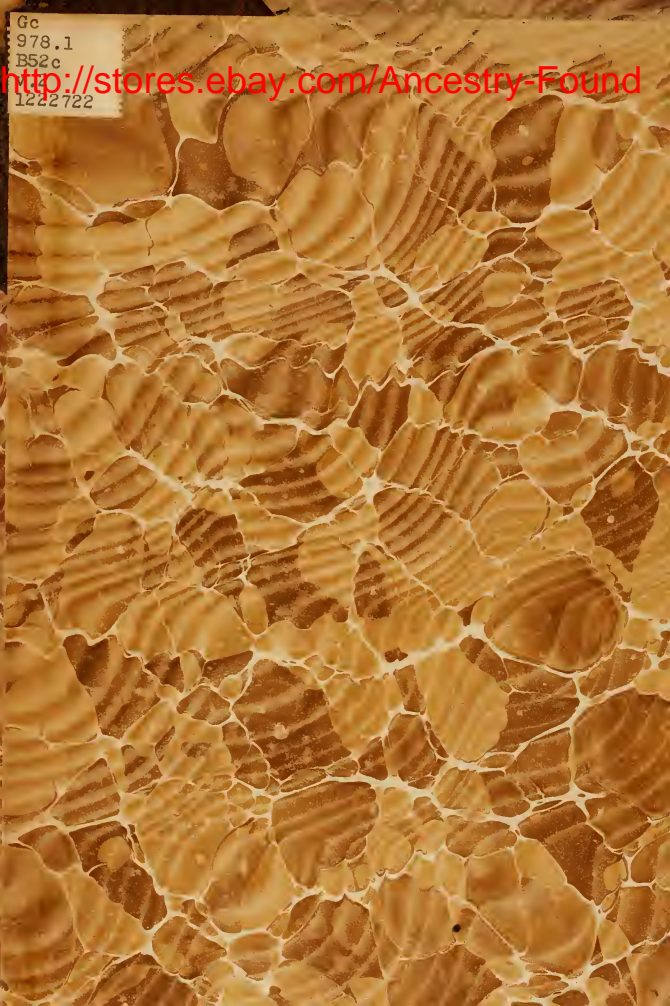


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GENEALOGY COLLECTION



A BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY
OF
CENTRAL KANSAS

ILLUSTRATED

EMBELLISHED WITH PORTRAITS OF MANY WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE OF THIS SECTION OF THE
GREAT WEST, WHO HAVE BEEN OR ARE PROMINENT IN ITS
HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT.

VOL. II.

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MR. AND MRS. HENRY A. GRANSBURY.

A BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY OF CENTRAL KANSAS.

HENRY A. GRANSBURY.

Among the many residents of central Kansas, who are of English descent, none is more highly respected than the venerable Henry A. Gransbury, who is living a life of retirement on his farm in Walnut township, Reno county, near Sterling. Mr. Gransbury, who has lived the peaceful life of a farmer, is descended from ancestors who have been soldiers and sailors. His father, Stephen Gransbury, was born in Kent, England, in 1795, and came to America in 1829, making a nine weeks' voyage in a schooner, the captain of which was lost and which eventually went to the West Indies. For nine years Mr. Gransbury was a sailor on a British man-of-war. Stephen Gransbury, father of Stephen Gransbury, and grandfather of Henry A. Gransbury, served eighteen years, six months and twenty days as a private in the British army and was never disciplined for insubordination, and after he came to America was very usefully employed in drilling state militia troops in the state of New York. He came to the United States in 1836, bringing with him his wife, one of his sons and a grandchild. His wife died in Delhi, New York, in April, 1855, and he died in September, following. He was born in 1773, his wife in 1775, and he was eighty-two years old at the time of his death, and his wife, eighty. They reared two sons and three daughters.

Stephen Gransbury, father of Henry A. Gransbury, married Ann Crowhurst, of

Kent, England, June 9, 1816. They had eleven children, of whom they reared seven to years of maturity. They lost twin sons by death. Henry A. Gransbury, who was born at Courtright Center, Delaware county, New York, December 31, 1829, was the seventh child of his parents and the only one of their sons born in America who is now living. His brother, John, is a retired fruit grower and lives near Walton, New York. He had five sons in the Union army during the Civil war and one of them was shot through the head. Two sons of Oliver Gransbury, another of Mr. Gransbury's brothers, were soldiers in the Civil war also, and when it is stated that John, George and Oliver Gransbury all periled their lives on southern battlefields in defense of the stars and stripes and that Oliver was killed in battle and was buried near where he fell, no room is left for doubt that members of this family were actuated by patriotic love of country, whether that of their birth or of their adoption. Stephen Gransbury, Sr., was a British soldier in London when Queen Victoria was crowned, and loyal as he was to the parent country his descendants were no less loyal to America in her time of need.

Stephen and Ann (Crowhurst) Gransbury were married in 1816. She died in Delaware county, New York, August 10, 1857; Mr. Gransbury in Cattaraugus county, New York, in 1863. The subject of this sketch was reared to woodland farming in New York state, aiding in the work of clear-

ing land and putting it under cultivation. He acquired a fair common-school education and when not in school and not needed at home he worked for neighboring farmers. He was married June 26, 1851, to Julia Ann Bolton, who was born at Trumansburg, Tompkins county, New York, January 20, 1832, a daughter of James S. and Lucinda (Williams) Bolton, the latter a native of Colchester, New York. Of their thirteen children they reared six sons and three daughters to maturity. Esther Abigail died at the age of twelve years; Alester A. died at the age of two years, a few hours after the birth of one of his brothers; Eveline, who married Hiram Heath and lives at Exira, Iowa, has five children; Matilda married David B. Cuppy and died November 7, 1888, leaving an only child, Mary A., then an infant, who was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Gransbury, who have reared her as their daughter, and whom she assists and comforts in many ways; Freeman L. has a wife and four children and lives in Oklahoma; Washington, also of Oklahoma, has six children; Melinda E. married Charles B. Deitz, of Kingston, New York, and has seven children; Ida M. married Henry A. Conklin and lives in Oklahoma; Emma N., who married Joseph Linn and lives in Oklahoma, has four children; Lillie M. married Otha Bell and has a little daughter, who is a member of her parents' household; Addison A. died in Walton township, Reno county, Kansas, in 1899, aged thirty-six years, and left four children, who with their mother live at Sterling, Rice county.

Mr. Gransbury is in feeble health and is retired from active life. His adopted grandchildren worthily repay him and his good wife for the interest they have taken in them, being helpful and inspiring to the highest degree.

HORACE G. WELSH, M. D.

Among the able and popular representatives of the medical profession in the state of Kansas is Dr. Welsh, who maintains his residence in the thriving city of

Hutchinson, where he controls a large practice, giving special attention to surgery, and where he has established a private hospital which is one of the best of the sort in the state, being finely equipped and having a corps of able assistants to the Doctor, who maintains direct supervision of the institution, which was opened on December 2, 1901, and which supplies accommodations and facilities whose need has been definitely recognized in the city, the enterprise and progressive spirit of Dr. Welsh leading him to thus found the hospital. In the surgical branch of his profession particularly has he attained a high reputation, and he is recognized as one of the most skillful practitioners in this line in the Sunflower state.

Dr. Welsh is a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born in the city of Fostoria, Seneca county, Ohio, on the 1st of October, 1855. He was reared on a farm in that county and received his preliminary educational discipline in the country schools. At the age of eighteen years he was matriculated in the Ohio Wesleyan University, in the city of Delaware, where he completed his more purely literary studies. He began teaching school in 1876, and was successfully engaged in pedagogic work for a period of three years. In 1878 he began reading medicine in the office of Dr. Henry Hale, in Fostoria, and thereafter devoted a year to technical study in the Ohio Medical College, in Cincinnati, after which he completed his collegiate medical and surgical courses in the celebrated Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia, being graduated in this institution as a member of the class of 1880, and receiving his coveted degree of Doctor of Medicine. Thus thoroughly fortified for the work of his chosen profession, Dr. Welsh located in the city of Defiance, Ohio, where he was engaged in active practice for a period of three years, within which time he was local surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. In the year 1883 he located at Merrill, Wisconsin, where he built up an excellent practice, there maintaining his residence for three years. In 1889 Dr. Welsh came to Kansas, and was engaged in the practice



WELSH PRIVATE HOSPITAL.



of his profession in the northeastern part of the state until 1895, which represents the date of his arrival in Hutchinson, where he has gained a large and representative practice, having made a specialty of surgery since 1893. In December, 1901, the Doctor completed the erection and equipment of his private hospital, a commodious and modern building, located at 514 North Main street, and the accommodations there afforded have not lacked for popular appreciation, many patients having already been given treatment in the institution, where the Doctor employs a corps of fully qualified trained nurses. The sanitary and other equipments of the hospital are of the best type, and here are afforded excellent facilities for the treatment of surgical cases, as well as all classes of disease. The private offices of Dr. Welsh are established in a fine suite of the Masonic Temple, and in addition to his regular practice he holds the position of local surgeon for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad. In politics he exercises his franchise in support of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is one of the leading physicians of this section of the state, and is honored both professionally and as a citizen of sterling character.

JONAS M. REEL.

The state of Indiana has furnished to Kansas an element in its population that has been influential for intellectual enlightenment and material development. Of the class of citizens here indicated Jonas M. Reel, whose farm is in the west half of the southeast quarter and the east half of the southwest quarter of section fourteen, Haven township, Reno county, Kansas, and whose post office is at Mount Hope, is a conspicuous representative.

Jonas M. Reel, who is one of the most successful general farmers in his vicinity, was born in Knox county, Indiana, Septem-

ber 24, 1849, a son of Jacob Reel, also a farmer, who was born in North Carolina about 1808 and a grandson of Godfrey Reel, who was a native of Germany. Godfrey Reel, who had served his time in the German army, married in his native land and came the United States with no education except in his own language, unable to speak a word of English. He and his wife located in North Carolina, where they lived for many years, until with a family of five children they removed to Indiana and settled on government land in a densely timbered region south of Vincennes. There he became prosperous and well-to-do, and prominent in local affairs, and there both he and his wife died. When he passed away about sixty acres of his land had been cleared and put under profitable cultivation. The children of Godfrey Reel were named Moses, Jacob, Abraham, David and Kate, and all of them married and had families and died in Indiana, where descendants of most of them are still living. Jacob, the second in order of birth, was married when he was about twenty years old to Fannie Killion, who was born in Daviess county, same state, about 1812, of German parents who were pioneers there. After his marriage he entered and located on forty acres of government land near his father's homestead in Knox county, Indiana, to the acreage of which he added until he had a well improved and valuable homestead of one hundred and eighty acres, on which he and his good wife lived until they died,—he in 1860 and she in 1864. In politics he was a Democrat and he was an active and official member of the Methodist church, the house of worship of which body in his neighborhood was built on land donated by his father.

Jonas M. Reel was the last born of the twelve children of his parents, of whom himself and one sister are the only survivors. Julia, Abraham, Polly, Andrew and Mary were born and died in Knox county, Indiana. Sarah married G. L. Thorne, of Mount Hope, Sedgwick county, Kansas. Emanuel saw three years' service in the Civil war in Company E, Twenty-first In-

fantry, Indiana Volunteers, and was with General Rosecrans at the battle of Murfreesboro. After the close of the war he went home, where he took up the study of medicine and became a very able physician. He died in Bicknell, Knox county, Indiana. When last heard from Henry, the eighth child in order of birth, lived in southwest Missouri. Two others, twins, were next in order of birth and died in infancy. The subject of this sketch, who was the last born of these children, attended school in a log school house in his home district in Indiana about thirteen months all told, and when he began to make good progress in his studies he was compelled to stay at home and help about the work of the farm. He was only about fifteen years old when his mother died, and then the family estate was sold and the older children received their share of the proceeds of the sale, and some of the younger ones were put out to work, the family being scattered. Jonas worked for farmers by the month until he was twenty years old, and when he went back to claim his share of the family property he found that his money was invested in timber land and the taxes and legal fees had consumed nearly all of it. He settled with his guardian, and with a mere pittance, started for Kansas, going by train as far as Ottawa in this state and from there by stage to Scranton, Osage county, where he worked for Arthur Bosewell until July, 1871, when he accompanied G. L. Thorne, his brother-in-law, to what is now Haven township, Reno county.

Messrs. Reel and Thorne arrived within the present borders of Haven township, the joint possessors of twenty-five cents in money and provisions enough last them for one week if used economically, and found employment with Stricklin and Watkins, Texas cattle men.—Mr. Reel as a herder, Mr. Thorne as a cook. The herd of the firm mentioned consisted of about three thousand cattle and required the services of twelve cowboys. When Messrs. Reel and Thorne were employed by the firm the herd was grazing in the vicinity of the present farm of W. H. Hillyard. When winter approached it had fed over the prairie about

to the site of the McArthur school house and it was then divided, and Mr. Reel went with one division of it, which was under the supervision of Mr. Evans, to Rice county, Kansas, where it was wintered in Mule creek. Just before Mr. Reel and his brother-in-law had joined the herders, Mr. Watkins had gone to Newton and drawn three thousand dollars in cash to pay off the hands, and while he had been temporarily absent from the camp soon after his return, the cook, who was later succeeded by Mr. Thorne, had stolen the money and made off with it. When Mr. Watkins came back he turned out his whole force except four men, who were left in charge of the camp, to hunt the cook down and he was found in Abilene and the money was recovered.

Mr. Reel remained at the winter quarters on Mule creek, in Rice county, and then returned to what is now Haven township, Reno county, and he remembers that it was in that December that Hutchinson was laid out. He went into winter quarters in a dug-out a mile north of Mount Hope, and while there filed a homestead claim on land which is now his home farm. During the winter he and his brother-in-law hunted and trapped buffalo for their hides and meat. In the spring of 1872 he hired about ten acres of his land broken, and after erecting a twelve-by-fourteen-foot box-house, he went in the summer of that year to Wichita, where he found employment in the dairy business, in the service of a Mr. Donahue. In the fall he brought a mower owned by Mr. Donahue all the way from Wichita to Haven township, and with it cut prairie hay for Mr. Cupps, C. W. Peckham and several others, thus winning the distinction of having brought to that vicinity the first mowing machine ever seen there.

Mr. Reel worked at Wichita for Mr. Donahue until January, 1873, and from that time until November following he was employed by an English farmer and stockman named Whitworth, and after that until March, 1874, he freighted for Jim Ryan between Wichita and El Reno, Washita agency, Fort Sill and other points south. While in the latter employment he often camped on

Turkey creek, between Kingfisher and Hennessy, Oklahoma, where there were large numbers of turkey, and the freighters often killed many. In the spring of 1874 he paid one dollar and ten cents a bushel for seed corn and returned to his claim and planted twenty acres, and about the first of August following, when the young blades of the corn were just up in sight, grasshoppers destroyed his entire crop! He states that at a distance the grasshoppers had the appearance of a big dark cloud and that they came on rapidly with a dull roar, such as might have been produced by a vast swarm of bees. He had another experience with the insects when they descended upon a farm near Wichita where he was employed. In the fall he resumed freighting for Mr. Royal, at fifty cents a day and board. The following spring he got two yoke of Texas steers and broke about sixty acres of land on his claim and planted about ten or twelve acres with corn. He says that one yoke of the cattle mentioned were such roadsters that he could drive them to Hutchinson and back as quick as an ordinary team of horses could make the trip. He worked at harvesting during the summer, and after harvesting was over went to Wichita and again engaged in freighting, until spring, when he returned to Haven township and for a time did his own house-keeping, in his little house on his claim. He leased the place to Alfred Moore, who moved into the house and during that summer he worked here and there as opportunity offered and in the fall exchanged his oxen for a horse team and began working for Thomas Randall, in whose employment he continued until some time in 1877, when he proved up his claim and sold his team, and in October returned to Indiana to visit old friends, remaining there until January 1, 1878.

On his return to Kansas Mr. Reel rented his farm to William McCormick for the use of the latter's brother-in-law, Mr. Connett, and for a year thereafter again worked for Mr. Randall. In the spring of 1879 he returned to his farm, where he remained during the season, raising a good crop and living along in his small box-house. In the summer of 1880, in partnership with his

brother-in-law, he bought a mower and a hay rake for one hundred and thirty-five dollars, and besides cutting hay for themselves they cut enough for neighbors to pay for the two machines.

He was married November 11, 1880, in Knox county, Indiana, to Sophia Jane McCoy, who was born there April 30, 1849, a daughter of James and Sophia (Myers) McCoy. Mr. McCoy was born in Virginia, of Irish parents, and his father served under General William Henry Harrison at the battle of Tippecanoe. Mrs. McCoy, who was of German extraction, was born in Virginia, whence she removed to Indiana.

After his marriage Mr. Reel brought his bride to Haven township and domiciled her in his little box-house, which he improved by putting in a plank floor and otherwise; and as he had previously built a sod kitchen at the north end of it it was a home as comfortable and up-to-date as any in the vicinity. They arrived in Burrton, Harvey county, Kansas, November 25, and went from there direct to the homestead, where Mr. Reel harvested his potatoes and corn. In 1879 he and Amos Rogers had bought a stirring plow at Hutchinson for eighteen dollars, and Mr. Reel had mortgaged his oxen and Rogers his cow to secure ample money and give a note for six months at twelve and one-half per cent. interest. In the meantime he had cleared himself of this obligation and secured some other conveniences, and in the spring of 1881 he bought a horse, a hog and an old "muly" cow. In 1882 he built a six-room house, at an expense of six hundred and sixty dollars, hauling the lumber from which it was built from Burrton, already mentioned. In the winter of 1882 he and his wife returned to Indiana for a visit. After that until 1887 they lived on their farm, prospering and making many improvements. That year Mr. Reel sold his farm machinery and all of his cattle and hogs except his old "muly" cow, one horse and one hog, and after that for six years he rented his farm.

April 9, 1887, a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Reel, whom they named Nora Savanna, and after that event, owing to

Mrs. Reel's delicate health, he rented his farm and for six years lived the life of comparative leisure, traveling to various parts of the country for Mrs. Reel's benefit and pleasure. When he resumed farming his stock had increased until he had all he required. After three years he rented the farm land to F. A. Bennett, reserving the pasture land for his stock, and with his wife took a trip south, returning by way of Indiana and arriving in Kansas after three months' absence. In the spring of 1897 he spent about eight hundred dollars in improvements on his place, including a kitchen, a bedroom, a porch, a cistern and some out-buildings. From 1879 to 1884 he set about two acres of land to orchard trees, including a great variety of apple, peach, cherry, plum and apricot trees, all of which are bearing plentifully and in his yard are seven evergreens which he brought from Indiana in 1872. His farm is well fenced and is in every way thoroughly modern and up-to-date in all its appointments. In 1900 Mr. Reel purchased of his brother-in-law, Mr. Thorne, a splendidly improved farm of two hundred and ninety-five acres in the southeast and northwest quarters of section 8, Greeley township, Sedgwick county, and he also owns stock in Mount Hope Creamery, and is more or less intimately identified with other important interests.

When Mrs. Reel died, March 4, 1901, he lost a loving, faithful wife, his daughter a fond, devoted mother, the community a true Christian woman. After suffering as an invalid for many years Mrs. Reel now rests in Mount Hope cemetery. Since that sad event Mr. Reel and his daughter have kept up their home as well as has been possible, the latter being a student at the public school in district No. 21. Mr. Reel intends to afford her every educational advantage, and he is solicitous for her welfare and happiness in every way.

Politically Mr. Reel was formerly a Republican, voting for Grant and Garfield for the presidency of the United States, but now, in Republican, Democratic and Populist newspapers, he reads all sides of all public questions and supports men and

measures rather than any political party. While he is in hearty sympathy with the principles of the Populist party, both in 1896 and 1900 he voted for William Jennings Bryan, the Democratic-Populist nominee for the presidency. During recent years he has made a profound study of national questions and has given special attention to finance. He has been a delegate to Populist conventions at Hutchinson. He is not a member of any religious sect but, believing that a Christian man is a man who does the work of humanity, he is always ready to help a neighbor in distress or to assist the needy in any part of the world. Formerly he was a member of the order of Royal and Select Knights; he has been vice-president of his lodge of the order of Fraternal Aid, and has passed all chairs of his lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

MELVIN E. RICHARDSON.

Melvin E. Richardson is president of the National Automatic Telephone Company, of Chicago, Illinois, and makes his home in Sterling, Kansas. He has at different times been actively connected with farming and stock raising interests and is familiar with the history of pioneer life upon the plains of the west and southwest. He was born in Hopedale, Harrison county, Ohio, January 14, 1852. His father, John Richardson, was a native of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, born in 1812, and his death occurred in Pettis county, Missouri, on a farm belonging to his son, in December, 1893. The paternal grandfather, Nathan Richardson, was a native of Ireland, and on coming to America probably took up his abode in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Louisa DeLany and was a native of Hopedale, Ohio. In that place she gave her hand in marriage to John Richardson and for several years they remained residents of Hopedale, afterward removing to Pettis county, Missouri, where they took up their abode on a farm in 1857. This was the first farm

which Mr. Richardson had ever owned, for previous to this time he had carried on merchandising. The parents had a family of nine children, of whom three sons and four daughters reached mature years, while three sons and two daughters are married, and six are still living: Andrew M. is a stock raiser of New Mexico; Camilla is the wife of B. E. Priest, of Pettis county, Missouri; Melvin E. is the next of the family; Ella is the wife of Newton Wood, of Pettis county; Granville A. makes his home in Rosewell, New Mexico, where he is engaged in the practice of law; and Louisa is a resident of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. The mother of this family died at the age of thirty-seven years, and she and her husband were laid to rest in Missouri, the former in Pettis county and the latter in a cemetery in Salina.

Melvin E. Richardson pursued his education in the common schools until fourteen years of age and was reared to farm life. He was only sixteen years of age when he took charge of a farm in Missouri, and until twenty-eight years of age he carried on agricultural pursuits there, owning and operating one hundred and sixty acres of land. In 1880 he rented his farm in Missouri and went to New Mexico, joining his brother, Andrew, who had gone to that locality two years previous and was engaged in the sheep raising business. Our subject became clerk in a store at South Fork, in the Indian reservation, and soon bought a large hay ranch, on which is now located the Richardson postoffice, which was named in his honor. For four years he engaged in keeping bachelor's hall and was then married, in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 31st of January, 1884, to Miss Alice DeLany, who was born in Hopedale, Ohio, a daughter of John C. and Nancy (Hartzell) DeLany. Her mother died in Lincoln, Nebraska, December 21, 1900, at the age of sixty-eight years, and is survived by four of her seven children, namely: Mrs. Alice D. Richardson; Ella D., the wife of Captain D. H. Clark, of the Fifteenth United States Infantry, of the regular army; Mrs. Laura D. Garst, the widow of Charles E. Garst, who was a lieutenant in the regular army, but re-

signed to become a missionary to Japan, and died in Tokio; and Dorothy, wife of William E. Macklin, a missionary of Nan-kin, China. The father of this family is still living in Chicago. For some years he was extensively engaged in the live stock business in New Mexico, and was post trader for a number of years at Fort Stanton, New Mexico. Mrs. Richardson was educated at the Howland school, a Quaker institution in Cayuga county, New York. The marriage of our subject and his wife has been blessed with four children, namely: John Taylor, who was born in New Mexico, and died when only two weeks old; Melvin E., whose birth occurred in Lexington, Kentucky, December 11, 1889; Dillard Errett, who was born on the ranch in New Mexico, now the town of Richardson, on the 1st of April, 1891; and an infant daughter.

Mr. Richardson took his bride to his home in New Mexico and there they resided for a number of years. He went through all the hardships of frontier life in the southwest, enduring many privations and at times being in eminent peril. He has ridden his wild bronchos on some wonderful trips of several hundred miles, sleeping out upon the prairie, far from the abode of any man, his pony being the only living thing near him. He and his brother brought sixteen thousand head of cattle from New Mexico to Kansas, and of this immense herd Mr. Richardson has a splendid picture. He left his ranch in New Mexico on Christmas day of 1893 and came to Sterling, soon afterward taking up his abode in his present home, which is a fine residence built of artificial stone. He has a forty-acre fruit farm one mile south of the town. This is one of the most most valuable orchards in the locality, and includes many splendid specimens of apple, peach, plum and apricot trees. He purchased the orchard in 1895 and has found that it is a profitable investment. In his political views Mr. Richardson is a Republican, but the honors or emoluments of office have never had any attraction for him. His wife belongs to the Christian church. He is a man of commanding appearance, six feet in height and well proportioned, and

he has often acted as marshal of the day on public occasions in Sterling. He is now the president of the National Automatic Telephone Company at Chicago, also of the Sterling Telephone Company of Sterling. He is a man who forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution. His business sagacity is rarely at fault and he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, so that in his business career he has steadily advanced to prosperity.

CHARLES W. JOHNSON.

Charles W. Johnson, who for a number of years has been a most important factor in the agricultural and financial interests of this section of the state, was born in Logan county, Ohio, thirty-two years ago. He is a son of Jacob and Martha (Bishop) Johnson. The father is a son of John Johnson, who was a native of Virginia and departed this life in Ohio. The mother was born in Virginia and was a daughter of Jacob and Martha Bishop, also of the Old Dominion. Unto Jacob and Martha Johnson were born eight children, as follows: Thomas; Emma, deceased; Laura; Mollie; William, deceased; Charles W., our subject; Monzo; and Nelson. The father was a farmer by occupation, was a Republican in his political views, and during the Civil war he was a brave and gallant soldier, afterward holding membership with the Grand Army of the Republic. He came to the Sunflower state in 1890, and he now makes his home in Sedgwick county.

Charles W. Johnson, whose name introduces this review, grew to years of maturity on the old home farm in Logan county, Ohio, where he was early taught the vocation of agriculture in all its departments. In 1890 he made his way to the west, and for two years thereafter made his home in Rice county, Kansas, while for a similar period he was a resident of Reno county. He then took up his abode in Kingman county, where he now owns a large landed estate and is recognized as one of the leading and

representative farmers and business men of this section of the state. His home farm consists of a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, which is improved with a commodious and comfortable residence, large barns, a beautiful orchard and excellent pasture land. He also owns another tract of one hundred and sixty acres, which is equally valuable and well improved. He is one of the large land owners of Kingman county, and his wise judgment, unfaltering energy and close attention to business have secured him a handsome competence.

In Logan county, Ohio, at the age of twenty-one years, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Abbe Yoder, who was born, reared and educated in that commonwealth, a daughter of Sam and Catherine (Koffman) Yoder, both natives of Pennsylvania. The mother died in Ohio in 1880. Mrs. Johnson is one of six children, namely: Jonah, Mary A., Lydia, Abbe, Kate and Euseba. Five sons and one daughter have blessed the union of our subject and wife—William Chauncey, Clarence Ed., Homer Earl, Samuel, Richard and Catherine. Mrs. Johnson is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Our subject casts his ballot in favor of the men and measures of the Republican party, and for many years he has served as a member of the school board. His social relations connect him with the Court of Honor. He takes a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of his town and county and contributes liberally to the support of all measures for the public good. By unfaltering perseverance he has steadily worked his way upward to a position of wealth and affluence, overcoming many difficulties and obstacles in his path, and advancing step by step along the tried paths of honorable effort until he has reached the goal of prosperity.

SAMUEL SWEIGARD.

Samuel Sweigard, who carries on agricultural pursuits on section 24, township 15, range 9, Ellsworth county, where he has



Abbie G. Johnson



C. W. Johnson



two hundred and eighty acres of land, is a native of the Keystone state, his birth having occurred in Dauphin county, on the 15th of January, 1845. On both the paternal and maternal sides he is a representative of old families of Pennsylvania that for several generations had lived in that locality. His maternal grandfather was Jacob Miller. His parents were Jonas and Elizabeth (Miller) Sweigard, both of whom were born in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, and in whose family were three sons, namely: James, a resident of Enders, Dauphin county; Daniel, a coal dealer of Middletown, Pennsylvania; and Samuel, of this review.

The last named remained at home until sixteen years of age, during which time he pursued his education in a log school house in the primitive manner of the times. He then left home and secured a situation at farm labor, for which he was paid four dollars and a half per month. During the second season he received six dollars and a half per month, and thus he made his start in life. When eighteen years of age he went to Harrisburg and accepted a position in the depot restaurant. At the age of nineteen he obtained employment as fireman on the Northern Central Railroad, running from Sunbury to Baltimore, retaining that position for almost three years, when he was promoted, being made engineer on a freight train running from Marysville to Sunbury. Two years later he was given a passenger run between Sunbury and Harrisburg, a distance of sixty-five miles and return each day. His railroad service covered a period of eight consecutive years, during which time he gave the utmost satisfaction to the company by his faithful service and close application to his duty. On leaving the railroad he began work at the stone mason's trade, which he followed for three years in his native county. He then engaged in operating an engine in the Lykins Valley coal mine, being thus employed until 1878, which year witnessed his arrival in Ellsworth county, Kansas.

Here Mr. Sweigard homesteaded a tract of land in the southeast portion of the county, near the present site of Langley, and with

characteristic energy began its cultivation and development. When he had secured the title he sold the farm for fourteen hundred and sixty dollars and removed to his present home, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres where his residence is now standing. For this he gave twenty-three hundred and fifty dollars. He has since added one hundred and twenty acres and has successfully followed general farming and the dairy business. He has one of the best improved country seats in the locality, pleasantly located within two miles of Ellsworth, so that all of the advantages of city life are easily obtainable. His residence, a fine two-story house, was erected in 1900 and is an attractive home, forming a pleasant feature in the landscape.

Mr. Sweigard has been twice married. In Pennsylvania, in the year 1869, he wedded Miss Hannah Radiel, a native of Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, and unto them were born two children, William and John, both at home. The mother passed away in January, 1883, and in September of the same year Mr. Sweigard was joined in wedlock to Elizabeth Meryweather, a daughter of John and Isabella (McGregor) Stevenson. She was born in Scotland, but when a young woman came to Kansas, in 1862. She had been married in her native land to Frank Meryweather, with whom she came to Ellsworth county, her husband here homesteading a claim. He died in July, 1875, before the homestead had been proved up. Mrs. Sweigard completed the necessary improvements in order to secure a title to the land and added another eighty-acre tract. She was one of a family of eleven children, all of whom remained in Scotland with the exception of herself and her brother, George Stevenson, who formerly resided in Ellsworth but is now located in Kansas City, Missouri. He came to Kansas in 1883. Both Mr. and Mrs. Sweigard hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church of Ellsworth and are earnest Christian people, who in their daily conduct exemplify their religious belief. They have taken an active part in church work and Mr. Sweigard has performed many official duties in a capable

manner. He was reared in the Presbyterian faith, but in youth united with the Wesleyan Methodists, of Pennsylvania.

In politics he is a staunch Republican and labors earnestly to secure the adoption of the principles of the party, keeps well informed on the issues of the day and at the polls manifests his fidelity to the men and measures of Republicanism, but has never sought or accepted office. He is a self-made man, whose life has been characterized by industry, economy, good management and honorable dealing, and his wife has proved to him an able assistant. They now have a valuable farm, and the comforts of their home are well merited as a reward of their indefatigable labor and honorable purpose.

FRED S. SCORESBY.

Among the prominent citizens of Reno county, Kansas, who are residents of Hutchinson, is Fred S. Scoresby, the efficient register of deeds for Reno county. His birth occurred in Sullivan county, New York, April 14, 1863. His parents were Thomas S. and Caroline (Seeley) Scoresby, the former a son of Dr. Thomas Scoresby, who for many years was a well known physician of New York. Before the days of Peary and Baldwin, with their complete equipment for life in the Arctic regions, Dr. William Scoresby, the great-grandfather of our subject, with three of his own vessels, ventured far to the north, and Scoresby bay, on the northern coast of Greenland, still bears his name and stands as proof of his adventure and discovery. His name figures more prominently than any other in the early annals of Arctic exploration. In 1836 Dr. Thomas S. Scoresby came to the United States and began the practice of his profession in Ellenville, Ulster county, New York, spending the remainder of his life there. His marriage had occurred in his native England, and there his son, Thomas S., was also born, being about nine years of age when brought to America.

Thomas S. Scoresby, the father of our

subject, was educated in Ulster county, New York, and when the time came for him to make a choice of a career he selected that of a contractor and builder, following that line until 1873. In 1865 he moved to Iowa, where he resided until 1868, removing thence to Lyon county, and in 1869 to Burlingame, Osage county, Kansas, where he followed his trade of contracting until April 2, 1872. In that year he took up his abode in Hutchinson, and on April 15, 1873, he became the possessor of the southeast quarter of section 2 in Troy township, thus becoming one of the pioneers and like others at that date was obliged to endure many hardships. Fuel was scarce, and in 1874 the noted hailstorms and grasshopper pest made the Kansas pioneers the pity of the more settled portions of the country; and many were quite discouraged when another visitation came in 1876. Buffaloes were still in the neighborhood and furnished the family with meat, but those were the times when people either ate coarse food or went hungry. However, those days have passed away, settlers rapidly came in and by civilization and tree planting changed the climatic conditions which formerly made some portions of the state undesirable. Mr. Scoresby was not discouraged but went steadily on improving his property, and engaging to a considerable extent in stock raising. His labors ended in 1896. He was a strong man mentally, a staunch member of the Republican party and a leader in the Methodist church. His marriage occurred in New York, to Caroline Seeley, and they had a family of seven children, our subject being the only one living in Reno county at the present time.

Mr. Scoresby, of this review, was but five years of age when the family came to Kansas. On account of no schools having been opened in this locality his educational opportunities were limited. His father erected the first schoolhouse in Reno county, and for three years following the removal to the farm the son, Fred, enjoyed two months of instruction during the winters. Later, when his father bought a cattle ranch in Barber county, Fred took charge

of the cattle placed there. At the age of twenty-one years he purchased the home farm and carried on operations there until assuming the duties of register of deeds of Reno county. In the meantime he had added an adjoining quarter section of land, and he now owns the east half of section 2, in Troy township. He has good corn land, of which he cultivates about one hundred and eighty acres. Mr. Scoresby has always been an ardent supporter of the Republican party and his services have been recognized by his fellow citizens, having been elected clerk of his township for four terms. In 1899 was elected to his present office, assuming charge in January, 1900. He has made a very capable and efficient official, and the Republicans of Reno county in convention in the spring of 1902, attested their fidelity to him by according him a renomination by acclamation.

In August, 1888, Mr. Scoresby was united in marriage to Estella Parks, a daughter of S. E. Parks, of Reno county, but formerly of Putnamville, Indiana—Mr. Parks coming to this locality in 1885. The two children born of this union are Mary and Grace. Mr. Scoresby is socially connected with the Court of Honor and the Modern Woodmen, and is also a member of the Park and Fair associations, being a stockholder in both organizations. His interest in educational matters has identified him with all progressive movements, and he is one of the leading and representative citizens of this city and one of the earnest Republicans in this part of Kansas.

GEORGE HART.

We now come to a consideration of the career of one who may well be designated as a pioneer of Kingman county, where he located when settlers were widely segregated and at a time when there were few evidences of the progress and prosperity which the future days were to bring forth in their train. He is one of the honored and successful farmers and stock growers of the county, is well

known and is held in the highest confidence and esteem by all. He has developed one of the fine farm properties of this section of the state and feels that he has no reason to regret having cast in his lot with Kingman county.

The good old Buckeye state claims Mr. Hart as a native son, since he was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, on the 2d of April, 1836, being the son of Reuben and Nancy (Chapman) Hart, the former of whom was born in the same county as the son, while the mother of our subject was a native of the city of Philadelphia. Reuben Hart was a farmer by vocation and he removed with his family to Adams county, Illinois, when our subject was a child, this change of location being made prior to 1840, so that he became numbered among the pioneers of Illinois. He took up a tract of government land and became eventually the owner of a well improved farm of three hundred acres, in Adams county, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1862. His wife also died in that county, in the year 1882. They became the parents of nine children, eight of whom attained maturity and six of whom are living at the present time. Of them we enter a brief record: Phoebe is the wife of George Hayes, a pioneer of Barton county, Kansas; Elizabeth is the wife of Daniel Darrick, of Camp Point, Illinois; Anna is a resident of Ursa, Illinois; George, the subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Mary is the wife of Elijah Phipps, of Hamilton, Illinois; Jane is the wife of Jacob Weidenhammer, of Linn county, Missouri; Maria is the wife of Charles Lowrey, of Brookfield, Missouri; David died in Illinois, in 1899; and Amos died in early manhood. William went south and his people have lost track of him.

George Hart was a child of about four years of age at the time when his parents removed to Illinois, and on the homestead farm, in Adams county, he was reared to maturity, receiving such educational advantages as were afforded in the public schools of the locality and period. Upon attaining his legal majority he engaged in farming on leased land in Adams county, operating the

place on shares. He further signified his independent career by assuming marital responsibilities, being united in marriage, on the 1st of November, 1856, to Miss Hannah Curliss, who was born in Ohio, as were also her parents, Samuel and Maria (Knox) Curliss. Thereafter our subject continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits in Illinois, until the death of his wife, which occurred on the 16th of November, 1876, having in the meantime become the owner of a good farm of one hundred and twenty acres. On the 1st of October, 1877, Mr. Hart consummated a second marriage, being then united to Mrs. Joama Griffin, widow of William G. Griffin, and a daughter of Alexander and Margaret (Ashcroft) Race, natives, respectively, of Ohio and Pendleton county, Kentucky. Her grandfather, Moses Race, was a native of Culpeper county, Virginia, whence he removed to Kentucky, where he devoted the remainder of his life to agriculture, the family maintaining anti-slavery attitude in the years leading up to the war of the Rebellion. Mrs. Hart was reared and educated in Kentucky, and there her first marriage occurred. In 1863 she removed with her husband to Darke county, Ohio, where Mr. Griffin's death occurred. By her first marriage Mrs. Hart became the mother of seven children: William, a stockman of Gray county, Kansas; Frank, a merchant of La Junta, Colorado; Leonora, the wife of J. F. Clayton, of Texas; Anna, wife of D. L. Williams, of Greenville, Texas; and three who died in childhood.

Of the first marriage of Mr. Hart seven children were born, namely: Samuel A., a successful farmer of Kingman township; Albert N., a resident of Brookfield, Missouri; Charles M. and Edgar, who reside in Oklahoma; Elmer, who died at the age of nineteen years; Dora, at the age of four; and William, at the age of sixteen. Mr. and Mrs. Hart are the parents of two sons—Ray, who is attending a commercial college in Wichita, and Bret Earl, at the parental home. Mrs. Hart is an active member of the Seventh-day Adventist church at Lawn-dale and has been a particularly zealous

worker in connection with the Sunday-school, having served as secretary of the Sunday-school association of the county and being prominent in other departments of the church work.

After Mr. Hart's second marriage he disposed of his interests in Adams county, Illinois, and removed to Bell county, Texas, where he was engaged in farming for one year. Being dissatisfied with the prospects in that locality, he then came to Kansas, and accordingly he set forth with an ox team, arriving at Wichita on the 28th of December, 1878. There he remained until the following spring, when he leased a farm in Sedgwick county, and there remained until the fall of 1879, when he took up a pre-emption claim on section 33, Rural township, Kingman county, the same forming an integral part of his present valuable estate, which comprises three hundred and sixty acres in Rural and Kingman townships, his postoffice address being Cunningham. Prior to locating his original claim Mr. Hart had been engaged in freighting between Wichita and Sun City, and thus became impressed with this section of Kansas, which he had traversed en route. He took up his abode on his claim on the 8th of February, 1880, having erected a comfortable dwelling, a combination of the sod house and dug-out, the same being twelve by fourteen feet in dimensions, with a board roof weighted down with sod. This somewhat primitive dwelling soon gave place to a box-house, sixteen by twenty-two feet in dimensions, with two rooms and attic. In 1882 Mr. Hart erected his present attractive and commodious residence, where a gracious hospitality is ever in evidence. At the time he located on his claim his nearest neighbor to the west was seventeen miles distant, while only two families resided between his place and Kingman, which was the nearest post-office, while the most accessible railroad towns were Hutchinson and Harper. Upon his farm our subject has made the best of improvements, having about two hundred acres under effective cultivation, while he keeps quite a large herd of cattle of high grade, using much discrimination in both

departments of his farming enterprise. On the place is a fine orchard of about ten acres. In politics Mr. Hart gives a zealous support to the Republican party, in whose cause he has been an active worker and a potent factor in a local way. The cause of education also has enlisted his support, and he was one of the organizers of his school district, having been for several years past a member of the school board.

C. C. MOLL.

C. C. Moll, deceased, was a practical and progressive farmer of Rockville township, Rice county, and one of the honored veterans of the Civil war, coming from a land which has furnished many a worthy citizen to the new world. His birth occurred in Cologne, Prussia, Germany, July 19, 1844. The parents were also natives of that locality, where they were reared, educated and married. Crossing the Atlantic, they located in New York city, where the father, A. C. Moll, was successfully engaged in the jewelry business, acting as a diamond-setter for Tiffany & Company. He and his wife were visiting in Europe at the time of the birth of our subject. He was a man of good education and liberal culture, and had gained through travel the extensive and accurate knowledge which only travel can bring. His wife bore the maiden name of Maria Filtz, and was a lady of refinement and culture. Mr. Moll spent some time in Rio Janeiro, Brazil. His wife died in Prussia during the infancy of our subject, after which Mr. Moll returned to New York city and also resided in Newark, New Jersey, following his chosen occupation. He was widely known as a diamond expert. By his second marriage he had three sons and one daughter. A prominent Mason, he exemplified in his life the beneficent spirit of the fraternity. He was also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was honored and respected by all who knew him. His death occurred when he was fifty-six years of age.

C. C. Moll, whose name introduces this

record, spent his boyhood in New York city and in Newark, New Jersey, and acquired a good education in the schools of the east. At the inauguration of the Civil war his patriotic spirit was aroused, and in October, 1861, he joined the Ninth New Jersey Volunteers, serving until the following year. He participated in the battles of Roanoke Island, Newbern, North Carolina, Antietam and Kingston, North Carolina. He was three times wounded and was twice captured by the Rebels. On the first occasion he succeeded in making his escape and when again captured was rescued by the Third New Jersey Cavalry. After being discharged he re-enlisted, in 1863, as a member of Company I, Thirty-fifth New Jersey Volunteers, with which he served until July, 1865. During that period he participated in the battle of Resaca, the Meridian Raid, pursuing the troops of General Forrest, and then joined General Sherman's army. At Resaca he was wounded by a gunshot in the arm and shoulder and was confined in several hospitals, being in a field hospital and afterward at Chickamauga and at Nashville. He was also in Pennsylvania, and at Jeffersonville, Indiana. On the 6th of November, 1864, he was appointed assistant provost marshal, with office in the state of Kentucky, under Colonel W. H. Sidell, and was made chief orderly of the government detective force there, acting in that capacity until June 12, 1865. On the 1st of August of the same year he accepted the position of postmaster at Louisville, Kentucky, where he remained until 1871.

In that year Mr. Moll came to Kansas and secured a homestead claim on section 30, Rockville township, Rice county, where he resided for six years. In 1898 he came to the farm of one hundred and sixty acres he last occupied, constituting one of the valuable farming properties in the county. All the equipments and accessories of a model farm are here found, including a fine residence, which stands upon a natural building site, pastures, wind-mills, barns and highly cultivated fields. He is successfully engaged in stock-raising, feeding most of his crops to his stock.

In 1866 Mr. Moll was united in marriage to Miss Kate Murphy, a native of Ireland who was reared and educated in Louisville, Kentucky, and is a daughter of John and Kate (Lennen) Murphy, who also were natives of the Emerald Isle. Seven children were born to this marriage, namely: W. C., of San Francisco, California; J. C., of Little River, Kansas; Mrs. Lizzie Hamilton, who is also living in Little River; E. L., who is employed in the freight department of the Big Four Railroad Company at Louisville, Kentucky; and J. T., J. T. R. and Kate, who are at home with their parents. The children have been provided with good educational privileges to fit them for life's practical and responsible duties and the family is one of prominence in the community, its members occupying a prominent position in social circles. The cause of education found in Mr. Moll a warm friend, and he withheld his support from no movement or measure calculated to promote the public good. He died at his home in Rockville township April 19, 1902, of Bright's disease, leaving the example of a noble life.

EDWARD CHILDS.

One of the enterprising citizens of Hoisington is Edward Childs, a progressive hardware merchant, who established business here in 1898. He was born in Stark county, Illinois, in 1865, and is a son of John Childs, who came with his family to Kansas in 1878 and located on section 4, Union township, Barton county, where he entered the southeast half of the northwest quarter, residing there until his retirement from business life. At that time he was the owner of other farming lands adjoining. He removed to Bunker Hill, and there his last days were passed. His wife bore the maiden name of Melissa Fisher. The father of our subject was born in England, but the parents were married in New York and they had thirteen children, of whom eight are now living.

Mr. Childs, of this review, was only thirteen years of age when he came with his

father and mother to Kansas, and upon the home farm he was reared, there remaining until he abandoned agricultural pursuits in order to enter business in Hoisington. In 1898, in connection with Messrs. Geery, Mehr and Koch, he established a hardware store, but one by one his partners have withdrawn and in 1898, by purchase of another's interest, he became sole proprietor of the hardware store, which he now owns and conducts. He has a large double store, carrying an extensive line of hardware, queensware, trunks, harness, robes, buggies and carriages, also heavy wagons and all kinds of farming implements. The second floor is used as a tin shop and as a carriage repository. His business is extensive and is constantly growing. His business methods are reliable and in all trade transactions he is trustworthy, promptly meeting every obligation and conducting all business along the line of strict commercial ethics.

Mr. Childs was united in marriage to Miss Anna Mehr, a daughter of R. Mehr, now a resident of Kansas City. They have had three children: Fred E.; an infant son deceased; and Melissa Elsie Adelia. Socially Mr. Childs is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and with the Knights of Pythias fraternity. He stands to-day a strong man, strong in the consciousness of well spent years, strong to plan and perform, strong in his credit and good name.

GEORGE H. HULME.

Not only as mayor of the city of Great Bend is the Hon. George H. Hulme prominent in its affairs, for along lines of material advancement and improvement he has aided greatly in promoting the city's welfare. Its commercial activity and its upbuilding have been advanced by him, his labors resulting not alone to individual benefit but to the general good as well. It is meet, therefore, that his life work be accorded due recognition in a biographical history of central Kansas and we therefore gladly inscribe his name upon these annals.

Mr. Hulme was born in Liverpool, Eng-

land, February 14, 1844, a son of William H. Hulme and a grandson of James Hulme. The latter died in early manhood. The former came to the United States in 1847, locating in Fall River, Massachusetts. He was a tinner by trade. On removing westward he took up his abode in Magnolia, Illinois, where he engaged in the hardware business, but at the present time he is living retired in Lockwood, Missouri. He has made judicious investment of his earnings and is now the owner of several valuable farms, which yield to him a good financial return. He has now attained the ripe old age of seventy-nine years, but his activity and appearance would lead one to suppose that he is many years younger. Ere leaving his native land he married Annie Pickman, who died when about fifty years of age. Their children are George H., Sarah, May, Alice and Rachel.

When only three years of age George H. Hulme was brought by his parents to America and was reared in Massachusetts and Illinois, completing his education in the schools of Eden, in the latter state. Subsequently he engaged in merchandising in Magnolia, Illinois, and in the fall of 1874 came to Kansas, locating in Great Bend, where he opened a general merchandise establishment. In 1888, in connection with C. F. Wilner, he erected the opera house block, one of the largest business blocks in Great Bend. Many other enterprises have claimed his attention and his marked enterprise and perseverance enable him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. In 1886, associated with W. P. Clement, he purchased a mill-site, erected a mill and engaged in the milling business. The plant, however, was destroyed by fire in 1898, but with characteristic energy he replaced it, putting in an eighty-six roller process. The mill now has a capacity of three hundred barrels of flour daily. He also has an elevator and has a big grain trade. His flour is shipped to the east and to foreign markets, some going to Glasgow while some is sold upon the markets of Antwerp. The business is now very extensive and profitable and the mill has become one

of the leading industries of the city. Mr. Hulme was also instrumental in erection and putting in operation the foundry, which is another important branch of industrial activity and his labors have resulted largely to the benefit of the town by promoting commercial activity. He is also engaged in general merchandising in Great Bend.

In 1865 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hulme and Miss Annie Holmes, who died in 1867, at the age of twenty-two years. There were two children, William and Clara, and both are now deceased. For his second wife Mr. Hulme chose A. M. Bosley, a daughter of Morris Bosley, of Magnolia, Illinois. Their children are Georgie, who married George Green and has one child, George; James; Clara, deceased; Raymond; Charlie; Verna, deceased; and Vivian.

That Mr. Hulme has the high regard and confidence of his fellow townsmen is indicated by the fact that in 1898 he was elected mayor of the city and re-elected upon the People's ticket, so that he is the present incumbent. His duties have been discharged in a most business-like, practical and progressive manner and he has championed every measure of reform and improvement. He is well known in fraternal circles, being a valued representative of the blue lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic order, and also belonging to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and to the Knights of Security. He holds membership in the Presbyterian church and his is a well rounded character in which there has been a symmetrical development of the physical, the mental and moral. He is one of the most masterful because one of the best balanced of men and his labors have been of peculiar benefit and value to his adopted city.

MARCUS M. YEOMAN.

The list of prominent and representative citizens of Kingman county, Kansas, include Marcus M. Yeoman, who is also one of the large land-owners, extensive grain farmers and successful stock-raisers.

The birth of Mr. Yeoman was in Jasper county, Indiana, in 1862, and he is a worthy representative of one of the progressive, enterprising and honorable families of that state. His parents were Eli and Rebecca (Knox) Yeoman.

Marcus M. Yeoman was reared on the old farm in Indiana, where he learned the principles of the science of farming, which he has put to such excellent use. He was afforded good educational opportunities and acquired an excellent common-school education in the schools of Rensselaer, Jasper county, Indiana. In early life habits of industry were formed, and he was instructed by an excellent mother in the paths of honesty and uprightness.

The first marriage of Mr. Yeoman was in 1883, to Miss Laura Parkinson, who was a daughter of Addison and Barbara (Kenton) Parkinson, both parents being related to the great Indian fighter who figures so conspicuously in the history of the settlement of Ohio, Simon Kenton, who was an early settler of that state and a leader among the pioneers. The death of Mrs. Yeoman was on August 26, 1886, in Jasper county, Indiana, leaving one daughter, Beth. The second marriage of our subject was in February, 1889, to Miss Aurilla Warren, a lady of education, culture and refinement, who had been one of the most successful teachers in that county. She was a native of Jasper county and was a daughter of John W. and Rhoda (Coen) Warren, the former of whom was born at Bucyrus, Ohio, and died in May, 1899, at the age of sixty-four. His wife was also born in Ohio and she died at the age of fifty-three. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Warren were six in number, viz.: Mrs. Flora Grant, Frank, Edwin, Aurilla, Yeoman, Newton and Charles, the last mentioned dying at the age of eleven years. Mr. Warren was a prominent farmer and for a number of years was active in the Methodist church. Mrs. Warren had been reared in the Presbyterian belief and always remained attached to that body. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Yeoman consists of four children, namely: Ralph, Frank, Lena and Helen,—all bright, intelligent young

Americans who have been carefully afforded educational facilities.

Mr. Yeoman has been a resident of Richland township, Kingman county, since 1900, and has already taken a prominent place in the estimation of his fellow citizens. His fine estate here comprises six hundred and forty acres of valuable, productive land, which is well adapted to the successful raising of grain as well as the profitable growing of cattle and stock. This is one of the best arranged and most attractive homes in Richland township, the commodious residence, which was erected at a cost of sixteen hundred dollars, being surrounded with all the buildings needful in the cultivation of so much land, while the farm itself, with its groves and orchards, shows its value to the most casual observer. Country residence possesses in this home every element to make rural life enjoyable.

In politics Mr. Yeoman is a supporter of the Democratic party, thoroughly believing in its principles. Fraternally he is connected with I. O. O. F., Iroquois Lodge, No. 143, where he is a valued comrade. In manner Mr. Yeoman is pleasant and hospitable and is justly satisfied with his investment in Kansas land.

HOWARD S. LEWIS.

Among the young men of pronounced ability who are well qualified for positions of trust and responsibility in professional and business life and in political circles is Howard S. Lewis, of Hutchinson, who is now acceptably serving as city attorney and who retains a large clientage in the practice of law. He is a representative of well known southern families. His grandparents were Thomas and Minerva Lewis, the former of Kentucky, the latter of Virginia. In an early day they removed to Missouri, becoming pioneers of that state, where the grandmother died at the advanced age of ninety years. Thomas S. Lewis, the father of our subject, was born and reared in Missouri and for several years engaged in



A. L. Lewis.



stock raising, after which he became largely interested in mining and is now connected with the Woods Investment Company. He is one of the leading stockholders in the mines of Cripple Creek, where he located in 1884. He was a loyal soldier during the Civil war, first enlisting in Company E, Twenty-first Missouri Infantry. He participated in many important engagements, including the battles of Shiloh, Pittsburg Landing and the campaign in Missouri against Price. He was three times wounded but was never captured and with a creditable military record for bravery and meritorious conduct on the field of battle he returned home. In his political affiliations he is a Republican. In Missouri he married Miss Geraldine Justice, who died when our subject was but four years of age and he is the only survivor of their four children.

Howard S. Lewis was born in Glenwood, Missouri, November 16, 1877, and was but seven years of age when his father removed to Colorado. He pursued his education in the schools there to some extent, but later continued his studies in the schools of Hutchinson, whither he came, and has since made his home with his uncle, Dr. Justice. He was graduated in the high school here and as it was his intention from an early age to make the practice of law his life work, he pursued his education with that end in view. He pursued his professional training in the Columbian University at Washington, D. C., the oldest law school in the country, and was admitted to the bar in Kansas in 1897. Having had some practical experience in law, he was thus better enabled to understand the instruction in college and was graduated therein in 1897. He entered that school under the given age and was the youngest man of his class, but he took a prominent part in mock court work, was chairman of the executive committee and president of the debating society.

Returning to Hutchinson, Mr. Lewis entered the office of Houston Whiteside, with whom he remained until 1901, when he was elected to the office of city attorney. He also entered into partnership with J. W.

Rose the same year and already the new firm has gained a distinctively representative clientage. Their attention is given almost exclusively to corporation law and their clientage includes not only many prominent individuals and firms of Hutchinson, but they also represent many banking and wholesale interests of Kansas City and St. Joseph. Among the more prominent of their local clients are the First National Bank, St. John Trust Company, L. J. White Lumber Company, the Bank of Turon, L. A. Bigger and all the banks in Stafford county. They are especially well prepared to handle banking litigation, as the senior member of the firm was formerly a banker and their library contains every known work on banking law, with the contents of which the partners have largely familiarized themselves.

Fraternally Mr. Lewis is connected with Hutchinson Lodge, No. 77, A. O. U. W., and he is a member of the Christian church. In politics he is an active Republican, who delights in the excitement of campaign work and in this line has done much for the party, both in the campaigns of 1896 and 1900. He has served as a delegate to the county and senatorial conventions, and is an earnest advocate of the cause which he believes will best enhance the nation's welfare. Ambitious, energetic and determined, he has already won a creditable standing at the bar and his mental attributes and force of character are such that his friends feel no hesitancy in predicting for him a successful future.

JAMES B. MCBURNEY.

Among the pleasant rural homes of Kingman county is that of James B. McBurney, a well known farmer and stock raiser residing on the northwest quarter of section 23, Union township. He is a veteran of the Civil war and bears an honorable record for brave service in the cause of freedom and union, and in the paths of peace he has also won an enviable reputation through the sterling qualities which go to the making of a good citizen.

Mr. McBurney was born in Preble county, Ohio, on the 17th of November, 1840,

and is a son of Samuel McBurney, a native of Ireland, who was a young man when he came to this country with his father and took up his residence in New York. In that state he was united in marriage with Miss Jane Hall, and a few years later removed to Preble county, Ohio, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, making it his home until his death, which occurred when our subject was only two or three years old. His wife long survived him and died at the home of a married daughter in Butler county, Ohio, in 1887. Both were earnest and consistent members of the Presbyterian church, and the father was a Democrat in politics. In the family of this worthy couple were seven children, namely: Eliza, who fell down a cellar and was killed, at Hamilton, Ohio; William J., a retired farmer of Spivey, Kingman county, Kansas; Martha J., who died in childhood; James B., of this review; Margaret, wife of Jesse Brown, who is now living retired in Alden, Rice county, Kansas; Thomas, a lumber dealer of Connersville, Indiana; and Anderson, who died in childhood.

After the death of her husband the mother remained on the farm and managed to keep her children together until they were grown. Under her watchful care our subject passed his boyhood and youth and remained with her until twenty-eight years of age. He was then married, December 2, 1871, to Miss Elizabeth A. Kenworthy, a native of Preble county, Ohio, and a daughter of David and Margaret (Mendenhall) Kenworthy, who were probably born in the same state, and both died in Preble county. By occupation her father was a farmer. Unto Mr. and Mrs. McBurney were born five children, who are still living, namely: Pearl H., Robert O., Milton E., William H. and Harry H., all at home with their father.

After his marriage Mr. McBurney removed to Butler county, Ohio, where he engaged in farming one year, and next made his home in Fayette county, Indiana, where he carried on farming operations for about eleven years. At the end of that time he came to Kingman county, Kansas, and located on the farm where he now resides,

having pre-empted a tract of raw prairie land. At the time he was in rather limited circumstances, his stock consisting of only two mules and one cow, which he purchased after coming here, but as the years have passed he has steadily prospered in his undertakings and is to-day one of the well-to-do and successful farmers of his community. Upon his claim he built a house sixteen by twenty feet, and the first spring broke forty acres of land, which he planted in corn. He raised principally corn, wheat and oats for several years, keeping no more than two cows for the first six years, but he now gives considerable attention to stock raising, and keeps thirty-six head of cattle and a few hogs of a high grade. In 1894 Mr. McBurney bought the southeast quarter of section 23, the south half of which is now under cultivation, and he later added the southeast quarter of section 14, one hundred acres of which had been broken, and is now owned by his son, Pearl. In the spring of 1901 he purchased the northeast quarter of section 23, Union township, which property now belongs to his son, Robert. Mr. McBurney now has over three hundred acres of land under cultivation, two hundred and thirty acres of which he planted in wheat last season. The remainder of his property is pasture land. He built an addition, twelve by thirty-six feet, to his house in 1900, and all of the other buildings upon his property are good and substantial structures. A number of years ago he erected a shop upon his place, and being a natural mechanic he has done all his own work in both wood and iron, his shop being equipped with a good forge, anvil, etc. His son, Pearl, is equally gifted in this line, and in partnership with Charles Doty, owns and operates a fine Port Huron threshing machine, separator and engine.

Sixteen years ago Mr. McBurney had the misfortune to lose his wife, by the unmerciful hand of death. His children were then small, but he never remarried or engaged the assistance of any woman in looking after his house. With the assistance of his eldest son he performed all the household duties, such as cooking, washing and

mending, and everything is as neat and tidy about his home as a model housewife could wish.

When the Civil war broke out Mr. McBurney laid aside all personal interest, and at Hamilton, Ohio, enlisted, September 5, 1861, in Company B, Sixty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was in the service for three years, ten months and five days, and participated in some of the most important engagements of the war, including the battles of Gallatin, Stone River and Chickamauga, and the siege of Chattanooga, where the soldiers, reduced to the point of starvation, would steal the corn from the mules. Mr. McBurney also took part in the battle of Missionary Ridge, and was with Sherman in his Atlanta campaign as far as Resaca, where he was wounded in the hand and leg and was in the hospital for three months. He was sent to Jefferson Barracks, and later to Camp Dennison, Ohio, from which place he returned to his home when mustered out. The Republican party has always found in him a staunch supporter of its principles, and he has been a delegate to nearly every county convention of his party since coming to Kingman county, though for the last few years his son, Pearl, has been the delegate from Union township. The sons are also ardent Republicans. For twelve years Mr. McBurney was a member of the school board; was road overseer several years; township trustee two terms and treasurer one term. His official duties have always been most capably and satisfactorily performed, and he is justly recognized as one of the representative men of his community. Fraternally he is a member of Kingman Post, No. 165, G. A. R., and the Odd Fellows lodge, in which he has filled all the chairs and which he has also represented in the grand lodge of the state of Indiana.

JOSEPH SHAFER.

The well known general farmer of Haven township, Reno county, Kansas, whose name is above, whose homestead is in the

southeast quarter of section 14, in the township mentioned, and whose postoffice address is Haven, traces his ancestry to Ohio, thence to Kentucky and thence to Germany. He was born in Preble county, Ohio, July 22, 1843 a son of Miranda Shafer, a native of Kentucky, who was a farmer and manufacturer of agricultural implements. His grandfather in the paternal line was of German parentage and was an early pioneer and noted Indian fighter in Kentucky, where he lived out his days. He did gallant duty as a soldier in the war of 1812, as did his brother, Henry, who was in command at Fort Henry. Miranda Shafer emigrated to Ohio when a young man and there devoted several years in the establishment of a man named Huckney to learning the details of the manufacture of farming machinery. Later he established a factory of his own in Hamilton, Ohio, where he manufactured plows and many edged tools. There he married Rachel Westlake, a native of North Carolina, and a daughter of James and Rachel Westlake, North Carolinians, who had emigrated to Hamilton county, Ohio. James Westlake served in the war of 1812-14 as a corporal. Mr. Shafer finally retired from manufacturing to a farm which he had bought in Preble county, Ohio, whence after some years he removed to Newton county, Indiana, where he lived until he gave up active business and removed to Morocco, that county, where he died in the spring of 1885. His death occurred on Easter Sunday, and his wife, who was just three years younger than he, died on Easter Sunday, three years later. He was for many years a class leader in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife was also a member. Politically he was originally a Whig and later a Republican, was active in party work and also a pronounced temperance man, being long a member of the Sons of Temperance.

Miranda and Rachel (Westlake) Shafer had eight children, four of whom are living. Their daughter, Sarah, who was the wife of William Russell, died at Riverside, California, in 1893. James is a retired

farmer and lives in Newton county, Indiana. Jane married William Webb and died in Carroll county, Indiana, about 1866. John F. is a farmer in Newton county, Indiana; Joseph, who is the immediate subject of this sketch, is the next in order of birth. Maria, who did not marry, died in Newton county, Indiana, in 1868. Mary married David Sager, and died also in that county. Nathan, of Morocco, same county, is a farmer.

Joseph Shafer first attended school in a log schoolhouse near his father's home in Preble county, Ohio, sitting on a split-slab bench and studying his A B C's on a paddle-shaped piece of wood to which was pasted a paper containing the letters. He assisted his father on the farm until 1862. In August, that year, he enlisted at Morocco in Company E, Ninety-ninth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry. In October following his regiment was sent from Indianapolis to Louisville, Kentucky, and thence to Memphis, Tennessee, where it formed a part of Grant's force which went by land with the expectation of capturing Vicksburg. History relates how this expedition failed on account of the capture of Grant's base of supplies at Holly Springs, because of the incompetency and neglect of the commandant of that post. After that event the army returned to Memphis and for a time Mr. Shafer's regiment was doing guard duty to keep open railway communication with Chattanooga. Later it participated in the incident of the great raft on the Yazoo river, in the siege of Vicksburg, and after the fall of Vicksburg, in the siege and capture of Jackson, Mississippi, whence it returned to Vicksburg. From Vicksburg it went to Memphis, where it joined the army afterward sent to Missionary Ridge. Subsequently it participated in the relief of Burnside at Knoxville and then went to Chattanooga, and later it formed a part of the Fifteenth Army Corps commanded by General Logan, under General Sherman in the Atlanta campaign. The regiment took part in every battle from Atlanta to Savannah and did its full duty in all of the flanking movements which made the Fifteenth Army Corps famous. At Atlanta Mr. Sha-

fer was wounded in his left arm and in his left thumb. On the return of the corps through the Carolinas, after the fall of Savannah, it encountered at Bentonville a strong rebel fortification, and when General Logan asked his tired troops whether they would rather build breastworks of their own or take those of the Confederates, they cried out with one accord, "Take the works!" When General Joseph E. Johnston surrendered Mr. Shafer's regiment was in the front line of the Union army opposing him; and in Washington, D. C., it participated in the grand review and still later was mustered out of service. After the war Mr. Shafer resumed farming in Newton county, Indiana.

January 1, 1872, Mr. Shafer married Lucy Hitchings, who was born in that county, a daughter of John and Mary (Swigart) Hitchings, natives, respectively, of Maine and North Carolina. Mr. Hitchings, who was a well-to-do farmer, died in the same county, where Mrs. Hitchings still lives. Mr. and Mrs. Shafer remained in that county until the fall of 1875, when they located in Kansas. Mr. Shafer sent a team and wagon and some of his belongings on before him in care of a trusty man, and with his wife made the journey by rail. They located in section 14, Haven township, Reno county, where they have lived until the present time. Mr. Shafer erected a small frame house with walls of vertical boards and broke forty acres of land which, in the spring of 1876, he planted with corn. His crop was much damaged by grasshoppers, which then raided Kansas for the second time. For some time after his arrival in Kansas the prairie was devoid of trees, and from his claim he had an unobstructed view in every direction, and he frequently saw the waters of the Arkansas river and the headlights of the Santa Fe Railroad, both far to the northward. He also saw the mirage of the sandhills north of Hutchinson, which did not appear to be more than a mile away, the hills appearing to be not more than one hundred feet high; and once he saw the mirage of a house a mile west of him, which did not appear to be more than fifty yards distant

and seemed to be at least fifty feet high. He built his present residence in 1854 and he has also erected good barns, granaries and other necessary outbuildings, and planted an orchard of four acres, which produces fruit of various kinds, principally apples. He has a herd of forty graded shorthorn and white-faced cattle and raises many hogs.

In politics Mr. Shafer is a Republican and he has been sent as a delegate to county conventions of his party and to congressional conventions, and has served his township four years as trustee and for a like period as treasurer. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Highland and he is a member of Haven Post, No. 122, Grand Army of the Republic.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shafer have been born four children, three of whom are living: Eva, who married Daniel Muck, a farmer in Haven township, and a traveling salesman for the McCormick Machine Company; John lives in Oklahoma; and Ada, who is a graduate of an up-to-date business college, holds an important position as a bookkeeper for the E. R. Moses Mercantile Company, of Great Bend, Kansas, which does a large mail order business.

Mr. Shafer is a man of much public spirit, who has near to his heart the best interests of the community in which he lives, which he is ever ready to advance to the extent of his ability; and his admirable judgment in all business affairs is so well appreciated that his fellow townsmen seek his opinion in numerous matters of importance. He is a thoroughly upright and honorable man, whose daily life and business methods have given him a place in the public confidence, of which any one might be proud, and those who know him best know that his success in life is richly deserved.

ELISHA S. RATCLIFF.

Among the well known business men of Kingman county, Kansas, there are few who have more amply won the good esteem of their fellow citizens than has Elisha S. Rat-

cliff, of the firm of Ratcliff Brothers, dealers in live stock, grain and coal at Cunningham. Like many another progressive Kansan, Mr. Ratcliff is a native of Kentucky. He was born in Boone county, February 28, 1860, a son Robert M. and Cynthia (Anderson) Ratcliff.

Robert M. Ratcliff, father of Elisha S. Ratcliff, of Cunningham, was born in Grant county, Kentucky, a son of Elisha Ratcliff, a pioneer in that state, who was born in Virginia and there married Cynthia Anderson. Not long after his marriage Grandfather Ratcliff located in Kentucky, where he took part in many stirring scenes and became a citizen of prominence and influence and where his son, Robert, was reared to manhood. The latter, after having accustomed himself to the details of practical farming, became a merchant at Verona, Boone county, whence he removed eventually to Crittenden, Grant county, where he was not only a leading merchant but was an extensive buyer and shipper of tobacco. In 1887 he emigrated to Barber county, Kansas, where he established a business in grain and stock which, now aged seventy-six years, he carries on successfully. His wife, Cynthia (Anderson) Ratcliff, died in 1885 and Mr. Ratcliff was afterward married again. He is a Master Mason and is in all respects a man of ability and prominence.

Robert and Cynthia (Anderson) Ratcliff had eleven children, nine of whom grew to maturity. The following data concerning them are included in this sketch as an interesting contribution to local genealogy: Joseph T. Ratcliff, M. D., lives at Morris, Indiana; Edward B. Ratcliff, M. D., is a medical specialist at Seattle, Washington; Mary S. is the wife of C. Vallandigham, of Williamstown, Kentucky; Agnes married O. Vallandigham, who is a farmer and merchant at Crittenden, Grant county, Kentucky; Aggie died at the age of four years; John M. is a member of the firm of Ratcliff Brothers; Elisha S., who is the head of the firm just mentioned, was the next in order of birth; Bettie H. is a teacher in the public schools of Crittenden, Kentucky; Claudia is the wife of Dr. J. H. Cotteral, of Guthrie,

Oklahoma; Frank M. is in the mercantile business at Seattle, Washington; another child died in infancy.

Elisha S. Ratcliff was brought up to farm life in the Blue Grass state, was educated in the public schools near his home and was a member of his parents' household until he was twenty-four years of age. Then in company with his brother, John, he went to Kingman county, Kansas, and took up government land in Kingman township and engaged in stock raising on a small scale. He continued farming and stock raising until 1890, meanwhile adding to his land until he owned four hundred acres. He then sold his land and stock to his brother and with his brother, John M., organized the firm of Ratcliff Brothers, of Cunningham, and since that time has been buying and selling grain, live stock and coal. In 1901 the Cunningham elevator was erected. It has a capacity of eighteen thousand bushels and is provided with all modern appliances for cleaning, grading and handling grain. The Ratcliff Brothers have built up a large business and they ship annually two hundred to four hundred carloads of grain and seventy-five to one hundred car loads of stock. Elisha S. is in charge of the office, scale and elevator work and John M. attends to the buying and general outside business, giving especial attention to the stock department. The cyclone of 1898 swept away their warehouse the office, as well as Mr. Ratcliff's residence. All were replaced that same year, and Mr. Ratcliff's house, which is supplied with running water and other modern improvements, is one of the best residences in the city.

Since engaging in his present business Mr. Ratcliff has given his attention to it almost exclusively, but has found time as a Democrat to do active political work and has several times represented his party as a delegate to county, state, congressional and senatorial conventions and has been elected to some important township offices. He has been received as an Entered Apprentice, has passed the Fellow Craft degree and has been raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason, and is a member of Robert Morris Lodge, No. 134, Ancient Free and Accepted

Masons, and has taken the three master's degrees in capitulary Masonry and has been exalted to the august degree of Royal Arch Mason; and is a member of Cunningham Lodge, No. 134, Knights of Pythias, most of the offices of which he has filled, and a member of the Modern Woodmen of the World, in which he is the past consul.

February 20, 1895, Mr. Ratcliff married Mrs. Ida Sigler, widow of A. J. Sigler, who was a merchant at Cunningham. Mrs. Ratcliff, who was born in Washington county, Indiana, is an active member of the Christian church and takes a leading part in evangelical and benevolent work generally. Ratcliff Brothers, by their straightforward business methods, have established a reputation for integrity, of which they should be proud, and their enterprise has given them a leading position among the leading men of the county.

HOMER F. FORT, M. D.

Greater than in all other professions is the responsibility laid upon the physician, since the issues of life and death are in his hands, and an improper diagnosis, incorrect method of treatment, a false prescription or an unskilled surgical operation may rob man of that which he prizes above all else—life itself. Thus the successful and honored physician must be thoroughly equipped by technical discipline, conscientious regard for the ethics of his noble profession, and endowed with that broad human sympathy which shall make his ministrations more effective. Among the able and popular representatives of the medical profession in Kingman county is Dr. Fort, who is engaged in general practice and who conducts a successful drug business in the thriving town of Cunningham.

Dr. Fort claims the old Empire state as the place of his nativity, having been born in the city of Troy, Rensselaer county, New York, on the 12th of September, 1849, the son of John and Julia (Myers) Fort, both of whom were born in the same county as was their son, being representatives of prom-

inent old families of the state. The father of our subject was for many years engaged in mercantile pursuits and is now living retired in the city of Troy. He had three children, of whom the Doctor was the eldest, the others being Herman, who died in childhood; and Minnie, the wife of John Conrad, of Sioux City, Iowa.

The boyhood days of Dr. Fort were passed in his native city, to whose excellent public schools he is indebted for his preliminary educational discipline. When he was fifteen years of age the family removed to the city of Chicago, and there he continued his studies in the public schools for the ensuing three years, at the expiration of which, at the age of eighteen, he was matriculated in the celebrated Rush Medical College, in Chicago, and after an interval of about two years spent in the study of pharmacy and in practical experience in Chicago drug establishments, he finally completed his medical course, being graduated in the institution mentioned as a member of the class of 1874. Immediately after securing his degree Dr. Fort removed to Mason City, Iowa, where he entered upon the practice of his profession, building up an excellent business and there continued his residence for a period of eight years, within which time he had attained marked prestige as a physician and surgeon. His health finally became so seriously impaired that he was compelled to practically withdraw from the active work of his profession, and the ensuing four years were principally given to traveling through the states and territories of the west. Through this effective medium he was successful in recuperating his energies and in resuming practice he located in Luverne, Rock county, Minnesota, where he established himself and continued in general practice until 1898, which stands as the date of his arrival in Cunningham, Kansas, where he has ever since controlled a large and representative practice of general order. The Doctor also effected the purchase of the drug business of G. D. Jeffs, the stock at the time being valued at five hundred dollars. He has since increased the equipment of the establishment until the stock valuation

is placed at more than two thousand dollars, while the same is complete and comprehensive, including the best lines of drugs and medicines, proprietary remedies, toilet articles, school supplies, stationery, toys, etc. The store is large and has the most modern accessories, the stock being tastefully displayed and the establishment being especially creditable to the little city in which it is located. It is known as the City Drug Store and commands a representative patronage, the best of service being assured in every department.

Dr. Fort has had the best of training for his chosen profession, and his practical experience in its work, both in city and country fields, has been varied and valuable, extending over a period of nearly three decades. Thus it is scarcely necessary to state that his precedence in the practice of both medicine and surgery is assured, for he brings to the same the most advanced technical powers, a genial and sympathetic personality and a thorough love for the work of ministering to those in affliction. He controls a large practice, the same ramifying through both Kingman and Pratt counties, and his popularity in the community is unmistakable. He is held in high esteem by his professional confreres and retains membership in leading medical societies, being a close student and ever keeping abreast of the advances, made in the sciences of medicine and surgery. The Doctor has intimately identified himself with the interests of the county and in addition to his professional and business interests already mentioned he is concerned in the live stock industry, owning one hundred head of high grade cattle. He has a most attractive residence in the little city of Cunningham and the same is the center of refined hospitality.

Thoroughly alive to the duties of citizenship, Dr. Fort maintains a deep interest in local affairs of a public nature and has been quite active in political matters, being a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies advanced by the Republican party. He has served two terms as treasurer of Dresden township, giving an able and economical administration of the finances of the same. He

was local physician and surgeon for the Santa Fe Railroad at Cunningham until said office was abrogated by the company. While in Minnesota and Iowa he served several terms in the office of county coroner, and his eligibility for the positions of public trust and responsibility is unmistakable, so that other official preferment would have come to him had he felt that his professional and business interests permitted him to be considered in the connection. Fraternally the Doctor holds membership in Grace Lodge, No. 488, A. F. & A. M., at Luverne, Minnesota, and is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America.

At Luverne, Minnesota, on the 16th of June, 1887, Dr. Fort was united in marriage to Miss May Wightman, who was born in Rock county, Minnesota, being the daughter of John L. and Jane Wightman, now residing at Salt Lake City, Utah; and of this union one daughter, Ruth, was born December 18, 1889, at Luverne, Minnesota. The family is prominent in the social life of the community and at the attractive home a gracious hospitality is ever in distinct evidence.

JACOB B. UPDEGROVE.

A representative of the agricultural interests of Reno county, Jacob B. Updegrove is extensively engaged in farming and stock raising on section 21, Walnut township, and is a most energetic, enterprising man, whose success comes to him as the reward of his well directed efforts and is therefore justly deserved. He is a native of the Keystone state, his birth having occurred in Berks county, Pennsylvania, on the 6th of May, 1855. His father, William S. Updegrove, was a native of the same county, born January 18, 1823, and his death occurred in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, on the 20th of February, 1899. He was a son of Jacob Updegrove, a native also of the Keystone state, his birth having occurred about 1795. He was a shoemaker by trade and also followed farming in

Berks county, his death occurring at his old home there in 1873. The mother of our subject was in her maidenhood Elizabeth Bower and was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, April 27, 1822. She is still living, making her home in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Updegrove were born nine children, six sons and three daughters, namely: Mary Ellen, who was born September 6, 1847, and has four living children: Francis B., who was born December 12, 1848, and has one son and two daughters: Harrison, who was born May 17, 1851, and has eleven children; William B., born September 6, 1852, and has twelve children; Jacob B., the subject of this review; Susan Elizabeth, who was born February 9, 1858, and is the mother of thirteen children; Thomas F., who was born October 1, 1859, is engaged in farming on section 21 and has six children; Sarah Ann, who is at home with her mother; and Ulysses Grant, who was born March 16, 1864, and is engaged in farming in Hayes township, Reno county, Kansas.

Jacob B. Updegrove, whose name introduces this review, was reared to the quiet pursuits of the farm, and his early educational privileges were received in the common schools. He also spent some time in an academy, and at the age of eighteen years he began teaching, following the profession for two terms. He was given a teacher's certificate at the early age of fourteen years. After attaining to years of maturity he left the parental roof and learned the miller's trade, which he followed in Birdsboro, Pennsylvania, for a time. On the 12th of April, 1878, he arrived in Kansas, where he worked by the month for several years, and in 1878 became the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land, on which he began farming on his own account. Four years later, however, this tract again became the property of the United States government. He now owns four hundred acres of the finest farming land to be found in central Kansas, all in one body, and there he is engaged in general farming and in the raising of a good grade of stock. He keeps on



J. B. UPDEGROVE AND FAMILY.

<http://stores.ebay.com/Ancestry-Found>

hand about eleven horses and from ten to sixty head of choice cattle, and his hogs are of the Poland China breed. His beautiful new residence was erected in the fall of 1900, and is one of the best built and most convenient farm houses in this portion of the state, being complete in all its equipments. It is built back from the road about sixty rods, and is reached by two beautiful drives from the north and west. His fine orchard and grove is a square of five acres, surrounded by two rows of stately poplars sixty feet in height and by a row of Russian mulberry trees, and is planted with apples, peaches, pears, cherries, plums and grapes. The place is one of the most attractive and desirable farming properties in this rich and fertile section, and a glance at his well developed fields will indicate to the passer-by the supervision of a progressive owner. An abundant supply of pure water is received from four wells, and on the farm is a large fish pond, in which may be found many fine carp.

In March, 1888, Mr. Updegrove was united in marriage with Barbara Schindler, who was born in Adams county, Indiana, on the 19th of August, 1855. The union was blessed with five children, but two died in infancy, and those living are: Eugene Alvin, a bright little fellow of twelve years; Katie Elizabeth, who is ten years of age; and Edna May, who has reached the age of seven years. After his marriage Mr. Updegrove brought his wife to his little farm of one hundred and sixty acres, on which was a small house twelve by fourteen feet, and in that primitive home they began the battle of life in earnest. Their united efforts have succeeded in winning for them a handsome competence, and theirs is now one of the beautiful homes of the locality. Mr. Updegrove casts his ballot in favor of Republican principles, but has never desired public preferment, preferring to give his time and attention to his business interests. He is a gentleman of much kindness of heart, of generous impulses and sterling worth, and his admirable qualities have endeared him in strong ties of friendship to many of the best citizens of Reno county.

J. P. VANIMAN.

J. P. Vaniman, a farmer, stock raiser and dairyman of Atlanta township, Rice county, resides near Lyons and is one of the leading and enterprising citizens of his community, where he has made his home since 1886. His residence in the state dates from 1881. A native of Ohio, he was born in Montgomery county, near Dayton, on the 28th of December, 1853, and is a son of David Vaniman, a native of Pennsylvania. The grandfather, Jacob Vaniman, was also born in the Keystone state and was of German lineage. David Vaniman, however, was reared in Ohio, attaining his manhood on an Ohio farm. He married Elizabeth Bowser, who was born in Indiana and was also of German parentage, her people having removed to the Hoosier state from Pennsylvania, and in the latter commonwealth the family was established at an early day by emigrants from the fatherland. From Ohio the parents of our subject removed to Macoupin county, Illinois, in 1863, taking up their abode upon a farm near Virden. Throughout his active business career the father devoted his energies to the tilling of the soil and to the cultivation of the crops, and at the age of seventy-two his life's labors were ended in death. In his political affiliations he was a Democrat, but never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office. He held membership in the German Baptist Brethren church, in which he served as deacon for many years. His widow still survives him and has reached the age of seventy-one years. They were the parents of six children, five sons and a daughter, of whom five are living, namely: Susan, Jacob P., David C., Daniel B., Ira T. and Levi. John, the eldest of the family, has passed away.

Jacob P. Vaniman, whose name introduces this review, is the only member of the family residing in Kansas. He spent the first ten years of his life in Ohio and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Illinois, where he was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads of the period. He was instructed in the best methods of cul-

tivating the fields and caring for the stock, and lessons of uprightness and honesty were also instilled into his mind. His literary education was acquired in the common schools and was further supplemented by reading and study in leisure hours. On attaining his majority he was married, in Macoupin county, Illinois, to Miss Diana Brubaker, a lady of refinement and culture, who has proved to him a devoted wife and faithful companion on life's journey. She was born in Clark county, Ohio, and is a daughter of Jonathan Brubaker, a native of Virginia. Her mother bore the maiden name of Susan Frantz, who was born in Ohio. Her parents are both living and reside near Virnden, Illinois. They had six children, a son and five daughters, namely: Isaac S., Sarah, Diana, Mary Ann, Lizzie and Emma. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Vaniman has been blessed with six children, as follows: Harvey, who was graduated in McPherson College, with the class of 1900; Emma, who will graduate in the same institution with the class of 1901; Ernest, who is pursuing the second year course in McPherson College; Della, Ira and Clarence, at home.

As stated above Mr. Vaniman came to Kansas in 1881 and took up his abode near Oletha, Johnson county, where he remained for four and a half years, when he came to Rice county and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land from J. W. Workman. He afterward added to this eighty acres, so that his farm now comprises two hundred and forty acres. It is a rich and well improved property, and on which is a good residence and substantial outbuildings, feed lots, pastures, an orchard of five acres, a beautiful grove and broad fields of waving grain are the main features of the place, and in their thrifty appearance indicate the enterprising spirit and careful supervision of the owner. The farm is pleasantly and conveniently located a mile and a half from the city of Lyons, so that the comforts of the town are easily acquired, and at the same time they can enjoy the privileges of country life. Mr. Vaniman engages in raising both grain and stock and also conducts a dairy, and in the various departments of his business is meet-

ing with creditable success. His life has ever been upright and honorable. He is a man of firm convictions, fearless in defense of what he believes to be right, and throughout his business career he has sustained an enviable reputation. He and his wife, together with their five eldest children, are members of the German Baptist Brethren church, in which he holds the office of Deacon. He takes an active interest in church work, doing all in his power to promote its growth and advancement, and is the champion of all measures calculated to prove of general good along intellectual, social and material lines. In manner he is modest and free from ostentation, but true worth everywhere wins him the respect and confidence of his fellow men.

W. P. MARKWELL.

W. P. Markwell, who resides on his large estate in section 25, Belmont township, is one of the leading farmers and stock raisers of Kingman county, Kansas. Since 1885 he has been a resident of this county and has become identified with its progress in many lines, chiefly those of agriculture and the profitable raising of stock.

The birth of Mr. Markwell was in Menard county, Illinois, in 1850, and he was a son of Alexander and Amy (Adams) Markwell, the former of whom was a son of William Markwell, who was born and who died in Kentucky, where the family is widely known and highly regarded. Alexander Markwell grew to young manhood on a farm in Kentucky, and married Amy Adams, who was a daughter of John Adams, of that state, who had been a soldier in the Mexican war and was a man of substance and respectability. After marriage Alexander Markwell and wife moved to Menard county, Illinois, where he died, in the prime of life, at the age of forty-four years. He had taken much interest in public affairs all his life, as a member of the Democratic party, and was a conscientious member of the Methodist church. His friends remem-

ber him as a man of probity and upright living.

The death of Alexander Markwell fell heavily upon his wife, who was left with a family of seven children to guide and rear without a father's care. However, Mrs. Markwell was a woman of remarkable strength of character, and she took up her cares with Christian endeavor, and four of these children survive to testify to her loving kindness and care for her in advancing life, although her seventy-six years rest lightly upon her. She makes her home with her son, John, in Belmont township, and is well known for her many kind acts. Her surviving children are as follows: Mrs. Sarah Bradley; Elethe E. Power; William P.; and John, of this township. Those who died were Mrs. Jane Johnson, Mrs. Queen Wheeler and Mrs. Narsis Ludlow.

The early life of William P. Markwell was spent in the state of Illinois, and he was taught to be honest and industrious, among the first lessons he learned from his mother. At the age of twenty-four he married Sarah Swarr, who was born in Mason county, Illinois, and who was a daughter of John and Sarah (Powell) Swarr, both of whom died in that state. To this marriage were born seven children, viz.: Amy, who is one of Kingman county's popular and successful teachers; Effie, who also is a valued teacher of this county; Alec., who is a thrifty young farmer of this township, still residing at home; Maud, who is engaged in teaching in this state; Ella, who has also succeeded as a teacher; and Ethel and Robert, who are still students. One daughter, by the name of Grace, has passed away. The daughters have all succeeded as teachers, possessing bright intellects and all being beautiful and cultured women.

Until 1885 Mr. Markwell remained in his native state, but at that time he took advantage of the opportunities offered in a larger field. Coming then to Kansas he bought his first one hundred and sixty acres of land, since which time he has added to it until he now possesses six hundred and eighty acres. His son, Alec., owns a contiguous one hundred and sixty acres. Mr. Markwell

is engaged in extensive operations, having five hundred and fifty acres in cultivation and the rest devoted to grass and pasturage. His stock is well cared for, the yards and feed pens are commodious and substantial, and his stables, his fencing and orchards testify to the excellence of his management. Every part of his domain is kept up to its full measure of capacity, and he has shown by results what can be accomplished by the proper exercise of ability. This is a very attractive home, the residence having cost at least one thousand dollars, and it is located near enough to the village of Cleveland to enable the family to enjoy the privileges of a pleasant social life.

The religious connection of the family is with the Church of Christ, in which body Mr. Markwell is an elder. As a citizen he is much respected, being considered a man of honor in business transactions and one who can be relied upon in any emergency. His political opinions make him a member of the Democratic party.

DENNISON SHELDON.

Within the pages of this work will be found specific mention of many of those worthy citizens who have contributed to the development and material upbuilding of Kingman county, and who are identified in a conspicuous way with the industrial activities of this section of the state. The subject of this sketch holds prestige as one of this number, being one of the honored and successful farmers and stock growers of Rural township, where he owns a finely improved farmstead of three hundred and twenty acres, his postoffice address being Lawndale.

The birth of Mr. Sheldon occurred in Kenton county, Kentucky, on the 7th of November, 1852, his parents being Dennison and Serena (Richardson) Sheldon, the former of whom was born in Ticonderoga county, New York, and the latter in Virginia. The father of our subject remained in the old Empire state until he had at-

tained the age of eighteen years, when he removed to Kentucky, where he turned his attention to farming and to teaching school and where his marriage was solemnized. In 1856 he removed thence with his family to Randolph county, Illinois, where he successfully engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1879. He became one of the influential men of his community, taking an active part in public affairs of a local nature and manifesting an unflagging interest in the cause of education. He commanded the uniform confidence and esteem of the community and his life was one of signal usefulness and honor. His widow survived him many years, losing her life in the cyclone which caused so great loss of life and property in Mount Vernon, Illinois, on the 19th of February, 1891. They became the parents of seven children, namely: Otho R., who is engaged in the news business in the city of Chicago; Thomas C., who died in Denver, Colorado, in 1892; Dennison, the subject of this sketch; Benjamin, who is deceased; William, a resident of Denver; Rosencrans, who is engaged in business in Chicago; and James, the oldest in the family, who died in 1861, at the age of fourteen years.

Dennison Sheldon was reared on the old homestead farm in Illinois, early beginning to contribute his quota toward the work of the farm and receiving his preliminary educational discipline in what was known as the Shiloh Hill schoolhouse, the same being a log structure, with primitive equipments, and notable as the same in which General John A. Logan laid the foundation of his education and as the one in which he gave his first political address. After attaining his majority Mr. Sheldon continued for a time on the homestead, operating the same on shares, and finally he entered into partnership with his father and engaged in the general merchandise business at Shiloh Hill, Illinois, continuing this enterprise for a period of five years, and during the major portion of this time serving as postmaster.

On the 15th of October, 1877, while thus engaged in business, Mr. Sheldon was united in marriage to Miss Ada G. Smith,

who was born in Perry county, Illinois, being the daughter of Wesley and Sarah A. (Bottomley) Smith, the latter of whom was born in the city of Philadelphia. The family removed to Hancock county, Illinois, when Mrs. Sheldon was a child and later took up their residence in Pike county, that state, where Mr. Smith's death occurred. Mr. and Mrs. Smith became the parents of three children: Walter, who died in Grant county, Kansas; one who died in infancy; and Mrs. Sheldon. Mrs. Smith eventually consummated a second marriage, becoming the wife of Alfred Bull, and of their six children only one survives, William H., a resident of McCall, Louisiana.

Mr. Sheldon continued in the mercantile business until the fall of 1882, when, by reason of the failing health of Mrs. Sheldon, he decided to remove to Kansas. Accordingly, with team and wagon, he reached Parsons and Mrs. Sheldon was compelled to remain there to recuperate her strength, our subject coming to Kingman county, where he took up a pre-emption claim, the same being the northwest quarter of section 6, Kingman township. Within the first month Mr. Sheldon completed the erection of a box house, with basement, and when he had thus prepared for the reception of his wife, Mrs. Sheldon came by rail to Harper, then the nearest railroad point, being thirty-eight miles from his home, whence she was conducted to the new home. At that time there were but three houses between Mr. Sheldon's farm and the present city of Kingman, while to the west no dwelling was to be found for a distance of twenty miles. After three years of life on the frontier, with the full quota of inconveniences and deprivations, Mr. Sheldon became thoroughly dissatisfied and determined to return to Illinois, having at the time no thought of ever returning to Kansas. On reaching Illinois, however, as our subject expresses, he found that the "hills had grown steeper and the mud deeper," and a period of six weeks proved sufficient to convince him that Kansas was not so bad a place after all. He accordingly returned to Kingman county, fully determined to cast in his lot with the fortunes

of the new state and to make this his permanent home. Sickness in his family and other unfortunate circumstances conspired to make his lot one which would have discouraged most people. For four years he taught school during the winter months and was compelled to mortgage his farm. Not being able to keep up the payments he finally lost the place, and he there removed to his present farm, leasing the property until 1901, when he effected its purchase. To the original quarter section is added another tract of equal area, the same having been received from her father's estate by Mrs. Sheldon, upon paying off an incumbrance resting thereon. Energy and good management have finally brought definite success in their train, and Mr. Sheldon is now one of the successful and influential farmers and stock raisers of the county, leasing land in addition to the home place and having about four hundred acres under a high state of cultivation, while he has made excellent improvements on his place. He keeps an average of about fifty head of high grade cattle and about twenty horses. In accordance with his progressive ideas, Mr. Sheldon established on his farm some years ago herds of both the Poland-China and Duroc-Jersey swine, no little expense being incurred in the securing of the best types; and in this line misfortune also attended his efforts, since he lost both herds, through disease. Though he has had his full share of discouragements and ill luck he has ever made the best of the situation as presented, and his invincible spirit and indefatigable energy have finally carried him forward to the goal of success, while in all the relations and vicissitudes of life he has ever commanded respect and esteem, his reputation being unassailable.

In his political adherence Mr. Sheldon is arrayed with the Republican party, and he has taken an active interest in public affairs of a local nature. He has served as trustee and treasurer of his township and as chairman of the township executive committee, bringing to bear marked fidelity and ability in the discharge of his official duties. He was one of the organizers of school district

No. 43, was chairman of the first school board and has been a member of the board the greater portion of the time since its organization, acting as treasurer and director and being at the present time clerk of the board. He served for five years on the county board to which is assigned the work of selecting text-books for use in the public schools, and his interest in the cause of education has been unflagging. Mr. Sheldon secured the location of and gave the name to the postoffice of Lawndale, through which superior mail facilities are given to a large number of residents in this section of the county. Fraternally he is identified with Cunningham Camp, No. 1,052, Modern Woodmen of America.

In conclusion we enter a brief record concerning the eleven children of Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon: Walter B. assists his father in the work and management of the homestead; Pearl B. and Ethel O. are popular and successful teachers; Chester, who was born on the 20th of October, 1889, died on the 28th of January, 1891; Elsie Grace is at the time of this writing a student in Nickerson Normal College, at Nickerson, Reno county, Kansas, having won the county scholarship in 1900; and the other children, who are at the parental home, are Cecil H., Nellie Imogene, Roy V., Mollie G., Owen R. and Dewey D.

L. DOUGLAS NOSSAMAN.

The family of which the subject of this review is a worthy representative, is one of prominence in connection with the industrial activities of Kingman county, and it is but consistent that its members are given recognition within the pages of this work. L. Douglas Nossaman is one of the progressive and successful young farmers and stock growers of the county, having a fine estate of seven hundred and twenty acres on sections 29, 31 and 32, Rural township, and also owning a tract of eighty acres across the line in Pratt county.

Mr. Nossaman is a native of the state of Missouri, having been born in Harrison

county, on the 4th of October, 1862, the son of Louis and Mary (Springer) Nossaman, the former of whom was born in Virginia and the latter in Ohio; their marriage occurring in Indiana on the 13th of January, 1849. Both went with their parents to Marion county, Indiana, where they were reared and educated and where their marriage was solemnized. In 1850 they removed to Marion county, Iowa, becoming pioneer settlers in that section of the state, where they improved a farm and there continued their residence for nine years, at the expiration of which time they removed to Harrison county, Missouri, where the father continued in the same line of industry as before. He disposed of his farm in the spring of 1884 and came to Kingman county, Kansas, purchasing a claim on section 30, Rural township, where he and his wife have since made their home, being among the most honored pioneer citizens of this section. He was a defender of our Union, belonging to the mounted horse infantry, called Merrill Horse, and enlisted in 1861, and fought till the close of the war. He is now retired, living at Wellington, Kansas. His six sons are all living, namely: Alonzo, a farmer in Oklahoma; W. Pierce, to whom individual reference is made on other pages of this work; Oscar, who is likewise a farmer in Oklahoma; L. Douglas, the subject of this sketch; Francis M., of Oklahoma; and David A., a farmer of Rural township. Adam, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania of Pennsylvania-German descent, as was also his wife.

L. Douglas Nossaman was reared on the old home farm in Missouri, receiving his early educational training in the public schools, and when seventeen years of age he accompanied his brother, Pierce, on his removal to Kansas, where he remained two years, at the expiration of which he returned to Missouri. Two years later he again left his native state and came to Kingman county, Kansas, pre-empting a claim of a quarter section in Rural township and at once instituting the work of development and improvement. This was the northwest quarter of section 31, and here he has ever

since made his home, having added to his holdings until he now has one of the best farms in this section of the state, the same comprising eight hundred acres, as was noted in the initial paragraph of this sketch. He continued to reside in the parental home, in Rural township, until his marriage, and since that important event has lived on his own farm.

On the 1st of November, 1886, Mr. Nossaman was united in marriage to Miss Nancy C. Ratclief, who was born in Harrison county, Missouri, the daughter of Elcana and Kate (Pruett) Ratclief, who removed to Kansas at the same time as did the subject of this review. Mr. Ratclief improved a farm in Rural township, and later removed to Oklahoma. He died at the home of Mr. Nossaman, on the 9th of November, 1896, his widow being now seventy-four years old and makes her home with her youngest daughter, Francis Hall. Our subject's first domicile on his farm was a dug-out, ten by twelve feet in dimensions, and eventually he left this to take up his abode in a box house, fourteen by eighteen feet, which he erected on the place. This building is a portion of his present commodious and comfortable residence of seven rooms, and in addition to thus improving his dwelling he has erected other excellent buildings on the farm, having good barns, sheds, etc. The farm is one of the most fertile and productive in this section, is well fenced, has a good orchard of about fifteen acres, and in every respect betokens the prosperity which has attended the efforts of a progressive and energetic owner. In addition to following out a judicious system of diversified farming Mr. Nossaman is also successfully engaged in the raising of high grade live stock, having a fine herd of Hereford cattle and having also devoted considerable attention to the raising of Duroc-Jersey swine.

In politics Mr. Nossaman gives his support to the People's party, and in 1901 he was a candidate of his party for the office of township treasurer. Previously he was elected justice of the peace and also overseer of highways, but feeling that the demands of his private business would not permit him

to give proper attention to official duties he has declined to serve, though ever manifesting a deep interest in all that touches the welfare of the community. Fraternally he is identified with Cunningham Lodge, No. 431, I. O. O. F., and with the adjunct chapter of the Rebekah degree. His religious belief was that of the Christian church, but he was not a member of that body, while his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Lawndale and active in its work. They are the parents of five children, namely: Howard T., Ruby A., Albertha, Laura Edna and Lulu H.

Mr. Nossaman is one of the successful farmers and representative citizens of Kingman county and is to be considered as essentially entitled to the honor which comes to the one who has been the architect of his own fortunes. He came to Kansas without other equipment than a stout heart, willing hands, a good constitution and a determination to make for himself a place of independence, and it is gratifying to note the results which have attended his energetic and discriminating efforts, since thus are shown the advantages which this section of the sovereign state of Kansas offers to the man who is willing to apply his energies and abilities.

ARTHUR LARKIN.

There is no man in central Kansas who is better known to the traveling public than Arthur Larkin, proprietor of the White House, at Ellsworth, the seat of justice of Ellsworth county, Kansas, and there is no man in that thriving town who is held higher in the regard of his fellow citizens. When it is added that Mr. Larkin was a pioneer at Ellsworth, it will be understood that no biographical work devoted to the leading men of Ellsworth county would be complete without some account of his interesting career. There is probably no other one man who has been so generally and so intimately identified with the business interests of Ellsworth, city and county, as the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Larkin went to New York city, a poor boy sixteen years old, and a year later went to Texas, where for two years he served as a member of Captain Ford's Texas Rangers, in frontier service during the war of the Rebellion. He was honorably discharged from the United States service at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and immediately thereafter engaged in business at Leavenworth, where he later fitted out a wagon train and made a trip to Denver, Colorado, and return. In the fall of 1866 he established a restaurant at Junction City, from which point he did a good freighting business to Salina, Kansas, then the terminus of the Kansas-Pacific Railroad. In the spring of 1867 he removed to the then newly located town of Ellsworth, where he built and opened to the public the Larkin House, the first hotel in the place and one of the first buildings erected there. In 1868 he opened a general merchandise store, carrying a good line of dry goods, boots and shoes, clothing, etc. Later he established a store at Lincoln Center, and another at Little River, in Rice county. Associating with himself a man named Getty, he built the large flouring mill at Ellsworth, in which he retained an interest for several years.

The old Larkin House, which stood on Main street near Lincoln avenue, was burned in 1869. In 1872 Mr. Larkin erected his present hotel, known as the White House, on the corner of Main street and Lincoln avenue, a fine two-story brick building, covering a ground space of forty-eight by ninety feet, which, until a comparatively recent date, was the largest and finest structure in town. In the spring of 1876 he erected his fine two-story store building on Douglas avenue, in which he established an extensive mercantile business, which is now conducted by his sons under the firm name of Larkin's Sons, and has grown to such dimensions that the store is one of the largest and most complete in central Kansas. In 1877 Mr. Larkin built the Golden Belt steam elevator, which had a capacity of twenty thousand bushels, and in the following year he erected the two-story stone hotel building known as the American House. In 1885 he built

his large and attractive suburban residence on his farm south of Smoky Hill river, just beyond the corporate limits of Ellsworth, which is the largest and most expensive residence in Ellsworth county. Its location is beautiful, the house is a most imposing structure and is fitted up with every convenience of a modern city residence, and it is known to the traveling public for many miles round about.

Soon after taking up his residence in Ellsworth county Mr. Larkin became interested in land and live stock, in which he is still the owner of extensive interests. His home farm consists of two hundred acres, he has a farm of four hundred and eighty acres near Frederick and a ranch of seven hundred and twenty acres southeast of Ellsworth, on which he keeps from three hundred to four hundred head of full blooded high grade Hereford cattle. In developing the county and in making improvements in town and country, Mr. Larkin has established more landmarks at and about Ellsworth than any other man. His life has been an unusually active one and it is often said of him that there is not a township and scarcely a school district in the county in which he has not had interest, direct or indirect, at some time and with which he has not had to do with improvements. His enterprise has been so broad that he has assisted to start and fostered in their infancy many business interests of widely different character, most of which have been brought to satisfactory success. He retired from active mercantile life in 1896, when his sons succeeded him in the management of his store. The White House, to which he gives his personal attention, is widely known as the best hotel in central Kansas and he is extremely popular as a landlord.

Mr. Larkin was married in 1861 to Alice Baird, a native of Indiana, who has borne him six children, three of whom survive: Arthur, Francis and Hubert F. Though not a politician Mr. Larkin has found time to serve the public in several capacities, notably as county commissioner and county treasurer.

BENJAMIN J. RAGLAND.

A leading representative of the agricultural interests of Reno county is Benjamin J. Ragland, who owns and operates a fine farm pleasantly located near Sterling. He is most practical and yet progressive, and his untiring industry and capable management have brought him a handsome competence. He was born in Hancock county, Illinois, February 3, 1852. His paternal great-grandfather was Edmund Ragland, who was born in Wales and came to the new world about 1750. After his arrival here he loyally assisted the colonists in their struggle for independence, serving his adopted country in the war of the Revolution for seven years, and during that time he arose step by step from the position of captain to that of the colonelcy of his regiment. He was a brave and loyal soldier, and nobly endured the hardships and dangers of that memorable struggle. He was married in Pennsylvania, and his wife's father was a member of the royalty in England, but the family were then residing at Richmond. Their son, Benjamin Ragland, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Clark county, Kentucky, in 1793. He was united in marriage with Susan Edmondson, a native of Maryland, and they afterward removed to Maryland, but later returned to Kentucky. In 1829 the family went with teams from that state to Illinois, locating in Scott county, where he died in 1851, in the prime of life. He was a prominent and influential farmer, and while residing in Kentucky he owned a number of slaves. His widow survived him for about twenty years, dying in Piatt county, Illinois, when sixty-five years of age. This worthy couple were the parents of eleven children, eight sons and three daughters.

William P. Ragland, the father of our subject, was born in Clark county, Kentucky, on the 22d of September, 1821. On the 6th of December, 1849, in Hancock county, Illinois, he was united in marriage with Ursula Spangler, a native of Indiana. After their marriage they located on a farm.



Mr. & Mrs. D. J. Ragland
and family

in Hancock county, Illinois, later removed to Piatt county, and in 1873 came to Reno county, casting in their lot among the early pioneers of this locality. He first homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land, and their first place of abode, a board shanty sixteen by eighteen feet, now forms a part of our subject's present residence, and for a time theirs was the only house in this part of the township, but in the following October two more families came to the locality. At that time wild animals were still numerous here, and during the winter of 1873-74 their son, Oscar Ragland, shot four hundred buffaloes. Those animals roamed over the prairies in vast numbers, one herd extending to a distance of thirty miles. Mr. and Mrs. Ragland were the parents of five children, namely: Benjamin, the subject of this review; Oscar, a resident of Newton, Kansas; a daughter who died in infancy; Henry, who died at the age of three years; and a son who died in infancy. The mother of this family was called to the home beyond on the 30th of May, 1898, in her seventy-first year, and on the 22d of September, of the same year, her husband also passed away.

Benjamin J. Ragland, whose name introduces this review, received his education in the common schools of his native county, and after completing the English branches of learning taught therein, he engaged in teaching, following that profession through two winter terms. He was reared to the honest toil of the farm, and at the early age of eight years he began work in the fields, having ever since been identified with agricultural pursuits. He remained under the parental roof until 1875, and on the 28th of October, of that year, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Ross, who was born in Piatt county, Illinois, on the 6th of January, 1858, a daughter of William G. and Mary E. (Bonser) Boss, natives, respectively, of New Jersey and Ohio. They were the parents of four children, three of whom reached years of maturity: Mary E., the wife of our subject; Emily, who became the wife of Samuel H. Howerton and died at the age of eighteen years; and Hattie, who died at the age of sixteen years. Mr.

Boss was a soldier in the Civil war and laid down his life on the altar of his country, dying in a hospital in 1863. His widow was again married, her second union being with Marion Spangler, and in 1873 they came to Kansas, locating on a farm near our subject's home. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Ragland have been born four children, as follows: Nellie, who is the wife of Edward Lewis and resides at her father's home; Charles W., a young man of nineteen years; Walter M., who is fifteen years of age; and Oscar Earl, a bright and promising boy of four years.

Mr. Ragland is extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits on three hundred and twenty acres of land on section 32, Walnut township. Wheat is his principal crop, and he annually harvests from one hundred to one hundred and sixty acres of that cereal. He also harvests from seventy-five to eighty acres of corn each year, often raising as high as fifty bushels to the acre. He raises considerable stock and also about five hundred bushels of apples and all fruits. His is one of the rich and fertile farms of this section of the state. In his political views Mr. Ragland is a stalwart advocate of Republican principles, and has several times been honored with positions of trust and responsibility, serving as township trustee, as a member of the school board and in other offices, while for four years he served his county as recorder. The family are members of the Christian church, and Mr. Ragland was the first Sunday-school worker of that denomination in the township, in which he is now serving as teacher and superintendent. In the administration of his duties he has been prompt, courteous and efficient. Indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature, and whether in public office or in private business life he manifests great activity and energy, qualities which have made him one of the prosperous residents of Reno county.

A. SIDNEY CHASE.

The office of probate judge is one demanding for the proper performance of its duties trained business ability, a knowledge

of law and of property values, sound judgment and honor in the highest degree. One of the most reputable probate judges in Kansas is Judge A. Sidney Chase, of Ellsworth county. Judge Chase is a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and was born February 5, 1842, a son of Autumnus S. and Mary A. (Peterson) Chase, both natives of Massachusetts, and descendants of old colonial families. Judge Chase's father was an officer in the United States navy and as such saw service during the Mexican war. Silas Chase, father of Autumnus S. Chase, and grandfather of A. Sidney Chase, fought to gain American independence in the Revolutionary war and to maintain it in the war of 1812. John Chase, Judge Chase's great-grandfather, had warlike experiences also, and saw service in the Revolutionary war and also in some of our provincial wars.

The future probate judge of Ellsworth county lived in Boston until he was seven years old, when his father removed to Albany, New York. There the boy grew to manhood, attending the public schools until he was twelve years old and after that serving an apprenticeship to a piano maker, which was completed when he was eighteen years old. Early in 1861, when he was only nineteen years old, in response to President Lincoln's first call for troops to put down the rebellion in the southern states, the young man enlisted in Company I, Fifth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry. At the expiration of his term of service he re-enlisted as a private. He was soon promoted to be corporal, then in turn to the offices of sergeant, second lieutenant and first lieutenant, and was mustered out of the service at the close of the war as captain of Company C. His regiment was included in the army of the Potomac and participated with it in all the engagements in which it took part until after the battles of Mechanicsburg and Chancellorsville. At Shepards-town he was wounded by a canister shot.

After the war, Judge Chase worked as a piano maker until 1877, when he went to Kansas and took up a soldier's claim in Ellsworth county, on which he farmed for about ten years and which he improved until it

was a good agricultural property. In 1885, he removed to Ellsworth, where he was engaged in real estate business until 1892, when he was elected for the first time to his present office, to which he has been four times re-elected and in which he is serving his fifth consecutive term. Politically he is a Republican, devoted to the principles of his party and working for their advancement at all times and against all opposition. He built his present comfortable residence on Missouri avenue, Ellsworth, in 1885. He is as prominent in Masonic circles as in political circles. He was received as an Entered Apprentice, passed the Fellow Craft degree and was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason in Lily Lodge, No. 342, A. F. & A. M., of New York city; he is a past master of Ellsworth Lodge, No. 146, at Ellsworth; took the degrees of capitolary Masonry and was exalted to the august degree of Royal Arch Mason in Ellsworth Chapter, R. A. M.; received the degrees of cryptic Masonry and passed the circle of Royal and Select Masters in Ellsworth Council, R. & S. M.; is a member of Adoniram Lodge of Perfection of the Princes of Jerusalem and of Indianapolis Chapter, Rose Croix. He is a member of the Indiana state consistory, and November 13, 1873, was elected an honorary member of the supreme council, northern jurisdiction, United States of America, of Scottish rite Masons, and he is an honorary member of Wichita Consistory, Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, Ineffable degrees of the Scottish rite. He was a charter member and is a past commander of Ellsworth Post, No. 22, Grand Army of the Republic.

Judge Chase was married in Brooklyn, New York, January 3, 1865, to Maria Simonds, a daughter of Joshua Simonds, who was himself a soldier in the war of 1812, and whose ancestors fought in the Revolutionary war. His father's uncle, Joseph Simonds, serving as a midshipman under Commodore Perry during the war of 1812. A. Sidney and Maria (Simonds) Chase have one daughter, Marie, who is the wife of William P. Spicer, of Ellsworth; and Clar-

ence, his son, is a member of his father's household. The Hon. Salmon P. Chase, who was the secretary of the treasury of the United States and chief justice of the United States supreme court, was a representative of one branch of the Chase family of which Judge A. Sidney Chase is a member.

ASBURY FLORA.

The life history of him whose name begins this review most happily illustrates what may be attained by faithful and continued effort in carrying out an honest purpose. It is the story of a life whose success is measured by its usefulness, and it furnishes an example of a man who has risen by his own efforts to a position of prominence in the occupation which he has chosen as a life work.

Mr. Flora was born in Monroe county, Indiana, December 26, 1858, a son of George and Mary (Butcher) Flora, natives respectively of Kentucky and Tennessee. The paternal grandfather, Matthew Flora, was a native of Kentucky and a farmer by occupation, and his father came to the new world from Germany, becoming a pioneer settler of Kentucky. Matthew Flora removed to Indiana in 1824, where he entered land from the government. His land was a heavy timbered tract, but he cut away the trees and as time passed placed his fields under a fine state of cultivation, there spending his remaining days, his death occurring in 1862, at the ripe old age of eighty years. His children were: George, the father of our subject; William, who died in Indiana; Minda, who became Mrs. Smith; and Nancy, deceased. The parents were consistent and worthy members of the Baptist church.

George Flora removed with his parents to Indiana when twelve years of age, in 1824, where he grew to manhood and assisted his father in improving the homestead. He remained at home until twenty-one years of age, when he was married and began farming for himself. He also worked at the carpenter's trade. He was of a roving disposition and many times went from Missouri to Iowa and also returned to Indiana. His

constant change of residence deprived his children of receiving good education, but he was an industrious and enterprising man and was able to provide a good living for his family. While in Missouri his sons became old enough to take charge of his business affairs and secured a small farm of one hundred and two acres in the river valley, but a succession of floods continually destroyed their crops, and in 1878 they decided to come to Kansas. They accordingly sold their property in Missouri and located in Rice county, and on their arrival here their entire capital consisted of a team and wagon. During their first winter here they endured many privations and hardships, but in the following spring our subject and his brother Levi rented a farm and thus were able to make a fresh start. They cared for their parents during the remainder of their lives, the father dying in 1887 and the mother in 1886. Of the Baptist church he was a loyal and zealous member, and his wife held membership in the United Brethren church. They were the parents of fifteen children: Catherine, who was born November 22, 1837, and is the wife of William Marr; Lydia, born April 15, 1839, and is the wife of E. Thacker; Matilda A., who was born November 11, 1840, is the wife of J. Hayes; Susan, who was born December 28, 1841, and died when sixteen years of age; Mary E., who was born March 19, 1843, and is the wife of G. Fivecoats; Daniel, born January 9, 1845, served through the Civil war, was with Sherman on his memorable march to the sea, and his death occurred in Iowa; Conna Ellen, who was born March 10, 1848, and is the wife of A. Murphy; Sarah J., who was born December 11, 1849, and became Mrs. A. Linebaugh; John, who was born August 28, 1851, and died in 1877, leaving a wife and one child; Levi, who was born June 17, 1853, and is a prominent farmer of Rice county; Lucinda Etta and Martha E., twins, born December 12, 1854, and the former is the wife of J. Mainard, and the latter is the wife of S. Day; Paulina H., who was born November 6, 1856, and is now Mrs. W. Drake; and Asbury and Martisia, twins, the latter now Mrs. Ells-

worth. All of these grew to years of maturity and nine of the number are still living.

Asbury Flora, the subject of this review, accompanied his parents on their various removals, and after coming to Kansas, in company with his brother Levi, he purchased a squatter's claim, on which he made a few improvements and later sold his share of the property to his brother, who still resides there. Our subject then went to Jefferson county, Kansas, where he was employed as a farm hand for two years, and then removed to Nodaway county, Missouri. In that county, in company with another gentleman, he rented a large farm, which they operated together for two years, but during that time Mr. Flora succeeded in spending his money as fast as he made it. On the expiration of that period he returned to Rice county and rented a farm, continuing the operation of rented land until 1887, when he was married and purchased eighty acres of raw prairie. He improved that property and made his home thereon until 1898, when he purchased the quarter section of land on which he now resides, known as the Handy farm. As time has passed he has added to his property until he now has two hundred and forty acres, all in one body. His fields are under a high state of cultivation and in his pastures are found a good grade of stock. For ten years Mr. Flora operated a thresher, but he now gives his entire attention to his farming operations, in which he is meeting with a high and well merited degree of success.

For a companion and helpmate on the journey of life he chose Miss Emma Strohmeyer, the wedding being celebrated in 1887. She was born in Meigs county, Ohio, January 6, 1868, a daughter of Gottlieb and Sophia (Dohlmer) Strohmeyer, both natives of the Fatherland, but their marriage occurred in Ohio. The father is a son of Fred Strohmeyer, who was born in Germany and was a member of a prominent family of that country. On coming to the new world he located in Meigs county, Ohio, where he followed agricultural pursuits. In 1876 he came to the Sunflower state, where he lo-

cated and improved a farm, but later sold his property and made his home with a son during the remainder of his life, dying in the faith of the Methodist church, in which he held membership. His children were Fred, Mary, Gottlieb, Sophia and Henry. Gottlieb Strohmeyer remained in Ohio until 1880, when he came to Kansas, securing a squatter's claim in Pioneer township, and he yet resides on that property. His efforts have been crowned with a high degree of success and now enjoys all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. His union with Sophia Dohlmer was blessed with four children, namely: Lizzie, the wife of E. Dexter; John, a resident of Oklahoma; Emma, the wife of Mr. Flora; and Charles, also of Oklahoma. The wife and mother was called to the home beyond in Ohio, in 1864, having long been a valued member of the Methodist church. The father was again married, his second union being with a Miss Aumiller, and they had six children: Cornelia, now Mrs. Doc Arnold; Ella, the wife of John Hare; George, who married Miss M. Holor, of Kansas, and now resides in Oklahoma; and Clarence, Ben and Lulu, who are yet at home. The mother of these children also passed away, and for his third wife Mr. Strohmeyer wedded a Miss Elam, the marriage being celebrated in Kansas. The union of our subject and his wife has been brightened by the presence of a daughter, Ada, who was born February 28, 1896. Mr. Flora has given his political support to the Democratic party, but has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to give his time and attention to his business affairs. His career should serve as a lesson to the young. He began life under the most adverse circumstances. He was competent to make his own way in the world, and his success in life illustrates most forcibly the power of patient and persistent effort.

WILLIAM M. BENEFIEL.

William M. Benefiel, who is engaged in general farming and stock-raising in Kingman county, his home being on section 35,

Kingman township, was born in Davis county, Iowa, June 30, 1852, and is of Scotch and Irish descent. His great-great-grandfather came to this country from England in Colonial times, while his great-grandfather, James Benefiel, was born in 1765 and served during the latter part of the Revolutionary war. Subsequently he removed westward and died in Putnam county, Indiana. He was a Methodist minister. His son, John Benefiel, the grandfather of our subject, was born in January, 1795, Kentucky probably being the state of his nativity. He removed from that state to Wayne county, Indiana, and later took up his abode in Putnam county, whence in 1849 he went to Iowa. The year 1858 witnessed his removal to Bates county, Missouri, but in 1860 returned to Putnam county, Indiana, where his death occurred in January, 1864. His second wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Montgomery, died in Hendricks county, Indiana, about 1870. Her ancestors came to this country from Ireland. Mr. Benefiel was a prominent and influential man in the various localities in which he resided and was always a land-owner in those localities in which he made his home.

By his first marriage he had two children: Alfred, who died in Texas in 1867, and Malinda, the wife of John Edwards, of Johnson county, Indiana. By his second marriage he had eleven children: Riley, who died in Nebraska about 1898; Theodore S., the father of our subject; Mary A., who died in Davis county, Iowa; Nancy A., who died in the Indian Territory about 1899; William, a practicing physician of Atwood, Illinois; Lawson, who is located in Coffeyville, Kansas, and formerly operated a sawmill; Newton, who died in Putnam county, Indiana, in December, 1864, from the effects of a gunshot wound, and he was formerly a soldier in the Union army; Martha, who died in Topeka, Kansas, November 3, 1901; Ellen, who died in Putnam county, Indiana, about 1870; Benjamin S., a farmer residing near Topeka, Kansas; and John, who died near Tuscumbia, Missouri, about 1896.

Theodore S. Benefiel was born in Wayne county, Indiana, February 9, 1828. He remained with his father until he had reached the age of nineteen years, at which time he was married, in Putnam county, Indiana, to Miss Mary J. Dunlavy, a daughter of Francis and Mahala (Stewart) Dunlavy, and a native of Wayne county, Indiana. The Dunlavy family probably came originally from Spain, as the name was formerly spelled Don Lava, and from that country they went to Ireland. The great-grandfather of Mrs. Benefiel came from Ireland to this country, and it is said that on leaving his native land his mother followed him to the ship and there tried to persuade him from making the journey, and the last he saw of her as the ship started she had fainted. Daniel Dunlavy, the grandfather of Mrs. Benefiel, was born January 19, 1765, and died in February, 1846. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and during the latter part of the war served under General Wayne. He married Martha Yeocum, and she died August 28, 1838, at the age of fifty-five years. Their son, Francis Dunlavy, was born in Kentucky, January 6, 1803, and in early life he followed the stone-mason's trade, while later he gave his attention to farming. He wedded Mahala Stewart, and her mother bore the maiden name of Jennings. The Jennings family came to America from Scotland. Mrs. Mahala Dunlavy died in Putnam county, Indiana, August 22, 1835, but she was survived by her husband until August, 1888, when he passed away in Johnson county, Indiana.

After his marriage Rev. Theodore Benefiel devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits in Putnam county, Indiana, until 1849, when he removed to Davis county, Iowa, locating two miles south of Bloomfield, where he made his home until 1856, when he sold his property and became a resident of Bates county, Missouri, where he became the owner of about six or seven hundred acres. In 1858 he purchased a steam saw-mill on the Osage river and operated it until the war was begun, when he was compelled to leave that section of the country on account of his strong Union sentiments—

that district being largely filled with southern sympathizers. He located temporarily in Linn county, Kansas, and there enlisted in the Fifth Kansas Cavalry, with which he served for three years, participating in the battle of Helena, Arkansas, July 4, 1863; Pine Bluff, Arkansas, in October, 1863, and in numerous other engagements and skirmishes, being finally mustered out at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, in September, 1864.

During his military service his family had removed to Johnson county, Indiana, and there he joined them, but after a short time he went to Edgar county, Illinois, where he also remained but a brief period, his next place of residence being in Camden county, Missouri. There he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church and remained until 1867, when he removed to Bates county, Missouri, where he owned a farm and in connection with its cultivation he engaged also in preaching. In 1879 he took supernumerary relations as a member of the St. Louis conference. He continued farming, however, until 1881, when he sold his property in Bates county and came to Kingman county, Kansas. He was numbered among the prominent and influential citizens of the former county, and in 1868 had been elected to represent his district in the state legislature for a term of two years. On coming to Kingman county he pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land, to which he has since added a quarter section. In 1885 he took a soldier's claim in Lane county, this state, but in 1889 returned to Kingman county. He has always been a man of much prominence, well fitted for leadership, and in 1894 he was elected to the Kansas legislature, giving an earnest support to all measures which he believed would prove of public benefit. His wife died in 1885, and Rev. Benefiel has since married Miranda J. Tuggle. They now reside in Lamar, Missouri, to which place they removed in 1890. Rev. Benefiel is a member of the Odd Fellows society and of the Grand Army of the Republic. His life has been one of industry and his influence has ever been on the side of right, the just and the true. By his first marriage he had five

children: John F., a carpenter of Boise City, Idaho; Theodore S., a farmer and surveyor living in Oklahoma, southwest of Alva; William M., of this review; Mahala E., the wife of John T. Wolfe, a teacher of eastern Oregon; and Millard F., who is teaching school in Montrose, Colorado.

In his parents' home William Benefiel spent the days of his boyhood and youth and pursued his early education in the district school of Bates county, Missouri, while later he attended a high school, then the Greenfield Academy, and completed his education in what is now the De Pauw University, at Greencastle, Indiana, where he spent one year. Returning to Bates county, Missouri, he engaged in farming through the summer months and in the winter he taught school until 1881. On the 12th of March of that year, in Bates county, he was married to Miss Mattie B. Rawlinson, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, January 1, 1853, but was living in Indianapolis, Indiana, at the time of her marriage. Her parents, her grandparents, her father's brother and three of her father's sisters came to this country from England in the same ship in the fall of 1852. Her parents both died during her early girlhood. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Benefiel: Bessie A., George J., Wilbur M. and Helen E.

After his marriage Mr. Benefiel removed to Kingman county, pre-empting a farm in section 23, Kingman township, where he engaged in farming and stock-raising until March, 1884. He then began dealing in hardware and implements in the town of Bross, still conducting his stock business, and devoted his energies to the dual pursuit until the town of Bross was abandoned, and in 1887 he sold his store. He then returned to the farm, where he remained until 1892, removing thence to Kingman, the county seat, and for four years engaged in the grocery business. On the expiration of that period he once more sold out and returned to the farm, but he retains his residence in Kingman, where his family spend the winter months, passing the summer season upon the ranch. Mr. Bene-

field cows and operates two hundred and forty acres of land on sections 26 and 35, and he also leases four hundred acres for grazing purposes. He cultivates two hundred acres of land, keeps on an average one hundred head of cattle, and part of the time feeds a number of head in the stalls. He makes a business of buying and feeding cattle and finds it a profitable industry. His farming interests are well conducted and his practical methods and untiring labors have brought to him a good degree of success.

Since residing in Kingman county Mr. Benefiel has served as a justice of the peace and township treasurer, proving a capable and efficient officer in both positions. For eight years he was also a notary public, and from November, 1883, until the final settlement of the Osage trust lands in this county he was engaged in taking filings and final proofs of settlers for the United States land office. In his political views he is a Republican and has often been a delegate to county and congressional conventions. Socially he is connected with the Odd Fellows Lodge of Kingman and with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has a wide acquaintance in his adopted county and enjoys the friendship and regard of all who know him.

JOSEPH W. HUGGINS.

One of the extensive farms of Ellsworth county is the property of Joseph W. Huggins, a man of industry and enterprise who has carried on agricultural pursuits and stock-raising on section 24, township 16, range 7. He owns altogether twelve hundred and eighty acres of land and his possessions are a monument to his enterprise, for all that he has acquired is the merited reward of his own persistent effort and honorable dealing. He was born July 15, 1850, in Perry county, Pennsylvania, a son of Lewis and Susan (Charles) Huggins, who were also natives of the Keystone state. The father was an extensive land owner and lime manufacturer, but he was drowned in the Juniata river, in 1852, when our sub-

ject was only two years of age. In the family were ten children, but only three are now living: George, a resident of Williamsport, Pennsylvania; Lizzie, the wife of Henry Hain, who makes his home in Perry county, Pennsylvania; and Joseph W., who was the ninth in order of birth. After the death of her first husband Mrs. Huggins was again married, becoming the wife of John Bair, who was also an extensive land owner of Perry county, and by that marriage she had two children, Horace and Albert, who are still living in Perry county. The mother passed away in 1884.

Upon the home farm Joseph W. Huggins was reared and in the district schools he pursued his studies. When he was only about fifteen years of age the care of the farm devolved upon him, for his elder brothers had gone to the war and he was thus left to cultivate the fields and manage the property. He continued upon the home place until 1879, with the exception of a period of two years. In that year, however, he sold out and came to Ellsworth county, Kansas, where he purchased two hundred and forty acres of land on section 24. His cash capital at the time of his arrival here was seven hundred dollars, and of this he paid five hundred dollars upon the land, which he bought for eight dollars per acre. As he has found opportunity to make judicious investments he has added to the place until his landed possessions are now very extensive, comprising twelve hundred and eighty acres. He first devoted his attention entirely to farming, but later extended the field of his operations by raising stock and he now handles from two to three hundred head of cattle and feeds all of the grain which he raises. He has often been forced to buy also, a fact which indicates his extensive stock-dealing interests. He cultivates about five hundred acres of land, being one of the most extensive agriculturists on the river bottom. He is conceded to be one of the best corn raisers in this portion of the state, his cornfields giving an exceptional yield. Upon his land he has a good story-and-a-half residence, with a basement, built in 1890, and has a basement barn twenty-four

by fifty feet. There are also large corn-cribs, the latest improved machinery and all modern accessories for carrying on farm work along progressive lines. There is also an excellent and never failing spring of clear water, which is piped to various buildings in the yard and to the house. Careful and methodical in all his farm work, his home indicates his supervision and his thorough understanding of farming methods. He keeps a good grade of stock, which he ships, and for a number of years he has been recognized as one of the most prominent agriculturists of this portion of the state. For ten years he has also acted as agent for the Yinging estate, a tract of twenty-six hundred acres.

On the 20th of August, 1870, Mr. Huggins was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Hetrick, a daughter of Adam and Levina (Warner) Hetrick. Mrs. Huggins was born in Perry county, Pennsylvania, and with her father's family came to Ellsworth county. Unto our subject and his wife have been born eight children, four sons and four daughters, namely: Lizzie, the wife of Jacob Kuntz, a farmer of Ellsworth county; Wesley; Nelson; Lucy, the wife of Bradford Hooper, a school teacher of Ellsworth county; John; Carry; Foster; and Gladys. In his political views Mr. Huggins is a Democrat where large issues are involved, but at local elections votes independently. He served for two years as clerk of his township, but has never been an office seeker. In educational matters he takes a deep and abiding interest and was one of the promoters of the construction of the schoolhouse in district No. 18. For more than fifteen years he has served as clerk of the school board and he labors earnestly and effectively to promote educational interests in this locality. The Huggins household is noted for its hospitality, a cordial welcome being extended to the many friends of the family at all times. He whose name introduces this review has been the architect of his own fortune and has owned wisely and well, so that he is now the owner of a model farm, which annually yields to him a splendid income.

ABRAHAM A. MYERS.

Abraham A. Myers, one of Kansas' Civil war veterans, and a much respected citizen of Reno county, is now living retired from the active duties of life in Hutchinson, enjoying the fruits of former toil. He was born in Fountain county, Indiana, on the 10th of March, 1832, a son of John Myers, who was a native of the Keystone state, his birth having occurred in York county April 20, 1803. He followed the trade of a cabinet-maker in early life, but afterward devoted his attention to the tilling of the soil. His father, Abraham Moyers, as the family name was then spelled, was also a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter's father is supposed to have been born in Germany, as the maternal family is of German descent. When sixteen years of age John Myers, the father of our subject, accompanied his parents on their removal to Preble county, Ohio, where the family remained for several years, removing to Fountain county, Indiana, about 1829, where the grandfather purchased a farm and there spent the remaining years of his life. The son learned the cabinet-maker's trade, in Richmond, Indiana, which he there followed for a number of years and then removed to Fountain county, Indiana, about 1836. In that year he purchased eighty acres of land in Newton county, to which, in the course of time he added another eighty acres, and on this valuable tract he placed many improvements, there spending his remaining days. In early life he gave his support to the Democracy, but on the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks, remaining faithful to its principles until his life's labors were ended in death, and on its ticket he was elected to the position of county commissioner of what was then Jasper county, but that part of territory has since been merged into Newton county. His religious tendencies connected him with the United Brethren church, in which he served as a steward and class leader.

In 1829, in Preble county, Ohio, Mr. Myers was united in marriage with Nancy Snodgrass, who was born in Kentucky, but



MRS. A. A. MYERS.



A. A. MYERS.

was reared in Ohio, while her parents were natives of Ireland. Her father, Benjamin Snodgrass, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Her mother, who was born in 1808, died in Jasper county, Indiana, in 1848. Unto this worthy couple were born seven children, namely: Benjamin H., who passed away in death in Indiana, in 1865; Abraham A., the subject of this review; Salinda J., wife of Isaac Marshall, a prominent farmer of Newton county, Indiana; Nancy F., wife of W. F. Corbin, also an agriculturist of Newton county, Indiana; John F., who still resides on the old homestead in that county; Sarah Ann, who died in Newton county, Indiana, in 1854; and Bellsorah, who died in that county in 1858.

Abraham A. Myers spent his youth and early manhood on his father's farm, receiving the educational advantages afforded by the subscription schools of that day, the schoolhouse which he attended having been built of logs and furnished with slab seats, while a large fireplace occupied one end of the building. The teachers were also very incompetent, their knowledge not extending far beyond the three R's. Remaining under the parental roof until twenty-one years of age, our subject then began the active battle of life on his own account, working for a time as a farm laborer. In 1854 he purchased a small farm of eighty acres located near his old home, and upon that place he remained for several years. When the tocsin of war sounded over the land and brave and loyal men from all parts of the country answered the call to duty, Mr. Myers valiantly donned the blue, becoming a member of Company B, Fifty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted for service on the 15th of December, 1861, and was soon afterward sent to the front, going first to Louisville, Kentucky, thence to Bardstown, that state, through Hall's Gap to Nashville, and their first engagement was at Shiloh, where they were under the command of Colonel Straight. From that place they went to Corinth, thence to northern Alabama, back through Tennessee and Kentucky, and on the 8th of October, 1862, participated in the battle of Perryville. Their

next engagement was at Stone River, after which the brigade of which our subject was a member was mounted and sent on a great raid through Alabama and Georgia, under the command of Colonel Straight, but at Rome, Georgia, the entire brigade was surrounded and captured. As a prisoner of war Mr. Myers was then taken; to Belle Island and next to City Point, but at the latter place they were exchanged and sent to the Union lines, after which our subject was ordered to Indianapolis and for a time was engaged in guarding prisoners. He next went to Nashville, thence to Chattanooga, and afterward to Knoxville. After taking part in the battle of Dandridge Mr. Myers received a thirty days' furlough and returned to his home, but in the spring of 1864 he again joined the Union forces, and at Chattanooga was engaged in guard duty until the fall of Atlanta. He participated in the skirmish at Columbus, Tennessee, also in the battles of Spring Hill, Franklin and Nashville, and in the last named engagement he received a musket ball in the left leg, above the knee, crushing the bone. He was carried from the field to the hospital, where he was obliged to undergo the terrible ordeal of having the member amputated and he was afterward confined in the Cumberland hospital. In March, 1865, he was sent to the Crittenden hospital at Louisville, Kentucky, afterward to the Jeffersonville hospital, at Jeffersonville, Indiana, and from there to Camp Douglas, at Chicago, Illinois, where he was discharged in August, 1865.

After his return from the war Mr. Myers entered college at Westfield, Clark county, Illinois, the school being under the management of the United Brethren church. After leaving that institution in 1868, he was elected county treasurer of Newton county, Indiana, serving in that position for two terms, of two years each. In the fall of 1873 he came to the Sunflower state, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land in Haven township on the southwest quarter of section 19, township 24, range 4, after which he returned for his family, and on their removal here his two stepsons drove

through with teams, while the remainder of the family came by rail. He erected a story and a half residence on his land, which at that time was considered the best house in the locality, and at once began the arduous task of developing new land. He soon had fifty acres under cultivation, ten acres of which he planted with wheat and the remainder with corn, but that year, 1874, grasshoppers destroyed all of his corn. In company with others he returned to Indiana in the fall of 1874 and secured by donation a carload of corn, which they brought to this state and distributed among the poor and needy settlers. In those early days the buffaloes still roamed over the country in large herds, and his two stepsons killed those animals. As the years passed by he placed his farm under a fine state of cultivation, making it one of the valuable homesteads of the county, but in 1881 he put aside the active duties of farm labor and removed to Hutchinson, where he now resides in his beautiful residence at No. 208 Fourth avenue, there enjoying the rest which he has so truly earned and richly deserves.

On the 8th of August, 1871, in Kentland, Newton county, Indiana, Mr. Myers was united in marriage to Eliza M. Shegly, who was born in that state in 1838. Her parents also claimed Indiana as the state of their nativity, and her father, George Shegly, was of German descent. Mrs. Myers has been twice married, and by her first union had four children: George, who died in Hutchinson in 1899; Alice, the widow of John Haynes; John E., a successful farmer in Kingfisher township, Oklahoma; and Augustus, who follows agricultural pursuits in Haven township, Reno county, Kansas. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Myers were born three children: William O., who died in Newton county, Indiana, in 1872; Grace, who received an excellent musical education in Hutchinson and Chicago, and is now engaged in teaching piano music in this city; and Rheta, at home. In this city, in 1887, Mrs. Myers was called to the home beyond, and her death was mourned not only by her immediate family but by a large circle of friends, for she endeared herself to

many by her many noble characteristics. Mr. Myers affiliates with the Republican party, and is a prominent and worthy member of the Methodist church, uniting with that denomination in 1875. He maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades who wore the blue by his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to Joe Hooker Post, No. 17. He was a gallant and loyal defender of the stars and stripes, and in compensation for the efficient service which he rendered to his loved country in her time of trouble and for the terrible loss which he sustained in battle he now draws a pension of forty-five dollars a month. He has a large circle of friends and acquaintances in the locality in which he makes his home, who esteem him highly for his many excellences of character.

PHILLIP A. SMITH.

In every community the pioneer is justly marked for special honor. Those who share in the benefits of civilization give due credit to those who made possible the blessings which they enjoy. Among the pioneers of Rice county, Kansas, who have been witnesses of its development and are still left to plan for its future, none were more highly respected than Phillip A. Smith, of Little River.

Phillip A. Smith was born in Knox county, Illinois, December 5, 1843, and was reared on his father's farm and educated in the common school. His parents, John and Mary (Gingrich) Smith, were both born in Pennsylvania, where they married. John Smith was a son of Conrad Smith, a farmer who also was a native of Pennsylvania, but was descended from German stock. Conrad Smith was a soldier in the war of 1812, and did creditable service as a member of a Pennsylvania organization. He combined distilling with farming and in other ways was a man of decided enterprise. He removed from Pennsylvania to Illinois in 1836, and was a pioneer in Knox county, where he settled on land three years before

it came into market. Then, in order properly to enter the land and make his proprietorship of it secure, he made the journey to Quincy and return on foot. He improved a good farm and extended his landed possessions until he owned three hundred and fifty acres. He began his life in Illinois in a log house, but later built a large frame house and ample barns and provided his farm with every essential to thorough and effective farming. He died at his homestead in 1864, at the ripe age of eighty-eight years. His children were named John (father of the subject of this sketch), Betsy, Jacob, George, Peter, Charles, Michael, Conrad, Rebecca, Catherine, Mary A., Barbara and Henry. The honored pioneer who was the father of these children was a lifelong member of the Lutheran church.

John Smith, father of Phillip A. Smith, was born, reared and married in Pennsylvania. He remained at home until he was twenty-five years old, doing farm work and assisting his father about the distillery. He then married and began farming on his own account and in 1835 removed to Illinois and entered land in Knox county, where he improved a farm and became a citizen of prominence and influence. When he settled there the country was new and sparsely settled and there were few neighbors within many miles. His financial ability was small at the beginning, but he was a hard worker and he was determined to succeed. He paid for and improved his original farm and as opportunity offered bought other land adjoining it until he owned three hundred and fifty-four acres, all under profitable cultivation. On his land were a commodious residence, large barns and many outhouses besides three tenant houses. This fine property he acquired by hard work and good management, dealing fairly and honestly with all with whom he had business relations. He was born December 9, 1804, and died in October, 1886. His wife was born in December, 1811, and died in March, 1892. They were Lutherans throughout life. They had nine children, who were born in the order in which they are here named: Susan married a Mr. Hendrickson. Leah died

young. John and Mary J. were twins, and Mary J. married A. Johnson. Margaret married J. Heffernan. Phillip A. is the immediate subject of this sketch. Sarah A. married H. T. Sloan. Alexander is a prominent farmer of Little River township, Rice county, Kansas. Amanda married F. Hurlocker.

Phillip A. Smith was born, reared and educated in Illinois and remained under the parental roof until 1862, when he enlisted in Company K, Eighty-third Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which was included in the Army of the Cumberland. He served continuously until after the close of the war and did much hard and dangerous duty, participating in long forced marches, in numerous skirmishes and in some of the most desperate battles of the war. During all that time he never shrank from duty and was never absent on furlough, and was never wounded or made prisoner. One can scarcely conceive of a more faithful soldier. When the war closed he was at Clarksville, Tennessee. He was mustered out of the service at Nashville, Tennessee, and sent to Chicago, Illinois, where he was paid off and honorably discharged. Then, after three years of unbroken absence from home, he returned and resumed farming with his father.

In 1866 Mr. Smith married and settled on a rented farm. He remained in Illinois until 1878, when he went to Kansas and bought land there. In 1879 he brought his family to the state by the ordinary modes of travel and settled where he now lives. He had made a good selection of land in the second bottom of Little River valley, where he had bought from a railroad company one hundred and sixty acres of smooth prairie, on which grew neither a tree nor a shrub. He built a small box house and got his family under its roof and then began breaking land. He carried the work of improvement and cultivation forward year after year, and achieved a satisfactory success. When he located in Rice county the country was new and its people were poor, and in many minds there was doubt that the country would ever "amount to much;" but the people were persevering and resourceful and

studied the land and found out how to work it to good advantage and eventually prospered, and Mr. Smith prospered with his neighbors. By hard work and good management, he made his farm one of the best in the vicinity. It is fenced off into fields, pastures, orchards, and is dotted here and there with fine groves which he regards with much pride, for he sent back to Illinois and procured the maple seed and saw the trees grow where nothing had grown before. His house on this farm is two and a half miles south of the town of Little River, and it is surrounded by ample barns and other out-buildings. While giving his attention principally to farming, he raised some stock. A quiet man with no aspiration for political position, he has during all his mature life been a careful student of economic conditions. While he was firm in his convictions concerning questions of public policy, he was always open to new impressions and, consequently, in 1900, those who knew that he had been reared a Democrat were not greatly surprised when he announced himself a Republican.

Mr. Smith married Miss Melissa Ebright, a woman of many good qualities of mind and heart, who was born in Ohio, February 5, 1844, a daughter of E. G. and Ruth (Pyle) Ebright, who were natives respectively of Ohio and Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Ebright removed to Indiana and later to Illinois and in 1857 they settled in Knox county in the state last mentioned, on a rented farm. Later they bought a farm where they lived many years and where Mrs. Ebright died. In 1880 Mr. Ebright went to Kansas, where he again married and settled in Rice county, on a farm on which he remained until his death, which occurred November 6, 1891. His first wife was a worthy and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he was a devoted Christian and an active church worker and was a class-leader for more than forty years. A man of the broadest sympathy, he was always actuated by a feeling of charity toward all mankind. Mr. and Mrs. Ebright had only one child, Melissa, who married Phillip A. Smith. Mr.

and Mrs. Smith had children named as follows: Ada A., who died in 1889, aged twenty years; Emory E., a farmer in Little River township; Delta O. and Ira F., farmers in Rice county; Lettie M., Sidney E. and Arthur J., members of the parental household. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of the various interests of which Mr. Smith is a liberal supporter. Mr. Smith was identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Grand Army of the Republic. He passed away October 4, 1901.

GEORGE M. HOFFMAN.

The career of the subject of this sketch is a somewhat remarkable one, illustrating as it does the possibilities for advancement which lie before men of enterprise and perseverance who will attempt earnestly to win success by honorable means.

George M. Hoffman, of Little River, Rice county, Kansas, came into the territory known as central Kansas when his companions were Indians and buffaloes, and, living within the borders of Rice county before the county was organized, has seen the country advance from a primitive condition to one of industry and prosperity. Beginning his career in Kansas as an "ox-whacker," in the old-fashioned freighting business, he has become a banker and capitalist and a man of wide and forceful influence.

George M. Hoffman was born in Franklin county, Indiana, February 7, 1843, a son of Henry and Anna M. (Hornberger) Hoffman, who were born and married in Germany, where their first two children were born. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman emigrated to America in 1840 and located in Franklin county, Indiana, where Mr. Hoffman cleared a tract of heavily timbered land, improved a farm and died in 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman were both descended from old and honorable German families and Mr. Hoffman's father fought under Bonaparte at Moscow. Henry and Anna Hoffman, who were devout members of the Methodist

Episcopal church, had three children,—Barbara, Anna and George M. Anna married E. Pape, a farmer who lived near Topeka, Kansas; and Barbara, who has never married, is still a member of her household.

George M. Hoffman began the battle of life as a farm hand at the age of ten years and by the time he was sixteen had saved money enough to take him to Kansas, where he worked as a farm hand until 1863. Having passed the apprentice period of his life he decided to give up farming and in that year became an "ox-whacker" in connection with freighting enterprises, in which capacity he made trips across the plains to Salt Lake and other points, all government and private supplies being transported overland at that time with ox teams. Mr. Hoffman did not find his occupation pleasant or without danger, but it was profitable and he continued in it, taking his chances of losing his scalp in some Indian attack, and at length was able to put together a good freighting outfit of his own. When he could secure contracts he transported supplies for the United States government, and when he could not he bought goods, took them west and sold them to as good advantage as possible. Once, while filling a government contract to deliver supplies at a certain fort in the Indian territory near the Texas border, his cattle died of Texas fever and his business enterprise came to an untimely end.

With a view to making money with which to buy another team he became a cowboy, and about 1870 began to handle cattle on his own account. He herded cattle within the present limits of Rice, Barton and Ellsworth counties before those political divisions were organized or settled. Sometimes he was annoyed, but was never seriously molested by Indians. Once when he was herding cattle at Great Bend on the Arkansas river, in Barton county, in the dead of winter, a severe storm drove his cattle and a herd of buffaloes to a common shelter, and in attempting to separate them he killed more than one hundred buffaloes and gave an Indian one-half of the hides for skinning them. The hides yielded him some profit which enabled him to give his enter-

prise a new impetus and from that day to this he has in a general way been successful. After the country became settled and range land was not available otherwise, he began to buy land for grazing purposes and spent much money in that way. After operating a long time in Ellsworth county, he bought land in Rice county in 1881 and built a large residence at Little River, where he has since lived, making the town his headquarters for the shipment of stock and grain. He never profited by the homestead law, as a quarter section of land was too small for his use, but has bought land by the section and has sold it whenever it became unnecessary to his business. At this time he is the owner of more than seven hundred acres. He has seen every farm improved and every village grow up for miles roundabout, and no man in central Kansas is richer in reminiscences of the pioneer days. In early times he became well acquainted with almost all of the noted mountain men, such as Bob and Kit Carson, James Bridger, etc., being the oldest white trapper in this part of the west.

In 1885 Mr. Hoffman organized a bank, which in 1898 was reorganized as the Citizens' National State Bank, of Little River, with a paid up capital of ten thousand dollars, in which he is the controlling stockholder. The officers of this bank are George M. Hoffman, president; Lester Weight, cashier; D. G. Green, assistant cashier. It carries a large amount of deposits and does an extensive business in discounts. It is quartered in a substantial cut-stone building arranged especially for its accommodation, and in business circles is regarded as one of the strong financial institutions of central Kansas.

In politics Mr. Hoffman is independent, though he was originally a Democrat, and in 1900 voted for McKinley. He was married, in Ellsworth county, Kansas, to Miss Anna Martin, who was born in Illinois, June 6, 1856. Mrs. Hoffman is a daughter of George Martin, a native of England, who settled early in Illinois, and in 1862 was a pioneer in the Platte valley in Nebraska, where he farmed and herded cattle and had many exciting experiences with Indians.

He remained there, however, master of the situation and lived out his days on his homestead. He had children as follows: Hepsibah Nathan, who lives in Nebraska; Robert, who is dead; Hannah, who is Mrs. Hoffman; and William, who lives in Nebraska. By a previous marriage to a Mr. Weaver the mother of these children had a son named George Weaver, who became an elder in the Baptist ministry and was sent as a missionary to South Africa, where he was a witness of many interesting events in connection with the war between the English and the Boers and who since his return to America has lived in Iowa. He is now making arrangements to return the third time, "taking his life in his hands" for their good. He owns eight hundred acres of fine land in Platte Valley, Nebraska, which he rents, showing that he does this work not for money but because he thinks it is his duty.

CHARLES E. WARD, M. D.

Charles E. Ward, a prominent and successful physician and surgeon of Little River, Kansas, was born in Meigs county, Ohio, June 2, 1865, a son of Mitchell and Catherine (Piper) Ward, natives also of the Buckeye state, where they were married. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Joshua Ward, was a native of Ohio, was of English descent and was a blacksmith by trade. His death occurred in the state of his nativity. He was the father of eight children, namely: William, Levi, Michael, Lyeurgus, Martin, Mitchell, Rebecca, who became Mrs. Vanschoyck, and Jane. Mitchell Ward, the father of our subject, was reared in Columbiana county, Ohio, where he learned the blacksmith's trade. When a young man he removed to Meigs county, that state, and there followed his trade until the outbreak of the Civil war. His loyalty then asserted itself and he became a member of Company B, Thirty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland. He saw much hard

service with his command, having participated in a number of hard-fought battles. On the expiration of his three years' term of enlistment he was honorably discharged and remained in active duty until the close of hostilities, his services covering a period of over four years. During his army career he received only slight wounds and was never taken prisoner, never failing to respond to roll call. After a creditable military record he was again honorably discharged and returned to his home in Meigs county.

He then purchased and located upon the farm where he yet resides and has since given his entire attention to agricultural pursuits, having abandoned the blacksmith's trade except as he works for himself. He has never aspired to political notoriety, and is a plain, honest farmer, honored and respected by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance. In his social relations he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. His first wife, the mother of our subject, was a daughter of Benjamin Piper, a native of Ohio and of Irish descent. He was also a prominent farmer of Meigs county, Ohio, for many years, and his death there occurred when he had reached the ripe old age of ninety-five years. His children were as follows: John, James, Benjamin, Sarah, who became the wife of T. McCally, and Catherine. The children born unto Mitchell and Catherine Ward are: Charles E., our subject; Benjamin and Sarah, who died when young; Eva, who became Mrs. Webb; Hays; and Clarence. The mother of this family was called to her final rest in 1882, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which she was a worthy and consistent member. The father was again married, choosing for his second wife Miss Irene Grate, a native of Ohio and a daughter of John and Esther Grate, and they had one child, George Ward. Mr. and Mrs. Ward still reside on their old homestead in Ohio, where they are enjoying the fruits of a well spent life.

Charles E. Ward, whose name introduces this review, received his elementary education in the common schools of his native place, after which he was a student in

Ewington Academy for four years. After leaving that institution he was engaged in teaching school for five years. When only fifteen years of age Mr. Ward had begun reading medicine, and while following the teacher's profession he also read medicine under the preceptorage of Dr. G. K. Ewing, also accompanying him on his professional visits, and in this way he gained a thorough understanding of the diagnosing of disease. The year 1887 witnessed the arrival of Dr. Ward in the Sunflower state, and during his first three years in Kansas he was engaged in teaching school. In 1890 he attended medical lectures at the Starling Medical College, of Columbus, Ohio, where he also took two full courses of study, graduating at that institution in 1892. He next became a student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Cleveland, Ohio. Thus well equipped for the practice of his chosen calling, he came to Little River, Kansas, in the fall of 1892, where he immediately opened an office. He soon became well known as an able and competent physician and surgeon, and as the years have passed he has built up a large and constantly increasing patronage, his ability being such as to gain for him the confidence and high regard of all with whom he comes in contact.

On the 22d of April, 1895, occurred the marriage of Dr. Ward and Mrs. Eva L. Dary, who was born in Illinois, July 17, 1868, a daughter of William and Rosamella (Hoyt) French, natives of Ohio. The father was a farmer by occupation, and his death occurred in May, 1891, but his widow is still living and now makes her home in Geneseo, Kansas. They became the parents of nine children, namely: Curtis; Rosetta; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Brubaker; William; Rhoda, now Mrs. Gable; Mary, who became Mrs. Brooks; Eva L. the wife of our subject; Oliver; and Maggie, who became Mrs. Adams, but is now deceased. The parents were consistent and worthy members of the Christian church. Eva L. Ward came to Kansas with her parents when twelve years of age, and was here married to Mr. Dary, a native of Canada,

who was then employed as a clerk in a hardware store. They had one child, Velma, who was born in 1889, and she is now being reared in the home of Dr. Ward. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Ward has been blessed with one son, Charles E., who was born June 11, 1898. Dr. Ward is a prominent Mason, being a member of Little River Lodge, No. 194, and is also a member of the Woodmen of the World and of the Knights of Pythias fraternity. The family occupy a leading position in social circles, where true worth and intelligence are received as the passports into good society. In his business ventures the Doctor has been very successful, his enterprise and energy overcoming all obstacles and enabling him to reach the plane of affluence.

PROFESSOR EMMETT D. GEORGE.

Prominent among the successful educators of this section of the state is Professor Emmett D. George, now superintendent of the schools of Mankato. He is a native of Kansas, born in Ionia, Jewell county, May 3, 1873, and is a son of Hiram L. and Margaret (Wilson) George, who were born and reared in Indiana. The father spent his boyhood and youth upon a farm in his native state, and from there removed to Newbern, Iowa, in the early '60s. In the Hawkeye state he turned his attention to commercial pursuits, and became a large and well-to-do merchant. Disposing of his store in 1871, he came to Jewell county, Kansas, and homesteaded a quarter section of land in Ionia township, to the cultivation of which he devoted his energies until called to his final rest in the spring of 1898. He was one of the prominent early settlers in this locality, and was widely and favorably known all over the county. His widow still survives him and continues to make her home in Ionia.

Professor George acquired his early education in the common schools of this county, and later attended the State Normal School at Emporia one year. He was next

a student at the Salina Normal University, Salina, Kansas, where he was graduated in the spring of 1899. Prior to this he had engaged in teaching, having first turned his attention to that profession in 1890, and he taught several terms before completing his education, all in this county. In 1899 he was appointed principal of the Mankato high school, and the following year was made superintendent, which responsible position he has since filled in a most capable and satisfactory manner. He has met with remarkable success as a teacher and ranks high among the foremost educators of the state. An advocate of progress and reform, he has brought the Mankato schools to a high grade of efficiency.

At the home of the bride in Burlington, Coffey county, Kansas, Professor George was married August 6, 1900, to Miss Jessie M. Walker. She is a graduate of the Kansas State Normal and a member of the Christian church, and both are very popular socially. In his political views the Professor is a Populist, and ran for county superintendent of schools on that ticket in 1894, but was defeated by a very small majority, there being candidates of both the old parties in the field against him. Aside from his school duties he has gained an enviable reputation as an orator and lecturer, his services being in frequent demand from various parts of the state. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Masonic order. For four years he has now made his home in Mankato, and is to-day one of the most highly respected citizens of that place.

ENOCH C. MARKS.

Another retired farmer and stockman of Reno county, Kansas, who has the distinction of having come of old colonial stock, is Enoch C. Marks, of No. 306 A avenue, east, Hutchinson. He was born near Syracuse, Onondaga county, New York, February 23, 1830, a son of Enoch Marks, who was born in Connecticut October 11, 1803. Enoch Marks was married May 25, 1826, to Mar-

garet Welton, who was born in Hartford, Connecticut, January 3, 1808 a daughter of Joseph and Ellen Welton, both of whom were natives of Connecticut. Their marriage was celebrated at Hartford, and shortly afterward they removed to New York, where Mr. Marks farmed until he was appointed by Governor Silas Wright superintendent of the state salt works at Syracuse, which position he held for several years. Eventually he removed to Chicago, Illinois, where for some time he loaned money and speculated in real estate. Before this he had employed his business ability and capital in the same manner in Connecticut and New York as occasion had offered and had accumulated some little money. His good wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, died in Chicago April 25, 1882, and the husband and father died there July 12, 1887. Originally Mr. Marks was a Democrat, but during the closing years of his life he affiliated with the Republicans. He was reared in the Universalist faith, but was not an active sectarian. His wife was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Enoch C. Marks was the third child born in a family of thirteen, several of whom died in infancy and only four survive. Those who are living are Enoch C., Phoebe, Louis and Watson. Phoebe is the widow of A. O. Butler. Louis, who served his country as major of the One Hundred and Twenty-second Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war, is now engaged in the banking and wholesale grocery business at Davenport, Iowa. Watson is connected with his brother's business in the same city. The following children of Enoch and Margaret (Welton) Marks attained to maturity and are now dead: Charles Rollin Marks died at Hutchinson, Kansas, at the age of seventy-two years; Welton Marks died in Chicago, Illinois; Silas Wright Marks died in the state of New York.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools of New York state so far as was possible during the winter terms. In the spring, summer and fall he assisted in the work of the farm until he embarked in active life for himself. When



E. C. Marks



he was sixteen years old his father proposed to him that he should give him his services until he should be twenty-one years old, at which time he would pay him two thousand dollars, or, at the young man's option, offered to educate the latter to that age and give him nothing else, allowing him a little time to decide which proposition he would accept. The young man informed his father that he preferred to remain with him and get the two thousand dollars, provided the father would allow him all the education possible in view of a fair construction of the contract. To this the father consented and the young man attended winter terms of school until he was nineteen years old. In 1850 his father sold him a farm of three hundred and twenty acres in LaSalle county, Illinois, at eight dollars an acre and credited to him the two thousand dollars he had earned. At the age of twenty-one he left New York alone and proceeded to his field of operation, making the trip to LaSalle county, Illinois, almost entirely by water, utilizing the canal, the lakes and such rivers as lay in his way. His farm was new prairie land and his beginning upon it was the beginning of its cultivation. He went to work upon it with a will to succeed, made many improvements put some of his land under cultivation and for twenty years was one of the leading stockmen in LaSalle county, for he kept a set of the American Herd books, bred full-blooded shorthorn cattle and owned more pedigreed cattle than any other man in his part of Illinois. He took great pains to keep his stock up to the high standard he had established and at one time purchased in the east a single animal for three hundred and fifty dollars. He finally sold out his entire herd and after farming his land for twenty-one years he sold it and bought a farm of two hundred and forty acres in DuPage county, Illinois, which he operated successfully for four years, then sold it and went to Reno county, Kansas, where he bought three-quarters of a section of land in Salt Creek township from the Santa Fe Railroad Company. Later he bought two entire sections and operated his whole acreage almost exclusively

as an immense stock farm, raising many cattle, sometimes owning as many as two hundred and fifty at once, and constantly buying, feeding and selling cattle. In 1879 he removed to Hutchinson and bought his present home. He owns another house and lot on Sixth avenue, east, in Hutchinson, and retains six hundred acres of his farm land on sections 1 and 11.

Mr. Marks is regarded as one of the prominent citizens of Reno county. He has taken the first three degrees in Masonry and is a Republican in politics. He was married November 2, 1853, in LaSalle county, Illinois, to Mary S. Libby, who was born in Portland, Maine, in 1830, a daughter of Cyrus and Rebecca (Strout) Libby, natives of the Pine Tree state. Mr. and Mrs. Marks have had three children. Their daughter, Frances died in LaSalle county, Illinois, at the age of four years and three months. Their son, Morton Lewis, born September 5, 1856, is in the employ of Purcell & Company, at Chicago, Illinois. Their daughter, Mary, married W. W. Shuler, a lawyer, who lives at Bowling Green, Ohio.

JOHN J. CLOUD.

The man whose name is above has attained success in Bennett township, Kingman county, Kansas, as a farmer and stockman, and has a pleasant country home on the southeast quarter of section 12, that township, his postoffice address being Norwich.

John J. Cloud was born in Greene county, Missouri, September 8, 1849, a son of Calvin and Elizabeth (Kershner) Cloud, who were born in east Tennessee, his mother in Hawkins county. His father was a pioneer settler in Greene county, where he came in 1832 and took up land in 1845, which he improved and on which he lived until 1884, when he died at the age of sixty-five years. For twenty-five or thirty years he filled the office of justice of the peace and he was otherwise prominent in local affairs. His mother died at their old Missouri home in

1894. William Cloud, father of Calvin Cloud and grandfather of John Cloud, was born in Tennessee, and accompanied his son Calvin to Missouri. Thence he went in 1858, with two of his sons and a son-in-law, overland to California, locating near Sacramento, where he died. He has children named as follows: Calvin, Orvill, William, John, Martha (Mrs. Simpson), and another daughter who married a man named Allen. Calvin Cloud had ten children: Louisa, who is the wife of P. L. Wills, of Kingman county; John J., of Bennett township; Mary, who married John Wills, of Sumner county; Thomas H., who lives in Sumner county; Martha, who married Mark Gault and lives in Arkansas; Sarah, who married John Kinser and is dead; Lucy, who is the wife of Robert Wrightman, of Kansas City, Missouri; William, who owns part of the old family homestead in Missouri; Harriet, who married Seymore Chapman, of Christian county, Missouri; and Edward, who lives on the old family farm in Greene county, Missouri.

John J. Cloud was reared to farm life and acquired such an education as was available to him in broken winter terms at common schools. Appreciating the value of an education, he attended school one year after he attained his majority, which he has never had cause to regret. After that he cleared and worked some of his father's land and farmed other rented land until 1877, then, leaving at his old home a wife and one child, he went to Kansas with his brother-in-law, P. L. Wills, and his uncles, John and Dewitte Kershner, reaching Kingman county, September 22. He took up some government land, erected on it a box house, covering a ground space of fourteen-by sixteen feet, and sowed ten acres of wheat on land across the line in Sedgwick county, three miles distant from his claim, besides breaking out his east and south hedge rows, and in November returned to his family in Missouri, where he remained during the winter of 1877-8. He had gone away on his own birthday (September 8), and had reached home again on his wife's birthday, March 25, 1878, he started back to Kansas,

taking with him to his new home his wife and their infant child, Fred J. Cloud, who is now editor of the *Norwich Herald*. He brought along sufficient provisions to last his small family for a year, including good old Missouri bacon, and though he found little time for hunting he managed to vary the diet of the family with prairie chickens and jack rabbit steak. That year he broke forty acres of land, planting twenty acres of it to sod corn, and harvested the wheat he had sown the previous fall, which threshed out fifteen bushels to the acre. His original house was not altered until 1895, when an addition was built to it. It possesses some historic interest because of the fact that it was the third house erected in Bennett township. In 1899 he built his barn, which covers a ground space of thirty-two by thirty-two feet, and he has erected necessary out-buildings from time to time.

When Mr. Cloud first came to his place in Kansas, it was literally covered with buffalo bones, which were gathered up during his absence in Missouri by the army of men, women and boys that at that time went over the prairies hunting bones for profit. Since the removal of John Kershner and M. V. Bennett, who came to the locality during the spring preceding the arrival of himself and his companions, Mr. Cloud has been the only original settler remaining in his vicinity. During the early years of his residence there he witnessed about every kind of incident of pioneer life and experienced about every kind of hardship, privation and inconvenience. Wichita, forty-five miles away, a round trip to which consumed three days, was the nearest railroad point, and Afton, eighteen miles distant, contained the nearest store and postoffice, until a store, postoffice and blacksmith shop was established at Levey. The milling points available to him were Wichita, Anthony and Wellington, the nearest of which was thirty-four miles distant from his home. He broke his land and put it under cultivation as rapidly as possible and now has one hundred and forty acres yielding good crops and twenty acres devoted to pasturage. In the spring of 1879 he set out six hundred peach trees and a

considerable number of apple trees. He has since set out more trees and has an excellent orchard of twelve acres. An important interest with him is dairying, and he always keeps twelve to fifteen cows.

Mr. Cloud takes an active interest in public affairs and has always been identified with measures for the advancement of morality, Christianity and education. He was one of the organizers of school district No. 21, and since that time has been a member of the school board almost continuously, as its first clerk and for nine years as its treasurer, and he has filled the office of treasurer of his township and other positions of trust and responsibility. He is Republican in principle but is an independent voter, and in local elections supports men and measures which he believes will best serve the interests of his township and county. He is a past master of his lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and have always been active in church affairs. They took a prominent part in the organization of Milton Methodist Episcopal church, of Eden township, Sumner county, and later transferred their membership to the Methodist Episcopal church in Norwich, of which he has been steward for several years and in which he has been active.

February 4, 1876, Mr. Cloud married, in Christian county, Missouri, Mary J. Wills, daughter of Lewis and Elizabeth (Crabtree) Wills and a native of the county mentioned. Her parents were born in east Tennessee, her father in Carroll county, in 1810, and they were pioneers in Christian county, Missouri, which was formerly a part of Greene county, locating there in 1844. In 1838 Mr. Wills had gone from Tennessee to Virginia and there he and Miss Crabtree were married. He became a successful farmer and stockman and was noted for his industry, energy and honesty. He died at his old Missouri home in 1879; his wife died in 1893, almost eighty years old. They had ten children, concerning whom the following information is available for the purposes of this sketch: Susan married William Gib-

son, of Greene county, Missouri; Catharine is Mrs. Calvin Woody, of Springfield, same state; Peter L. is a prominent citizen of Kingman, Kansas; Hettie married John Woody, a farmer of Tulare county, California; John F. is a farmer in Sumner county, Kansas; C. D. lives in Greene county, Missouri; Lewis P. is a liveryman in Christian county, that state; George is a farmer and stockman of the same county; Charles is a stock dealer at Ozark, Missouri; Mary J. is the wife of the subject of this sketch and has borne him six children: Frederick J. Cloud, editor of the Norwich Herald, is one of the youngest and brightest newspaper men in southern Kansas; Lulu is the wife of John Gosch, who is a farmer in Allen township; Oscar is a student of Wichita Business College; Montie H. and Mark E. are students in the Conway high school. The youngest is named Lillie G. Mrs. Cloud has been an able and devoted assistant to her husband in all the vicissitudes of life since they were married. She cheerfully undertook the hard life of a pioneer on the prairie and rendered him invaluable aid in founding a home. In many ways she has been an efficient worker for reform and good morals, notably as one of the organizers and leaders of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, at Norwich.

L. BRAYTON.

Thirty years ago central Kansas was a wild region, unclaimed and uncultivated. Only a very few settlers had come into this desolate region to establish homes and the work of progress and improvement seemed scarcely begun. Great changes have since been wrought and the finely developed farms, good homes, the churches, schools and industries, all indicate that hard work has been performed by the early settlers. Among this class is numbered L. Brayton, and his farm with its splendid improvements is a proof of his active business career.

Mr. Brayton was born in Warren county, New York, August 1, 1841, a son of

William and Altha Ana (Bishop) Brayton, both of whom were natives of the Empire state, where they were married. The former was a son of John Brayton, who was born in New York and was of English descent. Some of the members of the family in the earlier generation loyally aided in the struggle for independence as soldiers in the American army during the war of the Revolution. The grandfather of our subject was a Baptist in his religious faith and his wife belonged to the Methodist church. They had seven children.—Moses, Asa, Warren, Lois, Polly, Phoebe and Diantha. In his early business career William Brayton, the father of our subject, engaged in merchandising and later he located on a farm where he reared his family and finally settled in Port Edwards, where he spent his last days, dying at the ripe old age of eighty-six years. He was well educated and was a competent school-teacher, successfully following that profession in his early life. He took quite an active interest in public affairs and voted with the Republican party, but was never an aspirant for political honors, although he served as justice of the peace and filled some minor positions, discharging his duties in a manner most satisfactory to his constituents. His wife died October 10, 1854. She was a daughter of Jesse Bishop, a Connecticut blacksmith, who in later life followed farming in New York. His children were Mary A., Susan, Sarah, Nelson, Hiram and Linus. They had seven children, as follows: Bishop, deceased; Harrison, of Colorado; L., of this review; John, a resident farmer of Rice county; Adelaide, the wife of J. Rumsey; Cordelia, who married A. W. Rumsey; and Alpha, wife of G. Devine. The father of these was a Methodist in his Christian faith.

L. Brayton was born and reared on the old family homestead in New York, and the common schools afforded him his educational privileges. He remained with his parents until he had attained his majority and then made his way westward to Kankakee county, Illinois, where he purchased a farm which he conducted until 1868. He then returned to his native state and was

married, after which he took his bride to Illinois, remaining in Kankakee county until 1869, when he once more went to New York and operated the homestead farm for three years. His next place of residence was in Ohio, where he continued for a year, and in 1874 he came to Kansas, locating upon a homestead claim. That year the grasshoppers destroyed everything raised and the outlook was a gloomy one. Many of the settlers returned to their old homes and Mr. Brayton would have done likewise had he had money enough to make the trip, but fate decreed that he should stay, and now he rejoices that it was so, for in later years he has prospered. With everything to make and nothing to lose, he began life in the Sunflower state and built a sod stable and sod house, living in the latter for seven years, when he built a small frame house, which in 1893 was replaced by his present commodious and substantial two-story farm residence. He has good barns and other outbuildings on the place, with an orchard and groves, the many improvements indicating that his has been a busy and useful life. He has added another quarter section to his homestead and now owns three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land about two and a half miles south of Little River. He started here with a team of Texas steers, did his own breaking and as it was a long time before he fenced the place he picketed his stock and was always on the watch so that the stock should not get into his grain fields. He now carries on general farming and handles stock, and in both branches of his business is meeting with gratifying success. Through his own efforts he has acquired a good property and is rated among the substantial farmers of the community.

In 1868 Mr. Brayton married Miss Emily Moore, who was born in New York, October 22, 1844, a daughter of Daniel and Maria (Prosser) Moore, both of whom were natives of the Empire state. Her father was a shoemaker by trade and followed that pursuit in early life, but afterward devoted his energies to farming. Both he and his wife died in the Empire state. Their children were: Addison, who died in New

York; Messena, wife of E. Dickason; Marietta, the wife of E. Smith; Betsey, who married M. Truesdale; Emily, now Mrs. Brayton; Mariah, the wife of C. Penfield; and Minerva, who died at the age of twenty-one years. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Brayton has been blessed with three children: William D., born March 22, 1870; Robert, born September 23, 1874; and Frank, who was born on the 2d of October, 1881. Mr. Brayton is a member of the Farmers' Alliance. In politics he was formerly a Republican, but afterward became a supporter of the Greenback party; later he was identified with the Reform party, or Populists, and is now a Socialist. He has filled the office of township trustee and assessor and other local positions, and no trust reposed in him has ever been betrayed; but, ever loyal to duty and the right, he has worthily served his fellow townsmen in office and in all the relations of business and private life he has been found trustworthy and sincere.

DAVID H. SNOWDEN, D. D., LL. D.,
M. D., F. R. S.

David H. Snowden, a man of wide fame, needs no introduction to the student of biography. His leadership in the line to which he has devoted his energies becomes known without the resident history; but biography serves to perpetuate the record of brilliant achievements, of noble purposes, of successful accomplishments and of individual worth,—and where else can be found the inspiration and encouragement that is gleaned from the annals of a well spent life that has fulfilled its mission, leaving an influence immeasurable as infinity. "The proper study of mankind is man," said Pope, and aside from this in its broader sense what base of study and information have we? Thus we understand the full significance of the utterance of Carlyle, that "biography is by nature the most universally profitable, the most universally pleasant of all things." With these thoughts in mind we undertake

the somewhat difficult task of preparing an adequate record of one of the distinguished ministers of the Congregational church. The Rev. Dr. Snowden is now living in comparatively quiet retirement upon a farm on section 7, Sterling township, Rice county, Kansas, but for many years his strong mentality and forceful character have left their impress upon the lives of the intellectual activity connected with scientific research and with the dissemination of knowledge through the lecture platform and from the pulpit.

Dr. Snowden was born at Fairview Court House, Virginia, April 25, 1840, and is of Scotch and Welsh lineage. His paternal grandfather, John Snowden, was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war, and the father of our subject was William Snowden. In his youth Dr. Snowden did not manifest special aptitude at his studies,—in fact he was usually behind his class and was often therefore made the subject of rude jest, but fortunate for him he eventually came under the influence of Professor D. H. Yant, a successful teacher then located at Fairview Court House, who recognized his good qualities of heart and mind and that his possibilities were of a high order. His trouble heretofore probably arose largely from the lack of sympathy on the part of his teachers and diffidence in his own nature, but Professor Yant won his love and co-operation and then stimulated his ambition. Dr. Snowden completed not only a classical course of training but made science and medicine a specialty. He began the study of medicine in 1856, under Professor Robley Dunglison, Sr., of the Jefferson Medical College, where he attended lectures and was graduated in 1858. He won his degree of master of arts from Smithsonian College, in 1865, that of doctor of philosophy from Philander Smith College in 1890, and in 1888 received the unusual honor for an American of being made a fellow of the Royal Society of London, England. He began the practice of medicine in 1859, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and there remained until 1870, with the exception of a period of four years, which he spent in the Union army during the Civil

war, as a member of the Twelfth Regiment of West Virginia Infantry and as a medical purveyor in the medical department of the Army of the Potomac.

Dr. Snowden was a student of theology, law and science in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, in 1865, and the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Wilberforce University in 1886, while that of Doctor of Law was conferred upon him by Paul Quinn College in 1890. He continued medical practice in Pittsburg until 1870, when he entered the Lutheran ministry. He has been pastor of several important churches in his denomination, in which he stands among the first in scholarship, as a writer and as a preacher. He was pastor of the Congregational church in Little Rock, Arkansas, from 1887 until 1890, and when he left that city the following editorial appeared in the Little Rock Daily Register: "The pastor of Pilgrim Congregational church of Little Rock has tendered his resignation and left the city to fill another appointment. Dr. David Harold Snowden is no ordinary man. Blessed by nature with a vigorous constitution and a powerful physical structure, he is at once an attractive figure among men, with a heart, brain and conscience as pure, brilliant and sincere as the physical structure is grand and dignified. With a clear voice and a mind well stored with knowledge, Dr. Snowden is an instructive and entertaining speaker. While he is a logician, his fund of information is not confined to ecclesiastic subjects, but ranges over a wide and varied field. Notwithstanding his high literary attainments he is humble as a child. As Theodore Tilton once said of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher—'credulous, like a boy.'

"During Dr. Snowden's residence in this city he has won the admiration of all men with whom he came in contact, and his life has been as pure as his disposition is amiable. As a lecturer and as a minister he is the peer of any man in Arkansas, and wherever he may go in the world's wide arena he will bear with him the admiration of the people of Little Rock and the love and devotion of his parishioners. Dr. Snowden has that peculiar fascination which holds

his audience and never fails to draw a full house. His departure will be regretted and his place difficult to fill."

From 1890 until 1892 Dr. Snowden was pastor of the Congregational church at Kokomo, Indiana, and in March of the latter year he accepted the pastorate of the church in Sterling, Kansas, where he remained until 1895. He then filled the pulpit at Nickerson for three and one half years, but during that time resided at Sterling. He has not since been actively identified with pastoral work, but his labors have been most effective. In this connection we cannot do better than quote from the biographical record which appeared of him in the *Western World*: "Being a man of broad and liberal culture, his nature has imbibed largely of the divine principle—charity. His confidence in humanity as a whole is great, hence his popularity among the masses of mankind. He, like all other men, has enemies no doubt among the bigoted and jealous, but his friends among the other classes are legion. In the preparation of his sermons he takes time and pains, never writing hurriedly or carelessly and always aiming to produce the best at his command. His theology partakes largely of the type of such men as Brooks and Parker and Farrar. In manner and style in the pulpit Dr. Snowden stands among the best pulpit orators. He is graceful, fervent, clear and distinct in his enunciation, always logical and forcible and always interests his audience, not only in himself but in his subject. When he rises into the full dignity of his theme his eloquence is entrancing."

During the years of his ministry and even before he accepted a pastorate, the Doctor was widely known as a lecturer, and from the platform he addressed the people on various subjects of broad interest. For several years past he has been a regular contributor to a number of literary and scientific journals of this country. He has also written three books, now in manuscript form, entitled "Materialism Under the Microscope," "Science, Bible and Christianity" and "The Seven most Prominent of the Twenty-five Bibles of the World." His sermons, many

of which have been published in the newspapers, if put in book form would make several volumes. He reads much to keep abreast of the times. His lectures cover a wide range of subjects. To show his versatility and erudition we submit the titles of a portion of them: *Evils of the Times, Unfolding of the Ages, Dignity and Labor, Work and Workers, The Expanded Life, The Beautiful, The Next Thing, and others.* On scientific subjects: *The Cell vs. Creation, The Air We Breathe, Ice, Hard Water, Heat, The Ocean—Its Relation to the Human Race and What it Teaches, Geology and Mineralogy of the Rocky Mountains, the Arts and Sciences.* On sacred subjects: *History of the Bible, Literary History of the Bible, Socrates vs. Christ, Tekel Upharsin, The Now, The Then, Adam to Guiteau, and many others.* On humorous topics: *Abuse of the English Language and Professional Education and addresses to schools and colleges on temperance, etc.* The Doctor also finds considerable time to devote to scientific investigation and experiments, in which he has acquired a reputation among scientific men. A leading scholar and scientist recently, on being asked what he thought of Dr. Snowden, answered: "Well, mentally, morally and physically he is splendid. There isn't one particle of egotism in him. He is really one of the grand men of the day—lofty in thought and high in principle, while 'practice what you preach' is his everyday life." The Doctor is still a member of the Indiana State Medical Society and at one time was a member of the State Law Association. Prior to 1896 he became a member of the State Bar Association of Kansas.

On the 2nd of December, 1874, Dr. Snowden was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Falconer, a daughter of the Hon. Robert S. and Mary (Sill) Falconer. Her mother was born at Black Rock, New York, in 1811, and her father was a native of Brooklyn, born in 1809. He died at Sugar Grove, Pennsylvania, in February, 1876, and his wife passed away in June, 1884. Mrs. Snowden has two brothers and one sister yet living. She was educated at Sugar Grove, Pennsylvania, and in 1892 she re-

ceived the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Philander Smith College at Little Rock, Arkansas, and by her marriage has become the mother of two children, namely: Mary E., now the wife of William Wallace Hamilton, of Nickerson, Kansas; and David Harold, who is a youth of thirteen years and is now in school. In 1893 the Doctor purchased his present home farm in Sterling township, Rice county, becoming the owner of one hundred and sixty acres, and in 1896 he took up his abode thereon. He now has four hundred acres twelve miles away, in Rice and Reno counties, and this he rents. The Doctor is a member of the board of pension examiners for Rice county, is president of the board of United States examining surgeons for the interior, is a United States examining surgeon for the war department, president of the Rice County Medical Society, and is the coroner of Rice county. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he was initiated in Ohio in 1865. He now has a life membership in Sharon Lodge, No. 115, of Sharon, Wisconsin, and he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Sterling, Kansas, and to the encampment at Litchfield, Illinois. In the Masonic fraternity he has attained the thirty-second degree. Perhaps a better summary of his character and work cannot be given than in the words of Professor E. C. Tuttle, who says:

"As a lecturer he has but few equals and perhaps no superiors. While his statements may possibly be looked upon as somewhat exaggerated, it is nevertheless true that he is remarkably well qualified, both by nature and his requirements, for the platform. Though but in the prime of life, Dr. Snowden has acquired a brilliant reputation among lecturers. He has appeared in nearly all the large cities and many of the towns of the United States, uniformly receiving a warm welcome and the highest encomiums. His return visits are more heartily welcomed than his first, which is an unmistakable evidence of his power and popularity as a lecturer. As a thinker Dr. Snowden is bold and original to a marked degree. He accepts nothing, neither in science, theology

nor philosophy that does not coincide with his exalted conception of right and truth. He is constantly seeking to bring out the great treasure-house of nature things both new and old, particularly the former. All the available portion of his life has been given to thought and study.

"As a scholar Dr. Snowden ranks high. He does not believe in any kind of surface work. He goes to the bottom of everything he undertakes, which accounts in part for his ripe scholarship. An editor himself said: 'Dr. Snowden is a man of rare ability and culture. Every sentence he utters indicates a thinker and a scholar,—one who not only studies but analyzes. In choice of language few public lecturers are his equals. The best words seem to have been chosen, while the sentences of his lecture impress the hearer as models of language. Added to this are sensible ideas, ease and grace in delivery, all combined to make a lecture that is thoroughly enjoyed by listeners, critics though they be.'

"As a logician the Doctor is clear, forcible and convincing. When he grasps a subject he is able to formulate and present it in all its force, to hearer or reader. In proof of this assertion we quote from the Milwaukee Sentinel's notice of his lecture, "Materialism Under the Microscope:" 'It was without doubt the best expose of the sophistry of the "cell theory" ever given to a Milwaukee audience. The Doctor is a deep and logical reasoner and has evidently studied the subject well. By his trenchant logic he enabled his hearers to see the subject as he himself sees it.'

JAMES A. DAVIDSON.

The state of Pennsylvania has sent out to the west a class of men who have been leaders in business enterprise wherever they have located and who in many parts of our comparatively new country have as pioneers most worthily opened the way to advancing civilization. Kansas has been favored in the manner suggested and most

earnestly acknowledges her obligation to that commonwealth. One of the best known native Pennsylvanians in Reno county is James A. Davidson, the successful farmer and fruit grower of Plevna township, whose postoffice is at Plevna.

James A. Davidson was born in Venango county, Pennsylvania, April 21, 1856, a son of William and Emily (Condit) Davidson. His father was a native of Venango county, born about 1809, and he died in 1877. His mother was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of William and Margeritte (Gordon) Condit, and she married Mr. Davidson about 1852. William Davidson was an excellent farmer and before his death had succeeded in placing himself in good financial circumstances. His wife was a worthy helpmeet to him, and of their ten children they reared seven sons and two daughters, all of whom married with the exception of Fulton, who died in Kansas in 1886. The remainder of their sons and the daughters are living, as follows: William W., who is a well known farmer of Reno county, and has four children; Orlando S., of Sioux City, Iowa, and has two children: James A. and Robert, who are twins, the latter a farmer and lives one mile north from James A., and has a young daughter; Samuel Curtain, who lives three miles south from James A., and has a son, Anna E., who married Martin Miller, by whom she has five daughters, and the family lives a mile and a half northeast of our subject; Luella, who married Orville Axtell and has two children; Ira C., who lives two miles north of James A., and has a son and two daughters.

The first representatives of this family of Davidson in Reno county were James A. and Robert and Fulton Davidson, who came to the county from Illinois in 1882, James A. having removed to the Prairie state in 1880. Mr. Davidson is still farming on his place of one hundred and ten acres, on which he located in 1882, when it was prairie land in a state of nature. Every fruit and shade tree on the place is of his planting. He has a good apple orchard covering seven acres of ground, an acre of



MR. AND MRS. JAMES A. DAVIDSON AND FAMILY.



grapes and a goodly number of cherry trees. He gives special attention to fruit and is one of the leading horticulturists in his town. He sold twenty-eight bushels of cherries in 1901 and other fruit in proportion. His house was erected in 1882, but was enlarged in 1900, and his barn was completed in 1887. Mrs. Davidson is the owner of a half section of rich land on the Ninnescah river, which came to her as a portion of her father's estate and which was a part of the valuable tract on which he herded his many cattle.

Mrs. Davidson was in her maidenhood Miss Celestia Axtell, daughter of the late Pliny F. Axtell, and his first wife, who was Sarah Rice. Pliny F. and Sarah (Rice) Axtell reared three daughters. Olive, their eldest daughter, is the wife of J. L. Snyder, of Sterling, Kansas. Celestia is the wife of the immediate subject of this sketch. Ophelia married Prof. L. L. Dyche, of the State University, at Lawrence, Kansas. Sarah (Rice) Axtell died leaving the three daughters mentioned. Mr. Axtell's second wife was Martha Hitchcock, who bore him six children, of whom four grew to maturity. Lottie, who died at the age of seventeen years; Orville C., a farmer in Reno county; Burton F., who lives in Kiowa county; and Blanche, the wife of M. E. Hinman and lives in Plevna township. Mr. Axtell's children are all located on his estate of two and a half sections in Plevna township and two hundred acres at Sterling, where he gave ten acres as a campus to Cooper College. He came to Kansas from Warren county, Illinois, in 1874, and farmed on an extensive scale. He began life in Illinois about 1850, without means and became a man of much wealth and influence. He died of consumption at the age of fifty-eight. His wife, Martha (Hitchcock) Axtell, died in 1884, at the age of forty-three years.

James A. and Celestia (Axtell) Davidson were married in 1885, and have two sons and one daughter: Karl V., a tall youth of thirteen years, who holds out much promise of a useful future; Mildred W., nine years old; and Elmer Scoville, who is

seven years old. Mr. Davidson is a staunch Republican, devoted to the principles and purposes of his party, and while not an active politician in the ordinary sense of the term he exerts a recognized influence in local affairs. His rule has been to keep out of office, but he was induced to take the office of justice of the peace and he administered it so ably and so satisfactorily that he was twice re-elected. He and Mrs. Davidson are members of the Congregational church, in which he fills the offices of trustee and deacon.

LEWIS F. SCHUMACHER.

The history of mankind is replete with illustrations of the fact that it is only under the pressure of adversity and the stimulus of opposition that the best and strongest in men are brought out and developed. Perhaps the history of no people so forcibly impresses one with the truth of this as the annals of our own republic. If anything can inspire the youth of our country to persistent, honorable and laudable endeavor, it should be the life record of such men as he of whom we write. The example of the illustrious few of our countrymen who have risen from obscurity to the highest positions in the gift of the nation serves often to awe our young men rather than to inspire them to emulation, because they reason that only a few can ever attain such eminence; but the history of such men as Lewis Frederick Schumacher proves conclusively that with a reasonable amount of mental and physical power success is bound, eventually, to crown the endeavors of those who have the ambition to put forth their best efforts, and the will and the manliness to persevere therein.

Mr. Schumacher is now engaged in the furniture and undertaking business in Newton and his prosperity is the reward of industry and diligence. He was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, July 5, 1850. His father, George Schumacher, was born in Germany in 1828, and when eighteen years

of age came to America, the vessel in which he sailed being for fifty-six days on the water before dropping anchor in the harbor of New York. He there remained for several months, after which he removed to Erie, Pennsylvania. He was a cooper by trade, but in the Keystone state he began working as a farm hand by the month and year, being thus employed until his marriage. In 1849, when he was twenty-one years of age, he wedded Catherine Fuessler, who was also a native of Germany, but was not born in the same province as her husband. Her father, Ernest Fuessler, came with his family to this country when the daughter was twelve years of age. He followed the tailoring business and was also connected with the grocery trade in this country. In his family were three children, and Mr. Schumacher had three brothers and a sister, all of whom came to America after he had established his home in the land of the free. He is now the only survivor and is living in the state of Washington with his children. After his marriage he began farming upon rented land in Erie county, Pennsylvania, but in the fall of 1879 he came with his family to Kansas, going first to Osborn. In that locality he purchased a section of land of different parties. He brought with him ten thousand dollars, which he had made through his farming operations in the east and this he invested in Kansas lands. His wife died while they were residing in Osborn, departing this life in 1892, when nearly seventy years of age. The father engaged in stock-raising on quite an extensive scale and carried on the business until 1894, when he retired with a competency. He provided his children with good educational privileges and five of his sons and two of his sons-in-law have been teachers. He has also assisted them in other ways, ever being a considerate and liberal father.

In the family were ten children, seven sons and three daughters, of whom Lewis F. is the eldest. The others are as follows: Emma, the wife of S. H. Sprinkle, who with his family resides in Washington; Maria,

the wife of E. N. Keck, of Sioux City, Iowa, by whom she has two children; George J., an Evangelical preacher located at Hiawatha, Kansas, who is married and has five children; Thomas E., a confectioner of Newton, Kansas, who is married and has eight children; Charles, who is extensively engaged in farming on the old homestead in this state and is married and has five children; William, a twin brother of Charles, and now a general merchant of Edmonds, Washington, where he resides with his wife and two children; Samuel B., a dealer in paints and glass in Everett, Washington, who is married and has three children; Frank, who is a Methodist preacher of Siloam Springs, Arkansas, is married; and Catherine, the wife of Harvey Zimmerman, a farmer of Osborn, Kansas, by whom she has one daughter.

The subject of this sketch spent the days of his boyhood and youth in Erie county, Pennsylvania, and in the winter months was a student in the public schools near his home, while in the summer seasons he worked on the home farm. In 1868 he determined to improve the opportunities afforded by the west and making his way to Benton county, Iowa, he was there engaged in teaching school through eight winter terms.

On the 1st of October, 1872, Mr. Schumacher was married to Miss Mary A. Mickey, of Benton county, a daughter of Martin Mickey, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, who at the time of the great excitement in California concerning the discovery of gold crossed the plains in 1849. In 1851, however, he retraced his steps as far as Iowa and there took up his abode. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Schumacher have been born eight children, of whom five are still living: Bertha E., the wife of David B. Reeves, of Newton, by whom she has three children; Blanche, the wife of Cyrus Stauffer; Orlando, who assists his father in business; Harry, who is also in the store; and Ethel, a little maiden of eleven summers. Those who have passed away are Clementine Stella, who was the eldest and

died at the age of seven years; William Henry, who died in infancy; and Mamie, who died at the age of two years.

Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Schumacher took up their abode on his farm of eighty acres, upon which they resided for eight years. On the expiration of that period he sold his property in Iowa and came to Kansas with his family, settling in Osborn in 1881. There he embarked in the hardware business in connection with his brother Samuel under the firm name of Schumacher Brothers, and for twelve years they conducted a profitable business, at the end of which time our subject sold his interest and went south on account of his health. He located in Cleveland, Tennessee, and there he also conducted a hardware store for three and a half years.

On the expiration of that period he returned to sunny Kansas and in 1892 he established his furniture and undertaking parlors in Newton as a member of the firm of Edwards & Schumacher. That connection was maintained until May, 1900, since which time Mr. Schumacher has been in partnership with his son-in-law, Cyrus Stauffer. He has a well appointed store, supplied with a large and well selected stock of furniture of all descriptions, and his large sales annually return to him a good dividend on his investment. In the undertaking part of his business he is also meeting with good success. The family home is at No. 115 West First street, where they have resided for five years, and the household is the center of a cultured society circle. Fraternally Mr. Schumacher is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a Republican but has never sought or desired office and has served in no political position save that of a member of the school board. He and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church and are people of the highest respectability, enjoying the warm regard of all. Throughout his business career Mr. Schumacher has followed the most honorable business methods, winning his success along the lines of legitimate trade, and his fair dealing, courteous treatment and reasonable prices secure to

him a liberal patronage in the conduct of the enterprise which now claims his attention.

JULIUS R. TROUSLOT.

Julius R. Trouslet is a locomotive engineer running on the Santa Fe railroad. He makes his home in Newton, Harvey county, Kansas, where he is well known. He was born in Nauvoo, Illinois, July 25, 1851, and is of French lineage, his father, Eugene Trouslet, having been born in the north of France. In 1850 he came to America accompanied by his wife and one son. He was a cabinet maker and carpenter by trade, serving a seven years' apprenticeship at those lines of business in Paris. He became one of the Iterian society that settled in Nauvoo before the Mormons located there, and later he removed to Highland, Iowa, about 1853. When four years had passed he returned to Illinois, and spent his last days in Sandwich, where he died in 1889, at the age of seventy-two years. The mother of our subject died in 1852, leaving two sons: Eugene C., who is station agent on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad at Prairie City, Illinois, and is married and has three daughters; and Julius R., of this review. After the death of his first wife, the father was again married and by that union had one son, Roland C., who resides at Cripple Creek, Colorado. He is also married and has two children.

Mr. Trouslet, whose name introduces this review, obtained his education in Sandwich, Illinois, completing the high school course, but prior to this time he had earned his own living, leaving home at the age of twelve years to work as a farm hand. He also drove a delivery wagon in Aurora, Illinois, and in 1869 he became connected with railroad service as a fireman on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, his home being at Galesburg, Illinois. About five years later he was given his first engine used in drawing freight trains from Galesburg. On the 21st of October, 1878, he became a resident of Kansas, establishing

his home in Topeka, and from that city he ran on a freight train until the 1st of March, 1878, when he was given a passenger train running between Topeka and Newton. On the 15th of June of that year he took a construction train from Wichita on the new line extending south of that city, being thus engaged until the 26th of December, 1879, when he returned to the passenger service, running between Newton and Winfield, Kansas. On the 1st of January, 1880, he took the first passenger train to Arkansas City, running between Newton and Arkansas City, and on the 1st of July of the same year he was transferred to Caldwell, remaining on the latter run until 1886. When the Santa Fe opened up the Galveston division, he was placed in charge of an engine drawing a train from Newton to Arkansas City and such has been his employment since. He is a most trusted and capable representative of the operative division of the road, discharging his duties in a most painstaking manner.

On the 6th of May, 1878, Mr. Trouslot was united in marriage in Galesburg, Illinois, to Miss Lettie E. Sanford, who was born at Danby Station, Illinois, forty miles south of Chicago, her parents being Frank and Ellen (Atwood) Sanford, both of whom were natives of Vermont, the father being born in Cornwall, the mother in Shoreham. Mr. Sanford was a carpenter by trade and for a number of years engaged in contracting and building. They had two children, the brother of Mrs. Trouslot being Herbert A. Sanford, of Chicago. In 1856 the parents had removed to Galesburg, Illinois, where Mrs. Sanford died, her husband surviving until 1886, when he was laid by her side in a cemetery of that city.

On the 26th of December, 1879, Mr. Trouslot arrived in Newton from Wichita and has since made his home in this place. In 1892 he bought a pleasant residence at the corner of West Fifth and Plum streets, and here he and his family extend the hospitality of the household to their many friends. Unto our subject and his wife were born three children: Frank C., who is employed as a salesman in a store in

Newton; Winnie E., at home; and Julius Charles, who is a youth of thirteen years. Mr. Trouslot is a very prominent Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, is a Select Knight, and is identified with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, while of the insurance organization of this society he is secretary. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party. He is a most genial and attractive gentleman of fine personal appearance, broad minded and of unfailing courtesy. He makes friends wherever he goes and is very popular among all who know him. His long connection with the railroad service is an indication of his ability and fidelity and he enjoys in high measure the confidence of those whom he represents. It is with pleasure we present to our readers his life history, for Newton claims him among its representative citizens.

Mr. Newton belongs to Lodge No. 142, of Newton; Arkansas Chapter, No. 27, Royal Arch Masons; Newton Commandery, No. 9, K. T.; Wichita Consistory, No. 2; Isis Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Salina; and the Order of the Eastern Star, Newton Chapter No. 5. He was the high priest of Arkansas Chapter, No. 27, for two years, and grand patron of Kansas of the Order of the Eastern Star, in 1885-6. Mrs. Trouslot also belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star, Chapter No. 5, and she was grand matron of Kansas in 1894-5.

ABRAHAM L. SHOWALTER.

An energetic and progressive farmer and honored citizen of Kingman county is Abraham L. Showalter, who has spent many years of his life in the Sunflower state. He was born in Cass county, Illinois, in 1857, a member of an old and highly respected family of that state. His father, Abraham Showalter, was born in Pulaski county, Virginia, while his father, Abraham Showalter, Sr., was a native of Pennsylvania

and was of Pennsylvania Dutch descent. The father of our subject moved to Illinois in 1849, when that commonwealth was a new and unsubdued country. He was married in Virginia to Sarah Baker, a native also of the Old Dominion and a daughter of Caleb Baker. He, too, claimed Virginia as the state of his nativity, and his death occurred in Cass county, Illinois, where he had removed in an early day. Unto this worthy couple were born nine children, eight of whom are now living, namely: Mary J., Kate, Saloma, Eveline, John, George, Emma and Abraham L. Three of the sons now make their home in Kansas, the brothers of our subject being: John, a resident of McPherson county, and George, of Franklin county. The father followed the tilling of the soil as a life occupation and in political matters he supported the principles of the Democracy. The cause of Christianity ever found in him a firm friend and active worker, and for a number of years he served as a pastor of the Baptist church. His death occurred when he had reached the fortieth milestone on the journey of life, and at that age his wife was also called to the home beyond.

Abraham L. Showalter, whose name introduces this review, spent his youth and early manhood on an Illinois farm, and to the public school system of the Prairie state he is indebted for the school privileges which he received, but since putting aside his text-books he has greatly added to his knowledge through reading, observation and practical experience, thus becoming a well informed man. In 1872 he left the home of his youth for the new and unsubdued west, and for two years thereafter made his home in McPherson county, Kansas, near the present site of Mound Ridge. In 1878 he took up a homestead in Ness county, Kansas, and afterward sold it. In 1880 he took up his abode near Altoona, Wilson county, this state, there residing for the following years, when, in 1884, he came to Kingman county, and from that time until 1892 maintained his residence near New Murdock. In the latter year he bought the place on which he now resides, consisting of

four hundred and forty acres of rich and fertile land, two hundred acres of which are under an excellent state of cultivation, and there he is extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising. As a business man he is practical and progressive, and along the line of his chosen vocation he is meeting with well merited success.

In McPherson county Kansas, on the 31st of July, 1879, Mr. Showalter was united in marriage to Viola Bell, a daughter of Stephen Bell, who was born in Virginia and was among the early pioneers of McPherson county, Kansas, where he located in 1871. He passed away in death in 1901, at the age of sixty-two years, and his widow, who bore the maiden name of Mary Showalter, now resides in Sedgwick county, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Showalter are the parents of three children,—Albert W., Myrtle and Audie, and three of their children also died in childhood. The independent party receives Mr. Showalter's hearty support and co-operation, and for a number of years he has served as a member of the school board. Socially he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Woodmen. Both he and his wife are earnest Christian people and have long been worthy members and active workers of the Baptist church. The family are highly esteemed in the community in which so many years of their lives have been passed and enjoy the warm regard of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

DAVID DUNCHAM HUDSON.

One of the substantial and progressive farmers of Ellsworth county, Kansas, is David Duncham Hudson, who was born on June 5, 1857, in Canada, and he was a son of Robert and Sarah (Redpath) Hudson, both of whom were natives of Scotland. They both located in Canada, after leaving their native land, the former in 1837, and the latter in 1843, and there they married and engaged in farming.

Robert Hudson was born in Scotland,

on November 15, 1818, and came to Canada when about fifteen years of age, with his parents. His mother died on the passage. Robert grew to manhood in Canada and there married Sarah Redpath, who belonged to an old Scotch family and who was born on August 29, 1821, and who came to Canada in early womanhood. In 1859 Robert Hudson and family started to the United States, remaining long enough in the state of Michigan to harvest a crop, and then started by team to Kansas, with his wife and six children. He located near Manhattan, which was then in Davis county, but which is now included in Riley county, and in the fall of 1866 he rented land and removed his family to Empire township, in Ellsworth county. His death occurred on June 18, 1883. During life he had engaged extensively in stock-raising, cattle-raising and farming, beginning practically with nothing. His seven children were these: Sarah E., deceased, was the wife of Charles Robinson, of Ellsworth county; Margaret died in early womanhood; Mrs. Faris, who was born on September 8, 1853, in Canada; William W., who died in this county; David Duncham, who is the subject of this sketch; Jane died in early womanhood; and Robert Bruce, who is a prominent farmer of Ellsworth county, further mention of whom may be found in another portion of this volume. Mrs. Hudson passed out of life on January 14, 1899, at the age of seventy-eight years.

David Duncham Hudson, who is the subject of this sketch, was but two years of age when the family came to Kansas and was nine years old when location was made in Ellsworth county. His education was pursued in the old log school-house which his father assisted to build, on his farm, this being the first school-house in the county, and the ruins of it still stand. Until 1898 our subject was interested with his brother, Robert Bruce Hudson, in farming and stock-raising. His early life was spent in herding cattle on the plains, but in the above named year the brothers made a division of their interests and our subject retained the homestead, with eight hundred

and forty acres of land. He now has one hundred acres under cultivation and feeds from seventy-five to one hundred head of cattle. With his brother he built up a fine business and successfully carried on the great stock business established by the father.

Mr. Hudson was married on February 24, 1898, to Miss Carrie Gilkison, who was a daughter of Absalom and Mary (Taylor) Gilkison, and she was born in Jefferson county, Ohio. Her parents were natives of that state and came to Ellsworth county in 1878, when she was nine years of age, locating on section 34, where they still reside. One girl, Inez W., has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hudson, her birth taking place on March 23, 1901.

Politically Mr. Hudson has never been anything but a staunch Republican, but his ambition has never been in the line of office-holding,—in fact, Mr. Hudson has never been willing to entertain any such proposition. He is a man thoroughly interested in all matters which promise to be of benefit to his country, state, county and family, but is content to permit those whom he can trust to manage public affairs. He owns one of the finest stock farms in the county, located at the confluence of the Thompson and Spring creeks and has an unailing supply of water, and has also one of the finest groves of original timber, containing large oak, elm and ash trees, in which he spends much time during the summer heat.

Mr. Hudson is a representative man of Ellsworth county and comes of a leading family. All of its members are honored citizens and have been prominent in progressive and useful enterprises ever since locating here.

ANGELO COLSON.

Angelo Colson is a well known carpenter and land-owner living at Ionia. He was born at Brook Farm, West Roxbury, Massachusetts, July 18, 1846, his parents being Nathaniel Howe and Hannah Stone (Kingsley) Colson. His paternal grand-

father was Samuel Colson, a native of Plymouth county, Massachusetts, where he spent his entire life. He was a farmer, dairyman and a tack-maker, and enjoyed the high respect of all with whom he was associated. His wife bore the maiden name of Muriel Whitney. Among their children was Nathaniel Hewe Colson, who was born in Abington, Plymouth county, Massachusetts, July 17, 1815. He was a relative of Elias Howe, the inventor of the sewing machine, and it was in his honor that the father of our subject was named. Nathaniel H. Colson was a shoemaker by trade in the days when that occupation was a very important one, as the manufacture of shoes by machinery had not yet become a recognized industry. He was a member of the Brook Farm community or association during its existence and he had a wide acquaintance among distinguished people, including Horace Greeley, Charles A. Dana, Ralph W. Emerson, Henry D. Thoreau, Theodore Parker, George Ripley, and Margaret Ossoli, all of whom were leading members of the association. After the dissolution of the society Mr. Colson returned to Abington and in 1852 he went to Monmouth county, New Jersey, joining the North American Phalanx, an association somewhat similar to that of Brook Farm, but having more industrial features and less of the dreamy idealism that made the Brook Farm an unprofitable venture. The North American Phalanx ended its existence in 1855 and Mr. Colson then removed to Valley Mills, Wood county, West Virginia, where he remained until 1885, the year of his arrival in Jewell county, Kansas. There he spent his remaining days with his sons, who came to the county in 1871. Here his death occurred June 6, 1896, at the age of eighty-one years. He was twice married, his first union being with Mary Thayer Hunt, a daughter of Ebanger and Mary (Thayer) Hunt, to whom he was married in Abington, Massachusetts, May 14, 1837. Her death occurred November 11, 1839, and their only son, Orlander Hunt Colson, was born on April 11, 1838, and died in October, 1857. For his second

wife the father chose Hannah Stone Kingsley, a native of Maine and a daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Stone) Kingsley. The second marriage took place in Hanson, Massachusetts, July 2, 1843. Her father was a native of Rhode Island and in 1800 removed to Maine. His wife had two brothers who served in the Revolutionary war. By Mr. Colson's second marriage there were six children, namely: Elmer Hewitt, who was born at Brook Farm, August 31, 1844, and is now a leading agriculturist and stock-raiser of Jewell county; Angelo; Herman, who was born at Abington, Massachusetts, March 5, 1849, and is now a merchant in Ionia, Kansas; Wenona, who was born March 4, 1854, and died at the age of nine years; Mrs. Medora Kinchelee, who was born at Valley Mills, West Virginia, in 1859, and is now living in Jewell county, Kansas; and Victor, who was born at Valley Mills, June 24, 1866, and is a resident farmer of Jewell county. The mother of these children is still living and is acting as housekeeper for her son Angelo. She was born at Athens, Somerset county, Maine, April 23, 1821, but though now eighty years of age she is still active and energetic, performing her household duties with wonderful dispatch for one who has traveled so far on life's journey.

Angelo learned the carpenter's trade. He was with his father's family during the various changes in residence until 1871, when he came to Kansas and on the 18th of September of that year he secured a homestead claim consisting of the southwest quarter of section 25, town 4 south, of range 10 west,—Odessa township. He has always owned land in this county, yet he has worked at the carpenter's trade in Ionia, which is the place of his residence. For the first five years after his arrival he engaged in farming, but his land is now rented. He has also taken two or three prospecting trips to Colorado and Montana, where he remained for about three years. Actively associated with the building interests, he has been connected with the erection of many of the leading structures in Ionia and the surrounding country.

At the time of the Civil war Mr. Colson proved his loyalty to his country by enlisting, at Parkersburg, on the 10th of February, 1865, as a member of Company A, Third West Virginia Cavalry, with which he joined the Army of the Potomac, and he saw service in Maryland and Virginia. On the 15th of June of the same year he was mustered out, at Wheeling. He belongs to Ionia Post, No. 78, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he has served as the commander and is now the adjutant. He is also past grand and at present is the financial secretary of Ionia Lodge, No. 264, I. O. O. F., while with the Cawker City Lodge, No. 125, A. F. & A. M., he also holds membership.

Mr. Colson is widely recognized as one of the leading residents of the southwest portion of Jewell county. He has been a township trustee of Ionia township five years. He is reliable in business, enterprising and progressive in his citizenship, and is true to all the duties which public and private life have imposed upon him.

PETER M. SPANIOL.

Peter M. Spaniol, residing on a farm in Huntsville township, Reno county, devotes his energies to agricultural pursuits, and the community numbers him among its representative citizens. He claims the Prairie state as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Peoria county, April 27, 1857. His father, Jacob Spaniol, was born in France, on the border of Germany, in 1829. His father and mother died when he was quite small, and he was afterward reared by relatives in Germany, being early trained to the labors of the farm. When eighteen years of age he left his home across the sea, and after landing in New York made his way to Chicago. In 1856, in Peoria county, Illinois, he was united in marriage with Catherine Snyder, a native of Germany, who came to this country with her parents and grandparents. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Spaniol located on a farm in Brooks Creek township, Livings-

ton county, Illinois, where they reared six sons, namely: Peter, the subject of this review; William, who is married and resides on a farm in Illinois, but they have no children; Adam, who died at the age of thirty-five years, in Topeka, Kansas; John, who departed this life in Illinois, leaving a wife and three children; Jacob, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in the Prairie state, and he has four children; and Frank, who is engaged in farming eighty acres of the old homestead. At his death the father left four hundred acres of land in Illinois and three hundred and twenty acres in Kansas. The mother was called to the home beyond in March, 1877, having reached the sixty-eighth milestone on the journey of life, while the father passed away in January, 1901, and both were members of the Catholic church.

Peter M. Spaniol, of this review, received the educational advantages afforded by the common schools of his locality, and he remained under the parental roof until after his marriage, which occurred on the 25th of November, 1879, Miss Marie Anderson becoming his wife. She was born in Denmark March 25, 1862, a daughter of Claud and Margaret Anderson, also natives of that country. The father still resides on the farm on which he was born, but his wife passed away in January, 1899, at the age of seventy-one years. They reared eight children, as follows: Eliza, who still resides in Denmark and is the wife of John Sivertson, by whom she has four living children; John, who makes his home near Plevna, Kansas, and is the father of nine children; Carrie, the wife of Chris Munson, of Illinois, and they have seven children; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Lewis Ipson, by whom she has ten children, and the family make their home in Huntsville township; Marie, the wife of the subject of this sketch; Sena, the wife of Lewis Johnson, of New Zealand, and they have four children; Annie, the deceased wife of Nick Hanson, her death occurring in 1899, leaving four children; and James, who is a resident of Knox, Stark county, Indiana, and has a



Mrs. & Mrs. Spaniol
and family



wife and two children. Mrs. Spaniol was reared from the age of seven years by her uncle, John Anderson, who had lost his last daughter. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Spaniol have been born seven children, namely: Jacob, who was born October 1, 1880, in Livingston county, Illinois, and is still under the parental roof; William L., who is nineteen years of age; Frank, aged fifteen years; Mabel, who died in 1890, at the age of seven years; Clara, Amanda and Fannie, aged, respectively, nine, six and four years.

Mr. and Mrs. Spaniol took up their abode in Kansas nineteen years ago, in 1882, here taking up the arduous task of improving raw prairie land, but their efforts have been crowned with a high degree of success and they are now the possessors of a valuable and well improved property. Their landed possessions consist of seven hundred and twenty acres, which is planted principally to wheat and corn. He is also extensively engaged in the buying and selling of cattle and hogs, and always has on hand from fifteen to twenty head of horses. His commodious and well appointed farm residence was erected in 1900, and a beautiful orchard of four acres, consisting of apple, peach, pear, cherry and apricot trees, adds much to the attractive appearance and value of the place. On his farm are also three artificial fish ponds, all supplied from one well, and the catfish, carp and other fish found therein furnish excellent food for his table. Mrs. Spaniol has nobly assisted her husband in clearing and improving their farm and bringing it to its present high state of cultivation. While in Denmark, when fifteen years of age, she was given up to die of consumption, but she is still very active, and has ever proved to her husband a true helpmate for the journey of life. The family is highly esteemed by all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance.

OBADIAH JENNINGS.

No compendium purporting to touch upon the life histories of those who have been concerned in the upbuilding and development of Harper county would be com-

plete were there failure to make specific mention of the honored subject of this sketch, who may well be termed the father of the town of Anthony and who is known as one of the sterling pioneers of the state.

Mr. Jennings is a native of the old Keystone state, having been born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, on the 2d of October, 1831. He was reared in the town of Carmichaels, where he received his early educational training in the public schools. At the age of eighteen years he began an apprenticeship at the blacksmith trade at Carmichaels, Pennsylvania, and upon attaining his legal majority he opened a shop of his own at Pierceville, Pennsylvania, where he remained about four years, after which he returned to his native town and there continued to follow his trade until 1860, in April of which year he came with his wife and two children to Mount Pleasant, Iowa, and there established himself in the blacksmith business. In 1862 he removed thence to Knoxville, Illinois, where he followed his trade until June, 1864, when he located in Ottawa, that state, and there remained until 1872. His next location was at Streator, Illinois, where he was engaged in the hardware and implement business until November, 1877, when he came to Wichita, Kansas, and turned his attention to the grain business. There he remained until April 1st, 1878, when, in company with thirteen others he came to Harper county and located the town of Anthony, April 6, 1878. The Anthony Town Company had been organized in Wichita, with a membership of twenty-four individuals, the object being to establish a town in Harper county. After spending three or four days in traveling over the prairies in search of a desirable site, the fourteen representatives of the company finally made choice of the present site of the town of Anthony as the most desirable in the county, the town of Harper having been located and platted the preceding year. Of the original fourteen who thus founded the town only three are residents of Anthony at the present time,—Mr. Jennings and Messrs. Jacob Herzer and W. P. Olmstead.

The site of the town was selected on the 6th of April, and the following day the party returned to Wichita and there began making proper arrangements for the building of the new town. The members of the company began hauling lumber and within thirty days each of the twenty-four had erected his dwelling, and the town site was legally "proved up" on the 3d of August. Mr. Jennings erected a business building on the north side of Main street, where the Racket store is now located, and he was made president of the town company, continuing to fill this office and to ably manage its affairs until the lots were sold and the business closed up. The original site was one-half mile wide and one mile long, the width being taken equally from sections 24 and 25. For a period of about three years Mr. Jennings gave his entire time and attention to the interests of the town company, surveying, locating and selling lots and otherwise keeping a watchful eye on the affairs of the now promising village. After thus closing up the company's business he engaged in the real-estate, loan and insurance business, in which he has since continued, having through this enterprise done much to forward the interests of this locality and to advance the material prosperity and upbuilding of the town of which he is one of the honored founders. He had filed entry to one hundred and sixty acres of land adjoining the town site, duly proving up on the same, and in 1882 he platted eighty acres of this tract under the title of Jennings' addition to the village of Anthony. In his real-estate enterprises he was associated with various partners. Finally, in 1885, his son, Lewis G., now a member of the firm of Jennings & McColloch, became his coadjutor, and the Anthony Land Company was then organized, with the subject of this sketch as president. About three years later this was merged into the Anthony Loan & Trust Company, of which Mr. Jennings continued as president. In 1887 the firm name of O. Jennings & Sons was adopted, the business carried on being in the handling of real estate, the extending of financial loans and the representing of ten or more of the leading foreign and do-

mestic insurance companies. Mr. Jennings continued to lead an active and busy life until 1900, when his advancing years and the continued ill health of his wife prompted him to withdraw from the firm, which was then reorganized under the title of Jennings & McColloch, Mr. McColloch having charge of the law department, which was then added to the functions of the concern. During his residence in Anthony Mr. Jennings has negotiated for and superintended the building of four brick business structures, in whose erection foreign capital was enlisted, three of these buildings being on the south side of Main street, between Bluff and Jennings avenues, the last mentioned of which was named in his honor. In 1885 he erected the buildings known as the Jennings Block, on the north side of Main street, and now occupied by the department store of Firestone & Hoopes.

To the subject of this review the city of Anthony will ever owe a debt of gratitude for the efforts he has put forth as a founder and builder. He has been most prominently and intimately identified with the history of the place from the time of its inception, and has devoted his energies to making it one of the most attractive and prosperous cities in southern Kansas, having done much in the way of building residences and otherwise improving the town property and encouraging settlement. In politics he is known as a stalwart supporter of the Republican party and its principles, and he served as mayor of Anthony for two terms and for an equal period as a member of the municipal council. During the greater portion of the time he has resided here he served as a member of the board of education, the new high school buildings having been erected within his term of service in this capacity. Fraternally he is a prominent and honored member of the Masonic order, being a charter member of Anthony Lodge, No. 200, A. F. & A. M., and of Anthony Commandery, No. 37, of the Knights Templar. He was one of the organizers and a charter member of the Congregational church of Anthony, and has been one of its most zealous and devoted workers, having been prominent in the work of the Sunday-school, of

which he has served as superintendent, while he has been for many years one of its faithful teachers. He has been a member of the church since the age of nineteen, and his life has ever been consistent with the faith which he professes.

In Greene county, Pennsylvania, on the 18th of August, 1853, Mr. Jennings was united in marriage to Miss Katharine L. Monyer, who was born in Westmoreland county, that state, being the daughter of John and Katharine Monyer, who removed thence to Greene county when she was fourteen years of age. She was a woman of gracious refinement and deep religious convictions, and her life was a benediction to all who came under her influence. Mrs. Jennings was summoned into eternal rest on the 19th of June, 1901, and her loss will continue to be deeply felt by those nearest and dearest to her and also by the large circle of friends to whom she had endeared herself by her gentle character and unvarying kindness. She is survived by five children, of whom we enter brief record as follows: Ella J. is the wife of M. W. Jack, president of the Streator Bottle & Glass Company, of Streator, Illinois; Mary J. Cleidenin, who is engaged in the millinery business in Anthony; John E. is employed as a bookkeeper in the office of the Wells-Fargo Express Company at Kansas City, Missouri; Lewis G. is a member of the firm of Jennings & McCulloch, to which reference has already been made; and William H. is the head bookkeeper for the Streator Bottle & Glass Company.

ROBERT P. MCCOLLOCH.

In Harper county, Kansas, the legal profession has a distinguished and able representative in the person of Mr. McCulloch, who is incumbent of the office of county attorney at the time of this writing and who is known as a man of high intellectuality, marked technical skill and ability in the line of his profession, distinctive power and facility as a public speaker. He has natur-

ally taken a leading place in the bar of the county as one of the representative members of his profession in central Kansas it is but consistent that he be accorded a place of due precedence in a work of this nature. In addition to his professional work he is also a member of the firm of McCulloch & Jennings, conducting a successful enterprise in the handling of real estate, insurance and loans, in the city of Anthony.

Mr. McCulloch claims the old Buckeye state as the place of his nativity, having been born in Logan county, Ohio, on the 2d of August, 1850, the son of William and Nancy (Robb) McCulloch, natives, respectively, of Ohio and Pennsylvania. William McCulloch was born near Bellefontaine, Logan county, and there passed his entire life, his death occurring at the age of sixty-one years. He was actively concerned in all public enterprises of a local nature and was prominently identified with the history of his county during a long term of years, retaining unequivocal confidence and esteem by reason of his sterling manhood and public spirit. In politics he gave his support to the Republican party, and during the war of the Rebellion he was one of the staunch and zealous upholders of the cause of the Union, rendering valuable service to the same. He was a lifelong member of the Presbyterian church, of which he served many years as elder. His wife passed away at the age of sixty-three years, and of their nine children seven are living at the present time, namely: Solomon A., who has been for a long term of years clerk of the court of common pleas in Logan county, Ohio; Alice, who is the wife of Jacob K. Brown, of Bellefontaine, that county; Calvina, who is the wife of Charles McLaughlin, vice-president of the Bellefontaine National Bank; Caroline, the widow of William Wishart, and now lives at St. Louis, Missouri; Sarah, the wife of William Moore, who is engaged in the real-estate business in the city of Chicago; Robert P., the immediate subject of this sketch; and Margaret, the widow of Henry M. Moore, is a resident of Markleton, Pennsylvania.

George McCulloch, the grandfather of

our subject, was born in Ohio county, West Virginia, and he removed thence to Ohio in an early day, becoming one of the pioneers of Logan county, where he cleared a farm and there continued to make his home until his death, at the venerable age of ninety-six years. He became also an authorized minister of the Baptist church, and in this capacity he did a faithful and effective work in Ohio in the pioneer days, being one of the most conspicuous figures in the history of the Baptist church in Ohio in the early epoch. He was of Scotch parentage and held to the religious faith which had been theirs. His son William, father of the subject of this review, was likewise active in church work, as has already been intimated, and he also was prominent in the history of Logan county, where he served in various offices of public trust.

Robert P. McColloch passed his boyhood in his native county and after completing a course of study in the high school of Bellefontaine he was matriculated, in 1878, in Wittenberg College, at Springfield, Ohio, where he continued his studies about two years. He then returned to his home in Bellefontaine, where he entered the law office of McLaughlin & Dow, one of the leading legal concerns of the state, and there entered vigorously upon the work of preparing himself for his chosen profession, under most effective preceptorage. Judge Dow is a relative of the author of the Dow liquor law and he now presides on the bench of the court of common pleas for Logan and Union counties. After continuing his technical reading with this firm for a period of three years Mr. McColloch was admitted to the bar of his native state and was also tendered the honor of partnership with his preceptors. While prosecuting his legal studies our subject was elected city clerk of Bellefontaine, serving in this capacity for two terms. After his admission to the bar Mr. McColloch established himself in an individual practice in Bellefontaine, where he succeeded in winning prestige and a reputation as one of the able young members of the bar of the state. In 1887 he came to Kansas, locating in Anthony, Harper county, where

he formed a partnership with James A. Huston, under the firm name of Huston & McColloch, the two gentlemen having come here in company from the same town, and they here entered upon the active practice of their profession, gaining a clientele of representative order and being concerned in much of the important litigation coming before the courts. This professional alliance continued inviolate until 1898, when it was abrogated by the removal of Mr. Huston to Winfield, Kansas, and thereupon our subject entered his present partnership with Lewis G. Jennings, a legal department being thus added to the well established real-estate, loan and insurance agency with which Mr. Jennings had long been identified, the firm name being now McColloch & Jennings. Mr. McColloch controls a fine general practice, and has been particularly prominent in connection with real-estate transactions and litigations, in which special line he has attained a high reputation. He has handled legal business in more than sixty different counties of Kansas, and in this branch of his practice has controlled a business scarcely second to any in the state. He is thoroughly read in the law and has shown marked facility in its application, being a close student and never presenting a cause without adequate preparation, so that he is a strong advocate and a safe counsel. As a public speaker Mr. McColloch has long stood high in popular favor, being eloquent and impressive in his address, cogent in his dialectic power and using a scholarly and chaste diction. He has been an efficient campaign speaker, his services being in demand in this line each year, while on occasions of public order his efforts are called for and greatly appreciated as a genial and effective orator.

In his political allegiance Mr. McColloch is stanchly arrayed in support of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and is one of its leading men in this section. In 1896 he was presidential elector from the seventh congressional district of the state; in 1898 was elected to the office of county attorney of Harper county, in which office he has since served, with signal ability and

discrimination; and in 1892 he was the party candidate for representative of his district in the lower house of the state legislature, but met the defeat which attended the entire party ticket in the state, by reason of the Populist slump of that year. He maintains a lively interest in public affairs of a local nature, and at the present time is president of the Library Association of Anthony. He has contributed in no small measure to the material upbuilding of the town and county, in the way of improving residence properties in Anthony and the handling of desirable tracts of farming lands. Fraternally Mr. McCulloch is identified with Anthony Lodge, No. 200, A. F. & A. M., and with Anthony Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which last he is past noble grand. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, and he is an active member of the local church of this denomination.

In Logan county, Ohio, in October, 1883, Mr. McCulloch was united in marriage to Miss Belle Walker, daughter of Hon. James and Mary H. Walker, both natives of Ohio, as is also Mrs. McCulloch, and she was there reared and educated, and at Glendale Female College, Glendale, Ohio. Her father served for several terms as mayor of the city of Bellefontaine and was also a prominent member of the legislature of the state, in which he rendered distinguished service, being recognized as one of the representative men of Logan county. Judge Walker was for more than thirty years the law partner of Judge William H. West, who is everywhere known as "The Blind Man Eloquent," of Ohio.

THOMAS KIRK, JR., M. D.

Dr. Thomas Kirk, Jr., is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine at Burr Oak. He was born near Luthersburg in Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, January 20, 1839. His father, William Kirk, was also a native of the Keystone state and

throughout his active business career carried on agricultural pursuits there. He wedded Miss Barbara Emerick, who is also a native of Pennsylvania. His birth occurred in 1873, but his widow still survives him and is now living at Burr Oak. In their family were three physicians, the brothers of our subject who followed the same profession being Dr. M. A. Kirk, of Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, and Dr. Ellis I. Kirk, deceased, who, prior to his death successfully practiced in Toledo, Ohio.

To the public schools of his native county Dr. Kirk of this review is indebted for the early educational privileges which he enjoyed. Later he continued his studies in Carrier Seminary at Clarion, Pennsylvania, and having determined to devote his life to the practice of medicine his preparation for this calling was made at Cincinnati, Ohio, as a student in the Eclectic Medical Institute, at which he was graduated with the class of 1880. From that time until March, 1881, he practiced at Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, and on the 1st of April of that year he arrived in Jewell county, taking up his abode at Burr Oak, where he has since remained with the exception of a very brief period. On the 15th of July, 1891, he was appointed the superintendent of the state insane asylum at Osawatimie, where he remained for one year, when, on account of the change in the state administration, he resigned his office. The state board in its annual report of that year gives him credit for being the most efficient superintendent the institution ever had, and although he is a Populist, the Republican papers of Kansas City and Topeka copied the report, thus acknowledging his ability and worth in the office which he so ably filled. Returning to Burr Oak he has since engaged in general practice, however, making a specialty of the treatment of nervous diseases and of diseases of children. He has been a close and discriminating student of every subject bearing upon his profession and does everything in his power to promote his efficiency and render worthy aid to the sick and suffering. His prominence in the medical fraternity is well indicated by the fact

that he was the president of the State Medical Association in 1897 and 1898.

Dr. Kirk was united in marriage to Miss Maggie A. Bullington, a native of Illinois, to whom he was wedded at Burr Oak on the 4th of June, 1885. Six children were born unto them, but only two are now living,—Clarence B. and Lloyd. Those who have passed away are Frances F., who died at the age of eight years; Thomas B., who died at the age of eight months; Joseph, who passed away at the age of six months; and one child who died in infancy.

Not alone has the Doctor attained prominence in the line of his profession, for as a citizen he occupies a prominent and influential position. He has been a member of the school board for several years and was formerly mayor of the city, his administration being practical and business-like. For more than two years he was the grand medical director of the Degree of Honor of the Ancient Order of United Workmen for Kansas. He was appointed a member of the advisory council of the World's Fair Auxiliary in the Congress of Eclectic Physicians which convened at Chicago May 29, 1893, and he was elected a member of the National Eclectic Medical Association at Niagara Falls on the 24th of June, 1894. He is a student, earnest and thorough, and carries on his investigations not alone in the fields where others have been but also in original lines, and his deep thought and research have been of great value to the profession. He is heartily beloved in Burr Oak, where he is so widely known and where his activity in so many lines of public usefulness have made him indeed a valued citizen.

W. C. ALFORD.

Prominent among the energetic, far-seeing and successful business men of central Kansas is the subject of this sketch. His life history most happily illustrates what may be attained by faithful and continued effort in carrying out an honest purpose.

Integrity, activity and energy have been the crowning points of his success, and his connection with various enterprises and industries have been a decided advantage to this section of Kansas, promoting its material welfare in no uncertain manner. He is now engaged in real estate dealing at Hazelton, Barber county, and is numbered among the early settlers of this portion of the state, where he has resided for eighteen years.

Mr. Alford was born in Roane county, Tennessee, in 1848, and is of Scotch lineage. His father, M. T. Alford, was also a native of that state, and when the country became involved in war with Mexico he joined the American army and served under Generals Scott and Taylor, winning a creditable military record. He married Rebecca Edwards, who died in Macoupin county, Illinois, in 1867. The father is still living there and is one of the respected and honored residents of that community. In the family were six children, of whom four are yet living, namely: C. F., a resident of Nebraska; R. E.; C. C., who lives in Macoupin county, Illinois; and W. C., of this review. Throughout his active business career the father has carried on the work of tilling the soil. In politics he is a Democrat, and the religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church.

W. C. Alford spent the first five years of his life in the state of his nativity and then accompanied his parents to Macoupin county, where he was reared on the old family homestead. His home training was such as to develop traits of honesty and industry, qualities which have proven important elements in his later success. He attended the public schools in his youth and has largely added to his knowledge through experience and observation. In 1879 he made his arrival in Kansas. He located in Sumner county, where he made his home for five years, engaged in general farming. On the expiration of that period he sold his property and removed to Barber county, where he has since remained, and his efforts have been important elements in the upbuilding and development of this section of the state. He has a comprehensive knowledge

of land values of the different pieces of property for sale in this portion of Kansas, is thoroughly informed concerning statistics of crops and the possibilities of the country, and his labors have resulted in inducing many to locate here. At the same time his efforts have brought to him a good financial return and he is now one of the substantial citizens of his community.

Mr. Alford was married in Macoupin county, Illinois, to Miss Ella Helmick, who was born, reared and educated in that county. She is a lady of intelligence and culture and has proved to her husband a faithful helpmate and assistant on life's journey. Seven children were born of this union, three sons and four daughters, namely: Belle, the wife of J. O. Webb, of Barber county; Myrtle, the wife of A. J. Ayers, of the same county; Etta, the wife of Fred Dick, a merchant of Hazelton; B. F.; Tipton; and Willie. The parents hold membership in the Methodist church and are people of sterling worth, who enjoy the warm regard of a large circle of friends. Mr. Alford is a Democrat in his political views and has been an active worker for his party, doing all in his power to promote its growth and insure its success. He has served in many of the local offices, and while acting for eighteen years as clerk of the school board his labors have been most effective in promoting the cause of education. He was a member of the board when the school house of Hazelton was built and has put forth earnest efforts to raise the standard of the schools. For thirty years he has been identified with the Masonic fraternity, has filled most of the offices in his lodge and in his life has exemplified the helpful teachings of the craft. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen camp. It would be difficult to name a resident of Hazelton who takes a deeper or more sincere interest in the progress and improvement of the community than does Mr. Alford. Wisely improving his opportunities, his life demonstrates what can be accomplished by industry and talent in a land unhampered by caste or class.

S. T. HARVEY.

S. T. Harvey, one of Ottawa County's oldest and most prominent citizens and an ex-soldier of the Civil war, was born in Nova Scotia, on the 6th of September, 1836, and is a representative of a prominent family whose members were eminently identified with the early history of New England. His father, Dr. George Harvey, was a successful physician and surgeon of Nova Scotia and the United States, and during the Civil war he served on gunboats on the Mississippi river with Commodore Porter's squadron. In 1846 the family removed from Nova Scotia to Clermont county, Ohio, and at Minneapolis, Minnesota, at the age of eighty-four years, George Harvey, the father of our subject, was called to the home beyond. He had studied medicine and surgery in Glasgow, Scotland, and became a very able medical practitioner. His wife passed away at Moscow, Clermont county, Ohio, at the age of seventy-six years, and both were honored and worthy members of the Presbyterian church. Unto this worthy couple were born eight children, namely: Elizabeth Aston, a resident of Oklahoma; Georgia Wolf, also a resident of that territory; Samuel T., the subject of this review; Laura Shelley, of Clermont county, Ohio; Hon. David Harvey, who was a soldier in the Civil war, a member of the Fourth Ohio Cavalry, and was the first delegate to congress from Oklahoma; Fred Harvey, who served as probate judge of Minneapolis, Minnesota; William, who also served as probate judge of Lincoln county, Oklahoma, where his death occurred; and Mary Gaskins, whose husband is a farmer in Kentucky. Both Fred and William served in the navy during the Civil war.

S. T. Harvey, whose name introduces this review, received an excellent education in the schools of Oxford, Ohio, and after putting aside his text-books as a student he again entered the schoolroom as a teacher, having followed that profession for some time.

In 1861 at the outbreak of the Civil war,

he donned the blue in defense of the Union cause, becoming a member of the Fourth Ohio Cavalry, under Colonel Kennett and Captain McGrew. He took part in the Wilson raid and was in many of the important and hard-fought battles of the south, while much of his time was employed in active warfare against Generals Hood and Morgan's forces in and about Kentucky.

With an honorable military record Mr. Harvey returned to his home at the close of hostilities, and in 1871 he came to the Sunflower state, securing a homestead claim in Ottawa county. In the following year, however, he returned to Ohio, and was there married to Annie Crapsey, who was a popular and successful teacher prior to her marriage. She is a daughter of Jacob and Rachel (Morris) Crapsey. The father was a prominent attorney, and the mother was a member of an old and well known family of Ohio, her father, Thomas Morris, having been prominently connected in political work with Henry Clay. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Crapsey were born eight children, namely: Thomas and Ed, who were brave and loyal soldiers during the war of the rebellion, and for many years the latter was a prominent writer for the New York Times; Rev. Algernon S., of Rochester, New York; Charles, who is a prominent architect; George, who makes his home in Cincinnati; Viola, who for many years has been engaged with the M. E. book concern; Jeanette; and Manie, wife of Hon. David Harvey, of Indian Territory. The union of our subject and wife has been blessed with seven children, as follows: Mary Wilcox, who was one of Ottawa county's popular and successful teachers; Ola Dyer, of Pond Creek, Oklahoma; Georgia Davis; Flora Ferguson; Marshall Archibald; Irene; and Winnie.

Mr. Harvey has followed the teacher's profession in both Ohio and Kansas, but he now gives his undivided attention to agricultural pursuits, in which his well directed efforts are attended with a high and gratifying degree of success. His landed possessions now consist of two hundred and forty acres of the finest land to be found in

the Solomon valley, on which he has made many substantial and valuable improvements. His fields are under an excellent state of cultivation, while in his pastures are found high grades of cattle, and in his locality he is recognized as a prominent and successful agriculturist. His political support is given to Republican principles, and for two terms he efficiently served as a member of the board of county commissioners, while many times he has been a member of the conventions of his party. He was made a Mason in Moscow, Ohio, and in the Grand Army of the Republic maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades of the blue. He has made for himself an enviable reputation, and is popular in social, business and political circles.

GEORGE R. KEESLING.

Another son of old Virginia who has made his mark in Kansas and contributed his share toward the general prosperity is George R. Keesling, a farmer on section 10, Hayes township, Reno county, whose post-office is at Peacreek.

George R. Keesling was born in Virginia May 28, 1859, a son of James Harvey Keesling, who was born in the Old Dominion January 30, 1832. James Harvey Keesling was a son of George Keesling, a farmer of Virginia, who reared five sons and four daughters, all of whom are living and have families. George Keesling died about 1874, his widow a few years later. James Harvey Keesling married Mary Elizabeth Umbarger, who was born in Virginia June 4, 1838. Their marriage occurred in 1858, and they located on land belonging to Mr. Keesling's father, where they lived until 1871, when they located in Delaware county, Indiana, there making their home for a little over five years. October 7, 1876, they settled in Peace, northwest of Sterling, Rice county, Kansas, and they now live about seven and a half miles from Lyons, where they bought the land in 1876. They had ten children, namely: Corrine May,



Mrs. Mrs. George Hedding



who died at the age of three years. George R., is the immediate subject of this sketch. Mary, who married William Clayton, a farmer of Rice county, and they have three children. James H., who lives near his parents, and has four children. Simon, a farmer in Hayes township and has four children. Melinda, who married George Clayton and has one child. Sarah, the wife of John Homan, of Oklahoma Territory, and has four children. Carrie, who married John Peterson, of Hayes township, and has two children. Bert E., who lives near Chase, Rice county, and has one child; and Charles D., a farmer at Springfield, Nebraska, and has four children.

George R. Keesling was brought up to hard work and had few educational advantages. He remained with his father until he was twenty-two years old. October 13, 1881, he married Miss Sarah Coffield, a native of West Virginia, born in 1858, and fourteen months and ten days older than himself. Mrs. Keesling was a daughter of Benajah Coffield, who was a man of influence and importance in his community. She has borne to her husband twelve children, eleven of whom are living: Edgar Alton, born November 19, 1882; Lucile Pearl, an attractive young woman of seventeen years, who is acquiring an education and making a special study of music; Luther O., fifteen years old; Reka A., fourteen years old; Jesse E., twelve years old; Walter A., ten years old; Amy E., eight years old; Earl R., seven years old; Ivory G., five years old; Franklin, three years, and Leah Elizabeth, the baby of the family. She had a twin sister who died in infancy.

Mr. Keesling is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a Democrat and a Methodist. He is a general farmer who gives special attention to wheat and corn, cultivating some years nearly four hundred acres. He devotes one hundred and seventy-five acres to wheat and two hundred acres to corn, and it is worthy of remark that during the past twenty years his corn crop has never failed. He raises cattle, hogs and horses and usually sells from twenty to seventy head of cattle, about

fifteen horses and a hundred Poland China hogs a year. He erected his residence in 1899 and has built a barn and a large granary that has a capacity of ten thousand bushels. He has planted many fruit and shade trees and his farm is up-to-date in all its appointments. A man of athletic frame and much endurance, he has accomplished a good deal of hard labor and bids fair to live many years yet to enjoy the success he has won so worthily.

ROBERT T. ALLISON.

The memory of this honored pioneer citizen of Harvey county forms a distinct link between the epoch when civilization was first gaining a foothold on the western frontier, and that of the present period of marked enterprise and prosperity, as the glorious twentieth century rolls into the cycle of the ages. He was one of those venturesome men who braved the perils and hardships of the plains and mountains in the days when the Indians were yet a constant menace, and became familiar with the scenes and incidents of that stirring period, while in later years he has achieved a notable success in connection with the industrial activities of central Kansas, being the owner of one of the finest stock farms in this section of the Union and being honored as one of the progressive business men and sterling citizens of the commonwealth. Mr. Allison has been the artificer of his own fortunes, having been dependent upon his own resources from his boyhood, and to him is due a tribute of unequivocal respect for the subjective development of a strong and upright character and for the attainment of a high degree of success by means of legitimate and well directed endeavor. Thus it is signally consistent that a review of his life history be incorporated in a compilation of this nature. In an initiative way it may be stated that his finely improved and valuable stock farm is located on section 36, Highland township, and that his postoffice address is Newton, a rural mail

route affording him excellent facilities in the matter of mail service.

Robert T. Allison comes of staunch Scotch-Irish lineage, and that in his character abide the sterling attributes which have ever made this dual strain a valuable element in our composite social fabric, is evident even to the superficial observer. He was born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, on the 5th of November, 1839, being a son of John Allison, who was born in the same county, in 1812, the son of Robert T. Allison, who was likewise a native of that county of the old Keystone state, showing that the family name has been identified with the annals of American history from the colonial epoch. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Eleanor Barr, and she was born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, in 1817, while her death there occurred in 1848. Five of their six children are living at the present time. John Allison subsequently consummated a second marriage, and of this union one daughter was born. He was a farmer by vocation and also operated a sawmill upon his place, owning a well improved tract of one hundred and seventy acres.

The subject of this review received meager educational advantages in his youth, attending the primitive log school-house in the vicinity of his home as occasion permitted, and being but ten years of age at the time of his father's death. Shortly afterward he left home, and from that time forward he has been dependent upon his own resources. As a lad he was energetic and self-reliant and was ready to turn his hand to any honest work which came to him, and it is gratifying to note the ultimate result of his earnest and long continued endeavors, while it is but just that his efforts should be thus crowned with success. He began his independent career by working on farms, and in 1856 he left his native state and came west to Taylor county, Iowa, where he followed a similar line of occupation until the spring of 1860, when he joined the rush of gold-seekers crossing the plains to Pike's Peak, where the excitement was then at its height. He made the trip

in a company of about fifty individuals, the train consisting of nine teams. They started from Iowa the last of April and arrived at their destination on the 15th of June, having had no serious encounters with the Indians. Mr. Allison was associated with four others in searching for gold in the placer mines of Colorado, being thus engaged for two seasons near Breckinridge. He then went to Denver, where he remained for a short time, while during the winter of 1862-3 he kept a stage station at Antelope. Later he worked on a toll road in the sand hills, and also was employed for a time in putting up hay for local ranchmen and for the stage company.

In the fall of 1863 Mr. Allison returned to Iowa, and then came to Denver again, driving a team and transporting freight. He returned again to Iowa and thence went to St. Joseph, Missouri, the great outfitting headquarters for those crossing the plains in that period. In Taylor county, Iowa, on the 8th of June, 1864, with an ox team, he started for Virginia City, Montana, and after following mining in that city the following season he went to Helena, same state, followed mining that season, and returned to Iowa in the winter of 1865.

Mr. Allison was united in marriage to Miss Lucetta Jane Osborn, who was born in Hendricks county, Indiana, in 1849, the daughter of Ira E. and Lucinda (Ray) Osborn, who came to Indiana from North Carolina, the father having been a shoemaker by vocation. Of their five children three are now living.—Lucetta J., the wife of our subject; Emsley, who is married and who resides in California; and Eldora, the wife of John Allison, a brother of our subject.

After his return from Montana Mr. Allison was a tenant farmer in Andrew county, Missouri, for two years, and in Nodaway county for five years, at the expiration of which, in the spring of 1873, he came to Harvey county, Kansas, and settled on a farm of eighty acres, in section 2, Newton township, developing and improving the property and there continuing to make his home until the winter of 1892,—a period of about seventeen years. He erected a

good residence and other buildings on the place, set out a large number of fruit trees and otherwise made the farm a model. He disposed of the property in 1897, his son John G. becoming the purchaser, and then came to his present fine farm, a portion of which he had purchased in 1883. In the fall of 1892 he erected his present commodious and attractive residence and the main portion of the large and well equipped barn, which is forty by seventy feet in dimensions, with sixteen-foot posts. The estate has an area of two hundred and forty-eight acres and on every hand are evidences of the enterprise, progressive methods and scrupulous care of the owner, who has made the place one of the most valuable in this section, while he has attained a high reputation in connection with the breeding and raising of high grade stock, having done much to further the development of this line of industry in the state. Mr. Allison devotes special attention to the raising of Holstein cattle, his herd averaging from sixty to one hundred head, all of high grade, the high standard being maintained through the thoroughbred specimens which he owns. From his stock farm he has made shipments of many fine milch cows to distant points, including Mexico and New Mexico, securing high prices for the same. He keeps and raises registered bulls of the Holstein type and exercises much discrimination in the propagation of the best grade of cattle. Mr. Allison also has achieved marked success in the raising of pure-bred Poland-China swine, of which he has a fine herd, varying from twenty to one hundred head, while he also devotes no little attention to the raising of excellent types of road and draft horses, so that it may be seen that his stock farm is particularly well equipped and that he has contributed in no small measure to the promotion of live-stock interests. His farm is one of exceptional fertility, but nearly all the agricultural products from the same are utilized in the feeding of his stock, with the exception of the wheat, of which he has raised as high as twenty-five hundred bushels in a season, and of corn as high as three thousand bushels. He also se-

cures excellent returns in the raising of alfalfa and Kafir corn, while he has upon the place a fine orchard of one hundred trees, and has otherwise improved the farm by the planting of hedges of Osage orange, having three miles of the same.

In politics Mr. Allison was originally identified with the Republican party, but now gives his allegiance to the People's party, of whose principles and policies he is a staunch advocate. As one of the able and representative men of the county and as one thoroughly meriting the confidence in which he is held, Mr. Allison has naturally been called upon to serve in various offices of local trust and responsibility. He is now in the fourth year of his tenure of the office of trustee of Highland township, has served for a long term of years as road supervisor of which position he is incumbent at the present time, while he also rendered effective service in the office of justice of the peace and as a member of the school board of his district. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Our subject's life has been filled with ceaseless toil and endeavor, has been characterized by spotless integrity and has been prolific in good, so that he stands to-day secure in the esteem and good will of all who know him and surrounded by the tangible evidences of the success which has attended his efforts. The family holds a high position in the community and the legitimate progress and development of this section owe not a little to the honored gentleman to whom this brief sketch is devoted.

In conclusion we enter a brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Allison, eight of them surviving at the present time: Lucinda died in infancy; John Grant, who was born in Nodaway county, Missouri, on the 2d of October, 1868, is a popular and successful railroad engineer, having had charge of passenger locomotives for the past ten years and being at the present time a resident of California, in the passenger service of the Santa Fe Pacific railroad; he was married to Jennie Pearl Fowler, of Indiana county, Pennsylvania, November 23, 1897; Samuel, the

third child died in early infancy; Alexander B., who now resides at Crowley, Louisiana, was born on the 22d of January, 1872, and has achieved a notable success in his business operations, being a young man of exceptional ability and administrative power; his early education was secured in the district schools and was supplemented by a course of study in the Lawrence Business College, at Lawrence, Kansas; he is secretary and treasurer of a company operating four rice mills in Louisiana, is secretary of five canal companies, a stockholder in a national bank and secretary of the Rice Association of America; he has attained this exceptional prestige and success through his own efforts, having left home with just enough means to reach his destination and being also indebted to his elder brother for funds used in completing his education; the energy and talent of the young man may be understood in a measure when we state that he is now worth about thirty thousand dollars and is identified with enterprises which are destined to greatly increase his fortune; on the 21st of February, 1898, he married Miss Lucille A. Lyons, a daughter of Dr. Lyons, of Crowley, Louisiana; Benjamin Allison, the fifth child of our subject, was born on the 23d of July, 1874, and he has charge of the old homestead farm, being an energetic, progressive and successful young agriculturist and stock-grower; Walter B., born on the 23d of October, 1877, is a resident of Crowley, Louisiana, having a rice farm there and being interested with his brother in rice mills and canals; he has been a resident of Louisiana for four years past and is proving a capable and successful business man; Harvey, the seventh child, is employed as an engineer in one of the rice mills in which his brothers are interested, the date of his birth having been March 22, 1880; Eleanor, born August 14, 1882, is at the parental home; Ethel Ann, born August 21, 1884, died on the 29th of the following March; Myra Belle was born October 12, 1886, and Nellie on the 11th of May, 1889, and both are members of the home circle.

THOMAS P. WILSON.

Typically American and typically western, will perhaps best describe the personality of the well known and honored subject of this review, who has passed practically his entire life west of the great "father of waters," gaining the marked individuality, self-reliance and mental vigor which are begotten of the somewhat free, unconventional and untrammelled life of the great west, which is a section of "largeness" from all points of view, and he has gained distinction in civic and public affairs, has proved steadfast and honorable in all the relations of life and is honored for his ability and sturdy integrity of character. No one man has been more conspicuous in forwarding the industrial development and material advancement of Barber county than he has, and for more than a quarter of a century he has been conspicuously identified with the cattle business in this section, being at the present time one of the most extensive stock-growers of this part of the state and one of its representative citizens, maintaining his home and business headquarters in the thriving little city of Kiowa, to whose upbuilding he has contributed in a large measure.

Hon. Thomas Pitner Wilson is a native son of the Lone Star state, having been born in Tarrant county, Texas, on the 23d of November, 1857, being a son of Captain Lorenzo J. and Eliza (Pitner) Wilson. Captain Wilson was born in the state of Kentucky, where he was reared to manhood and where his marriage occurred. He removed to Texas in an early day and became one of the influential men of the state. His attention had been attracted to that section of the Union during his active service as a soldier in the Mexican war, in which he served under Generals Scott and Taylor and made a gallant record. He had been one of the prominent citizens of Birdville, Tarrant county, Texas, and after his removal to Brazos county, Texas, as one of its pioneers, he impressed his individuality upon the history of that section and wielded a marked

and beneficent influence in public affairs. He espoused the cause of the Confederacy at the time of the Civil war and rendered distinguished service as captain of Company I, of one of the prominent Texas regiments. He died on the 23d of December, 1868, at the age of fifty-four years. His wife, a woman of culture and gracious presence, was a member of a prominent old Georgia family, while her mother was a member of the Cromson family, which likewise was one of note in the south. Mrs. Wilson died in Denton county, Texas, at the age of fifty-two years. Captain Wilson, the honored father of our subject, was one of the potent factors in the councils of the Democratic party, in whose cause he was an active worker, and he was incumbent of various offices of local character in Texas. He was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, and was a man whose integrity of purpose was beyond cavil, while in person he was of fine physique and a distinct military bearing, clearly representing in his makeup that great desideratum,—a sound mind in a sound body. Of his three sons we record that Abner T. is one of the leading citizens of Kiowa, Barber county, having been one of the first settlers in this locality and being one of the extensive cattle-growers of Kansas and Oklahoma, while he is at the present time incumbent of the office of president of the Oklahoma Live Stock Association; Thomas P. is the immediate subject of this review; and William E., likewise a resident of Kiowa, is also one of the representative stockmen of this section.

Thomas P. Wilson was reared and educated in Texas, and it may consistently be said that he practically grew up in the saddle, early beginning to enjoy to the full extent the free life of the great cattle ranges of the largest state in the Union. While yet a mere boy he thus became an excellent judge of the values of live stock, and this early appreciation and knowledge has had much to do with conserving his magnificent success in connection with this important line of industry. At the age of nineteen years, just after the epoch which marked the disappearance of the buffalo

from this section, he came to Kiowa, Barber county, where he became associated with his brothers in the cattle business, and none can but view with pleasure the pronounced success which has been his, for it has been attained by worthy means, implying utmost integrity, close application, marked discrimination and distinctive administrative and executive ability. He is at the present time one of the extensive stock-growers of this section, being the owner of the "T. I." ranch (the letters signifying his cattle brand) in Woodward county, Oklahoma. He handles from three to five thousand head of cattle annually, and has been a power in advancing the industry which has so greatly furthered the material prosperity and upbuilding of this favored section of the middle west.

Mr. Wilson has the personal characteristics of the true southern gentleman, and he numbers his friends by the hundreds, being genial, frank and unassuming and valuing true manhood rather than the mere concomitants of wealth and power, and having the highest regard for the dignity of honest toil, so that he is deservedly popular with all classes. He has been one of the stalwart supporters of the Democratic party and prominent in its councils in the state. For five years he held the office of mayor of Kiowa, giving an able and business like administration of municipal affairs, and in 1894 he was elected to represent his district in the lower house of the legislature, in which capacity he rendered most effective service and gained the highest endorsement on the part of his constituency. Fraternally Mr. Wilson is identified in a prominent way with the time-honored order of Freemasonry, in which he has made the round of the York-rite degrees, being identified with the lodge in Kiowa, chapter in Medicine Lodge and with Anthony Commandery, No. 37, Knight Templars.

Mr. Wilson has a beautiful home in the city of Kiowa, one in which the refined amenities of life are ever in evidence, and this is presided over by his gracious wife, Estella, *nee* Hockenberry, to whom he was united in marriage November 17, 1892, she

being the daughter of James T. Hockenberry, one of the representative citizens of Kiowa. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have two children,—Gladys and Harold E. Gladys was born September 2, 1893, and Harold July 31, 1895.

ISAAC N. JORDAN.

Isaac N. Jordan is now serving his eighth year as superintendent of the poor farm of Jewell county, Kansas, and his long continuance in the office well indicates his faithful service and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow towns-men. He was born in Morgan county, Ohio, December 15, 1828, a son of Garrett and Elizabeth (Harmon) Jordan. His paternal grandparents were Jacob and Mary (Shriver) Jordan, the former a native of Dublin, Ireland, while the latter was born in Germany. Emigrating to America in early life they were married in this country and spent their last days in Morgan county, Ohio, where the grandfather died when more than ninety-one years of age, and his wife passed away when about eighty-six years of age. The maternal grandparents of our subject were Conrad and Christine (Jane) Harmon, both of whom were natives of the fatherland and died in Morgan county, Ohio, when well advanced in life. These two families were united through the marriage of Garrett Jordan and Elizabeth Harmon. The former was born in New York and the latter was a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Jordan was a veterinary surgeon and farmer, following both vocations. He died in Indiana when about eighty-two years of age, and his wife died in the same state at the age of seventy-five. This worthy couple were the parents of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, of whom six are yet living.

To farm life Isaac N. Jordan was reared and the common schools afforded him his educational privileges, although after he attained his majority he spent six months as a student in a seminary. His

education, however, has been largely self-acquired outside of the schoolroom, reading, observation and experience being the avenues wherein he has gained his knowledge. When sixteen years of age he left home and has since made his own way in the world, his life being one of untiring industry. When a young man of twenty-six he was married to Miss Olive Pingrey, who was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, and they became the parents of five children, but one died at the age of four months and another at the age of four and a half years. Those still living are John A., who is married and has one child, and has lost two; James O., who is married and has three children; and Sarah C., who is married and has eight children.

After his marriage Mr. Jordan located on a farm in Indiana and in connection with the cultivation of his land he practiced veterinary surgery, which he had learned of his father. The year 1881 witnessed his arrival in Kansas. He took up his abode in Jewell county, where he purchased two hundred acres of partially improved land and at once began its further development. Later he traded that property for other land and also received one thousand dollars additional. For more than seven years he has served as superintendent of the poor farm and is a most capable official. Although he has passed the Psalmist's span of three-score years and ten he is very active and energetic, and the public indicates the confidence reposed in him by continually choosing him for the position which he is now so creditably filling. His wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and along the journey of life she has been to him a most capable assistant.

While residing in Indiana Mr. Jordan was elected and served for four years as trustee of his township and was twice elected county commissioner, serving for the second term when he resigned in order to come to Kansas. He has been a stanch Democrat in politics since casting his first presidential vote for Franklin Pierce. No trust reposed in him has ever been betrayed. He has ever been a competent offi-

cer, an upright man, energetic and determined in business, and has ever commanded the confidence and respect of those with whom he has been associated.

JOHN A. LESTER.

John A. Lester, one of the leading and representative farmers of Barber county, has been a resident of the Sunflower state since 1869, and since 1884, has made his home in this county. A native of the Old Dominion, his birth there occurred in Tazewell county, on the 8th of March, 1841. His paternal grandparents were Jesse and Nancy Lester, also natives of Virginia and of English ancestry. The family has been represented in every war in which the country has participated, and in an early day its members were very prominent in the history of Virginia. Thomas Lester, the father of our subject, also claimed the Old Dominion as the place of his nativity, and he was there reared to agricultural pursuits. As a companion on the journey of life he chose Miss Margaret, a daughter of John Drake, a native of that commonwealth and of English descent. After their marriage they located on a farm in Tazewell county, and there the following children were born to them: Malinda, Ann Eliza and Jane, all deceased; Anderson, of Washington county, Virginia; Fullen, also deceased; John A., the subject of this review; William, who was formerly a resident of Barber county, Kansas, but now makes his home in Oklahoma; James Floyd, a prominent railroad bridge carpenter of Wellington, Kansas; Nanny, who still resides in Tazewell county, Virginia; and two who died when young—Robert, at the age of fourteen years, and Beverly, when twelve years of age. The father of this family, who was a successful farmer and stock man during his active business life, was called to his final rest when he had reached the age of three score years and ten. He gave his political support to the Democracy, and was a valued member and an active worker

in the Methodist Episcopal church. The mother was called to the home beyond at the age of seventy-two years, and she, too, was a worthy member of the Methodist church.

John A. Lester, of this review, spent the early ears of his life on the old Virginia farm, where he was taught the value of industry and honesty as a preparation for the active duties of life, and the public schools of the neighborhood afforded him his educational advantages. When the Civil war burst upon the country he nobly offered his services to his loved southland and in 1861 became a member of the Forty-fifth Virginia Infantry, under Colonel Heath and Captain William Brown. The latter was a son of Dr. George Brown, a well known resident of Virginia. General John B. Floyd, ex-secretary of state, was in command for a time, and they afterward served under General Loring, and Colonels Corns and Patten, commanding the brigade. During his military career Mr. Lester was at Charleston, in Kanawha Valley, Virginia; Jonesboro, Tennessee; and at Piedmont Valley, Virginia. On the 5th of June, 1864, he was captured by General Hooker's command and taken to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he was exchanged after nine months and returned to Virginia. He was on sick furlough till the end of the war.

Mr. Lester followed the profession of teaching after the war, and in 1869 he came to Kansas, locating in Morris county, where he became the owner of a farm in Kaw valley. In 1884, however, he sold his possessions there and came to Barber county, where he now owns a valuable and well improved farm, his fields annually returning to their owner golden harvests. On his place he has erected a modern and attractive residence, at a cost of twelve hundred dollars, has a well built barn forty-four by forty-four feet, a windmill and all necessary outbuildings, while a large bearing orchard further adds to the value and attractive appearance of the place.

In 1872, in Kansas City, Missouri, Mr. Lester was united in marriage to Miss Mary V. Watts, who was born, reared and edu-

ented in the Sunflower state, a daughter of Hiram P. Watts, one of the early pioneers of the commonwealth and the history of whose life will be found elsewhere in this volume. Six children have brightened and blessed this marriage.—Oliver C., Joseph Edward, Hiram Orbin, Mary Gertrude, May and Nellie.

The People's party receives Mr. Lester's hearty support and co-operation. In 1900 he was the choice of his party for the legislature, and although it is known by his friends that he received the largest number of votes cast he was not elected; but the election was not contested. For eight years he filled the office of township trustee and for a number of years was a member of the school board. He is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the cause of education, religion and temperance finds in him a warm and abiding friend.

WILLIAM D. HIBBEN.

William D. Hibben, the efficient agent of the Wells-Fargo Express Company at Hutchinson, was born in Greene county, Ohio, on the 16th of August, 1860, a son of William W. Hibben, a native of the Keystone state, and of Scotch and Welsh descent. The latter received his medical education in the Ohio Medical College, at Cincinnati; and in Greene county, Ohio, he engaged in the practice of his chosen profession until 1867, when he removed with his family to Emporia, Kansas. He soon became recognized as one of the most skillful and successful physicians in the Sunflower state, having been the regular family physician to Senator Plumb, the Hon. I. E. Lambert and many other equally prominent men. His death, from apoplexy, occurred in Emporia, Kansas. He was a Republican in his political views, and was an earnest and consistent member of the Methodist church, while in the Masonic fraternity he attained the thirty-second degree. In the state of Ohio Mr. Hibben was united in marriage with Euphemia A. Watson, who was born

in Pennsylvania and was of Welsh descent, her ancestors having come to America in a very early day. She still survives her husband, and now makes her home at Glendale, Los Angeles county, California, where several of her children are also residing, engaged in fruit culture. Unto this worthy couple were born eight children, as follows: John Harry, fuel agent for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, at Parsons, Kansas; Charles H., who resides with his mother in Los Angeles county, California, and is engaged in fruit raising; a child who died in infancy; William D., the subject of this review; George, a fruit raiser of Los Angeles county, California; Mamie, who resides with her mother; Jennie, the wife of Charles Jarvis, a banker of Los Angeles, California; and Ralph, who is engaged in business with his brother, Harry, at Parsons, Kansas.

William D. Hibben enjoyed the educational advantages afforded by the public and high schools of Emporia, Kansas, and about the year 1882, deciding to fit himself for the practice of medicine, he began the study under the direction of his father, but after one year thus spent he abandoned the idea of entering the medical profession and secured employment of the Wells-Fargo Express Company, at Emporia, as a driver, which position he filled for one year. He was then made cashier of the company's office in that city, and at the end of another year was again promoted, becoming a messenger on the road. He traveled first from Emporia to Moline, Kansas, next from Albuquerque, New Mexico, to El Paso, Texas, thence from Kansas City, to Albuquerque, and afterward from Kansas City to Denver, having spent several years on each route, and his entire career in that capacity covered a period of twelve years. The last official stamp which he received while on the road he still retains, and is dated Santa Fe, June 8, 1898. On the 12th of June, 1898, Mr. Hibben received the appointment which he now so ably fills, that of agent for the Wells-Fargo Express Company, at Hutchinson, and the company certainly never made a wiser choice than when they



W. D. Hilborn



placed him in this important position. He is a perfect master of all the details of the business, all of which he personally superintends, and his conscientious and faithful work in the interest of the company, added to his energetic nature, has contributed not a little to the wonderful increase in the volume of their business during the past three years. When he first took charge of the office the monthly receipts amounted to twenty-seven hundred dollars a month, and at the present time the average monthly receipts are five thousand dollars, representing an increase of nearly one hundred per cent. There are four employes in the office besides Mr. Hibben; and three wagons, one double team and two single teams, are constantly employed. The company has completed the plans for a magnificent new building, which will soon be under process of construction, and when completed will be the first office it has erected in the state. Its location will be on the east side of North Main street, just south of the corner of Third and adjoining the beautiful park of the Santa Fe Railroad. It will be a two-story building, thirty by sixty feet, fronting both Main and Third streets, and the materials used will be pressed brick and stone, while the furnishings throughout will be of the most artistic and ornamental nature. The upper story will be fitted up with bath, reading and sleeping rooms for the use of the employes, and the cost of the building will be about five thousand dollars. The business of the office in Hutchinson is done exclusively with the Santa Fe Railroad, and extends to every branch of this extensive system.

Mr. Hibben was happily married on the 11th of June, 1886, at Emporia, Kansas, Maggie M. Buford becoming his wife. She is a daughter of Thomas Buford, a descendant of one of the oldest and best known families of Kentucky. Removing from that state to Kansas, he located first at Peabody, afterward at Marion and next at Emporia, where he was for some time engaged in the furniture business. His death occurred in Kansas City, Missouri, about 1895, and one year later his wife joined him

in the spirit world. The union of our subject and wife has been blessed with two children: Kate, who received her education in Kansas City, and is now in the high school of Hutchinson; and Margaret. As a boy Mr. Hibben saw much of western Kansas in its virgin state, when it was a vast plain, without a tree in sight, inhabited by wild Indians and the feeding ground of countless buffaloes, deer and antelopes.

ABRAHAM BAUMGARTNER.

There are in Harvey county, Kansas, a number of natives of the great state of Ohio, who have become successful and well known as farmers and in business circles. One of the most highly respected of these is Abraham Baumgartner, farmer on section 19, Macon township, whose post-office address is Newton. Mr. Baumgartner was born at Mount Eaton, Wayne county, Ohio, March 22, 1835, a son of David Baumgartner, who was born in the canton of Berne, Switzerland, in 1798, and came to America in 1824, sailing April 27, and arriving at Wayne county, Ohio, September 3. He was accompanied by his bride, Barbara Welty, and when they got to Ohio they were in debt to a man in their native land for their passage to America to the amount of fifty-four dollars. In order to pay this indebtedness and gain a foothold in the new country they both worked very hard, all day long and late at night, at whatever their hands found to do, and it is said that at one time Mrs. Baumgartner husked corn at ten cents a day! Hard and unpromising as was their beginning, they prospered so well that at length they owned a quarter section of land in Indiana, to which his father moved to from Ohio.

The following facts concerning their children will be of interest in this connection: Their daughter Anna died in 1901, leaving a large family. Jacob, who was born in 1827, is married and lives in Ohio. Elizabeth died in 1886. David lives in Ohio. John died in 1872, leaving four children. Abraham is the immediate subject of this sketch. Peter

lives on the old home farm of sixty-five acres. Katie died in childhood. It is worthy of note that all of Mr. and Mrs. Baumgartner's children and grandchildren are in good circumstances. The father died in 1863, aged sixty-five years; the mother in 1880, aged eighty-five years.

Early in life Abraham Baumgartner and two of his brothers learned the shoemaker's trade and for fifteen years he worked at shoemaking and repairing. He was married April 6, 1865, to Barbara Gerber, who was born in Wayne county, Ohio, a daughter of John and Barbara (Loganbill) Gerber, natives of Switzerland. Mrs. Baumgartner's mother came to America at the age of seven years, and now, aged about eighty-five, is living in Morgan county, Missouri. From 1868 to 1883 Mr. and Mrs. Baumgartner lived in the same county. In the year last mentioned they removed to Kansas and located in Macon township, Harvey county, where Mr. Baumgartner bought three hundred and forty acres of railroad land of an original purchaser at twenty-four dollars and fifty cents an acre, going in debt to the extent of about one-half of the purchase price. They came out from Missouri by rail, bringing with them eleven horses and mules, four head of cattle, three hogs and their household goods, and they still have some of the same furniture, certain prized articles of which were made in Wayne county, Ohio.

Mr. Baumgartner built his present fine residence in 1896 and his large red barn two years later. He has two orchards, covering eight acres, about three miles of Osage hedge and much wire fence. He has taken rank among the leading farmers in his vicinity and is in every sense a progressive, up-to-date citizen. In political affiliation he is a Republican. His interest in popular education led him to accept the office of school director, which he has filled ably for twelve years, and for a like period he was a member of the board of directors of Bethel College, at Newton, Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Baumgartner have had sixteen children, of whom thirteen are living,

six of them being daughters. They have had two pairs of twins and eight of their children have sat in the same school-room as students and teachers. Their son Simon is a farmer near his father's homestead; his twin brother is dead. John, who lives a mile south of his father's homestead, has a son and daughter. William J., who was a teacher and student at Lawrence, Kansas, is in college at Chicago, Illinois, and is married. Caroline married a Mr. Hahn and lives in Halstead township. Milton will graduate from a collegiate institution at Lawrence, Kansas, with the class of 1902. Bertha is a member of her parents' household. Elizabeth is teaching school in Larkin township. Walter and Jane are twins. Walter was a student at Bethel College, Newton, and now a student of Manhattan College, this state; and Jane is a teacher in Alto township. Rosa, David, Eddie and Rachel are in school. Eddie is fourteen years old and Rachel twelve. All members of the family except John are communicants of the Mennonite church.

David Baumgartner, Abraham Baumgartner's grandfather in the paternal line, was born in the canton of Berne, Switzerland, about 1758, and at the age of twenty-two years, when the Mennonites were being persecuted in his native land, he began to preach their doctrine, meeting his people as opportunity occurred, often at night, in cellars and in the mountains, and he labored so successfully that at about the age of twenty-four years he was made a bishop of their sect. He was a minister in Switzerland and in Wells county, Indiana, about sixty-seven years. He came to America about 1830, bringing four daughters and five sons and passed his life in preaching the gospel and as a tenant farmer. In his old age he lived with his children and died in 1848, aged ninety years.

As an interesting miscellaneous item we may add that Mr. Baumgartner, our subject, has in his possession a hymn book bound in 1788 by his grandfather, who was a bookbinder by trade, and the trade was in the family from 1750 till 1850.

GILBERT M. GOLDSMITH.

The many friends and admirers of Gilbert M. Goldsmith, of Burrton, Harvey county, Kansas, will take pleasure in reading the following too brief account of his busy and useful career thus far. Mr. Goldsmith, whose homestead was in section 14 of the township mentioned and whose post-office is Burrton, is a native of Erie county, Ohio, and was born March 7, 1830. Isaac Goldsmith, his father, was born on Long Island, New York, in 1785, and died at the age of seventy-eight years in Erie county, Ohio. He married Sarah Bush, of Norfolk, Virginia, and they had five sons and four daughters, all of whom married and had children. Their youngest son, George, was the founder of Vicksburg, Mississippi. He died at Keokuk, Iowa, leaving a widow, and his death was the first in his father's family.

The second death in the family was that of his brother Bailey, the eldest child, in DeKalb county, Illinois, at the age of seventy years. Bailey Goldsmith left two daughters. The third death in the family was that of Charity, in Erie county, Ohio, in 1900. She married a Mr. Risden and had nine children, seven of whom survived her.

The following facts concerning the six surviving children of Isaac and Sarah (Bush) Goldsmith will be of interest in this connection: Lemuel lives in Michigan and is the father of several children. James, who has two daughters, lives at Vermillion, Ohio. Eliza married Samuel Perkins and lives in Michigan. Julia, who is Mrs. Stickney, and Fannie, who is Mrs. Chester, live at Avon, Lorain county, Ohio. Gilbert M. is the immediate subject of this sketch. The mother of these children died in 1864.

Gilbert M. Goldsmith left home at the age of fourteen and went to St. Louis, Missouri. After that for about ten years he was employed on the Missouri and Mississippi rivers, on steamers, as a deck hand and otherwise, at twenty-five to forty dollars a month. He then went to Fort Laramie and for several years was employed as a bull-whacker on different cattle ranches. In 1870 he went to Eagle township, Sedgwick coun-

ty, Kansas, from Ohio, bringing with him his wife and one son. March 10, 1856, he married Miss Felicia Frances Bailes, a native of Ohio, whom he met at St. Louis. She bore him one son, George Goldsmith, who is married and has a son and three daughters, and died August 13, 1899. May 1, 1900, Mr. Goldsmith married Sarah Eurtan, the widow of James Eurtan. Mrs. Goldsmith has borne nine children, six of whom are living—four sons and two daughters—and she has six grandchildren.

In 1885, Mr. Goldsmith bought a quarter section of land which constituted his late homestead, of which he acquired possession under the homestead law. He moved out of his original "shanty" into his new fine residence in 1890; but in 1901 he sold his farm and moved to Burrton, where he lives a retired life. He has given his son eighty acres of his original quarter section. He has planted about his residence many varieties of fruit and shade trees, and he took pleasure in the thought that the most of them will doubtless stand after he has passed away as monuments to his forethought and industry.

He is a Republican, but has carefully avoided nomination to any office, though he is devoted to the interests of his township.

 JOSEPH H. HAYNES.

Although nature has been lavish in her distribution of gifts to many sections of the state of Kansas, this does not fully account for the prominence attained by these localities. Credit must be given to those pioneers who have been the founders of the schools and churches, the organizers of the public conveniences in transportation facilities, and the energetic methods of agriculture which they have promoted. Among these early settlers was Joseph H. Haynes, who came first to this state in 1872, locating here permanently ten years later, and is now one of the prominent and substantial citizens of Rochester township, in Kingman county.

The old North state claims the birth-place of Mr. Haynes, his family being one of the old, influential ones of Yadkin county, North Carolina. His birth occurred in 1852 and he is a son of Hon. Thomas and Nancy (Ball) Haynes, the former of whom was at one time a distinguished member of the state assembly and for a number of years a large contractor and planter. Thomas Haynes, in his marriage to Nancy Ball, became connected with another family, of prominence, she being a daughter of John Ball, of English ancestry, and Revolutionary fame. The following children were born to Thomas and Nancy Haynes, these being as follows: Asbury, William L., John, Calvin, Clinton, Joseph, Thomas, Victoria, Sarah Caroline and E. L. The father of our subject died at the age of eighty-four, the mother passed away at the age of seventy-two. Thomas Haynes was a highly esteemed citizen who was honored with many offices of responsibility, and for a long period succeeding the close of the Civil war was connected with the revenue department of the government. His service in the state legislature was creditable, his record being that of an unsullied statesman. Both he and wife were consistent members of the Methodist church.

Joseph H. Haynes, of this sketch, was reared on his father's plantation and remained under the parental roof until 1872, when he made his first trip to Kansas, stopping in Reno county, and after his return to North Carolina he was engaged in the revenue service. Then Mr. Haynes embarked in a trading business in Yadkin county, dealing in tobacco, stock, horses, mules, etc., continuing for some years, after which he returned to Kansas, in 1882. Although Mr. Haynes has faced some very discouraging conditions since locating here, he has never lost his faith in the future of this great state, and has by sheer force of energy accomplished much where others would have failed. Now his fine farm of four hundred and eighty acres well repays all his former activity, and the three hundred acres yield great harvests of wheat, the remainder of the land being utilized for grazing. When

the great question of irrigation is settled this portion of the state of Kansas will be the garden spot of the world. Mr. Haynes has been successful in his efforts and is one of the substantial men of Rochester township, a leader in Democratic political circles and an intelligent and interested promoter of educational and progressive enterprises.

At the age of twenty-six Mr. Haynes was united in marriage to Miss Mahala Cheppell, a lady who was born, reared and educated in a high social circle in Yadkin county, North Carolina, where her parents, Moses and Keziah (Swain) Cheppell, enjoyed prominence and esteem. The parents are both deceased. The father lived for two years in Reno county, Kansas. A family of eight children was born to Mr. and Mrs. Haynes, as follows: Mina, a popular and successful teacher of Kingman county; Lillie Belle; Birdie, deceased; Megus; Sylvester; Cecil, deceased; Thomas; and Harvey Talmadge. The religious connection of the family is with the Baptist church. The famous hospitality credited to southern people finds expression in this household, friends and guests enjoying a welcome seldom extended in a more agreeable fashion.

WESLEY McCABE.

The farming and stock-raising interests of Wilson township, Rice county, are well represented by Wesley McCabe, who now resides on section 4, where he has a fine home, indicative of the careful supervision and capable management of the owner. He was born in Crosswicks, New Jersey, October 9, 1829, and comes of a family whose salient characteristics were industry, morality and integrity. His father, George McCabe, was also a native of New Jersey. The grandfather of our subject died when George McCabe was an infant and the latter was thus deprived of a father's care. He was reared upon the home farm in New Jersey and pursued his education in the common schools. He married Miss Sarah Bennett, who was born in the same township

in which his birth occurred and was a daughter of James and Sarah (Scott) Bennett, both natives of New Jersey. Her parents, however, spent their last days in Miami county, Ohio.

In the year 1830 George and Sarah McCabe left the Atlantic coast to seek a home in the Buckeye state and located upon a farm in Miami county, where Mr. McCabe devoted his remaining days to the tilling of the soil and the cultivation of crops. His political support was given to the Whig party until its dissolution, when he joined the ranks of the Republican party. An earnest and consistent Christian, he held membership with the Methodist Episcopal church and did all in his power to promote the cause of the Master. For thirty years he served as class leader, and died at the age of sixty-eight years, while his wife, long surviving him, departed this life at the age of eighty-four. She, too, belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church, and her kindly and generous disposition and many sterling traits of character won her the friendship of all with whom she came in contact. This worthy couple became the parents of eight children, namely: Wesley, of this review; James, John and Mary Ann, who are now deceased; George, who is living upon the home farm in Miami county, Ohio, and in the house which was erected by his father in 1837; William and Ann, who have passed away; and John, deceased, who was the second of that name and who served as a surgeon in an Ohio regiment during the Civil war.

Wesley McCabe was reared upon the home farm in Miami county, Ohio, assisting in the usual work that falls to the lot of farmer boys. He had the advantage of the refining influences of a good Christian home and the care of parents who made it their duty to look well to the training of their children. The public schools of Ohio afforded him his educational privileges in youth, and his knowledge has been largely supplemented by extensive reading in later life. He was married at the age of twenty-seven years to Miss Mary Jane Badgley, who was born in Hamilton county, Ohio,

near Cincinnati, and is a daughter of James and Eliza (Belles) Badgley. Her paternal grandfather was John Badgley, who died in Hamilton county, Ohio. James Badgley was born in that county, as was his wife. By their marriage they became the parents of five sons and five daughters: William, who died at the age of nineteen years; Mrs. Mary J. McCabe; Leah Ann; John, Angeline Lovina, Eliza, James, George and Charles, all deceased. The father of this family made farming his life work and thereby provided a comfortable living for his wife and children. In politics he was a Democrat. He died in Ohio, at the age of sixty-five years, and his wife passed away in 1897. The latter was a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. and Mrs. McCabe began their domestic life in Miami county, Ohio, where they remained until 1867, when they removed to Henderson county, Illinois, locating near Oquawka. In that locality Mr. McCabe followed farming until 1871, when he took up his abode in Madison county, Iowa, becoming one of the early settlers in that district. The railroad had just been built to the county and the work of improvement and progress was in its primitive stage. There he made his home for seven years, but in 1878 sold his property in Iowa and came to Rice county, Kansas, taking up his abode upon the farm where he now makes his home. Only twenty acres of the land had been broken and the dwelling was a mere shanty, twelve by fourteen feet. The place was a homestead claim, containing one hundred and sixty acres and Mr. McCabe in addition to this purchased eighty acres of railroad land. He has prospered in his labors, and having faith in the future of Kansas, he has made investments in realty until his landed possessions now aggregate six hundred and forty acres. He has also assisted his sons to secure good farms, and his home farm is now one of the best to be found in Rice county. It is improved with a fine modern residence, supplied with all the comforts and conveniences, a large barn, granary, sheds, feed lots and a windmill for pumping water. The verdant pastures

afford excellent feeding grounds for the stock and the waving fields of grain give good promise of large harvests. Everything about the place indicates the thrift and enterprise of the owner, who was justly regarded as one of the substantial agriculturists of his community.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. McCabe has been blessed with eleven children: Anna Frances, who died at the age of eleven years; Mary Belle, who was a successful teacher and is now the wife of John Bush, of Rockville township, Rice county; George E. and James M., who are resident farmers of Wilson township; Sadie Malinda, who was formerly a popular teacher and is now the wife of Sidney Smith, of Houston, Texas, and is the owner of an extensive ranch of sixteen hundred acres in the Lone Star state; Harry Elmer, of Wilson township; Agnes, deceased wife of George Monroe, of Wilson township; Charles W., who is upon the home farm; Elnora Maull, wife of Frank Forney, of Lyons; Laura Edith and Bertha Grace, both at home. The latter is identified with the educational interests of the county as a teacher. Mr. McCabe has been honored with the office of township treasurer for a number of years and has also been justice of the peace. Both he and his wife are worthy and prominent members of the Presbyterian church of Lyons and contribute liberally to its support. A man of fine physique, he weighs over two hundred pounds. Seventy-two years have passed since he entered earth's pilgrimage, but nature has dealt kindly with him and his has been in the main a happy and prosperous life. Mr. and Mrs. McCabe are an esteemed and highly respected old couple of sunny disposition and genial manner, who are rich not only in the possession of a comfortable competence but in the love of family and friends and in the respect of children and grandchildren.

JOHN L. MILLER.

J. L. Miller, one of the honored pioneers and leading agriculturists of Rice county, is a native of the Hawkeye state, his

birth having occurred in Marion county, Iowa, in July, 1856. His father, J. H. Miller, was born in Morgan county, Illinois, and the grandfather was a native of Pennsylvania, of Pennsylvania-German descent, and became one of the first settlers of Morgan county, Illinois. J. H. Miller married Miss Martha J. Leichter, who was born in Jacksonville, Illinois. She died when our subject was twelve years of age, leaving four children,—John L., Martha J., Sarah Cathrine and Mary Isabella. For his second wife the father chose Mary E. Millard, and they were the parents of five children,—Frank, Cora, Lora, William, and Anna. The father now resides near Winterset, in Madison county, Iowa, where he is engaged in farming. He formerly voted with the Democracy, but is now a Populist.

J. L. Miller was reared on his father's farms in Marion and Marshall counties, Iowa, where he was early inured to the work of field and meadow. His early education was received in the district schools of his native state, but actual experience, reading and observation, have added greatly to his knowledge. In 1878 he came with a team and wagon to the Sunflower state, a location being made in Rice county. He began life on this western frontier without money or influential friends, and all that he now owns has been obtained by persistent effort and unflinching energy. He first purchased eighty acres of land and began farming in a small way, but his landed possessions now aggregate four hundred acres of the best land to be found in central Kansas. His principal crop is wheat, and he is also extensively engaged in raising a good grade of horses. His fields were under a high state of cultivation, yielding an excellent return to the owner, and his pastures afford excellent opportunity for the raising of stock. For about eight years he has been engaged in raising a good grade of horses and mules, and now owns a thoroughbred Messenger, one of the best horses of Rice county.

In December, 1876, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Samantha E. Marshall, who for twenty-six years has proved a faithful companion and helpmate for the

journey of life. She was born in Madison county, Iowa, a daughter of John and Catherine Marshall. The mother died in Iowa, and the father was called to the home beyond in Kansas. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Miller has been blessed with six children, three sons and three daughters,—Charles Alton, Minta May, Essie Pearl, Emmett Roy, Goldie Marie and Leo Guy. Mr. Miller formerly affiliated with the Greenback party, but is now a Populist. The family have many warm friends in the county where they have so long resided, and are highly esteemed by all with whom they have come in contact.

LEWIS GEISSERT.

Lewis Geissert, the oldest resident and the first to locate in the Solomon valley, became a resident of Ottawa county before its organization, and has ever since been identified with its growth and development. Born near Alsace, France, on the 6th of April, 1824, he is a son of George and Maggie (Burck) Geissert, natives also of Alsace and representatives of prominent German families. They spent their entire lives in their native land. Their children were eight in number, namely: Lewis, the subject of this review; Maggie, who yet makes her home in France; Jacob, who died in Kansas; George, who departed this life in Illinois; John, who also resides in his native land; Katie, who makes her home in St. Louis, Missouri; Emma, of Germany, and Abraham, a resident of California.

Lewis Geissert remained under the parental roof until twenty-one years of age, when he entered the German army, remaining therein for six years, as is required by the laws of that country, and on the expiration of his term of enlistment he entered the service as a substitute, thus spending the following five years, his services in all covering a period of eleven years. During his military career he saved a sum of money sufficient to bring him to America, landing in New York in 1858, and from there made

his way direct to Chicago, where he at once filed papers for citizenship and soon found employment as a farm hand. In 1860 he came to Kansas, locating in the Solomon valley, in Ottawa county, but at that time the county was not yet organized. He made a choice selection of land, including a timber tract bordering the Solomon river, on which he at once made some small improvements, and in the following year, 1861, he received his title to the land. He erected a log cabin and stable, and with his ox teams began breaking prairie. To the pioneer of those early days, far removed from the privileges and conveniences of city life, the struggle for existence was a stern and hard one, but they possessed indomitable energy and sterling worth of character as well as marked physical courage, and thus were able to fight the battles of life successfully. When Mr. Geissert first located here the Indians were numerous, but were friendly, game of all kinds was plentiful, and wild beasts roamed at will over the country. About 1867, however, the red men became hostile, and the settlers, greatly alarmed lest they should be attacked, fortified themselves for protection, but none in this neighborhood were ever molested. In that early day the nearest postoffice was fifty miles distant, it requiring two days to make the journey on foot, and during the first five years of his residence here Mr. Geissert paid taxes in Davis county, for the following two years in Salina county, and then Ottawa county was organized. After the Union Pacific branch was completed to Solomon valley the town of Bennington was organized, thus bringing the advantages of city life within two miles of Mr. Geissert's farm. Having been the first settler here he was better prepared for the grasshopper calamity of 1874 than many of his neighbors, and he was thus able to render them substantial assistance. After the homestead bill was passed he secured an adjoining eighty acres, thus making his landed possessions to aggregate two hundred and forty acres, and on that place he made his home for thirty-three years. He then sold the farm in order to secure more land in one body, and pur-

chased four hundred and eighty acres in Cole creek, all valley land, and here he has made many substantial and valuable improvements. In April, 1901, however, he purchased a residence at Bennington, where he and his wife are now spending the evening of their life in quiet retirement, their farm being conducted by their sons. Mr. Geissert and his faithful wife endured all the hardships and deprivations incident to life on the frontier, but their well directed efforts have been crowned with a well merited and gratifying degree of success, and now after a long and eventful career they can look back over the past with pride and enjoy their remaining years of earthly pilgrimage with a consciousness of having gained the confidence and respect of the entire community in which they reside.

Mr. Geissert was first married in 1866, to Mrs. Elizabeth Ringwold, whose first husband died during the Civil war, leaving four children. She was a daughter of Philip Rhodes, a native of Germany, and a prominent early settler of Ottawa county. After coming to this locality he purchased land and improved a good farm, but both he and his wife and daughter, Elizabeth, died of cholera in 1867. After the death of Mrs. Geissert her four children were cared for by relatives. In 1873 our subject was united in marriage with Miss Katie Mocker, who was born in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, on the 25th of September, 1852, a daughter of Andrew and Christena (Pfeifer) Mocker, both of whom died in their native land. The father was a shoemaker by trade, and both he and his wife were consistent members of the Presbyterian church. Their children were as follows: Christina, deceased; Gotlieb, a resident of St. Louis, Missouri; Andrew, who makes his home in Ottawa county; and Katie, the wife of our subject. Mrs. Geissert came to America in company with her brother. Unto our subject and wife have been born seven children: Maggie, who is still with her parents; George, who is conducting the old homestead; Andrew, who married Miss Blanche Steward, and is a prominent farmer; Loney and Adam, also

prominent and leading agriculturists; and William and Charles, at home.

The family are consistent and worthy members of the Presbyterian church. In his political relations Mr. Geissert was formerly a Democrat, but in 1900 he cast his ballot in favor of McKinley. He has filled the office of school treasurer, the cause of education ever finding in him a warm and helpful friend. His has been a well spent life, true to all public and private duties, and his scrupulous regard for the right has gained him the esteem of a large circle of friends.

CAREY J. COMMER.

Among the representatives of the southern states who have found a home in central Kansas and who have contributed substantially toward its development and prosperity none is better or more favorably known than the subject of this sketch, who was born in Winston county, Mississippi, December 27, 1851.

Little is known by Mr. Commer of his grandfather in the paternal line except that he was a native of South Carolina, and who died when Mr. Commer's father, Thomas H. Commer, was eleven years. The latter was born in Union district, South Carolina, May 12, 1818, and was a farmer and physician. When he was twenty-three years old he went to Winston county, Mississippi, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of heavily timbered land. He cleared this tract and improved a good farm, to the area of which he added until at the time of his death he owned five hundred and forty acres. The homestead was one of the best in its vicinity, with an excellent house and ample outbuildings, but there was upon it about thirty acres of reed-brake, low and marshy land, which long was infested by wolves and wildcats. On this farm Dr. Commer resided, engaged principally in the cultivation of cotton. Late in life he took up the practice of medicine and after his sons were old enough to manage the plantation



CAREY J. COMMER AND FAMILY.



he gave his entire attention to his profession and gained a large and lucrative practice and an enviable reputation for skill as a physician and surgeon. During the Civil war he served about a year in the Confederate cavalry, during the greater portion of which time his regiment was stationed at Philadelphia, Neshoba county, Mississippi, where it was detailed for guard duty. In politics he was a Democrat. He died of paralysis of the heart in May, 1887. He was married in Winston county, Mississippi, about 1844, to Margaret P. Leatherwood, who was born there in November, 1835, a daughter of Isaac and Delina (Woodrough) Leatherwood and is living with his youngest son, Yancy, on the old family homestead. Isaac Leatherwood, Mr. Commer's grandfather in the material line, operated a plantation in Winston county, Mississippi, until his death, which occurred in 1856. After that sad event his widow went to Texas and was a member of the household of her son-in-law, A. C. Stone, until her death, which occurred in the spring of 1887, when she had reached the advanced age of eighty-seven years.

Carey J. Commer was the third born in his parents' family of eight children, five of whom survive. His brother, James, when a mere youth, entered the Confederate army as a substitute for one of his uncles and died in a hospital at Alabama, when he was only sixteen years old. John C. is a farmer in Panola county, Mississippi; Thomas Wesley, next younger than the subject of this sketch, is a planter in Winston county, Mississippi, near the old family homestead. William B. has been engaged in farming in South Hutchinson, Reno county, Kansas, since 1894. He married Miss Florence E. Fair, sister of Mrs. Carey J. Commer. Rebecca died in infancy in Winston county, Mississippi. Yancy S. lives on and operates the old Commer plantation in Mississippi. Callie F. married John M. Fair, a brother of Mrs. Carey J. Commer, and a native of Choctaw county, Mississippi, and died in Winston county, Mississippi, in 1901, leaving seven children.

Carey J. Commer, of South Hutchinson, Kansas, was educated in the common schools near his childhood home in Winston county, Mississippi, and remained on his father's plantation until he was twenty-one years old. He then bought a farm not far distant from his father's home, which he operated for six years. Much timber grew upon it and he cleared, fenced and improved the land and in 1880 sold it to advantage and went on a southern prospecting tour as far as Dallas, Texas, spending some time in Arkansas and Tennessee. He returned in the fall of that year after an absence of about six months and soon afterward became acquainted with Miss Georgia Fair, whom after a brief courtship he married. Mrs. Commer, who was a daughter of Thomas A. and Julia (Minter) Fair, was born in Winston county, Mississippi. Her grandfather Minter, a native of South Carolina, emigrated to Choctaw county, Mississippi, where in ante-bellum days he became prominent as a planter and slave owner. In 1874 he removed to Reno county, Kansas, where he invested in land and there he died April 26, 1886, aged eighty-six years. Thomas A. Fair, father of Mrs. Carey J. Commer, was born in South Carolina, whence he removed to Choctaw county, Mississippi, where he acquired wealth and position, and in 1885 he removed to Reno township, Reno county, Kansas, and bought a large farm on section 35, which he improved until it became known far and wide as one of the best places in the county, it having a magnificent eleven-room house, large barns, a forty-acre orchard and other improvements and conveniences. There Mr. Fair lived until his death, in 1897, his widow until March 21, 1901, when she died. In August, 1901, this valuable farm was sold for twenty thousand dollars in order to effect a division of the Fair estate.

Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Commer went to Panola county, Mississippi, where they visited three months in the family of one of Mr. Commer's brothers. Thence they went to New Orleans, Louisiana, and after a short stop there, to Holland,

Texas, near which town Mr. Commer was for two years engaged in raising cotton and grain. In December, 1884, they went to Reno county, Kansas, where for a time they were the guests under the roof of Mrs. Commer's grandfather, Minter. Then for two years Mr. Commer was superintendent of the large estate of his father-in-law. After that he returned to Holland, Texas, where during the ensuing two years he busied himself with growing cotton. For two years after that he was again superintendent of the Fair estate and then he removed to South Hutchinson, where he bought about two blocks of land and a residence on avenue B. He was engaged in railroad work until June 7, 1891. September 20, following, he bought a well improved farm of eighty acres in Center township, Reno county, which is now operated by a tenant, but on which he intends taking up his residence in the fall of 1902.

Politically Mr. Commer was originally a Democrat, but during recent years he has affiliated with the Republicans, and has been not without influence in the local councils of that body. In the spring of 1891 he was nominated on a citizens' ticket as a member of the common council, of South Hutchinson, but was defeated by a few votes; in 1892 he was again nominated and elected; in 1893 he was the second time defeated for the same office; in 1894 he was again elected and by re-election since has served seven successive terms. He was reared in the faith of the Baptist church, of which his wife is a member. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has been treasurer of the local society of Tonties since its organization in South Hutchinson. He and Mrs. Commer are members of the Odd Fellows auxiliary order of Rebekahs. Their marriage has been blessed with two daughters—Connie E., who was born in Holland, Texas, February, 1884, and was married March 6, 1901, in the First Methodist church of Hutchinson to William Skiff, who is employed in the Crescent Produce house, at Newton, Kansas, where they live; and Callie F., who was born November 14, 1880.

O. P. MITCHELL.

The subject of this notice is a prosperous farmer of Reno county, Kansas, living on the northeast quarter of section 28, Haven township, and having his postoffice at Haven. He is a descendant of an old and once wealthy family of France, and his father, Roland N. Mitchell, who was a farmer, was born in Pennsylvania about 1822. Joseph Mitchell, his grandfather, was born near Paris, France, the youngest of four brothers three of whom gave up their lives for their beloved France while serving under Napoleon. Their father was the owner of a line of merchant ships plying between Paris and American ports, and in order adequately to supervise the American end of his enterprise he sent the grandfather of the subject of this sketch to be educated in the United States; but the loss of his other sons and of his great fortune through the vicissitudes of war changed his plans, and Joseph abandoned his studies and located in Pennsylvania as a blacksmith, though his previous experience had been as a sailor, and there eventually he married.

From Pennsylvania Joseph Mitchell removed to Illinois and from Illinois he went to Mission Valley, in Missouri, where he died about 1865. Roland N. Mitchell, father of O. P. Mitchell, was the first born of his six children. His daughter Ruann married a Mr. Colman and lives at Canton, Illinois, and his brother Joseph, who is a blacksmith, lives in Iowa. Roland N. Mitchell removed from his native state to Illinois with his father, and the family lived near Nauvoo when the Mormons were driven from that place and sought a refuge further west. In the spring of 1850 he went to California, where he met with considerable success as a gold-miner, and returning by way of Cape Horn and Cuba went up the Mississippi river to Iowa and located in Fayette county, where he married Mrs. Polly Whiting, a native of the state of New York. She had accompanied her parents to Illinois and settled with them not far from Canton, where she had met and married Jacob Whiting, with whom she had

gone to Iowa, where Mr. Whiting had died. By her former marriage she had three children, two of whom are living: Susie, who married George Seward, a farmer living in Wood county, Oklahoma; and Jennie, who married a Mr. Pettingill, an engineer, and lives at Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Mitchell bought a farm in Fayette county, Iowa, which he operated until in 1862, when he enlisted in Company H, Thirty-eighth Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry, with which organization he served until the end of the Civil war, for a time under General Fremont in Missouri and Arkansas, where he had some hard experiences, and later under General Grant in the vicinity of Memphis, Tennessee, where he was some weeks in a hospital. After the war he returned to his farm in Fayette county, Iowa, and remained there until 1872, when he removed to Reno county, Kansas.

Mr. Mitchell brought his family and belongings from Iowa to Kansas with three teams and wagons and located where he now lives, on the northeast quarter of section 28, Haven township; and it is worthy of note that his wagons were the first to make their appearance so far west on the ridge. There were many buffaloes, deer and antelopes in the vicinity then, and from time to time Mr. Mitchell and companions killed several buffaloes on his claim. In 1873 a buffalo was slain near the present location of Mr. Ash's home and Mr. Mitchell participated in the chase which, as nearly as his son can remember, was started by a Mr. Schoonover. Before the brute succumbed it was shot by several persons and its body contained no less than twenty-three bullets. O. P. Mitchell has a vivid recollection of a hunt in which he once participated with Hi Day and Charles Davis, near a shallow lake not far from the South Ninescah river. His companions had left him to guard the camp, which was beside the little body of water mentioned, and while he was there alone a buffalo that had been wounded by the hunters dashed into the water of a small pool at the edge of the lake and lay down there to ease the pain of his wound and cool himself after his flight. All the

boy's hunting instincts were instantly aroused. The men had left no gun at the camp, but he was not to be deterred by a little omission of that kind. Grasping a tent pole he approached the animal as stealthily as he could and was about to strike it when it saw him, and, springing to its feet, charged upon him so swiftly that the lad was forced to leap into the lake to save himself. The buffalo did not follow him, but went away a short distance and again lay down in the water, where he was dispatched by the men on their return; and his hide was one of one hundred and thirty that the party brought in from that expedition. At the time of the memorable Indian scare of 1874, when most of the settlers fled to Hutchinson and Wichita, Roland N. Mitchell and his family remained on their claim.

During the first few years of the residence of the family in Kansas they lived in a little domicile, partly sod-house, partly dug-out, and the first season Mr. Mitchell broke sixty acres of land and put it under cultivation. In the summer of 1874 he had sixty acres of fine corn advanced to the condition of good roasting ears when the grasshoppers descended upon it and destroyed it within three days after their appearance. In 1875 many more appeared, but did no great damage. During the hard times that followed the visitations of the grasshoppers, Mr. Mitchell and his sons gathered buffalo bones on the prairie and sold them at four dollars a ton. He improved his claim into a fine farm and died upon it January 5, 1890, aged between sixty-seven and sixty-eight years. His wife survived him until April 12, 1898. In political affiliation Mr. Mitchell was a Republican and he took an active part in public affairs. Before the Christian people of the township were numerous enough to establish denominational churches, a union organization was maintained, of which Mr. Mitchell was an active supporter, and of the Sunday-school, of which, held at the Sylvan schoolhouse, he was for seven years superintendent.

Roland N. and Polly (Whiting) Mitch-

ell had six children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the fourth in order of birth and is the only survivor. William J. was born in Fayette county, Iowa, about 1854, and died in Haven township, of typhus fever, in 1887. His widow, formerly Clara E. Hopkins, and four sons survive him. Roland J., born in Fayette county, Iowa, died in the Cherokee nation, Indian Territory, in 1897, leaving a widow and two children. Benjamin, born in Fayette county, Iowa, died at Osawatomie, Miami county, Kansas; O. P. was born in Fayette county, Iowa, February 3, 1861. Frank died at the home of the subject of this sketch, of typhus fever, in 1887. George B. died at Fort McClellan in 1887.

O. P. began his education in a public school in Fayette county, Iowa, and after the removal of his family to Kansas continued it in the Sylvan district school in Haven township. All of his brothers except the youngest having gone away, he remained at home and cared for his parents in their old age, and in 1891 began buying out the other heirs to the estate. He is now the sole owner of the home farm, and for a time owned the northwest quarter of the same section and eighty acres in section 21. On the land last mentioned he erected a barn and granaries, which together with his horses were destroyed by fire in 1898. After that he built a barn on the old homestead and bought a team and a set of fine new harness, but his ill luck seemed not to have left him, for some thief stole the harness the night after he hung it up in his stable. In 1896 Mr. Mitchell bought his present residence, then located four miles east of where it now stands, and moved it to his homestead. Some years ago he sold all of his land except his original homestead and during the past three years he has rented that, and in order to recuperate, if possible, from the effects of his severe labor in former years, he has given himself considerable leisure and has travelled extensively.

Mr. Mitchell is a Woodman and a Select Knight, a Republican and a member of the Baptist church. He is a public-spirited man and as a farmer has been remarkably

successful, notably in 1890, 1891 and 1892. In 1891 he cleared about twenty-six hundred dollars and the next year had twenty acres of wheat in one field which yielded an average of forty-five bushels an acre, his wheat averaging the previous year thirty-four bushels an acre. He was one of the original stockholders in the Mount Hope Bank, and at different times has been connected with other important interests. He has been deemed especially worthy of a place in this work because of his interesting ancestral record, because he is the sole survivor of his family, and because he has won noteworthy success in life by his own efforts and against so many obstacles.

DANIEL RUTH.

Baiern, near Mingen, Germany, was the scene of the birth of Daniel Ruth, of section 1, Garden township, Harvey county, Kansas, which occurred May 24, 1841. John Ruth, his father, was born in Rhinefeldt, Germany, and died in Lee county, Iowa, in 1855. He married Elizabeth Dettweiler about 1832 and they came to the United States in 1852. Mrs. Ruth was born in 1813.

John Ruth owned seventy acres of land in Germany, which he sold to such advantage that he brought some little means with him to America. He bought in Lee county, Iowa, a farm of about two hundred acres, which had been improved and some of which was timber land. He had seven children, named as follows, six of whom were born in Germany, one in Iowa: Catharine, who married Jacob Krehbiel and lives in St. Clair county, Illinois; Daniel, who is the immediate subject of this sketch; Susan M., who lives in Garden township; Barbara A., who married Daniel Eymann, of Garden township; John A., who is a prosperous farmer of Elmo township; Henry B., a retired merchant and a widower, who lives at Galveston, Texas; and Elizabeth, who married Jacob Showalter and lives in Harvey county, a mile north of

Halstead. The mother of these children died at Halstead, Kansas, in 1885.

The subject of this sketch was educated in his native land and assisted in carrying on the work of the home farm until his marriage. In October, 1868, he married Anna Showalter, who was born in Ashland county, Ohio, September 3, 1848, a daughter of Peter and Mary (Eymann) Showalter, natives of Germany, who came to the United States in 1845, making the voyage in a sailing vessel, which was several months at sea. Mrs. Ruth was reared a typical farmer's daughter, and received a fair education in her native language. She was the only daughter in her father's family and she had eight brothers, six of whom are living. Her father, who was a large man, but never robust in health, died in 1882, at the age of sixty-three years; her mother died at Mound Ridge, McPherson county, Kansas, in 1890, aged sixty-eight years.

Mr. and Mrs. Ruth began their married life as tenant farmers in St. Clair county, Illinois. At the expiration of three years he and his older brother bought a one-hundred-acre-farm, which he operated until 1875. In March, that year, he located at Halstead, Harvey county, Kansas, where for two years he was a furniture dealer. In 1874 he bought a quarter section, where he now lives and another quarter section further west, the two quarter sections costing him only seven hundred dollars. At this time he would not sell for ten thousand dollars. He also owns two other quarter sections, one lying east, the other west, of his home farm. On three of these quarter sections he has reliable tenants. He harvests an average of six thousand bushels of wheat and two thousand bushels of corn each year and gives considerable attention to stock, keeping eighty head of good cattle, twenty horses and fifty to seventy hogs. He built a portion of his fine residence in 1881, another portion in 1888, and completed it in 1900. It has fourteen rooms, including bath room and pantry. He has four orchards, two of which he planted,

which produce quite a variety of fruit. Each of his farms is provided with a complete set of farm buildings. He began farming on the Kansas prairie on a comparatively small scale and for a time encountered many discouragements, but his perseverance and good management have made him one of the leading farmers in his county. He and his family began housekeeping there among rude environments and with few conveniences, and now live in a large modern residence supplied with running water, which is brought up from the depths of the earth by a large windmill. The family are members of the Menonite church, in which Mr. Ruth fills the office of deacon.

Daniel and Anna (Showalter) Ruth have had fifteen children, who are here named in the sequence of their nativity: Otto P., born January, 1870, is in delicate health and a part of the time lives in Los Angeles, California. Mary A. died at the age of eighteen months. Lizzie C., an attractive young lady, is a member of her parents' household. Abraham J., a civil engineer, is employed by the American Bridge Company at Trenton, New Jersey. Adolph C. lives in Okeene, Oklahoma. Martha S., a very popular young woman and very musical, is a member of her parents' household. John J. lives at Kingfisher, Oklahoma. Mary A. (second) died at the age of sixteen years. Gerhard is a student at Bethel College, Newton, Kansas. Edward S., who possesses much musical talent, is assisting his father on the farm and attending school. Herman A. was the next in order of birth; he is attending the high school at Mound Ridge, McPherson county, Kansas. Meta F., now fourteen years old, is acquiring an education. B. Alvin is thirteen years old; Roy F., nine; and Oren H. was born June 6, 1894.

Mr. Ruth has long taken a deep interest in public education, and, as a Republican, has been repeatedly elected a member of the township school board, an office which he has filled with much ability and fidelity. He is a man of much public spirit, ready at

all times to advance to the extent of his ability any movement which in his judgment tends to the benefit of his fellow citizens.

MARION FOX.

Marion Fox, who is residing on section 8, Hazleton township, Barber county, has been a resident of this portion of the state since 1885 and is a typical representative of the progressive spirit of the west. He was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, April 26, 1846, and is a son of David Fox, who was of Holland lineage. The family, however, was founded in the Keystone state at an early date and David Fox was there reared to manhood, enjoying the privileges afforded by the common schools and on the home farm, becoming familiar with all the duties incident to the cultivation of the fields. He married Polly Hugh, a lady who possessed many estimable qualities of mind and heart. She proved a most faithful wife and devoted mother and enjoyed the warm regard of all who knew her. She was born and reared in Westmoreland county and was also of Pennsylvania-German lineage. Mr. Fox carried on farming and also operated a distillery and manufactured high wines. He was a very successful business man and thus was enabled to provide comfortably for his family. His political support was given the Republican party. His death occurred at the age of sixty-seven years and his wife passed away when sixty-three years of age. In their family were fourteen children, seven sons and seven daughters, and five of the former served as soldiers of the Civil war: William, who was for four years a member of the Union army; Edward, who was a wagon-master during the war and is now deceased; Alexander, who likewise wore the nation's uniform in her hour of peril; Samuel, who was in the army and is now living in Caldwell, Sumner county, Kansas; and Marion, who responded to President Lincoln's call for aid to crush out the rebellion. The other members of

the family were Christopher, of Pennsylvania, Gus, Catherine, Louisa, Maria, Minerva, and three who died in childhood.

Marion Fox was early trained to habits of industry and economy. He acquired his knowledge of the common branches of English learning in the public schools and was seventeen years of age when in 1864 he offered his services to the government, joining Company E of the Two Hundred and Sixth Pennsylvania Infantry, under command of Captain Grant and Colonel Brady. He at once went to the front and before he had been in the service ten days participated in the engagement at Port Rock, near Bermuda Hundred. He was on guard and patrol duty in Virginia most of the time and after being honorably discharged from the service at the close of the war, he returned to Pennsylvania.

When twenty-two years of age, in the year 1868, Mr. Fox was married in the Keystone state to Charlotte Rumbaugh, a lady of intelligence and culture, who has proved a most able helpmate to him. She was born and reared in Pennsylvania, her parents being Michael and Lovinia Rumbaugh, who were well known and worthy people, but both are now deceased. Leaving Pennsylvania in the year 1885, Mr. Fox brought his family to Barber county, Kansas, and settled upon a farm near Hazleton. There he lived for eighteen months after which he sold that property and became the owner of a quarter section of land nearer town. He is to-day cultivating this property, which is a desirable one. Upon the place is a walnut grove which covers four acres. There is a good residence, a bearing orchard, substantial outbuildings, well tilled fields and good grades of stock. Successful in his undertakings, Mr. Fox is now numbered among the progressive agriculturists of his community.

The home of our subject and his wife has been blessed with three sons: Lawrence, who is employed as a salesman in Kiowa, Kansas; James K., who is living in the Cherokee strip of Oklahoma; and Harry E., of Hazleton township, Barber county. All are married and are doing well. Mr.

Fox exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party and for a number of years has served on the school board. He is a member of the Pyramid Society, and he and his wife are Lutherans in religious faith.

GEORGE F. LONG.

For nearly ten years Mr. Long has maintained his home in Kiowa, Barber county, Kansas, while he has been a resident of the state for a quarter of a century, so that he is clearly entitled to be considered one of the pioneers of this commonwealth. To our subject belongs the distinction of being incumbent of the office of mayor of his home city at the time of this writing, and he has given a most able and discriminating administration as the chief executive of the municipal affairs, gaining unqualified endorsement without regard to partisan affiliations, and being held in the highest esteem as a public-spirited citizen and as one of the representatives business men of Kiowa.

Mr. Long is one of those whose youthful experiences were such as are concomitant of life on the farm, since he was born on the parental homestead in Hardin county, Ohio, on the 14th of March, 1847, the son of Tobias and Sarah (Haney) Long, the former of whom was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and the latter in Holmes county, Ohio. Tobias Long was the son of Frederick Long, who was likewise born in Pennsylvania, a representative of one of the stanch old German families of that state, where he passed his entire life. There his son, Tobias, was reared to agricultural pursuits, and as a young man he removed to Holmes county, Ohio, where his marriage was solemnized a few years later. Both parents passed the residue of their lives in the Buckeye state, where the mother of our subject died at the age of forty-eight years, her husband surviving to the age of seventy-seven. Of this marriage were born seven sons and four daughters,

three of the sons having served as Union soldiers during the war of the Rebellion. The names of the children are here given in order of birth: John, now a resident of Colorado; Jacob, of Stafford county, Kansas; Tobias A., of Lima, Ohio; George F., subject of this review; and Frederick, Jerry, Noah, Sarah, Lovina, Mary J. (deceased); and Hannah. After the death of his first wife Tobias Long married Mrs. Malissa (Fisher) Stevens, and they became the parents of eight children. The father was a carpenter by trade but devoted the major portion of his life to agricultural pursuits, in which he was very successful. He was a Democrat of the Jacksonian type, and his religious faith was that of the German Reformed church, of which he was a devoted member, having served as deacon for many years. He was a man of spotless integrity and was honored by all who knew him.

George F. Long, the immediate subject, of this review, was reared on the old homestead farm in Ohio, and his educational privileges were such as were afforded in the public schools. He continued to make his home in Hardin county, Ohio, until 1877, when, at the age of thirty years, he came as a pioneer to Kansas, first locating in Stafford county and thence removing later to Larned, Pawnee county, where he was engaged in the bakery and restaurant business until 1893, when he took up his residence in Kiowa, where he has since been successfully established in the same line of enterprise, catering to a discriminating and representative patronage and being known as one of the progressive and popular business men of the city. The confidence in which he is held in the community has been clearly manifested, for he was elected a member of the city council in 1895, and in 1901 was chosen to his present important office as mayor, in which he has given a careful and business-like administration, endeavoring in every way to conceive economy and yet to forward the interests of the town and people through progressive methods. In politics he is a stanch supporter of the Democratic party, but in his official regime he has had the hearty support of

all classes and has aimed to insure good government. It may be stated that it was in this city that Mrs. Carrie Nation inaugurated her great saloon-wrecking career, our subject being mayor at the time of her onslaught here. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having passed the various official chairs in his lodge and having represented the same in the grand lodge on two different occasions. Mr. Long is a zealous member of the Methodist church, in which he has been called upon to serve in the offices of trustee and steward. He is a man of clearly defined convictions, and is never lacking in the courage of the same, and none can but respect his attitude at any time.

In Pawnee county, Kansas, in the year 1881, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Long to Miss Malinda Carpenter, who was born in Chautauqua county, New York, the daughter of Joseph and Emily (Blaur) Carpenter, who removed thence to Kansas in an early day, the father passing the remainder of his life here and his death occurring in Edwards county, at the age of seventy-three years. His widow now resides with her daughter, Mrs. Long. Our subject and his wife have one son, Elmer, who is eighteen years of age at the time of this writing (May, 1902) and who is one of the popular and promising young men of Kiowa.

ISAAC CROW.

The deserved reward of a well spent life is an honored retirement from business in which to enjoy the fruits of former toil. To-day, after a useful and beneficent career, Mr. Crow is quietly living at his beautiful home in Reno county, surrounded by the comforts that earnest labor has brought to him. He is a prominent citizen of this section, and the splendid accomplishments of his life should serve to encourage others who must look to themselves for the prosperity which they may enjoy.

Isaac Crow was born in Noble county, Ohio, on the 16th of August, 1832, a son

of Jacob Crow, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1790, and throughout his entire business career he followed the tilling of the soil. His father, Frederick Crow, was also a native of the Keystone state and was of German descent. In the state of his nativity he grew to manhood, and was there married to Rachel Enochs, a lady of English descent. With his wife and children Frederick Crow made the journey from Pennsylvania to Monroe county, Ohio, where he was among the early pioneers, and at that time the country was covered with dense forests and was infested with hostile Indians and wild animals. Entering a heavily timbered tract from the government, he there erected a substantial log cabin, and this dwelling is still standing on the old homestead, which is now owned by George Reed, also a descendant of one of the early families of the Buckeye state. As time passed Mr. Crow succeeded in clearing his farm from the dense timber, and from time to time he added to his landed possessions until he became an extensive property owner. He was an upright, honorable and conscientious citizen, honored and respected by his neighbors and acquaintances. His political support was given to the Democracy.

Jacob Crow, the father of him whose name introduces this review, was but a youth when he removed with his parents to Ohio, and in that commonwealth he was reared to agricultural pursuits, while the educational privileges which he enjoyed in his youth were those afforded by the common schools of his neighborhood. Remaining under the parental roof until his twenty-seventh year, he was then married, in Monroe county, Ohio, to Mary Laisure, a native of that county and a daughter of Jeremiah Laisure, one of the early pioneers of that locality. Shortly after his marriage Mr. Crow removed with his bride to what is now Noble county, Ohio, where he entered one hundred and sixty acres of government land on the east branch of Duck creek, between the towns of Stafford, Monroe county, and Harrietsville, Noble county. As the years passed by and prosperity attended his efforts he was enabled to add



MR. AND MRS. ISAAC CROW.

one hundred and sixty acres to his original purchase, and there he spent the remainder of his life, his life's labors being ended in death in 1846, when he had reached the age of fifty-six years. He was a Democrat in his political affiliations, and of the Methodist Episcopal church he was a worthy and consistent member. His wife was called to the home beyond in 1887, while making her home with her eldest son. Unto this worthy couple were born twelve children, namely: Elizabeth, who died in Noble county, Ohio; George, who passed away in death in 1889, while residing in Reno county, Kansas; Anna, who died in Washington county, Ohio; Nancy, who died in Wyandot county, Ohio, in 1899; Isaac, the subject of this review; Jacob, who laid down his life on the altar of his country during the war of the rebellion; Mary, who died in childhood, in Monroe county, Ohio; Rhoda and Cynthia, both of whom died in Noble county, Ohio; Martin, who resides in Hutchinson, Kansas; Robert, who is in the Soldiers' Home in Newark, Ohio; and Diantha, who is married and resides in Wyandot county, Ohio.

Isaac Crow, of this review, attended the district schools of Noble county, Ohio, during his youth, and when only fourteen years of age his father died, and from that time on he received but limited educational advantages. After attaining to years of maturity he continued to make his home on the old farmstead, subsequently buying out his mother's interest and later purchased the interests of the remaining heirs, thus gaining entire possession of the old home place, on which he erected an elegant residence at a cost of three thousand dollars, and an enormous barn large enough to shelter three hundred head of stock. His farm was one of the most fertile and best cultivated in that section of the state, and there he followed farming and stock raising on a large scale. In 1886 Mr. Crow was elected one of the commissioners of his county, and during the three years in which he served in that capacity he was responsible for many of the important changes which there took place, he having introduced and carried through more measures for improvement

than had been made for the previous twenty-five years. Among other things may be mentioned his levying a three-mill tax on the dollar, and was thus able to carry on a vast amount of work, having purchased the eighty acres for the infirmary and the farm for the Children's Home. In 1889, after serving his county faithfully for three years in that capacity, he sold his beautiful farm in Ohio for fifteen thousand dollars and came to Reno county, Kansas, here purchasing the west half of section 17, Reno township, and later added a seventy-acre tract on the south half of the same section. Six years later he removed from that place to Hutchinson, purchasing a residence and twenty acres of land on the west side of Cow creek, where he made his home for two years, during which time he greatly improved the place until it is now a very valuable property. He next bought the eighty-acre farm and residence where he now resides, on the southeast quarter of section 19, Reno township, where he has since lived in quiet retirement, his son, Luther, a most excellent farmer, having charge of the place. The place is located in one of the finest farming districts of Reno county, and as a proof of the fact during the present year his sixty-two acres of wheat yielded a return of forty bushels to the acre, which is, indeed, an abundant yield. Since his residence in the Sunflower state Mr. Crow has owned as high as eight hundred and ten acres of land, located on sections 17 and 19, but he has since sold or divided his land among his children, until he now has but his homestead of eighty acres.

In Noble county, Ohio, on the 1st of August, 1859, Mr. Crow was united in marriage to Mary A. Calvert, who was born in Belmont county, Ohio, but was reared in Monroe county, that state, a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Pewell) Calvert, natives of Pennsylvania and Virginia, respectively, and the former of Scotch-English and the latter of Welsh descent. During the war of 1812 the father enlisted for service, but the war had closed before he was sent to the front. Ten children have been born unto the union of our subject and wife,

namely: Adalaska, who died in infancy; Leola Dell, who is an artist and resides in Hutchinson; Edward Gordon, a farmer of Salt Creek township, Reno county; Charlie R., who died in infancy; Cornelia Jane, who passed away in infancy; Elizabeth Ellen, the wife of Frank Danford, a farmer of section 17, Reno township; Will R., who is engaged in business in Hutchinson; George Luther, a farmer of section 17, Reno township; Roswell Holland, who died in infancy; and Otis Homer, who is employed as a painter in Hutchinson. In political matters Mr. Crow is a life-long Republican, and has long been an active worker in the ranks of his party, having frequently served as a delegate to county conventions. In his social relations he is a member of the Masonic order, and in his daily life he exemplifies its ennobling and helpful teachings. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

WILLIAM H. HARRIS, M. D.

Among the able and representative members of the medical profession in the state of Kansas stands Dr. Harris, who has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Kiowa, Barber county, where he has been established for more than a decade, gaining a high reputation in his chosen vocation and commanding unequivocal confidence and esteem as a physician and a citizen of sterling character. The Doctor is thoroughly well read in his profession and keeps in touch with the rapid advances made therein, while to him double credit is due for his accomplishment, since he has been the architect of his own fortunes, having prepared himself for his chosen life work through personal effort and being imbued with that fidelity and resolute purpose whose normal sequel is definite success, distinctive prestige and objective respect and honor.

Dr. Harris is a native of the state of Illinois, having been born in the town of Fillmore, Montgomery county, on the 10th

of September, 1858, the son of Samuel and Emma (Allen) Harris, both of whom were born in England, where they were reared and educated, their marriage having occurred in Illinois, where the mother of our subject came when sixteen years of age, her husband having also emigrated to America when a young man, taking up his abode in Alton, Illinois, where he eventually formed the acquaintance of her who became his devoted companion and helpmeet. They were folk of marked integrity and sterling character and to them was ever accorded the fullest measure of esteem, the father having been engaged in agricultural pursuits in Montgomery county, Illinois, until his death, which occurred when he was thirty-five years of age, his widow surviving him only a few years and passing away at the age of thirty-eight. They left six children, namely: Catherine, William H., Mary, George S., John C. and Norman.

Reared under the sturdy discipline of the old farm in Illinois, Dr. Harris waxed strong in mental and physical vigor and here laid the foundation for that fine physical constitution which has enabled him to bear so successfully the responsibilities and arduous work of his noble profession, to which he has devoted his attention for nearly a quarter of a century. Through his early associations he gained a lasting regard for the dignity of honest toil, and he has no toleration for the unproducing idler, who is simply an organized day-dream. Ambitious to fit himself for a broader sphere of usefulness than that implied in the work of the farm, he not only made the best use of the opportunities offered in the public schools in the vicinity of his home, but devoted much of his leisure time to thorough study and application, while he began the work of preparing himself for his chosen profession by prosecuting his early technical reading in the office of an able physician at Fillmore, Illinois, and began the practice of medicine as soon as he found himself qualified for the work. To more thoroughly fortify himself he finally was matriculated in the American Medical College at St. Louis, where he was graduated as a member of

the class of 1881, and he later took a post graduate course in the Chicago Post Graduate school in the year 1900, and in 1901 in the New York Polyclinic.

In 1884 the Doctor located in Coldwater, Comanche county, Kansas, which was one of his first fields of professional endeavor, and there he met with marked success in his practice, which was of distinctively representative character. He remained in Coldwater for a period of seven years and at the expiration of the same, in 1891, he came to Kiowa, where he has since been engaged in the work of his profession, maintaining the highest reputation as an able and skillful physician and surgeon, keeping fully abreast of the progress made in the sciences to which he is devoted, being a close student and having the confidence and good will of his professional confreres and the general public. He is a man of intrinsic strength of character, animated by high motives and ever courteous in his association with his fellow men. His genial personality makes him a welcome visitor in the sick room, aside from his professional ministrations, and he holds the affection of the many whom he has served so faithfully in the hours of distress and suffering, his deep sympathy being shown in manifold acts of kindness and helpfulness. Fully alive to the duties of citizenship and taking a deep interest in all that concerns the material progress and general welfare of the community, Dr. Harris exercises his franchise in support of the principles and policies of the Republican party, in whose cause he has been an active worker in a local way, and fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is one of the active and enthusiastic members of the Kansas State Medical Society.

Dr. Harris has been twice married. At Fillmore, Illinois, in the year 1881, he wedded Miss Kate E. Moody, who was born and reared in that place, her death occurring in Comanche county, Kansas, in 1885. On the 5th of December, 1886, the Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Martha A.

Huston, of Comanche county, this state, she having been reared and educated in Illinois, where she was born, being the daughter of John Huston, of Savonburg, Kansas, who is now living retired, having attained the venerable age of eighty-six years and being one of the honored pioneer citizens of that section of the state. Dr. and Mrs. Harris have one son, John Herald Harris, who was born on the 6th of January, 1896; and one daughter, Ruth, born on the 17th of October, 1901.

A. L. HERR.

It is now our privilege to touch briefly upon the career of one of the representative young members of the bar of the state of Kansas and one who has gained marked prestige since engaging in the active practice of his profession in the thriving town of Kiowa, Barber county, where he took up his abode in the year 1895, his practice also extending into Wood county, Oklahoma.

Mr. Herr is of stanch old German lineage, and is himself a native of the old Keystone state of the Union, having been born in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, on the 18th of October, 1871, being the son of Abraham and Ella (Shenk) Herr, both of whom were likewise born in Pennsylvania, where they were reared and educated, and whence they removed with their family to Barber county, Kansas, when the subject of this sketch was a lad of fourteen years, their family including four sons and one daughter. The father is one of the representative agriculturists and stock growers of this county and is held in the highest esteem by all who know him, as a man of sterling worth of character. A. L. Herr received the advantages of the graded schools and the high school and was thereafter matriculated in the Kansas State University, at Lawrence, graduating in the law department of this institution as a member of the class of 1893. Mr. Herr is thoroughly ready in the science of jurisprudence and his information in regard

to the statutory laws of Kansas is particularly broad and comprehensive. He is a close student and never takes a case into the courts without thorough preparation, this fact gaining to him popular recognition and concomitant support. He is an able advocate before court or jury and as a counsellor is duly conservative, as is every lawyer who observes the due ethics of his profession. He realized that the law is a jealous mistress and will permit no perfunctory devotion, and thus he is known as a hard worker and realizes that only through this means can precedence be attained. He controls a representative practice and is one of the popular young men of the county. While he was reared a Republican, Mr. Herr has shown the courage of his convictions, and while independent in attitude, has been a loyal supporter of the Populist party, in whose cause he has done active service. He has, however, never been an active aspirant for political preferment, and the only offices for which he has been a candidate have been those essentially in line with his profession. He served two terms as city attorney of Kiowa, and in 1897 was the candidate of his party for the office of county attorney, but was defeated by the Republican candidate, through normal political exigencies. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of the World and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In the year 1900 Mr. Herr was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Downtain, daughter of the late Dr. C. H. Downtain, who was for many years one of the leading physicians of Kiowa and a distinguished representative of his profession in this section of the state. Our subject and his wife have one son, Chester Arlington.

N. M. BURNETT, M. D.

A representative of the professional circles of Hazelton, Dr. Burnett is widely known, not only in this place, but throughout the surrounding country as a physician and surgeon of skill and ability. In addi-

tion to this practice he owns and conducts a drug store. He is numbered among the more recent arrivals here, having taken up his abode in Hazelton in October, 1900, but already he has won an enviable position in public regard and has gained a liberal patronage.

The Doctor was born in Dixon, Pulaski county, Missouri, and is a grandson of Judge John G. Burnett, who was one of the most prominent and active citizens of that county. A leader of public thought and opinion, he was particularly influential in political circles and for many years he served as county judge, his course upon the bench being one that reflected credit upon the profession. He left the impress of his individuality upon the judicial record and the public life of his community and when he was called to his final rest the county mourned the loss of a valued citizen. Joseph M. Burnett, a son of the Judge and an honored resident of Hazelton, is the father of our subject. He was born, reared and educated in Missouri and was married there to Sarah E. Sanders, a cultured lady representing a good family of Pulaski county. Five children were born of their union, namely: Napoleon M.; John A., who is a student of the Keokuk Medical College; W. F.; Minnie, deceased; and Maymie.

The Doctor spent his boyhood days in Pulaski county, Missouri, and the public schools there afforded him his early educational privileges. He afterward continued his studies in Vincennes, Iowa, and acquired a liberal literary knowledge, which served as the foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional learning. He began the study of medicine in 1894 under the direction of Dr. F. C. Robb, a prominent and successful physician of Vincennes, connected with the Keokuk Medical College. Later Dr. Burnett entered that college, in which he was graduated with the class of 1898. He afterward entered the Marion Simms College of Medicine at St. Louis, Missouri, in which he was graduated on the 10th of April, 1899, completing the course with honor. He has

also taken a special course in diseases of women and children, and has received a special course in optics, ophthalmology and rhinoscopy. Although he is a young man he has been very successful in his chosen calling. He is a close and earnest student, and keeps in touch with the advanced methods and systems of the times. Already he has won in Hazelton a patronage which many an older physician might well envy. He owns a two-story business block here, twenty by sixty feet. The first floor is fitted up in modern style with a large line of drugs, medicines, optical goods, stationery, etc. Above he has his office, and in the store he is assisted by his brother, W. F. Burnett, who is a graduated pharmacist, having completed his studies in the Keokuk College of Pharmacy, in Keokuk, Iowa. The Doctor is a skillful optician and in addition to his medical practice is engaged in fitting glasses to all who need his services in that direction.

In fraternal circles Dr. Burnett is prominent, belonging to the Masonic order, the Modern Woodmen and a number of other orders. He is the medical examiner for the Woodmen and also for a number of old-line and mutual life insurance companies. He is a gentleman of pleasing appearance, courteous in deportment, kindly in disposition and is well qualified for the important work which he has undertaken.

JOHN W. ARROWSMITH.

Back to that cradle of much of our national history, the Old Dominion, must we turn in tracing the genealogy of the subject of this sketch, who is one of the representative and honored citizens of Barber county, a pioneer of the state, where he has maintained his home for a quarter of a century, and one to whom belongs the distinction of being a veteran of the war of the Rebellion, in which he rendered valiant service in support of the Union. He has a fine farm property in section 22, Elwood township, where he is successfully engaged in agri-

cultural pursuits and in the raising of high grade live stock. Mr. Arrowsmith is a native son of the old Buckeye state, having been born on a farm in Preble county, Ohio, on the 23d of February, 1845, the son of Albert and Eliza (Mackey) Arrowsmith.

Albert Arrowsmith was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, being a son of Charles Arrowsmith, who was probably born in the same state, the family being of English origin. The latter removed with his family from Virginia to Ohio, in the year 1837, entering a tract of wild government land in Preble county, where he remained until 1851, when he located in Adams county, where he passed the residue of his life, attaining an advanced age. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and received a land warrant in Adams county in recognition of his services. He was the father of three children: Albert, father of our subject; Abner, who was residing in Fort Wayne, Indiana, when last heard from; and John, a resident of Adams county, Ohio. Albert Arrowsmith was reared to farm work, in Virginia and Preble county, Ohio, and in the latter state he married Eliza Mackey, who was born in Darke county, Ohio, the daughter of William Mackey, whose wife's maiden name was Hood, she having been a sister of General Hood, who attained such distinction in the Confederate service during the Civil war. In 1851 the father of our subject removed to Adams county, Ohio, where he purchased ninety-three acres of heavy timbered land, clearing a small tract of the timber and there erecting a primitive log cabin of the pioneer type. Our subject was six years of age at the time, and remembers many incidents of the weary trip made through the almost unbroken wilderness, in the unpropitious month of March. The father of our subject continued his residence in Adams county until his death, in 1887, having developed a fine property and become one of the influential citizens of the locality. He was originally a Whig in politics and later a Democrat, and he held the office of justice of the peace for many years. He was in earlier life a member of the United Brethren church and

later joined the Christian denomination, his wife being also a devoted member of this church, in whose faith she died in 1890 at a venerable age. This honored couple became the parents of eleven children, of whom we enter brief record, as follows: William, now a resident of Jackson, Ohio, served throughout the war of the Rebellion as a member of the Seventieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and was severely wounded in the siege of Atlanta, lying insensible on the breastworks all day, but eventually revived and fully recovered his health; Charles, who served one year in the Fourth Ohio Cavalry, died shortly after his discharge, on August 27, 1864; John W. is the immediate subject of this review; Mary A., the wife of Reuben Shoemaker, died in Ohio several years ago; James W. resides in Adams county, Ohio, as does also Abner; Clayton died in that state several years since; Sarah is the wife of Adam Stoop, of Ohio; Rebecca, who was but six years of age when our subject last saw her, is now married and still lives in Adams county; Lincoln is a farmer in Ohio; and the eleventh child was a boy, who died in infancy.

John W. Arrowsmith was reared on the pioneer homestead in Adams county, Ohio, his early education being principally secured in the subscription schools, though he recalls the fact that his last term of study was in the public school installed in the primitive log schoolhouse of the section and period. He continued to assist in the work of the old farm until the age of eighteen years, when his intrinsic loyalty led him to run away from home in order that he might tender his services in support of the Union, now menaced by armed rebellion. At Camp Dennison, Ohio, on the 11th of August, 1863, he enlisted as a private in Company E, Fourth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, commanded by Major Joseph Wheeler. With his command the youthful soldier proceeded to Cumberland Gap, and participated in the capture of the post, the regiment thence going to Knoxville, under Burnside, and aiding in repelling the attack of Longstreet's forces. After this the regiment did considerable scouting and

skirmishing, but took part in no heavy battles. Mr. Arrowsmith was mustered out March 27, 1864, and on the 1st of the following August, in Adams county, he reenlisted, becoming a member of the One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, composed almost entirely of raw recruits. The regiment was sent to Nashville, Tennessee, serving under General Thomas and doing its full share in the desperate battle at that point, when General Thomas sallied forth to engage Hood's army, which had come up and become securely entrenched. Thus our subject had the painful experience of fighting against his own great-uncle, General Hood. After the disastrous defeat of Hood's army the One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Ohio was stationed at Nashville until nearly the close of the war, and our subject received his honorable discharge and was mustered out at Columbus, Ohio, June 27, 1865.

After the close of the war Mr. Arrowsmith continued to reside in his native state for a period of two years and then removed to Woodford county, Illinois, where he purchased a farm and there resided until 1872, when he purchased a tract of eighty acres in Richardson county, Nebraska, and there continued to farm until 1876, when he bought eighty acres in Linn county, Kansas, where he made his home until 1884, which stands as the date of his advent in Barber county, having thus bought and improved three different farms in as many states before taking up his abode in this county, whose attractions have been sufficient to cause him to remain a permanent resident. He drove with team and wagon from Linn county to Barber county, being accompanied by his wife and their three children, and he took up a pre-emption claim in section 22, Elwood township, and has here developed a fine property, erecting substantial buildings and otherwise improving the place and being one of the progressive and successful farmers and stock raisers of the county, agriculture being his chief resource. He is held in high esteem in the county and is known as a man of inflexible integrity in all the relations of life. Politically he sup-

ports the Populist party, and fraternally he is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic.

In Woodford county, Illinois, on the 29th of January, 1872, Mr. Arrowsmith was united in marriage to Miss Candace Franklin, the daughter of Jared D. and Cynthia (Henshaw) Franklin, natives, respectively, of Massachusetts and Tennessee, their marriage occurring in Illinois, where the father was a successful farmer. Mrs. Arrowsmith has three brothers and two sisters living, namely: George, of Linn county, Kansas; Allen, of Richardson county, Nebraska; Benjamin, of Beadle county, South Dakota; Laura, wife of T. K. Mitchell, of Richardson county, Nebraska; and Anna, wife of R. H. Johnson, of Labette county, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Arrowsmith are the parents of three children: Jessie, the wife of Beecher Crawford, a farmer of Woods county, Oklahoma; Jettie, the wife of G. Hart, a hotel keeper of Lumberton, New Mexico; and Anna, the wife of Frank Kinkaid, a successful stock raiser of Barber county.

REUBEN LAKE.

When it is stated that the thriving town of Lake City, Barber county, Kansas, was founded by the gentleman whose name introduces this paragraph, and that it most consistently bears his name, some idea will at once be conveyed of the prominent part he has taken in the development and material upbuilding of this section of the state. He is one of the best known and most highly honored of the early pioneers of the county, having located, nearly thirty years ago, on the site of the village which now bears his name, while for a score of years, in the decades lying between the years 1873 and 1893, probably no other one man exerted so great an influence in the advancement of the general welfare of the community and the legitimate development of industrial activities as did Mr. Lake, and it is certainly incumbent that in this work be incorporated a review of his life history.

Reuben Lake was born in the town of Perth, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 6th of December, 1839, being the son of James M. Lake, who was born in the state of New York, while his wife was a native of Pennsylvania. They emigrated to Canada in an early day and there maintained their home for many years, the father having been a carpenter by trade. In 1859 the family removed to Adams county, Illinois, and here the father of our subject passed the residue of his life, his death occurring about 1863. Reuben Lake there engaged in timber work, being employed in cutting railroad ties, etc., and in that county, in 1861, he celebrated the day which marks the anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, by taking unto himself a wife, in the person of Miss Mary H. Beal, who was born in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, on the 4th of February, 1845, the daughter of William and Elizina (Malone) Beal, who removed to Adams county, Illinois, in 1851, and later to Montgomery county, Kansas, where the mother died about 1871, her husband thereafter changing his place of abode several times, his death occurring in Pike county, in 1881. Mr. Lake continued to make his home in Illinois until 1865, when he removed with his family to Neosho county, Kansas, making the trip overland with three wagons. There he took up a homestead claim, but did not prove up on the same, as he shortly afterward located in the town of Erie, where he established a livery business and also operated a sawmill. At the expiration of five years he removed to the Osage Mission, now known as St. Paul, and there he was engaged in the sawmill business until 1873, when he came to Barber county and took up a homestead claim in Lake City township, the same including the site of the present town which bears his name. He erected a three-room frame dwelling just south of the point where Shigley's brick store now stands, and then gave his attention to breaking the virgin soil of his claim. About 1875 he established in his dwelling, which he had erected with his own hands, a modest general store and he also secured

the location of a postoffice at this point, the one little residence thus serving in a triple capacity, for he was the first postmaster of the town, as well as its first merchant and virtual founder. From that time forward the little settlement, comprising three or four houses, was known as Lake City. At a later period Mr. Lake erected in the town two large frame buildings, known as the Twin buildings, and then purchased a large stock of general merchandise, for his trade was steadily increasing, and installed the same in the new quarters, while he also began to augment his landed estate. In 1885 a hotel was erected by a stock company, of which he was a prominent member, and eventually he purchased the interests of the other stockholders, and thereafter rented the property until 1886, when he and his family took charge of the hotel business. About this time, also, Mr. Lake erected the fine brick building now owned by Grant Shigley, at a cost of about twelve thousand dollars, this expenditure for the improvement of the town clearly indicating how great was his public spirit and enterprise. In February, 1888, a furniture store, which he has opened in the east end of the town, was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of about seven thousand dollars, and in 1892 he established a store at Coats, a town lying over the line, in Pratt county, and the following year this also was entirely destroyed by fire, with a loss about equal to that of the former disaster, while the truth of the old axiom that trouble never comes singly, but in battalions, was further exemplified when, in 1897, his hotel property also met destruction in the same way. These financial losses naturally caused a reverse in his general prosperity, for he had been signally fortunate in his business enterprises and had also accumulated about four thousand acres of valuable land contiguous to Lake City, and with the depreciation of values in local real estate and live stock, he met with most serious and deplorable reverses, which were regretted by all who knew him, for his generosity, public spirit and absolute integrity had gained to him the highest es-

teem on the part of all who knew him. It was through his influence that the bridge across the Medicine river at this point was built, and the work was accomplished largely through his generous financial contribution.

Mr. Lake is a stalwart Democrat in his political proclivities and early took a prominent part in the public affairs of the county, having been its first sheriff and having served in this capacity for several years, while he was also incumbent of the office of county commissioner. He is a man of fine intellectuality and appreciative talent and has long had high standing in the Masonic fraternity, as is evident when we recall the fact that he has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite body, while he is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, of which his wife and daughter also are members.

In 1893, when the Cherokee strip was thrown open to settlement, he was one of those to secure claims in that section, where he has since passed the greater portion of his time, engaged in farming and stock raising. He also purchased the adjoining claim, which had been secured by his daughter, who participated in the memorable rush when the strip was thrown open, and secured one of the best claims in that section: His wife and daughter, Irene, still reside in Lake City, where they conduct a popular hotel, and the other child, Riley, also resides just east of the town, being extensively engaged in the stock business and being incumbent of the office of county commissioner at the time of this writing.

F. W. LENNEN.

The schools of Rice county were placed in competent hands when Professor F. W. Lennen became county superintendent. He is an educator of superior ability, whose reputation extends far and wide over Kansas. A man of strong individuality and superior



Frank W. Lennen



scholarship, combined with excellent executive ability and keen discrimination, his labors have been of great value and benefit in advancing the intellectual standard of the state.

Professor Lennen was born in Madison county, Indiana, June 4, 1861—the year in which Kansas was admitted to the Union. He is a son of W. C. Lennen, who died in 1869, at the age of sixty years. He was born in Indiana, where he was reared and educated. He was descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry, the family being noted for its intellectual attainments and for fidelity to duty. W. C. Lennen, after attaining to man's estate, was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Brown, who died in 1869, leaving five children, four of whom reached years of maturity, namely: Emma, now the wife of Lee Stanford, of Rice county; F. W., of this review; O. L., ex-county superintendent of schools in Ness county, Kansas; and C. M., who is living in Rice county. By occupation the father was a farmer and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits in order to provide for his family. In his political views he was a Republican, and by his ballot manifested his preference for the principles of the party. He held membership in the Christian church, and was honored and respected by all who knew him.

Professor Lennen, whose name introduces this record, like so many men prominent in professional life, spent his boyhood days amid rural scenes. He was trained to habits of industry and honesty upon the home farm, and in his youth he bore his share of the work in the fields. In the common schools he acquired his preliminary education, and at the age of seventeen he came to Kansas, after which he matriculated in Garfield University, at Wichita, where he was graduated. At the age of seventeen he began teaching, and has since made that profession his life work. For four years he was a teacher in the public schools of Lyons, and wherever he has been employed in educational work it has been found that the schools have made material progress and marked advancement under his control. He readily understands human nature and real-

izes the fact of individual differences in children. This has proven an important element in discipline with him, while his own broad knowledge has enabled him to prosecute his work as an instructor with marked ability. He was elected superintendent of schools of Rice county, November 6, 1900, and entered upon the duties of the office on May 13, 1901.

In Rice county, Kansas, at the age of twenty-two years, Professor Lennen was united in marriage to Miss Laura Commons, a lady of culture and superior mental attainments. She was reared and educated in Vermilion county, Illinois, and was a daughter of Philip Commons, formerly of Indiana. He belonged to a family of Friends, or Quakers—people of the highest respectability and worth. He married a Miss Maxwell, of Indiana, and they became the parents of the following children: T. L., of Vermilion, Illinois; J. M., who is superintendent of an Indian school in Idaho; W. G., who is living in Arkansas City, Arkansas, and is in the railroad service; Sarah, wife of J. K. Hubbard, of Georgetown, Illinois; D. T., who died in Wichita, Kansas, in 1895, where he was located as a photographer; E. G., who makes his home on the Ponca Indian agency, Oklahoma; and Mrs. Lennen. Unto the Professor and his wife have been born six children: Florence M., who is now a student in the high school of Lyons; W. Carl, who is also pursuing his education there; Harry M.; Scott L.; Frank M.; and L. Eleanor. The parents hold membership in the Christian church, in which Professor Lennen is now serving as deacon, and is also serving his sixth year as superintendent of the Sunday-school. They take a very active part in its work, contribute liberally to its support and do all in their power to promote its growth and upbuilding. Socially the Professor is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

At this point it would be almost tautological to enter into any series of statements as showing the Professor to be a man of broad intelligence and genuine public spirit, for these have been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. Strong in his individ-

quality, he never lacks the courage of his convictions, but there are as many dominating elements in his individuality a lively human sympathy and an abiding charity which, as taken in connection with the sterling integrity and honor of his character, have naturally gained for him the respect and confidence of men.

MOSES WRIGHT.

This venerable and highly esteemed citizen of Moore township, Barber county, Kansas, has a well improved farm of four hundred acres, three hundred and twenty acres being in section 10, 14, 34, Tuppa-wall township, and the balance in Moore township; and he merits consideration as one of those who have been instrumental in the development of this favored section of the Sunflower state, where he has maintained his home for many years. He has now practically retired from active labors, assigning the management of the homestead to his youngest son and enjoying the rest and freedom from carping care, which is the just reward for his years of earnest toil and endeavor.

Mr. Wright was born in Salem county, New Jersey, on the 13th of February, 1830, being the son of Moses Wright, who passed his entire life in that county, being a representative of one of the old and honored families of the state. The latter was a son of Aaron Wright, who was born in Sweden, whence he emigrated to America in an early day and rendered effective service as a spy for the American army during the war of the Revolution. On one occasion he had taken refuge in a private residence, and here he was surrounded by a party of British soldiers, a number of whom were making their way up the staircase to the room in which he was seated. The situation was a critical one, and he resorted to desperate measures to effect his escape, going to the head of the stairs and, by a tremendous leap, passing entirely over the heads of the soldiers advancing up the same stairs. He then ran for his life, reaching Cohansey

creek, a navigable stream, across which he swam in three different places, under a heavy fire on the part of his pursuers, but he escaped uninjured. His son, Moses, father of our subject, was a soldier in the war of 1812, so that patriotism is inherent in the family.

The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in the village of Pennville, New Jersey, and at the age of seventeen years he became a sailor on the Delaware river, following this vocation for a period of seven years. On the 16th of February, 1850, in New Jersey, he was united in marriage to Sarah E. Vanneman, who was born in that state, as were also her parents, Isaac and Maria (Burdan) Vanneman, the former being of Swedish descent. In 1855 they removed to Illinois, becoming pioneers of Macoupin county, where they passed the remainder of their lives. In the same year Mr. Wright and his wife also removed to the same county of Illinois, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1875, when he removed to Montgomery county, which was his home until 1882, when he located in Jasper county, Iowa, and two years later came to Barber county, Kansas, and located upon the farm in Kiowa, now Moore township, and now occupied by his son, Isaac V., and two years later he took up his residence on his present homestead, the original claim having been a pre-emption entry made by one of his daughters. He now has a fine farmstead of two hundred acres, of which sixty are under a high state of cultivation, devoted principally to the raising of Indian corn and Kaffir corn. On the place are about sixty head of high grade cattle and twelve horses. In 1886 Mr. Wright erected his present substantial and commodious residence, and other permanent improvements, including good barns, sheds, etc.

In politics Mr. Wright gives his unqualified support to the Prohibition party, and he has ever been zealous in promoting good government and forwarding the best interests of the community, having been particularly active in religious, temperance and educational affairs. He has been incum-

ment of the office of justice of the peace in this county for the past five years and a member of the board of school directors for nine years, while both he and his wife have for a score of years been devoted and zealous members of the Free Methodist church. They celebrated their golden wedding in 1900, have reared eight children to lives of usefulness and honor, and death has never as yet invaded the family circle. Of the children we incorporate the following brief record: Letetia is the wife of E. T. Haberson, who is engaged in the poultry business in Hutchinson, Kansas; Benjamin S. is a farmer of Harper county; Isaac V. is individually mentioned on another page of this work; James B. is a farmer and stock grower of Moore township; Loretta is the wife of Theodore Elliot, also a farmer of Moore township; Phebe is the wife of F. S. Atwell, who is located near Sharon, this county, being a successful farmer, a physician, and also a clergyman of the Free Methodist church; Lizzie is the wife of George Dickson, a farmer of Woods county, Oklahoma; and Frank, who is not married, has charge of the homestead farm. His daughter, Phoebe, has been an evangelist in the Free Methodist church for about twenty years, and is still active in the work.

HERMAN A. BAILEY.

For twenty-three years Herman A. Bailey has been a resident of Barber county, but his residence in the state covers thirty-five years. He is now engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock raising on section 9, Elwood township, and his property there is a monument to his enterprise and business ability. A native of New Hampshire, he was born at Bradford, in Merrimac county, in 1847, and is a representative of one of the oldest families of New England, for his ancestors came to America in the Mayflower. Members of the family since that time have been active and influential in promoting the public welfare of the various lo-

calities in which they have resided and have ever been loyal and public spirited citizens. The family was established in the old Granite state by the grandfather of our subject, Jacob C. Bailey, the father, was born at Newberry, New Hampshire, on the 6th of March, 1823, and when the period of his youth had passed he was united in marriage to Miss Clarissa Nichols, who also belonged to an old and prominent family of the county. She was born in New Hampshire and was of English ancestry, the family having been established in the new world in colonial days. The marriage of Jacob and Clarissa Bailey was blessed with five children, the eldest being H. A., of this review. The others were: Cyrus, of Osage county, Kansas; Elva, of Bradford, New Hampshire; Eva, who died in infancy; and Willis N., also of Bradford. The mother possessed many excellent qualities, was devoted to her family, was a kind neighbor and a consistent Christian. She passed away at the age of seventy-three years. The father of this family was a successful builder and contractor, engaging in that line of business in connection with agricultural pursuits. He gave his political support to the Republican party and was always interested in everything that pertained to general progress.

Upon the old farm in the Granite state, H. A. Bailey was reared and early became familiar with the duties connected with the cultivation of the soil and with the raising of stock. Believing that he would have better opportunities in the far west where the settlement was more sparse and competition not so great, he made his way to Kansas in 1867, settling in Douglas county, where he engaged in farming and stock raising. In the year 1874 he returned to New Hampshire and was married. In 1879, however, he again came to Kansas, making the journey westward with team and wagon to Wichita. Hutchinson was then the nearest railroad point. His destination this time was Barber county and here he has a valuable ranch of twenty hundred and eighty acres. Upon the place is a pleasant home, substantial barns and sheds and all the modern equipments found upon a model farm

of the twentieth century. The place is supplied with an abundance of water from several fine springs. He keeps four hundred head of cattle and the care of these in addition to the cultivation of the fields fully occupies his time and attention. His career has ever been a busy and useful one and his methods are straightforward and honorable.

On returning to Bradford, New Hampshire, in the year 1874, Mr. Bailey led to the marriage altar Miss N. A. Butman, who was born and reared in that place, her parents being Joshua and Hannah (Brighton) Butman, both of whom were residents of Merrimac county, New Hampshire, and are now deceased. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Bailey has been blessed with two children: Lloyd H., a young man of twenty-three years, being born January 26, 1878; and Louise B., born February 15, 1889.

Mr. Bailey has been called to serve as a member of the school board and has largely advanced the educational interests of the community through his official efforts. He votes with the Democracy and is fearless in defense of what he believes to be right at all times. His home is a hospitable one, his manner is frank and genial and throughout the community in which he has so long resided, he is regarded as a popular citizen.

WILLIAM H. SMITH.

Although Delaware is one of the smallest states of the Union, it has sent many of its sons unto other portions of the country to become active factors in business affairs and to contribute to the upbuilding and progress of the communities with which they have become connected. William Smith is a native of Delaware and since 1877 has been numbered among the honored pioneer residents and valued citizens of Barber county, Kansas. His birth occurred in Sussex county, on the 5th of February, 1834. His father, Chalton Smith, Jr., was also born in Sussex county, as was the grandfather, William Smith, while the great-grandfather, Chalton Smith, Sr., was a native of

Virginia, his birth having occurred in the Old Dominion when King George III was ruler of this country, while John, his father, came to Virginia in its very earliest history. The father of our subject was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Macklin, a native of Virginia, and a daughter of Eli and Mary Ann (Mills) Macklin. They became the parents of seven children: William; Robert, of Elwood township, Barber county; Anna; Maria; Michael, of Maryland; George, who is living in Clark county, Kansas; and Maggie, of Sussex county, Delaware. The father devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits, gave his political support to the Democracy and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died in Delaware at the age of eighty-one years and the mother afterward came to Kansas, making her home with her son, George, of Barber county, where she died at the age of seventy-nine. She was an earnest Christian woman who held membership in the Methodist denomination and all who knew her respected her for her many excellent qualities.

Upon the home farm in the state of his nativity, William Smith was reared. During the winter months he attended the public schools and for a short time he engaged in teaching in his native state. On attaining his majority he was married there to Miss Mary Ella James, a woman of intelligence and good family, who has been to him a faithful assistant on the journey of life. She was born, reared and educated in Sussex county, her parents being Caldwell and Mary (Rogers) James, both of whom died in Sussex county.

In the year 1871 Mr. Smith determined to make his home in Kansas, believing that he might have better opportunities in the new state. Accordingly he made his way to Harvey county and pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land near Newton, residing there until 1877, when he sold that property and came to Barber county, taking up his abode at his present place of residence on section 32, Elwood township. Here he owns an extensive tract of seven hundred acres that is supplied with all mod-

ern equipments and improvements. There is good pasture land as well as richly cultivated fields, and an orchard yields its fruits in season. He has many head of cattle and in all departments of his work is meeting with good success.

The greatest loss that ever came to Mr. Smith was when his wife was called to her final rest in 1891, at the age of fifty-three years. She was a lady of kindly disposition and many excellent traits of character and her life was in consistent harmony with her membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Her greatest interest centered in her family and she put forth every effort possible to promote the comfort and happiness of her husband and children. There had been ten children born of this union: Orlando; John R.; Mary A., the wife of C. T. McCracken, of this county; Della, the wife of H. L. Thomas; Ella, the wife of E. L. McCracken, of Barber county; Irwin; Frank; Fanny, the wife of William Strathan, of Barber county; Hiel; and Edward E.

Mr. Smith is an advocate of Democratic principles. For ten years he has served on the school board and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend. He is firm in his convictions of right and wrong, steadfast in his advocacy of every principle in which he believes, and in Barber county he has gained the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been associated. He well deserves to be numbered among the honored pioneer settlers, for a quarter of a century has passed since he arrived here. The greater part of the land was still in its primitive condition at that time, awaiting the awakening touch of the agriculturist. He has borne his part in reclaiming the soil for the purposes of civilization, and at all times has been a supporter of all measures for the general good.

BARNETT A. McADOO.

One of the honored and popular pioneer residents of Barber county, Kansas, is Mr. McAdoo, who is successfully conducting

livery, feed and exchange stables in the thriving little city of Kiowa, and who is well known through this section of the state and also through Woods county, Oklahoma, which lies contiguous to Barber county. That he is one of the representative citizens of this county may be inferred when it is recalled to mind that McAdoo township was named in honor of his family, which was one of the first to locate here and of which he is a worthy representative.

Mr. McAdoo was born in Jefferson county, Illinois, on the 3d of February, 1861, being the son of George W. McAdoo, who was one of the early settlers of that county, as was he also at a later date of Barber county, Kansas. He was born and reared in Tennessee, whence he removed to Illinois and later to Missouri. He came to Barber county in 1883, and here remained for a number of years, engaged in farming and stock-raising, and he now resides on the Chickasaw Indian lands, in the Indian Territory. In the state of Illinois he was married to Miss Amanda Barlow, who was born in Pennsylvania, and who died in Illinois, in 1868, having been a woman of noble character and gentle refinement. Of the four children of this union three are living at the present time, namely: David, a resident of Oklahoma; Sarah C., who resides in Oklahoma; and Barnett A., the subject of this sketch. Elmira died in Illinois. The father of our subject is a Democrat of the Jacksonian type, and is well known to the people of this section of the state.

Barnett A. McAdoo was six years of age when his father removed to Butler county, Missouri, and there he was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, securing his educational training in the public schools of the locality. He accompanied his father on the removal to Barber county, Kansas, and after his marriage he located on a farm in McAdoo township, where he was engaged in the raising of live stock for several years, becoming one of the prominent men of that locality. In 1893 he disposed of his property in that township, and removed to a ranch in Elwood township, having purchased the land and made good improve-

ments on the place, where he was successfully engaged in general farming and the raising of cattle until February, 1902, when he effected the purchase of his present business, in Kiowa, which he has since conducted with marked ability and success. He has large and eligibly located stables, good feed lots and stock yard, and his equipment includes the best of driving horses and vehicles, so that he is enabled to cater satisfactorily to the most exacting demands, gaining a representative patronage from the local and traveling public. In politics Mr. McAdoo originally gave his support to the Democratic party, but he eventually identified himself with the reform movement and has since been a stanch advocate of the cause of the Populist party, in which he has been an active and zealous worker in the county. He served as trustee of Elwood township, was a delegate to congressional and other conventions of his party, and in 1898 was recognized as the most eligible candidate of his party for the office of sheriff of Barber county, running ahead of his ticket in the ensuing election, but meeting defeat by reason of the general Republican victory of that year. He is a man of strong convictions, marked individuality and inflexible integrity, and his frank and genial nature has won him a large circle of friends in this section of the state, his popularity being pronounced.

In the year 1882 Mr. McAdoo was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Frazier, who was born in Iowa, but who was reared and educated in Kansas, to which state her father, Hiram Frazier, removed in an early day, being now a resident of Oklahoma. The maiden name of her mother was Mary Elliott. Mr. and Mrs. McAdoo have four sons,—Roy, Theodore, Luther and Harry.

FIELDON TAYLOR.

The subject of this sketch is of good old Virginia stock and the traditions of his forefathers may have had not a little to do with his usefulness and patriotism as a

citizen, which are patent to all his fellow townsmen in Lake township, Harvey county, Kansas, where he is prominent as a farmer and stockman, with his home farm on section 24 and mail connections by means of the Sedgwick rural delivery No. 2.

Fieldon Taylor was born in Dearborn county, Indiana, May 4, 1835, a son of Isaac Taylor, who was born near White Sulphur Springs, in the Old Dominion, September 21, 1789, and died in Arkansas, in 1853. Jacob Taylor, father of Isaac Taylor and grandfather of Fieldon Taylor, was born near London, England, but came to America in 1768 and did patriotic duty in the Revolutionary war. He reared five sons and four daughters, all of whom except the eldest daughter married and had children, and who in the course of events found homes, some in Kentucky and others in Tennessee, Missouri and Indiana. The mother of the subject of this sketch was Isaac Taylor's second wife, his first wife having been a Miss Cross, whom he married in Virginia, April 29, 1813, and who bore him three sons and four daughters, and died February 5, 1830. Mr. Taylor's mother was Lovina Sackett, of Indiana, whom his father married August 11, 1831, and who had children as follows: Martha was married in 1852 to Josephus Jones and went to Illinois, where she is living at the present time. The immediate subject of this sketch was the next in order of birth. Jonathan died in Indiana at the age of twelve years. Jeremiah died young. Elias D., after two years' service as a soldier in the Civil war, died of disease at Murfreesboro, Tennessee. Phoebe Ann, of Kansas City, Missouri, is the widow of Harrison Farris, and has two children living. Richard B. is a farmer in Lee county, Iowa, and has one son and four daughters. The mother of these children died April 30, 1845. The father was an able and successful farmer. The father and mother were both orthodox Christians and the latter was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Fieldon Taylor has been actively connected with practical farming as long as he can remember. Before he was twelve

years old he obtained a meager schooling and after his father's death, which occurred when he was sixteen, he was able to attend school only three months, for being the oldest boy of his father's second set of children, he was obliged to work, which he did manfully in the hope of keeping the family together. It was broken up, however, in 1854, and for three years thereafter the boy worked on farms for eight dollars a month and upward. He then became a tenant farmer in Dearborn county, Indiana. After farming there one year he went to Lee county, Iowa, where he rented a farm for five years. He was married March 5, 1857, to Elizabeth Whittaker, of Dearborn county, Indiana, a daughter of William and Hannah (Vesey) Whittaker.

In 1862 he enlisted in Company E, Nineteenth Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry, with which he saw three years' active service in the Civil war. At the battle of Prairie Grove, Arkansas, he received a gunshot wound in the right leg, which put him in the hospital for twenty days. September 29, 1863, at Sterling's Farm, Louisiana, he was made a prisoner of war and sent to Camp Tyler, Texas. December 2, following, he made his escape, but when he had reached a point within fifteen miles of the Arkansas line he was recaptured by bushwhackers and he and three companions were sent to Laneport, Williamson county, Arkansas, whence a month later they were sent to Fort Washita, in the Chickasaw nation, where they were kept in a guard house until February 25, 1864. From that time until April 5, 1864, they were kept at Shreveport, Louisiana, and then they were returned to Camp Tyler, where their old companions in captivity greeted them with many manifestations of joy. At Camp Tyler Mr. Taylor was taken sick and he believes that he would have died there had he not been conveyed to the mouth of the Red river, where he was duly exchanged in July, 1864. He states that only a strong constitution and the strong stimulants administered to him kept him alive past the danger point.

In politics Mr. Taylor was formerly a

Republican, but during recent years he has affiliated with the Populists and has been active in local political work. For six years he has ably filled the office of justice of the peace and has been a member of the township school board for ten years. He located in Kansas in March, 1871, and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of wild prairie land. Thomas J. Matlock came with him and they had no neighbors within five miles with the exception of Ira Converse, who came from Illinois. To him and Mrs. Taylor have been born ten children, three sons and four daughters of whom they have reared to manhood and womanhood. The following information concerning them will be of interest in this connection: Their daughter Hannah is a nurse and deaconess in the Methodist hospital at Omaha, Nebraska. Mary married L. D. Chamberlain, a farmer, and lives near her parents. Robert Taylor, who operates a farm adjoining his father's, has a son and a daughter. U. S. Taylor died unmarried at Omaha, Nebraska, at the age of thirty-three years. Edith married Frank Simons and they have four sons. They live four miles north of her father's homestead. Charles Taylor lives in Oklahoma and has a wife and a daughter. He is expected soon to return to the old home farm. Alpha Amelia married Charles Carter, of Breedsport, Oklahoma, and has a son. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor lost three children in infancy. They began housekeeping in Kansas in a box-house eight feet high and covering a ground space of eighteen by fourteen feet, where they lived fifteen years, when they moved into their modern residence, a fine twenty-eight by thirty-two foot, two-story structure. The trees about their house were planted by Mr. and Mrs. Taylor's own hands and Mrs. Taylor took special pride in planting the seed of the catalpas, which flourished so luxuriantly there. Mr. Taylor has given much attention to stock raising on his four-hundred-acre farm and usually has from one hundred and fifty to two hundred head of fine cattle.

Mr. Taylor made the journey from Lee county, Iowa, with his covered wagon and

arrived October 2, 1871, after having been three weeks on the road, camping out by the way. He and Mr. Matlock had gone out by rail the previous March and selected and secured land. His life has been the arduous one of a pioneer and farmer, but he is well preserved and from now on intends to take life more easily, relinquishing many of the cares of business to his son Charles. A lover of fine horses, he takes a special pride in a noble team which he raised and broke. Mrs. Taylor's two brothers did gallant service as soldiers in the Civil war. William, stricken by disease, died and fills a lonely grave under a large tree in Tennessee. Robert survived the war and is living in Illinois. Mrs. Taylor's mother died in 1854, in her fifty-fifth year, leaving seven children. In January, 1856, her father was lost while on his way home from England. Mr. Taylor has demonstrated that he is a public spirited man, who may be safely depended upon to do his full share for the advancement of any good cause, and he is regarded as a progressive and up-to-date citizen, whose success is the proof of his ability no more than of his sterling integrity.

FRANK H. WEINSCHENK.

"In this country we have no princes or fortunates of royal blood. Every boy, be he of high or lowly parentage, has the same opportunities and is the architect of his own fortune, the corner-stone of which should be integrity, activity and perseverance."

*Yours Truly,
Frank H. Weinschenk*

Frank H. Wienschenk was born near Bellevue, in Jackson county, Iowa, on the 25th of February, 1861. His father, Xavier Weinschenk, was a native of Wurtemberg, Germany. In 1848 he came to America and settled in the state of Iowa being one of the

pioneers who aided in the development of that commonwealth, one of the greatest in the magnificent sisterhood of states comprising the Union. For a time he was successful, being a man of sterling habits and strict integrity, with which was combined an indomitable will and the faculty of doing with all his might whatever he undertook. When the great panic of 1878 came his hard earned possessions were swept away. In 1879, not in the least disheartened, he started for the Sunflower state and located a home in Sedgwick county. Here he remained one year and then removed to Kingman county, pre-empting a quarter section of land near the present site of Willowdale. Here he was successful in farming and stock raising, and for fifteen years he was accounted one of the most prominent citizens of the southwest part of the county. At the expiration of that period he retired from active business, locating in Andale, Sedgwick county, where he now maintains his home. Xavier Weinschenk was united in marriage to Miss Anna Manders, and of this union ten children were born, all of whom at this date are living, namely: Mrs. Anna Anderson, of Denver, Colorado; Mrs. Lewis Hagus, of Brighton, Colorado; Mrs. Mary Kahles, of Denver, Colorado; Mrs. Elizabeth Georges, of Andale, Kansas; A. M., who is engaged in the wholesale and retail grocery business in Wichita, and who beyond question has one of the finest establishments of the kind in that city; John P., who is engaged in farming and stock raising near Coffeyville, Kansas; Mrs. Maggie Smith, of Leadville, Colorado; and Mrs. Barbara Smith, Mrs. Matilda Swope and the subject of this sketch, all of whom reside at Willowdale, Kingman county. All the children have strong personalities and are a credit to the communities in which they live.

To do justice to Frank H. Weinschenk, and his sterling character and manhood, is an undertaking that would call for the accomplishments of the polished historian. His whole life has been one of activity along business lines, with the words "never fail" written in every epoch. His humble, but settled in the state of Iowa, being one of the



J. H. Weissberg



acteristics and perseverance of the sterling citizens of the fatherland, while his American birth and western training gave him the snap and enterprise of the best type of our citizenship. He was educated in the public schools of Iowa and was especially efficient along the lines of a business education. Coming to Kansas at the age of eighteen years, he became imbued with the idea of its future greatness and at once identified himself with its people. Longing for an opportunity to try for himself, he left home and went to Denver, Colorado, where he secured employment and soon worked himself up to a handsome salary, but the work and surroundings proved uncongenial, and his mind constantly turned back to Kansas, with her broad prairies and sunny skies.

On March 10, 1884, Mr. Weinschenk was married, in Denver, Colorado, to Miss Mary A. Blessing, formerly of Andrew, Iowa. The union was a happy one, and in the years that came, while Mr. Weinschenk was laying the foundation for his splendid fortune, his wife proved herself all that God himself had intended woman to be. In 1884, with stout hearts and willing hands, they settled on a claim in Peters township, Kingman county. True that the home was at first humble, but, as if touched by the hands of the magician, the surroundings soon changed. The groves that bend in the breezes over their beautiful home at Willowdale, the orchards that yield their bountiful supply of fruit, the ornamental trees, and, in fact, everything that goes to make home surroundings beautiful and pleasing to the eye, were planted by our subject's own hands, and long after his body shall return to mother dust they will remain a monument to his love of nature and nature's gifts.

In 1889 Mr. Weinschenk engaged in the cattle business on an extensive scale. Prices then were at bed-rock, and while many were discouraged and quitting, with that keen foresight and business sagacity that has always marked his every transaction, he turned purchaser. In a short time the change came and everybody wanted cattle; prices were soaring, and this investment

brought a golden return. His next venture was purchasing land. At this time it was ridiculously cheap. The opening of Oklahoma left many untenanted farms, some of which he purchased at merely government prices; better crops and new settlers came. The results were gratifying and immensely profitable. In March, 1900, Mr. Weinschenk commenced the most stupendous undertaking of his life, by organizing the Kingman County Colonization Company, of which he became manager, and he backed the venture by furnishing the entire capital required. How Columbus felt when he solicited prominent men to become interested in fitting out his expedition to discover the new world, was experienced by Mr. Weinschenk. The plan was looked upon as impracticable and visionary. The country had never been advertised. Its light up to this time had been under a bushel, and it would have remained there but for him. In a few weeks from the inception of the company a five thousand issue of his book, "Out There in Kansas," was sent broadcast all over the nation. This was soon followed by two other issues of the same size, making fifteen thousand copies distributed. Of the book it can truthfully be said that it was the finest in style, language and illustration ever issued in description of a county in the state. Many of the county's most progressive and intelligent citizens owe their locating here to a perusal of the book "Out There in Kansas," and it can be found in the houses and libraries of people all over the Union. Other unique and original methods of advertising were employed. The results were far reaching and satisfactory. Emigration commenced to pour in. More men were employed, until eleven of the most reliable and active assistants that could be secured were kept busy; prices advanced; new homes and groves dotted the prairies; the business men felt the influx in increased trade. The Santa Fe Railroad Company, recognizing the sterling qualities of the man who conceived the plan, rendered every possible courtesy to assist. Public opinion changed and the people realized the great benefactor the manager of the company had been, but

the most remarkable thing was that every purchaser of real estate of the company at once became a propagandist and brought or sent his friends who were looking for a change of location. This feature was brought about by square dealing and courteous treatment, and is one of the things upon which Mr. Weinschenk looks back with great pleasure and pride. In 1901 he closed out his herd of shorthorn cattle, in order to devote more of his time to his increasing real estate business. About twenty thousand dollars' worth were disposed of at public sale. The next spring he disposed of his large herd of registered Percheron horses, from the sale of which he realized about fifteen thousand dollars, and he then ceased active operation of his farms. At that time he was the owner of nearly twenty thousand acres of choice land, scattered over the country, but in the main surrounding his Willowdale stock farm, and he was accounted the wealthiest man in the county and one of the wealthiest in the state.

In politics Mr. Weinschenk is a Democrat, but has never been an aggressive partisan. In 1897 he was appointed president of the Kansas Live Stock Sanitary Commission by Governor Leedy. This position he held for more than two years, finally resigning the same in order to devote more of his time to his personal business. In 1900 Governor Stanley appointed him emigration agent for the state. In religion he is a progressive Catholic, liberal in his views and according others the right to believe as they please. His church benefactions, which have been many, have been given without regard to belief or creed, as have also been his many donations to public enterprises and worthy charities. Such, in brief, is the history of a Kansas boy and his success in fifteen years, and he stands as a prominent citizen of not the county alone but also of the state as well—a man who never failed in a business undertaking and whose judgment has been the marvel of all. In the prime of life, rich in this world's goods, kind and sympathetic in nature, loyal to his friends as the needle to the pole, his sterling qualities and good

works will be a greater monument to his memory than sculptor's hand can produce from granite or marble.

ANDREW S. HUFF.

This enterprising and progressive farmer and stock-grower of Sharon township, Barber county, Kansas, is to be considered as one of the pioneers of the state, since he took up his residence within its borders in the year 1869. He has attained a high degree of success and his fine farm of four hundred acres is conceded to be one of the best in this section of the state, while he is known and honored as one of the representative citizens of the county.

Mr. Huff is a native son of the old Buckeye state, having been born in Coshocton county, Ohio, on the 23d of December, 1845, the son of Thomas Jefferson Huff, who was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, as was also his father George Huff, whose parents emigrated from Germany and took up their abode in the Old Dominion state in the colonial epoch of our history. Thomas J. Huff was reared and educated in his native state and there he married a Miss Huff, who died, leaving three children,—George, Emily and Mary. He subsequently consummated a second marriage, being united to Miss Elizabeth Bainter, who was born in Pennsylvania, being of the stanch old German stock of that state. After their marriage they removed to Coshocton county, Ohio, where the father of our subject devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits until 1856, when he removed to Hancock county, Illinois, where he continued in the same line of occupation until his death, at the age of seventy-eight years, his wife passing away at the age of seventy-six. In politics he gave his support to the Republican party, with which he became identified at the time of its organization, and both he and his wife were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They became the parents of

nine sons and nine daughters, of whom all but three lived to years of maturity, while ten are living at the present time, three of the sons having been soldiers in the war of the Rebellion.

Andrew S. Huff, the immediate subject of this review, was reared to the age of eleven years in his native county and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Hancock county, Illinois, where he continued to assist in the work of the homestead farm until he had attained the age of twenty-four years, his early educational privileges having been such as were afforded in the public schools of Ohio and Illinois. In the year 1869 Mr. Huff came to Kansas as a pioneer, locating in Wichita, Sedgwick county, which was then a little village, and there engaging in the livery business, in which he continued three or four years. In 1878 he located on a farm in Sumner county and there continued his residence until 1886, when he came to Barber county and purchased his present farm, to whose improvement he forthwith directed his attention. To his original claim he has since added until he now has a fine farm of four hundred acres. Mr. Huff has erected a commodious and attractive residence, a large barn and other necessary farm buildings, while on every hand are to be seen the tangible evidences of his enterprise and well directed efforts. He has a fine orchard of twenty acres, the same being one of the best in the county and giving excellent yields of fine fruit. On the place he has a nice grove of two acres, having planted the trees many years ago, so that they are well matured and add greatly to the attraction of the home. He gives his attention to general agriculture and stock-growing, and in each department of his farm enterprise he has been very successful, being one of the substantial and highly honored citizens of the county. He gives his aid and influence in support of all measures for the general good, his political proclivities being indicated by the staunch allegiance which he accords to the Republican party and its principles. He has taken a deep interest in educational and religious matters, having

served for many years as treasurer of the school board of his district, while he is a deacon in the Baptist church, of which his wife also is a member.

In the year 1877 Mr. Huff was united in marriage to Miss Mattie J. Tatum, who was born in Georgia, where she was reared and educated, being the daughter of Buckner and Belethlum Tatum, both of whom died in Barber county, Kansas, the former having lived to attain the venerable age of ninety-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Huff have three children,—Ida E., the wife of Abraham Moses, of Sharop township; and Alta F. and Ola T., who at the time of this writing are students in the high school at Wichita. Two children are deceased—Rosa, who died at the age of three years, and Ellen, at the age of eighteen months.

JOHN P. LEAF.

John P. Leaf is a representative of the farming interests of Jewell county. He is one of the worthy citizens that Sweden has furnished to America, for his birth occurred in that kingdom on the 3rd of February, 1845. His father, Andrew P. Leaf, was also a native of Sweden, and in 1852 emigrated with his family to the United States, making his way westward across the country to Iowa. He located on a farm in Jefferson county, that state, and there throughout his remaining days he carried on agricultural pursuits, his death occurring in 1880, when he had attained the age of sixty-one. At the time of the Civil war he was found a loyal defender of his adopted land, rendering valiant service to the Union as a member of the Thirtieth Iowa Volunteer Infantry. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Caroline Marburg, is also a native of Sweden and is now living in Jefferson county, Iowa.

John P. Leaf was a youth of only seven years when with his parents he came to the United States and on the homestead farm in Iowa he was reared, there remaining until February, 1873, when he came to Jewell

county, Kansas, in order to take advantage of the opportunities for securing land offered by the government. He obtained a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres, adjoining the present site of Mankato on the east, and throughout the intervening years he has devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits, placing his land under a very high state of cultivation. His industry and enterprise have led to success, so that he has now a comfortable competence. He has witnessed the wonderful development that has wrought a great transformation in this portion of the state and has seen the entire growth of Mankato and has aided in changing the wild prairie into richly cultivated fields. He not only follows general farming but gives his attention to the raising of fruits and vegetables, also stock and poultry.

On the 1st of January, 1877, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Leaf and Miss Orabella Gardiner, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Stephen and Susan (Smith) Gardiner. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania, but emigrated to Iowa and in 1872 came to Jewell county, Kansas, where he secured a homestead claim a few miles east of Mankato. There he devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits until his life's labors were ended in death. He was a prominent and influential citizen, respected by all who knew him. His widow still survives. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Leaf has been blessed with two daughters: Grace and Alice, both graduates of the Mankato high school, and they have made school teaching a success. Grace, the eldest, is now taking a four years' course of study in the State Normal of Emporia, Kansas, and is also assistant librarian in the Normal Library. Alice is holding a position as teacher in the Mankato city schools. In public affairs Mr. Leaf has borne an active and important part, serving in various offices. He has been road overseer of Center township for four years; has been a member of the Mankato school board; for six years was township clerk; and for nine years township trustee. His long continuance in office is an indication of his marked

ability in discharging his duties. He was for many years a supporter of the Republican party, but later has been independent in his political affiliations. His excellent farm is a visible evidence of a well spent life and an honorable business career and from pioneer days down to the present he has been a leading and valued citizen of Jewell county, giving an active support to every measure which he believes calculated to prove of general good.

FRANK C. COLBORN.

On a finely improved farm of four hundred and eighty acres in Nippawalla township, Barber county, Kansas, the subject of this review has his home, and from the fact that he has here resided for nearly twenty years he is entitled to be considered as one of the pioneers of the county, in whose development and progress he has rendered a due quota of aid as a public-spirited and progressive farmer and stock-grower, his success being the result of the fit utilization of the opportunities presented in this section, his energy and industry having been unabating and his management of his affairs having been marked by rare discrimination. As one of the representative men of his section of the state we are pleased to present a resume of the career of Mr. Colborn.

Frank C. Colborn, whose residence in Kansas covers a period of more than a quarter of a century, is a native of the old Empire state of the Union, having been born in the vicinity of the city of Buffalo, Erie county, New York, on the last day of the year 1854, the family name having been one long identified with the annals of New York state and ever standing as an exponent of honesty of purpose and integrity of character. His father, Israel B. Colborn, was likewise born in New York state, being the son of one of the heroes of the war of 1812, his father having been engaged in farming after the war and having died in New York state. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Sarah Stetson

and she was born in Massachusetts, where her ancestors had established themselves prior to the Revolution. In 1859 Israel B. Colborn removed with his family to Livingston county, Michigan, and there he reclaimed a good farm from the primitive forests, the same being located near the present thriving village of Fowlerville, and there he passed the remainder of his upright and useful life, engaged in agricultural pursuits. He died at the age of sixty-five years, having been a Republican in politics from the time of the organization of the party, and being one of the devoted and influential members of the Baptist church, in which he was a deacon for many years and of which his venerable widow has long been a consistent member. She still maintains her home in Fowlerville, Michigan, and has now attained the advanced age of eighty-six years. Of this union eleven children were born, namely: Josiah, Helen, Emily, Henry, Huldai, Mary, Frank C., Dollie, Barbar, one who died in infancy, and Justus, who was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion as a member of a Michigan regiment, and whose death occurred in 1895, at Fowlerville, that state. The only representatives of the family in Kansas are our subject and his brother Henry, who is a resident of Jackson county.

Frank C. Colborn grew up under the invigorating influences of the old homestead farm in Michigan, and received such educational advantages as were afforded by the public schools of the locality and period. He there continued to be identified with farming until 1877, when he came to Kansas and located in Jackson county, where he remained until 1884, which stands as the year of his advent in Barber county, where he has developed a most prosperous industry as a farmer and stock-grower. His farm has the best of improvements, including a commodious and comfortable residence, which replaced the primitive domicile of the early days, while he has a substantial and well equipped barn, twenty-four by forty feet in dimensions, and other farm buildings demanded in connection with the operation of his place, one hundred and sixty

acres of which are under effective cultivation, while the greater portion of the farm is utilized for pasturage, as Mr. Colborn has devoted special attention to the raising of high-grade live stock. He has raised some of the finest French draft horses to be found in this section of the state, and the other stock on the place shows evidence of the judgment and discrimination brought to bear in selection and care.

Mr. Colborn has kept in touch with the questions and issues of the hour, has well fortified views in regard to matters of public policy and gives an unswerving support to the Populist party. He has served as overseer of highways and has been for many years a member of the school board of district No. 70. He stands ready at all times to lend his aid in promotion of all worthy enterprises and projects for the general good and is one of the public-spirited, popular and honored men of this section.

In the year 1881 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Colborn to Miss Alice Fleischer, who has proved to him a devoted companion and true helpmeet. She was born in Shawnee county, Kansas, and was reared and educated in this state. Her parents were Wilhelm and Christena F. Fleischer, both of whom were born in Germany, whence they emigrated to America in their early life, being people of sterling integrity and holding the unqualified respect of all who know them. They now reside near the city of Topeka, this state, where Mr. Fleischer is a successful and influential farmer. To Mr. and Mrs. Colborn have been born six sons and six daughters, namely: George W., Dollie, Ethel, William, Florence, Nellie, Daisy, Frank, Ernest, Arthur, Marjorie Clara and Lester, the last named having died at the age of four months.

MRS. ISAAC HALEY.

Mrs. Isaac Haley is the widow of the late Isaac Haley, one of Ottawa county's leading and highly esteemed citizens, and who for many years took an active part in

the public affairs of the township. He was born at Cornwall, England in 1841, a son of William and Elizabeth (Hamm) Haley. His paternal grandfather was Abraham Haley, and his maternal grandfather, Thomas Hamm, was a British soldier, having served under General Wellington in the battle of Waterloo. When a lad of eight years Isaac Haley emigrated with his parents to Canada, where he was reared to farm pursuits, and was early taught the value of industry and honesty as a preparation for the active duties of life. When twenty-one years of age he was united in marriage to Christena Near, who was born in Middlesex, Canada, in 1843, the same year in which President McKinley was born. Her father, William Near, was also a Canadian by birth, having been born near the Niagara Falls, of which locality his wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Rathvon, was also a native. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. William Near removed to Middlesex county, Canada, there spending their remaining days, the mother passing away at the age of sixty-six years, while the father survived until he had reached the age of seventy-two years. He was a carpenter, cabinet-maker and farmer by occupation, and both he and his wife were consistent and worthy church members. They became the parents of fourteen children, seven sons and seven daughters, namely: Nelson, Isaac, George, Elizabeth, Catherine, Elias, Christena, Henry, Jacob, William, Maryetta, Abigail, Elsie and Margaret.

In 1870 Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Haley came to the Sunflower state, securing a homestead claim in Logan township, Ottawa county, on which they erected a small house, fourteen by sixteen feet, and in that primitive dwelling they made their home until 1885, when a commodious and attractive farm residence was erected, at a cost of fifteen hundred dollars. The farm, which consists of three hundred and twenty acres of rich and productive land, is under a high state of cultivation and is further improved by large well built barns, a windmill and a beautiful grove and orchard. The fields are surrounded by three miles of well kept

hedge, and this is one of the attractive and valuable farming properties of the locality.

Twelve children blessed the marriage of Isaac Haley and his wife, as follows: Manuel, Maria Inscho, James, Charles, Daniel, Christena Jane White, Mary Sherman, Martha Weatherby, Emma, and three deceased; W. Henry, who died at the age of three years, three months and thirteen days; Isaac Alvin, who died at the age of two years and seven months; and Lillian E., who became the wife of Earl Campbell and died at the age of twenty-six years. The father of this family passed away on the 30th of March, 1899, and at his death the community mourned the loss of one of its truest and best citizens. Politically he was a third party man, and religiously held membership in the Lutheran church. His life was a success, but his achievements were the result of patient effort, unflagging industry and self-confidence. For many years he resided in Ottawa county, and during that time he so deported himself that as a man of business, as an honorable Christian gentleman, no man had a cleaner record or was more highly respected than Isaac Haley.

JOHN GREGORY.

The subject of this sketch is descended from Scotch ancestry, but is a native of Pennsylvania, a state which has given to the west some of its best citizenship. His parents, James and Sarah (McDaniels) Gregory, were born in that portion of old Bedford county which is now Fulton county, Pennsylvania, and both died there, the former at the age of seventy-four years, and Mr. Gregory himself was born in Fulton county.

John Gregory was reared to farm work and obtained his education in the district schools near his father's old home in Fulton county, Pennsylvania. At the age of twenty-one he went to Missouri. A year later, in 1870, he removed to Kansas and located in Holm township, Jewell county, where he lived for a time in a dugout of

sods and logs until he built a twenty by sixteen-foot log house, which was his home until 1875, when he took up his residence on his brother's farm. On February 29, 1876, he married Elizabeth Daniels, a native of Fulton county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Andrew and Sarah (Blankley) Daniels, who were born in Pennsylvania and are living in Barton county, Kansas. Mrs. Gregory has borne her husband several children: Lela E., who married Jordan Brooks and lives in Henry county, Missouri; Bertha P., who is a student at the high school at Mankato, Jewell county, Kansas; and Jennie Maud, a member of her parents' household. They lost one son in infancy, a son at the age of three years, three months and three days, twins at the ages, respectively, of six and seven days, and other twins in childhood, one at the age of eleven and one-half months. Mrs. Gregory, who was educated in subscription schools and free schools, is a woman of many graces and accomplishments and is highly esteemed in a wide circle of acquaintances.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Gregory lived in a dug out on Mr. Gregory's brother's farm until in 1877, when the east part of their present house was built. For that structure Mr. Gregory hauled lumber fifty miles. Their nearest trading point was about one hundred miles distant and they experienced all the hardships and vicissitudes of pioneer life in Kansas. Could it be written fully, Mr. Gregory's life would make a most interesting history. He enjoys the distinction of having been one of the first of a few pioneers who brought yokes of cattle into Jewell county. When he arrived in Missouri from Pennsylvania he had but seventy-five cents, which he was obliged almost immediately to spend for quinine, as he was quickly affected by the malarial climate. He found work by the month at small wages, at which he continued about six months, saving every cent that was paid him by his employer and spending only such small sums as he was enabled to earn by work overtime and at odd jobs. Though his

financial start in Kansas was insignificant, he has by his own unaided exertions become the owner of more than one thousand acres of land, all free from incumbrances. He has proven himself one of the active, progressive business men of his part of the state. Politically he is a Democrat and his first presidential vote was cast for Horace Greeley at a time when in his part of Kansas ballots were all written out with a pen. He is influential in politics, but he steadfastly refuses to accept any public office, his extensive stock and general farming interests requiring all his time. He has a good town residence in Mankato, where he lives much of the time. He is known throughout the county for his cordiality and generosity and those who are guests at his house are convinced that he and his estimable wife have made a fine art of hospitality. Mrs. Gregory and her daughters are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and as an active member of ladies' societies of the church Mrs. Gregory is most efficient in its good work.

HENRY ROELFS.

A fact of which due recognition is not universally accorded in connection with the history of the west is that to no foreign element is its presence due in so large a measure as to those who have had their nativity in or trace their lineage to the great empire of Germany. Among those who left the fatherland to identify themselves with American life and institutions, who have pushed their way to the front and who are a credit alike to the land of their birth and that of their adoption, is Henry Roelfs.

He was born in the province of Hanover, Germany, on the 10th of December, 1848. His father, Ralph Roelfs, was there reared and educated, and after arriving at years of maturity he was there married to Henrietta Sleep, also a native of the province of Hanover. They were prominent people there. In 1868 the family bade adieu to the home and friends of their na-

tive land and sailed for the new world, locating in Madison county, Illinois, where they remained until 1871. In that year they took up their abode in Topeka, Kansas, where they made their home for three years and then, in 1874, came to Rice county. The father located on the land on which John Roelfs now resides, and there made his home until his death, which occurred at the age of sixty-eight years. The mother also passed away on attaining that age, and both attended the Methodist Episcopal church. The father followed farming as a life occupation, and his efforts in that line were attended with a high and well merited degree of success. They were the parents of seven children, namely: Henry; Rudolph; Frank; Mrs. Lena Dell, of Bushton, Kansas; John; Henrietta, now Mrs. Diske, of Lyons, Kansas; and Grace, the widow of Walter Clair, and a resident of Farmer township, Rice county.

Henry Roelfs, whose name introduces this review, was reared in his native land, and there received a good education in the German language. At the age of nineteen years he accompanied his parents on their removal to the new world, and after arriving in the United States he went with them on their various journeys, finally locating in Kansas. In 1872 he went to Texas, where he was engaged in railroad work for one year and then returned to Topeka. In 1874 he secured a homestead claim in Rice county, on which was a sod house fourteen by sixteen feet, but as the years have passed he has prospered in his undertakings and he now owns a large and beautiful residence, which was erected at a cost of twelve hundred dollars. From time to time he has added to his original purchase of one hundred and sixty acres and his landed possessions now aggregate eight hundred acres, all under a high state of cultivation. One of the attractive features of the place is a beautiful grove of two or three acres, and he also has a fine large barn and all necessary outbuildings. His is one of the model farms of the locality, and the richly cultivated fields annually yield to the owner a handsome financial return.

In Topeka, Kansas, in 1876, occurred the marriage of Mr. Roelfs and Miss Louisa Henrietta Boldt, who was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1849, a daughter of Wilhelm and Charlotta (Joll) Boldt. In 1879 the family emigrated to the United States, and the father died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Roelfs, having reached the Psalmist's span of three score years and ten. Mrs. Boldt still resides with her daughter, and is now eighty-two years of age. This worthy couple were the parents of seven children,—Ernest, Mrs. Roelfs, Fred, Frederika, Johanna, Amelia and William. The union of our subject and wife has been blessed with five children,—George, Fred, Henrietta, Louisa and Herman. For many years Mr. Roelfs was a supporter of Republican principles, having voted for Garfield in 1880, but he is now a strong Prohibitionist, believing firmly in the principles set forth by that party, and is a strong worker in the ranks. He has many times served as a delegate to county and congressional conventions and has served as a member of the school board. He is a local minister in the German Methodist Episcopal church, being a zealous worker in the cause of the Master.

FRANK YIENGST.

One of the younger representatives of the agriculturist interests in Kingman county, Frank Yiengst is the owner of a valuable farm on section 17, Vinita township. He



was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, on the 18th of October, 1872, a son of Jeremiah and Mary (Sherman) Yiengst. The father was born in Berks county, Pennsyl-

vania. In 1880 the parents took up their abode in Washington county, Kansas, where they remained for four years, and then came to this township. The mother passed away in death in 1900, but the father is still living and is a prominent farmer of Kingman county. He is a carpenter by trade, and is a member of the Dunkard church, with which religious denomination his wife was also identified. This worthy couple were the parents of four children, but only two are now living, the brother of our subject, being George, a resident of Vinita township.

Frank Yiengst, whose name introduces this review, was brought to the Sunflower state when only eight years of age, and here the remainder of his life has been passed. He was early inured to the labors of the field and meadow, and upon reaching years of maturity he chose as a life occupation the vocation to which he has been reared. He now owns a valuable farm of two hundred and twenty acres, and his well cultivated fields annually yield to their owner golden harvests in return for the labor and care bestowed upon them. The marriage of Mr. Yiengst was celebrated in Oklahoma, when Lou Harter became his wife. She was born in Missouri, and was there reared and educated, and is a daughter of James and Jane Harter, of Oklahoma. The father was a native of Ohio and a farmer by occupation, while the mother was a daughter of Robert Maxwell, a native of Kentucky and also a farmer. The union has been blessed with two children—Harvey and Goldie, and they also have one child deceased. Both Mr. and Mrs. Yiengst hold membership in the Dunkard church, in which he is serving as a deacon. Few men have more devoted friends than he, and none excel him in unselfish devotion and unwavering fidelity to the worthy recipients of his confidence and friendship.

C. C. PECK.

The successful and popular citizen of Concord township, Ottawa county, Kansas, whose name is above and whose postoffice

address is Minneapolis, has lived in the township since 1879. He was born September 21, 1846, in Fairfield township, Fairfield county, Connecticut, six miles from the city of Danbury. He came of good old colonial stock and his ancestors for generations have been law abiding men, grounded in honesty and morality. His father, Benjamin H. Peck, also a native of Connecticut, was the son of a Revolutionary soldier and he himself was a soldier in the Civil war, in the Twenty-third Regiment, Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. He married Susan Northrop, who came of an old New England family and eventually went west, locating near Rochelle, Ogle county, Illinois, where he remained until 1879, when he removed with his family to Ottawa county, Kansas, and located on the farm now owned by his son, the subject of this sketch. There he died at the age of seventy-three years. His widow, now seventy-five years old and in full possession of all her faculties, lives in Concord township, where she is esteemed for her many noble qualities and is a devout member of the Free Methodist church, with which her late husband was connected until his death. Mr. Peck was a man of influence and a factor in the development of the communities in which he lived. A Whig in early life, he became a Republican in 1856, and from 1860 until his death was known as a "dyed in the wool Abraham Lincoln Republican." Mr. and Mrs. Peck had three children: C. C., who is the immediate subject of this sketch; Sarah E., who is the wife of G. W. Miller, of Concord township; and Mary, the wife of W. B. Bennett, of Concord township.

C. C. Peck was reared on his father's farm in Connecticut and educated in the excellent common schools near his father's home and was early taught the practical business value of industry and personal integrity. He accompanied his father to Ogle county, Illinois, and came with him to Kansas in 1879. He was married November 1, 1883, in Concord township, to Miss Phoebe J. Miller, a woman of culture and intelligence, who was born and reared in

New York. Her father died in her native state and her mother is also dead. She is a sister of G. W. Miller, a well known citizen of Ottawa county, Kansas. She has borne her husband two children: Guy H., born August 10, 1884, and Mattie E., November 9, 1888.

Mr. Peck has one hundred and sixty acres of good farm land, adapted to all the purposes of general farming and including a good orchard and a fine grove. It is divided into convenient fields of meadow, grain and pasture land and is fenced with three miles of fine hedge. Mr. Peck gives special attention to a good grade of stock, and is regarded as a progressive and successful farmer. In politics he is a Prohibitionist and he is not without influence in the councils of his party, and he is a devout and active member of the Free Methodist church. A man of much public spirit, he is ready at all times to advance interests which in his judgment promise to benefit his fellow citizens, and he takes especial pride in the progress and prosperity of his township and county.

HERMAN HOLSCHER.

Herman Holscher, a leading and influential agriculturist of Farmer township, residing on section 36, owns and operates two hundred and forty acres of valuable land, all of which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved. He is a native son of the fatherland, his birth having occurred in Prussia, Germany, on the 5th of April, 1839. His parents, Herman and Mary (Monica) Holscher, were also natives of that country, and the father died in his native land at the age of fifty-nine years, but the mother, long surviving him, passed away in Indiana, at the age of seventy-five years. This worthy couple were the parents of seven children, five of whom still survive.—Herman, Elizabeth, Christina, Reka, and Wilhelm, who resides in Germany.

Herman Holscher, the immediate sub-

ject of this sketch, was reared to manhood in the land of his nativity, there receiving a good education in the German tongue. At the age of fourteen years he put aside his text-books and entered upon his business career, choosing the life of a farmer. In 1860 he sailed from Bremen for the United States, landing at Baltimore, Maryland, after a voyage of seven weeks. He then made his way to Evansville, Indiana, where he found employment in a foundry. In 1863 he responded to the call of his adopted country, loyally offering his services to the Union cause as a member of Company I, Thirty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in which he remained a loyal soldier until the close of hostilities. He participated in the battles of Missionary Ridge and Resaca, was in a number of skirmishes in Tennessee, and with his regiment was with in twenty-four miles of the battle of Atlanta when they were ordered back, as many of the men's time had expired. Mr. Holscher next went to Chattanooga, Tennessee, where the regiment was equipped with new guns. At Nashville, Tennessee, on account of sickness, he was confined in hospital "H," for several months, when he was transferred to a hospital at Washington, D. C., and was in that city at the time Lincoln was assassinated. After the long and terrible struggle was over Mr. Holscher was honorably discharged and returned to his home with a creditable military record.

In Evansville, Indiana, in 1867, he was united in marriage to Wilhelmina Springer, who was born in Prussia, Germany, and she was only four years old when brought by her parents to the new world, the family locating in Indiana. She is a sister of Robert Springer, a resident of Farmer township, Rice county. Unto this union have been born seven living children,—Henry; Anna, wife of Thomas Boss; Lena; Huldah, wife of George Parker, of California; Robert; Emma; and Freda. They also lost one child by death. Mr. Holscher remained a resident of Indiana until 1877, when he came to the Sunflower state, locating on a tract of unimproved land in Farmer township. His first place of abode was a sod

house, fourteen by sixteen feet, but as time passed this was replaced by a tasteful and comfortable residence, which was erected at a cost of two thousand dollars. He has also erected good barns and outbuildings, and a beautiful grove and orchard add much to the beauty of the place. His fine farm of two hundred and forty acres is one of the desirable places of the locality, and the well tilled fields annually yield to the owner a handsome financial return.

Mr. Holscher exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, but has never sought or desired office, preferring to give his undivided time and attention to his extensive farming interests, in which he has met with such a high and well merited degree of success. He maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades of the blue by his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. From the little German home across the sea he made his way to the new world and entered upon a career which seems most marvelous, yet it is not the outcome of propitious circumstances, but the honest reward of labor, good management, ambition and energy, without which no man can win prosperity.

C. H. WEIHE.

Classed with the leading and representative agriculturists of Farmer township, Rice county, is C. H. Weihe, whose beautiful and attractive place, located on section 23, is one of the fertile tracts of this locality. He was born in a little German home across the sea, having first opened his eyes to the light of day in the province of Prussia, on the 17th of February, 1850. His father, Frederick Weihe, was a native of the same place, and was there reared and educated. He was united in marriage to Elizabeth Oecheman, also a native of the province of Prussia, Germany, and they became the parents of five children,—C.

Henry, Fred, Caroline, Ernest and Mary, all born in Germany. With the exception of the subject of this review, the parents and their children still reside in the fatherland.

C. Henry Weihe received a good education in his native language, having attended school until he was fourteen years of age, and from that time until his seventeenth year he was employed on a dairy farm. In company with an aunt he then bade adieu to home and native land, and from Bremen sailed for the United States. After landing in New York he proceeded on his way to Washington county, Illinois, and afterward was employed on a railroad in eastern Kansas for fifteen months. His next location was in Warrensburg, Missouri, where for eighteen months he helped make the brick used for the State Normal School there. In Warrenton, that state, he was a student in the Central Wesleyan College during the season of 1871-2 and also during a part of the year 1874-5. After leaving that institution he was engaged in business for himself four years, dealing in sewing machines in Nashville, Washington county, Illinois, in which industry he met with a fair degree of prosperity. Mr. Weihe remained a resident of the Prairie state until 1879, the year of his arrival in Kansas. After coming to this state he purchased eighty acres of unimproved land in Farmer township, Rice county, where he immediately began making a home for himself and family. After ten months had passed he bought an adjoining eighty acres, and from time to time has added to his place until it now contains five hundred and sixty acres. By earnest and indefatigable labor he has placed his land under a high state of cultivation and has erected thereon a beautiful residence at a cost of fifteen hundred dollars. One of the attractive features of the place is his beautiful grove, and a glance at the neat and thrifty appearance of the farm will indicate to the passer-by the supervision of a progressive owner.

In Nashville, Illinois, in 1875, occurred the marriage of Mr. Weihe and Miss Carrie Korf, who was born in St. Louis, Mis-

souri, a daughter of Fred and Augusta Korf. The father is now deceased, but the mother still survives and is a resident of Bushton, Rice county, Kansas. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Weihe was blessed with seven children, but a little son died at the age of four weeks. Those living are: Bertina, who is a popular clerk in the post-office at Bushton; Arthur, at home; Theodore, a student in the Enterprise Normal School; and Mata, Luther and Walter, all at home. Both Mr. and Mrs. Weihe are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a staunch advocate of Republican principles, and has been the choice of his party for trustee, assessor and treasurer of his township. In all these positions he discharged the duties which devolved upon him with honor to himself and satisfaction to his constituents, and both his public and private life are above reproach.

ROBERT SPRINGER.

The list of the leading agriculturists of Rice county contains the name of Robert Springer, who is extensively and successfully engaged in farming on section 35, Farmer township. His record as a soldier and as a business man has indeed been honorable and has gained for him the confidence and good will of all with whom he has been brought in contact. He was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1833, a son of Gottlieb and Anna (Volkman) Springer, natives also of that province. In 1849 the family left their little home across the sea and sailed for the United States, landing at New Orleans after a voyage of six weeks. They went up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers to Evansville, Indiana, where they remained until 1870, and in that year located in Wabaunsee county, Kansas. The father was called to his final rest at the age of seventy-two years, and the mother survived until seventy-five years of age, both dying in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which they were active and worthy members. The father was a miller by trade, and

also followed farming. This worthy couple were the parents of ten children, of whom five are now living, namely: William, Charles, Robert, Paulina and Mena Holscher, of this township.

Robert Springer, the subject of this review, was reared on a little German farm, and was early taught lessons of industry, honesty and economy. He was fourteen years of age when his parents came to the United States and located at Evansville, Indiana, and there he continued his labors on the farm. When the trouble arose between the north and the south his patriotic spirit was aroused and he valiantly offered his services to his adopted country, becoming a member of the First Indiana Battery. He participated in many of the noted battles of that memorable struggle, including the battle of Pea Ridge, the siege of Vicksburg and many others on the Mississippi river and in the vicinity of New Orleans. He took part in the Red river expedition with General Banks, and was there wounded. When the country no longer needed his services he returned to his home in Indiana, where he remained until 1870, and in that year accompanied his parents on their removal to Wabaunsee county, Kansas. At that time the Indians were still numerous in that locality, and everything was new and wild. People of the present day can scarcely realize the struggles and dangers which attended the early settlers, the hardships endured, the difficulties overcome, for, far removed from the privileges and conveniences of city or town, the struggle for existence was a stern and hard one. Their first residence was a little log cabin, fourteen by sixteen feet, but in this primitive dwelling hospitality reigned supreme and the latch string was always out. In 1881 Mr. Springer came to Rice county, locating on his present farm of six hundred and forty acres, on which he has erected a fine dwelling, at a cost of fifteen hundred dollars, and there he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising. His fields are under a fine state of cultivation, and everything about the place indicates the supervision of a neat and progressive

owner. He also has real estate in Denver, Colorado.

In 1867, in Indiana, Mr. Springer was united in marriage with Frederika Allinger, a native of Germany. She was only five years of age when she was brought by her parents, Henry and Catherine (Shaaf) Allinger, to the United States, the family locating in Spencer county, Indiana, where she was reared to womanhood and received her education. Her parents were also natives of the fatherland, and their emigration to the new world occurred in the year 1853. They had a large family of fourteen children, of whom ten are now living, as follows: Lewis, who was a soldier in the Civil war and now resides in West Virginia; Henry, Catherine, Frederika, Godfrey, Fred, Charles, Mena, Ed and Rosa. Christina died at the age of thirty years and a son, Charles, died in infancy. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Springer has been blessed with ten children, but a son, Clarence, died in his eighteenth year. Those living are: Albert, Louis, Lydia, Ida, Clara, Louisa, George, Otto and Edna. Louisa is now an excellent musician, having studied at Warington, Missouri, and at Lindsburg, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Springer are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving as class leader. The family have a delightful home in this beautiful and fertile section, and they are held in highest esteem throughout the community.

FRANK SHONYO.

In the year 1874 Mr. Shonyo cast in his lot with the early settlers of Rice county, and through the period which has since elapsed he has been an important factor in the progress and development of the state. He is a native of Vermont, born in Caledonia county, November 12, 1836, and is a member of a prominent and influential family of that state, noted for longevity, a number of its members having lived to the extreme age of one hundred years. His maternal grandfather was a native of

France, and his grandmother was born in Canada, of English parentage. Michael Shonyo, the father of our subject, was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, but was reared in Vermont. He was there married to Lucy Hill, who was born, reared and educated in the Green Mountain state, and was a daughter of Dr. Samuel Hill, a prominent and influential citizen of Vermont. His wife was a Miss Norris, and was a daughter of Captain Norris, a Scotchman and a prominent sea captain. Dr. Hill aided the colonists in their struggle for independence and took part in the battle of Lexington. Michael Shonyo and wife had six children, three of whom still survive,—Frank, the subject of this review; Ormel, who resides in Brown county, Kansas, near White Cloud; and Martin, a resident of Colorado. The deceased children are: Samuel, who died in Canada; Diana Bachelder, who died in Mobile, Alabama; and Merrill, who served for three years as a soldier in the Civil war, being a member of the Third Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and when last heard from he was in Minnesota. The father of this family had three brothers who served in the war of 1812. Michael Shonyo was a carpenter by trade, and his political support was given the Republican party. His wife was called to the home beyond at the comparatively early age of fifty years, but her husband survived her many years, passing away at the ripe old age of ninety-two years.

Frank Shonyo, the immediate subject of this review, was reared to manhood on a Vermont farm, and his education was received in the public schools of his neighborhood. On the 27th of July, 1861, at the outbreak of the Civil war, he became a member of the Third Vermont Infantry, Company B, in which he served for three years. He became a member of the Army of the Potomac and took part in the Wilderness campaign, after which he was on detached service as a member of Battery F, of the Fifth Regulars, serving therein from November, 1861, until February, 1864, when he returned to the Third Vermont. He was wounded by a minie ball and spent

some time in a hospital, after which he was honorably discharged, and with a good military record he returned to his home in Vermont. Later Mr. Shonyo removed to Cerro Gordo county, Iowa, locating at Owen Grove, near Mason City, where he still owns a well improved farm of two hundred and forty acres. He remained on that place until 1874, when he came to Kansas and secured a claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Rice county. As the years have passed success has rewarded his well directed efforts, and he has added to his original purchase until he now owns a beautiful and highly improved farm of six hundred and forty acres, one of the best farming properties in central Kansas. His land is located one mile from Bushton, and there he is surrounded by all the comforts and conveniences of life, his long years of toil having secured to him a handsome competence. He has also eighty acres in Mitchell.

In Cerro Gordo county, Iowa, Mr. Shonyo was united in marriage to Miss Alice Wilson, who was born in Lasalle county, Illinois, but was reared and educated in Iowa. For a number of years before her marriage she was a prominent and successful teacher of Cerro Gordo county. Her father, Alonzo Wilson, was a prominent early settler of that county and was engaged in the loan, land and brokerage business. In 1855 Alonzo Wilson came with his wife, who was in her maidenhood Catherine Reynolds, to Cerro Gordo county, Iowa, casting in their lot with the early pioneers of that locality. They were the parents of eight children, as follows: Mrs. Alice Shonyo; Bruce A., a resident of Mason City, Iowa; Emma C., deceased; Buford B., who resides in Lyons, Kansas; Nora, now Mrs. Squire, of Cerro Gordo county, Iowa; John, of Mason City, that state; Mary, now Mrs. Barber, of Mason, Iowa; and Gertrude, who became Mrs. Williams and resides in Washington, D. C. The father of these children was a Democrat in his political views, and religiously was a member of the Congregational church. In an early day the Reynolds were a prominent family in the east and were members of

the Catholic church, many of its members having served as bishops therein. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Shonyo has been blessed with ten children, namely: Wilson D., proprietor of the Bushton Machine Shops, of Bushton, Kansas; Ben F., who resides near Beloit, in Mitchell county, Kansas; Burton C., who is engaged in business with his brother, Wilson D.; Martin L., a grain merchant of Bushton; Shirley B., at home; and Aaron and Olin, twins, aged thirteen years, also at home. The three who have passed away are: Frederick, who was drowned while attending Manhattan College, and was then a bright young man of eighteen years; Victor H., who died at the age of seven months; and Melville, who died in infancy. Mrs. Shonyo is a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is also identified with the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of Frederick, Kansas. Our subject exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and in his social relations he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades. He is a man of sterling worth, and in his upright and useful life has gained not only a competence, but has also won that good name which is rather to be chosen than great riches.

GEORGE CRAMM.

One of the large land-owners of Rice county is George Cramm, whose possessions aggregate twelve hundred and ninety acres, constituting a very valuable property. For his success in life Mr. Cramm deserves great credit, depending entirely upon his own resources, he has realized the value of energy and perseverance in the industrial world, and his close application and unremitting diligence have enabled him to advance steadily to a position of affluence.

A native of the Hoosier state, he was born in Spencer county, Indiana, on the 12th of January, 1845, a son of John

Cramm, of that county. The father was a native of Germany, reared and educated there. When a young man he came to the United States and was here married to Louisa Smatch, also a native of the fatherland, where her girlhood days were passed. For two years they resided in Pittsburg, and then removed to Troy, Perry county, Indiana. The father was a cabinet-maker by trade, but after some years he abandoned that pursuit and carried on agricultural interests in Spencer county. His life was a busy and useful one, and was terminated in death when he was eighty-one years of age. He voted with the Republican party and thus supported the principles which he believed were most conducive to good government. He held membership in the Lutheran church and his wife was also identified with the same denomination. She passed away at the age of seventy-seven years. This worthy couple were the parents of five children, three of whom are yet living: Mollis, a resident of Louisville, Kentucky; Mrs. Minnie Drushel, of Spencer county, Indiana; and George, whose name begins this review. The two who have passed away are Fred, who died at the age of twelve years, and August, who died at the age of forty-five. He was a veteran of the Civil war, filled official positions in Spencer county, and was one of the most prominent citizens of that portion of Indiana.

On the old family homestead in Spencer county George Cramm was reared, working in the fields through the summer months, while in the winter season he pursued his education in the public schools, gaining a fair knowledge of the branches of English learning which prepare one for the practical duties of a business career. At the age of twenty-one he left the farm and engaged in the manufacture of lumber, having a portable sawmill. At the end of eighteen months he found himself three thousand dollars in debt, but he persevered and soon the tide turned and prosperity attended his efforts. He purchased and sold large tracts of lumber in the south and carried on a prosperous lumber business for some time.

At the age of twenty-six years Mr. Cramm married Miss Sophie Suremann, who was a native of Texas but was reared in Spencer county, Indiana, a daughter of Charles Suremann. Her father died in Spencer county, but her mother departed this life in the Lone Star state. After his marriage Mr. Cramm made his home in the county of his nativity until 1886, when he resolved to try his fortune in Kansas and came to Rice county, where he purchased his home farm. As the years have passed he has made judicious investments in real estate and is now the owner of very valuable realty, embracing twelve hundred and ninety acres of farming lands, on which are good residence and substantial barns, groves, orchards, windmills and all modern improvements. His farms are well divided into fields for cultivation, into pastures and feed lots, and everything is in keeping with the advanced agricultural methods of this progressive age.

After coming to Rice county Mr. Cramm was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died leaving two children: Fred, who resides on a good farm in Farmer township and who married Clara Springer; and Emil, who wedded Lydia Schmidt and is also one of the enterprising agriculturists of Rice county. Five children of the first marriage are now deceased: August, who died at the age of eleven years; Minnie, who passed away at the age of four; George, Edwin and Amelia, who died in infancy. For his second wife Mr. Cramm chose Miss Maggie Kiefer who was born in Switzerland but was reared and educated in Perry county, Indiana. She died in Rice county at the age of forty-five and many friends mourned her loss. In 1895 Mr. Cramm was again married, his present wife having been Miss Minnie Frey, who was also a native of Switzerland, but spent her girlhood days in St. Louis, Missouri, and in Indiana.

In connection with his other interests Mr. Cramm is a stockholder and director in the Bushton State Bank. His political adherence to the Republican party indicates his belief concerning the governmental policy,

while his membership in the Methodist church is evidence of his religious faith. His wife is also a member of the same church and he is serving as one of its trustees. Intelligent and progressive, straightforward in business, frank and genial in manner, the personal characteristics of George Cramm are such as to win for him the confidence and respect of his fellow men and to-day he is classed among those citizens whose labors have proven of value and benefit. His life record contains many lessons which might be profitably followed by those who are dependent upon their own resources for business advancement and success.

WILLIAM H. STARR.

Of the leading men of Eagle township, Kingman county, Kansas, there is none in higher standing with his fellow citizens than William H. Starr, farmer and stockman, whose homestead of two hundred acres is in Sections 16 and 17, and whose post office address is Belmont.

Mr. Starr, who formerly was a merchant, was born in Bellefontaine, Logan county, Ohio, August 8, 1839, a son of James and Sarah (Barber) Starr. His father and mother were natives of Virginia. He was brought in his youth to Guernsey county, Ohio, where his parents were pioneers. The country was heavily timbered and was infested by about every kind of wild animal native to the old forests of the central west, and James Starr and his brothers killed no fewer than sixty bears in the vicinity of their primitive home in the Ohio woods! The grandfather of the subject of this sketch served his country as a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and James Starr risked his life in defense of the starry banner in the war of 1812-14, as a member of the volunteer company of Captain Kirkwood of the Ohio Volunteers.

James Starr grew to manhood in Ohio, attending such public schools as were taught in log school houses near his home, clear-

ing land, farming and trading in pelts and wool. Eventually he started a freightage and express business, owning several teams and wagons which he employed in the transportation of merchandise to distant points in Ohio and beyond its borders, sometimes into Canada, Mr. Starr being a tinner, making a specialty of taking out tinware and exchanging for hides and furs, and marketing the same where it would be most profitable to him. In 1846 he removed to Richland county, Illinois, and shortly took up eighty acres of land on a soldier's claim on account of his service in the war of 1812, moving on it soon after the death of his companion. On that tract he lived until his death, which occurred June 4, 1854, when he was sixty-eight years old. His son possesses a land warrant which once belonged to his father, and which is an object of much historic interest. Mr. Starr got his land under improvement as quickly as possible, and soon bought the old stage tavern at Watertown, the seat of justice of Richland county, until the courts were removed to Olney, and carried on the hotel business there seven years. He filled the office of justice of the peace for many years, held other public offices and was in every way a man of prominence in the town. Until 1852 he was an old-school Democrat, but he became interested in the movement which resulted in the organization of the Republican party, was one of the original Republicans in his locality and voted for General Fremont for the presidency in 1856. In his youth he was trained in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which six of his brothers became ministers. He was one of the pillars of the local organization of his church, and served it as a class-leader and in other official capacities. His brothers were especially active as evangelists, and some of them did notable work years ago in Oregon when that was little more than a mission field of the church.

Mr. Starr was twice married. His first wife, who was Margaret McWilliams, bore him children who will be named here in the order of their birth: George was a soldier



MR. AND MRS. W. H. STARR.



in the United States army in the Mexican war. He went to Oregon in 1859 and died there in 1899. Nancy married John Nevin and died at Bellefontaine, Ohio. Matilda married George Downs in Ohio and died at Olney, Illinois, in 1864. Margaret married John Barnes and removed from Ohio to Illinois, and is living in Richland county, that state. By his second wife Mr. Starr had three children: John N., who went from Olney, Illinois, to Pike's Peak in 1859, and remained there until 1881, when he came east as far as Kingman county, Kansas, where he died that year; Louis, who died in childhood; and William H., who is the immediate subject of this sketch.

William H. Starr was reared to the hard but useful labor of the farm, and secured such an education as was available to him in public schools, which he attended in the intervals of work. In 1859, when he was twenty years old, he went with his brother John and others, in a party aggregating seventy souls, overland to Pike's Peak. The belongings of the gold-seekers were hauled by a goodly train of oxen. After mining and prospecting there during one season he went to Kansas City, Missouri, where he was employed a part of the time in a mill, the rest of the time at feeding stock for Amerson Hayes, a well known freighter of that day. Early in 1860 he returned to Illinois, and in the spring of 1861, in response to President Lincoln's first call for troops to put down the insurrection in the slave-holding states, he enlisted for ninety days' service in Company D, Eighth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which was commanded by Colonel R. J. Oglesby, afterward governor of Illinois; and at the expiration of his term of enlistment, he re-enlisted in the same company and regiment for three years' service, and for eighteen months was color-bearer of the regiment. He was in battle at Fort Donelson, Shiloh, the siege of Corinth, at Port Gibson, Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hills, and Vicksburg, and was present when the last-named rebel stronghold fell, after a remarkable siege on the part of General Grant. During the siege

of Vicksburg he was in General McPherson's command of the Third Division Seventeenth Army Corps, with which he participated in many engagements of more or less note. The gallant services of the Eighth Illinois were thus referred to in a special delivered to members of the regiment by Governor Dick Yates, the elder: "The Eighth Illinois fought more battles and had more men killed in battle, fewer men died from disease, and fewer desertions made than any other Illinois regiment." Mr. Starr received wounds at Fort Donelson, at Shiloh and at Vicksburg. At Vicksburg he was disabled by a fragment of a shell, and though obliged to walk on crutches, he would not leave the field, and resumed his active duties at the earliest possible moment; and at Shiloh, by the concussion of a shell the hearing of one of his ears was destroyed. He was mustered out of the service at Springfield, Illinois, as color-bearer of his regiment, August 8, 1864, after three years' and four months' continued service.

After the war Mr. Starr farmed in Illinois until 1868, when, in company with old Captain L. M. Startsmen, he bought a chair factory at Olney and manufactured furniture until early in 1869. In the spring of that year he went a second time to Colorado and located government land in Jefferson county, on the headwaters of Coal creek, where he engaged in farming and operated a sawmill which was on his claim. There he remained until 1873, when he went to Blackhawk, Gilpin county, and bought the water plant of that town and improved it and served in city council two years in Blackhawk, Colorado. Disposing of all his interests in Colorado he came, in 1880, to Kingman county, Kansas, bringing his horses and household goods from Jefferson county, Colorado, on a car which he chartered in Denver. He filed a claim on the southeast quarter of Section 17, Eagle township, and erected upon it a twelve-by-sixteen-foot house, and began the work of improving his land and putting it under cultivation. He carried on farming and stock-raising until 1887, when, in company with

his eldest son, John N. Starr, under the firm name of Starr & Son, he engaged in merchandising at Belmont. Within seven years he had done a business of seventy thousand dollars, selling general merchandise in great variety and handling grain and coal, and had bought the two-story store building at Belmont, now occupied by Plush & Son. In 1897 his sons, who had acquired land in Oklahoma, took the stock of goods of Starr & Son to Dayton, in that territory and sold it out.

Since disposing of his mercantile interests Mr. Starr has devoted himself to farming and stock-raising with his younger sons, William J. and Burt E., cultivating about two hundred acres and keeping an average herd of about sixty head of cattle. Besides the land mentioned he owns three hundred and twenty acres in Section 11, Canton township, which has a natural water supply, is well fenced and is otherwise adapted to the purposes of pasturage. They have given special attention to thoroughbred Hereford cattle, and have produced stock of a good grade. They own seventeen horses and mules, and some of their horses are good roadsters. In 1897 he erected his story-and-a-half nine-room residence, which is one of the most comfortable in its vicinity, and in 1901 he built a fine barn occupying a ground space of thirty-four by forty feet. All in all his farm is one of the richest and best improved in the township or county.

Mr. Starr affiliates with the People's party, of which he was one of the organizers in Kingman county, though formerly he was a Republican; and he has been a delegate to conventions and otherwise active in political work. He has been clerk and trustee of his township, and for eight years was a member of the school board, representing district 38, which he helped to organize, and also served as postmaster for Belmont for a like period. Mr. Starr is a charter member of T. J. Harrison post, No. 24, G. A. R., of which he is a past commander, and is a member of the Bankers' union of Nebraska. He is a useful and influential citi-

zen who enjoys the respect of his fellow citizens and who, in a legitimate way, is devoted the public interest.

September 22, 1864, in Richland county, Illinois, he married Miss Mary F. Shepherd, a native of Warren county, Indiana, born February 1, 1846, a daughter of Henry L. and Catherine (Perry) Shepherd. Her mother was a daughter of Nathan and Hannah Perry, and she was born March 17, 1822, in Little York, Miami county, Ohio, and died August 17, 1897, at Olney, Illinois. Her father was born in Berkeley county, West Virginia, February 4, 1812, and moved with his parents, George M. and Elenor (Redburn) Shepherd, when but a youth, to Ohio, and lived there until after his marriage. Then, with his wife and three little sons, he moved to Warren county, Indiana, and engaged in farming. In 1853 he moved to Richland county, Illinois, and purchased a farm near Olney, and resided there till the Civil war.

In this war, in February, 1862, he enlisted for service in Company A, Sixty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry Regiment, and served until September 19, 1863, when he laid down his life on the altar of his country and was buried at Memphis, Tennessee. His widow, being now left with six minor children, realized the double responsibility resting upon her and felt that the management of the farm would be a hard struggle. She, therefore, rented the farm and purchased property in Olney, and resided there during the remainder of her life. Her children were: William P., who was born May 26, 1839, enlisted in Company I, Sixty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in the Civil war, and is now living in Olney, Illinois; Thomas G., born August 20, 1841, enlisted in Company A, same regiment, and died in the service of his country June 29, 1862, of disease; John H., born July 23, 1843, is living in Olney; Mary F., born February 1, 1846, is now Mrs. William H. Starr, and living at Belmont, Kansas; Peter N., born February 22, 1848, died September 9, 1858; George M., born October 27, 1852, was killed by lightning in Olney, Illinois, Au-

gust 13, 1877; Rebecca E., born April 3, 1854, married first in Denver, Colorado, in 1873, John N. Starr, a brother of W. H. Starr, and died in Kingman county, Kansas, in November, 1881, and in the fall of 1882 she married George Rippen, who died in 1888, in Colorado; and she finally died in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1892; Elmore D., born April 17, 1856, died in infancy; Catharine V., born July 17, 1857, died September 20, 1895; and Hannah E., born February 28, 1861, is now Mrs. George W. Cunningham, and living in Leavenworth, Kansas.

Richard Shepherd, the father of George M. Shepherd, came to this country from England about the time of the Revolutionary war, and was with Washington at Valley Forge. August 14, 1781, he married Katherine Merrill, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Hugh Vance, and he died January 7, 1813. Mr. Starr has now in his possession a thirty-dollar and a sixty-dollar bill, issued by act of congress on September 26, 1778, and January 14, 1779, respectively, and received by his grandfather in compensation for his services rendered during the Revolutionary war.

Mrs. Starr, who was born in 1846, has borne her husband eight children, of whom five sons and a daughter are living, and one son and a daughter are deceased, namely: John N., born September 25, 1865, in Olney, Richland county, Illinois, married Belle Elliott, and is living in Kay county, Oklahoma; he has been in a mercantile business, but is now principally engaged in farming; James H., born also in Olney, September 30, 1867, married Nellie Vance, and is now residing in Kay county, Oklahoma; Tell P., born in Olney, August 6, 1869, married Florence Wood, and is now a photographer at Hutchinson, Kansas; all these three are pleasantly located with their families; Sarah C., born June 26, 1871, on a farm in Jefferson county, Colorado, died at the age of three years; Corry D., a son, born June 28, 1873, on the same farm, died at the age of six months; Lillie F., born April 24, 1876, at Blackhawk, Gilpin county, Colorado, and is now Mrs. Lewis M. Reed; Will-

iam J., born August 14, 1879, on the farm in Jefferson county, is unmarried; and Burt E., also single, was born November 6, 1885, at Belmont, Kansas.

Mrs. Starr has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church for forty years and has long been prominently connected with religious work, notably as the superintendent of the Evergreen Sunday-school in Belmont. She has now entered upon her fifth year as the president of the south-east district of the Kingman county Sunday-school Association, now having under immediate supervision nine Sunday-schools. For a long period she has also been a class-leader of the Clearwater class of the Methodist Episcopal church.

O. A. ROSS.

One of the finest farms in Victoria township, Rice county, is the property of O. A. Ross. For fourteen years he has been a prominent factor in the business interests of Rice county and has borne his part in its work of improvement and upbuilding. He was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, July 30, 1834, and is a son of Moses A. Ross, a native also of Fayette county. His father, Robert Ross, was a member of an old and prominent Highland Scotch family, the owners of Ross Castle. After coming to the United States Robert Ross served with distinction in the war of the Revolution, loyally aiding the colonists in their struggle for independence. He was a captain in General Wayne's Legion in the fight with the Indians, and was one of the forlorn hope of twenty men in the capture of Stony Point, July 15, 1779. His death occurred in Pennsylvania. One uncle of our subject, Robert Ross, was a soldier in the war of 1812. He served under General Jackson and was killed at the battle of Baton Rouge, Louisiana. The father of our subject, Moses Ross, married Isabella Gilmore, a native of Canada and a daughter of Hugh and a Mrs. (Coulter) Gilmore, also natives of

Canada and of Scotch-Irish descent. Mr. and Mrs. Ross became the parents of eleven children, namely: Alexis, Hugh G., Robert, Moses, James, Lorenzo, Oliver A., Jane, Louisa, Clementina and Clara. The Ross family removed to Iowa in 1853, locating in Allamakee county, where the father followed the occupation of farming. His death occurred at the age of seventy-four years, honored and respected by all who knew him and his wife departed this life at the age of sixty-eight years.

O. A. Ross, the subject of this review, spent the first eighteen years of his life on a Pennsylvania farm and acquired his education in the common schools. He then accompanied his parents on their removal to Iowa. During the war of the Rebellion his patriotic spirit was aroused, and at the call of President Lincoln for seventy-five thousand more men he enlisted for service in the Twenty-seventh Iowa Volunteer Infantry, in which he served with distinction until honorably discharged on account of disability. After his army experience was ended he returned to the quiet pursuits of the farm. In 1887 he bought a home in the Sunflower state, purchasing a farm in Victoria township, Rice county, where he now has a pleasant home and is surrounded with all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. He has always lived in Geneseo. His place comprises two hundred and eighty acres and is situated on section 11, near the town of Geneseo. The fields are under a high state of cultivation and a glance at the well improved place will indicate to the passerby the careful supervision of a progressive owner.

In 1864 Mr. Ross was united in marriage with Louisa M. Blum, who was born in Prussia, Germany, near the river Rhine, November 19, 1845, a daughter of Franz Henry and Anna G. (Essers) Blum. The father was born, reared and educated in Prussia, but on account of political trouble was obliged to flee from the country and accordingly came to the United States, taking up his abode in Toledo, Ohio. He was a painter by occupation and was a member of the Lutheran

church. His wife was called to the home beyond in Allamakee county, Iowa, in 1883, at the age of seventy-one years. They were the parents of five children: Julius, who went overland to California, where he became a man of prominence, at one time serving as mayor of Petaluma, but he is now deceased; Augustus, a resident of Omaha, Nebraska; Mrs. Ross; Charles, of Allamakee county, Iowa; Mrs. Augusta Ross, a resident of Geneseo, Kansas. The union of our subject has been blessed with three children,—Harry, who married Anna Reynolds and is engaged in the transfer business at Hutchinson, Kansas; and Gillmore, who married Addie Tyson and is engaged in the transfer business in Geneseo, Kansas. They have one son, Albert Frank, and the daughter of the family, Emily G., died in her twentieth year. Mr. Ross has erected a good residence in the town of Geneseo, which is tastefully furnished and where hospitality reigns supreme. He owns forty acres adjoining the town on the west, known as Hill's addition. In his social relations he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he is a Republican, but has neither time nor inclination to seek office. His energies are largely devoted to his business interests, and he is a man of excellent business and executive ability, who carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

W. B. ROBBINS.

W. B. Robbins, proprietor of the Robbins Elevators, is the pioneer grain merchant of Rice county. He bought and shipped the first carload of grain out of Bushton, Kansas, and since 1897, the year of his arrival in the Sunflower state, he has nobly borne his part in the work of improvement and up-building in this section of the state. He was born in Wayne county, Illinois, on the 9th of December, 1861, and is a son of Ephraim Robbins, a well known early settler of Rice county. The latter was born in Ohio,

and was there married to H. Clevenger, a native of Pennsylvania. In 1871 they came with ox teams and wagons to Kansas, bringing with them a number of cattle and hogs, and their first location was in Chautauqua county. They remained there for three years and in 1874 continued the journey to Rice county, where they made their home until 1896, when they removed to Oklahoma. After their arrival in this county the father secured one hundred and sixty acres of land, and as time passed he added to his property until his landed possessions consisted of four hundred and eighty acres. Mr. and Mrs. Robbins were the parents of ten children, six sons and four daughters—Mrs. Sarah Buckley, Mrs. Jane Handy, Mrs. Addie Buckles, Mrs. Mollie S. Warner, William B., Charles, Leonard, Lee, Jesse and Frank.

W. B. Robbins, the subject of this review, accompanied his parents on their overland trip to Rice county, Kansas, in 1871, and since that time he has been a prominent factor in the business interests in this section of the state. In 1887 he embarked in the grain business, and he now owns two large elevators, which are well equipped with the latest improved machinery for the handling of grain. They have a capacity of ten thousand bushels, and nineteen thousand bushels can be handled daily. During the past year the business amounted to three hundred thousand dollars, and in addition to his grain trade Mr. Robbins is also interested in the stock business, dealing in cattle and hogs. He is one of the leading business men in this locality, and his efforts have contributed not alone to his individual success but have been of material benefit to the locality in which he has resided. He entered upon his business career when sixteen years of age, and since that time he has labored earnestly and indefatigably for the best interests of his town, county and state. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and is an active and efficient worker in its ranks. In his social relations he is a member of the Masonic and Knights of

Pythias fraternities and also of the Woodmen of the World and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1890 Mr. Robbins was united in marriage, in Marion county, Iowa, to Miss Myrtle Carr, who was born, reared and educated in that county. Their home has been brightened by the presence of three children,—Fred, Lloyd and Gladys, and the family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death. Mr. and Mrs. Robbins have a wide and constantly enlarging circle of acquaintances, and are universally admired for their many good qualities of mind and heart. They are influential members of the community and their influence is a good and helpful one.

H. L. GREEN.

H. L. Green, who is numbered among the leading farmers of Rice county, is descended from an honored pioneer family of the Sunflower state, who have ably borne their part in reclaiming the wild land for purposes of civilization and nobly performed their part in the upbuilding and development of this section of the state. He was born in Gentry county, Missouri, October 29, 1869, and was reared to the honest toil of farming and stock-raising, receiving his education in the common schools of this state. He is a son of H. L. and Mary A. (Stanley) Green, natives respectively of Indiana and Ohio, and their marriage was celebrated in the former state. The paternal grandfather, John Green, was a native of Kentucky, but became a pioneer settler of Indiana, where he followed farming as a life occupation, and there his death occurred. His children were William, Wyatt, H. L., Katie, who became the wife of J. Studa; and Juda, who became Mrs. Elliott.

H. L. Green, the father of our subject, was reared in the state of his nativity, where he was also married, remaining there until after the birth of his eldest son. He then removed to Missouri, locating in Gentry county, where he improved his farm, and there his five children were born. During

his residence there the Civil war was inaugurated and he loyally defended the stars and stripes as a member of the State Militia. He was engaged in guard duty and in scouting after bushwhackers and guerrillas. In 1872 he sold his property in Missouri and came to Kansas, casting his lot with the pioneer settlers of Rice county, locating a homestead on Cow creek. He improved this place, and there his widow now resides with her son, H. L. Green, Jr. He gave much of his time to the raising of stock, raising horses principally, and he also followed the carpenter's trade to some extent, thus materially aiding in the upbuilding of his adopted county. The family suffered many hardships and difficulties during the pioneer epoch, but they bore all with fortitude, and assisted nobly in the work of developing new land. Mr. Green was an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party, and, although never an aspirant for office, he filled many minor township offices, including those of trustee and assessor of Lincoln township. In 1884 he went to California, where he followed the carpenter's trade, and his death occurred in a hospital at Fresno, that state, while undergoing an operation. His life had been characterized by energy, perseverance and hard work, and he commanded the respect and confidence of all with whom he came in contact.

His widow survived him until October 22, 1901, making her home at the old family residence on Cow creek. She was born in Ohio, in 1834, a daughter of Charles and Martha (Howlett) Stanley, the former a native of England and the latter of Virginia. Their marriage was celebrated in the Old Dominion, and later they removed to Ohio, and in pioneer days took up their abode in Indiana, where the father died. He followed the profession of school teaching as a means of livelihood, and was a broad-minded and intelligent gentleman. They were the parents of six children, as follows: James, Andrew, Thomas, Charles, Leander, and Mary A. The latter, the mother of our subject, was only three years of age at the time of the father's death, and her mother afterward married William

Beverlin, who was a farmer and by whom she had two children, George and Frank. Mr. and Mrs. Stanley were consistent and worthy members of the Methodist church. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Green were born six children, namely: John, a retired farmer of Lyons; Wyatt, a resident of Hutchinson, Kansas; James, of Nebraska; George, who died in California; H. L.; our subject; and Ida, the wife of M. James. The mother of these children holds membership relations with the Methodist church, and in her every day life exemplifies her Christian belief.

H. L. Green, the immediate subject of this review, was only two years of age when he was brought by his parents to Kansas. He has never lived away from the old homestead, and since his father's death has kindly cared for his mother in her declining years. In addition to the raising of the cereals best adapted to this soil and climate he is also engaged in the raising of stock and in general mercantile business in Chase, having purchased the stock of H. W. Hedges, and he has met with a well merited degree of success in all branches of his business. He is recognized as an enterprising and prominent citizen and he commands the confidence and respect of all who know him, his circle of friends being only limited by the circle of his acquaintances. He has ever taken an active interest in the affairs of the Republican party and keeps well informed on the issues and questions of the day, so that he is able to support his position by intelligent argument. He has been honored with a number of positions of public trust, and in addition to many minor offices he has served on the township board for a number of years and is now filling his third term as township trustee and assessor. February 27, 1902, he was appointed postmaster at Chase, taking possession March 18 following.

In his social relations he is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity. Although a young man, he has achieved a success of which he has every reason to be proud, and those who are familiar with his career predict for him still greater success in the future.

January 1, 1902, he was united in marriage with Edith Rintoul, of Chase, who was born in Jersey county, Illinois, in 1880, a daughter of David and Martha J. Rintoul.

J. W. POTES.

For twenty years J. W. Potes has made his home within the borders of Barber county and now resides upon a large stock farm of twenty-six hundred acres, his home being in Medicine Lodge township, where he is extensively engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He was born in Lake county, Ohio, November 30, 1836, a son of David Potes, a native of Pennsylvania, and a grandson of Christian Potes, who was born of German parentage in the Keystone state. David Potes was reared in the state of his nativity, and in Ohio was united in marriage to Almira Fenner, a native of Massachusetts, and of German and English ancestry. When their son J. W. was two years old they removed with their family to Fulton county, Ohio, settling in the midst of the forest, where the father performed the arduous task of developing a farm in the midst of the wilderness and where he also conducted an ashery, engaging in the manufacture of potash. He was determined, diligent and persevering and gained a comfortable home and competence for his family. In addition to his other interests he also conducted a store, and was regarded as one of the leading and influential men of his community. He was a kind and considerate husband and father and to his sons he was comrade and friend as well. He held membership in the Christian church, in which he held the office of deacon, and his life was in harmony with his professions. He died in Fulton county, Ohio, at the age of sixty-three years, and his wife, long surviving him, passed away at the age of eighty years, leaving behind her the memory of a beautiful and noble life. This worthy couple were the parents of five children: Elizabeth, a resident of Dundee, Michigan; Mary; Sarah A., who died in

hood; George E., who resides on the old homestead in Ohio; and J. W., of this review.

In Fulton county, Ohio, the subject of this review was reared and the public schools afforded him his educational privileges, while on the home farm he learned lessons of industry, economy and honesty, as he aided in the labors of field and meadow through the summer months. At the age of twenty years he engaged in teaching and he also followed merchandising for a number of years, both in Ohio and Michigan, being for seven years a representative of commercial interests in Weston, Michigan. In 1882 he came to Barber county, Kansas, settling near Kiowa, where he engaged in farming and stock-raising until elected to public office when he disposed of his business interests in order to give his entire attention to his official duties. He was elected county treasurer by a majority of three hundred and seventy votes and as the guardian of the public exchequer discharged his duties so faithfully and conscientiously that he was re-elected, serving for a second term. He was also police judge for a time and after retiring from office he removed to Alva, Oklahoma, hoping to benefit his wife's health by a change of climate. Upon his return he and L. D. Elliott purchased a large tract of land, leased other tracts and they now have in all twenty-six hundred acres, which comprises one of the best stock ranches in Barber county.

Mr. Potes has been twice married. In 1859 he wedded Anna E. Swick, who was born in New York, a daughter of Josiah and Rebecca (Relan) Swick. They had three children: Alverson D., of Anderson county, Kansas; Halsie J., who is living in the same county; and Iness, the wife of L. D. Elliott, who is living on the home ranch. In 1874 our subject was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died at the age of thirty-two years. She was a most worthy woman, a devoted wife and mother, a kind neighbor and a consistent member of the Christian church. For his second wife Mr. Potes chose Miss Martha M. Elliott, a daughter of Dr. Charles Elliott,

She died June 26, 1900, and her loss was deeply mourned, for she had many friends in the community. Fraternally Mr. Potes is connected with the Masonic lodge and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belongs to the Christian church and manifests a deep and abiding interest in church, temperance and educational work and in fact in all enterprises and movements which have for their object the benefit of the community. In business he has demonstrated the force of determination and energy in conquering obstacles and through his own efforts he has worked his way steadily upward until he is numbered among the farmers of affluence in Barber county.

REV. S. E. DELP.

It is with pleasure that we are able to present to our readers a sketch of the life of one whom the community may well be proud; one who has filled his daily life with brotherly love and Christian charity, that has been a light guiding many to the better way, while at the same time he has proved himself a financier of no small ability, and is now recognized as one of the leading agriculturists of Kingman county.

Such a man is the Rev. S. E. Delp, who was born near Freeport, in Stephenson county, Illinois, in 1860. His father, Jacob Delp, was a son of John and Fannie Delp, of German descent. Jacob was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, but was reared in Ohio and when young he was left an orphan. He was reared among strangers, and his youth was spent on a farm in the Buckeye state, where, in addition to the tilling of the soil, he also followed the carpenter's trade. For a companion on the journey of life he chose Miss Nancy Fry, a daughter of George Fry, of Pennsylvania, and of Pennsylvania Dutch descent. Unto this union were born six children, five of whom still survive, as follows: Phoebe Keltner, who resides on the old family homestead; Sylvanus E., the subject of this review; Charles, a minis-

ter of the German Baptist church, and a resident of Stephenson county, Illinois; Addie Blocher, of North Dakota; and George, who makes his home in Illinois. The parents of these children are still living, making their home in Stephenson county, and the father has now reached the sixty-seventh milestone on the journey of life. He is a Republican in his political views, and he, too, is a worker in the cause of the Master, being a minister in the German Baptist church.

Rev. S. E. Delp was early trained to habits of industry, working during the summer and autumn and attending school in winter, thus obtaining his education. As he was studious, as well as observant, he acquired a fund of information that was the foundation of a broader education, which has been secured through reading and contact with the world. In 1886 he left the home of his youth and came by rail to Kansas, locating in Kingman county, where he now owns two hundred and forty acres of excellent land, all of which is under a fine state of cultivation, and the place is improved with modern and substantial buildings. The place is conveniently located a mile and three-quarters from the town of New Murdock, and there he is extensively engaged in farming and dairying. For many years he has been a licensed minister in the German Baptist church, and is very active in the work of the Master. He is also the efficient superintendent of the Union Sunday-school. As will be expected of such a man he is true in all his relations to his fellow men, is loyal to his duties of citizenship, and uses his franchise in favor of all noble principles. His political preference is given the Republican party.

Rev. Delp was married in Stephenson county, Illinois, at the age of twenty-two years, to Emma Fox, who was there born and reared. Her parents, Samuel and Mary (Sprogle) Fox, were native of the Keystone state, and were of English descent. Both are now deceased, the mother passing away in Carroll county, Illinois, in the faith of the German Baptist church, of which she was a worthy and consistent



REV. S. E. DELP.



member. They became the parents of fourteen children, nine of whom still survive: Cyrus, John, Lizzie, Mary, Joe, Emma, David, Nellie and Lester. The union of our subject and wife has been blessed with six children: Edith, Bertha, Howard, Lizzie, Addie and Lester. Mr. Delp is one of the pioneers of the locality, and throughout the years of his residence in the Sunflower state he has been a successful agriculturist and a man of influence in his community. His path has ever been upward, both in a spiritual and temporal sense, and during his whole life he has so deported himself that as a citizen, as a man of business and as a Christian gentleman, no man has a cleaner record or is more highly respected than he.

DANIEL LANGENWALTER.

Daniel Langenwalter, farmer and stock breeder, on section 14, Lakin township, his post-office being Halstead, Harvey county, Kansas, is a descendant of an old family of Alsace-Lorraine, and was born in Saint Clair county, Illinois, May 5, 1852.

Jacob Langenwalter, the father of the subject of this sketch, was also born in Alsace-Lorraine, and came to the United States in 1844, when he was eighteen or nineteen years of age. Elizabeth Baer from Rheinpfaltz, came over the same year and was forty-four days in making the voyage on a sailing vessel. She was born in 1823, and her parents and other members of the family came with her. She and Jacob Langenwalter met in Saint Clair county, Illinois, and were married there in 1850. They had two sons, Jacob and Daniel, and in 1852 the father died. Jacob died that same year, and the mother, thus widowed, some time afterward married John Brand, whom she bore four children. Their daughter Mary A. married Nathaniel Camp, of St. Louis, Missouri and has four children and their son, John J. Brand, lives on the old home farm in Summerfield, Illinois, where the mother still survives, healthy and active, bodily and intellectually, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years.

Daniel Langenwalter received a fair ed-

ucation and acquired a practical knowledge of farming. He went to Kansas in August, 1875, and bought a quarter section of land of a homesteader, on which thirty acres had been broken and a twelve by fourteen box house had been erected, paying the previous settler one thousand dollars for the place. In 1876 he built an addition to the house and made other improvements. He was married February 20 of that year to Christina Schmutz, daughter of Philip Schmutz, who had come with his family from the south of Germany to Saint Clair county, Illinois, in 1870, and removed thence to Pope county, Missouri, in 1871. In November 1874, Miss Schmutz and her brother Christian G. Schmutz, emigrated to Harvey county, Kansas, where she met her future husband.

Daniel and Christina (Schmutz) Langenwalter have had thirteen children, ten of whom are living: Jacob H., born January 12, 1877, and is a school teacher in Lakin township; Daniel B., born February 26, 1878, and is a member of his parents' household; Philip A., who lives in Illinois with his uncle, John J. Brand; Christina E., born February 12, 1881; John E., born December 18, 1882; Edward H., who was born December 17, 1884, and died at the age of twelve years; Anna Mary, who died when she was three years old; Samuel and Daniel E., twins, who were born December 16, 1888; Samuel died in infancy; Samuel F., born January 9, 1891; Albert L., born November 5, 1892; Emil A., born June 5, 1894, and Edwin R., born December 24, 1898.

Mr. Langenwalter is the owner of four hundred acres of land three hundred and twenty acres of which is in one body and he operates the whole tract himself, devoting one hundred and sixty acres to pasture. His principal crops are wheat and corn but he also grows considerable oats and alfalfa. His yearly output of wheat and corn is about two thousand bushels of each. He gives some attention to horses, of which he owns twelve head, and he always has from forty to fifty head of grade short horn cattle, including from ten to twelve milch cows. He has plenty of living water in his pastures and

an ample supply of water is provided to his house by means of a windmill. His present good residence was erected in 1897, a part of it having been brought from Wichita, and that sightly structure, together with his barn, granery, tool shed and other out-buildings have the aspect of a small village. He purchased the frame of the old Christian church at Halstead and used it in the construction of his wagon house.

Politically Mr. Langenwalter is a Republican and for more than twenty-years he has been treasurer of his township and for twenty-two years clerk of the local school board. He is now a director and treasurer of the Mennonite Mutual Fire Insurance company, of Kansas, one of the oldest and most prosperous insurance companies in the state. Reared in the Mennonite faith he has been an active worker in both church and Sunday-school and has been especially efficient as a Sunday school teacher and superintendent. He is a man of much public spirit, who is ever ready to assist by any means at his command any movement which he believes will be conducive to the general welfare, and as a man and a citizen he is held high in the esteem and confidence of his fellow townsmen.

JOSIAH C. HERSHNER.

Josiah C. Hershner is prominently connected with the business interests which have developed Ezbon and led to its upbuilding and progress. He is now the president of the Ezbon Town Company, is a director in the bank there and owns a number of business buildings and residences and is likewise identified with agricultural interests, all of which indicate his ability, enterprise and keen business management.

Mr. Hershner was born in Richland county, Ohio, February 11, 1842, and is a son of Andrew and Mary (Pierce) Hershner. On the paternal side he is of Pennsylvania Dutch descent and on the maternal side of English lineage. His father was a native of York county, Pennsylvania, and a son of Henry Hershner, a native of the Keystone

state and one of the first settlers of Richland county, Ohio, to which place he removed when his son Andrew was a little lad of five years. The latter there resided until 1864, when he removed to Holt county, Missouri, where he died in September, 1897, at the age of seventy-eight years. He was a farmer and stock-raiser by occupation. His wife, who was born in Maryland, died in Holt county, Missouri, in March, 1899, at the age of seventy-eight years. The maternal side of our subject has been noted for marked bravery on the field of battle. His uncle, Lorenzo Pierce, was a soldier of the Mexican war and the grandfather of our subject, Josiah Pierce, was in the war of 1812, while his great-grandfather, Josiah Pierce, Sr., was an officer of the Revolutionary war. Our subject made himself a distinguished war record in the rebellion, and his son fought in the Philippines, while his two brothers, John H. and Henry Hershner, were also numbered among the boys in blue that fought for the defense of the Union.

Josiah C. Hershner was reared upon the old farm homestead and pursued his education in the county of his nativity. After the inauguration of the Civil war he went to Chicago, Illinois, and on the 7th of September, 1861, in that city, he enlisted in the First United States Mechanical Fusileers, in which he served for six months, spending most of the time in camp. On the 16th of February, 1862, in Chicago, he again enlisted, becoming a member of Company I, First Illinois Light Artillery, under Captain Edward Bouton and Colonel Taylor. Later he was promoted to the rank of first quartermaster sergeant. After his second enlistment he joined Sherman's army, with which he was connected until that general started on his famous march to the sea, when Mr. Hershner was transferred to General Wilson's cavalry corps, in General Thomas' division. With the later command he participated in a number of the great battles of the war, including the engagements of Shiloh and Russell House, the siege of Corinth, the siege of Vicksburg and the battles of Jackson, Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Nashville. On the 17th of

March, 1864, with the other members of his company, he re-enlisted as a veteran and took part in the entire Nashville campaign, being mustered out at Chicago, Illinois, July 26, 1865. He made for himself a creditable military record, proving his bravery on many battlefields.

After the war Mr. Hershner returned to Ohio, and for a year was employed in machine shops there. He then joined his father in Holt county, Missouri, where he lived until 1879, when he came to Jewell county, Kansas, and secured a homestead farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 3, Ezbon township, on a part of which the town of Ezbon now stands. His fine new residence is on the site where he first located and where he has since lived. He has witnessed the entire growth of the town of Ezbon and has seen the surrounding country become a wealthy district. In his own business efforts he has met with a high degree of success as a farmer and stock-raiser and also through other channels of business activity. He is now the president of the Ezbon Town Company, which was organized in 1887, and is a director in the bank at this place, while the rental from business and residence property which he owns adds materially to his income. His investments have been judiciously made and return to him an excellent financial reward.

In Holt county, Missouri, in 1867, Mr. Hershner was united in marriage to Anne Brodbeck, who was born in Morrow county, Ohio, and is a daughter of John S. and Susan (Linn) Brodbeck, the former a native of York county, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Maryland. Both spent their last days in Holt county, Missouri. Four children have been born unto our subject and his wife: Robert S., who served in the First Colorado Infantry from the breaking out of the trouble in the Philippine Islands; Delle Z., who is studying music at Bethany College in Lindsborg, Kansas; Charles S., who is studying in the Kansas City Medical College, and J. Earl, who is located in Louisiana. In his political views Mr. Hershner is a stalwart Republican and socially he is connected with the Odd Fellows society and the Grand

Army of the Republic, being at present commander of the local post. He is as true to-day to his duties of citizenship as when he followed the old flag upon southern fields and in business life he has gained uniform respect by his fidelity to the strictest ethics of commercial life.

MARTIN L. DANIELS, M. D.

Martin L. Daniels is one of the pioneer physicians of Pawnee county, Kansas, now residing at Pawnee Rock. He was one of its first residents and has had a varied experience as a physician and surgeon. In the early days he rode for miles over the country, his progress unimpeded by fences or settlements. He was born in Fulton county, Pennsylvania, near the town of Hancock, June 8, 1847, his parents being Daniel and Rachel (Mergrett) Daniels. His maternal grandfather was Job Mergrett, his paternal great-grandfather Daniel Daniels. The latter resided in New Jersey and afterward in West Virginia. Subsequently he removed to Bedford county, Pennsylvania, which later became Fulton county, and there he served in the Revolutionary war. He was a farmer by occupation and at the time the colonists attempted to win independence he joined the army and served as an officer. A part of his sword is now in the possession of our subject. He also held official positions for many years, his ability and fidelity being widely recognized by his fellow townsmen, who continually elected him to positions of public trust. He died at the very advanced age of ninety-eight years. His children are Aaron, Benjamin, John, Dennis, Betsey, Polly, Katie, Lydia and Lally, and all reached mature years and had families. John Daniels, the grandfather of our subject, was born in what was then Fulton county, Ohio, and throughout his entire life he followed farming. His death occurred when he had attained the age of eighty-six years, and his wife passed away at the age of sixty-eight. Their children were, Daniel, John, Andrew, Rebecca and Elizabeth. Daniel Daniels, the Doctor's father, was a

native of Fulton county, Pennsylvania, and in early life engaged in teaching school. He removed to Christian county, Illinois, and afterward became one of the frontiersmen of Pike county, Missouri. Three years were spent in that state and he then returned to Illinois, becoming a farmer and postmaster of Blue Mound. In 1876 he again came to the west, settling on a claim northwest of Dry Walnut creek, near Pawnee Rock, now owned by Mr. Brooks. Here he dug a cellar and over it he erected a board house, living in true pioneer style for four years. He then engaged in the hotel business at Larned, later at Little River and afterward at Chanute, Kansas, but at the present time he is living retired, making his home with our subject.

Dr. Daniels, of this review, pursued his literary education in the public schools and then determining to devote his life to the practice of medicine, he began to study with Dr. Grismer, of Christian county, Illinois. Later his preceptor was Dr. Dunn, of Macon county, Illinois, and subsequently he attended lectures in the McDow Medical College, of St. Louis, in 1873. On the completion of his course he began practice in Laplace, Illinois, whence he removed to Vandalia, Missouri, but after three years he returned to Illinois, continuing in practice in Macon and Christian counties until the fall of 1877. As his father had come to the west and reported favorably upon the climate and possibilities of this section of the state he decided to come to Kansas and grow up with the country. The district was filled with individuals and people in poor health who had come here hoping that the climate would prove beneficial, so that there was an excellent opportunity for the physician. When Dr. Daniels took up his office at Pawnee Rock there was a small hotel, which had been built by Jason Lewis, and a blacksmith shop which was conducted by J. M. DePew. There was also the Litner building which was a combination structure, thirty-eight by eighteen feet. In it was located the postoffice, and Dr. Daniels conducted his office and a drug store was carried on on a small scale by the firm of

Garnerick & Bowman. The men slept in the back part of the building on straw and blankets and cooked their meals as best they could. They lived largely on buffalo meat and "slap jacks," but they had good appetites and relished their food. For some years the settlers lived in small board houses, in sod houses or in dugouts, and the homes were long distances apart. The Doctor served them professionally in true pioneer style and often received but little compensation for his services. He rode a pony and carried his pill bags, they being similar to the old saddle bags, and yet has a pair in his possession. These he had to hang around his neck when fording the quicksand streams, which he found very difficult to cross, for there were no bridges. At night he would often get lost in trying to ford the river and make his way up the further bank, there perhaps to find a sick woman upon a pile of hay with not a single blanket for covering and no food save rice and corn to eat. The husband would probably be engaged in winding dry grass to feed the fire or stuff the boiler, in which he burned the fuel, bottom side up, in order to keep the cabin warm. The sod house had its advantage, as it was always warm, the less windows and doors the better, for the chinks in those cabin houses always admitted the air. Frequently Dr. Daniels rode across the prairies in blinding storms, depending only upon the instinct of his well trained pony to bring him home in safety. He took in payment for his services potatoes, poultry, cattle, hay and grain, anything that would enable him to live, for the settlers had no money, but they were honest and thrifty and he knew that in course of time changes and improvements would come. They were people of integrity and all made an attempt to help each other, dividing of their crops and resources. The Doctor would ride from thirty to forty miles, and it was thus that he made his start in professional life in Kansas. After a time he sent for his wife. The only place in which they had to keep house was an attic over the store, which they reached by mounting a ladder and climbed through the

windows. They used nail legs for chairs and their other furniture was also primitive, but time changed as the country became more thickly settled and the labors of the people were rewarded with success. The Doctor was then enabled to collect his fees and in course of time he built a fine cottage. He is still interested in the drug business and owns other property. To-day he visits his patients riding in a fine carriage. The sod houses have been replaced by large, commodious and attractive homes and to-day Pawnee Rock is a thriving little town in the midst of a prosperous and contented agricultural community.

The lady who bears the name of Mrs. Daniels was in her maidenhood Miss Louisa Branstatter, a daughter of Achlas Branstatter, of Pike county, Missouri, the former from Kentucky. They now have one child, Rescue Rineldo, who was born in Pawnee Rock, May 26, 1888. Both the Doctor and his wife have a large circle of friends in this portion of the state and enjoy the high regard of all who know them. In 1804 our subject went to Brownson, Kansas, where he engaged in the drug business and the practice of medicine, but after four years he returned to Pawnee Rock. In the meantime he had served as mayor in Brownson, and in Pawnee Rock he has filled the position of county physician. He is also examining surgeon for several insurance companies and orders. He was one of the organizers and a charter member of the Pawnee County and Barton County Medical Association and is a member of the Pharmaceutical Association of the state. He is now the only pharmacist of this place and has a well equipped drug store. His practice from the beginning of his residence here has been large and in recent years has been very profitable, bringing to him a well merited success. Socially he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Knights of Pythias fraternity. No history of this community would be complete without the record of his life, for here he has been an important factor in public progress and advancement, having marked influence over the general good in many lines of improvement.

C. H. LOUTZENHISER.

One of the well improved and desirable farming properties of Galt township, Rice county, is the property of C. H. Loutzenhiser. He is one of the early pioneers of this locality, having located in Rice county in August, 1879, and he has ever since borne his part in the work of improvement and up-building which has been carried on here. He was born in Logan county, Illinois, near Lincoln, on the 10th of February, 1848. His paternal grandfather, John Loutzenhiser, was of Pennsylvania-German descent and was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was noted for his patriotic spirit and for his industry and honesty. His death occurred in Missouri. His son, Jacob Loutzenhiser, the father of our subject, was born and reared in Pennsylvania. When ten years of age he removed to Ohio, and in Hancock county, that state, he was united in marriage to Arvilla McKinley, a native of the Buckeye state and a daughter of William McKinley, of Scotch descent. After his marriage Mr. Loutzenhiser removed to Logan county, Illinois, locating near Middletown. In 1860 he removed to Mercer county, Missouri, and at the outbreak of the Civil war he became a staunch Union man, having been the first man in Mercer county, to raise a company for service. He was a gallant soldier throughout the entire struggle, and his company was known as the Merrill's Cavalry Company. He has now reached the ripe old age of eighty-three years, and during his long and useful career he has won the love and veneration of many friends, who esteem him for his sterling worth and uprightness of character. He is a strong advocate of Republican principles and is a worthy member of the Baptist church. His wife has passed the seventy-third milestone on the journey of life, and of the Methodist church she is a worthy representative, exemplifying her christian belief in her every day life. This worthy couple have had eight children. One daughter, Maud, died in Tregon, Missouri and Arvilla, Grant, Sherman and Francis died when quite young. The living children are: Charles H., the subject

of this review; David, who is a minister in the Baptist church and is now living in Mercer county, Missouri; and Hanna Helen, also of Missouri.

Charles H. Loutzenhiser spent the first twelve years of his life in Logan county, Illinois, and he then accompanied his parents on their removal to Mercer county, Missouri. He was reared to the quiet pursuits of the farm, and during the war he saw much active service near his home. He attended school in Nevada, Ohio, receiving a good education, and during nine winter terms he was a successful and popular teacher in Mercer county, Missouri. On the 12th of April, 1874, in Mercer county, he was united in marriage to Barbara Spidle, who was born in Ohio, but was reared and educated in Missouri. She is a daughter of David and Margaret (Palmer) Spidle, both natives of Mercer county. They were the parents of seven children, namely: Sarah, Barbara, Anthony, John, James, Rachel and Louisa J. The father of this family has followed farming as a life occupation, is a Democrat in his political views, and is a member of the Dunkard church. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Loutzenhiser has been blessed with ten children, five sons and five daughters, as follows: Claude, who operates the old homestead; Fithen, who is married and resides in Victoria township, Rice county; Myrtle; Otto, who is also engaged in farming the homestead; Olive; John; Dett; Minnie; Ada; and William McKinley. Otto is now a successful teacher near Fred-e-rick, Kansas.

The year 1879 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Loutzenhiser in Rice county, Kansas. In 1901 he purchased the farm on which he now resides, which is located on section 16 Galt township, one and one half miles northeast of Geneseo. He also owns another tract of one hundred and sixty acres. His residence is a large and commodious structure, containing fourteen rooms and a rock cellar. Mr. Loutzenhiser affiliates with the Republican party, and on that ticket he has been elected to the offices of treasurer and clerk of his township. For a number of years he has served as a deacon in the

Christian church, in which he is an active and zealous member. His long residence in Kansas classes him among the honored pioneers of the state, and he has aided in laying the foundation for the present prosperity and progress of this portion of the commonwealth.

CHARLES CAIN.

Charles Cain is descended from a worthy New England family and is now known as one of the leading and progressive farmers and stock dealers of Rice county. He was born in Wyoming county, New York, July 31, 1857. His grandfather, Yost Cain, was a native of Vermont and was a farmer by occupation. On leaving the Green Mountain state he went to New York, where he spent his remaining days. His religious belief was indicated by his membership in the Methodist Church. He had children, as follows: Justice, Charles, John, Lewis, Yost, Clark, Fannie, Dorcas and Cynthia.

Of this number John Cain, the father of our subject, was born and reared in the Empire state and there married Miss Mary Buck, a daughter of Edmund Buck, a farmer who removed to New York, becoming a successful farmer there. Politically he was a Republican and filled some local offices, including many township positions and also that of county supervisor. He was widely and favorably known and was accounted one of the leading and influential citizens of his community. His death also occurred in the Empire state. He had five children.—Ransom, Marcus, Rollin, Mary B. and Mrs. Carrie Carpenter. Mr. and Mrs. Cain remained in New York until 1880, when they came to Kansas, joining their son Charles. He has followed farming in New York, and on coming to the Sunflower state he and his son jointly carried on general farming and stock-raising. They made a good start in business and were prospering when the father was called to his final rest in 1883. He was a hard working man, full of energy and hope and possessed many sterling characteristics. His wife survived him

fifteen years and died in 1868. They were the parents of four children: Charles; Ane, who became Mrs. Hatfield, of Rice county and died September 19, 1901; Cynthia; and Charles, of Dakota. The parents held membership in the Baptist church.

Charles Cain, whose name forms the caption of this article, was reared in New York and after attaining his majority was joined in wedlock to Miss Sarah Heath, a native of New York and a daughter of Lorenzo Heath, also of that state, whence he removed to Missouri. Mrs. Cain died September 15, 1878, at the age of twenty-five years. In 1880 he was again married, his second union being with Miss Maggie R. McMurtrey, who was born in Missouri, December 15, 1859, a daughter of William and Jennie (Collins) McMurtrey, the former a Baptist minister, who during the days of the Civil war resided in Missouri and thence came to Rice county. He afterward removed to Barber county, Kansas, where his death occurred, but his wife spent her last days in Rice county. He was widely and favorably known and devoted the greater part of his life to the uplifting of mankind. He also carried on farming. His children were: Thomas, a physician; Wesley, of Oklahoma; Maggie, now Mrs. Cain; Mollie, who was the wife of E. Hunter but is now dead; Marvin, of Oklahoma; Bernice, the wife of C. Bissell; and Frank and Harry, who are living in Oklahoma. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Cain has been blessed with five children: John, born in 1883; Sarah, in 1884; Charles, in 1886; Wentz, in 1888; and Mark, in 1893.

It was in the year 1879 that Charles Cain came to Kansas, locating in Rice county, where he purchased some raw prairie land from the railroad. He thus became owner of two hundred and forty acres and here began life in earnest, living in a small house. He at once began to improve and cultivate his farm, and his capable management, conservative methods and reliable business practices have enabled him to advance steadily on the highway to success. Like most of the pioneers who settled here he had but limited capital at the time of arrival, yet his untiring

energy and diligence enabled him to acquire a handsome competence. To-day he is rated among the most successful agriculturists of his community. He owns several well improved farms, having about one thousand acres under a high state of cultivation. He cultivates diversified crops and in addition raises stock and feeds cattle for the market. He raises but the best grades of stock, and thus places splendid animals upon sale. He has ever been progressive in his methods, and he bought the first steam power thresher to the county, continuing its operation for a number of years. Farming is one of the most important industries of Kansas and the man of strong purpose who is not afraid to work can always win success here in this line of business. His home is about six miles east of Lyons, where he has a good residence, and the many other improvements upon his place stand as monuments to his thrift and ability. There is also an orchard and grove upon the farm, and the farm is one of the most beautiful, attractive and desirable places of the community.

In politics Mr. Cain was formerly a Republican but afterward united with the Reform party and now uses his aid and influence in its support. He has filled the office of township treasurer and other local positions, but political honors have little attraction for him, as he desires to give his attention to his business affairs, in which he has met with creditable success. He and his wife are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Mitchell and are people of the highest respectability, enjoying in an unqualified measure the confidence and friendship of their fellow men. Mr. Cain's example is certainly worthy of emulation, and his life history proves conclusively that success will reward earnest effort.

CHARLES T. BAILEY.

Among the progressive citizens of Kansas are men of Kentucky nativity who take high rank for all those qualities which make for success in life and for patriotic citizen-

ship. One such is Charles T. Bailey, of Center township, Ottawa county, whose post-office address is Minneapolis and who has been a resident of the county since 1874. Mr. Bailey was born at Newport, Campbell county, Kentucky, May 31, 1832, a son of E. M. and Sidney (Smith) Bailey. His father, who was born near Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1820, was a son of William Bailey and was of English and French ancestry. His mother, who was born in New Jersey, in 1818, was a daughter of Sidney Smith, a native of New Jersey. E. M. Bailey was a harness-maker and was so good a mechanic in the line of his trade that during the period of the Civil war he was employed at Cincinnati by the United States government in the manufacture of harness for army use. He lived at Newport, Kentucky, across the river from Cincinnati, until 1874, when he removed to Ottawa county, Kansas, where he became a successful farmer and where he died in 1886, at the age of sixty-six years, leaving a widow and one son, Charles T. Bailey, who is the immediate subject of this sketch. His widow survived until January 8, 1900, when she died, being then more than eighty years of age. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Bailey was a well informed man, of broad views, who was successful as a business man and influential as a citizen. He was of imposing appearance, being strongly built and six feet in height and he was an interesting and convincing talker. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias.

Charles T. Bailey was reared at Newport, Kentucky, and was educated in the schools of that town. He accompanied his father to Kansas in 1874 and has prospered so well as a farmer and stockman that he is the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of land and is a prominent farmer and stockman. Politically he is a Populist and he has filled the offices of township assessor and trustee. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and from time to time has been identified with other local and general organizations. He is a popular citizen of much public spirit who has the interest of his township and county at heart,

and at the age of forty-nine he is in the prime of a vigorous manhood with the promise of many years.

Mr. Bailey was married in Center township, Ottawa county, Kansas, to Miss Fannie Smith, a daughter of Doctor J. C. Smith and his wife, Elizabeth (Gannie) Smith, who was born, reared and educated in Ohio, and who died May 2, 1885, about ten years after their marriage. They had five children: Edward C., born in 1876; Addie Inez, born in 1878; Chester Arthur, born in 1879; Charles C., born in 1882; and James E., born in 1885.

NOAH E. MYERLY.

If Jewell county were asked to name the most loyal citizen, the most faithful officer and the most trustworthy business man living within her borders the response would come from many of her citizens that it is Noah E. Myerly, who is now occupying the position of county sheriff. He is indeed a man whose record both in public and private life is above reproach, for he has ever been actuated by high moral principles that have made his conduct straightforward and his word as good as his bond.

Mr. Myerly was born on a farm in Ogle county, Illinois, January 21, 1859. His father, John B. Myerly, was a native of Maryland and in early manhood removed to the prairie state, becoming one of the prominent pioneers of Ogle county, assisting in the work of development and improvement there for a number of years. In 1862 he removed to Poweshiek county, Iowa. He had married Emily Little, a native of Maryland, and both spent their last days in Poweshiek county, the father of our subject passing away in 1870. By occupation a farmer, he devoted his entire life to that pursuit, thus providing for his family. The mother died in 1886.

Noah E. Myerly was a little lad of six summers at the time of the removal to Iowa, and there, upon his father's farm, he was reared to manhood, early gaining actual



N. E. Weyerly.



experience in the work of fields and meadows. Through the winter months he attended the public schools. In 1879 he came to Jewell county, Kansas, and was one of the first permanent settlers here. He was at that time a young man of twenty years. He acquired one hundred and sixty acres of the school land, which he has transformed into a very valuable farm, neat and thrifty in appearance, the well cultivated fields surrounding substantial buildings. He has cultivated the cereals best adapted to this climate and has also successfully engaged in stock-raising, so that he became a prosperous agriculturist.

In his political views Mr. Myerly is a Populist, fearless in defense of his principles, which he staunchly upholds as occasion demands. Scarcely a county convention of his party has been held in which he has not served as a delegate and he has also been frequently sent to the district and congressional conventions. His political life has been above reproach, and is an object lesson of what sincerity and absolute fidelity can accomplish in politics. In 1899 he was nominated on the Populist ticket for the office of county sheriff and was triumphantly elected. Although his township—Burr Oak—usually has a Republican majority of fifty, he reversed this and gained a majority of thirty over his opponent. He had previously served as trustee of Burr Oak township for two terms, but had never been a politician in the sense of office-seeking. His term of sheriff was to continue for two years, but under a new law passed by the state legislature, he will be the incumbent of the office until January 1, 1903, and will then doubtless again become his party's candidate. In the office he is serving most faithfully, neither fear nor favor can swerve him from the path of duty, and his zeal, earnestness and fidelity are conspicuous traits in his official career.

On the 2d of February, 1881, in Jewell county, Mr. Myerly was united in marriage to Miss Eva L. Fahrney, a native of Poweshiek county, Iowa, and unto them have been born five children: John, Gail, Cloyd,

Jessie and Ray. The children are being provided with excellent educational privileges, and Mr. Myerly is a warm friend to the schools. He has long served as a school director, and has done all in his power to promote the standard of the schools and increase their efficiency. The family have many friends in the community and the hospitality of the best homes of Mankato and vicinity is extended to them. A local publication has said of him: "During all of his busy life no one has ever found a flaw in his stainless integrity, in his lofty courage, in his love of family and home, in the loyalty of his friendship, in the generosity shown to both friend and foe, in the intrepid defense of his principles. We honor him, we impose in him great trust, and yet he is deserving of it all. He is a man whom the power of office does not spoil, nor can he be led from the path of rectitude or honesty."

WILLIAM S. HAMILTON.

Ohio, the refuge and mother of pioneers, gave to Kansas an element of its citizenship which has always made for material advancement and intellectual enlightenment. One Ohioan who occupies a place high in the esteem of his fellow citizens of Kingman county is William S. Hamilton, a retired farmer, whose home is at Norwich, and who is the owner of three hundred and forty acres of land in Sumner county and six hundred acres in Kingman county.

William S. Hamilton was born in Medina county, Ohio, March 14, 1826, a son of Mathew L. and Achsa (Beardsley) Hamilton, both natives of New York. His father settled in Ohio in 1818, locating in Medina county, where he acquired and improved a farm, on which the subject of this sketch was reared attending the common schools in the intervals of work. He had four children, two of whom are living,—William S. and Lewis H., the latter, formerly of Harper county, Kansas, having his home in Oklahoma. The mother of these children died

when William S. was twelve years old and after that sad event the boy spent two years in Delaware county, New York, a member of his grandfather Beardsley's home. After his return to his old home in Ohio he worked on the farm and studied as occasion offered in the common school and at the academy. April 12, 1849, when he was little more than twenty-three years old, he married Priscilla Miner, a native of Chatauqua county, New York, and daughter of Ariel G. and Priscilla Miner. Shortly after his marriage he bought one hundred and thirty acres of heavily timbered land and in three years had cleared one hundred acres of it, a larger tract than had up to that time been cleared up in his part of the country. On that place he lived until 1850, when he went to Branch county, Michigan, and bought three hundred and twenty acres of land near Bronson, a part of which was timbered. After making some improvements there he removed in 1852 to Washington county, Iowa, and took up nine hundred acres of government land in Seventy-six township. His new possession was raw prairie land, and as rapidly as possible he plowed portions of it and put them under cultivation at the same time engaging extensively in stock-raising. When he settled there he had no neighbor within five miles and his nearest market was at Muscatine, sixty miles away, and at Burlington. He constructed large yards and sheds on his place, and his home, half farm house, half hotel, was long a stopping place for all who travelled through that part of the country. He stayed there until 1888, improving two thousand acres of land, and during that time shipped many cattle to Colorado and took many horses from there to Iowa, besides purchasing land in Wild county, Colorado, near Colorado Springs, which he disposed of after several years. He was elected the first justice of the peace in his township, and as supervisor and township clerk assisted in raising two regiments for the war. In 1880 he made his first visit to Kansas and bought a half section of land in Eden township, Sumner county. After that he went back and forth between Kansas and Iowa

several times and eventually bought two hundred and forty acres in Kingman county.

After taking up his residence in Kingman county, Kansas, Mr. Hamilton was until two years ago engaged in farming and stock-raising with his son William F. Hamilton, Jr., and since then he has lived in partial retirement from active business, leasing much of his land and entrusting his interests to his sons.

In politics Mr. Hamilton was formerly a Whig and during more recent years has been a Republican. His political activity in Iowa, where he has held many important township and county offices has been referred to. Since locating in Kingman county, he has been offered and has refused nomination to office in the state legislature, but he has accepted the offices of justice of the peace, township trustee and member of the school board. He is a member of Lodge No. 319, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a past master, and which he has represented in the grand lodge. He has long been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, which he has served as trustee, class-leader and Sunday-school superintendent and teacher. Besides his extensive farming interests he is the owner of much town property in Norwich, including a large livery barn and six houses and lots.

William S. and Priscilla (Miner) Hamilton have had children as follows: George A., who is engaged extensively in stock farming near Chadron, Dawes county, Nebraska; Matthew L., who is a noted stock-farmer of Sumner county, Kansas; Henry, who died in infancy; Ellen, who died in her girlhood; William F., who is a well known farmer and stockman in Sumner county, was as has been stated, formerly his father's partner in business; Grace, who is the wife of Edward Hodges, of Medford, Oklahoma; and Emma, who married William Stone and also lives in Oklahoma, at the opening of which territory for settlement her husband was a lucky contestant for valuable land.

Brief mention has been made of Mr. Hamilton's patriotic work in raising troops for service in the Civil war while he was a

resident of Iowa. It should be stated that in 1862 he enlisted in Company C, of the Eleventh Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and joined that organization at Camp McClellan, where he was disabled by a broken ankle and was sent home with a commission as a recruiting officer. Later in the war the town of South English, Keokuk county, Iowa, had become a rendezvous for a strong organization of the Knights of the Golden Circle, the leading spirit in which was a fire-eating southerner, a Baptist minister named Talley. A draft was pending and this faction assembled in force to make a demonstration against it. Talley, who was much excited, was enraged by the sight of a young soldier in uniform, who, home on a furlough, was in a crowd of Unionists present on that occasion, and exclaiming, "There is one of those Lincoln hirelings," drew his revolver and standing up in a wagon fired it at the soldier. Immediately Talley's followers fired into the crowd, piercing many garments with bullets but injuring no one. Talley had jumped from the wagon, and as he was about to climb into it again a return volley was fired and he fell dead. Enraged at this outcome of the affair, Talley's followers threatened to burn the town. Mr. Hamilton, who was the only army officer in the town, rallied about one thousand loyal citizens, and, seizing shooting irons of all kinds wherever they could be found, armed them and proceeded to fortify the town, which was in a state of siege about three weeks, during which time Mr. Hamilton furnished much of the food for his little army. A charge of murder was made against five citizens for the killing of Talley and the sheriff attempted to arrest them, but desisted from his purpose under stress of Mr. Hamilton's stern advice. He remained in command until relieved by Major Chapman, of General Curtis' staff.

William Hamilton, the founder of the family in America and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, came over in the Mayflower as a member of the Plymouth colony. Eden Hamilton, William S. Hamilton's grandfather, was born in Connecti-

cut and in the Revolutionary war served under General Washington with the rank of major and was present at the trial of Major Andre. Mathew L., father of William S. Hamilton, began life in Medina county, Ohio, as a poor man, having literally no capital but an axe and his willingness to work, and he became a prosperous farmer and a man of influence in his community. He was a Whig until the organization of the Republican party, and after that until the end of his days a Republican. He died in Medina county, Ohio, aged about eighty years.

CHARLES E. DOTY.

As properly understood and appreciated, there is no vocation in connection with the manifold industries and occupations of life that is more ennobling and independent than that of the farmer, and it is well that the old Aryan love of land remains firm in the hearts of so considerable a portion of the human race. This basic art of agriculture has an able representative in Mr. Doty, one of the popular and successful farmers and stock-growers of Rural township, Kingman county, where he has a fine estate of four hundred and eighty acres, located on sections 16 and 22.

From the old Buckeye state have come many of the representative citizens of Kansas, and the subject of this review claims the same as the place of his nativity, having been born in Geauga county, Ohio, on the 19th of February, 1854, the son of Ezra and Edna (Fuller) Doty, who were likewise born in the same county, being representatives of pioneer families of Ohio. Ezra Doty, who was a farmer by vocation, died when the subject of this review was an infant, and his widow passed away in 1887, at the age of fifty-nine years. Of their eight children six are living at the present time,—Wallace, who came to Kansas in 1873, died in Barton county, in February, 1901; Jane is the wife of Charles Gillett, of Keokuk, Iowa; Ezra is a resident also of that city; Martin is a farmer of Winnebago coun-

ty, Illinois; Edwin follows farming in Keokuk county, Iowa; Amanda, who married Dr. Wylie Brown, of Cleo, Woods county, Oklahoma, is deceased; Frank is a resident of Cleo; and Charles E., the youngest of the family, is the subject of this sketch.

After the death of the father the eldest son became practically the head of the family, whose removal to Keokuk county, Iowa, occurred about the year 1856, when our subject was about two years of age. He was reared on the Iowa farm, and his educational opportunities were such as were afforded by the public schools of the place and period. When he was eighteen years of age his mother consummated a second marriage, becoming the wife of Able Woods, and about this time also Mr. Doty began his independent career, securing employment on a farm, finally going to Illinois, where his brother had engaged in farming operations, and there he continued to reside until the year prior to his marriage, which occurred on the 16th of July, 1874, when he was united to Miss Phebe J. Brown, daughter of Dr. Wylie and Phebe (Dillon) Brown. She was born in Ohio and was reared and educated in Keokuk, Iowa, in which state our subject had resided for the year preceding his marriage, which was solemnized in Poweshiek county. After thus assuming the responsibilities of the benedict, Mr. Doty rented a farm of forty acres, in Keokuk county, where he remained until February, 1875, when he came to Hutchinson, Kansas, and in the same spring made a homestead entry on section 2, Bell township, Reno county, eventually proving up on his claim, improving the same and there continuing to make his home until the winter of 1879, when he sold the property. The following spring he came to Kingman county and took up a claim in Dresden township, disposing of the same the following spring and thereafter leasing a farm in the same township for the next year. In the spring of 1882 Mr. Doty purchased a portion of his present fine farm, and to the original tract has since added until he has a total of four hundred and eighty acres, as has been previously noted, while he has made the

best of improvements on the place and has achieved a success worthy the name. He began his operations here in a modest way, but energy and good judgment have enabled him to make a consecutive advancement and he is now numbered among the substantial and prosperous farmers and stock-growers of this section of the state. He has a herd of high-grade cattle, having graded the same to a high standard by the utilization of full-blood Hereford and Red Polled types. He has a commodious and comfortable residence, quite different from the primitive board and pole cabin of one room which constituted his original domicile when becoming a pioneer of the state, while other buildings on the place are substantial and well adapted to the uses for which they were erected.

In politics Mr. Doty maintains an independent attitude, giving his support to such men and measures as his judgment dictates, rather than being guided along strict partisan lines. He has shown a deep concern in public affairs of a local nature, and the confidence and esteem in which he is held in the community was signally manifested in 1894, when he was elected treasurer of the township, serving in this capacity for two years and giving a most able and satisfactory administration. He and his wife are consistent members of the Baptist church at Maud, in whose work they take a prominent part. Fraternally Mr. Doty is one of the leading members of Cunningham Lodge, No. 431, I. O. O. F., at Cunningham, being a charter member and having been elected a trustee of the same at the time of its organization, while he also has had the distinction of serving as noble grand of this lodge. Both he and his wife are also charter members of the Rebekah lodge of the order, and are deeply interested in its welfare. He is also a charter member of Lodge No. 134, Knights of Pythias, at Cunningham, of which he is past chancellor commander; and he is also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America.

In conclusion we will state that Mr. and Mrs. Doty have an interesting family of six

children, their names, in order of birth, being as follows: Franklin, who is a farmer of Rural township; Jessie, the wife of Dr. Silas Nossaman, of Rural township; and Wylie, Anna, Leona and Harry, all of whom remain at the pleasant family home. Mr. Doty came to Kansas a poor man, and by his indefatigable energy and good management has pushed forward to the goal of unequivocal success, being known as one of the representative citizens and substantial farmers of the county of Kingman, where he has made his home for a full score of years.

STEPHEN B. CHAPMAN.

The influential citizen of Concord township, Ottawa county, Kansas, whose name is the title of this brief sketch and whose postoffice is at Lindsay, was a pioneer of Kansas, having lived in this state since 1860 and in Ottawa county since 1863. He was born in Coventry, Summit county, Ohio, in 1829, a son of Nathaniel and Lucinda (Brewster) (Edgington) Chapman. Nathaniel Chapman was a son of Augustus Chapman and was born in New England, of a good old colonial family. Lucinda Brewster was a great-granddaughter of Elder Brewster, who came over in the Mayflower and was prominent among the colonists at Plymouth. Her father was Stephen Brewster, a prominent and influential citizen of his county. By her first marriage, with a Mr. Edgington, she had two daughters, Mary, who became Mrs. McClure, and lives at Dallas, Texas, and Harriet E., who became Mrs. Elliott, and lives at Santa Clara, California. By her marriage to Nathaniel Chapman she had six sons: Stephen B., who is the immediate subject of this sketch; Richard, who died in Wisconsin; Henry, who lives in Ottawa county, Kansas; James, of Wisconsin; Leonard Girley, who served for three years in the Federal army in the Civil war and is now a citizen of Steven's Point, Wisconsin; and Milo, who was also a soldier in the Civil war under the stars and stripes and lives in Ottawa county, Kan-

sas. The father of these children died at Reedsburg, Sauk county, Wisconsin, in 1806 at the age of sixty-three years, while their mother died in Medina county, Ohio, in 1889. Nathaniel Chapman was a successful farmer. In politics he was a Whig and later a Republican. He and his good wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he held the office of steward and class leader.

Stephen B. Chapman was reared in Ohio, where he gained a practical knowledge of farming and such a rudimentary education as was obtainable in the common schools then in vogue near his home. In 1844 he accompanied his father to the wilds of Wisconsin, settling at Lowell, Dodge county, about forty miles south of Milwaukee. The country around was not yet rid of wild animals, and Indians were numerous. His father erected one of the first sawmills in Dodge county, Wisconsin, and entered upon a business career which gave him considerable prominence. The subject of this sketch was married in Adams county, Wisconsin, to Miss Lovinia M. Gates, a native of the state of New York and a daughter of Schuyler S. Gates, who was a nephew of General Gates, famous in the history of the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Chapman's mother, who was born in Vermont, bore the maiden name of Mary A. Pratt, and was a daughter of Major John Pratt, who lived in eastern Vermont. He commanded a battalion of Vermont men that hastened to the defense of Plattsburg against the British in 1814. Major Pratt died in 1820. For many years Mrs. Chapman lived at Albion, Erie county, Pennsylvania, whence in 1849 she removed with her parents to Adams county, Wisconsin. There her father became prominent in many ways. He built the first bridge across the Wisconsin river at the Dells, under charter from the government, who authorized him to collect toll for thirty years from those who made use of it. He became an extensive dealer in bonds and mortgages and was a man of influence in many directions. Her mother died in Adams county, Wisconsin, on the 12th of October, 1849, leaving children as follows: Oscar J. Gates, who went

to California in 1851, and became a prominent dentist in Eureka, Humboldt county, that state. He was sent as a delegate from the Odd Fellows fraternity to Paris, and while there he died suddenly of heart disease on the 15th of April, 1895. The second son, Leroy J. Gates, was a fine artist, and his death occurred of consumption at the St. Helena Sanitarium in California, on the 8th of September, 1895. Arabella Gibson died of heart disease on the return journey from Europe, in July, 1891, and was buried at sea. Lavinia M. Chapman resides on the old home farm which has been in the possession of the family since 1864. Irene R. Ehrman died of consumption at Los Berros, California, on the 7th of September, 1900, at the age of sixty-five years. Gertrude E. Winteringer makes her home at Tulsa, Oklahoma. For his second wife Schuyler S. Gates chose Elizabeth Phinigan, their wedding being celebrated in 1850. They had one son, Schuyler S. Gates, Jr., who was born in 1851. His third marriage was celebrated in 1860, when Mary Cusic became his wife, and they had one daughter, Adela Gates, who resides in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Schuyler S. Gates was murdered near Kilburn City, Sauk county, Wisconsin, on the 13th of September, 1860.

Stephen B. Chapman removed from Wisconsin to Missouri in 1850, and from Missouri to Douglas county, Kansas, in 1860. He made his home there for three years, during which time he saw military service in the state militia in operations against Quantrel and his band, and experienced many perils and hardships. In 1863 he located in Ottawa county, Kansas, a rich and beautiful country which has been not inaptly called the "Garden of Eden of Kansas," where his most conspicuous neighbors were Indians and buffaloes, and for a time he lived in a dugout, in which he afforded entertainment, as he states, to both saints and sinners as they sought admittance at his door. When a missionary by the name of Holley was sent to this county in 1864, S. B. Chapman opened to him his door, and the first sermon delivered in Ottawa county was preached in his dugout, and a Sabbath

school also was organized and held at the same place for over one year before means could be obtained to build a schoolhouse, which was erected on the northeast corner of his place. It was built of hewn logs with a dirt roof and this was the first schoolhouse in the county. He and his wife now own three hundred and twenty acres of as good land as there is in Kansas. They have a fine residence, large barn, adequate outbuildings of all kinds, orchards, groves, meadows and pasture land and fields devoted to divers crops, and are surrounded by many evidences not only of prosperity but of a refined and cultivated taste, which has made them known widely and favorably.

Mr. Chapman has had born to him children as follows: Mary, who became Mrs. Scholtz and lives at Lamar, Ottawa county, Kansas; Irene, who became Mrs. Wallace and lives at Okarche, Oklahoma; Oscar, who is engaged in mining in California; Rozetta, who became Mrs. Jewett and lives in Minneapolis, Kansas; Nellie, who became Mrs. Winans, of Girard, Kansas, and who has achieved a reputation as an evangelist of the Free Methodist church; and Lillie, who became Mrs. Spink and is a well known lawyer of Chicago, often appearing before the supreme court of Illinois. Mrs. Spink was formerly a popular teacher in Ottawa county. Her son, Brewster Gates Spink, is also well known in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman have made it one of their sacred duties of life to afford all of their children good educations, and to give them such moral and patriotic instruction as fits them admirably for the duties of citizenship. Their home is one of the most attractive and hospitable in Ottawa county, and they are so popular personally that the number of their friends may be said to be identical with the number of those who have come to know them well.

JAMES W. SPRINGER.

For a quarter of a century James W. Springer has made his home in Barber county, and his residence in Kansas covers

forty-five years. The state is dear to him, being so long the place of his abode, and throughout all these years he has been loyal and faithful to its best interests, promoting its welfare by every means within his power. He is now accounted one of the progressive and enterprising farmers of Nippawalla township, Barber county, where he is successfully carrying on agricultural pursuits. He was born in Clinton county, Missouri, March 17, 1842, and comes of a long lived ancestry. His paternal grandfather, George Springer, died when near one hundred years of age and his wife had reached the advanced age of ninety-two years at the time of her death. The maternal grandfather, James Poteet, was a soldier of the war of 1812, serving under General Jackson at the battle of New Orleans, and his death occurred at the age of ninety-eight.

Harvey Springer, the father of our subject, was a gallant soldier in the Indian wars in Florida. He was a wagon-maker by trade, following that pursuit for many years in order to provide for his family. He married Miss Mary E. Poteet, a native of Tennessee, and they became the parents of eight children: Lucy Jane; W. B., a resident of this township; James W.; George H., who was a soldier of the Seventh Kansas Regiment and died at home of wounds sustained in service; Nancy, Alice, Mary and Elvira. The father died in Garrett, Kansas, the age of seventy-seven years and his wife passed away at the age of eighty-two. They were both consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church and the father was a strong Union man during the Civil war.

James W. Springer spent the first fifteen years of his life in the state of his nativity and then became a resident of Anderson county, Kansas, where he continued his education, which he had begun in the former state. On the home farm he was trained to habits of industry, economy and honesty and the lessons of life which he thus learned have been of great value to him in his business career. At the time of the Civil war his patriotic spirit was aroused by the attempt of the south to overthrow the Union and set at naught the power of the

national government and he joined the Seventh Kansas Cavalry under the command of the gallant Colonel Jenison, enlisting on the 11th of November, 1861. He served until September 29, 1865, rendering valuable aid to his country. During the first three months he was in Kansas and later he was in Missouri and Arkansas until May, 1862, when with his command he was sent across the river and took part in the campaigns in Kentucky and Tennessee. He participated in the battles of Corinth, Memphis, proceeded against the troops under Generals Price and Marmaduke in Missouri and Arkansas, aiding in quelling the guerilla bands and in suppressing the bushwhackers, who were doing so much to stir up restlessness and disorder, and were plundering and robbing wherever they went. Mr. Springer took part in the battle of Mine Creek, where General Marmaduke was captured, and wherever duty called him he was found, whether upon the picket or the firing line. When the Civil war was ended he went with his regiment overland to Omaha, Nebraska, and thence to Fort Kearney to guard the government trains against the hostile Indians. Later the command returned to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and Mr. Springer was honorably discharged with the rank of corporal.

When his military service was ended he took up his abode in Labette county, Kansas, in 1866, becoming one of its pioneer settlers and there securing a government claim. He aided in the work of early development there and later removed to Chautauqua county, this state, then a part of Howard county. The year 1877 witnessed his arrival in Barber county, where he has since made his home. He has to-day eight hundred acres of valuable land, of which two hundred acres is under cultivation, the well tilled fields yielding to him golden harvests. He is also extensively engaged in the raising of cattle and his shipments of stock are each year quite extensive. He is a very enterprising and progressive farmer, who has upon his place all modern improvements and his is, indeed, a model farm of the twentieth century.

On the 31st of October, 1866, in Anderson county, Kansas, Mr. Springer was united in marriage to Miss Harriet A. Tefft, a native of Michigan and a daughter of John and Lorinda Tefft, now deceased. She had four brothers who were members of Co. G, of the Seventh Kansas Cavalry in the war of the Rebellion—William, John Q., James M. and Pha—and certainly of this record for loyalty the family may well be proud. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Springer were born two children: Grace Vaughn and Alice Rinke. The mother died in Chautauqua county, in 1876, and in 1877 Mr. Springer was again married, his second union being with Matilda L. Hayden, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Ezra and Catherine Hayden. Ten children have been born of the second marriage: Mrs. Hattie Hamblin, of Oklahoma; James B., Cora, Maud, Bessie, Edison, Herbert, Lulu, Carrie and Lucy, all yet at home in Barber county, Kansas.

The Republican party receives the endorsement of Mr. Springer through his franchise and he strongly advocates its principles but he has never had time nor desire to seek public office. He belongs to Medicine Lodge Post, No. 174, G. A. R., and enjoys the confidence and good will of his comrades of the war as well as the high regard of all with whom other relations of life have brought him in contact. He is the architect of his own fortunes. All that he has is the merited reward of his labors and his life history proves that success is not a matter of genius, but the outcome of persistent, honest effort.

HON. ROBERT DOUGHERTY.

Hon. Robert Dougherty, member of the Kansas legislature, and one of the men who has become conspicuous on account of natural ability, was born in Monroe county, New York, on August 27, 1843. His parents were John and Nancy McKinney, both of whom were born in Ireland, coming to America in 1842 and locating in New York, where the former became a prominent and

successful farmer. His death occurred about 1879, at the age of sixty-five, his wife surviving him some ten years. Both of them were consistent and valued members of the Methodist church. They reared a family of six children, and all of them are still living and honored in their several localities.

Robert Dougherty was educated in the common schools and was destined for higher opportunities, but the outbreak of the Civil war changed his outlook, and he became a student soldier, enlisting for service on May 21, 1861, in answer to the call of President Lincoln; entering Company K, Twenty-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry, and was with his regiment at the first battle of Bull Run, being of the reserve force that came up when the troops began to scatter. History tells of the events of that memorable day. The next battle in which our subject took part was that of Cedar Mountain, then followed Thoroughfare Gap, the second battle of Bull Run, and then Chantilly. His regiment was a part of the Army of the Potomac, Rickett's division. His next battle was at South Mountain, and next, Antietam, and he was with General Hooker's corps when he opened the battle here, in the morning. He was one of the gallant men at Fredericksburg and at Chancellorsville. Although his term of enlistment had expired he fought bravely through that awful day. At the second battle of Bull Run bullets passed through his clothes. In all, Mr. Dougherty was in thirteen hotly contested battles, and numerous lesser engagements.

After his return home he went south for four months in the service of the government, and then went to the oil regions of Pennsylvania, first to Pithole, then to Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, remaining there until 1887, when he came to Kansas and settled in Newton, where for nine years he was the superintendent of the gas works. Before leaving Pennsylvania he had become prominent in politics, and during 1885-7 served two terms in the legislature, from Armstrong county.

Mr. Dougherty soon came to the front



Robert Dougherty



after his location in Kansas. All his life he had been active in the Republican party, and his counsel is often required in party deliberations. In 1895 he was elected treasurer of Harvey county and the honor was again tendered him in 1897. In 1900, while still serving in the treasurer's office, he was elected to the legislature of Kansas, and retired from one important office to take charge of another.

As prominent in Masonic circles as in public and military life, Mr. Dougherty is connected with the blue lodge and consistory and has been past master both in Pennsylvania and in Kansas, and takes an active interest in Masonic matters. He is also one of the leading members of the G. A. R., in which he has been commander for two terms, and is also a member of the order of the A. O. U. W., one of the oldest members of this organization in the state, having joined it in 1870 in Pennsylvania.

By natural gifts and by education Mr. Dougherty is well fitted for the high position to which his fellow citizens have elevated him, and as he has discharged all duties in the past with a strict sense of responsibility, so can he be trusted in the future with greater trusts.

ALBERT BYERS.

In taking up the personal history of Albert Byers, we present to our readers a man who is well known as an enterprising and progressive agriculturist and who in every relation of life has commanded the respect and esteem of his fellow men. He resides on the southeast quarter of section 5, Kingman township, Kingman county, and he claims Kentucky as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Crittenden, Grant county, on the 27th of December, 1851. His father, Alfred S. Byers, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1820 and was a son of John Byers, a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The great-grandfather of our subject was a native of Germany and crossing the Atlantic to America, estab-

lished his home in Philadelphia, where he followed the shoemaker's trade, but passed away many years ago. His son, John Byers, also learned that trade, and followed it for a long period. He became quite wealthy and owned valuable property in Philadelphia, dealing quite extensively in real estate. He afterward removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he died when his son, Alfred S., was only four years of age, the latter being the only child by his father's second marriage. The mother was a native of Wales. By his first marriage John Byers had several children, one of whom was a sailor and was lost in a shipwreck at Natchez. John, a member of the family, died of cholera in Cincinnati in 1849. The other son became a prominent farmer and resided near Columbus, Ohio. He is the father of several sons who served in the war of the Rebellion.

Alfred S. Byers was reared in Avondale, Ohio, between the ages of four and fourteen years by an old gentleman who had buried Mr. Byers's father. When a youth of fourteen he went to Crittenden, Kentucky, where he learned the tailor's trade under the direction of Thomas Taylor. For fifty years he continued his residence in that city and became well known in the line of his chosen vocation. After his marriage he engaged in the real estate and loan business in Crittenden and for many years conducted important realty transfers. He also owned a good farm near the city and acquired a vast amount of city property. At one time or another he owned every building in the city with the exception of one hotel and also the majority of the farms in that locality. In the early days when land was very cheap he would often receive forty acres in exchange for making a suit of clothes. As he held on to this property, which rose in value as the years passed, he became quite wealthy. In politics he was an unfaltering supporter of the Republican principles and endorsed the abolitionist movement before the Republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery. He freed nine of his own slaves and thus indicated his preference for the liberation of the bondmen. He also attended the national

conventions and the presidential inaugurations and for fifteen years he held the office of postmaster in Crittenden. In the Methodist Episcopal church he was a leading and active worker and contributed most liberally to its financial support.

Alfred S. Byers was married in Crittenden in 1859 to Cassie Ann Van Horn, who was born in Kenton county, Kentucky, and was one of a family of four children: William, a farmer and tobaccoist of Louisiana, Missouri, who died in that place; Arch, who engaged in the manufacture of tobacco and also owned interests in distilleries in Chicago and died in Louisiana, Missouri; Walter, who followed farming in the same locality in which his death occurred; and Mrs. Byers. The father of our subject died in Crittenden in January, 1884. The mother had passed away in 1860, and, like her husband, she was a faithful and consistent member of the Methodist church. Having lost his first wife, the father was again married in 1863, his second union being with Mary A. Alexander, who was born in Girard, Pennsylvania, about 1833 and was a daughter of Doctor Alexander, a prominent physician of Girard, who removed to Kenton county, Kentucky, locating near De Mossville, where he purchased a farm on which he resided for many years, but also continued in the practice of medicine. In his family were six children: Andrew, who died on his father's farm in Kenton county about 1865; Rebecca, who also passed away there; Ann, the wife of William Culberson, an extremely wealthy citizen of Girard, Pennsylvania, who owns thirty thousand acres of land in Minnesota which is planted to wheat and thirty thousand acres of timber land in Michigan. His possessions also include a flour mill in Girard and a factory in which he manufactures monkey wrenches; Samuel, who made a remarkable record for bravery as a soldier in the Civil war, single handed driving out a band of guerrillas who had surrounded his house, and he was killed by the cars at De Mossville, Kentucky; Katie, who is living at Girard, Pennsylvania; and Mary, who became Mrs. Byers, and died in Crittenden, Kentucky, in 1899. By his first

marriage the father of our subject had six children: Leonard S., a farmer and physician at Shelbyville, Indiana; Albert, of this review; Frank, a farmer and blacksmith of Ulysses, Grant county, Kansas; Robert E., who was a tailor by trade and died in Williamstown in 1898; and two children who were named William, one dying in infancy and the other at the age of six years. By the second marriage there were two children: Nellie J., the wife of Andrew Johns, a carpenter of Crittenden, Kentucky; and William, who is a farmer of the same locality.

Albert Byers, whose name introduces this record, obtained his education in public and select schools of Crittenden, Kentucky, and remained with his father until twenty years of age, when he came to Kansas, locating in Strong City. There he followed farming for a year, after which he removed to Council Grove, Morris county, where he purchased eighty acres of raw prairie land, on which he took up his abode and engaged in herding. After a year, however, he returned to his native state and six months later once more came to Kansas, being here a year employed in the flour mill owned by W. T. Sodens in Emporia. On the expiration of that period he went to St. Louis, Missouri, and worked in a packing house for a time, returning thence to Crittenden, where for three years he operated his father's farm, living with his brother, who was also a bachelor and who was a blacksmith by trade.

On the 7th of October, 1880, in Verona, Boone county, Kentucky, Mr. Byers was united in marriage to Martha H. Lewis, who was born in Verona and was a daughter of Charles D. and Elizabeth (Bolding) Lewis. Her father was born in Covington, Kentucky, June 20, 1822, and was a carpenter by trade. In that city he was married to Elizabeth Bolding, whose birth occurred in Boone county, Kentucky, December 4, 1820. They resided in Covington for fifteen years and on the expiration of that period removed to Verona, Boone county, where they are still living. They had six children, as follows: Margaret, the wife

of William Robinson, a farmer of Gower, Missouri; Charles W., a carpenter of Verona, Kentucky; Miranda, wife of Carter H. Vest, also an agriculturist of Verona; Weeden, a shoemaker of Covington, Kentucky; Mrs. Byers; and Lulu, the wife of Scott Myers, a miller of Verona.

After his marriage Mr. Byers engaged in farming in the vicinity of Crittenden, Kentucky, until 1883, when he removed to Kingman county, Kansas, locating where he still resides. He pre-empted the southeast quarter of section 5, Kingman township—a tract of raw prairie land on which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made. He built a box house twelve by sixteen feet, boarded up and down and set in the ground. The first season he broke two acres of his land. His brother, Frank, had previously come to this county and located a mile and a half north of Cleveland and sixteen miles from our subject's farm. In partnership they engaged in the sheep business, purchasing five hundred and sixty head of Merino sheep, which Albert Byers kept upon his place, but the enterprise proved unprofitable for the wolves and disease made sad havoc in the flock and they abandoned the business at the end of the year, with a loss of three hundred dollars. Through many failures and discouragements, however, Mr. Byers persevered and by determined effort and unflinching diligence at length conquered all the difficulties in his path and worked his way upward to success. He now has one hundred acres of his land under a high state of cultivation, his main product being wheat, of which he had one hundred and eighteen acres planted in 1891, and he rented eighty acres of land. He has a small herd of cattle and also pastures a number of cows for others. His farm is entirely fenced and his orchard comprises five acres of trees, which are now in a bearing condition. In the fall of 1891 he built his present comfortable residence and he has placed very many improvements upon his farm, including a substantial barn, granary and windmill.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Byers have been born seven children: Maude, Charles A., Albert Ronnell, Lela L., Homer B., Will-

iam, Wayne and Guy R. The last named was the sixth in order of birth and died November 4, 1899, at the age of sixteen months. For four years Mr. Byers served as a justice of the peace in this county and for three terms has been treasurer of his township, while for three or four years he was township clerk. He has also filled the various offices in connection with the school board and in the discharge of his public duties he is ever faithful and prompt. In politics he was originally a Republican but later became a Populist and is now a Socialist. He is a man of firm convictions and is a deep student of national and social problems, his study and investigation along these lines leading him to become an endorser of the principles of Socialism. His wife belongs to the Adventist church at Lawndale. Mr. Byers and John A. Carlisle, of this locality, have been neighbors for a period of forty years, having moved to Kansas from the same neighborhood in Kentucky. The relation between them has been one of unbroken friendship and both are men of marked worth and respectability. Mr. Byers deserves great credit for the success he has achieved, advancing steadily onward to prosperity as a result of his own well directed efforts.

ABRAHAM HALEY.

Among the honored and highly respected citizens of Ottawa county, who have for many years been identified with its agricultural interests and have met with success in their chosen calling is Abraham Haley. He was born in Cornwall, England, June 16, 1843, the same year in which President McKinley first opened his eyes to the light of day, a son of William and Elizabeth (Hamm) Haley, also of Cornwall, England. The father was a son of Abraham Haley, and the latter's father was Isaac Haley. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Thomas Hamm, was a British soldier, having served under General Wellington at the battle of Waterloo. In 1851 the Haley family

came from their native land to Quebec, their voyage covering a period of thirty days in a sailing vessel, and a settlement was made at Bowmanville, Durham county, Canada, in Darlington township. They afterward removed to Fullerton township, Perth county, where they farmed on rented land for ten years, and in 1873, they came to Ottawa county, Kansas. Both are now deceased. The father, who passed away at the age of seventy-two years, was reared in the faith of the Church of England. Unto this worthy couple were born the following children: John, a resident of Bennington, Kansas; William, who died in Canada; Maria Frise, a resident of Michigan; James, who died at Delphos, Kansas; Isaac, who passed away in Logan township, in 1899, and was a very prominent man in his locality; Abraham, the subject of this review; Richard, who was formerly a resident of Indian Territory, and his death occurred in Kansas City, Missouri, in July, 1901; Nicholas, who was drowned at the age of eighteen years; and Elizabeth, who died when young.

When eight years of age Abraham Haley, the subject of this review, accompanied his parents on their emigration to Canada, and he was there reared to manhood, receiving his education in the common schools. In early life he engaged in farming and lumbering. In the year 1870 he came to Ottawa county, Kansas, where he secured a homestead claim, and for a time the family made their home in a dugout. Mr. Haley has prospered in his farming operations, and he is now the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of fertile and well improved land, on which he has a fine stone residence, erected at a cost of fourteen hundred dollars, a large barn eighty-four by twenty-two feet, and all necessary farm improvements.

In Canada, in 1865, occurred the marriage of Mr. Haley and Miss Marion Detwiler, and for thirty-six years she has proved to him a faithful and loving companion for the journey of life. She was born in Waterloo township, Waterloo county, Canada, in 1845, a daughter of Christian and Marion (Campbell) Detwiler, the former a native of Canada and the latter of Scot-

land. The mother was called to her final rest when forty-two years of age, and the father survived until his seventy-ninth year. He was a farmer by occupation, and both he and his wife were protestants in their religious views. Ten children were born unto this worthy couple: Hannah; Dunlap, who is deceased; Alexander; Agnes Noble, a resident of California; Henry, of North Dakota; Andrew, deceased; Marion; Mary Davis; John, of Manitoba; Henry, a resident of Dakota; Andrew, of Canada; and Susan Hollingshead, a resident of Trempealeau, Wisconsin. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Haley has been blessed with twelve children, five sons and seven daughters, namely: Nicholas J.; William Henry; Marion Zucker; Rose May La Plant, a resident of Dakota; Hannah, deceased; Elizabeth Jane Smith, a resident of Logan township; a babe deceased; Susy May, who died at the age of six months; Nettie Paulina, also a resident of Dakota; John Alexander; Ethel, a prominent and successful music teacher; and Earl Abram, who died at the age of nine months. In political matters Mr. Haley exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democracy, and of the Lutheran church he is a zealous and faithful member.

FRANCIS C. DRAKE.

F. C. Drake, superintendent of the Ottawa county poor farm, has been a resident of this locality for twenty-nine years, and during this long period he has ever borne his part in the work of improvement and development which has here taken place. He is well qualified for the position which he is now filling, and Ottawa county numbers him among her leading and loyal citizens.

A native son of the Sunflower state, Mr. Drake was born in Miami county forty-one years ago, a son of Abraham Drake, who was a native of Pennsylvania. The latter was reared and educated in the state of his nativity, and there married Paulina Thompson, a native of New York. After their

marriage they made their way to Clinton county, Iowa, and after a residence there of two years they took up their abode in Miami county, Kansas. The year 1872 witnessed their arrival in Ottawa county, locating on a farm near Bennington, where the father spent his remaining days, passing away in 1881, at the age of sixty-three years. During the memorable conflict between the north and the south he became a member of Company C, Twelfth Kansas Infantry, serving as a brave and loyal soldier for three years. His military career, however, so undermined his constitution that he never fully recovered his health. He was recognized as a leading and influential farmer of the localities in which he made his home. His widow survived him for seven years, having been called to the home beyond in 1888, when fifty-nine years of age, leaving three children: Alice Cartright, of Miami county, Kansas; Francis C., the subject of this review; and Samuel. The parents were members of the United Brethren church, and both were loved and esteemed for their many estimable traits of character.

F. C. Drake was reared to manhood on a Kansas farm, and the educational privileges which he enjoyed in his youth were those afforded by the public schools of his neighborhood. Since 1872 he has been a resident of Ottawa county, and during his long residence here he has become widely and favorably known. During the years of 1887-8 he assisted his mother in the conduct of the county poor farm, and since March 1, 1901, he has had entire charge of that institution. The farm is located four miles south of Minneapolis and contains one hundred and sixty acres of land. The main building is twenty-five by fifty feet, and is always kept in a neat and comfortable condition, while the table is always abundantly supplied with plenty of good, clean food. Mr. Drake's residence is a seven-room dwelling, and is located some distance from the main building. At the present time there are nine inmates on the farm.

At the age of twenty-eight years Mr. Drake was united in marriage with Miss Laura Smith, a native of Ohio, and during

their many years of wedded life she has ever proved to her husband a loving companion and helpmate. She is a daughter of Clark Smith, an ex-soldier of the Civil war and a resident of Bennington township, Ottawa county. He married Emily Rose, who passed away in death in 1900. Four children have blessed the marriage of our subject and wife, namely: Harry Clark, Mary Melissa, William C. and Nancy Emily. The Republican party receives Mr. Drake's hearty support and co-operation, and both he and his wife are members of the Evangelical Association. Mr. Drake's life record is one which will bear the closest investigation, and he commands the respect of all. He is a gentleman of upright purpose, of fidelity to principle, of pleasant manner and social disposition, and these qualities have gained him many friends.

CHARLES SETTLE.

Prominently identified with the best interests of Richland township, Kingman county, Kansas, is Charles Settle, a resident of section 20, and is an old settler of this state. In 1883 he came hither and was the first settler in Washington county, where he resided for eight years. More attractive conditions prevailing farther westward, he then moved to Phillips county, but three years later, in 1894, he came to Kingman county, which has been his home since that date.

The birth of Charles Settle occurred in the town of Union Star, DeKalb county, Missouri, in 1861, and he is a son of J. C. and Martha (Smith) Settle. The former was a very prominent stockman of that locality, an ex-soldier of the Mexican war and a leading citizen in his town for many years. His birth occurred in Kentucky, his ancestry being among the most honorable in the "Blue Grass" state. There he married Martha Smith, who was a member of one of the leading families of Tennessee, and they reared a family of eight children: Benjamin, who resides in Missouri; T. C., who is

a resident of Richland township; Charles, of this biography; C. E., also of Richland township; William E., who resides in Ninneseah township; Emma Dine, who lives in Missouri; Mary Rice; and Sara Cooper. The father died in this county at the age of sixty-nine years, and the mother at the age of sixty-eight, in Kingman county. They were people who lived sober and virtuous lives and reared their children to industrious habits and instilled into them those principles which would enable them to meet any demands in the future, with self respect and esteem of others. In politics J. C. Settle was a Democrat, and both he and wife were members of the Methodist church. They were good and estimable people who had a wide circle of friends.

Charles Settle was reared on his father's stock farm. Although his educational opportunities were not very extensive, subsequent association with the world and close connection with public enterprises have made of Mr. Settle a very intelligent and well informed man, thoroughly representative of his locality. In 1883 he crossed the border from Missouri and settled in Washington county, Kansas, as mentioned above, but later went to Phillips county and still later came to Kingman county, which has retained him as a citizen ever since. His holdings here comprise four hundred acres of land, which are especially adapted both to the growing of wheat and corn and to the profitable raising of stock. Mr. Settle has a herd of one hundred and fifty head of some of the finest cattle to be found in the township, and has proved, by his success, that the training in the stock business, in his youth, well prepared him for his present activity.

The marriage of Charles Settle was in 1884, to Miss Mary Klonechest, a most estimable lady of many housewifely accomplishments and high Christian character, who has been a helpful wife and a devoted mother. She was born in Iowa, but was reared and educated in Missouri, and a daughter of Frank and Mary Klonechest, the former of whom died in Iowa, and the latter in Missouri. Two children have been born to

Mr. and Mrs. Settle; Adna, who has reached the age of sixteen, and Clayton, who is twelve years of age, both bright, intelligent young people, who take an interest in the advancement of Kansas and promise to become worthy representatives of an honorable Kingman county family.

The wonderful development of Kansas through the seventeen years of Mr. Settle's residence in the state, is almost beyond belief, and he has done his full share in all public-spirited enterprises. He is a very popular citizen, his personal qualities gaining him the esteem and confidence of a large circle of friends. Although he is a staunch Republican, he is no aspirant for political honors, finding his greatest pleasure in the operation of his large estate and the comforts of his home.

JACOB GEISEN.

The old and prominent resident of Garfield township, Ottawa county, Kansas, whose name is the title of this article, and whose postoffice address is Minneapolis, has been a citizen of Kansas, state and territory, for almost half a century, and may be accounted a pioneer of pioneers. When he came to Kansas in 1854 it was a new, wild land, inhabited by Indians, wolves and buffaloes; it was a scene of terrible local strife, which made life and property unsafe and it gave little promise of the greatness to which it has attained as a state. Central Kansas, which has become to be known as the "Garden of Eden" of the central west, was then embraced in a district known as the great American desert.

Jacob Geisen was born on the river Rhine in Prussia, October 11, 1831, a son of Michael and Enne (Graf) Geisen, both of whom were born and reared in Prussia. His father died at the age of seventy-three, his mother at the age of eighty. They had sons named Jacob, Michael, Godfrey, John and Frank. Frank was an early settler at Leavenworth, Kansas, where he located in 1849, having left his native land on account

of the revolution of 1848. Jacob Geisen attended school in Prussia until he was fourteen years old, and after that was engaged in farm work until he was twenty-two years old and he came to the United States on board of a sailing vessel which landed at New Orleans after a voyage of sixty-two days. He came up the Mississippi and Missouri rivers to St. Louis, and went thence to Platte county, Missouri, where he remained a little while. From Platte county, in 1854, he went to Leavenworth, Kansas, where he entered a homestead on government land. During the Civil war, as a member of the Kansas state militia, he did active service in preserving law and order. He was participating in the battle of Westport, Missouri, at the time of Price's raid. He located in Ottawa county in 1865, and was one of the early settlers in the Solomon valley, where he took up a homestead and entered upon a career as a land owner, which has developed into his ownership of one thousand acres. His home farm is one of the best in the county and he is one of the most successful farmers and stock raisers in his part of the state.

At the age of twenty-six Mr. Geisen was married in Leavenworth county, Kansas, to Miss Anna Linke, who was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and was brought to all United States by her parents, who after living for a time in Indiana removed to Springfield, Illinois, where her father died. Mrs. Geisen's mother, who settled in Saline county, Kansas, in 1858, and founded a prairie home with Indians and wild beasts as her neighbors, was the first white woman who lived in that county. She died at Minneapolis, Ottawa county. Mrs. Geisen has borne her husband six children, concerning whom the following information will be of interest. Nettie married Millard Robertson, of Lincoln Center, Kansas. Louisa married John Poage, of Ottawa county. Albert married Lorena Wormsley, who has borne him one daughter, named Ella, and a son, Rolla, the latter living on his father's old homestead. Caroline married Rudolph Rehbery, of Garfield township. Mary is

a member of her parents' household. John died at the age of six months.

In politics Mr. Geisen is independent, reserving the right to vote for such candidates as he considers best fitted for the offices to which they aspire. He is liberal in his religious views and is a member of Minneapolis Lodge, No. 143, A. F. & A. M., of Minneapolis, and is one of those Master Masons who has a reputation of striving to live up to the teachings of the order. Jovial, genial and hospitable, he is one of the most popular citizens of his township, and not the least charming of his personal attributes are some quaint mannerisms which suggest his German origin. In 1884 he made a brief visit to his native land.

AMOS A. SPEAR.

The prominent farmer of Concord township, Ottawa county, Kansas, whose name is above and whose postoffice address is Minneapolis, Kansas, has been a resident of the county since 1883 and has become known as a successful and patriotic citizen.

Amos A. Spear was born in Clark county, Indiana, April 9, 1832, a son of Ephraim and a grandson of Samuel Spear, both natives of Virginia and descended from Irish ancestry, noted for their industry, honesty and patriotism. Ephraim removed to Indiana while a young man and there married Mary Mathews, a daughter of Edward Mathews, who was of Welsh descent. He lived successively in Clark, Jennings and Scott counties, Indiana, and died in 1857, at the age of forty-nine years, leaving a widow and a goodly family of children. At one time ten of his children were living, but only three survived him, one of these being the subject of this sketch. Asbury lives in Lincoln county, Kansas, and Malinda lives in Cloud county, this state. James, Phoebe Elizabeth, Samuel Edward, Elias, William and Charles W. are dead and others died young. Three of his sons were soldiers in the Federal service in the Civil war. Sam-

uel, who died at Chattanooga; William, who died fifteen years after the close of the war; and Charles W., who served three years as a soldier and died soon after his return home. Asbury served three years in the regular army of the United States. The mother of these children was born June 30, 1807, and died June 4, 1872. The father was a farmer, was a Whig in politics, and he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Amos A. Spear was reared on his father's farm in Indiana and educated in the public schools near his home. At the age of twenty-two he married Amanda Wilson, who was born in Jefferson county, Indiana, a daughter of Jesse M. and Mary (Caotney) Wilson, both natives of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are both dead, the latter dying at the age of forty. To them were born twelve children, as follows: Margaret; Martha, who became Mrs. Whitsett; Severe; Amanda, who became Mrs. Spear; Emily, who became Mrs. Thorn; Nantippy, who became Mrs. McCartney; Foster; Columbus; Riley; Finley; Ashby K.; and Culver. The last mentioned died in infancy. Mrs. Spear's father died at the age of seventy; he was a successful farmer and an influential Republican.

For a time after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Spear lived in Scott county, Indiana. In 1856 they went to Gentry county, Missouri, and after a brief residence there they returned to Indiana, where they remained until 1880. They then went to Appleton City, Saint Clair county, Missouri, where they lived until 1883, when they came to Ottawa county, Kansas. Mr. Spear then bought for twenty-seven hundred dollars his present fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, on which is a good house, ample barns and all needed outbuildings and a wind pump and all other necessary appliances. He is the owner also of a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres near Silvia, Reno county, Kansas, which he devotes to grain raising. Mr. and Mrs. Spear have a daughter, Mary Alice, who is the wife of George W. Thompson and lives five miles south of Delphos, Ottawa county, Kansas,

and two sons, Crim Q. and Ross Lee Thompson. Crim Q. is married and has a daughter named Cora Fay, and Ross Lee is also married, and both live in Ottawa county, Kansas. Mr. Spear is a genial man and has many friends. He is a prominent and influential Republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Minneapolis, Kansas. His public spirit is such that he may be safely counted upon to assist to the extent of his ability all measures having for their object the best advancement of the interests of his township and county.

SILAS MAPLE.

Among the prominent old settlers of Richland township, whose well cultivated and productive farm is located in the vicinity of Basil, Kansas, is Silas Maple, one of the most progressive men of central Kansas. Since 1873 this state has been his home, and he has done his full share toward making it the great commonwealth it is.

Silas Maple was born in Jackson county, Indiana, sixty-six years ago, and he is a son of John and Eliza (MacHurin) Maple, the former of whom was born in Ohio, and the latter in Jackson county, Indiana. Both parents passed out of life in Indiana, the father dying from the effects of an accident, a tree having fallen upon him, the mother surviving until December, 1846. Their family consisted of six children, the survivors being: William, who was a soldier in the Civil war; Martin, who was a soldier in the Civil war and now resides in Texas; John, who lives in Arkansas, served during the Civil war in the Confederate army; Lunsford, who lives in Texas; Snas, of this sketch; and Austin, who also served in the Civil war.

The father of Silas Maple was a farmer and he reared his sons to agricultural pursuits, all of them becoming very successful men in that line of work. The home life of Silas Maple encouraged upright living and honest industry, but the mother died when



Silas Mayle



Silas was only twelve years old. The educational advantages afforded in the locality were limited, and the youth never enjoyed as much school life as he desired. At the outbreak of the Civil war the spirit of patriotism invaded this little farming community, and among those who left their fields in defense of country and flag were the sons of John Maple. Silas Maple enlisted in 1862, in Company C, Eighty-fifth Indiana Infantry, and with his regiment took part in many of the serious and hard-fought battles of the war. With his regiment he was one of the brave soldiers who faced almost certain death at Missionary Ridge, and was with the army under General Hooker at Lookout Mountain, where our subject was in the charge which took the heights, and there they fought for thirty days, holding the gap during all this time. The regiment was then transferred to General Sherman's command, and Mr. Maple was present at the battle of Resaca, where they were under fire from noon until dark. At the battle of Peach Tree Gap the regiment charged four lines deep, but after a heavy loss they were repulsed. The regiment also participated in the battle of Marietta, Georgia, from whence they were driven to Atlanta, where for six days they were in constant battle, and after that engagement Mr. Maple was confined in the hospital for two months and from that time until the following spring he was in a convalescent hospital, after which he joined his command at Goldsboro. From that place they were sent to Richmond, Virginia, thence on to Washington, D. C., where he was accorded a prominent place in the grand review in that city. While serving with his command in Kentucky and while under detail to drive a mule team, he was kicked by one of the mules, and two weeks thereafter was confined in a hospital. While at Nashville, Tennessee, while on a forage expedition for the army, with eleven hundred and nineteen privates and many officers he was captured and for a time was incarcerated in Libby Prison. Mr. Maple's record as a soldier entitles him to high regard.

In 1866, in Sullivan county, Indiana, he

was united in marriage to Sophia Bussinger, a most estimable woman, who has been his cheerful and capable helpmate through all these years. Her parents came to Reno county, Kansas, and there they spent the remainder of their lives. Her three brothers, Martin, James and Henry, were all soldiers in the Civil war, and all came to Kansas in 1873. Martin was a member of Company K, Eighty-fifth Indiana Infantry, and served throughout the entire struggle, and his brother, Henry, died at Andersonville Prison.

About 1873 Mr. Maple also decided to locate in Kansas. Many of the old soldiers had taken up claims in the rich new lands then opened for settlement, and in his choice of a homestead our subject was very fortunate, for on his land is an abundance of pure water, its source being the Sweetwater creek, a never-failing stream, and Mr. Maple has utilized this natural feature of his land by turning his attention to stock-raising to a considerable extent, while his land is so well managed and has been so carefully tilled that it has no equal in productiveness in the township. Mr. Maple has one hundred and sixty acres, and his fine home, which cost twelve hundred dollars, his flourishing orchards, his commodious barns, his groves and flowering shrubs, tend to make this Kansas home one of the most desirable spots in the county.

Mr. Maple has been a hard-working and economical as well as most intelligent farmer. With the assistance of his sons he has accomplished wonders in a comparatively short time. His family consists of six children, as follows: William, who is now a prominent farmer of this township, is located on a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres; John, who assists his father on the homestead; Sadie, who is a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of Emporia, Kansas; Mary, who married F. Grice, and now resides on the homestead farm, was also a successful teacher in this county; Eva, who is the capable home housekeeper, and Emma, who is a student at Emporia, Kansas. All of the children have

been given excellent educational advantages, and reflect credit upon their parents.

When Mr. Maple first located in Kansas he found plenty of buffalo, and hunting along Sweetwater creek was excellent. Perhaps no change in the country is more noticeable than the growth in educational opportunities, and in this line Mrs. Maple has always taken a profound interest, serving on the school board for years and doing all in her power to advance the cause, the result being an intelligent and progressive locality. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian church, and the family has been reared in that faith. In politics he is a member of the Republican party.

ROBERT W. SMITH.

Robert W. Smith of Cloud county, Kansas, is one of the oldest settlers in this part of the state, having been identified with the county since 1865, and is one of the most prominent citizens and extensive farmers and stock-raisers of this section of the country. He is a native of Kentucky, his birth having taken place in that state on the 13th of April, 1841, his parents being Alexander and Margaret (Stout) Smith. His father was the grandson of a noted Presbyterian minister of Pennsylvania, named William Smith, and was a farmer and boat-builder, following the latter vocation in Kentucky on the Ohio river. The mother of our subject was a native of Ohio, her parents emigrating from Scotland to that state, and her father, Captain Isaac Stout, was captain of an Ohio regiment in the war of 1812.

The parents of our subject emigrated from Kentucky to Missouri in 1857 and in 1866 went to Mitchell county, Kansas, locating a claim on Brown creek, and were the first settlers in the county. The first year after their arrival there the Indians were friendly and camped near by, but then the Cheyennes, Arapahoes and Sioux Indians became hostile over the building of the railroads, the encroachment of the settlers and the consequent driving away of the buf-

falo and other wild game, and they ordered Mr. Smith to leave. He paid no attention to their demand until they had killed Belle Boygardus, the Marshall brothers and young Thompson. He then with his sons, Robert, A. C. and John, took the family to a place two miles southwest of Delphos, where they located on what is now the Thomas Bennett farm and there prepared winter quarters for them, and Robert Smith, a nephew and a brother went to Ashville where a militia was being formed among the settlers for their protection. On one occasion Alexander Smith and his son, A. C. Smith, were plowing near a haystack about a quarter of a mile from the house, when the savages rode up from behind and shot them down. The son was shot in the back and the father was shot through the shoulder near the lung, while a spear knocked his front teeth out and passing through his mouth came out at the side of his neck. The women saw them fall, raised the alarm and ran to the river, wading the stream that the Indians might not track them, while the two wounded men lay all night in the brush where they had dragged themselves. Robert Smith arrived upon the scene the next morning and beheld a sight too horrible to contemplate. His brother's dead body was discovered in the river, where he had probably gone to get water to quench his feverish thirst produced by his wound, lost his balance, fainted and was drowned. His body was not recovered from the water until two days later. The father was still living, but died at ten o'clock that morning. The women hid in the underbrush by the river while the demons destroyed their home, ripping up four-feather beds and scattering their contents to the four winds. The family had laid in a winter supply of provisions, coffee, sugar and three barrels of molasses and flour. The Indians took what coffee and sugar they could and mixed the other articles with the feathers from the beds into one conglomerate mass. On this raid they took captive Mrs. Morgan and Mrs. White and killed John Andrews and Peter Carnes. The following June they killed a man named Dyer and a neighbor named Wier. They

also captured about twenty-four head of horses and were getting up of the settlement, when, within about two miles of Minneapolis, they were met by the frontiersmen recently organized. They fled in all directions, leaving their booty. Mills and Hendershott followed five of them, killing one, but the others escaped. The mother of our subject died in Minneapolis the following year.

Robert W. Smith, the subject of this review, was educated in Kentucky and Missouri, and in 1857 moved to Carroll county, of the latter state, but in April, 1861, returned to Kentucky to visit friends, and while there, the Civil war having broken out, he enlisted August 3, 1861, becoming a member of Company I, Fourth Kentucky Infantry, under Colonel Speed S. Fry, for three years. He participated in thirteen engagements and skirmishes, among them being Mill Springs, Kentucky, the second day's battle of Shiloh, Tullahoma, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Siege of Atlanta and minor engagements. He was in McCook's raid, where he experienced many hardships, and the regiment lost very heavily in killed, wounded and captured. Companies I and K were ordered to hold a bridge, and about daylight the Confederates came upon them, but were driven back. They re-formed, however, but were again repulsed. They then went further down the stream and were soon in possession of the bridge, Mr. Smith being one of the seventeen who made their escape. Four of his company were killed, nine wounded and the rest taken prisoners. Mr. Smith cut his way through the ranks and was wounded in the hand, but they reached the Chattahoochee river, swam the stream, though suffering from hunger and fatigue, having been in the saddle five days and nights without sleep and with very few rations, but after being out fourteen days they reached the lines at Marietta. At the battle of Chickamauga he was wounded in the right hand, but he was a brave and loyal soldier, always found at the post of duty, serving in the Union army three years, three months and fourteen days.

After leaving the army Mr. Smith went to Carroll county, Missouri, and after a few months came to Kansas, October 17, 1865, and took up a homestead in Solomon Valley, and proceeded to make a dugout, in which he continued to live for about seven years. He had but fourteen dollars after securing his homestead papers, a pair of horses, a wagon and a cow. The second year his horses were captured by the redskins, and the cow died. Then having nothing of this world's goods save his dugout and a wagon, he found employment on the Union Pacific Railroad, which was being constructed at that time near Abilene. He returned to his homestead in December, 1866, and was married to Miss Ann Hendershott, a native of Ohio, who came to Kansas in early pioneer days of that state, in 1866, with her parents, James and Sarah (Morris) Hendershott. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Smith was blessed with eleven children, seven of whom are living, as follows: Frank Wiley, born March 10, 1870, married Miss Marethea Garten and lives on a farm adjoining his father's; America, born March 5, 1872, became the wife of Pierce Lynch, a farmer living in Oklahoma, and they have one child, Ernest; Minnie Myrtle, born May 5, 1873, became the wife of William Jones, a farmer of Ottawa county, and they have two children, Esther and Lucy; Alexander, born October 17, 1875, lives at home and is interested in farming and stock-raising; Leroy, born May 31, 1877, is a graduate of Delphos high school, also took a year's course of study in the Wesleyan College, at Saline, and a two years' course at the State Normal School, at Emporia, Kansas. Alva, born August 25, 1881, is the only daughter at home; and Archie, born February 24, 1886. Four of the sons died in infancy. They are also raising a sister's child, Bertha Ellen Lyons, born March 10, 1892. The children have all been principally educated in Delphos, Kansas, driving to and from the school.

After the uprising of the Indians, in 1867-8, Mr. Smith returned to his homestead and began raising corn, cattle and hogs. In 1872 he received one hundred

dollars additional bounty, which he invested in twenty-five calves, and when they were two years old he sold them and with the proceeds bought fifty more calves, which he sold after two years and bought one hundred more. He raised enough corn to feed his cattle and hogs and shipped them to the markets, getting good prices for them, which enabled him to buy more land and cattle. He now owns twelve hundred and forty acres of land in Cloud and Ottawa counties and engages in diversified farming, raising wheat, corn and alfalfa. He has over one thousand acres under cultivation, and was one of the first farmers to introduce the raising of alfalfa in this vicinity. He has a fine herd of cattle—one hundred and seventy-five head—principally Herefords, and formerly was largely interested in the raising and shipping of hogs, cattle, horses and mules. Mr. Smith and his family lived in a dugout for a number of years, then built a two-room log house, which still remains an old landmark of pioneer days. In 1893 he built a magnificent residence of eleven rooms on the banks of the Solomon river, commanding a view for miles around. This stately country place with its barns, cattle sheds, and orchard, windmills and picturesque location would elicit expressions of admiration from the most fastidious. It required years of anxious watchfulness and warfare to secure this western homestead, but peace finally prevailed after much suffering and privation and this beautiful home is the result. Mr. Smith, being a Kentuckian by birth, gives to his wide circle of acquaintances and friends the characteristic welcome and gracious hospitality of a southern gentleman.

In his political affiliations Mr. Smith is a staunch Republican and was the first commissioner of Cloud county, in 1866, when the towns of Delphos and Beloit were not even thought of nor Minneapolis named, and the settlers were so few that he knew every one between Solomon City and the head of the Solomon river in 1870. Socially he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, being a member of Delphos Lodge, and he is also commander of Wilderness

Post, No. 116, G. A. R., of Delphos. Mr. Smith's only living brother, John Smith, is a farmer and stock-raiser, living in Beloit, and is one of the first settlers of Mitchell county, Kansas. Mr. Smith of this review is a man of strong character and determined purpose, energetic, enterprising, faithful in all the relations of life and commands the confidence and respect of all with whom he is associated. He has witnessed the changes and progress this county has made from a sandy desert, where the Indians and buffalo roamed at will and where he applied for protection from General W. T. Sherman in 1866, then commanding the United States army. His reply was that the settlement was one hundred miles too far west and the country was only fit for Indians and buffalo, but now it is the most beautiful and productive farming and stock-raising country in the United States, with fine houses and barns on nearly every quarter section and the schoolhouses and churches will compare with any state in the Union; and with the telephone system and free mail delivery at nearly every house the family are contented and happy.

JOHN R. CIRCLE.

Kansas is pre-eminently an agricultural state and furnishes to the country a large amount of farm products. Mr. Circle is numbered among those who are following farming with good success in Barber county, his home being on section 12, Moore township. He owns twenty-two hundred and forty acres of land and his stock comprises large herds. For almost twenty years he has resided in this county, having arrived in 1884. His birth occurred in Botetourt county, Virginia, fifty-three years ago, and he represents an old southern family highly esteemed for the possession of upright qualities. His father, Daniel Circle, was also a native of Botetourt county, and the grandfather, John L. Circle, was a soldier of the war of 1812. The family ancestry, however, can be traced still further back. Representatives of the name came

from Germany to America. In the fatherland the name was spelled Zirkle, but in this country the orthography was changed to the present form.

Daniel Circle, the father of our subject, spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon a farm in the Old Dominion and when he had arrived at adult age he sought as a companion and helpmate for life's journey, Miss Julia Alphine, who was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, a daughter of Richardson Alphine, who represented a prominent and distinguished family of the Old Dominion. Three children were born unto Daniel and Julia Circle, namely: John Richardson, of this review; Mrs. Martha Taylor, of Oklahoma; and Viola, who is now deceased. After the death of the wife and mother, the father was again married, his second union being with Ellen Williams, who was born in Scotland and with her parents crossed the Atlantic to the new world, the family establishing a home in Virginia. Five children were born of the second marriage: Andrew L., of Oklahoma; Duncan M., a prominent cattle man of Barber county; Lillie, who is living in Woods county, Oklahoma; David, of Washington; and William H., who lives in Alva, Oklahoma. The father died in West Virginia at the age of forty-nine years. Throughout his business career he had carried on farming and stock-raising and was a man of energy and industry. His political support was given the Democracy and he served for two or three years in the Civil war. His widow still survives him and makes her home at the present time in Barber county, Kansas.

John R. Circle, of this review, first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 10th of December, 1848, on the old Virginian farm where he was reared, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. His home was near Clifton Forge and there he remained until after his marriage, which occurred when he was twenty-seven years of age. He wedded Madora Cutlip, who was born in Greenbrier county, Virginia, and was reared and educated there. Her father, John Cutlip, was a soldier in the Union

army during the Civil war. He married Elisebuth Williams and they had two children, Madora and Dove. The latter married U. O. Case and now lives in Wellington, Sumner county, Kansas. Mrs. Circle is the mother of six children: Scott, who married a Miss Sanders and has two children, and now resides in Oklahoma; and Daniel, Quincy, Villa, Ottie and Fay, at home.

In the year 1884 Mr. Circle came to Barber county and secured a tract of one hundred acres of Indian land. He has since added to his possessions until his landed property now aggregates more than twenty-two hundred acres, of which three hundred and fifty acres is planted to wheat. He has also leased four hundred acres which is also planted to wheat, and he is numbered among the largest wheat producers in this portion of the state. His stock raising interests are also extensive. He breeds a high grade of Hereford cattle and has large droves, his annual shipments being extensive and bringing to him good profit. His farm is improved with all modern equipments and accessories. In the rear of his pleasant home is a large barn and other necessary outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock. He has a grove covering eight acres and an orchard of six acres. Everything about the place is neat and thrifty in appearance and indicates his careful supervision. His methods of farming and stock-raising are progressive and his labors have brought to him very gratifying success. Throughout his manhood he has been a supporter of the Democracy. As a citizen he is wide-awake and enterprising and he has firm faith in Kansas. Barber county numbers him among its valued residents and in its history he well deserves honorable mention.

RICHARD R. TRUESDELL.

With the building interests of Sterling Richard Ransom Truesdell is prominently connected. He is a carpenter and contractor, and many of the substantial structures

of the town stand as monuments to his skill, enterprise and business ability. He was born in Steuben, Oneida county, New York, February 18, 1832. His father, Cyrus Pearl Truesdell, was born in the township of Butternuts, in Otsego county, New York, July 10, 1805, and the grandfather, Ransom Truesdell, was a native of Massachusetts, but traveled to Gilbertsville, New York, on horseback with his wife behind him on the same animal. Mrs. Truesdell bore the maiden name of Sarah Abiah George. They made the journey about 1790, and in their new home became identified with farming interests. They were Orthodox church members and brought up their children in the fear and admonition of the Lord. They reared a family of seven sons and daughters and lost one child. Harvey Truesdell went to La-Porte, Indiana, and is still living there, but the other members of the family have passed away. The grandfather of our subject served in the war of 1812, and died at the ripe old age of eighty-eight years. A few sad and lonely years were passed by his wife before she, too, was called to her final rest, passing away on the old homestead farm, which since the death of the parents has been sold.

Arriving at years of maturity Cyrus P. Truesdell married Miss Miranda Platt, whose parents were natives of England, and after crossing the Atlantic to the new world took up their abode in Steuben, Oneida county, New York. There the father of our subject learned the carpenter's trade, and there in the year 1825 he was married. After several years he removed with his family to Westernville, New York, where his wife died in 1861, being survived by four of five children, namely: Bera Ann, who became the wife of Charles Paddock, and removed to Whiteside county, Illinois, where she died, leaving two children: Rhoda Amanda, the wife of Jerome B. Potter, of Sauk county, Wisconsin, a man of prominence in political circles and in railroad enterprises; Richard Ransom of this review; Emily Almira, the wife of John Paddock, who died at Gilbertsville, New York, in 1890. After

the death of his first wife the father was again married, and his death occurred in 1889.

Richard R. Truesdell, whose name introduces this sketch, received a very meager common-school education. He worked early and late in his youth, providing for his own support from the time he was fifteen years of age. He secured a situation as a farm hand and afterward learned the carpenter's trade at Westernville, New York. He has followed that pursuit throughout his entire business career, save when in September, 1862, he responded to the country's call for troops to aid in crushing out the rebellion, enlisting at Rome, New York, in the Third New York Artillery, light battery, H. He served for nearly three years and at the close of the war was discharged, in July, 1865. He was three times slightly wounded and is now given a pension of six dollars a month as a compensation to him for the sufferings he sustained.

When the war was over Mr. Truesdell returned to his home and family. He had been married on the 3d of July, 1855, to Miss Fannie Wheelock, of Oneida county, New York, who was born December 23, 1839, a daughter of Phillip and Phoebe (Fuller) Wheelock. Mr. and Mrs. Truesdell began their domestic life in the Empire state, residing in Oneida county until 1867, when they removed to Butternuts township, Otsego county, locating upon the grandfather's farm, where they remained until 1873, when they came to Kansas, settling at Sterling. Mr. Truesdell arrived in February, of that year, and in May, 1874, he was joined by his wife and children. In December, 1876, he established his shop and has since been a leading contractor and builder at this place. His work includes more than one-half of the brick work that has been executed since his arrival. He has his shop on Broadway and it is equipped with a good engine and a variety of machines and lathes, which are placed upon a solid foundation and finely adjusted, enabling him to execute splendid workmanship. One of his sons, Harvey L. Truesdell, is recognized as a very superior mechanic, possessing rare

ability in that direction. In addition to his shop he owns a large lot on Main street and has a pleasant residence at the corner of Adams and Eighth streets.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Truesdell has been blessed with six children, namely: Mary Emma, the wife of T. E. Henshaw, who is now in Lyons, Kansas; Sarah Ellen, the wife of Sylvanus T. Stubbs, by whom she has three children: Harvey, who is married and has two sons and two daughters; Fannie Maria, the wife of J. R. Coulter, who is now residing in Parker county, Texas, and by whom she has a daughter three years of age; Rosa, the wife of Ed M. Henshaw, a successful teacher of the county; and Benjamin William, who is a tall and active young man of scholarly tastes and attainments. He was graduated in the Sterling high school at the age of eighteen years and is now a successful teacher. In his political views Mr. Truesdell is a stalwart Republican, having voted for the men and measures of the party since casting his ballot for John C. Fremont in 1856. He has been a justice of the peace and police judge. By all who know him he is held in high regard on account of his fidelity to duty, his faithfulness in meeting all obligations and his reliability in business circles.

AUGUST JOHNSON.

Among those who have contributed materially to the business activity of Kingman county, Kansas, is August Johnson, who is a successful farmer and stock-raiser, in Richland township, and a prosperous grain dealer in Cleveland, Kansas. Mr. Johnson is also notable as one of the old settlers of the county, coming here in 1870, since which time he has been active in agricultural life, and has become identified with much of the progress of this flourishing locality.

The birth of August Johnson was in Sweden, a country which has supplied many of its best citizens to this state. In his native land he attended school and was taught to make himself useful on his father's farm,

where he remained until he was twenty-one, at which time he decided to find a new home in America. In 1868 the young man bade farewell to home and friends in his northern land and joined a company of other emigrants which were bound for Lee county, Iowa, safely reaching Keokuk, in that state, where he remained for a few months, subsequently working in various localities, gradually learning the customs and language, and accumulating means with which to purchase some farming land. For some time he was employed near Alton, Illinois; for a period he worked in Rock Island, Illinois, then he returned to Keokuk, Iowa, and then became engaged in farming in Schuyler county, Illinois.

In this last named locality he married Miss Mary E. Royer, who was born, reared and educated in Illinois, a lady whose admirable qualities have endeared her not only to her husband and children but also to all with whom she has become acquainted. To her economy and wise and excellent methods of housekeeping much is due for the success which has attended her husband's efforts. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson seven children have been born, the six survivors being five sturdy sons and one fair daughter, viz.: Aaron and Harry, both born in Illinois, and Leslie, Earl, Frank and Lillie, born in Kansas.

Until 1879 Mr. Johnson carried on farming in the state of Illinois, coming then to Kansas. Soon after reaching this state he located in Kingman county and purchased for twenty-two hundred dollars a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, since which time until lately he has been engaged in the cultivation of that estate, its substantial improvement, and in stocking it with valuable cattle and other live stock. He has recently sold this farm for eight thousand dollars, which he has owned for twenty years, and purchased for eight thousand five hundred dollars a farm adjoining Kingman, which he expects to make a dairy farm and to make his permanent home there. It consists of three hundred acres, improved with a house, costing two thousand dollars, and a large barn and outbuildings, complete for a first-

class dairy farm. Mr. Johnson is known as one of the best farmers of the township, there being very little about the science of agriculture which has escaped his investigation. Each section of country has been endowed by nature with its own peculiar advantages, and it is only the thoughtful and thorough farmer who is able to understand the properties of the different soils and how to adapt each to cause it to produce to its fullest capacity.

Mr. Johnson has also made a success of the breeding and feeding of stock, and he is financially interested in a grain business, in Cleveland, being a partner in the same, with William Ebbert, a well known resident of this township. Mr. Johnson has shown much public spirit and has interested himself in many enterprises which have been organized for the benefit of his county. He is a Populist in his political convictions, and has efficiently served as township treasurer, performing the duties of this office with credit and satisfaction to all, being a man who is noted for his honest and upright dealing.

The comfortable home occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and family was erected at a cost of seven hundred dollars, and his commodious barns and excellent accommodations for his stock show that this is justly regarded as one of the model farms of the township. Mrs. Johnson is a worthy member of the German Baptist church, while Mr. Johnson lives up to a high moral code, although not formally connected with any religious body. In business and public life he commands the respect of his fellow citizens, while in private life he is a devoted husband and a kind and careful father.

JAMES W. ALLEN.

James W. Allen is a representative of the agricultural interests of Elwood township, Barber county, his home being on Section 26, where he has maintained his residence for a number of years. He first came to the county in 1884, and after a time re-

turned to the east, but in 1891 took up his permanent abode here. Mr. Allen was born near Greencastle, Putnam county, Indiana, on the 11th of September, 1850. His father, John Allen, was a native of Kentucky, and the paternal grandparents were William and Fanny Allen, who were also born in the Blue Grass state, and spent their last days in Indiana. Upon the old home farm in the Hoosier state John Allen, the father of our subject, was reared and became familiar with the work necessary to cultivating the fields. He married Celia McConnell, who was born in Tennessee, and represented an old family of the south, her parents being William and Elizabeth McConnell. Her father died in Indiana, but her mother afterward went to Missouri, and was called to her final rest when living in that state. Five children have been born unto John and Celia Allen, namely: James A., Elizabeth, James, John W. and Richard. The father carried on agricultural pursuits in order to provide for his family. He endorsed the Union cause at the time of the Civil war, but did not live to see the happy culmination of hostilities, his death occurring in 1863, when he was thirty-seven years of age. Of the Methodist Episcopal church he was a consistent member. His widow belongs to the United Brethren church, and now makes her home in Woods county, Oklahoma, where she is living at the ripe old age of seventy-three.

James W. Allen spent the first eight years of his life in the state of his nativity, and then accompanied his parents to Putnam county, Missouri, where he remained upon a farm throughout the period of his youth. He received ample training at farm work, and acquired his literary education in the district schools of the neighborhood. When twenty-four years of age he was married in Putnam county, Missouri, to Miss Celia J. Ward, and found in her a faithful companion and helpmate on life's journey. She was born in Putnam county, Indiana, and was reared and educated there. Her father, Joseph Ward, died in the Hoosier state, but her mother, who bore the maiden name of



MRS. JAMES W. ALLEN.



JAMES W. ALLEN.



Polly McConnell, departed this life in Missouri. By her marriage she had become the mother of four children, namely: Peter, Anna, Mrs. Allen and Joseph.

Reared in the west, our subject early became familiar with the labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, and was imbued with the true western spirit of progress and enterprise. In the year 1884 he arrived in Barber county, Kansas, and secured a claim upon which he lived for a year. He then returned to Missouri, but in 1891 again came to this locality and to-day is the owner of a valuable farming property which is improved with a good residence and a substantial barn, and an orchard covering four acres. He has three hundred and twenty acres of land, of which two hundred acres is under a high state of cultivation, bringing to him good harvests in return for his labors. He also engages in stock-raising, having a good grade of horses and cattle.

Mr. Allen has five children living, namely: Zorah W., born May 6, 1880, and now a student at the Kansas Wesleyan College, at Saline; Clarence V., born January 26, 1882; John O., born March 18, 1884; Maude D., born July 2, 1885; Mary Frances, born May 21, 1888; Alva E., who died at the age of thirteen months; and Florence Stella, who passed away at the age of eighteen months. The greatest blow that has ever come upon the household, however, was in the death of the wife and mother, who passed away on the 30th of March, 1891, at the age of fifty-three years. She was untiring in her devotion to her family, and put forth every effort in her power to promote the happiness of husband and children. A sincere Christian woman, she belonged to the United Brethren church, and was highly esteemed for her many excellent qualities of heart and mind. Mr. Allen is also identified with the same religious denomination, and has served as steward of the church. In his political views he is independent. He has served on the school board, but has never been an office seeker, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his farming interests, whereby he has won creditable and desirable success.

JOHN A. CARLISLE.

The farming interests of Kingman county are well represented by John A. Carlisle, an enterprising agriculturist and stock-raiser who makes his home on section 18, Kingman township. He represents an old and distinguished family of Kentucky to which John G. Carlisle, an eminent lawyer and secretary of the treasury under President Cleveland, also belonged. His paternal grandfather was born in Virginia and was of Scotch and Irish lineage, his ancestors coming to America at an early period in the history of this country, their first home being in the Old Dominion. The family was represented by loyal soldiers in the war of 1812.

Albert M. Carlisle, the father of our subject, was born in Virginia in 1803 and was reared in Kenton county, Kentucky, where he was married to Flora Fish, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of Ezra Fish. Eighteen months later she died, leaving one child, Lilburn, who was born in 1829 and died in Texas in 1887. Mr. Carlisle was afterward again married, his second union taking place in Bourbon county, Kentucky, when Hannah Reynolds became his wife. She was a native of the Empire state. After his marriage he followed farming in Kenton county, Kentucky, and became an extensive land owner there, but in 1864 he sold his property and removed to Boone county, Kentucky, where he resided for about three years. On the expiration of that period he went to Grant county, Kentucky, where he lived until called to his final rest, October 22, 1876. His wife survived him only until the following August, when she died in Shelby county, Illinois, while making her home with her daughter there. Mr. Carlisle was a prominent member and officer of the Missionary Baptist church, and in politics he was originally an old-line Whig, while later he became a Democrat. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle were born seven children, namely: William A., who died in Shelby county, Illinois, December 1, 1879; Mary J., who was the wife of Lafayette Conley and died in Bates county, Missouri; Flora H., who married W. E. Sayres, a re-

tired foreman and bridge builder of Shelby county, Illinois; Alexander M., who was a soldier in the Confederate service and died in Medora, Macoupin county, Illinois; John A., of this review; and Arabelle and Isabelle, twins, the latter now the wife of James W. Tate, of Wichita, Kansas.

In the district schools of Kenton county, Kentucky, John A. Carlisle obtained his education and early became familiar with the work of the farm, remaining at home until 1866, when he became a resident of Shelby county, Illinois, where his brother was living. With him he worked that season and then returned to his native state, joining his father who was then living in Boone county and with whom he remained until 1869. In 1872 they together purchased a tract of land which they operated one season and the following year our subject rented a farm on the Lexington Pike, where he made his home until 1876. In the meantime he was married on the 7th of January, 1873, in Grant county, Kentucky, to Calista M. Clark, who was born in Williamstown, Grant county, October 8, 1852. Her grandfather, Thomas Clark, was of English descent and married Barbara Jump, who was of Irish lineage and who had four brothers who were soldiers of the war of 1812, three of these being Hiram, Milton and Joseph Jump, the name of the other having now been forgotten. The parents of Mrs. Carlisle were William and Annilda (Boyers) Clark, both of whom were natives of Grant county, Kentucky. The latter died during the infancy of Mrs. Carlisle, but the father survived until 1886, living in Grant county, where he was known as an extensive farmer and prominent citizen. He there served as sheriff for two years and gave his political support to the Democracy. By his first marriage there were four children, namely: Mary Elizabeth, the wife of Chris C. Webster, who is living retired in Covington, Kentucky; Esau B., a carpenter of Whateam, Washington; Barbara H., the wife of James Eales, a grain dealer of Burrton, Kansas; and Mrs. Carlisle. After the death of the mother of these children, Mr. Clark was again married, his second union being with

Mary E. Woollyert, who was born in Kentucky. They had six children: Ida, who is married and lives in Covington, Kentucky, her husband being in the railroad service; Willie, a resident of Grant county, Kentucky; Anna, the wife of John Lawrence, a farmer of Grant county; Thomas, a lawyer of Seattle, Washington; Eunice, the wife of Edward Lucas, a farmer of Grant county; and Maude, the wife of John Burris, also an agriculturist there.

In December, 1876, Mr. Carlisle and his wife removed to Crawford county, Kansas, and he purchased a farm of eighty acres near Cherokee, continuing its cultivation until 1884, when he came to Kingman county, bringing with him thirty head of cattle, some horses and household goods. He pre-empted a claim in Kingman township, to which he afterward added two hundred acres and there he engaged in the cultivation of his land and in stock-raising, adding many modern improvements to his place. In the spring of 1900 he purchased his present farm of one hundred and twenty acres, on which he took up his abode in the spring of 1901. He has erected an addition to his residence and added many modern equipments and conveniences, also has planted an orchard. He has a herd of fifty graded cattle and rents one hundred and sixty acres of pasture land. He has in the past bought and fed several carloads of cattle each year and now sells principally as stockers. He also milks a large number of cows, selling the products of his dairy to the Cunningham creamery. He also raises thoroughbred Duroc Jersey red hogs, fattening about fifty head each year. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle have been born nine children: William A., who deals in horses and conducts a livery stable in Cherokee, Oklahoma; John M., who is fireman in a boiler room in Granite, Montana; Clara M., the wife of Charles Marshall, a blacksmith of Medicine Lodge, Kansas; Herbert, who is with his brother in Cherokee; Robert, a school teacher of Barber county, Kansas; Carrie, who is attending school in Medicine Lodge; James; Stanley; and Ethel, at home. In his political views Mr. Carlisle was originally a Demo-

erat, but in 1888 left the ranks of that party and for a time was associated with the Union Labor movement and later he became connected with the Farmers' Alliance, subsequently with the People's movement and then took a more advanced step, being now a firm believer in the principles advocated by Wayland, the editor of the *Appeal to Reason*. He is a deep and profound thinker and a logical reasoner and has strong views on many national and social problems in advance of the present age. He strongly believes in government ownership of all the great industries now operated by the trusts as the only remedy for existing evils caused by the concentration of wealth in the hands of the few. He is one of the greatest workers in the county in the interest of the principal organ of the socialists, the *Appeal to Reason*, and for a year has been working for a valuable prize offered by its editor, Mr. Wayland, to the one who secures the greatest number of subscribers to the journal,—the prize being two residences, a store house, and three acres in Hortense, Tennessee, and one hundred dollars in cash. He has served for three years as township trustee and for nine years was treasurer of his school district. Fraternally he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and his wife is a member of the Court of Honor, and also of the Methodist church. During their residence in Kingman county they have become widely and favorably known and their circle of friends is almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintances.

JOHN B. KEELEY.

John B. Keeley is a wide-awake and progressive farmer of Rice county, who makes his home in Sterling township, and his energy and indefatigable labor have brought to him a very comfortable competence. He was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, on the 20th of July, 1853, and his father, Daniel Keeley, was born in the same locality in October, 1825. The grandfather, John Keeley, was a native

farmer of the Keystone state, born in Montgomery county. He married a Mrs. Rebecca Christianman, and they reared two sons and four daughters, who married and located in Pennsylvania, where all are still living with the exception of the father, a farmer, subject and one sister. After arriving at years of maturity Daniel Keeley married Catherine Benner Hartman, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, the wedding being celebrated in 1850. They became the parents of six children: Mary, the wife of Owen Milton Phillips, a farmer of Chester county, Pennsylvania; Clara Virginia, the wife of A. M. F. Steitler, a merchant of Ucheland, Pennsylvania; John, of this review; Esther M., the wife of Winfield Scott Todd, also of Ucheland; Francis M., who is engaged in merchandising in Philadelphia; and Mary, the wife of Charles K. Knight, of Connecticut. The mother of this family died in 1896, at the age of sixty-eight years, and the father passed away in February, 1899. He was a successful agriculturist and was enabled to provide well for his family. Both he and his wife were members of the Baptist church and were earnest Christian people who enjoyed the love and confidence of all who knew them.

Mr. Keeley, whose name forms the caption of this review, acquired a good English education in the common schools near his home and spent one term in the State Normal School at Westchester, Pennsylvania. In the spring of 1877, when about twenty-four years of age, he came to Kansas and purchased his first farm, comprising two hundred and forty acres of land. Two years later he returned to the Keystone state and was there married, on the 15th of February, 1880, to Miss Emma J. Richardson, a daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Tompkins) Richardson, both of whom are now deceased. They left four children. The father was a meat dealer, carrying on business along that line for several years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Keeley have been born six children: Daniel, now seventeen years of age; Edith, aged sixteen; Hattie, fourteen years of age; Shannor, Emma and Ray, aged respectively twelve, ten and seven years.

Mr. Keeley owns four hundred acres of land in the home farm, which is splendidly improved, and in addition he has twelve hundred and eighty acres in his stock ranch in Rice county. In 1896 he erected a beautiful and commodious residence. He has a large fruit orchard and twenty acres of timber, most of which is planted. He grows wheat and corn, producing about twenty-five hundred bushels of wheat and three thousand bushels of corn annually. He also keeps on hand one hundred head of cattle, ten horses and he feeds about one hundred and fifty hogs and one hundred head of sheep each year. He has been enabled to provide an excellent home for his family and to supply it with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. He is a most progressive, wide-awake farmer, and his business affairs have been attended with a high and well merited degree of success. In politics he is a Democrat on national issues, but at local elections votes independently. In 1900 he was elected county commissioner, overcoming the usual Republican majority of two hundred and fifty. Socially he is a Master Mason and is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

PETER TANNER.

No history of Jewell county, Kansas, would be complete without mention of Peter Tanner, whose residence here antedates that of every other citizen of the locality. He came here in 1869, when the wild prairie stretched for miles around without habitation save those of the red men, whose thieving propensities and vengeful spirit endangered not only property but also life. A debt of gratitude is certainly due the brave men and women who made their way to the frontier, being the advance guard of civilization which has converted the wild regions into beautiful homes and productive farms, while industries and commercial interests have been introduced and churches and schoolhouses have been built, indicating the

intellectual and moral status of the community. While Mr. Tanner experienced many hardships and difficulties and braved dangers he also met with prosperity as the years passed and is now the possessor of a very desirable property.

He comes from the "land of the midnight sun," his birth having occurred in Norway, near Stavanger, his parents being Torger and Carrie Tanner. The father was a blacksmith by trade and died when his son Peter was only eight years of age. His widow afterward came to Illinois and spent her last days in the home of her daughter in Illinois, where she died at the age of eighty years. Both were consistent members of the Lutheran church.

Left fatherless at the age of eight years, it became necessary for Peter Tanner to earn his own living and he herded cattle and sheep, in which service he remained in the employ of one man for about four years. He then became herder for another man who gave him his board, clothing, and about four dollars per year. When sixteen years of age he began learning the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for a number of years. He was a young man of twenty-three when he determined to try his fortune in the United States, believing that he would have better opportunities in this country than in his native land. In April, 1864, he landed on the American coast and made his way across the country to Rock county, Wisconsin, where he secured work upon a farm for sixteen dollars per month. He considered that a princely salary. It was more than his brightest dreams had anticipated, for in the old country he did not make that much in a year. After about six months had passed he began working for his board and the privilege of attending school, as he wished to acquaint himself with the English language and to gain a broader knowledge as a preparation for the practical duties of life. For three or four years he also engaged in rafting on the rivers of Wisconsin and then came to Kansas, where the government offered splendid farming facilities to those who would locate upon and improve the land. He was in debt when he arrived in

this country, but his energy and economy enabled him to meet his obligation, and with a desire to secure a home of his own he made his way westward.

In March, 1869, Mr. Tanner arrived in Jewell county, Kansas, with a capital of over six hundred dollars which he had saved from his earning. He secured his claim and began its development, but while he was away from home—gone to aid in the burial of some friends—the Indians stole everything which they could carry away from his place. In 1870 they also stole his horses, but those he afterward recovered. His first home was a double log house, sixteen by twenty-four feet, but that the Indians burned the first year. He then lived in a dug-out for four years, after which he erected another log cabin, which was his home until 1891, when it was destroyed by fire. He replaced it by his present attractive and commodious residence, which was erected at a cost of two thousand dollars in 1892. The following year he built an octagonal barn at a cost of over three thousand dollars, probably the best barn in the state. He owns two hundred and forty acres of rich and arable land and carries on general farming and stock-raising, cultivating those crops best adapted to this climate and keeping on hand good grades of cattle, horses and hogs.

Since securing the right of franchise Mr. Tanner has supported the Republican party, his first vote having been cast for General Grant in 1876. He formerly belonged to the Grange but has taken no very active part in political or society interests, preferring to give his attention to his farming, in which he has met with excellent success—his property being the visible evidence of his life of industry, energy and honest toil.

ALEXANDER MEANS.

Alexander Means, one of the leading agriculturists and stock-raisers of Barber county, was born in Marion county, Indiana, April 17, 1848. His father, James R. Means, was born in North Carolina about

1815, and when sixteen years of age removed with his parents to Marion county, Indiana, the family locating in a densely timbered region, where they erected a log cabin and established a home. There, at the age of seventeen years, James R. Means was united in marriage to Anna Hutchinson, and they began their domestic life on a part of the old home farm which he had inherited and to which he added from time to time until he became quite an extensive land owner. In 1857 he sold his possessions there and with two teams of horses, four yoke of oxen and two wagons came with his family to eastern Kansas, locating in Anderson county. The trip consumed six weeks, and our subject, who was then a lad of nine years, was greatly pleased with the newness and novelty of the journey. At West Point, near Kansas City, they were warned that the border war was raging in eastern Kansas, but they pressed on undismayed and reached their destination on the 1st of May, 1857, and in a log cabin on their claim they made their home for two years. They then built a fine house on their claim and kept hotel on the stage line between Ohio City and Leroy, where Mr. Means established the first post-office and the place was called Cresco. He kept a change of horses for the stage line and there made his home for ten years, during which time his sons carried on the work of the farm.

At the breaking out of the Civil war, in 1861, the two oldest sons, James and Drury, enlisted for service, leaving our subject and his younger brother, aged respectively fourteen and twelve years, to take charge of the home farm. James enlisted at Iola, his brother at Mound City, and both became members of Company H, Ninth Kansas Cavalry, and their services were in Arkansas, Kansas and Missouri. They first served under Lyon, later acted as body guard to General Blunt and participated in the battle of Cain Hill and many minor engagements. Their military careers covered a period of three years and they were mustered out at Leavenworth. In 1867 the family sold their possessions in Anderson county and removed to Fillmore county, Minne-

seta, where the father became the owner of six hundred and forty acres of fine land, and at his death he was recognized as one of the leading citizens of the county. In political matters he gave his support to the Republican party. He was called to his final rest in 1873, and our subject, who had remained in Kansas, was refused his own money on deposit at the bank, on account of the terrible panic then prevailing, and he was thus unable to attend his father's funeral. His mother had died when he was but six years of age, and his father afterward married Malinda Heath, who still resides in Minnesota. By his first marriage he had ten children, namely: Samuel, who died in Indiana, at the age of two years; Anna, who became the wife of Alex. Joyce, and died in Marion county, Indiana, leaving four children; Elizabeth, the wife of James Hutchinson, a farmer of Coffey county, Kansas; Martha, the wife of Charles Bartlett, a farmer of Erie, Neosho county, Kansas; Floyd, who owns and operates a farm in Anderson county, Kansas, within two miles of where his father first located; James T., a prominent farmer and stockman of Fredonia, Wilson county, Kansas; Drury S., also an agriculturist of that county; Alexander, of this review; Turrel, a farmer and stockman of Woods county, Oklahoma; and Daniel, a farmer of Fillmore county, Minnesota. By the second marriage three children were born: William Robert, a farmer of Fillmore county, Minnesota; and John F. and Madora, both on the home farm in that state.

Alexander Means, of this review, assisted his father on the farm in Anderson county until the removal of the family to Minnesota, when he entered the service of the Kansas & Pacific Railroad Company, remaining with that corporation until 1868. In the following year he became a track layer and spiker on the Galveston road, working for two years between Olathe and Ottawa, and for the following six years was engaged in trapping for mink, otter, coon and skunk in Anderson county, following that occupation during the winter months,

while in the summer seasons he was engaged in breaking prairie and in butchering. His trapping operations proved very successful, and at the end of each season he shipped from three to five hundred dollars' worth of furs to New York. On the expiration of that period he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he followed for two years.

On the 17th of April, 1878, in Anderson county, Kansas, Mr. Means was united in marriage to Ida M. Young, a native of Miami county, Indiana, and a daughter of James M. and Sarah (Carlisle) Young, natives of the Empire state, the father born February 4, 1821, and the mother on January 17, 1823, and the former was of English and the latter of Scotch and German descent. They came with their parents to Indiana in an early day and were married in Marion county about 1841. There the father followed farming until 1869, and from that year until 1880 the family resided in Anderson county, Kansas. In the latter year they removed to Waverly, Coffey county, where the father died October 14, 1886, his wife surviving him until 1900, when she, too, passed away in death. They were both members of the Methodist church. They became the parents of ten children, namely: Adelia, the wife of Solomon Sea, a farmer of Marion county, Indiana; Maria, the wife of R. R. Groat, who follows agricultural pursuits at Madison, Greenwood county, Kansas; one who died in infancy; Mary E., Eliza, Mary A., Napoleon B. and Nancy, also deceased. Ida May, the wife of our subject; and William, an engineer of Laclede, Idaho.

After his marriage Mr. Means followed farming and stock-raising in Anderson county for a period of five years, when he came to Barber county, driving a herd of one hundred cattle as far as Dodge City, where they were sold. It was his intention when he started to go to Colorado, but hearing favorable reports of this county he made his way here, arriving on the 16th of June, 1883. Here he became the owner of the tract of one hundred and sixty acres on

which his residence now stands, then but slightly improved and but five acres fenced and on the place was a small dug out. Here he again entered the stock business, buying sixty-five cows. Later he pre-empted an adjoining tract of one hundred and sixty acres, where he erected a cabin fourteen by eighteen feet, and after residing there a sufficient time to prove his land he moved his house to his original purchase, and he has since added three additions, making it an attractive and commodious dwelling of seven rooms. He has also added to his landed possessions until he now owns nine hundred and eighty-nine acres, all in one body and located on sections 11, 12 and 13, and all is fenced. His land borders on North Elm creek to a distance of one and a half miles, and much of his farm is rich bottom land, while thirty-five acres is under irrigation. The mill race, which runs near his farm, has formed four beautiful lakes, varying from one to two and a half acres in extent, and were stocked many years ago by the government with choice fish, and this probably affords the finest fishing in Kansas. Within the thirty-five acres which he irrigates lies his ten-acre orchard, which yields him an excellent crop each year, while five acres of his land is devoted to truck farming, selling annually about three hundred dollars' worth of garden products in Medicine Lodge, Pratt, Sawyer and other neighboring towns. He has never entirely outgrown his trapping instincts, and each year devotes a part of his time to looking after his traps along the creek, and at the present time he is shipping the products of his winter catch of furs, among which are coyote, bobcat, muskrat, skunk, mink, coon and other furs.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Means have been born four children, namely: Clarence A., who assists in the work of the home farm and like his father enjoys a few weeks of trapping each year; Calla, the twin sister of Clarence, who died in infancy; Harry J., who is now attending school; and Clara, also in school. Mr. Means gives his political support to the Republican party, and since his residence here he has served in the office of trustee for two years and as a member of

the school board for fifteen years. He has also served as a delegate to many county conventions.

PHINEAS K. BILES.

Recently a resident of Concord township, but now of Oklahoma, Phineas Knight Biles was for many years as well and as favorably known as any citizen of Ottawa county, Kansas. He is honored as an early settler and leader in business activity and has done his full share in the work of material development and in the promotion of law, order and prosperity and in the encouragement of temperance and morality. For thirty years he was a factor in the progress and prosperity of Concord township, and during that long period his life was to his fellow citizens like an open book and his deeds are known to them as deeds of good.

Phineas Knight Biles comes of good old Quaker stock, and was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, December 19, 1841. The American ancestor of his family settled near Philadelphia, near Penn's Manor, soon after the arrival of William Penn in America. Charles W. Biles, his father, was born on the old Biles homestead in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and was there reared and educated, and for some years was a successful teacher. A man of good intellectual acquirements and a sound judgment, he was chosen to the office of justice of the peace and during many successive years wrote deeds on parchment transferring many acres of land in Bucks county. He married Susannah Scott, who was born in Pennsylvania of Scotch-Irish ancestry. He died at the age of sixty years, his wife at the age of sixty-five years, and they were deeply regretted by the many who had known them. Politically Mr. Biles was a Whig and later a Republican, and though his county was strongly Democratic, his personal popularity was such that he was elected whenever he chose to run for office.

Charles W. and Susannah (Scott) Biles had four sons and two daughters, who were

named as follows in the order of their nativity: Alfred; Augustus and Maria Louisa, deceased; Phineas Knight, of this review; Mary Jane; and Morris, who lives in Pennsylvania. Phineas Knight Biles, the immediate subject of this sketch, was reared on the old Biles homestead in Pennsylvania and received a good education in the common schools and for some years divided his time between farming and teaching school. He was married December 19, 1867, to Miss Martha G. Cloud, who was born in Pennsylvania, December 19, 1843, a daughter of James Cloud, who was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1812, and married Lydia Good, who died in 1845, leaving four children,—Joseph, William, Esther P. (dead), and Mrs. Biles. Mr. Cloud married a second wife, who bore him six children, four of whom are living. Miss Martha G. Cloud, who became Mrs. Biles, was a woman of education and culture and many graces, who for a time was a successful and popular teacher.

In 1871 Mr. Biles located in Culver township, where in 1872 he took up a homestead claim, which he began improving. In 1876 he returned to Pennsylvania and remained there three months, meantime visiting the Centennial exposition at Philadelphia. In 1877 he bought a farm of two hundred and thirty-five acres, partly rich bottom land and well adapted to grain, grass and dairy purposes, and in fact to all the needs of general farming. His house, barns and outbuildings were of modern construction, and his place was provided with every appliance conducive to successful farming. He gave special attention to dairying and is a leading patron of Lindsay Creamery. He recently sold this farm and moved to a tract of school land near Dover, Oklahoma, and the property is also well improved. Mr. Biles is known as an influential Republican and he has filled important local offices, notably that of secretary of the township board and has served as member of the school board. He and his wife and family are members of the Evangelical Association. They are well and widely known and their

home is one of the most hospitable in the township.

Mr. and Mrs. Biles have had seven children, concerning whom the following items of information will be found interesting. Charles Henry Biles is their eldest son and child. Lydia is the wife of William Allen, of Minneapolis, Kansas. Susie is the wife of the Rev. Hans Steenbeck, of the Evangelical Association of Kansas. The others are named J. Osborne, Glaphrey, George P. and James R.

WILLIAM J. STERLING.

"Agriculture is the noblest of all alchemy," said Chatfield, "for it turns earth and even refuse into gold, conferring upon its cultivator the additional reward of health." This oldest of human vocations and noblest of them all has been honored by the successful career of the subject of this sketch, who is one of the successful and representative farmers and stock-growers of Elwood township, Barber county, Kansas.

Mr. Sterling is a native of Sullivan county, Missouri, where he was born on the first day of the year 1861, being the son of Robert Sterling, who was born in the north of Ireland, where he was reared to the age of fourteen years, when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to America, in the year 1832. His parents, Henry and Martha Sterling, located in the vicinity of Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, both having been well advanced in years at the time of their emigration. Henry Sterling died in the Keystone state at the patriarchal age of ninety-seven years. He was twice married, and of the first union two children were born—Adam, who died in Ireland, and William, who accompanied his father to America and died in Sullivan county, Missouri, where he was a farmer and stock-grower. By the second union there were seven children, namely: James, who was a blacksmith by trade, but who eventually became a farmer in Sullivan county, Missouri, where his



W. J. Sterling & Wife



death occurred; Henry there followed the same trade until his death; Robert, father of our subject; Wilson, who died in Sullivan county; and three daughters—Peggy Ann Smith, Elizabeth and Mary. Robert Sterling, while still a boy, and shortly after his arrival in Pennsylvania, secured employment on the Lehigh canal, and after following this occupation for three years he removed to Sullivan county, Missouri, where he secured, by entry and purchase, a tract of government land, and there, with the exception of one year spent in Kansas, he passed the residue of his long and useful life, his death occurring June 15, 1888, at the age of fifty-seven years, having developed a fine farm of two hundred acres and being respected by all who knew him. About the year 1859 he married Mary R. Taylor, who was born in Tennessee, the daughter of Meekin Taylor, and she is still living, making her home in Medicine Lodge, Barber county, Kansas, where she owns a good home, and being sixty-five years of age at the time of this writing, in 1902. She became the mother of seven children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the first born, the others being: Sarah, the wife of W. G. May, of this county; Nancy E., who became the wife of Powell Willhite, and who died in Hennessey, Oklahoma, in 1895; John, a farmer, of Barber county; Samuel, who likewise is engaged in farming and stock-raising in this county, while both he and his brother John have valuable landed and stock interests in Oklahoma; Jennie, the wife of M. M. Grever, of Barber county; and Ida, the wife of Thomas Kenney, who is engaged in business in Medicine Lodge.

William J. Sterling was reared on the old homestead farm in Sullivan county, Missouri, and received a good common-school education. When he was twenty-three years of age he accompanied his brothers and sisters to Kansas, their goods being shipped by railroad to Harper, from which point they were transported overland to Barber county, where the different members of the family entered pre-emption claims, our subject securing a portion of his present home-

stead in this way, while the family maintained their home in common for a time. At the time they came here there were no other settlers, their only "neighbors" being antelopes and prairie dogs.

On the 24th of December, 1885, our subject was united in marriage to Miss Nora Willhite, who was born in Sullivan county, Missouri, the daughter of William W. and Paulina Willhite, who now make their home in Barber county, the father being a successful farmer and stock-grower of Kiowa township.

Upon locating in this county Mr. Sterling began operations in a modest way as a farmer and stock-raiser, and he has directed his efforts with such energy and discrimination as to attain a high degree of success and prosperity, having added to his possessions until he now has a fine landed estate of nearly seventeen hundred acres, of which eight hundred acres are under effective cultivation, while the entire farm has enclosures and cross-fences, and the permanent improvements in the way of buildings are of excellent order. Mr. Sterling keeps an average of four hundred head of cattle of high grade, and he both full-feeds and sells cattle as stockers, doing a thriving business as a buyer and seller. He also devotes careful attention to the raising of a good grade of swine, his annual sales in this line having reached an average aggregate of about thirteen thousand dollars. The principal crops raised are wheat and corn, and he also leased an additional tract of three hundred acres for grazing purposes.

In political matters Mr. Sterling gives his support to the Democratic party, so far as national issues are involved, but in local affairs he maintains an independent attitude. He has never desired public office, but has shown a deep interest in all that concerns the welfare of the community, and has been a member of the school board of the district for twelve years. Fraternally he is identified with Kiowa lodge, No. 215, A. O. U. W., and with the lodge of the Woodmen of the World. Mr. and Mrs. Sterling have two bright and energetic lit-

tle sons—George and Eddie—aged twelve and nine years respectively, and they already render their father valuable assistance in his farm work, in which they take marked pleasure. Mr. Sterling commands the respect of the entire community, finds his faith in Kansas justified by the excellent results which have rewarded his own efforts, and is one of the thoroughly progressive men of the county.

ARTHUR D. RAFFINGTON, D. D. S.

Although Dr. Raffington began practice in Great Bend on the 1st of November, 1900, he is to-day the leading representative of the profession in this city. There are three elements necessary in successful dental practice, a comprehensive and accurate knowledge of the science of dentistry, expert mechanical ability and capable business management, and these are found combined in Mr. Raffington. His skill and ability at once won recognition in Great Bend, and to-day he has a large and constantly increasing practice, having a particularly high reputation as a bridge work specialist.

The Doctor is a native of Missouri, his birth having occurred in Platte county, on the 28th of October, 1866. His father, Charles Raffington, was an author of note. He was a descriptive historical writer and won fame by his literary productions. His death occurred in 1892, when he was fifty-four years of age. In the public schools of his native county Dr. Raffington pursued his literary education, and then, desiring to enter professional life, he became a student in the office and under the direction of Dr. G. B. Sanford, of Kansas City. He studied dentistry in all of its branches and later entered the Western Dental College, where he pursued the regular course and was graduated in 1893. Soon afterward he established an office at Edna, Missouri, and was afterward located in Stockton, Kansas, and there he met with good success, but his health failed him and he was advised by his physician to seek a dryer climate. Still possessed of a strong ambition, although de-

prived of health, he started westward, visiting various places as far as Denver, but was more pleased with the location of Great Bend and its prospects than of any other town, and accordingly he decided to locate here. Since regaining his health he has built up a very lucrative practice, which is constantly increasing. He is a faithful, earnest and discriminating student, who is continually broadening his knowledge concerning the science of dentistry. He has pleasant parlors, supplied with all modern equipments, and is well fitted for doing first-class work.

Dr. Raffington was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Steed, a daughter of the Rev. Abram Steed, a Presbyterian minister, and the young couple now have one child, Charles Steed. The hospitality of the best homes of Great Bend is extended them, and in their own pleasant residence a cordial welcome is always given to their many friends. The Doctor is popular socially as well as professionally. He has already gained prominence in the ranks of his chosen calling, and as he has ambition, determination, energy and strong mentality he will undoubtedly win still greater successes as he proceeds.

HARRY COMPTON.

On the roster of county officials in Jewell county appears the name of Harry Compton, and the public regards him as a most capable and faithful register of deeds. He is a young man of sterling worth, with a just appreciation of the duties of citizenship and the obligations imposed thereby. Before his election to office he was for some years identified with educational interests in this part of the state and in whatever walk of life he has been found he has commanded uniform confidence and respect.

Mr. Compton has spent almost his entire life in Jewell county, although he is a native of Minnesota, his birth having occurred in St. Charles, Winona county, July 2, 1870. His parents are Perry and Nancy (Wykoff) Compton. The father was born in Pennsylvania, and in 1856 removed to the west, lo-

cating in Minnesota; where he remained until 1871, when he came to Jewell county, Kansas, taking up a homestead claim in that year. He is a farmer by occupation and is living north of Montrose, Kansas. His wife, who was also a native of the Keystone state, died in Jewell county, in 1874.

In the usual manner of farmer lads of this period Mr. Compton spent the days of his early childhood upon his father's farm. As soon as old enough he assisted in the work of the fields and through the winter season he pursued his education in the Pleasant Valley School. When only ten years of age he began to earn his own living by working as a farm hand through the summer months, while in the winter he continued his studies, being very ambitious in that direction. Eventually he prepared himself for teaching, and his work in the schoolroom was of a nature that won him high commendation. He had the ability to impart clearly and concisely to others the knowledge he had acquired and every school with which he was connected received new stimulus by reason of his zeal in his work. In 1895 and 1896 he was principal of the schools of Formoso and held a similar position in the Ebsen schools in the year 1897. When the Fusionist convention met in Mankato, August 8, 1899, Mr. Compton was besieged by his friends to accept the nomination for the office of register of deeds and acquiescing in their demands he was nominated and elected by a plurality of eighty-nine votes. The trust thus reposed in him has never been betrayed. His work has been thoroughly executed in a methodical, practical and prompt manner, and he makes it his pleasure as well as duty to assist in as far as it lies in his power everyone who wishes to examine the records or obtain information in his office. Through his obliging manner and kindly disposition he has made many friends. His term of office will continue until the 1st of January, 1903, and we predict that it will not be his last public service, for his capability and fidelity are recognized throughout the county.

Mr. Compton was united in marriage to

Miss Frances Emery, who was born in Jewell county in 1876, a daughter of Clarence Emery, one of the early settlers of the county. Their home is blessed by the presence of two interesting children, Blanche and Porter. The hospitality of the best homes of Mankato and the surrounding district is extended to our subject and his wife and their circle of friends is very extensive. Mr. Compton is well known in musical circles in the city and is the efficient leader of the Mankato Cornet Band, which he has advanced to a pleasing degree of efficiency. As a citizen he is public-spirited and progressive, withholding his support from no measure for the general good and co-operating in every movement that tends to advance material, intellectual, social and moral progress.

PETER B. KIMPLER.

Prominent among the business men of Ellinwood is Peter B. Kimpler, who for a number of years has been closely identified with the history of the city as a representative of some of its most important business interests. He is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment, and his executive ability and excellent management have brought to the concerns with which he is connected a large degree of success. The safe, conservative policy which he has inaugurated commends itself to the judgment of all and has secured to him a patronage which makes the volume of trade transacted over his counters of great importance and magnitude. He is to-day the owner of the oldest and most extensive furniture store in the city and also is a member of the Mill & Elevator Company at Ellinwood.

Mr. Kimpler was born in Mendota, Illinois, in 1858, and is a son of Peter Kimpler, who came to Barton county, Kansas, in 1872, and secured a claim of a section and a half of broad prairie land, upon which he made fine improvements, developing an excellent farm. He was also identified with Frederick Steckel in disposing of the Santa

Fe railroad lands, and was instrumental in bringing to this county for location many men who have become leading farmers and prominent business men of this portion of the state. Aside from his importance in this direction Mr. Kimpler always devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits and was very successful, acquiring a handsome fortune. He died on the old family homestead in 1896, at the age of seventy years, and his sons are still in possession of the property.

Upon that farm Mr. Kimpler of this review was reared. His father desired he should engage in the tilling of the soil and in the other work of the farm, but his tastes were more in the line of commercial pursuits and he decided to devote his energies to merchandising. Accordingly in 1879 he came to Ellinwood and accepted a clerkship in the store of V. S. Musil, a dealer in harvesting implements. He had acquired only a common-school education and he now devoted his leisure time in the evenings to study at home, so that he largely supplemented his knowledge acquired in the school room. In 1880 he became a railroad and freight clerk at Rincon, New Mexico, in the employ of the Santa Fe Railroad Company. By the following year he had acquired capital sufficient to enable him to establish a small furniture store in a little frame building where the Bank of Ellinwood is now located. With characteristic energy he began the improvement of his property and the building up of a trade, applying himself with unremitting energy to the conduct of the enterprise in a manner that would bring to him desirable success. He prospered from the beginning and in 1885 he erected a handsome brick block, where he is now occupying a double store. As his patronage has increased he has enlarged his stock and to-day he carries a more extensive line of furniture of all kinds than any other man in Barton county. He also deals in musical instruments, making a specialty of pianos and organs. He also carries a fine line of carpets and window shades and does an undertaking business upon the three floors of his double

store building, which is fifty feet front by eighty feet in depth. He was a stockholder in the Bank of Ellinwood until 1900, and in 1892 he purchased stock and a half interest in the Star Elevator, of which he became sole proprietor in 1897. He then built a new track and scale office and enlarged the capacity of his elevator, and in the grain trade is doing a successful business, making excellent shipments.

Mr. Kimpler was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Bockemohle, and their union has been blessed with four children, namely: William, Esther, Elfred and Frank. Mr. Kimpler has erected a fine frame residence in Ellinwood and as the result of his business success he has become the possessor of considerable means and is enabled to surround his family with all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. Nothing affords him greater happiness than to minister to them, and it seems that he cannot do too much to enhance their welfare. He has served for two years as city treasurer, but it is not because of special prominence in public affairs that he has and is justly entitled to the respect and confidence of his fellow men, for his personal qualities are such as to make men esteem and honor him. Kindness and amiability not only characterize his social relations, but are a marked feature in his business life.

DAVID J. LEWIS.

The rapid development of all material resources during the closing year of the nineteenth century brought business enterprises up from the day of small things to large proportions, where thousands of dollars take the place of hundreds, and where men are required to handle large amounts as carefully, as coolly and as successfully as their grandfathers handled hundreds. One of the most successful, energetic and reliable business men of Barton county is David J. Lewis, whose resourceful business ability and keen discrimination enables him to carry forward to successful completion whatever

he undertakes. He is now manager and one of the stockholders of the large department store in Hoisington, which is conducted under the business style of the E. R. Moses Mercantile Company. In this relation he controls extensive business affairs and the prosperity which is attending his labors is indicative of his marked ability.

Mr. Lewis was born in London, England, in 1849, and is a son of John Lewis, a carpenter. The son learned the builder's trade in his native city and in Wales, and when a young man he went to sea as a carpenter in a sailing vessel, but not finding that occupation congenial he left the ship and sailed for Halifax, Nova Scotia, whence he afterward made his way to New York city and later to Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he was located during the Molly Maguire days. After a time he removed to Oshkosh, Wisconsin, where he engaged in contracting and building, and subsequently he was located at Berlin, and at Cleveland, Ohio, where he carried on an extensive contracting business. In that city he was married to Miss Margaret Ann Jones, a daughter of M. M. Jones, and in 1878 he came to Rice county, Kansas, casting in his lot among its early settlers. Here he entered a quarter section of uncultivated land. His first home was destroyed by a cyclone before it was completed, but he rebuilt it and there remained until 1887. He experienced many privations and hardships during the pioneer days, but his determined will and good management enabled him to gain success. He prospered through buying and selling land, making judicious and excellent sales. On one occasion he sent a man down an old well to clean it, but as the man reached the bottom he called out, "Pull me up, it's filled with rattlesnakes." Mr. Lewis then began to raise him, but just as the man reached the top he slipped and fell to the bottom; no sound came and Mr. Lewis therefore ran for assistance. They got the man out more dead than alive and found the snake to be a bull snake and that hundreds more were in the well. Various kinds of wild animals as well as snakes were plentiful in those days, for advancing civilization

had not exterminated them or threatened them with utter destruction.

In 1887 Mr. Lewis removed to Great Bend and erected a dormitory to the college, and also had charge and the contracts for some of the leading buildings of the city. In 1891 he became associated with the firm of G. N. and E. R. Moses, general merchants, and came to Hoisington, where a branch store had been conducted on a small scale. Through his capable management this enterprise has grown until they now utilize nineteen thousand, four hundred and sixty-four square feet of floor space and the building is well stocked with a large and carefully selected line of general goods. The business was reorganized in 1900, under the name of the E. R. Moses Mercantile Company, and Mr. Lewis is one of the stockholders. In the first room is shelf and heavy hardware, tinware, stationery and books; in the second there is crockery and silverware, musical instruments, boots and shoes; in the third room furniture and carpets; and in the fourth room implements and all kinds of machinery and iron utensils. On the second floor is the tin shop and plumbing establishment and a large line of buggies and rooms for doing the repair work of stoves. There is also an undertaking department, a furniture store and a large line of pictures, with a framing department. They keep skilled mechanics for doing the work in every line and employ about fifteen salesmen and mechanics. They can supply almost every need of man, from eye glasses to the complete furnishing of a house from garret to kitchen, to meet the demands of a farmer for everything from machinery to seed. The hunter and the fisherman can obtain all kinds of sporting goods of the highest grades and, in fact, every article of manufacture is there found. The arrangement and order of the store shows excellent judgment, and the business daily transacted over its counters is of great magnitude. The safe, conservative policy which Mr. Lewis inaugurated commends itself to the judgment of all and has secured to the company the patronage which makes the volume of their trade transacted over its counters of great importance.

and of wide extent. The prosperity of the company at this place is certainly due in a very large measure to the manager, the gentleman whose name introduces this review.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis has been blessed with four children, namely: John M., who is now employed as a clerk in the wholesale department of his father's store; Katie May; and Eleanor and Genevieve, twins. Mr. Lewis has served as a member of the city council and the school board, and discharges his duties in a very prompt and capable manner. He holds membership with the Modern Woodmen of America. In business life he has long since left the ranks of the many to stand among the successful few, and his record shows that the possibilities of Kansas are good, and that its citizens may hope for success if their lives are permeated by strong purpose and characterized by unfaltering diligence.

JOHN WESLEY BRESSLER.

One of the representative men of Reno county, Kansas, is John Wesley Bressler, the owner and operator of the Silver Creek stock farm, which is so named from the bright and sparkling stream which abundantly waters it. Although he is counted as one of the substantial citizens of the county, he is still a young man, his birth having been on December 22, 1862, in Owen county, Indiana. His parents were Henry and Eva (Brammer) Bressler, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, about 1814, and died in Indianapolis, Indiana, in 1864. The mother of our subject was Eva (Branner) Bressler, and she was born in Berwick, Pennsylvania, in 1830, was married in 1847, and died in her fifty-second year. Eight children were born to these parents, the seven who grew to maturity being as follows: Nathan, who lives in Rice county, Kansas; Mrs. Caroline Lutz, who lives in Owen county, Indiana; Francis, who resides in the old home, a widower with two children; Mrs. Lean Asher, who died in Indiana leaving three

sons; John W., our subject; Mrs. Jane Hudson, who died in Clay county, Indiana, leaving one son; Mrs. Belle Halton, who resides in Oklahoma. Mr. and Mrs. Bressler were farmers, and for the time and locality were considered to be in very comfortable circumstances.

John W. Bressler of this sketch received his early rearing on a farm and until the age of fifteen years had school advantages, but after the death of his father he was obliged to look after himself. One hundred miles from home he secured employment, and his next six years were spent in work for others. By steady application to his duties, ever honest, faithful and energetic, he soon advanced in the confidence of his employers. On April 18, 1882, he was united in marriage to Miss Martha J. Ryan, who was born in Indiana, a daughter of George and Mary (Butcher) Ryan, the former born in Ohio and the latter in Indiana. The death of Mrs. Ryan occurred in Indiana, but Mr. Ryan still survives and resides with his only other daughter, who is Mrs. Julia Tooley, of Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Bressler lived in Indiana for two years following their marriage, but in the fall of 1884 they moved to Reno county, Kansas, and Mr. Bressler rented a farm near Sterling, determined to try farming in the new state before purchasing land. Two years later he felt satisfied that the soil of Kansas and surrounding conditions made it one of the most desirable sections of the land in which to make a permanent home. Hence he bought a farm in Walnut township, selling the same to advantage in the following year, but purchasing another in the same locality. In 1898 he also sold this property and bought his farms in Langdon and Bell townships, now owning one thousand and ten acres. Four hundred acres of this large estate he cultivates in wheat and corn, having the remainder given to hay land and pasture. Early in his operations in this state Mr. Bressler recognized the wisdom of engaging in the breeding, feeding and shipping of stock, every opportunity presenting itself for the production of the finest stock in the

world. The Silver Creek Stock Farm has gained a wide and substantial reputation, and very extensive operations in this line are carried on. He keeps some three hundred head of native cattle, feeding and supplying dealers over a wide extent of country. His good judgment and excellent business sense have assisted him in his unusually successful career, and if his present robust health is continued he may become one of the cattle kings of the west.

Four bright, beautiful and talented children have been born to our subject and wife, namely: Mollie, who is a student in Winfield Academy; Virgie Ethel, a miss of fifteen years, who displays great musical ability; Gertrude; and Earl. Mrs. Bressler is a lady of refinement and great householdly talent, and is a consistent member of the United Brethren church. In political matters Mr. Bressler has always been an active member of the Republican party, while he is socially connected with the Masonic fraternity. Although his early life presented many difficulties, he surmounted them all and now is justly regarded as one of the substantial, representative men of this county, possessing the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens. Although a member in the Methodist church, he is a man of liberal views and believes that the Golden Rule is a very excellent religion to live up to.

ROBERT W. BARR, M. D.

Robert W. Barr is one of the most prominent citizens of Ellinwood, where he has made his home since 1880. He is quite well known throughout Barton county, for in the early days of his residence, when the county was but sparsely settled, he traveled long distances to attend to the needs of the sick and suffering. Ohio has furnished many worthy citizens to the Sunflower state and among the number is Dr. Barr, who was born in Wood county, Ohio, in 1840. His father, Samuel Barr, was a farmer by occupation.

The subject of this review enlisted as

a member of Company A, Fourteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served for two years, after which he was transferred to the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Regiment of Ohio Volunteers, and was appointed sergeant. In 1862 he was captured and sent to Lynchburg prison. In 1864 he was again captured and incarcerated in Libby prison, and was altogether held as a prisoner of war for eleven months. In trying to escape he was shot and thus lost his right eye. There were only three of the twenty-eight prisoners who lived through the awful ordeal there, and with his two companions Dr. Barr was sent to Belle Island. Sick and exhausted he walked barefooted twenty-two miles in order to reach Wilmington, North Carolina, where he took a vessel to Annapolis, Maryland, from which place he proceeded homeward. With the comforts and care of home he soon recovered his health and strength, but the memory of the awful days in southern prison pens will never be forgotten.

As soon as Dr. Barr had recuperated his health he began teaching in the country schools, a profession which he followed for six years. In the meantime he took up the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. Hammon, of Carthage, Illinois, and met the expense of his course himself. Subsequently he was graduated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Keokuk, Iowa, and in 1870 began practice at Ferris, Illinois. From that place he came to Ellinwood, hoping that his wife's health might be benefited in the milder climate here, and since 1880 he has engaged in practice in Barton county. In 1883 he purchased the drug store owned by Dr. Dodson and conducted the same until 1886, when he sold it to Dr. Dunn. He also purchased the John Rader home, which he has enlarged and improved and he now has a very fine residence and office, the latter being well equipped with every convenience and accessory necessary for carrying on a successful medical practice.

The Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Euella Genevra Lynd, of Galesburg, Illinois, a daughter of Lindsey Lynd. She

was born in Rochester, New York, and by her marriage she became the mother of two children, but William H., the elder, is now deceased. The surviving son is Frederick William, who is now located at Grand Encampment, Wyoming, where he is interested in mining. The Doctor holds membership relations with the Masonic fraternity, the Grand Army of the Republic and the Commercial Club of Ellinwood, and is a leading, progressive and popular citizen of this place. He has served as a member of the city council, and for two years was mayor, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. He is always as true to the duties of citizenship as when he wore the blue uniform of the nation and aided in the defense of the Union in her hour of peril.

W. R. WHITE.

W. R. White, the efficient postmaster of the thriving city of Geneseo, and one of its leading and representative citizens, was born in Park county, Indiana, on the 17th of March, 1860. His father, John Neal White, was born in North Carolina, February 11, 1834, and was a son of Thomas White, who was born November 3, 1796. His father, Joseph White, was born May 15, 1766, and died in 1825. Thomas White, the grandfather of our subject, wedded Elizabeth Boyd, who was born December 29, 1808, and they had eleven children: Montreville, Mary Ann, Lewis C., Alice Susan, John Neal, Joshua E., Rachel E., Daniel W., William Thomas C., Benjamin F., and Flortilla M. John Neal White, the father of our subject, married Martha Ellen Smith, a native of Virginia, and a daughter of Thomas Smith. This union was blessed with six children: Ava F., of Ridgedale, Tennessee; W. R., our subject; Thomas E., an architect of Jacksonville, Florida; Willard S., of Tennessee, and an employee of the Southern Express Company; John L., who is connected with the same company; and May, who died at the age of twelve years. The father of this family was called

to the home beyond on the 25th of December, 1897.

W. R. White, the immediate subject of this review, was brought by his father to Kansas during his infancy, a location being made at Baldwin City. Our subject afterward spent three years in Olivet, Osage county, Kansas, and later was a resident of Osage City, this state, for eleven years. He received a good education, and for two years was a student at the Urbana, Ohio, University. Subsequently he followed the teacher's profession in Ellsworth county, Kansas, for three years. He proved a capable instructor, being able to impart clearly and concisely to others the knowledge he had acquired. He also filled the important office of principal of the schools of Geneseo. After abandoning the teacher's profession Mr. White entered the journalistic field, as editor and proprietor of the *Geneseo Herald*, a clean, newsy sheet and a strong advocate of Republican principles. In July, 1897, under President McKinley, he was appointed to the responsible position of postmaster of Geneseo, and is now the incumbent in the office. He is discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity, and has won the respect and admiration of the patrons of the office. Mr. White was the choice of the people for city clerk, in which he served for three years and has many times been a delegate to county and congressional conventions. He has ever been an active and loyal worker in the ranks of his party, believing firmly in the principles set forth by its platform, and doing everything in his power for its upbuilding and advancement.

In 1892 at Little River, Kansas, Mr. White was united in wedlock to Eliza W. Finnmore, a woman of intelligence and culture. She was born in London, England, and is a daughter of William Finnmore, who spent his entire life in London. He was born there in 1819, and was there called to his final rest. He was the father of ten children, and his son, Charles W. Finnmore, was for several years a resident of Rice county, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. White are the parents of three children—Gilbert G.,

Ava F., and Willard L. In his social relations he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a member of the Swedenborgian church, and his wife holds membership in the Episcopal church. His life has been characterized by energy, perseverance and hard work, and to these principles his success is due. His high honors have come to him solely because of his ability, and as a citizen he commands the respect of all who know him.

ANDREW J. HICKS.

Andrew J. Hicks has had an eventful life, which if told in detail would contain many chapters of thrilling interest equal to the tales of fiction. He is now quietly following farming in Jewell county, Kansas, near Ionia, where he has large landed interests and maintains a home after the manner of the English gentleman, for although a loyal American citizen Mr. Hicks is of English birth. He is a native of Baldock, Herefordshire, England, his natal day being August 26, 1838. He comes of a family whose ancestry can be traced back for nine hundred years and numbers many men whose names figure prominently on the pages of English history. His great-grandfather the Rev. Dr. George Hicks was a bishop of the church of England while Lord Leighton, the celebrated English artist, was a cousin of our subject, as was also Pasha Hicks, who went to Soudan with the British army, and served under the khedive of Egypt, being killed there, together with almost his entire army.

Dr. Thomas Hicks, the father of our subject, was born in Herefordshire, England, and not only owned an estate there, but also one in county Cork, Ireland, and in both places he served as a justice of the peace. He was a noted physician in his day and also a large landed proprietor—a typical English gentleman, who held important positions under the British government. He was an attache of the British embassy

at Rome, under the earl of Ripon, for seven years beginning in 1838, and his connection with public affairs and his important property interests made him one of the leading men of his locality. He married Helen Nash, who was born in London and belonged to a family of celebrated and wealthy merchants. His death occurred at his estate in County Cork, in 1885, while his wife died at their estate in Torquay, Devonshire, in 1897. One of their sons is the Rev. Thomas Hicks, vicar of St. Mathias church at Torquay, a wealthy man and a large benefactor of his parish. Another son, Dr. George Hicks, is a celebrated physician in London. A daughter, Miss C. E. Hicks, is living in Rome, while another daughter, Mrs. L. K. Herschel, resides at Bordighera, Italy.

Andrew J. Hicks acquired a classical education under private instruction until sixteen years of age, when he entered the British army with the commission of ensign in the Forty-seventh Infantry. He served for four years in England and then went with his regiment to New Zealand, serving in the colonial army for four and a half years, being attached to the Fourth Waikato Regiment. On the expiration of that period he went to Australia, where for several terms he engaged in teaching school. Before leaving Australia he served for two and a half years on Her Majesty's ship *Curacca*, a man of war.

Returning to England, Mr. Hicks remained there for about three years and then came to the United States in 1870, locating first in Jacksonville, Illinois, but after a few months went to Kansas City, where he remained for a year. On the expiration of that period he came to Jewell county and secured a pre-emption claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Athens township, which has since been his permanent home, the place being pleasantly and conveniently situated three miles southeast of Ionia. He has one of the finest country seats in this portion of the state, his large and commodious residence being beautifully furnished and displaying the taste and love of comfort of the English gentleman. All of the farm build-

ings are substantial structures and everything about the place is indicative of the enterprise and careful supervision of the owner. He began life here in a sod house, afterward lived in a shack, then a small frame dwelling and in course of time this was replaced by his present attractive residence.

In Jewell county, Kansas, in 1883, Mr. Hicks was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ellen Cheney, a native of Zanesville, Ohio, a daughter of Joshua and Julia Anne (Johns) Cheney, who became honored pioneer settlers of the Sunflower state. In his political views Mr. Hicks is a Republican, warmly endorsing the principles of the party which he has supported since becoming an American citizen. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian. He is a man of considerable means, deriving income from his English estate. He is exceedingly generous and his home is celebrated for its splendid hospitality. Benevolent and philanthropic, he and his wife have done much good among their neighbors and those in need of assistance, and no man in Jewell county is more universally liked than Andrew J. Hicks.

HENRY F. BULOW, M. D.

Henry F. Bulow is the pioneer physician of Stafford, Kansas, and in the days when Barton county was on the borders of civilization he ministered to the needs of the frontiersmen who sought medical assistance, oftentimes sacrificing his own comfort and convenience that he might go to the relief of those upon whom disease had laid a heavy hand. His ability made his visits attended by results most satisfactory and commendable, and from the early days of the history of this community he has occupied a front rank among leading physicians.

Dr. Bulow was born in Berlin, Germany, March 9, 1822, a son of Otto Bulow, who for sixty-two years held the rank of general in the German army. In the place

of his nativity the Doctor was reared and educated and in accordance with the laws of his country he performed military service. He was a student and is a graduate of one of the medical colleges of Berlin, and in 1856 he came to America, where he accepted a position as physician and surgeon to the Gallatin State Hospital. He was detailed by the government to go on an expedition to Hong Kong, China. Subsequently he returned to Fort Churchill, California, and later was located at Gold Hill, Silver City, Yuba and Bonita, in the government service. From the last named place he was ordered to Washington city in 1861, on the breaking out of the Rebellion, and served throughout the war. He was wounded four times while acting as physician and surgeon to cavalry troops. After the Rebellion he located in Concordia, Missouri, where he was engaged in the practice of medicine for about a decade.

In 1875 Dr. Bulow came west and bought a quarter section of land in what is now Stafford county, Kansas. The village of Stafford has since been built upon a part of it, and the Doctor was one of the committee to locate the town site. Here he first constructed a sod house, twelve by fourteen feet, and then erected an addition twelve by twenty feet, and made the house two stories in height. It was the first and only two-story sod house in the county. Lumber was very scarce in those days, and therefore he used the material mentioned in the construction of the dwelling. The house, however, had a shingle roof and wooden window frames, doors and floor and was a very comfortable dwelling. Later he erected a large and commodious residence and barn and made other substantial improvements upon his place. Throughout the years he continued in active practice through riding over the country on horseback. He had become an expert horseback rider while in the service of the government, and when he found it necessary would swim his horse across the creeks in order to reach the homes of the early settlers, for bridges had not been constructed at that time. He traveled far and wide in

those days and continued his practice in Stafford and throughout the surrounding country until 1892, when he removed to Ellinwood, where he has since built up an excellent patronage in the line of his profession. He still owns his farm, which is now occupied and cultivated by his son.

The Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Joanna Steckhahn, a native of Germany, born in 1834. They became the parents of three children,—Henry, Charlie and John, but the last two are deceased. The surviving son is an enterprising farmer and married Emma Pleasant. They have three children,—Henry, Anna Alma and Charlie. The family is one of prominence in the community and the Doctor's circle of friends is almost co-extensive with his circle of acquaintances. He is serving as county physician, has been president of the County Medical Society of Stafford county, and is a member of the Grand Army Post, of which he has twice been commander, while at the present time he is serving as post surgeon. He is also a member of the Krieger-Bund, a soldier's association of Ellinwood.

F. N. MASEMORE.

Business success and enterprise at Sterling, Kansas, have an able representative in the subject of this review, F. N. Masemore, who is engaged in general merchandising at Ft. Smith and Knoxville, Arkansas, and in the real estate business at Sterling, Kansas. He came to Rice county in 1878, when a young man, and has since been an important factor in the upbuilding and improvement of his locality. He is a native of Noble county, Indiana, born near Albion, March 8, 1865. His father, Jacob Masemore, was also a native of Indiana, and in August, 1878, he took up his abode in Rice county, Kansas, becoming a leading merchant and business man at Raymond. His death occurred there at the age of fifty-four years, and his wife is also deceased. They were the parents of the following

children: J. C., a prominent resident of Kremlin, Oklahoma; O. B., of Wadlams, Oklahoma; Mrs. E. J. Mudge, a resident of Lajunta, Colorado; F. N., the subject of this review; S. V., who makes his home in Raymond; Anna Warner, of Peach Springs, Arizona; William, a resident of Kremlin, Oklahoma; Mrs. Becker, of Rice county, Kansas; Harry, also of Kremlin; and Mrs. C. W. Becker, who died in Rice county. Jacob Masemore was a local minister in the Methodist Episcopal church, and he accomplished much for the welfare of his fellow men. His wife was also a member of that denomination and was an able assistant to him in his work.

F. N. Masemore, whose name introduces this review, attended the schools of Noble county, Indiana. He was a youth of fourteen years when he came with his parents to Rice county, Kansas, and he has ever since been an important factor in the progress and advancement which have wrought a wonderful transformation here. For a number of years he has been engaged in general merchandising at Raymond, carrying a complete line of dry goods, boots and shoes and everything to be found in a first-class establishment of that character. He is now extensively engaged in the real-estate business, and in both branches he is meeting with a high and well merited degree of success.

In 1887 Mr. Masemore was united in marriage to Miss Sadie Bailey, a daughter of W. J. Bailey, of Galena, Illinois. She was called to her final rest on the 22d of December, 1897, leaving three children,—Lotta, Willis and Verna. On the 10th of April, 1899, Mr. Masemore was again married, his second union being with Miss Josie B. Specht, who was reared and educated in Rice county, Kansas, a daughter of Robert Specht, one of the prominent and early settlers of this locality. Mr. Masemore affiliates with the Democratic party and socially is connected with the Masonic fraternity. He was made a Knight Templar in 1899, is a member of Sterling Commandery, No. 47, and was made a thirty-second-degree Mason in 1897. The history

of Mr. Masemore cannot fail to be of widespread interest, for he ranks high in commercial circles in the Sunflower state, which has given to the Union some of its most eminent professional and business men.

JACOB BLANK.

The prominent farmer in section 20, Eagle township, Kingman county, Kansas, whose name is above, has exemplified in his career the virtues of integrity and industry and others which are usually attributed to men of his nationality, and owning one hundred and sixty acres of fine land in Sage township, besides his home farm, is the proprietor of three hundred and twenty acres, well improved, productive and valuable.

Jacob Blank was born in Switzerland, July 25, 1852, a son of Nicholas Blank, and at the age of two years was left an orphan. He was cared for by friends of his family until he was sixteen years old. From then until he was eighteen years old he worked in a flouring-mill in his native land and then came to America. In his family were eight children and three of his brothers came to the United States—first Nicholas, then Saul and Christian—and located in Pennsylvania. In 1870 Jacob came and joined his three brothers in Berks county, where they were engaged in farming. He was engaged there at farm work two years and then went to Hamilton county, Ohio, where for a like period he was employed in a factory. He then returned to Pennsylvania and for four years worked in a rolling mill at Coatesville, Chester county. In September, 1878, he made his advent to Sedgwick county, Kansas, where he found employment at farm work.

In 1879 Mr. Blank went to Kingman county, Kansas, and took possession of a land claim in the northeast quarter of section 20, Eagle township, upon which he built a homesteader's ten-by-twelve house. Continuing in his paid employment in Sedgwick county, he hired twenty acres of his claim plowed and planted it to sod corn.

By the spring of 1880 having saved money with which to buy a team, he moved on his claim and within three years had put about sixty acres under cultivation.

October 16, 1883, Mr. Blank married Lucy Slattman, a daughter of John and Mary Slattman. Mrs. Blank was born in Hanover, Germany, and was brought to the United States at the age of seven years by her parents, who located in northeast Missouri, whence they removed in 1879 to Allen township, Kingman county, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Blank have the following children: Mary, the eldest, married L. Cochran and lives in Oklahoma. The others, who are members of their parents' household, are named Emma, Anna, Lizzie, Nettie, Clara and George.

Mr. Blank has given his attention to general farming and stock-raising, and he usually keeps about sixty-five head of cattle of a good grade. He built his two-story residence in 1898 and his thirty-two-by-thirty-four-foot barn in 1900. Politically he was formerly a Republican, but during recent years he has acted with the People's party. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America of Norwich Lodge, No. 316, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Norwich Lodge, No. 319, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He was one of the organizers of school district No. 38, and for ten years has been a member of the township school board. A modest, unobtrusive man, Mr. Blank, possibly more by force of example than by precept, exerts a recognized influence for good upon his community. In a business way he has won the commendation of his fellow citizens and won a success which should be an encouragement to young men of spirit and enterprise who would succeed in life.

LINDLEY M. PRESNALL.

Lindley M. Presnall, whose well developed farm on section 26, Cedar township, indicates the enterprise and progressive spirit of the owner, has been a resident of Barber county since November 14, 1883. He

is a native of the middle west, his birth having occurred in Henry county, Indiana, on the 5th of July, 1840. His father, Daniel Presnall, was a native of Guilford county, North Carolina, and a son of John and Hannah (Littler) Presnall, who were also natives of that state. The family, however, originally resided in Massachusetts, and representatives of the name removed from the north, taking up their abode in the old North state. It was in the year 1826 that John Presnall and his wife removed to Indiana, taking up their abode in Henry county, where they spent their remaining days. Their son, Daniel Presnall, the father of our subject, was reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life in the Hoosier state and was married in Henry county to Huldah Ratliff, who was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, her father, Joseph Ratliff, being one of the first members of the Society of Friends that removed to Indiana. He took up his abode there in 1816 and was very prominent in the religious denomination with which he was connected. He married Rebecca Lamb, who was also from the south. The marriage of Daniel and Huldah Presnall was blessed with nine children, eight of whom reached years of maturity, namely: Mrs. Rebecca Jane Ware, of Barber county; Hannah L. Arnold, of Woods county, Oklahoma; Joseph J. G., who is now deceased; Lindley M., of this review; Jesse R. and Reuben, who have also passed away; Cynthia S. Hiatt; Elizabeth D. White; and Sarah. The mother of this family died in 1865, at the age of fifty-three years, loved and respected by all for her good qualities of heart and mind and for her sunny disposition. Her father survived her for some time, passing away at the age of ninety-one years. By occupation he was a farmer and stock dealer and his life was one of industrious activity. His political support was given the Freesoil party and he voted for William Henry Harrison in 1836 and again in 1840. He was an elder in the Friends' church, took an active part in its work and was deeply interested in its prog-

ress. Opposed to the system of slavery, he became identified with the abolition movement and his home was a station on the underground railroad, whereby the fugitive slaves were assisted on their way to the north and freedom.

On the old family homestead in Henry county, Indiana, Lindley M. Presnall spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and lessons of industry, economy and honesty were early instilled into his mind. He acquired a good English education in the common schools, and in 1859, when nineteen years of age, he started westward, locating in Oska-loosa, Mahaska county, Iowa. There he engaged in teaching school and was also connected with the insurance business for several years, both in Mahaska and Jasper counties in the Hawkeye state.

On the 19th of August, 1863, Mr. Presnall was united in marriage to Rebecca E. Kinley, the wedding taking place in a Quaker church. She was born in Wayne county, Indiana, near Richmond, and was a daughter of Joel and Rachel (Hunt) Kinley, both natives of North Carolina. By this marriage was born a son, Joel L. Presnall, now living in Byron, Woods county, Oklahoma, where he follows farming and stock-raising. The wife and mother died at the early age of twenty-three years, in the faith of the Friends' church, with which she was identified. On the 15th of November, 1868, Mr. Presnall was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Semira A. (White) Cox, the widow of Mahlon Cox. By her first marriage she had two children, Lindley H., who is now living in Boise City, Idaho, and Mrs. Eldra E. Smith, of San Francisco, California. She is the widow of Charles H. Smith and has a son, C. H. D. Smith, who is now in Honolulu, in the Hawaiian Islands. Mrs. Presnall is a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth White, of Iowa, who removed from North Carolina to Indiana and subsequently took up their abode in the Hawkeye state. Both died in Jasper county, Iowa, the mother at the age of seventy-six years. In their family were twelve children. Unto

Mr. and Mrs. Presnall has been born one son, Mahlon C., who died at the age of twenty months.

In the year 1883 Mr. Presnall arrived in Barber county, Kansas, and secured one hundred and sixty acres of land on the Indian tract. Here he has developed an excellent farm, improved with all modern accessories and equipments. He has now two hundred and forty acres of land six miles northeast of Hazelton, and his farming operations have been so successfully conducted that he is now numbered among the substantial citizens of this community. He has given his political support to the Republican party and for two terms has served as trustee of his township. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the Royal Arch degrees. He was made a Mason in Lebanon Lodge, No. 227, F. & A. M., in Iowa, in 1868, and for twelve terms has served as master of Charity Lodge, No. 263, of Kansas. Thoroughly conversant with its tenets and its principles, he exemplifies in his life its beneficent spirit. The qualities of an upright manhood are his, and all through his residence in Kansas he has commanded the respect and esteem of his fellow men.

DANIEL A. BANTA.

Kansas has always been distinguished for the high rank of her bench and bar. Perhaps none of the newer states can justly boast of abler jurists or attorneys. Many of them have been men of national fame, and among those whose lives have been passed on a quieter plane there is scarcely a town or city in the state but can boast of one or more lawyers capable of crossing swords in forensic combat with any of the distinguished legal lights of the United States. While the growth and development of the state in the last half century has been most marvelous, viewed from any standpoint, yet of no one class of her citizenship has she greater reason for just pride than her judges and attorneys. In Daniel A.

Banta we find united many of the rare qualities which go to make up the successful lawyer. He possesses perhaps few of those brilliant, dazzling, meteoric qualities, which have sometimes flashed along the legal horizon, riveting the gaze and blinding the vision for a moment, then disappearing, leaving little or no trace behind, but rather has those solid and more substantial qualities which shine with a constant luster, shedding light in the dark places with steadfastness and continuity. Mr. Banta has in an eminent degree that rare ability of saying in a convincing way the right thing at the right time, and this has been a potent element in his success. His connection with the bar of central Kansas dates from 1884, at which time he began practice in Great Bend, where he has since remained.

Mr. Banta was born in Union City, Ohio, September 9, 1851, and is a son of Albert M. Banta, a farmer, who is now living in Topeka. He came to Kansas in 1882, locating in Osage county, where he continued agricultural pursuits for a time, but at present he is living retired in the capital city. His son, Daniel A. Banta, was reared upon a farm and pursued his education in the schools of Indiana. In early he took up the painter's trade, which he followed until 1872, but believing that he would prefer professional life he began the study of law under the direction of Asbury Steele of Marion, Indiana. In 1878 he was admitted to the bar and engaged in practice in the Hoosier state until his removal to Kansas. He was at the time in ill health and hoped that change of climate would prove beneficial. He was troubled with rheumatism and his eyesight was greatly affected. He found in the salubrious climate of this portion of the Sunflower state the tonic he needed, for he is now in the enjoyment of excellent health and does not need to use glasses. On coming to Great Bend he entered into partnership as a member of the firm of Diffenbacher & Banta, a relation that was maintained until 1896, since which time Mr. Banta has been alone. He makes a specialty of the practice of criminal law and

is extremely strong and comprehensive in argument. He is quick to grasp the salient points in a case and present them with telling force. From 1887 until 1889 he served as city attorney, having been appointed to the office by Mayor A. J. Buckland.

Mr. Banta was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Day, a daughter of Samuel J. Day, of Great Bend, who came to Barton county in 1875 and engaged in the practice of law here until 1894. He then removed to Sioux City, Iowa, where he died when about sixty years of age. Three children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Banta, namely: Dan, Arthur and George A. Our subject is a member of the Fraternal Aid and of the Benevolent Order of Elks. He is a gentleman of strong force of character and marked individuality, who has gained an eminent position in his profession, but is no less prominent or highly esteemed in social circles.

ORRIN W. DAWSON.

Orrin W. Dawson has been prominently identified with the business interests of Barton county from early manhood and is now residing in Great Bend where he is carrying on operations as a loan, real-estate and insurance agent. He was born in Jones county, Iowa, and is a son of James G. Dawson and a grandson of William W. Dawson. The latter came to Barton county in 1873 and entered land which is now owned by Mr. McConahie. Here he erected a large sod house, sixteen by forty feet. It was one of the largest houses in this portion of the county at that early day and was eventually nicely plastered and white-washed, being then considered a fine house for the times. It sheltered many of the early settlers and their families who came to the county, the household being noted for its hospitality. The owner improved his farm and became a successful agriculturist. After acquiring a comfortable competence he retired to Great Bend, where he spent his last days. In early life he had married

Miss Polly Gault and both lived to be over eighty years of age. Their children were: James G., John W., Thomas W., Maggie and Benjamin I.

James G. Dawson, the father of our subject, came to Barton county in 1875. On his arrival he erected a small board cabin, located on section 21, South Bend township. He entered a quarter of that section from the government and continued to make it his home until his death. In a year after his arrival here he was joined by his family and for about a year they resided in a small building which he had erected, after which he replaced it with a fine residence. He built also a good barn and made other improvements upon the place, which stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. His death occurred in 1888, when he was fifty-two years of age, but his wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Clark, is still living. Their children are: Elmer E., a commission merchant living in Boston, Massachusetts; Orrin W., of this review; and Myrtle, wife of Harry E. Turck, of Ellinwood, Kansas.

In taking up the personal history of Orrin W. Dawson we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in Barton county. He pursued his primary education in the public schools and afterward became a student in the Central Normal College of Great Bend. He then engaged in teaching school in this county for a time, but subsequently he accepted a position as bookkeeper and stenographer with the Walnut Creek Milling Company in whose employ he remained for five years. The succeeding years have been passed as court stenographer and he also embarked in business for himself as a real-estate, loan and insurance agent. He has a fine office, well equipped for the successful conduct of his business and by his well directed efforts he is meeting with creditable success.

Mr. Dawson was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Munger, a daughter of L. K. Munger, of Larned, Kansas, and they now have two children, Helen and Dorothy. Mr.

Dawson is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias society and is also connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Sons of Veterans. He has many friends among his brethren of these fraternities and has gained uniform respect and confidence in business circles, where he is known to be energetic, prompt and notably reliable.

JOHN T. STEVENS.

John T. Stevens is proprietor of a livery and feed stable in Great Bend and is also engaged in raising and dealing in horses. In this connection he has a wide reputation and is well known as an enterprising and successful business man, who owes his prosperity to his own efforts. He was born in Montgomery City, Missouri, February 19, 1860, and is a son of William R. Stevens, a harness-maker, who came from Calhoun county, Illinois, and is now a resident of Bowling Green, Kentucky, where he still follows harness-making. In that county John T. Stevens was reared to farm life, and in August, 1877, he came to the west with a Mr. Haynes, who was to locate in Barton county. He worked for him at Pawnee Rock, being thus connected with farming, stock-raising and the handling of horses. In April, 1888, he began working on the Santa Fe railroad as a brakeman and in 1894 was promoted to the position of conductor, running from Newton to Dodge City, and on the 3d of March, 1898, while descending the ladder on the side of a freight car, it gave way and he was thrown upon the rails. In the accident he lost his right foot. After he was again enabled to take up the active duties of life he began dealing in horses and cattle and was made manager of the Rowe stock farm in Liberty township, near Great Bend, Kansas. Here they not only have a fine stock of graded and thoroughbred cattle, but own many famous animals, including the noted Hambletonian Sable Guy, No. 11,552; Sable Stevens, No. 20723; and R. Kauk,

No. 30824. This company has produced the finest and best grades of horses seen on the market. Their premium stallion Sable Guy, is the best pedigreed and highest class horse produced up to this time. He was foaled in 1889, and in 1893, when three years old, made a record of 2:23¹/₄, and made the same record in 1900. His sire, Sable Wilkes, held the world's record for three year old up to that date. The dam of Sable Guy was Linda Wilkes. In addition to the horses mentioned, Mr. Stevens owns the finest breeds in the state, and on his stock farm is an excellent race course and well equipped stables. In 1900 he purchased the Harvey livery barn, of Great Bend, has remodeled and enlarged it and is now keeping fifty fine bred horses there. He buys and sells horses, which he ships to the east, and also has three hundred head of cattle. At one time he owned and conducted a wholesale liquor house in Great Bend, carrying a stock valued at ten thousand dollars. He is well known to agriculturists and horse dealers throughout the county, and in business has gained an excellent reputation, owing to the high grade of stock which he raises. He is a member of the Order of Railway Conductors.

DANIEL P. SMYRES.

Daniel P. Smyres, a pioneer of Rice county, and a prominent and representative farmer identified with the settlement, development and growth of central Kansas, was born in Hocking county, Ohio, October 31, 1845, a son of Lewis and Martha (Fink) Smyres, both of whom were natives of Ohio, in which state they were married. The paternal grandfather, Ludwig Smyres, was a native of Pennsylvania, and was of German descent. He became a prominent farmer of that state, and subsequently removed to Ohio. He had three children: John, Isaiah and Lewis.

The last-named was born and reared in the Buckeye state. His father died when he was quite young and the son was thus



MR. AND MRS. D. P. SMYRES.



thrown upon his own resources for a livelihood. After arriving at years of maturity he married, and as soon as able purchased a tract of land and improved a farm in Ohio, remaining in that state for a number of years. In 1857 he sold that property and removed to Wabash county, Indiana, where he purchased land and in the midst of the heavy timber cleared and improved a farm upon which he spent his remaining days, his death there occurring in 1893. He was a hard-working man in his younger days, and as the result of his industry became the owner of a valuable property. He was widely recognized as one of the leading and influential residents of his community, and for his success in life he deserved much credit, being the architect of his own fortunes and building wisely and well. In his political views he was first a Whig and later a Republican, but he never aspired to political preferment, desiring rather to give his time and attention to his business affairs. He was widely and favorably known, commanding the confidence and respect of all who knew him and enjoying an enviable reputation for integrity and honor. He was a consistent and worthy member of the Methodist church, and lived an earnest Christian life. His first wife died in 1852. She was a daughter of Henry Fink, of Kentucky, who became an early settler of Ohio, where he was extensively engaged in farming. He was also a physician, a patent-rights man and was the owner of grist and sawmills. He engaged in the manufacture of the Dr. Fink medicines, and led a very busy and useful life. He was charitable and benevolent and gave freely of his means for public enterprises and to relieve the wants of the needy. For many years he was a minister of the United Brethren church and later became identified with the Seventh Day Adventists. He was well known throughout Ohio, commanding the confidence and respect of all who knew him. His useful, honorable career and marked individuality left an influence for good wherever he went and his worth was widely acknowledged. His children were: George,

a Methodist minister of Pennsylvania, Earl D.; Elias; Isaiah; Mrs. Martha Smyres; and Mrs. Mary Lucas. Unto Lewis and Martha Smyres were born three children: Daniel P.; Henry F., a resident of Kansas; and Lewis A., who is living in Illinois. The mother died in 1852 and Mr. Smyres afterward wedded Mrs. Whitcraft, a widow, who had five children, whom Mr. Smyres reared and educated, namely: Thomas, Jacob, Crea, Margaret, the wife of William Rolf, and Elizabeth, who died at the age of fourteen years. By the father's second marriage there were six children who attained to youth or mature years, while others died in infancy. The former were: Mary, the wife of C. Linn; Almira E., who married William Fulton; John W. and George, twins but the latter died at the age of sixteen; Amy R., the wife of A. Connor; and Ida, who married F. Connor. At a family reunion held at the old homestead in Indiana in 1898 there were present sixty descendants and many others were unable to attend. Mrs. Smyres is yet living there at a ripe old age. Both the parents of our subject were Methodists in religious faith.

Daniel P. Smyres was born in Ohio, but when twelve years of age accompanied his father on his removal to Indiana, where he was reared to manhood, remaining under the parental roof until 1864, when he enlisted for service in the war of the rebellion, becoming a member of Company K, One Hundred and First Regiment of the Indiana Volunteers. He was afterward transferred to the Fifty-eighth Regiment, which was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, and joined his command at Ringgold, Georgia. He at once entered upon active service and participated in the Atlanta campaign, in which he witnessed the taking and burning of Atlanta. He took part in some hotly contested battles and did much skirmish duty and some hard work on the fortifications. He was in the campaign after Hood to Gainesville, Alabama, marched with Sherman to the sea and afterward took part in the fight at Bentonville, North Carolina, going thence to Raleigh, North Caro-

lina, where Johnson surrendered. From there he marched to Washington and participated in the grand review, after which he was sent to Louisville, and there transferred to the Fifty-eighth Regiment of Kentucky, but only remained with them about a month. At Louisville, Kentucky, he was mustered out, receiving an honorable discharge and his pay at Indianapolis. He escaped without wounds or imprisonment and was ill in the hospital only nine days. Always found at his post of duty, he faithfully defended the starry banner of the nation, fighting bravely for the preservation of the Union.

Returning home Mr. Smyres resumed work upon his father's farm, where he remained until twenty-two years of age, when, in 1867, he was married, Miss Anna Weingand becoming his wife. She was born in Germany, June 6, 1848, and when six years of age was brought to this country by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Weingand. They crossed the Atlantic in 1854, settling in Ohio, where her father followed the shoemaker's trade. Later he went to Illinois, where his death occurred. His children were: Charles, who served in the Civil war and was killed at the battle of Stone river; William, who was also a soldier and is now living in Windom, Kansas; Mrs. Elizabeth Bechtel and Mrs. Anna Smyres.

Mr. and Mrs. Smyres began their domestic life upon a rented farm where they continued until 1877 when they removed to Arkansas. They there rented a farm and raised one crop, and in 1878 came to Rice county. Here our subject purchased eighty acres of school land in Union township upon which he yet resides and like most of the pioneers who came to Kansas at an early day he had everything to make and nothing to lose. He first erected a board shanty and when winter had passed he began breaking prairie, planting sod corn and some spring wheat. Thus he made his start, and while some years his crops have not been very good, he has usually garnered abundant harvests and has prospered in his under-

takings. He has added to his land from time to time until he now owns five hundred and sixty acres, all under fence and divided into fields for cultivation or into pastures. There are good orchards containing twelve hundred apple trees beside much smaller fruit; his fields produce good crops and in his pastures are found good stock. He has a pleasant and attractive frame residence, substantial barns and outbuildings, windmills and the latest improved machinery, together with many other conveniences. There are fine groves and the place is conveniently and pleasantly located about three and a half miles southwest of Windom.

While Mr. Smyres has given the greater part of his time and attention to his general farming, other interests have also claimed his attention. He has handled stock to some extent and for some time he conducted a meat market at Windom. He has also sold fruit trees and has operated a threshing machine for three seasons. He is also agent for a firm dealing in reapers and in these various departments of business activity he has met with success.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Smyres has been blessed with five children, namely: Charles M., who is engaged in farming; Almyra, the wife of R. G. Snyder; Anna, who married William McConnell; George W. and May E., who are at home. Mrs. Smyres is a worthy and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, true and faithful to its teachings. Mr. Smyres belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and likewise holds membership with the Grand Army Post at Little River. In the discharge of his duties of citizenship he is as true and faithful in days of peace as when he followed the old flag upon southern battlefields.

DUNCAN M. CIRCLE.

Although to-day one of the wealthy men of Barber county, Duncan M. Circle started out in life on his own account empty-handed and his honesty proves conclusively

that success is not a matter of genius, but is the outcome of earnest and persistent effort, guided by sound judgment. He now owns thirty-two hundred acres of valuable land, the Circle ranch stock farm being pleasantly located four and one-half miles northwest of Hazelton. He keeps from five hundred to one thousand head of cattle and also buys and sells stock. On his place to-day is a fine herd of red polled cattle, which he believes to be the best breed for this portion of the country. He owns some fine steers and his stock is of a high grade. In his farming operations he meets with excellent success and now has thirteen hundred acres planted to wheat. Long experience has made Mr. Circle familiar with the best methods of cultivating his land and raising stock, and his keen business sagacity, his perseverance and capable management have enabled him annually to add to his income until to-day he is accounted one of the most extensive, practical and prosperous agriculturists of this portion of Kansas. He has made his home here since 1883, at which time he secured one hundred and sixty acres of the Osage Indian land. As his financial resources increased, however, he added to his property until he has twenty times the original amount.

Mr. Circle is a native of Virginia, his birth having occurred in Botetourt county, in 1864. His father, Daniel Circle, was a farmer and stockman, born in the same county and was of German lineage. The family, however, was established in the Old Dominion at an early date and its members were there noted for industry and integrity. Daniel Circle was united in marriage to Julia Orphan, who was born in that state and they became the parents of three children: John R., a prominent stockman of Barber county, Kansas; Martha E., and Phoebe Viola. The mother of this family died, and the father afterward married Ellen Williamson, who was born in Scotland and belonged to an old Highland family of Presbyterian faith, noted for courage and loyalty. Her parents were Andrew and Jane (Smith) Williamson, who emigrated from Scotland to Virginia, where they spent

their remaining days, honored and respected by all who knew them. By the second marriage of Daniel Circle five children were born: Andrew L., Lillie J., Duncan M., David W. and W. H. The father spent his entire life in Virginia, where he was a thrifty farmer and stock-dealer, reliable in all his business undertakings and respected for his integrity, which was above question. In politics he was a Democrat. His death occurred when he was fifty-seven years of age. His widow still survives him and is now residing in Moore township, Barber county, at the age of seventy-four years, her physical and mental faculties being still unimpaired.

Duncan M. Circle, of this review, was reared upon the old family homestead in Virginia, assisting in the cultivation of the fields and the care of the stock, so that his early experience well fitted him for the labors of manhood. At the age of eighteen years he left home and came to Kansas, starting in life here on his own account. He was a man of strong physique, good habits, industrious and reliable and his life record demonstrates the possibilities and opportunities which Barber county offers to her citizens. His ranch to-day is a very valuable one. He has bought and sold other farms, on which he has realized a good profit, and his dealings in stock have brought to him an excellent financial return.

In 1889 Mr. Circle married Miss Susan Emma Wigans, who was born in Peoria county, Illinois, near the city of Peoria, and was there reared and educated. Her father, Benjamin Wigans, was a contractor by trade, and in addition to that pursuit followed farming. He died in Woods county, Oklahoma, when eighty-four years of age, and his widow, who bore the maiden name of Susan Kent, is now a resident of Kiowa, Kansas. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Circle have been born five children, Ruby L., Hazel D., Lizzie D., Ray S. and Luther M. In his political affiliations Mr. Circle is a Democrat and for a number of years has served on the school board. He is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen

and enjoys the high regard of his brethren of the fraternity. A man of great natural ability, his success in business from the beginning of his residence in Barber county was uniform and rapid. As has been truly remarked after all that may be done for a man in the way of giving him early opportunities for obtaining the requirements which are sought in the schools and in books, he must essentially formulate, determine and give shape to his own character; and this is what Mr. Circle has done. He has persevered in the pursuit of a persistent purpose and gained the most satisfactory reward. His life is exemplary in all respects and he has ever supported those interests which are calculated to uplift and benefit humanity, while his own high moral worth is deserving of the highest commendation.

ROBERT GORDON.

Industry forms the key which unlocks the portals of success, and when industry is guided by sound judgment the result is as certain as if it was reached by mathematical calculation. It has been the basis of Mr. Gordon's prosperity, as it has of every other successful man who has started out upon a business career in limited financial circumstances. He now ranks among the substantial farmer of Center township, Jewell county, where he has resided for about twenty-three years.

Mr. Gordon was born in Jefferson county, Iowa, in 1852, and is of Scotch-Irish descent. His paternal grandparents, John and Jennie (Dickey) Gordon, were both born in the land of hills and heather whence they removed in 1815 to the Emerald Isle. They were farming people and both died in Ireland when about eighty-five years of age. Their son, Joseph Gordon, the father of our subject, was born in county Antrim, Ireland, in 1822, and after arriving at years of maturity married Elizabeth Gilbert, who was born in the same county, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Gilbert. Her parents emigrated from county Antrim to the new

world and spent their last days in Jefferson county, Iowa, where they died when more than sixty years of age. It was in the year 1841 that Joseph Gordon sought a home in the United States. Crossing the continent until he had made his way over the Mississippi, he took up his abode in Jefferson county, Iowa, where he devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. He was called to his final rest at the age of seventy-four years, and his wife passed away when sixty-five years of age.

On the home farm Robert Gordon passed the days of his boyhood and youth and through the summer months, when his age and strength would permit, he worked in the fields, from the time of early spring until crops were harvested in the autumn. His preliminary education, obtained in the district schools, was supplemented by two years' study in Fairfield College, in Fairfield, Iowa, after which he engaged in working for his father during the summer season, while in the winter he taught school for three or four years in Jefferson county. In 1878 he came to Kansas and secured a claim of government land. He first lived in a little cabin, which was a combination of a log house and a dugout, and the ceiling was so low that a man could not comfortably stand in the room. There he remained through four summers, while in the winter months he taught school and boarded with his neighbors whose children were his pupils.

In 1882 Mr. Gordon built his present house and on the 29th of March, 1883, he was united in marriage to Miss Elma Votaw, who was born near Richmond, Indiana, a daughter of Isaac and Anna (Hiatt) Votaw, both of whom were natives of the same locality. Mrs. Gordon is of Huguenot ancestry. On the paternal side her great-great-grandfather came from France in about 1740 and settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. There he united with the Friends' church, and married Ann Smith, also a Friend. On the maternal side Mrs. Gordon's great-great-grandfather was Solomon Hiatt, who lived in Guilford county, North Carolina. He had many slaves,

but his son, Eleazar, born in 1783, many years afterward became one of the chief promoters of the underground railway, and assisted large numbers of slaves to freedom in Canada. Isaac Votaw devoted his energies to farming for many years, but his last days were spent in a well earned rest. He passed away when eighty years of age, but his widow is still living. Mrs. Gordon pursued her education in the district schools, with the exception of one year spent in college. By her marriage she became the mother of three children, two of whom died in infancy. The daughter Alice is now five years of age.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Gordon took up their abode upon his farm, and he has since given his time and attention to its further development and improvement. Within its boundaries are now comprised three hundred and twenty acres of rich land, which yield a golden return for the care and labor he bestows upon the fields. For his success he deserves great credit, as it has all been acquired through his own efforts. Mr. Gordon cast his first presidential vote for Horace Greeley and since that time has voted with the Democracy. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, with which all his ancestors were identified, and he aided in building the house of worship of that denomination in this locality. He formerly belonged to the Knights of Pythias fraternity. He and his wife have many friends in this locality and the hospitality of the best homes is extended to them.

FELIX HOBSON.

Felix Hobson, who is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Tescott, was born in Orange county, Indiana, on the 28th of May, 1838. The Hobson family were among the old and honored residents of Virginia, and its members have been prominent in the affairs of the nation from the time of the Revolutionary war until the present day. They are of Quaker ancestry. The father of our sub-

ject, William Hobson, was a farmer and stockman by occupation, and during the Civil war he was a brave and gallant soldier. In 1863 he came to the Sunflower state, becoming a leading agriculturist in Franklin county. He was a Democrat in his political views, and religiously was a member of the Quaker faith. For his wife he chose Miss Nancy Lane, a member of a prominent Kentucky family, its members having been noted for their courage and enterprise. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hobson were born five sons, all of whom still survive.

Felix Hobson, whose name introduces this review, received a good common-school education in the schools of Paoli, Orange county, Indiana. At the age of eighteen years he began the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. Sherrid, of Paoli, Indiana, and was also a medical student under Dr. Forward, a well known and successful physician of Frederick, Kansas. He next entered the Homeopathic Medical College of Chicago, in which institution he was graduated in 1860, and three years later he completed the course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Kansas City, after which, in 1867, he took a post-graduate course in general hospital work in the Post-Graduate Medical School of Chicago, located at 2400 Dearborn street. After thus thoroughly mastering the science of medicine in all its departments, Mr. Hobson entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in Frederick, Rice county, Kansas, where he remained for five years, on the expiration of which period he removed to Cleveland, Missouri, and at both places he built up a large and lucrative patronage. In 1869 he took up his abode in Tescott, Kansas, where he has since remained in the enjoyment of a large and constantly growing patronage. For three years he was first division surgeon on the Pittsburg & Gulf, or the Port Arthur route.

In 1882, in Osage county, Kansas, the Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Ida Harr, who was born, reared and educated in that county, a daughter of Joe and Mary

Harr. Dr. Hobson holds membership relations with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Woodmen of the World. He is a genial gentleman, always courteous and considerate, of broad humanity, and possessed of that sincere love for his fellow men, without which there can never be the highest success in the medical profession. His friends are legion, and the history of his locality would be incomplete without the record of his life and work.

IRA D. BROUGHER.

Ira D. Brougher is the proprietor of the Mulberry Grove Hereford Stock Farm of South Bend township, Barton county. This attractive farm was homesteaded by Mr. Brougher in 1874 and its improvements stand as a monument to the enterprise and indicate the activity of his business career. He was born in York county, Pennsylvania, in 1843, and is a son of Samuel Brougher. His grandfather, George Brougher, was also a native of the Keystone state, where he carried on agricultural pursuits at an early period in its development. He married Miss Elizabeth Johnston and his death occurred when he was seventy-four years of age, while his wife reached the very advanced age of ninety-three years. Samuel Brougher, the father of our subject, was also born in Pennsylvania and became a blacksmith, following that pursuit for some time. He also owned a farm in York county. He married Miss Lydia Loucks and was called to his final rest when seventy-four years of age, while his wife passed away at the age of sixty-three years. Her children were: George, Johnston, Ira D., Samuel, Eliza, Maggie, David, Lavina and John, and all reached advanced age.

Ira D. Brougher, whose name introduces this record, enjoyed the usual privileges and sports known to farmer lads. He worked in the fields in early youth and afterward learned the coachsmith's trade. In the spring of 1862, when his country was

in dire need of soldiers, he aided in perpetuating the Union, offering his services to the government and enlisting in Company F, One Hundred and Thirtieth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. At the battle of Antietam our subject was three times wounded,—in the right arm, the left shoulder and the ear. After the battle his arm was amputated, and he was later discharged on account of disability for further field service. After his recovery he became a storekeeper for the government at Alexandria, Virginia, being in charge of the general supplies until February, 1866.

In that year Mr. Brougher became a student in the Philadelphia Commercial Business College and was graduated with the class of 1867. He then accepted the position as bookkeeper, serving in that capacity until 1874, when he determined to go west and enjoy the splendid climate and the advantages of this portion of the country. Accordingly he made his way to Kansas, and in 1874 secured as a homestead claim the farm where he yet resides. He built a board house, twelve by fourteen feet, also put up a sod barn and endured all the hardships and privations of pioneer life in the west. The settlers were cut off from the conveniences and comforts of the east, but with determined purpose of making homes they met all these difficulties and in the course of time found that increase of population made it possible to secure all of the advantages known to the older east. All that Mr. Brougher possesses he has secured through his earnest labors in this country. He secured as a homestead claim the northwest quarter of section 30, South Bend township, and afterward bought the adjoining three hundred and twenty acres on section 29. Still later he became the owner of the northwest quarter of section 20. This is a tree claim and he has thirteen acres planted to timber. He also has one hundred and ninety-two acres in the military reservation of Fort Zarah and one hundred and sixty acres on section 33, Eureka township, Barton county. In 1890 he stocked his farm with a herd of registered Hereford cattle,

purchasing five cows and one bull, all high bred animals, for the stock-raising business, and has been very successful. He has sold eight bulls at an excellent price and now has twenty-one cows and bulls upon the farm. He is considered one of the best judges of high-bred cattle in the county, for he has long dealt in stock, has learned to know their good and bad points and is particularly well informed concerning the best methods of caring for his animals. His ranch is equipped with cattle sheds, feed stables, barns and all modern accessories for carrying forward the business and he has planted two fine orchards. He has raised as high as thirty-two bushels of wheat, fifty-six bushels of barley and seventy-five bushels of corn to the acre,—all of which goes to prove that his farm is very productive.

In 1877 Mr. Brougher was elected to the office of county clerk on the Democratic ticket, and served in that capacity for six years. In 1883 he was chosen district clerk, filling the office two years, and since that time he has made his home in Great Bend. He has dealt in real estate and is an insurance and loan agent, doing considerable business in the line of buying and renting farms for eastern parties. He has a fine office, containing a well selected library. Socially he is connected with the Grand Army post, of which he is a past commander. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias fraternity and was formerly identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He came to Kansas twenty-six years ago without capital, but was determined and resolute and has found that such qualities served as an excellent foundation for success when supplemented by capable management and diligence.

PATTERSON ALEXANDER.

Patterson Alexander, who devotes his time and energies to farming on section 11, Limestone township, Jewell county, his home being near Mankato, is one of the worthy citizens that Pennsylvania has fur-

nished to the Sunflower state, for his birth occurred in Juniata county, on the 9th of December, 1823. His father, Patterson, Sr., was also born in Juniata county and belonged to one of the oldest families of that locality, his father, also, being a native there. Patterson Alexander, Sr., was united in marriage to Margaret Montgomery, who was born and reared in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, whence she removed to Juniata county where they established their home and reared their family. The father died in 1824, and the mother passed away in 1859. Under the parental roof Mr. Alexander, of this review, spent his childhood days, and in early life learned the tailor's trade. In 1843, when twenty years of age, he determined to seek his fortune in the United States and made his way to Carroll county, Indiana, where he remained for nearly two years. He then returned to his native county, where he was married and continued to make his home until the spring of 1867. In the meantime he responded to his country's call for aid in the Civil war, joining Company A, One Hundred and First Pennsylvania Infantry, under Captain Musser in 1864. They served mostly in North Carolina and he participated in the battles of Roanoke Island and New Berlin. When the Confederacy was conquered and the stars and stripes floated over its capital the brave soldier boys were mustered out and Mr. Alexander received an honorable discharge at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in July, 1865, at which time he returned to his home and family in the Keystone state.

On the 3rd of June, 1845, he had married Elizabeth M. Kessler, a native of Juniata county, where their wedding occurred. Their three eldest children, Mrs. Margaret Gingrich, John W. and Mrs. Anne Reeser, are now deceased, but eight children of the family are living and are as follows: George W., James H., Joseph W., Patterson, Cloyd Sample, Mrs. Susan Robinson, Mrs. Ida Davis and Charles.

In 1867 Mr. Alexander left Pennsylvania and removed to Callaway county, Missouri, where he remained for six years, and in the fall of 1872 he came to Jewell

county, Kansas, where he secured a homestead claim on section 11, Limestone township, and has here since devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. He has a valuable farm, well improved, and his careful attention to business interests has resulted in bringing to him a comfortable competence. His daughter, Mrs. Robinson, has charge of the home, which she conducts in a most capable manner. She has one daughter, May Beth, and the family is one of prominence in the community, its members enjoying the high regard of all with whom they have been brought in contact.

Mr. Alexander is a strong Republican in his political views and in 1878 was elected clerk of the district court, in which position he served for two years. While in Pennsylvania he filled the office of justice of the peace, and his son, James H., who resides upon the home farm, is now serving as trustee in Limestone township. Mr. Alexander belongs to the Presbyterian church in Otego, and his Christian principles permeating his life, which at all times has been an honorable and upright one, command the respect and confidence of his fellow men. He is as true to-day to his country and its best interests as when he followed the starry banner of the nation upon the battlefields of the south.

W. J. TROUSDALE.

Among the prominent and substantial citizens of Newton, Kansas, is W. J. Trousdale, who since 1895 has been the president of the Midland National Bank of this city.

The birth of Mr. Trousdale was in Cincinnati, Ohio, on September 4, 1850, and he was a son of Robert and Mary Trousdale, the former of whom died in 1880, at the age of seventy-two years, but the latter is living to a peaceful old age, in Belmont, Wisconsin.

Mr. Trousdale, of this sketch, spent his youth on his father's farm in Wisconsin, early beginning to take an interest in the stock business. In 1880 he came from Wis-

consin to Kansas and invested largely in land and entered extensively into stock-raising. At this time Mr. Trousdale has eighteen hundred acres of land in Harvey county, upon which he has placed improvements, and here are raised large numbers of cattle, of fine strain and breed. At present he has here nine hundred cattle and two hundred and fifty hogs, although the number changes during the year. In Edwards county he owns five thousand, two hundred and fifty acres of land, cultivating five sections and using three sections as pasture land. As we are dealing in large figures, we may remark that he has twelve hundred acres in corn, eighteen hundred in wheat, besides other land upon which he raises cane and rough feed. In 1901, Mr. Trousdale had twenty-two hundred acres of wheat that averaged twenty-two bushels per acre, making forty-two thousand bushels. In addition to his farming and grazing lands, Mr. Trousdale is the owner of other valuable property in the city, consisting of ten business blocks, in which are located stores and offices, two hotels and a livery barn.

Mr. Trousdale was elected to the honorable position of president of the Midland National Bank in 1895. This institution has a capital of fifty thousand dollars, with a surplus of ten thousand dollars, and does a general banking business, and the election of Mr. Trousdale brought to it a feeling of confidence in the public mind, which produced a very gratifying effect. It is considered one of the most prudent and reliable banks in the city.

The marriage of our subject occurred in 1885, to Miss Mary Robinson, who was a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of the late Rev. Joseph Robinson, the three children of this union being Lillian, Walter J. and Harold. Mr. Trousdale is an active member and liberal supporter of the Methodist church, in which he is a trustee, while in politics he is an ardent Republican.

Few men in this locality have been more prominently identified or are more heartily in accord with the enterprises for the development of every interest of value to this



W. J. Frousdale



locality. In his various business relations, both in private and public life, he has been the same earnest, upright and capable citizen, and no one possesses in greater degree the respect of the citizens of Harvey county than W. J. Trousdale.

WILLIAM KIRKENDALL.

William Kirkendall, deceased, was a well known citizen of Center township, Rice county, who located in this locality March 11, 1878, and followed farming until his death, which occurred March 2, 1882. He was then forty-six years of age, for he first opened his eyes on the 4th of April, 1835, his birthplace being in Wayne county, Ohio. His father, Wilson Kirkendall, was a native of Pennsylvania and was of German descent. Removing to the west, he located in Wayne county, Ohio, where he followed agricultural pursuits for some time. The subject of this review was reared on the old family homestead, and at the usual age entered the public schools, where he pursued his studies through the winter season, while in the summer months he bore his share in the work of the fields. On the 8th of February, 1859, he was married, in Henry county, Illinois, being then a young man of twenty-three years, to Miss Martha Carson, an estimable lady, who was a devoted wife and helpmate to him throughout the remainder of his life's journey. She was born in Allen county, Ohio, May 25, 1837, and is a daughter of Robert Carson, whose birth occurred while his parents were crossing the Atlantic from the north of Ireland. They were of Scotch-Irish lineage and were Presbyterians in religious faith. When he had reached manhood Robert Carson wedded Margaret Stanley, a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, but both are now deceased, the father having died in Henry county, Illinois, at the age of sixty, while the mother's death occurred in Rice county, Kansas, at the age of seventy-four years. They, too, were worthy Christian people, identified with the Presbyterian denomination, and in

that faith they reared their children, nine in number, namely: James, Samuel, Alec and Harvey, all of whom are now deceased; William, who is living in Sac, Dallas county, Iowa; Eli, who was a member of an Illinois regiment during the Civil war and was killed at the battle of Bull Run; Mrs. Kirkendall; and Mrs. Esther Hood, of Des Moines, Iowa.

The marriage of our subject and his wife was blessed with ten children, of whom eight are yet living, namely: Albert W., Mrs. Maggie Strine, Mrs. Ida Weaver, Harvey and Hiram, twins, at home, and Etta, John and Robert, who are still with their mother. Those who have passed away are Warren, who is the second in order of birth and died at the age of twenty-nine, leaving a widow and one child, and Ella, who died at the age of twenty years.

From early boyhood until his demise Mr. Kirkendall followed farming and became the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land, constituting one of the best farms in Center township, Rice county, Kansas. He located here on the 11th of March, 1878, and with characteristic energy began the development of his fields and the improvement of his property, continuing his work as an agriculturist until his demise. The Democratic party received his political allegiance and the Methodist Episcopal church his hearty co-operation, for through many years he held membership in the latter, and his Christianity formed the basis of his upright character. His death was the occasion of deep regret, not only to his family, but to many friends throughout the community, and to his wife and children he left not only a comfortable competence, but also a good name, which the psalmist has said is rather to be chosen than great riches.

Mrs. Kirkendall and her younger children still reside on the old homestead and the family is one of prominence in the community. She has three hundred and twenty acres of rich land and the farm is a desirable property. The home, the barns and the outbuildings are all kept in good repair and the sons carry on the work of cultivating the fields and raising stock. The name of

Kirkendall commands respect throughout this portion of Rice county and the members of the household occupy an enviable position in social circles in which they move.

DAVID H. CALLIS.

A representative farmer of Rice county, David Callis owns and operates valuable tracts of land in central Kansas and his homestead, pleasantly located three miles northeast of Chase, comprises two hundred and forty acres, highly cultivated and improved with all modern equipments. His possessions are a monument to his thrift and enterprise and he is accounted one of the most progressive and diligent agriculturists of his community.

Mr. Callis was born in Pike county, Illinois, February 1, 1852, his parents being W. H. H. and Harriet E. (Ingles) Callis, the former a native of Virginia, the latter of New York. The paternal grandfather, David Callis, was a prominent farmer and slave owner of Virginia and long prior to the Civil war he gave his slaves their freedom and removed to Illinois, settling in Pike county at a very early day. There he improved a good farm and made it his home throughout the residue of his life. He was an earnest Christian gentleman and for many years was a worthy member of the Methodist church. In his family were three children, Ann, Lucy J. and W. H. H., all of whom went to Illinois and are now deceased.

W. H. H. Callis accompanied his parents on their removal to the Prairie state and there he was afterward married to Miss Harriet E. Ingles. He then began farming in Pike county, where he remained until after all of his children were born. In 1861 he offered his services to the government to aid in the preservation of the Union, enlisting as a private in Company F, Ninety-ninth Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. He was subsequently promoted to sergeant and orderly sergeant and in the latter capacity served until February, 1865, when he re-

ceived an honorable discharge. He then returned to his home and family and remained in Pike county until 1867, when he removed to Iowa, where he purchased a farm, giving his attention to agricultural pursuits. After his children were grown and had left home he and his wife returned to Illinois, where Mrs. Callis died. Sometime afterward the father visited his daughter in Texas and was there taken seriously ill. He sent for his son, David, who took him back to Illinois, but he died at Sedalia, Missouri, during the journey, and his remains were interred in Illinois. Both he and his wife were devoted and faithful members of the Methodist church, and were earnest workers in its behalf, Mr. Callis serving as class leader and holding many other church offices. In his political affiliations he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican and although he always voted for the men and measures of those parties he never sought office for himself. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Callis were born three children: Louisa M., the wife of R. J. Clanton, of Texas; Sarah F., who married J. C. Turner; and David H.

The last named was a lad of twelve years when his parents removed to Iowa and there he was reared to manhood under the parental roof. He pursued his education in the country schools and in Indianola, and through the summer months he was trained to the practical work of the farm, thus having broad experience in that direction when he began farming operations on his own account. In 1874, in Iowa, he was united in marriage to Miss L. L. Knott, a cultured and intelligent lady who has been to him a devoted companion and helpmate on life's journey. She was born in Iowa, May 15, 1855, a daughter of John M. and Lucinda (Berry) Knott. Her father, a native of Canada, became a real estate dealer of Iowa. At the time of the Civil war he enlisted in Company C, Fifth Iowa Cavalry and went to the front in defense of the starry banner. He saw some hard service, took part in some long and wearisome marches and participated in some hotly contested battles. At length in battle he laid down his life upon

the altar of his country. His first wife died in Iowa about 1858, leaving three children: Henrietta, the wife of N. Wilson; Isadore and Mrs. Callis. The father afterward married Malinda Bunt, and unto them were born a son and daughter, who are yet living in Iowa. After the death of Mr. Knott his widow married a Mr. Tinchnor, and is now living in the Hawkeye state. Mrs. Callis was only a babe at the time of her mother's death, and was reared and cared for by Mr. and Mrs. John M. Carter, whom she holds in grateful remembrance for their kindness and consideration.

After their marriage Mr. Callis began the cultivation of the homestead farm in Iowa, where he remained until 1877 when he came to Rice county, Kansas, where he purchased a squatter's claim, upon which he yet resides. The place is located in Lincoln township, and when he came into possession only a few poor improvements had been made, the house being but a little unpretentious one. Soon, however, Mr. Callis was energetically carrying on the work of developing the fields and in course of time gathered rich harvests in return for his labor. Some years the crops were short, but altogether his career here has been a prosperous one. His first purchase was one hundred and sixty acres, to which he added an eighty-acre tract, and at two different times he has bought quarter sections, so that to-day his landed possessions are quite extensive. In the early days when times were hard and crops were not good he became somewhat discouraged and returned to Iowa and Illinois, but finally became satisfied that Kansas was the place to live and now he has here a very desirable property, which yields him a good income, making him one of the substantial farmers of the community. In 1902 he erected a good house and barn.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Callis has been blessed with four children: Charles E., a farmer of Lincoln township, Rice county; Nancy L., the wife of P. C. Schoonover; Bessie M., who married F. C. Robbins; and Frank, who is still at home. Mr. Callis belongs to Chase Lodge, No. 247, F.

& A. M. and his standing in the society is indicated by the fact that at different times he has filled all the offices. His wife holds membership with the Methodist church. Politically a strong Republican, he takes a deep interest in the questions and issues of the day and attended the conventions of his party, desirous that good men shall hold the offices, yet he has never sought or wished political preferment for himself, his attention being fully occupied with his business interests, wherein his diligence and enterprise have won him creditable and gratifying prosperity.

STEPHEN CARTER.

One of the most enterprising and successful and one of the most honored citizens of Ottawa county, Kansas, is Stephen Carter, whose home is on section 27, Garfield township, and who was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, not far from the city of Madison, in 1852. His parents were born in Manchester, England. His father was Jonathan Carter, his mother Harriet (Harrop) Carter. They emigrated to the United States and settled in Dane county, Wisconsin, where Mrs. Carter died at the age of forty-eight years, leaving seven children, named as follows, in the order of their birth: John; Harriet; Hubbard, who lives in Blaine township, Ottawa county; Lizzie; Borwell, of South Dakota; William, of Ottawa county; Stephen, who is the immediate subject of this sketch; Emma Gooch, of Ottawa county; Jonathan Carter, of Wisconsin; and Wesley Carter, of Ottawa county.

Stephen Carter was reared in Wisconsin and educated in the public schools near his home. He made his start in life in Nevada, where for a year and a half he was employed in the mines, in the woods and in the plains in various ways. He located in Kansas in 1876, when he joined a brother and a sister who had taken up their residence in Ottawa county. He bought one hundred and sixty acres of rich land in the fertile Solomon river bottoms, on which there were some small improvements, and he

has added to his land by subsequent purchase until he is the owner of three hundred and ten acres, embraced in a farm which is regarded as one of the best in its vicinity and which is equipped with ample barns and out-buildings, a windmill of modern construction and such other appliances and accessories as are essential to profitable farming. His residence was erected at a cost of one thousand six hundred dollars. While giving his attention chiefly to farming, he keeps a good many cattle.

In 1879 Mr. Carter married Miss Esther Porter, who was born, reared and educated in the Sunflower state. Her parents, Charles and Laura (Welhuff) Porter, are both dead, her father's death having occurred in 1874. Mrs. Carter has borne her husband five children, as follows: Bessie, Elgira, Alfred, Raymond and one who died in infancy. Bessie is one of the popular school teachers of Ottawa county. In politics Mr. Carter, while he holds pronounced views on all public questions, is independent, believing it to be his duty to hold himself aloof from any party alliance that might prevent him from voting for the best men in nomination for public offices. His public spirit impells him to promote all measures for the public good and his genial and friendly nature and his upright character combine to make him popular as a citizen.

MORRISON W. WILSON.

Morrison W. Wilson is numbered among the honored pioneers of Kansas whose self-sacrificing labors and unflinching determination have been the means of laying broad and deep the foundation for the present prosperity and progress of the central portion of the state. He has endured all the privations and hardships incident to the establishment of homes on the frontier, but as the years passed the difficulties disappeared one by one and now he is in possession of a comfortable home and good competence as the result of his enterprise and diligence. He resides on section 19, Rural

township, Kingman county, and is numbered among the progressive agriculturists of the community.

Mr. Wilson was born in Knox county, Ohio, July 27, 1845, and is a son of Andrew J. Wilson, whose birth occurred in Washington county, Ohio. The grandfather, Andrew Wilson, was a native of Ireland and on coming to the United States, established his home in Washington county, where he was married to a Miss Higgins, of New York. Entering land from the government he made his home in Washington county for a number of years and then removed to Knox county, where he purchased a farm, which was his place of residence until 1858—the year of his removal to Scotland county, Missouri. There he also bought land but was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, his death occurring in 1859. His wife passed away in the same locality in 1873. The father of our subject was the eldest of their six children, of whom three are yet living. The others were: Diantha, the wife of J. B. Gibler, a farmer living near Alva, Oklahoma; Garrison, who served for three years in the Thirty-sixth Iowa Infantry with the Western Army and is now a farmer in Haven township, Reno county; David, who served for three years in the Twenty-eighth Iowa Infantry in the Army of the Cumberland and was slightly wounded but returned to Iowa City, where he died in 1868; Miles, a farmer of Davis county, Iowa, who was a member of the Second Iowa Infantry for three and a half years with the Army of the Tennessee and was wounded in battle; and Mary, who was the wife of Henry Johnson and died in Scotland county, Missouri.

In the common schools Andrew J. Wilson, the father of our subject obtained his education and then removed with his parents to Knox county, where he was married to Malissa Barton about 1844. She was born in Ohio, a daughter of Michael Barton, a native of Scotland, who came to America when a young man and located in Knox county, Ohio, whence he removed to Van Wert county, that state, securing a claim from the government. He served as captain

of a company in the Mexican war and died in Van Wert county about 1860. His wife, who was a native of Pennsylvania, and of German descent, survived him for several years and died in Mercer county, Ohio, while making her home with her daughter.

After his marriage Mr. Wilson remained in Knox county until 1855 when he removed to Van Wert county, where he conducted an ashery in the town of Van Wert, manufacturing pearl ash and soda. In 1858 he went to Adams county, Indiana, where he engaged in farming until 1860, at which date he removed to Scotland county, Missouri. There he carried on farming until 1864, when he enlisted in Company D, Twelfth Missouri Cavalry, serving for two and a half years. He was largely engaged in scouting and in fighting guerrillas in Arkansas, participating in numerous skirmishes. During the latter part of his service he was commissary sergeant. After the war he took part in some campaigns against the Indians, serving until the latter part of 1866, when he was honorably discharged. He then returned to Scotland county, Missouri, and in 1867 removed to Lucas county, Iowa, where he lived for five years. On the expiration of that period he came to Kansas, settling in Haven township, Reno county, in 1872, among its pioneers. Securing a homestead claim he continued its cultivation until his death, which occurred February 2, 1876. His wife is still living on the old homestead, which is now operated by her son-in-law, Harry Astle. Mr. Wilson's worth and ability always made him a prominent citizen in the various communities in which he resided and while residing in Ohio he filled a number of public positions of trust and after coming to Kansas he was postmaster. In politics he was a radical Republican and labored earnestly for the party's welfare. He belonged to the Baptist church, in which he was an exhorter at one time, while in Reno county he served as a deacon. In his fraternal relations he was a Mason. In his family were six children: Morrison W.; Sarah, the wife of Thomas Johnson, who lives near Byron, Oklahoma; Columbia A., the wife of Myrick Yokum, one of the

pioneer settlers and prominent citizens of Haven township, Reno county; Mary, the wife of Henry Astle, of Haven township; Edward, who follows farming near Byron, Oklahoma; and Henry, an agriculturist of Davenport, Oklahoma.

Morrison W. Wilson was only seven years of age when his father removed from Knox to Van Wert county, Ohio, where he was reared upon a farm, there remaining until the family went to Indiana, and later accompanying his parents to Missouri. He continued at home until the winter of 1864, when at the age of nineteen years, aroused by a patriotic spirit, he offered his services to the government and joined the boys in blue of Company G, Second Iowa Infantry, at Bloomfield, Iowa. He was mustered in at Davenport and joined the regiment at Pulaski, Tennessee. His regiment was attached to General Sherman's command and with it he participated in the Atlanta campaign, his first battle being at Kennesaw Mountain. He was with the Army from Atlanta to the sea and through the Carolina campaign, participating in the engagements at Raleigh, South Carolina, and Bentonville, North Carolina, while later he took part in the grand review in Washington, the most celebrated military pageant ever seen in the new world. He was mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky, in July, 1865. He was wounded in the leg at Atlanta, but continued with his regiment and was always found true and faithful to the old flag.

After the war Mr. Wilson returned to Scotland county, Missouri, where he was married May 20, 1866, to Nancy J. Mozingo, who was born in Decatur county, Indiana, October 23, 1849, a daughter of Thornton and Minerva (Collier) Mozingo, both natives of Kentucky. When a young man her father removed to Decatur county, Indiana, forty-two miles from the home of his betrothed. When the time came for the marriage, with a horse and sled—for it was in the dead of winter—he proceeded to the home of his bride and after the marriage was celebrated took her to her new home in the same primitive manner in which he

had accomplished the journey. The infair dinner was cooked in a big kettle out of doors. For many years they resided in Decatur county and became very prosperous people there, owning a large and valuable farm. In 1865 they removed to Scotland county, Missouri, where Mr. Mozingo purchased a farm, on which he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in July, 1873, his wife also passing away in the same locality. He held a number of local offices and was an old-line Whig until the dissolution of the party when he became a stanch Republican. He was a prominent member of the Universalist church and a firm believer in the doctrine of universal salvation, as was his wife. They were the parents of seven children: Ann E., who died in Scotland county, Missouri, December 24, 1883; Amelia, who was the wife of William Lawrence and died in Scotland county, Missouri, in September, 1873; Harvey, who is living at Gibbs, Adams county, Missouri; Martha, who died in Scotland county, Missouri, April 14, 1890, and was the wife of Jacob Johnson; Mary E. who was the wife of Niles Holcomb, of Castleton, and died in Reno county, Kansas; William H., a farmer of Scotland county, Missouri; and Mrs. Wilson, the honored wife of our subject.

After his marriage Mr. Wilson followed farming in Scotland county, Missouri, for two years and then removed to Appanoose county, Iowa, where he remained until 1873, the year of his arrival in Kansas. He located in what is now Haven township, Reno county, in October, and of all the pioneers who braved the hardships of the overland trip perhaps not one started on the journey under circumstances more discouraging. He left Iowa with team and wagon and was accompanied by his wife and children, but they were all ill upon the journey, and at Eureka, Greenwood county, Kansas, their infant son, Andrew, died and was buried. With heavy hearts they pressed on with the next youngest child, Edgar, so ill that it was not expected that he would survive the journey. Mr. Wilson's father, who had located in Haven township the year before, met them about eight miles from

his home, to which they were piloted, but their troubles were not yet over, for when they crossed the Arkansas river, their horses became mired in the quicksand and it was only after great difficulty that they were extricated, and they finally reached the home of Mr. Wilson's father, where they remained through the following winter. Our subject found that he had only five cents remaining and that his liabilities were fourteen dollars. The prospect was certainly not encouraging. In the spring, however, he removed with his family to a claim owned by a Mr. Brander, which Mr. Wilson operated through the season of 1874. That year his little daughter Cora swallowed some concentrated lye and though she lived for a year and a half afterward, she was never again able to take nourishment except in liquid form, and died in early childhood. The first season Mr. Wilson raised a fair crop of wheat and stacked it with a neighbor's close by. When the terrible scourge of grasshoppers came the neighbor, hoping to drive the grasshoppers away, started a fire which soon got beyond his control and thus the wheat stacks were destroyed, also some flax owned by Mr. Wilson and a fanning mill which they owned in partnership. The winter of 1874 was one of almost unendurable hardships and suffering and of all the contributions sent to Kansas our subject received only a small amount of corn meal. However, in the extremity his wife's people sent them aid. During the winter of 1873 he had engaged in hunting buffaloes, the meat furnishing many a meal for the family, while the hides brought a good financial return, but the next winter there were few buffaloes in this locality and with Myrick Yocum and James Wier, Mr. Wilson left Haven for Barber county on a buffalo hunt. They were very successful and started to return in good spirits, having much meat and many hides, but when they reached Spring creek in Pratt county a blizzard overtook them. Another man had joined them who was taking posts to Wichita for sale there. They had plenty of provisions and could use the posts for fuel, so they placed their wagons in a circle, put up

their wagon sheet- and made everything as comfortable as possible. The storm raged three days and when it had somewhat abated they started on their journey again but the gullies had become filled with snow and many were the mishaps which they encountered before they arrived at home, where they were welcomed most heartily by their wives and families, who in the meantime were almost crazed with anxiety concerning their welfare. The return journey had consumed thirteen days.

Mr. Wilson's first home in Reno county was a dug out, eight by ten feet and later he had one twelve by twenty-four feet. After a year and a half spent in Haven township, he removed to Castleton township and secured a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres on section 12, there making his home until 1883, in which time he placed many improvements on the property. In 1883, however, he sold out and came to Kingman county, where he pre-empted the claim on which he still resides. He drove through with thirty head of cattle. His land was raw prairie and there was not a neighbor in sight. The first year he broke forty acres of his land, dug a well, built a stable and a house of one room, fourteen by sixteen feet. He there followed farming and stock-raising and now has placed the farm all under fence, while five acres have been planted with fruit trees and there is also a native grove upon the place. A comfortable residence, a barn and granary are also among the improvements which he has added. He now has a herd of twenty-eight head of cattle, and one hundred and fifteen acres of the land is under cultivation. He also rents from two hundred to three hundred acres and last season he had two hundred and forty acres planted to wheat. He has recently sold this farm to his eldest son, and with his family he soon contemplates moving to Wichita, where he will engage in real estate pursuits, and there his children will receive excellent educational advantages.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were born eight children: William G. was married in 1888 to Elsie Graves and their children are Aubrey V., Johnnie C., Viva, who died in

childhood, Cora G., Leo, Wesley R. and Leslie G.; the second of the family, Cora, died in childhood; Edgar died at the age of thirteen; Andrew died in infancy; Minerva died in childhood; Nida Emma is at home; Garfield died in infancy; and Clarence Henry is at home. For several years Mr. Wilson has been in poor health and unable to work and his wife has also been an invalid for several years, but their two noble children, Clarence and Nida, have been of the greatest comfort and assistance to them.

Mr. Wilson votes with the Republican party and has been road overseer, justice of the peace and a member of the school-board, discharging all duties with promptness and fidelity. He has also served as a member of the central committee of his party and his influence is given for its growth and advancement. He belongs to the Baptist church, his wife to the Christian church and their lives have been characterized by all that is honorable, upright and commendable. In their declining years they can look over the past without regret and forward to the future without fear, and their example is well worthy of emulation by their children and many friends.

ROBERT W. MILLARD.

In a history of the successful men of Rice county Robert W. Millard deserves honorable mention, for through his residence in Kansas he has by determined purpose, laudable ambition and unfaltering diligence worked his way upward until he is now in possession of a comfortable competence, acquired entirely through his own efforts. He is still identified with the farming and stock-raising interests of Rice county and is numbered among its pioneer settlers.

Mr. Millard was born in Ohio, December 1, 1853, while his parents, Thomas B. and Catherine (Robinson) Millard, were both natives of Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather, Jonathan Millard, was a native of Pennsylvania and was of German descent, his ancestors having come to America from

Germany with one of the colonies that crossed the Atlantic through the influence of William Penn. They were enterprising and public-spirited people and followed many forms of employment. Among the number were farmers, merchants, tradespeople and school teachers. Jonathan Millard was at one time very prominent and wealthy but lost much of his property and subsequently removed to Michigan, where he purchased a farm and spent the remainder of his days. He managed there to add considerable to his property and had a competency for old age. By his first marriage he had two children: Thomas and Joseph, the latter dying at the age of twenty years. After the death of his first wife the father married again and had three children by that union—Jonathan, William and Mary. The daughter remained in Michigan.

Thomas B. Millard was born, reared and married in Pennsylvania and later removed to Ohio, locating in Van Wert county, where he engaged in teaching school. He was a highly educated man and his labors were very efficient in raising the intellectual standard of the community. After a few years he removed to Mercer county, where he developed a farm from heavily-timbered land, making his home thereon for eight years when he removed to Michigan in 1866. In that state he bought land and improved a second farm. He also taught one term of school in the Wolverine state. He remained in Michigan until all of his children were born and most of them had left home after which, in 1880, he sold his property there and came to Kansas, joining his sons in Rice county. Here he purchased a good farm, making it his place of residence until his death, which occurred in 1893. He was a man of more than average intelligence and culture and was not only well informed on the questions of the day but had a very broad and comprehensive knowledge of history and was familiar with the best authors of modern and ancient times. He was an entertaining conversationalist and genial companion and made friends wherever he went. He held membership in the United Brethren church, and became a strong Republican, afterward

allying his interests with the silver wing of that party. His wife yet survives him and finds a good home with her youngest son in Oklahoma strip, where he is living on a good farm. She was a daughter of Robert Robinson, of Pennsylvania, who removed to Van Wert county, Ohio, at an early day. There he improved a good farm, upon which he reared his family. There he also raised all the supplies needed by the family, including cereals, maple sugar and syrup and stock, which gave him a meat supply. He was an influential and successful farmer and lived to a ripe old age, passing away respected by all who knew him. His children were: Mrs. Mary Young; Margaret; Catherine; Robert, who served in the war of the Rebellion and died while at home on a furlough; and another brother who was killed in the Mexican war.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Millard were born nine children: William, who owns a cattle ranch in western Kansas; Robert W.; Mary a school teacher, who died at the age of twenty years; Emma, who became the wife of F. McKnett, of Michigan, and after his death married A. Gladall, of Arlington, Kansas; John, of Frederick, Rice county; Lucy, the wife of H. Slagle; Thomas, Charles and Frank, who are living in the Oklahoma strip. The parents held membership in the Methodist church and took an active interest in its work.

Robert W. Millard was born in Ohio, but his youth was passed in Michigan and in the year 1874 he came to Kansas, casting in his lot with the pioneers of Rice county. He took up a homestead in Lincoln township, built a sod house and at once began to develop and improve a farm, later securing the government title to the claim. He then purchased two hundred and eighty acres of railroad land where he now lives, after which he sold his homestead farm and turned his energies to the development of his second tract of land, which he had transformed into a very valuable farm. He has fenced it and built thereon a house and barn, has planted an orchard, and adorned the place with attractive groves. He has placed the fields under a high state of cultivation and in the

pastures he raises fine stock. He has always been a lover of horses and has given much attention to grading and improving horses, having some very fine specimens of different breeds. He has had some good running stock and some splendid trotters, and has also sold some very fine roadsters. Later he has given much attention to a larger class of horses and has owned stallions for breeding purposes. He now has a fine French coach horse, imported and registered, and a short time ago he sold a famous horse of the same strain. He also owns an excellent horse which is a cross between the Hambletonian and Coach horse. For twenty-four years Mr. Millard has engaged in the operation of a threshing machine and has thus added to his income. He owns property in Lyons which he rents and also has land in Texas and western Kansas. He is a good business man and has successfully conducted his interests in the Sunflower state, where his straightforward dealing and reliable methods are widely acknowledged. At an early day he had ample opportunity to indulge his love of hunting and followed the buffaloes as they were driven westward, killing many a fine animal on the plains. In politics he was reared a Republican and has followed the silver branch of the party. He is a Mason in good standing, holding membership with Frederick lodge, but he has never sought advancement in political or social circles preferring to devote his energies to his business interests in which he has met with splendid success.

SAMUEL POLSON.

Samuel Polson is one of the most successful farmers of Kingman county. At times he has suffered adversity and discouragements, but with resolute purpose he has persevered and his persistence, diligence and energy have brought to him a splendid reward, his extensive farming interests being the visible evidence of his activity in the business world. He resides on section 26, Kingman township, where he has more than one

thousand acres of land. He was born in Jeffersonville, Indiana, May 21, 1800, and belongs to a family of German lineage. His grandfather, Cyrus Polson, became a steamboat pilot in early life and for twenty years followed that occupation. He then turned his attention to farming, owning a large and valuable tract of bottom land on the west of the White river in Indiana. About 1805 he sold this property and removed to Oregon, spending the residue of his days near Portland, where his death occurred about 1881. His wife had died in Indiana. In their family were four children: Henry, who was a merchant of Maysville, Indiana, fell from a hotel window when suffocated by gas and was thus killed. He left a widow and two children. Mrs. Margaret Lamar, the second of the family, died in the vicinity of Portland, Oregon. Jacob, the father of our subject, was the third. Bettie, the youngest, died in Daviess county, Indiana.

Jacob Polson was born in Indiana, February 10, 1832, and at the age of seventeen left the home farm whereon he was reared and like his father became a river pilot, running on the Mississippi as far south as New Orleans. For fifteen years that was his life work and on the expiration of that period he purchased a farm on the west fork of the White river, in Indiana. He was married April 19, 1859, to Maria Jenkins, a native of Louisville, Kentucky, and a daughter of James and Margaret Jenkins. Her parents spent the greater part of their lives in Indiana, the father following carpentering in both Jeffersonville, Indiana, and in Louisville, Kentucky. He also owned a farm in the former state—a rich tract of land in Washington county, bordering the turnpike east of Fredericksburg. His death occurred on this farm about 1884 and his wife passed away in the same locality in 1894. Their only son, Stephen Jenkins, is a prominent farmer living near Fredericksburg, Washington county, Indiana.

After his marriage Jacob Polson located in Indiana and subsequently removed to Pennsylvania, where he died on the 12th of February, 1881. His wife spent the last years of her life in the home of her son,

Samuel, passing away March 4, 1895, her remains being interred in the cemetery of Bross. Both were consistent members of the Methodist church and the father was a Democrat in his political affiliations. In their family were six children: Samuel is the eldest; Cora, born September 23, 1863, became the wife of James Hovey, a farmer of McPherson county, Kansas, and died at the home of our subject, March 5, 1901; Cyrus, born September 1, 1866, died in Indiana, March 7, 1876; James, born November 10, 1868, is a farmer living near Kiowa, Oklahoma; Jacob, born September 4, 1872, makes his home with Samuel; and Stephen, born February 11, 1878, died of consumption at the home of his brother James, in Oklahoma.

Samuel Polson, whose name begins this record, remained on his father's farm in Knox county, Indiana, until sixteen years of age and then, having acquired a good practical education in the common schools, started out to make his own way in the world. He secured a position on the farm of Governor Williams, a fine estate on the west fork of the White river, and there remained for five years, when he began farming on his own account. He followed that occupation for five years in Knox county, Indiana, and then came to Kansas, locating at Mount Hope, Sedgwick county, October 16, 1881. He worked for Lewis Bird until January, 1882, when he came to Kingman county and located a claim on Kingman township, comprising the southeast quarter of section 1. He then returned to Sedgwick county, but in the spring spent a month upon his claim and later in the year located thereon, making it his place of residence for five years, when he sold that property and purchased one hundred and sixty acres on sections 24 and 25, Kingman township. There Mr. Polson continued to cultivate his fields for eight years and it was while he was residing there he completed his arrangements for a home of his own by his marriage to Miss Daisy Hendricks.

The wedding was celebrated October 25, 1892. The lady is a native of Illinois and a daughter of Samuel and Lucretia (Bailey) Hendricks, both of whom are natives of the

same state and now reside four miles east of Sharon, in Barber county, Kansas. They had six children: Mrs. Polson; Roy, a school teacher of Barber county; Ralph, at home; Florence, the wife of Will Hewitt, a farmer of Barber county; Rex and Archie, who are still with their parents. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Polson has been blessed with one son, Frankie.

After his marriage Mr. Polson was compelled to lease his farm to the Loan Company and then rented a ranch of three thousand acres, known as the Peck ranch, on the headwaters of the Chikaskia river, owned by George Peck, a railroad manager of Chicago. Here he was extensively engaged in the cattle business, having between six and seven hundred head of cattle on the place, of which he owned one hundred and fifty head, while the remainder belonged to other parties. After four years spent on the Peck ranch Mr. Polson removed to the Benefiel ranch of fourteen hundred acres. He purchased in February, 1899, two hundred and forty acres, but did not locate thereon until August, 1900, since which time he has met with marvelous success, his history being frequently cited on account of the wonderful prosperity he has achieved in so short a time. He has added to his ranch until it now comprises ten hundred and forty acres on sections 24, 26 and 27, Kingman township, and he has a herd of one hundred and seventy head of fine graded cattle, while he also engages in buying and selling stock. Those which he raises he usually sells as stockers when two or three years old. He has built an excellent barn and put many other substantial improvements upon his place, and about four hundred acres of his land is now under cultivation and returns to him golden harvests. He has three and a half acres planted to fruit trees and berries, and everything about his place is in excellent condition, in keeping with the most modern farms of the twentieth century. The residence is neat and commodious and the farm is well watered by the river which crosses it. Mr. Polson votes with the Democratic party, but has never had time nor inclination to seek public office. His wife is a member of the United Pres-

byterian church and both are people of the highest respectability, enjoying the respect which is always accorded true worth in any land or clime.

A. B. DAVENPORT.

A. B. Davenport, one of the representative citizens of Barber county, engaged in farming in Medicine Lodge township, was born in De Witt county, Illinois, near the town of Clinton, in 1835, and belonged to a pioneer family of that locality. His father, Hugh Logan Davenport, was a native of Kentucky and served his country as a soldier in the war of 1812, while one of his brothers was a soldier in the war with Mexico. Hugh L. Davenport was reared in Kentucky and in Illinois, and in De Witt county, of the latter state, was united in marriage to Joanna Watt, who proved to him a faithful companion and helpmate on the journey of life. She belonged to an old North Carolina family and by her marriage she became the mother of thirteen children, seven sons and six daughters, of whom twelve reached years of maturity and were married. Four of the sons were soldiers of the Union army, namely: Isaiah, Nelson, A. B. and Jackson, all of whom fought for the preservation of the Union. The mother was a daughter of a Methodist Episcopal minister, and throughout her life she held membership in that church and lived in harmony with its teachings. Her death occurred when she was fifty years of age, and her husband, Mr. Davenport, passed away at the age of sixty-five. He was a farmer by occupation and followed that pursuit in order to provide a comfortable living for his family. In his religious faith he was a Baptist, and his life was ever upright and honorable.

A. B. Davenport was reared on the old home farm in Illinois, and no event of special importance occurred to vary for him the routine of his farm duties. The district schools afforded him his educational privileges and the refining influences of a good Christian home aided in molding his char-

acter. When only eighteen years of age he was married to Miss Emeline Henson, who at her death left the following children: William, who married Ida Zimmerman and is a farmer of this county; Mrs. Mary C. Thompson, who is also living in Barber county; and Nelson, a resident of New Mexico. Mr. Davenport married his present wife in Barber county in 1897. She was then Mrs. Lucy J. Zimmerman, the widow of Dr. John Zimmerman. Her parents were Cornelius and Rebecca (Vanness), both of whom were natives of Ohio, where they spent their entire lives. They had a family of eight children, one of whom, John, was a valiant soldier of the Civil war. George Vanness, the grandfather of Mrs. Davenport, was one of the heroes of the Revolution and lost his hearing in that struggle which brought independence to the nation. On attaining to womanhood Lucy J. Vanness became the wife of Dr. John Zimmerman, who died in Finney county, Kansas, at the age of seventy-three years. There were five children born of that marriage, of whom four are now living: George, a resident of Independence, Missouri; Mrs. Elizabeth Mitchell, of Barber county; Ida, the wife of William Davenport; and Mrs. Myrtie Kincade, of Hutchinson, Kansas.

Although Mr. Davenport has devoted the greater part of his life to agricultural pursuits, he has never faltered in the performance of his duties of citizenship, and when, in August, 1862, President Lincoln issued another call for sixty thousand troops he offered his services to the government for a term of three years, the regiment being commanded by Colonel Kimball and later by Colonel Foster, while his first captain was Horace Fitch, who later became a lieutenant colonel. Mr. Davenport took part in the battle of Helena, Arkansas, the campaign around Vicksburg and the battle of Fort Pemberton and at different times was under the command of Generals Buford, Prentiss, Fremont and Banks. He saw service in Missouri, Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky and took part in many battles and skirmishes. He also aided in digging the big canal at Milliken's Bend. He was honorably discharged at Little

Rock, Arkansas, and was mustered out and paid off at St. Louis, returning then to his home with a most creditable military record after three years of faithful and gallant service. His son Nelson also served a year and a half in the Spanish-American war, was in the first battle of Manila, was in the army service altogether two years, and was honorably discharged in 1899.

In his political affiliations Mr. Davenport is a Democrat and has served for many terms as justice of the peace, filling that position in Illinois for two years, later in Finney, county, Kansas, and now is filling the same position in Medicine Lodge township in a most creditable manner, his decisions being strictly fair and impartial. He belongs to Medicine Lodge Post, No. 174, G. A. R., and also belongs to the Masonic fraternity, while his wife belongs to the Christian church. They are widely and favorably known in this portion of the state, and the qualities which always command regard have gained for them the confidence and good will of all with whom they have been associated.

A. J. O'BRIAN.

Among the figures who stand prominently forth on the pages of western history is the gentleman whose name introduces this review. He is one of those honored pioneers who bravely turned their faces from the east, with all the advantages of wealth and civilization, and cast their fortunes with the western frontier, in all its wildness and primitive modes of life, who, rather than enjoy the comforts of their former homes, chose to endure the hardships of a wider and freer country, and who made out of those very obstacles the stepping stones to wealth and affluence.

Mr. O'Brian was born in Jackson county, Ohio, October 1, 1837, and is a son of Thomas B. and Mary (Frazee) O'Brian, natives respectively of New York and Ohio, and in the latter state they were married. The paternal grandfather, Jonathan O'Brian, was born in the Empire state and his ancestors came to America during Colo-

nial days, members of the family serving as valiant soldiers in the war for American independence. Jonathan O'Brian was a prominent farmer of New York, and there his death occurred. His children were William, Chauncey, Thomas B. and John. The latter raised a company in Ohio and joined Sam Houston in Texas, taking part in the battle of San Jacinto, where Santa Anna and his Mexican army was captured and killed. In 1836 he also assisted in establishing the republic of Texas. He subsequently located in the Lone Star state, remaining there during the remainder of his life. Thomas B. O'Brian, the father of our subject, located in Jackson county, Ohio, at a very early day and was there married. He entered land from the government and improved a good farm, remaining there for many years. In 1846 he sold his property there and removed to Marion county, Missouri, where he spent three years, and on the expiration of that period he returned to Ohio, taking up his abode in Vinton county. He later took up his permanent abode in Jackson county, West Virginia, where he improved a good farm, and there his death occurred in 1876, at the ripe old age of seventy-one years. In 1862 he enlisted as a private in the Federal army, in which he serving until the close of the war, valiantly performing his part in maintaining this grand republic. He followed farming as a life occupation, and in early life he upheld the principles of the Whig party and after its dissolution he became a loyal Republican. Although he filled a number of township offices, he was never an aspirant for political preferment, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business interests. He was a licensed exhorter of the Methodist Episcopal church, and did all in his power for the uplifting of his fellow men and the cause of Christianity. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. O'Brian was blessed with four children, namely: Andrew J.; John A., Thomas A., and Alford M. The mother of this family was called to her final rest in 1855, and the father was again married, his second union being with Mrs. M. Cowan, by whom he had three children, Walter, George and Sarah.

Andrew J. O'Brian, the subject of this review, remained under the parental roof until twenty years of age, when, in 1857, he cast his lot with the pioneers of the Sunflower state. He first located in the city of Leavenworth, where he was engaged in the wood and coal business, remaining there until June, 1861. In that year he joined the boys in blue and assisted in the preservation of the Union. He became a member of the quartermaster's department and was ordered to Washington, D. C., later was employed in the transportation department and was made wagon master, having twenty-five teams under his supervision. He also drove a team in freighting government stores, ammunition etc., was at all the camps on the Potomac river and during the last year of the war had charge of the shipping wharf at City Point, Virginia. Mr. O'Brian remained in the government service until 1868, when he returned to Kansas and was employed in the construction of bridges for the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad. In 1869 he secured a squatter's claim in Montgomery county, Kansas, on which he made some improvements, but later sold that place and came to Rice county, where he joined a party and engaged in hunting buffaloes. The animals were captured for their hides, for which there was a great demand, and as they brought good prices this proved a very profitable source of employment. In 1872 he became the possessor of the land on which he now resides, first erecting a sod house, which he afterward replaced with a good and commodious farm residence, also erected other buildings, planted an orchard, and in many ways beautified and improved the place. His fields were placed under a high state of cultivation, and everything about the farm indicates the supervision of a progressive owner. In 1887 he sold the place, but still resides there as a tenant. The struggle for existence has been a stern and hard one, but he possesses indomitable energy and marked physical courage and has successfully fought his way to success.

In Montgomery county, Kansas, in 1873, Mr. O'Brian was united in marriage with Miss *Jemima Enders*, who has proved to

him a faithful companion on the journey of life. She was born in the state of New York, May 9, 1848, a daughter of *Jeremiah and Catherine (Becker) Enders*, both natives of the Empire state, where they were married. *Jacob Becker*, the grandfather, was of German descent and was a prominent farmer of his native state. Unto him and his wife were born seven children: *William*, *David*, *Yost*, *Daniel*, *Elizabeth*, now *Mrs. Steiner*; *Hannah*, who became *Mrs. Shell*; and *Catherine*, the mother of *Mrs. O'Brian*. *Jeremiah Becker* departed this life in New York in 1863, and his widow afterward kept her family together and at an early day came with them to Kansas, locating in *Montgomery county*. In 1876, accompanied by a daughter and her husband, she removed to *Kentucky*, where her death occurred in 1887. Their children were: *Harriet*, who died at the age of sixteen years; *Mary*, the wife of *Ira L. Zeh*; *John*, who died in *Pennsylvania*; and *Jemima*, the wife of our subject. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. O'Brian has been blessed with four children, namely: *Mary*, born September 17, 1875; *Thomas*, born November 12, 1876; *Abby*, born March 8, 1878; and *John*, born December 3, 1881. The children are all at home and are enjoying excellent educational privileges. Mr. O'Brian was formerly a strong Republican, but since 1876 he has been identified with the Reformed party, believing most firmly in the principles set forth by its platform. He is recognized as one of the most public-spirited men of *Rice county*, and is progressive and generously helpful to every measure which in his judgment tends to the general good.

G. W. STEVENS.

Since 1884 Judge G. W. Stevens has been a resident of *Barber county* and in those years he has left the impress of his individuality upon the public life and progress. Called to public office, he has discharged his duties with marked fidelity, and in private life he has been equally true to those principles which in every land and

climate command respect and admiration. He is progressive and manifests the enterprising spirit which is so characteristic of the west, for Judge Stevens is a western man by birth, training and preference. He was born in Louisiana, Pike county, Missouri, his father, Joseph Stevens, having been one of the first settlers in that portion of the state, coming there as an Indian trader. He was well known all along the Mississippi river in pioneer days and was an active factor in the early development of this portion of the country. He was born in the city of New York in 1800 and belonged to a well known family of the metropolis. Joseph Stevens, Sr., the grandfather of our subject, was a native of England and coming to America spent his remaining days in New York city. His wife bore the maiden name of Hammah Wade and one of her uncles was numbered among the first settlers of Cincinnati, Ohio, aiding in founding that city and promoting its early progress. In New York the father of our subject was reared and educated and when twenty years of age he determined to seek his fortune in the west, believing that he might have better opportunities in districts where competition was not so great. Accordingly he made his way to Carrollton, Illinois. In 1824 he was married to Miss Almira D'Vall, a most estimable lady who represented a Vermont family of French lineage. Her father, John D'Vall, was one of the earliest settlers of Illinois, making his way westward in 1821, at which time he took up his abode in Greene county, of the Prairie state. He served as a soldier in the Black Hawk war when the Indians threatened the extermination of the pioneers, and the father of our subject was also a soldier in that encounter with the red men. After some years' residence in Louisiana, Missouri, the parents of Judge Stevens returned to Illinois, locating in Hancock county in 1833. It was then a frontier region, in which the work of progress and improvement had scarcely been begun, and from the wild land Mr. Stevens developed a farm. His death occurred in 1846, at the age of forty-six years. He was a tall, well-proportioned man and weighed over two hun-

dred pounds. In politics he was a Jackson Democrat and was most loyal to his honest convictions. In his home he was a kind and affectionate husband and father, in business was straightforward and reliable, and in all life's relations he commanded the good-will and confidence of his fellow men. His wife, who was born in 1804, passed away in 1864. She was a most worthy woman and lived to see her children become respected men and women. Her disposition was cheerful and sunny and she was greatly loved for her many good deeds. She held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Unto Joseph and Almira Stevens were born five children: John D., the eldest, was a prominent agriculturist of Hancock county, Illinois, and there served as sheriff, and also represented his district in the state senate. His widow and children now reside in Carthage, that state. George W. is the second of the family. Joseph Oliver is a farmer of Hancock county, Illinois. Franklin served for ten months as a soldier of the Civil war and was killed at the battle of Jackson, Mississippi, when twenty-three years of age. Joanna is the wife of Thomas Hatton, of Cape Girardeau, Missouri.

Judge Stevens, whose name introduces this review, was born May 19, 1831, in Louisiana, Missouri, and was but two years of age when his parents removed to Hancock county, Illinois, where he was reared upon the home farm but early became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. At the age of twenty-two he was married to Miss Myra Worrell, a most estimable lady, who was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, but was reared and educated in Hancock county, Illinois. Her parents were Elisha and Sarah (Knott) Worrell, and the former is now deceased. In 1867 Judge Stevens accompanied by his family, removed to Cass county, Missouri, where he engaged in farming and stock raising. He became a leading and influential citizen of that community and served as county sheriff, proving fearless and faithful in the discharge of his duties. In 1884 he arrived in Medicine Lodge, Kansas, and purchased eight hundred and eighty acres of rich and valuable

land. He is now extensively engaged in the raising of cattle, and also has three hundred and forty acres of his land planted to the crops best adapted to this climate. The remainder of his farm is devoted to pasture purposes and he keeps upon the place three hundred head of cattle. His ranch is pleasantly and conveniently located six miles east of the town, and while he maintains his residence in Medicine Lodge he gives his personal supervision to the management of his farming and stock raising interests.

The home of the Judge and his wife has been blessed with seven children, namely: Joseph Stanley, who married Minnie Clark, is a railroad man living in Dennison, Ohio. Lelia M. is the wife of Joseph Gibson, a merchant of Isabell, Kansas. Harry W., who married Martha Doles, a daughter of William Doles, now of Oklahoma, is a farmer and ranchman of Barber county. Mary is the wife of L. T. Wilson, an attorney of Alva, Oklahoma. Myra, who is the twin sister of Mary, is the wife of James Jones, who is engaged in the real estate business in Wichita, Kansas. Stella is the wife of Eugene Youmans, a merchant of Medicine Lodge. And Harriet is the wife of A. L. Shannon, an attorney of Carthage, Missouri. The greatest loss that ever came to Judge Stevens was when, in 1893, he was called upon to give up his wife, who died in that year at the old home in Illinois, where she was visiting while on her way to attend the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. She was then fifty-nine years of age. She had been a most worthy helpmate to her husband and a kind and loving wife and mother, and her friends throughout the community were almost as many as her acquaintances.

Judge Stevens is a Democrat and has always been an active worker in the interests of the party, doing all in his power to promote its growth and insure its success. Since coming to Barber county he has served for two terms as sheriff, discharging his duties in a most prompt and capable manner. He was also county judge in Cass county, Missouri, and on the bench was fair and impartial in his rulings, neither fear nor favor influencing him in any way. Al-

though he has reached the psalmist's span of three score years and ten he appears to be a man of much younger age, and is yet actively concerned with the affairs of life both in a business way and in political service. He is firm in support of all that he believes to be just and honorable, and his career has been characterized by integrity and by forbearance and right in all his dealings with his fellow men.

G. M. MARTIN.

In the history of the legal fraternity of Barber county mention must be made of G. M. Martin, who is one of the prominent lawyers practicing at the bar of Medicine Lodge. He was admitted to practice in 1880 in Neosho county and is now well known in this portion of the state for his capability in the line of his chosen vocation. He is numbered among the worthy citizens that Illinois has furnished to this state, his birth having occurred in the Prairie state on the 13th of August, 1852. His grandfather, Drury Martin, was one of the pioneer settlers of Illinois, emigrating westward from South Carolina and in the Mississippi valley he spent his remaining days.

Jonathan Martin, the father of our subject, was born and reared near the Wabash river, on the division line between Illinois and Indiana. He married Emily Matthews, who is a native of the Hoosier state and who proved to him a faithful companion and helpmate on life's journey. She was reared in Illinois and represented one of the old families of Kentucky, her parents removing from that state to Indiana. When gold was discovered in California, Jonathan Martin, hoping that he might rapidly acquire wealth in that state, made his way to the Pacific slope, but ultimately returned to Illinois. His death occurred in Illinois, at the age of fifty-five years, and his wife passed away at the age of fifty years. In ante-bellum days he gave an earnest support to the cause of abolition and when the Republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery, he joined its

ranks and was one of its zealous supporters. He was a warm personal friend of Lincoln and also enjoyed the acquaintance of Owen Lovejoy. He took a very active part in abolition work in Illinois in the '40s and was widely known on account of his effective service in promoting the anti-slavery sentiment. In his family were four sons and four daughters and two of the sons died in Kansas.

In the public schools of his native state, G. M. Martin obtained a good education, which served as the foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of his professional learning. He took up the study of law in Lincoln, Illinois, under the direction of Edward Lynch, a well known attorney of that place, and later studied with O. O. Felkner, of Chanute, Kansas, who was a distinguished lawyer there. In 1880 he was admitted to the bar and has since devoted his entire time and attention to his legal practice, which has since increased in volume and importance. In the trial of cases he has shown his strength, keen discernment and strong reasoning faculties and has won many notable forensic victories. He also engages in stock raising, having a valuable ranch in this portion of the state.

In 1880 Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Nancy A. Doggett, a native of Kokomo, Indiana, and a daughter of A. J. Doggett. Six children have been born unto them, three sons and three daughters, namely: Chester E.; John A.; Nellie E.; Margaret; Delilah; and James G. The eldest daughter is one of the successful teachers of Arbor county. In early life Mr. Martin gave his political support to the Greenback party, but later upheld the principles advocated by the Republican party. He has served as a delegate to many political conventions and his opinions carry weight in the councils of his party. Socially he is a Mason, belonging to Delta Lodge, No. 177, F. & A. M., of Medicine Lodge. Mr. Martin is well known and during the years of his residence in Medicine Lodge he has gained the public support in his profession and is now accounted one of the most successful and prominent lawyers in this part of the state.

ANDREW MCINTURFF.

Andrew McInturff was born in Shenandoah county, Virginia, December 24, 1836, a son of Henry and Elizabeth McInturff. The parents were what was then termed Pennsylvania-Dutch, and although they spoke German their children were taught the English language. They were the parents of fourteen children, seven sons and seven daughters. The father was called to his final rest in 1846, dying of typhoid fever. At his death he left a family of thirteen children for the mother and older children to support, for the family were in very limited circumstances. The mother, who was born in Virginia, died in the same state.

Andrew McInturff, the tenth in order of birth in his parents' family, was obliged to begin the battle of life for himself at the early age of fourteen years, with only a sufficient education to enable him to read and write. In 1857, with only the means to pay his way to Indiana, he started for the west, where he had relatives living, and in 1858 he resumed his westward journey to the northern part of Missouri. In 1860 he crossed the plains to the Pike's Peak gold fields with an ox team, but not finding a good claim there, with one companion, he walked from the west of the Rocky Mountains to the northern part of Missouri, making the journey of nine hundred miles in thirty days. In 1861, at Fort Leavenworth, he enlisted for service in the Civil war, entering the Fifth Kansas Cavalry, under Jim Lane and afterward under Powell Clayton, now United States minister to the city of Mexico. Mr. McInturff served for three years and thirty days, during which time he had many miraculous escapes and was wounded in the right shoulder in the battle near Helena, Arkansas, which disabled him from further manual labor, as the ball still remains where it lodged. He is the only one of seven boys that served in the Union army. When discharged he returned to Mercer county, Missouri, and on the 4th of December, 1864, Mr. McInturff was united in marriage to Lucretia Sweetman, a native of New York. In September, 1872, they



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came to Hutchinson, Kansas, locating on a claim there, but in 1876, not being able to perform hard labor, he left the farm and embarked in the photograph business, which he has since made his occupation. His proficiency in the work is second to none in the state, and he has followed this occupation for over twenty years in Hutchinson, where he and his son have built up a wide reputation for excellent work. Mr. and Mrs. McInturff have become the parents of four living children, three sons and a daughter, namely: I. Eugene, A. P., E. W. and Clara A. The daughter is the wife of Edward M. Moore, of the Hutchinson News Company. In political matters Mr. McInturff has given his support to the Republican party.

JOHN M. PURCELL.

Among the honored pioneer settlers of Kansas, a descendant of one of the old and prominent families of Virginia and now a representative farmer and stock-raiser of Rice county, is John M. Purcell, who was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, January 26, 1841, his parents being Edwin and Rachel (Paxson) Purcell, both natives of Virginia, where they were married. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Samuel Purcell, who was of Irish descent, but was born in Virginia, where he engaged in farming until his death, which occurred on his homestead near Purcellville, a town named in honor of the Purcell family. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: John; Jane, who married William Urton; Enos; Burnard; Samuel; Hannah; Edwin; and Hector.

Edwin Purcell, the father of our subject, was born and reared in Virginia, where he married and engaged in farming. In 1847 he moved to Ohio, locating in Adams county, where he bought a farm, upon which he made substantial improvements and made his home until his death, which occurred in 1885 when he had attained the ripe old age of eighty-six years. He was a man of strong

constitution and equally strong character, strictly moral and of unquestioned integrity and honor. He reared his family to habits of industry, honesty and economy. He was a Democrat in his political affiliations but never aspired to public office or notoriety. His home was blessed with nine interesting children, namely: William R.; Burr P.; Valentine V.; Margaret, who married J. H. Custer; John M., the subject of this review; Macon, who died in Ohio; Thomas H.; Enos; and Franklin. John M. is the only member of the family residing in Kansas, and he and his brother, Burr P., both served in the Union army during the Civil war. The mother of this family was a daughter of William Paxson of Virginia, a prominent farmer of that state, who made his home there until his death. His children were Samuel; Mary; Jacob; William; Rachel, the mother of the subject of this sketch; and Griffith.

John M. Purcell, whose name introduces this review, removed with his parents from Virginia to Ohio when seven years of age, and there grew to manhood. He received a common-school education and assisted his father in the cultivation of the home farm until 1864, when he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Forty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was consigned to the Army of West Virginia and stationed as guards at Fort Hurricane. There he remained until the fall of the same year, when he received an honorable discharge and returned to his home and resumed farming at the homestead, remaining there until 1870, when he married and engaged in farming on his own account. In 1880 he moved to Kansas, locating in Rice county. Like most early settlers he had small means and consequently had to begin farming on a small scale. He bought eighty acres of raw prairie one mile east of where the town of Chase has since been established. He built a small house, fenced his land, broke the prairie and labored early and late to improve his farm and place it under good cultivation, and his labors were crowned with success. When he settled in the Sunflower state much of it was still in its wild and

primitive condition, the settlements were few and far apart and the farmers had to go long distances to find a market for their grain and other farm products, but the railroads which have since been built all through the west brought energetic and enterprising farmers and business men from the east who have invested their capital and developed in that section of the west the great commonwealth of Kansas.

Mr. Purcell was not a vigorous man when he moved to Kansas, but the climate here so improved his health that he is now strong and robust and is actively engaged in general farming and stock-raising. As his financial resources have increased he has added to his lands and now owns four hundred and four acres, upon which he raises diversified crops and has large bins for unsold wheat. Upon his place are fine pasture lands, through which runs living water, and he engages quite extensively in the raising of graded stock, having some fine specimens of short-horn cattle, among them a fine male animal, and all of them are registered. He built a large two-story frame residence, commodious barns, sheds and other outbuildings. There is also a large orchard and a fine grove of shade trees upon the place, everything is kept in good order, the fields are all under a high state of cultivation and the farm is one of the most attractive and valuable ones in Rice county.

On the 4th of January, 1870, Mr. Purcell was united in marriage to Miss Emaline E. Gore, who was born in Adams county, Ohio, November 20, 1840, and is a daughter of John G. and Sarah E. (Reid) Gore, both natives of Virginia, where they were married. He was a son of Solomon Gore, a prominent farmer, born in 1779, was a member of the Society of Friends and died in Virginia. His children were: Enos, Sarah E., Joshua, William, John G., Ann L., Jonathan, Thomas and James H. John G. Gore, the father of Mrs. Purcell, was a farmer by occupation, was reared a Quaker but afterward became a Methodist and lived a consistent member of the church of that denomination. In his political affiliations he was originally a Whig and later became a

staunch Republican, but never aspired to political office. His wife died at their home in Ohio, in 1843, and he afterward married a sister of his first wife, Alcinda Reid. Their father, William Reid, was a prominent farmer of Virginia who moved to Ohio, where he died in 1853. He was a strictly moral man and supported the churches but was not a member of any. By his first wife John G. Gore had four children: Thomas W.; Emaline E., the wife of our subject; Alcinda J., deceased; and John M. The children by his second wife were: Henry W.; George F.; Sarah E., wife of S. McClure; Townsend; and Frances A., who died in childhood. Emaline E. and Sarah McClure are the only ones now living. The home of our subject and his wife has been blessed with five children, namely: Olive, born August 26, 1871, and who is a competent and successful teacher; Orville, who died in infancy; Emma E., who was born July 4, 1873; Homer E., who died when four years of age; and Townsend H., who was born August 31, 1878, and is engaged in farming on the old homestead. The parents of this family are both worthy members of the Methodist church. Mr. Purcell is a Democrat in his political affiliations and does all in his power to secure the growth and insure the success of the party, but he does not aspire to political preferment. He is genial and social in his disposition and is widely and favorably known, and in the community where he resides he is held in the highest respect and regard by his fellow citizens.

J. N. SHELDON.

J. N. Sheldon is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Kansas and is now associated with the farming interests of Rice county. He was born in Grant county, Wisconsin, February 2, 1859, and was reared on the home farm. The family is of English lineage, however, and was founded in America by the grandfather of our subject and his six brothers, who were born in the Merrie Isle and

crossed the Atlantic to America, taking up their abode in New England. John Sheldon, the father, was born in Vermont and remained in that state until he had attained his majority, when he made his way westward, locating in Wisconsin, where he followed both carpentering and farming. He was there married to Miss Martha A. Dyer, a native of Tennessee. They began their domestic life upon a farm, where they remained until all of their ten children were born. In 1867 they emigrated to Kansas, locating in Marion county, where Mr. Sheldon located a claim which he afterward sold. He then removed to Abilene and resided with one of his sons until his death, which occurred in March, 1874. He followed mechanical pursuits and farming throughout his business career and did not aspire to public office. His wife brought the children to Rice county in 1873 and took up a homestead claim, when there were few permanent settlers in this portion of the state. She had owned and conducted a hotel in Abilene, and on coming to this county she tore down the building and brought it with her, where it was put up and again used as a residence. Here she homesteaded a tract of land, which under her supervision was operated, raising both corn and oats the first season. In the summer of 1874 farming was carried on upon her own land and there seemed good prospects for excellent crops, but the grasshoppers came and destroyed everything green. This was very discouraging, but the family managed to get along through strict economy and capable management, two of the sons being employed as herders and their wages going to aid in general support. In 1875 times were more prosperous and good crops were raised. From that time on the farm was self-supporting, the sons carrying on the active work of the fields and meadows. The mother kept her children together, carefully managing for them and making every personal sacrifice and effort that would promote the welfare and happiness of her sons and daughters. She bore cheerfully the hardships and trials of pioneer life for the sake of bringing up her children to honorable

manhood and womanhood, and in this she was successful, for she lived to see them all grown and comfortably settled in life, and on the 23d of June, 1894, she was called to her final rest. Her devotion, her sacrifice and her efforts won the undying love of her children who venerate her memory. She was born in Tennessee and her father was of Irish descent. He was a shoemaker by trade and followed that pursuit throughout his business career. The children of Mrs. Sheldon were: Mrs. Sarah Barstow, whose first husband was killed in the Civil war, after which she became the wife of P. Benedict, but she is now deceased; Sophia, the wife of J. Prather; Henry, who served in the Rebellion and died in Oklahoma; Lucretia, who became the wife of G. Molton, and is now deceased; Brunilda, the wife of B. F. Beale; Samuel, of Oklahoma; Laura, the wife of W. A. Howard; and J. N.

The last named pursued his education in the common-schools of Kansas and remained at home with his mother, relieving her as much as possible of the care and responsibility of the farm. He had the entire management of the farm after the other children had left home and thus he paid in part the debt of filial love and devotion which every child owes to the mother who makes her chief object in life the care of her children. At the time of his marriage he did not leave home, but brought his bride to the old place and purchased the farm, receiving the title from his mother, who made her home with him and his wife during her declining years. All of the improvements upon the place he assisted in making and to-day he has a commodious and convenient residence, a large new barn and other out-buildings, while an orchard yields its fruit in season. The place is located two miles southeast of Mitchell and is most neat and thrifty in appearance, being supplied with all the modern accessories for progressive farming. Mr. Sheldon now owns an entire section of land, well improved, and on this he has several tenant houses. His fields are highly cultivated and his possessions stand as a monument to his thrift and labor, all

having been acquired through his own earnest effort.

In 1886 Mr. Sheldon married Miss Emma Holmes, who was born in Iowa, August 16, 1862, and is a daughter of J. P. and Mary A. (Anderson) Holmes, both of whom are natives of Virginia. Their marriage, however, was celebrated in Iowa, where they spent their remaining days, the father devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits. Their children were: John, who died in the Union army, while serving in the Civil war; Martha, the wife of O. S. Sherrick; B. F., of Lyons, Kansas; W. D., of Iowa; Reuben, who died at the age of sixteen years; Mary, the wife of J. W. Miller; Mrs. Emma Sheldon; and Charles, of Geneseo, Kansas. The mother was a member of the Methodist church. After her death the father was again married, his second union being with Sarah Burk, by whom he had one daughter, Anna, now the wife of A. G. Brown, a Presbyterian minister. Mrs. Sheldon came to Kansas in 1885, joining her brother in Rice county. Here she formed the acquaintance of him to whom she gave her hand in marriage. Four children grace their union: Mabel, who was born September 23, 1889; Alva, born August 8, 1891; Esther, born July 30, 1893; and Blanch, born October 30, 1898. Both Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon hold membership in the Methodist church and their Christian belief permeates their lives. Politically he is a Republican and keeps well informed on the issues of the day. He has filled a number of offices and is now serving as township treasurer, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. He is certainly a self-made man, for in early life he was thrown upon his own resources and has had no outside aid or influence to assist him in gaining the present financial position which he now occupies. Brooking no obstacles that could be overcome by sincere effort he has advanced steadily to the goal of prosperity, and his life should serve as an inspiration and encouragement to others who are forced thus to depend upon their own efforts for material advancement and progress.

JOSEPH WILEY.

When the tocsin of war sounded and men from every avenue of life flocked to the standard of their country to aid in the preservation of the Union, Mr. Wiley donned the blue uniform and went forth to fight for the old flag and the cause it represented, but this was not his only military service, for he was also a veteran of the Mexican war. Certainly he deserves great credit for what he has done for his country, and the republic owes to him a debt of gratitude for his valiant efforts in her behalf.

Mr. Wiley is a native of Virginia, his birth having occurred in Stafford county on the 17th of December, 1827. He represents one of the old and esteemed families of that state. His father, Hezekiah Wiley, was a native of North Carolina, and married Sarah Wheeler, who was born in Maryland. He was killed at a log rolling at Defiance, Ohio, having become one of the pioneer settlers of the Buckeye state. His wife, surviving him for a number of years, passed away at the age of seventy-six. They were the parents of two children, Joseph and Eliza, the latter now deceased. The mother afterward married again, becoming the wife of Joseph Henderson, by whom she had three sons, all of whom were soldiers of the Civil war, James and Charles serving in the Thirty-eighth Ohio Infantry, while Thomas was a member of the Sixty-eighth Regiment of Ohio Volunteers.

Joseph Wiley, therefore, is the only surviving member of the family. During his early youth his parents removed to Ohio, and there amid the wild scenes of the frontier he was reared to manhood, aiding in the arduous task of developing a new farm and experiencing all the hardships and trials incident to pioneer life. At the time when the United States became involved in war with Mexico, Joseph Wiley enlisted for service in an Ohio regiment and under command of General Scott went to New Orleans and thence to the land of Montezuma. He participated in the campaign under the intrepid leader and took part in a number

of important engagements, including the battles of Vera Cruz, Buena Vista and Sacramento. When hostilities had ceased he was honorably discharged and returned home with a good military record. His attention was then devoted to the pursuits of civil life until his country once more became involved in war. His patriotic spirit was aroused by the attempt of the south to overthrow the Union, and at President Lincoln's call for three hundred thousand troops, in June 1862, he again donned his country's uniform, enlisting in Defiance, Ohio, as a member of Company D, One Hundredth Ohio Infantry, under Colonel Groom. At later dates his regiment was commanded by Colonel Steven and then by Colonel Bishop. Mr. Wiley participated in the battles of Richmond and Danville, Kentucky, proceeded against General Morgan's troops and was under fire in the engagements at Loudon, Tennessee, Concord and Knoxville. He was with General Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea and for ninety days was almost constantly under fire. He also took part in the battle of Resaca, in which he was wounded in the right wrist, and was also in the thickest of the fight in the engagements at Burnt Hickory, Marietta and Kennesaw Mountain. That was one of the most famous engagements in the whole war. The troops under General Schofield were commanded to capture the fort, which was in an almost impregnable position, and the General said, "Boys, every man for himself and God for you all." The brilliant victory there achieved has become a matter of history. As the troops approached Atlanta Mr. Wiley was taken prisoner. The rebels took from him thirty dollars which he possessed, but left him his knife, and on the way to Andersonville he managed to cut a hole in a box car and make his escape, although he was fired upon by the guards. In attempting to reach the Union lines he obtained food and shelter from the negroes, who were always kind to "Lincoln's soldier boys," and after wandering for twenty-three days he rejoined his regiment at Jonesboro. The command was sent back to meet General Hood's retreating army on its way to Nashville. For a time Mr. Wiley

was with the forces of General Thomas. Later he participated in the battles of Columbia, Alexandria, Fort Fisher, Fort Anderson, Wilmington and Raleigh, being at the last named place when the news was received that General Lee had surrendered his troops to General Grant. Later he was at Greenboro for two months, and after receiving an honorable discharge he was mustered out of the service at Cleveland, Ohio. Well may he be proud of his military record. In two of the important wars of the country he has displayed his valor and loyalty and well does he deserve the praise, commendation and gratitude of his native land.

After the Civil war closed Mr. Wiley returned to his home in Ohio and there resided until 1871, when he went to Ellsworth county, Kansas, there residing near the city of Ellsworth until 1883, when he came to Barber county. Here he has a good farm of eighty acres, splendidly improved.

Mr. Wiley was married in 1865 to Miss Rebecca Wilson, who was born on the bank of the Maumee river near Toledo, Ohio, and pursued her education in that locality. She was a daughter of Hezekiah and Rebecca Wilson, and by her marriage she became the mother of six children, namely: Mrs. Cora Blake; Mrs. Isabella Ash; Della; Pearl, who is a successful and popular teacher in Barber county; Lucy; and Orin, who died in Louisiana of yellow fever at the age of twenty-seven years. In 1896 Mr. Wiley was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 4th of February of that year, at the age of fifty-two. She was a member of the Christian church and her life was so characterized by kindness and good deeds that she won the love and esteem of all who knew her. In his political views Mr. Wiley was originally a Whig, but on the dissolution of that party he joined the ranks of the new Republican party. He has served as a member of the school board but has never been an office seeker, giving his allegiance to the party simply because he believed in its principles and not because he sought reward for his allegiance. For many years he has been a devout member of the Christian church and

his life has been very honorable and upright. He has passed the psalmist's span of three score years and ten, having reached the seventy-fourth milestone on the journey of life, and he receives the veneration and respect which should ever be accorded to those who attain an advanced age. His life has indeed been worthy of the highest regard and his example should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to the young.

ANDREW V. KENNEDY.

Andrew V. Kennedy is well known to the residents of Kingman county, among whom he has long resided, and his sterling worth has gained for him uniform regard. He is now the postmaster of Nashville, a position which he has continued to fill since 1892. He is also engaged in general merchandising there and is a well known stock-raiser of the county. His business interests, carefully conducted, are bringing to him well deserved success.

Mr. Kennedy was born in Howard county, Indiana, March 20, 1853. His grandfather, Howard Kennedy, was reared in Kentucky, but at an early day removed to Indiana, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of Howard county. He entered land from the government and cleared and developed a farm, upon which he remained until called to his final rest. Andrew A. Kennedy, the father of our subject, was the tenth in order of birth in the family of eleven children born unto the grandfather. He was born in Kentucky, in April, 1813, and during his early boyhood he accompanied his parents to Indiana, where amid the wild scenes of frontier life he was reared to manhood. He then extensively engaged in the fur traffic up and down the Ohio river for many years, and later, inheriting the old homestead, he took up his abode thereon and devoted the remainder of his life to agricultural pursuits. He was married in Howard county, Indiana, about 1850, to Harriet E. Neff, who was born in that state, a daughter of William and Sarah Neff, both of whom died before the birth of our subject. At the time of

the Civil war Andrew A. Kennedy enlisted as a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Indiana Infantry for four months' service. He was a stanch Republican in his political views and in his fraternal relations was an Odd Fellow. His death occurred in 1876, while his wife passed away in 1869. They were the parents of four children: Jerome, who was a gallant soldier of the Union Army, enlisted when only fourteen years of age and served for four years and seven months as a member of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Indiana Infantry. He was once slightly wounded, but he remained at the front until the preservation of the Union was an assured fact. He died in Kokomo, Indiana, in 1898. King has for thirty years been engaged in business in Kokomo as a dealer in men's clothing. Andrew V. is the third of the family. William, who was a merchant of Kokomo, Indiana, died in that city in 1883.

To the public school system of Howard county, Indiana, Andrew V. Kennedy is indebted for the educational privileges he received. He remained at home until after the death of his mother and in the spring of 1870 he began learning the plasterer's trade, which he followed in Kokomo for a year. In March 1871, he came to Kansas, locating in Cowley county, near Dexter, where he engaged in farming through the seasons of 1871 and 1872. In the spring of 1873 he removed to Greenwood county, where he remained for a period of five years, working on a cattle ranch. In 1878 he turned his attention to general farming, and was thus employed in that county until 1887, owning a farm during the last three years of his residence there. In 1887 he removed to Garfield county, and engaged in general merchandising at Calvesta for three years. In 1890 he took up his abode in Nashville, where he established a general mercantile store, successfully conducting the same until August 1, 1899. On the 21st of November of that year a disastrous fire swept over the town, destroying the major part of the business section and Mr. Kennedy would have lost all his business interests had he not been fortunate enough to sell a few weeks previous. On the 10th of June, 1901, he

again embarked in general merchandising in his present large and commodious store, in which the postoffice is also located, he having been postmaster of the town since 1892. During almost his entire residence in Kingman county, in addition to his mercantile pursuits, he has been engaged in the stock business, having a large tract of land leased for that purpose. At the present time he has a herd of one hundred and fifty head of graded short-horn cattle, selling a number each year as stockers. He also engages in buying and selling cattle and conducts a small meat market in connection with his store, thus supplying the local demand.

On the 20th of October, 1879, Mr. Kennedy was married to Miss Harriet Warfield, the wedding taking place in Greenwood county, Kansas. The lady was born in Iowa and was a daughter of James and Lucinda Warfield. Her death occurred in Greenwood county, this state, November 10, 1887, and on the 22d of November, 1888, Mr. Kennedy was again married, his second union being with Maggie Bridgewater, of Greenwood county, who was born in Saline county, Missouri, a daughter of John Bridgewater. By the first marriage there were four children: Pearl, who died in Nashville, in December, 1885; Howard, who is engaged in merchandising in Kokomo, Indiana; Mabel and Herbert, at home. By the second union there are two children, Harold and Gracie.

Mr. Kennedy has often been solicited to accept public office, but has always declined, preferring to serve his fellow townsmen merely as a private citizen. In politics he is a loyal Republican, having supported that party since casting his first presidential vote. He has been a delegate to many county conventions, was a delegate to the state convention in Topeka, in June, 1901, and to the senatorial convention, in Pratt, in July, of the same year. Fraternally he is connected with Nashville Lodge, No. 383, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled all the chairs, and has also been a delegate to the grand lodge in Topeka. He is one of the foremost citizens of Nashville, known for his liberality to public measures for the general good and for his reliability in business and private

life. The success which he enjoys has all been gained through his own unaided efforts and his example is well worthy of emulation.

J. H. OWEN.

J. H. Owen is one of the well known citizens of Medicine Lodge and has been a resident of Barber county since 1879. He was born in Laurel county, Kentucky, in 1845 and is a son of John and Jane (Knight) Owen, who were also natives of Kentucky and represented old families of that state. In the year 1856 the parents removed from their native state to Mercer county, Missouri, settling near Princeton, and the mother passed away at the age of seventy-two years, while the father reached the advanced age of eighty-three years. He was a farmer by occupation, devoting his energies to that pursuit in order to provide for his family. His political support was given the Democracy, he being an advocate of the principles expounded by Jackson. His wife held membership in the Baptist church, and unto this worthy couple were born eleven children, three sons and eight daughters. William was a soldier in Company I, Seventh Missouri Infantry, during the Civil war and now resides in Mercer county, Missouri.

J. H. Owen is the only member of the family residing in central Kansas. He spent the first eleven years of his life in Kentucky and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Mercer county, Missouri, where he assisted in the cultivation and development of the home farm. The public schools afforded him his educational privileges, and reading, experience and observation have added to his knowledge in later years and made him a well-informed man. When he had attained man's estate he sought as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Nannie Thompson, their wedding being celebrated in 1865. She was a native of Mercer county, Missouri, and a daughter of Charles and Margaret (Brown) Thompson. The father died in Missouri at the age of seventy-two years, and the

mother in Medicine Lodge, at the age of eighty-four. She was a consistent member of the Baptist church and both were people of the highest respectability. In their family were five sons and five daughters, and of this number three were valiant soldiers of the Civil war,—Marion, who was a member of a Missouri regiment; Henry, who belonged to the Thirteenth Missouri Infantry and is now living in Woodward, Kansas; and George, who was also connected with the Missouri troops and is now deceased. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Owen has been blessed with six children: Mrs. May Marquand, of Barber county; Charles, a fireman on the railroad, living at Blackwell, Oklahoma; John T., a farmer of Barber county; William, who makes his home in Chanute, Kansas, and is also a railroad fireman; and Walter, who is a student in the law office of Noble & Tincher, and is a graduate of the Ottawa Business College. Another daughter is Mrs. Minnie Jones.

The year 1879 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Owen and his family in Barber county. He secured a farm east of Medicine Lodge and resided thereon for sixteen years, after which he took up his abode in the city. Here he has a fine residence, tastefully furnished and giving evidence of the refinement and culture of the owners. He still owns his farm property and derives therefrom a good income.

Mr. Owen holds membership in the Grand Army of the Republic in this place and for two terms has served as its commander. His eligibility comes by reason of his faithful service in the Civil war as a member of Company I, Seventh Missouri Cavalry. He made a gallant record and is deserving of the gratitude of the country for what he did in behalf of the Union. He enlisted in April, 1862, for three years' service and was under the command of Captain George T. Hamblin and Colonel John T. Crittenden. He took part in the engagements against General Price and General Marmaduke, participated in the battle of Prairie Grove, the two engagements at Springfield, Missouri, and at Jefferson City, also with his regiment followed General Price over a great extent of territory and

was present at the capture of General Marmaduke. He was twice struck by a spent ball, his horse was shot and he had many narrow escapes at different times, but he remained at his post of duty until honorably discharged at St. Louis, Missouri, at the close of his three years' term. In his political affiliations he has always been a stalwart Republican and for four years he served as deputy sheriff under James Dobson. He is also constable of the town. Socially he is identified with the Masonic lodge, and his wife belongs to the Christian church. Mr. Owen has resided in Barber county for twenty-two years, during which time he has witnessed much of its progress and development and has ever borne his part in advancing its welfare and interest.

LEVI ALLEN.

The name borne by the subject of this review is one which is well known in Kingman county and particularly in Allen township, which was named in honor of his father, and of which the two were the first settlers. To them is due in large measure the substantial upbuilding and the material progress of this section of the county, and from the beginning the family name has been a synonym of integrity and honor in the community, has stood voucher for enterprise and industry, while the personal popularity of the various members of the family is the result of those qualities of mind and heart which ever win regard on the part of the appreciative. Mr. Allen is one of the extensive farmers and stock-growers of the county, has a finely improved landed estate of twelve hundred acres, lying in Allen township, Kingman county, and Erie township, Sedgwick county, his postoffice address being Norwich.

Mr. Allen comes of fine old English lineage, being a native of Cambridgeshire, England, where he was born on the 15th of March, 1846, the son of Levi and Dorcas (Annis) Allen, both of whom were born in that same fine old county of the "tight little isle," the date of the father's nativity having



MR. AND MRS. LEVI ALLEN.

been 1807. Levi Allen, Sr., was reared to the life of the farm and received his educational discipline in the schools of England, where he continued to reside until 1866, when with his family he emigrated to the United States, settling in Vanderburg county, Indiana, where he was engaged in farming for a decade. In 1876 he became one of the pioneers of Kansas, though he had previously resided for a brief interval in Denver, Colorado. After he came to Kansas, he and his sons William and Levi each took up a claim of government land in what is now Allen township, the three claims being contiguous. On the line between the two they erected the first dwelling built in the township, the same being a primitive structure, such as was typical in the early pioneer epoch. Here they developed a fine farm, fostering the growth of the county and township in every possible way and witnessing the various transitions which have marked the history of the county. The father of our subject passed away at the age of eighty years, honored for his unswerving integrity of character and for his ability as a business man. In politics he gave his allegiance to the Democratic party, and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his devoted and cherished wife also was a member, her death occurring in 1892, at the age of seventy-seven years. Of their thirteen children seven attained years of maturity, namely: John, who served in the war of the Rebellion, being assigned to duty on the gunboat *Canistoga* and dying as the result of injuries received in battle; George is a resident of Denver, Colorado; Elizabeth died in Indiana; William is a resident of Cheney, Sedgwick county, Kansas; Emma resides in Indiana; Jane in Denver, Colorado; and Levi, Jr., is the subject of this review.

Levi Allen, Jr., was reared to the age of nine years in England, and then accompanied his parents on their removal to America, completing his early educational training in Indiana, where he grew to maturity on the homestead farm, being about nineteen years of age at the time when his father removed to the west. To the original

claims in Kingman county, where he thus came as a young man, he has since added until he has a fine farm of four hundred and eighty acres in Allen township and an additional seven hundred and twenty acres across the line in Erie township, Sedgwick county. His residence is located in the former county and is one of the attractive farm homes of this section, while he has further improved the place by the erection of a fine barn, 32x60 feet in dimensions, and by putting up other necessary outbuildings. The extent of his farming operations may be understood when it is stated that he has eight hundred acres under a high state of cultivation, while the balance is fenced and used for pasture, and he also devotes special attention to the raising of horses and cattle of high grade. His success is a credit to his enterprise and progressive spirit and he is a worthy representative of one of the honored old pioneer families of this section of the state.

In politics he espouses the cause of the Democratic party as coalesced with the People's party, and he and his wife are members of the Christian church at Cheney. Their home is one in which a gracious hospitality is ever dispensed, and is a favorite resort for their large circle of friends.

On the 31st of December, 1891, Mr. Allen was united in marriage with Miss Fannie Fearey, who was born and reared in Kansas. Her father, Henry H. Fearey, was born in England, the son of Enoch Fearey, and was brought to this country at the age of twelve years by his parents. He married Anna Buckingham, a native of Indiana, and they came to Kansas during the pioneer epoch, and he became a successful farmer here. They had four sons and five daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have three children: John W., born February 6, 1893; Ruth A., November 6, 1894; and Jesse, September 24, 1898.

WILLIAM E. HUNTER.

It is the enterprise and character of the citizens that ennobles and enriches the commonwealth. From individual enterprise has

sprung all the splendor and improvements of this great west. The greatest business men have developed from the humblest origin; from clerkships have emerged those who have established extensive commercial concerns, and farm hands have become leading agriculturists of their communities. America is a self-made country and those who have created it are self-made men. It is certainly creditable that earnest and persistent effort, guided by sound judgment, can secure advancement, and it is this which draws to our shores so many representatives of foreign lands who have not the same opportunities in their own country.

Mr. Hunter is to-day one of the most prominent and representative agriculturists of Rice county, being proprietor of the Alfalfa stock farm. He was born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, August 6, 1856, and was reared in Jacksonville, that county, his parents being William R. and Lydia (Lowrey) Hunter, both of whom were also natives of the Keystone state, where the father spent his entire life. He was a son of Robert Hunter, an early settler of Pennsylvania and of English descent. He followed the shoemaker's trade in Jacksonville. His children were John, James, William R., Robert, Mrs. Betsey Ross, Martha, the wife of W. Nesbit, Mrs. Margaret Mitchell, Mrs. Jeremiah Emerick and Mary, who died in 1900. The parents were identified with the Methodist church. William R. Hunter, the father of our subject, was reared and spent his entire life in Jacksonville. He followed shoemaking, that pursuit yielding him a living. He was an active worker and served as an elder in the Presbyterian church, being highly respected by his fellow citizens. His death occurred in March, 1858. His widow then removed with her children to a farm, keeping the family together until her sons and daughters were grown. When they left home she sold the farm and for a number of years resided in Jacksonville. In 1880 she came to Kansas and found a good home with her son, William E., with whom she remained until her death, on the 6th of August, 1887. She was a daughter of Daniel Lowrey, of

Pennsylvania, who followed farming and was highly honored for his uprightness of character and his sterling worth. His death occurred in Indiana county, of the Keystone state. Both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church and they reared a family of twelve children, namely: Samuel, Robert, Hugh, Lewis, William, Jessie, Mary, Rachel, Lydia, Sarah, Nannie and Kizzie. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hunter were born four children: Sylvester L., who for many years was a Methodist minister and belonged to the Northeastern Kansas Conference, but is now retired from preaching and resides on a farm; Nannie, the wife of D. M. McLester; Robert N., a resident farmer of Rice county; and William E.

The last named was born in Jacksonville, Pennsylvania, and after the death of his father went with his mother to the farm, where he remained for a number of years. Subsequently he accompanied her on her return to Jacksonville, and there he learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed at that place until nineteen years of age, when he came to the west, first locating in Lacon, Marshall county, Illinois. There he was employed in a nursery for two years and in January, 1877, he came to Rice county, where he purchased a claim and registered a homestead. He ultimately proved it and secured his title from the government, the deed being signed by Grover Cleveland, then president of the United States. He yet resides upon this place, which he has transformed into a very valuable farm. In 1880 he was married and began the struggle of life in earnest. He paid a large interest upon his farm and some years had spare crops, yet by determined purpose, energy and perseverance he has been enabled to press steadily forward and his honest dealing and diligence have in the course of time brought to him a comfortable competence. As his financial resources increased he added to his property and now owns two other farms in addition to the home place. All of his land is improved and under a high state of cultivation. He settled on an almost unbroken prairie when he came to the county, there being only a few families within five miles and three houses

between him and Lyons. He now has upon his place a commodious frame residence, large barns and outbuildings and a good orchard. The home is pleasantly located six miles east of Lyons and supplies him with a comfortable living. He carries on general farming and is engaged in the grading and raising of Short-horn cattle and Poland China hogs. He finds for all his young steers a ready market owing to the excellent grade of stock which he produces. His hogs are shipped as far as Oklahoma, and any stock which comes from the Alfalfa farm is sure to meet with ready disposal when placed upon sale. He has exhibited hogs and cattle at the county fairs, where he has carried away many premiums.

Mr. Hunter has been twice married. In 1880 he wedded Miss Effa McMurtrey, a native of Missouri, and a daughter of Rev. William McMurtrey, a Baptist minister, who resided in Missouri during the war of the Rebellion and was in the service of both the Federal and Confederate soldiers by bearing information to them. In 1879 he came to Rice county, where he purchased large tracts of land. Later he sold these and removed to Barber county, where his death occurred, but his remains were interred in Rice county. His children were: Thomas; Wesley; Margaret, the wife of C. Cain; Effa; Bernice, the wife of C. Bissell; and Marvin, Harry and Frank, of Oklahoma. By the first marriage of Mr. Hunter he had three children, Homer, Pearl and Harry, all yet under the parental roof. The wife and mother passed away August 13, 1886. She was a devoted member of the Methodist church and her loss was mourned by all who knew her. On the 26th of January, 1888, Mr. Hunter was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary E. Thompson, who was born in Pennsylvania, November 2, 1861, a daughter of William and Sarah (Hawk) Thompson, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Pennsylvania. Her father came to America when a lad and followed agricultural pursuits. He died in the Keystone state. This worthy couple were the parents of eight children, as follows: Reid; Mary E., now Mrs. Hunter; Jennie, the wife of W. Watts; Maggie, who married

L. M. Heny; James, who died at the age of twenty-four years; Edward; Frank; and Emma, the wife of L. Hunter. The parents hold membership in the United Presbyterian church. The second marriage of Mr. Hunter has been blessed with six children: Lydia N., born December 1, 1888; Sarah L., born April 5, 1890; Reid T., born November 2, 1891; Hazel D., born August 5, 1893; Clark R., born November 13, 1896; and Ethel W., born November 28, 1898.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunter hold membership in the Methodist church and take an active part in its work. He has served as steward and as superintendent of the Sunday-school and is deeply interested in all that pertains to its progress and upbuilding. As a citizen he is enterprising and public spirited, co-operating in every movement for the general good. Politically he is a Republican Prohibitionist, voting independently at local elections supporting the men whom he thinks best calculated to fill the township and county offices. For many years he has served on the township board, is now serving for the second term as township trustee, has been assessor for two years and was a member of the school board. In all of these offices he has discharged his duties with marked promptness and fidelity.

GRANT G. SHIGLEY.

Grant G. Shigley, a popular and enterprising merchant of Lake City, is a self-made man, whose advance to his present prominent position in commercial circles is through his own efforts. He was born in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, December 6, 1863. His father, George W. Shigley, was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and was of Scotch descent. When four years of age he was left an orphan, and when a little lad of eight summers was bound out to a man with whom he resided for several years. When he arrived at man's estate, he removed to Tippecanoe county, Indiana, where he purchased land from the government. There he married Sarah Hampton,

who was born in Columbus, Ohio, a daughter of James Hampton, a farmer of this state. After his marriage Mr. Shigley carried on farming until 1862, when he enlisted in Company G., Fifth-second Indiana Infantry, being mustered in at Indianapolis. He served for three years under Generals Grant, Sherman, Logan and Thomas, and participated in many of the most important engagements of the war, including the battles of Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge. He went with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea and was present at the fall of Atlanta. He also participated in the grand review at Washington, and after being mustered out at the national city returned to his home in 1865.

In 1866 he removed to Allen county, Kansas, where he purchased and operated a farm, making it his home until 1870, when he went to Montgomery county, where he entered a homestead claim. Ten years later he removed to Parsons, Kansas, where he lived retired until his death, which occurred December 19, 1882, when he was sixty-seven years of age. In 1875 he built a church at Independence, Kansas, and gave it to the United Brethren congregation. He was long a zealous and faithful worker in that denomination. His wife still survives him and is now living with her daughter, in Humboldt, Kansas, at the age of seventy-seven years. Like her husband she has long been a consistent member of the United Brethren church. Our subject is the eighth in their family of four sons and five daughters, namely: Riley, who died in 1872, at Independence, Kansas, at the age of twenty-two; Martha, who passed away in 1868 at the age of nineteen, at Humboldt, Kansas; Mary, the twin of Martha, now the wife of Jesse Mullainx, a farmer of Yates Centre, Woodson county, Kansas; Elizabeth A., who married Aquilla Cochran, a farmer of Humboldt, Kansas; Charles W., who is engaged in the butcher business in Wichita, Kansas; John W., who was inspector for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, and whose death recently occurred at Coffeyville, Kansas; Ellen, residing at home with her mother; Grant G., our subject; and Emma

J., who died at Parsons, Kansas, in 1900, and was the wife of Joseph Ross, express messenger of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company.

Grant G. Shigley has been connected with Kansas for thirty-six years, having been brought to this state by his parents when a little lad of three summers. He acquired a good education in the schools of Independence and at the age of twenty-one secured employment in a store in Attica, Kansas, where he remained for four years. It was while he was living there on the 23d of October, 1887, that he married Miss Maud Miller, a refined and accomplished young lady, who was born in Mound City, Lynn county, Kansas, a daughter of J. W. and Amanda (Fairbanks) Miller, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of New York. Her parents now reside in Woodward, Oklahoma, where Mr. Miller is serving as receiver in the United States land office, having filled the position for four years. While residing in Lynn county, Kansas, he served as county collector. Unto him and his wife have been born five children: John A., an engineer residing in Wyoming; Charles, who carries on farming in Woodward, Oklahoma; Maud, now Mrs. Shigley; Harry, a farmer of Woodward, Oklahoma; and Lena, the wife of William Hixon, who operates a meat market in Woodward.

Soon after his marriage Grant G. Shigley came to Lake City, where for three years he engaged in clerking for I. C. Cubby and Reuben Lake in a general mercantile store. With a limited capital he then started in business for himself with a small stock of groceries, but as success attended his efforts he added other lines of goods, first dry goods, then hats and caps, harness, saddlery and hardware. His business has steadily grown until he now carries a stock valued at six thousand dollars, while his annual sales amount to more than twenty thousand dollars. This is one of the best and most complete stores in the county and would be a credit to any of the larger towns of southern Kansas. Mr. Shigley now owns a two-story brick block in which his busi-

ness is conducted, the upper rooms being rented for dwelling purposes, while all the space of the lower floor, fifty by one hundred feet, is utilized in his business. In 1894 he purchased his present home, a neat cottage in one of the desirable residence portions of the town. For thirteen years he has also been postmaster, conducting the office in his store.

Mr. Shigley has filled other positions, having served for one term as assessor and two terms as treasurer, and for six years he has been on the school board. In politics he is a staunch and earnest Republican and has served as a delegate to the county, congressional and state conventions. Externally he is connected with Medicine Valley Lodge, No. 262, F. & A. M., in which he has held offices, and with Lake City Camp, No. 4763, M. W. A. He deserves great credit for what he has accomplished. His life has been one of continuous activity, in which has been accorded due recognition of labor; and to-day he is numbered among the substantial citizens of his county. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of the northwest, and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and co-operation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of the country or advance its wonderful development.

JOHN W. FULTON.

Thirty years ago John W. Fulton came to Kansas, and is therefore numbered among the pioneer settlers. The work of civilization and progress had scarcely been begun at the time of his arrival and taking his part in the universal progress he became known as one of the founders of the county. He now follows farming near Mankato, where he owns and operates a good tract of land.

Mr. Fulton was born near Madison, Wisconsin, March 10, 1846, and is a son of William D. and Mary A. (Pickle) Fulton. His father was a native of Genesee county, New York, and at an early date re-

moved to Michigan and afterward to Wisconsin, while in the year 1854 he took up his abode in Iowa and there he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in the spring of 1891. By occupation he was a farmer and followed that pursuit in order to provide for his family. His wife, a native of Michigan, still survives him and is living in Mitchell county, Iowa, at the age of seventy-six years.

Upon the home farm Mr. Fulton, of this review, was reared and early became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. The public school system of his neighborhood furnished him his educational privileges. He came to Jewell county in 1872, only a few weeks after the arrival of Captain Vance, who is regarded as the earliest settler of this locality. Mr. Fulton entered a tract of land from the government and upon it has since made his home, developing the land into a fine farm, which is now three hundred and twenty acres in extent. He has a nice home, substantial buildings upon his place and all modern improvements, indicating his careful supervision and his progressive spirit.

Mr. Fulton was united in marriage to Asenath Frazier, a native of New York, and a daughter of William Palmer and Harriet (Huntress) Frazier. Her father was born in Rhode Island and died in Salem, Kansas, October 25, 1901, while his widow, a native of the Green Mountain state, is still living, making her home with Mr. and Mrs. Fulton. The marriage of our subject and his wife has been blessed with six children, who are yet living: George N., William P., Edison L., Vada P., Alvin C. and Benjamin H. They also lost one son, Freddie W. In his political views Mr. Fulton is a stalwart Republican, unflinching in his support of the party. He has served as a member of the school board and as justice of the peace, and in both offices has been found true to duty. He can relate many interesting incidents of pioneer life in this locality and deserves mention among the honored early settlers who laid the foundation for the present prosperity and progress of this section of the state.

WILLIAM BURRIS, M. D.

A large patronage indicates Dr. Burris' standing in professional circles, for as a physician of Burrton he is well and favorably known. He was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, on the 2d of December, 1839. His father, John Burris, a native of Brooke county, West Virginia, was fifteen years of age when he accompanied his father, Zadock Burris, on his removal to the Buckeye state, arriving there in 1829. There both the father and grandfather followed agricultural pursuits, and were thrifty, progressive and influential residents of their locality. The grandmother bore the maiden name of Connely, and by her marriage to Zadock Burris became the mother of eleven children, nine of whom, seven sons and two daughters, grew to years of maturity, and two sons are now living, Mitchell, who makes his home in Missouri, and Zadock, who still resides on the farm which his father first located on his removal to Ohio. The father of our subject married Mary Wood, who was born in Jackson county, Ohio, but she departed this life when young, leaving five children, namely: William, the subject of this review; Esther Bates, a resident of Iowa; Zadock, an extensive agriculturist of Keokuk county, Iowa, and the father of two sons and a daughter; Ruth Anna, wife of W. W. Douglas, of New York city, and they have three children; and Mary, who died at the age of twenty-six years. After the mother's death the father was again married and his death occurred in Keokuk county, Iowa, on the 9th of February, 1899, the seventy-fifth anniversary of his birth.

William Burris, the subject of this review, received a good common school education in the schools of his locality, and was employed on the home farm until twenty-five years of age. Determining to follow the medical profession as a life occupation, he accordingly entered the Pulta Medical College, of Cincinnati, Ohio, in which institution he was graduated in the class of 1886. Previous to his entering the medical college, however, Mr. Burris came to the Sunflower state, locating in the vicinity of

Wichita on the 1st of April, 1871, where he was among the early pioneers, and during the same day of his location in that locality there were fourteen hundred acres taken up in the neighborhood. He secured as his claim a tract of one hundred and sixty acres near Wichita, and in Sedgwick county he was engaged in the practice of medicine for three years. In March, 1888, the Doctor took up his residence in Burrton, where he has ever since made his home and has been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession. He is the only homeopathic physician in the place. He has ever been a close student, which fact, together with his wide range of experience in practice, has gained for him a position among the able and skillful physicians.

In Wapello county, Iowa, on the 24th of March, 1870, Dr. Burris was united in marriage to Sarah Ellen Becker, a native of Van Buren county, Iowa, and a daughter of William and Rebecca (Peters) Becker. Three children have blessed their union. The eldest, John Murray, is now employed as a railroad clerk in the Santa Fe office at Topeka, Kansas. He is a graduate of the Burrton high school and was also a student in the State Normal, after which he followed the teacher's profession in Burrton for a time. Preferring a business to a professional life, however, he graduated in the Gem City Stenography School, and is now a valuable employe of the Santa Fe Railroad Company. He is also a natural musician, and can play on many of the band instruments. The second son, William Galen, is employed as a drug clerk in Burrton, and the daughter, Mary Mabel, is a graduate of the high school of this city and is still at home with her parents. Both are also accomplished musicians. In political matters Dr. Burris is a staunch advocate of Republican principles, but has never been an aspirant for political honors, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his extensive medical practice. In his social relations he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has served as a noble grand. Both he and his wife are active and prominent members of

the Congregational church. They are well known people, having a wide acquaintance in the county, and the sterling qualities of character which they display in their relation with their fellow men have gained for them the confidence and good will of many with whom they have been brought in contact.

PETER CAREY.

Peter Carey, a retired farmer of Burton, where he held the important office of mayor, was born in Hamilton county, Indiana, on the 21st of April, 1839. His grandfather, Solomon Carey, was a native of Ireland, and during the Revolutionary war he served for a time as a soldier in the English army, but afterward deserted from its ranks and joined the American army. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Francis Wycoff, of Germany, was also a soldier during the struggle for independence, and afterward became a resident of Maryland. Both gentleman became pioneers of Ohio, locating near Chillicothe, where they became leading and influential farmers. James Carey, the father of our subject, was born in Maryland, in 1791, and he became one of the early pioneers of Indiana, where his death occurred on the 14th of March, 1852. Our subject now has one brother and two sisters living, namely: Charity, the widow of William Townsend, and a resident of Reno county, Kansas; Sarah Dale, of Indiana; and Allan W., a prominent farmer and stock raiser of Custer county, South Dakota. He removed to that place in 1877, and in 1901 our subject visited him there, that being their first meeting in forty-three and a half years. Both were soldiers in the Civil war, but were in separate regiments. The brother was a member of a regiment from Jasper county, Iowa. He has now reached the good old age of seventy years, and has one son and four daughters.

Peter Carey, the subject of this review, enjoyed but limited school privileges during his youth, his parents having both died before he was sixteen years of age and before the free schools had been established. He

was reared to the life of a farmer, and remained at home with his brothers and sisters until his nineteenth year, when he married, on the 22d of October, 1857, to Susan Ann Broyles, who was born in 1840, she being but seventeen years of age at the time of her marriage. She is a daughter of Gimerson C. and Hannah (Plow) Broyles, the former a native of Monroe county, West Virginia, and the latter of Chillicothe, Ohio. Their marriage was celebrated in Delaware county, Indiana, October 12, 1859, and Mrs. Carey was the eldest of their five children, two sons and three daughters, and all are now living with the exception of one. The mother of this family passed away in Elwood, Indiana, at the age of fifty-five years, and the father was afterward again married. He was called to his final rest in June, 1897, when nearly eighty-six years of age. The parents were prominent farming people in Indiana, and in that state they reared their family.

Mr. and Mrs. Carey began their domestic life in the house in which our subject was born, on the old home farm of eighty acres, where they remained for two years. They then sold that place and purchased land in Tipton county, Indiana, and while there residing Mr. Carey joined the Union army, becoming a member of the Forty-seventh Indiana Infantry, Company K, in which he served for three years or until the close of hostilities, during which time he arose to the position of second lieutenant. He was wounded at the battle of Champion Hill, the ball carrying away the little finger of his right hand and inflicting two flesh wounds across his right thigh, and during that engagement, within the short space of half an hour, more than one-half of the company were killed or wounded. His wound confined him in the hospital for two weeks.

Returning to his Indiana home, Mr. Carey there remained until his removal to the Sunflower state, arriving in Reno county on the 3d of March, 1876, where he first purchased three hundred and twenty acres of Santa Fe land, paying eight dollars and a quarter per acre. He later homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres in the Sand

Hills, and subsequently became the owner of another one-hundred-and-sixty-acre-tract in the same locality. In addition thereto his wife also has a quarter section in Oklahoma. For the past four years they have resided at their present home in Burrton, where Mr. Carey is practically living retired from the active duties of a business life, his labor in former years securing him a competence for his declining years. In his political views he was formerly a Republican, but now affiliates with the Populist party. The cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend, and for twenty years he has served as a member of the school board. He is now filling his third term as township treasurer, and is also the efficient mayor of the city of Burrton. His social relations connect him with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and with the Masonic fraternity, being a Master Mason.

The union of our subject and wife has been blessed with twelve children, namely: Frances Hannah, who died at the age of nine years; Sarah Jane, the wife of Charles Rush, of Eldorado, Kansas, and they have two daughters; Oliver Perry Morton, a farmer of Oklahoma, and the father of four living children, two sons and two daughters; Martha Lincoln, wife of M. E. Saben, of Reno county, and they have four sons; James Gimason Grant, at home; Willie Wilson, who died at the age of two years; Ora Belle Colfax, wife of E. P. McClarren, of Reno county, and they have a son and daughter; Cora Mann, wife of W. H. Jewell, of Rice county, Kansas, and they have three sons; Charity, wife of Charles Jerome, of Burrton; Ephemia Hazel, wife of D. B. Hale, also of this city, and they have one son and two daughters; Luella, who married G. A. East, of Saxman, Rice county, Kansas; and Pearley Susan, who is attending school. The Carey family are highly esteemed by all, and enjoy the hospitality of the best homes in this section of the county, the circle of their friends being almost co-extensive with the circle of their acquaintances. They are all members of the Christian church with the exception of one son.

WILLIAM C. CARSWELL.

William C. Carswell, the manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Hutchinson, is a man peculiarly fitted for the responsible position he so ably fills. Accustomed as we now are to the daily use of electricity as applied in telegraphy, we fail to appreciate the wonderful strides which have been made in the use of that unknown power in recent years. Telegraphy has done more to annihilate time and space than has been accomplished in any other way, and in this line he is an expert.

A native of Kentucky, he was born at Newport, March 9, 1861. His grandfather was the first of the family to come to America, and he located in Kentucky, where our subject's father, also named William, was born in Lexington, July 19, 1812. He was left an orphan when ten years of age, and at that early age was thrown upon his own resources. Wandering to Pittsburg, he there bound himself to a machinist, learning the trade. He remained there until 1831, during which time he went south each year and constructed sugar mills. In 1840 he engaged as an engineer on the river, following the Ohio, Mississippi, Tennessee, Cumberland, Missouri, Yazoo and in fact all the streams tributary to the Mississippi.

Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he went to St. Louis, and, being personally acquainted with Captain Eads, he entered his employ in constructing gunboats and was assigned to the St. Louis, which prior to its having been turned over to the navy department was known as the DeKalb. He was made chief engineer, with the rank of first lieutenant. The first engagement in which he participated was at Fort Henry, on the Tennessee river, afterward at Fort Donelson, on the Cumberland, where the vessel was disabled, and in that engagement Commodore Foote, who was using the St. Louis as his flag ship, was wounded. After the capture of the fort the fleet moved down the river and they had an engagement at Hickman, followed by that at Island No. 10, where the Essex and Carondelet ran the



W. L. Russell

gauntlet at night. Proceeding on down the river, the *St. Louis* was again disabled at Memphis. After that engagement they proceeded up the Red river and captured great quantities of cotton, but during this trip Mr. Carswell's health gave out and he was obliged to retire from the service. But after regaining his health, however, he again followed the river from Cincinnati to New Orleans. In 1873 he retired from this calling and located in Ripley county, Indiana, where he spent the remainder of his days on a farm, passing away on the 18th of May, 1875. In politics he was first a Whig and subsequently a Republican, with strong abolition sentiments. His last presidential vote was cast for Grant in 1872.

On the 22d of June, 1832, in Cincinnati, Ohio, Mr. Carswell was united in marriage to Matilda Mallinee, and they became the parents of two children. The elder, Emeline, was born on the 13th of March, 1833, and in June, 1852, became the wife of David L. Clephane, of Cincinnati, and they had four children, three daughters and a son. Mr. Clephane went south in 1871 and died of yellow fever in New Orleans. Mrs. Carswell, the mother of our subject, was born in Clermont county, Ohio, December 22, 1816, a daughter of Jeremiah W. and Nancy (Thompson) Mallinee. Her brother, also named Jeremiah, was one of the founders of the Ohio Falls Rolling Mills, at New Albany, Indiana. Her parents removed from New Jersey to Ohio before its admission to the Union, where they passed through all the experiences and hardships known to the early pioneers. Both the Thompson and Mallinee families came to America prior to the Revolutionary war and were participants in that great struggle for independence. Our subject's great-grandfather Thompson's death occurred in New Jersey, and his widow afterward went to Ohio with her family, where she passed away in 1846, at the age of eighty-six years. Left a widow in 1875, with a widowed daughter, and mother, and our subject as the only means of support, Mrs. Carswell resided on the old homestead in Indiana until 1878, and

there Mrs. Clephane died in May, 1876. In 1878 Mrs. Carswell disposed of the home there and removed to Camden, Missouri, on the Wabash and Santa Fe Railroads. She lived until nearly eighty years of age, dying at Hutchinson, while making her home with our subject, in January, 1894.

William C. Carswell, whose name introduces this review, although but a youth, carried on the work of the farm while they resided in Indiana, and after his removal to Missouri he made his home with a nephew, George A. Clark, now night operator for the Santa Fe Company at Hutchinson, but who was at that time station agent and operator for the Wabash. There Mr. Carswell qualified himself for his life work. In November, 1878, he was given a position on the *St. Louis, Kansas City & Northwestern* road, now a part of the Wabash system, at Keytesville station. He resigned his position with the Wabash and came in 1881 to Topeka, where he was given employment by the Santa Fe Company. After filling different positions he was located at Newton, where he remained until the 15th of May, 1887. When the Western Union Telegraph Company opened an office at Newton he was installed as manager, remaining there until February, 1891, when he was transferred to Atchison, as manager of their office there. He was permanently assigned to the management of the office at Hutchinson May 1, 1891. He is also manager of the American District Telegraph Company.

Mr. Carswell has been twice married, his first union being with Ida A. Johnson, of Louisville, Kentucky, on the 30th of June, 1884, and they had three children, two sons and one daughter, the latter dying in infancy. Firman L., the elder son, took up the same business as his father, and is now in Colorado; while William C., Jr., is at home. After the death of his first wife he was left with the care of two small boys, and, realizing the truth of the Bible saying that "it is not good for man to be alone," he accordingly, on the 11th of September, 1896, was again married, choosing as his

wife ~~Loretta~~, a daughter of Isaac and Mary M. Young, the former a contractor of Inman, Kansas. Mrs. Carswell was born in Cuba, Illinois, October 10, 1871, while her father was born in Belmont county, Ohio, September 2, 1818. During the Civil war he was a member of the One Hundred and Second Illinois Volunteer Infantry and was wounded in the battle of Stone river. His father, William Young, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, a son of the celebrated Dr. Young, of that place, whose brother-in-law, Rufus King, was one of the signers of the constitution. His mother bore the maiden name of Mercy McCulloch and was a daughter of Major General John B. McCulloch, the famous scout that made the fifty-foot leap at Wheeling, West Virginia. The mother of Mrs. Carswell was in her maidenhood Mary M. Henderson and was a native of Ohio, born October 1, 1837. Her father, Nathan Henderson, was a native of Virginia, while her mother, *nee* Catherine Larkins, was born in the state of Maryland. The marriage of Isaac D. Young and Mary M. Henderson was celebrated in Lewistown, Illinois, on the 4th of November, 1855. They subsequently moved west and in 1871 came to Kansas, where he located a claim on Little River. Later, however, he removed to Inman, and upon the opening of the "strip" secured a soldier's claim in Grant county, where his widow now resides with her son. The union of our subject and his second wife has been blessed with two children,—a son and a daughter: J. Horton, who was born May 29, 1898; and Mary W. Emaline, born on the 10th of March, 1900.

Politically Mr. Carswell has always affiliated with the Republican party, his first presidential vote having been cast for Blaine in 1884. He has always taken an active interest in political affairs, but he has made it a rule never to allow politics to interfere with his business, it being of such a public nature. Socially he is a member of the blue lodge and chapter in Masonry at Newton, and holds membership in the council and commandery at Hutchinson. He is also a member of Lodge No. 453, Benevolent and

Protective Order of Elks, and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is also a member of the Old Time Telegraphers' Association. He is thoroughly a self-made man, and while he endured many privations in his youth he has succeeded by perseverance and determination in greatly bettering himself, fighting his way to the position he now holds. For fifteen years he has served continuously under one superintendent.

OSRO J. CORLISS.

One of the best known residents of Sun City, Barber county, and a prominent farmer and stockman, was born in Swanton, Franklin county, Vermont, April 12, 1857, and is a son of John R. Corliss, who was born in the same state, September 20, 1827. It is believed that the family is of pure English ancestry and comes from good old Puritan stock, the line being traced back in America to the Plymouth colony. For many generations representatives of the name have resided in Massachusetts and different ones have served in the Colonial, Indian and Revolutionary wars. John Corliss, the grandfather of our subject, seems to have been the first to leave the old Bay state. He located in Franklin county, Vermont, where he engaged in tilling the soil and there was married to Jane Todd. His death occurred at the age of forty years, when his son, John, was a youth of only ten summers. His wife, remaining true to his memory, survived him for thirty years. In the course of time the Corliss family has become scattered through many sections of the United States and different members have won prominence in various walks of life. The noted manufacturer of the Corliss engine is undoubtedly descended from the same ancestry as our subject. Others who have won prominence are John B. Corliss, congressman from Detroit, Michigan, and Captain A. W. Corliss, who is serving with the army in the Philippines.

John R. Corliss, the father of our subject, soon after his father's death, was bound out to a farmer in Massachusetts and there was reared to manhood, but later returned to Vermont, where he was married about 1850 to Louisa Eaton, a native of the Green Mountain state, and a daughter of William and Sabra (Thompson) Eaton, both of whom were natives of Vermont, and were descended from Puritan ancestry. They never left their native state. After his marriage Mr. Corliss rented land for several years until he was able to make a purchase. Our subject was five years of age when the father bought a farm upon which his family lived for four years. He then traded the property for the old homestead, upon which his wife's father had first located in Vermont, and where the maternal grandfather of our subject had lived for forty years. It was near St. Albans by the side of Lake Champlain, and Mr. Eaton was there living at the time of the battle of Plattsburg, near the close of the war of 1812. Since making the purchase of the old homestead, John Corliss has resided upon that farm, comprising one hundred and sixty acres and has engaged in the dairy business. His reputation as a farmer and dairyman extends throughout the state, for it is known that he carries on his work along modern lines. He has separators and all other equipments of a modern dairy and his farm is supplied with all the accessories and conveniences which promote the work. His residence is a beautiful modern structure, heated by a furnace. The place is an ideal country home. Mr. Corliss has filled several local offices and in politics is a Republican, while in religious faith he is a Baptist. His wife, who was most devoted to her family and to the Baptist church, passed away about five years ago and Mr. Corliss has since married Abbie Gamble. He has three brothers who are yet living: Martin, a farmer residing near St. Albans, Vermont; Daniel T., a farmer of Swanton, Vermont; and Levi O., a farmer of Massachusetts. One brother, Ozro J., for whom our subject was named, died in Ellenburg, New York. Mr. Corliss, whose name introduces this record, is the

youngest of three children, his brothers being Lester K., a merchant of St. Albans, Vermont; and Clark, of Springfield, Vermont.

After acquiring his preliminary education in the common schools and in boarding schools, Ozro J. Corliss entered the academy at Barre, Vermont, where he remained between the ages of sixteen and nineteen years. He afterward spent two years upon the home farm and in 1878, when twenty-one years of age, he enlisted in the United States navy at the Charleston Navy Yard in Massachusetts on the receiving ship, *Wabash*. In December, of that year, he was transferred to the United States man of war, *Richmond*, Captain A. E. K. Benham, commanding; while Lewis Clark was lieutenant commander. During the latter part of the month the ship sailed from Boston to New York, where she took on coal and supplies, and on January 11, 1879, started for Gibraltar, reaching that port on the 5th of February. The *Richmond* had been tendered General Grant to carry him upon his trip around the world and he was expected to come aboard at Gibraltar, but as he was not there the vessel sailed for Villa, France, and left that port on the 22d of February, bound for Naples. Near the Island of Corsica she was struck by what has since been known as the great storm of 1879 and was very seriously damaged but managed to reach the port of Naples, where the entire force of carpenters on the ship, together with all the help that could be secured in the city, was nine days in making the necessary repairs. The *Richmond* then sailed for Port Said, Egypt, thence through the Red Sea to Alexandria and on to Point De Galle, on the Isle of Ceylon. Later it made the port of Singapore and went through the straits of Malacca to Hong Kong, China, and on to Shanghai and to the Taku forest at the mouth of the Pi Ho river, where General Grant came on board and was taken to see the great Chinese wall where it was built down to the sea. From there they sailed to Chee Foo and on to Nagasaki, Japan, on through the inland sea to Kobe, Japan, and to Yokohama, where the *Richmond* was

made a flagship of the Asiatic squadron, and Admiral Patterson came on board. During the two succeeding years Mr. Corliss was in the Asiatic station on board the *Richmond*, spending Christmas day of 1879 in Manila and two winters at Hong Kong. During this time Theodore G. Dewey, a nephew of the present admiral, was "middy" on the *Richmond*, and Admiral Sampson was captain of the *Swartara*, one of the vessels of the squadron, the others besides the *Richmond* being the *Monocacy*, *Ashuelot* and *Palos*.

On the 15th of July, 1881, the *Richmond* left western waters bound for Panama and was seventy-three days in making the trip, being out of sight of land for seventy-one days. At Panama she took on a relief crew and sailed back to the Orient. With others Mr. Corliss left the ship after a three-years' service, crossed the Isthmus of Panama by rail and on reaching the Atlantic coast was taken on board the *Powhattan*, which sailed for Newport, whence he proceeded to Boston, there receiving his discharge. During the entire cruise the vessel had sailed forty-three thousand miles and Mr. Corliss was one of only forty out of a crew of three hundred and fifty men who received an honorable discharge and a continuous service certificate. When he first enlisted he was a smooth-faced, beardless boy and was innocent and unsophisticated in appearance, so that the crew of the vessel concluded that they would have much sport with this rustic youth, whom they nick-named Vermont, as he was the only sailor on board from that state, but he took their chaffing good-naturedly, and they soon found that the quiet, self-contained Yankee lad was a match for any of them in a test of wits. He saved his wages, which he loaned and re-loaned at good interest on board the ship and when his term expired had over a thousand dollars to his credit.

Returning to his home, Mr. Corliss was married the following spring on the 12th of April, 1882, at St. Albans, Vermont, to Della M. Dutton, a native of that state and a daughter of Lucius and Mary (Keeler) Dutton. Her father, formerly a harness maker, is now living retired in St. Albans.

The young couple remained in Vermont until 1884, when Mr. Corliss located at Sylvan Grove, Lincoln county, Kansas, where he purchased a farm of three hundred and twenty acres and for two years was engaged in farming and stock raising. On selling that property, he came to Barber county and settled in Sun City, where he opened a drug store, which he conducted alone for a short time and then admitted J. D. Cass to a partnership. Two years later he sold his interest to J. J. Miles, and through three successive years engaged in teaching school at Turkey Creek, Deer Head and Sun City, being thus employed throughout the winter, while in the summer months he followed farming. He then purchased what is now known as Likes' place, a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which he operated for several years. He finally sold out and going to Oklahoma purchased a lot at Enid, contemplating making his home there, but returned to Barber county the following spring. He has since been engaged in farming and stock dealing and four years ago purchased a finely improved farm of four hundred and forty acres adjoining Sun City, on which is a splendid brick residence that is justly called the finest home of the place. He cultivates about two hundred acres of his land, raises a large amount of alfalfa and other feed for his stock, and keeps on hand an average herd of at least one hundred head of cattle. In addition he is constantly buying and selling stock, especially cattle and hogs and to some extent he raises hogs, having some splendid thoroughbreds. He has an excellent stock farm with good facilities for feeding and with substantial barns and other outbuildings for the shelter of his stock.

Mr. and Mrs. Corliss have two sons, Clark L. and Bruce R., who are being educated in the east. Since coming to Barber county, Mr. Corliss has served as township clerk and treasurer. In politics he is a staunch Republican and has frequently served as a delegate to conventions. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. An enterprising, far-sighted business man, he has prospered through his

capable management and unflagging industry. His chief source of recreation is hunting and he has the reputation of being the best shot in this portion of the state. Courteous and genial and worthy of high regard, he is a popular resident of the community.

LOUIS BISSANTZ.

L. Bissantz, the leading merchant of Sun City, Barber county, was born in Bavaria, in the city of Durkheim, Germany, about 1800, a son of Adolph B. Bissantz, for many years a prominent merchant of that place. The grandfather, Frederick Bissantz, was a native of the same province and was a blacksmith by trade. He served under Napoleon in the campaign in Russia and until the end of the French general's military career, which was terminated at the battle of Waterloo. When the war was ended he resided in his native town of Durkheim and for six years was its mayor.

Adolph B. Bissantz was married in that city to Elizabeth, a daughter of Christian Herold, also a soldier under Napoleon. Mr. Bissantz continued as the leading merchant and one of the most enterprising residents of Durkheim, and for many years was a member of the city council. In 1888 he visited America and the following year died in his native town. He had become very prosperous, was the owner of large lands and vineyards, was an extensive dealer in wine and had a large export trade in that commodity. Both he and his wife were life-long members of the Lutheran church, in which he served as an officer. Mrs. Bissantz is still living at the age of sixty-five years. In their family were six children: Jacob, who came to America in 1868 and for the past twenty-eight years has been a hardware merchant now located in Wichita, Kansas; Elizabeth, the wife of Franz Hillenbrand, a wine dealer of Durkheim, Bavaria; Katrina, the wife of Carl Hummel, who was for thirty years foreman of the railroad shops at Kaiserlantern, Bavaria; George, a well-to-do retired baker of Durkheim, Bavaria; Louis, of this review; and

Fred, a baker and confectioner of Wichita, Kansas.

Mr. Bissantz, of this review, acquired an excellent education in the public schools of Durkheim and in 1877 came to America, locating in St. Louis, where for four years he served as shipping clerk in the employ of C. C. Conrad & Company, brewers. On the expiration of that period he went to Wichita and entered the employ of his brother, Jacob, as bookkeeper in his hardware store, serving in that capacity until 1885, when he came to Sun City, then a flourishing town of several hundred population. Here he established a hardware store in partnership with Jacob Mertes, the connection continuing for five years, when Mr. Bissantz sold his interest to his brother. Through the four succeeding years he was engaged in the cattle industry, meeting with splendid success and becoming the owner of a ranch of one thousand acres and a herd of two hundred cattle. At the end of that time he became a factor in mercantile interests in Sun City, beginning with a small stock of groceries, valued at about two hundred dollars. After the first year he added a line of dry goods and is now also dealing in boots and shoes, harness and hardware, and all other commodities found in a first class general store, his stock being valued at thirty-five hundred dollars. His business has steadily increased from the beginning. He not only owns the store building, forty by fifty feet, in which his enterprise is conducted, but also has another store building across the street, which he has rented. In 1887 he erected a neat modern six-room residence.

On the 1st of January, 1887, Mr. Bissantz married Miss Julia Balding, who was born in Malta, Ohio, a daughter of William Balding, who was a farmer and speculator in oil in Ohio. During the war of the Rebellion he served as a colonel of the Home Guards at the time of Morgan's raid. In 1885 he came to Kansas, where he engaged in the cattle business and is now living retired in Sun City. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Bissantz have been born four children: Adolph, Roy, Gracie and Bessie.

Mr. Bissantz has filled many local offices, has been township treasurer and clerk and has also served on the school board. He strongly endorses Democratic principles and has served as a delegate to the conventions of his party. He belongs to Sun City Lodge, No. 262, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled all of the offices and is a member of Medicine Valley Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Lake City. His wife is a member of the Christian church and both are highly esteemed people. Mr. Bissantz has never had occasion to regret his determination to seek his home in America. The hope that led him to leave his native land and seek a home in America has been more than realized. He found the opportunities he sought—which, by the way, are always open to the ambitious, energetic man—and making the best of these he has steadily worked his way upward. He possesses the resolution, perseverance and reliability so characteristic of people of his nation, and his name is now enrolled among the best citizens of Barber county.

W. A. WATKINS.

Captain W. A. Watkins is now living a retired life, after many years' connection with farming and stock raising, and his rest from labor is well deserved for his career has ever been marked by diligence, perseverance and honesty. He resides on section 15, township 26, range 8, where he has a valuable tract of land of one hundred and sixty acres. The Captain is a native of Indiana, his birth having occurred in Fountain county, that state, April 12, 1832, his parents being Robert and Ann (Dunbar) Watkins.

His father was a native of Virginia and in early manhood went to Ohio, where he was married in 1831 to Miss Ann Dunbar, a native of Kentucky. Soon afterward they started by team for the wilds of Illinois, intending to locate in Will county, but winter overtook them before they had crossed the Indiana border into the Prairie state, and Mr. Watkins erected a little cabin at

Attica, where the family remained until the early spring of 1832 when they again started for Illinois. He made a squatter's claim in Will county, for the land had not then been surveyed by the government and placed on the market. When the Black Hawk war commenced the family returned to Attica, Indiana, and occupied the cabin which the father had there built. After the trouble had subsided, however, they returned to the claim in the fall of 1832, and the father took a very important and active part in the early development and progress of the country. He was interested in the construction of the Illinois & Michigan canal, and he filled various official positions in addition to the work which he did in reclaiming the wild land for purposes of civilization. He died in Grundy county, Illinois, in 1847, but his widow reached the advanced age of eighty-five years. By this union nine children were born, while by a former marriage the father had five children. Only two of the number now survive, the Captain and Dr. Frank Watkins, of Peru, Indiana. John A. and Joseph K. both died in the army. The former was a member of Company K, Seventy-sixth Illinois Infantry, and the latter belonged to the One Hundred and Sixteenth Indiana Infantry. He was killed in a skirmish at Nashville, Tennessee.

Captain Watkins, whose name introduces this review, was reared in Will and Grundy counties, Illinois, until eighteen years of age. He was a youth of fifteen when his father died, after which the mother returned with her family to Indiana. Our subject remained in the Hoosier state and, there engaged in farming until the spring of 1860, when he removed to Iroquois county, Illinois, where for two years he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, but on the 22d of July, 1862, he put aside all personal consideration in order to aid in the defense of the Union.

On that day Captain Watkins joined the boys in blue of Company K, Seventy-sixth Illinois Infantry as a private. The regiment was attached to the Seventh Corps, Second Brigade, Fourth Division of the Army of

the Tennessee, under General McPherson, and was later transferred to the Thirteenth Army Corps. At the organization of the company Mr. Watkins was made second sergeant, was afterward promoted to first sergeant and after nineteen months was made first lieutenant. Later he was commissioned captain and served with that rank from May until August, 1865, but in reality had command of his company for one year. According to the records his regiment traveled fourteen thousand miles and buried a man for every twenty-five miles covered. Captain Watkins was under fire for eighty-four days, including forty days at Vicksburg. He took part in the engagements at Fort Blakeley, Jackson, Bentonville, Jackson Cross Roads and in a number of skirmishes, and although he was often in the thickest of the fight he always escaped wounds and capture. He was mustered out at Galveston, Texas, July 22, 1865, and on the 5th of August was honorably discharged at Camp Douglas, Chicago.

After the war Captain Watkins returned to Iroquois county and resumed farming upon rented land, being thus engaged until September, 1870, when he emigrated to what was then Howard county, but is now Elk county, Kansas. Again he rented land, which he operated for three and a half years. In the fall of 1873 he arrived in Reno county and homesteaded land on the southwest quarter of section 14, township 26, range 8, where the store and postoffice of Sego now stand. His first home was a dugout ten by twelve feet, which sheltered the family for six months and was then enlarged to sixteen by eighteen feet. Exactly three years the family resided in that primitive dwelling and then took possession of their new home, a frame structure, sixteen by twenty-four feet, which was enlarged to its present dimensions in 1890. Captain Watkins suffered the loss of his first crop from the grasshoppers, but with unflinching courage and perseverance he continued his work, gradually transforming his property into a very valuable and desirable farm. He engaged in general farming and stock raising, feeding all of the grain which he

raised. He added to the homestead a timber claim and purchased still other lands until his farm comprised four hundred acres, upon which he remained until 1894, when he divided his land among his children, retaining only the quarter section upon which he now resides.

The Captain was married in Lafayette, Indiana, to Miss Mary Layman, and unto them have been born four children: Flora C., the deceased wife of W. W. Chaffin; E. R., a merchant and farmer of Sego, who is now representing his district in the state legislature; Albert, an attorney at law of Topeka, Kansas; and Alta May, the wife of A. J. Johns, who resides with her father and cultivates the home farm. Both the Captain and Mrs. Watkins are faithful and zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church, which he aided in organizing and since that time he has served as a member of its official board. He is probably the oldest Mason in Reno county, having been made a member of the craft in Levens Lodge, No. 54, F. & A. M., in 1856. He is now a member of Arlington Lodge, No. 299, of Arlington, Kansas, and for twenty years he has been a valued representative of Perryville Post, No. 45, G. A. R., of Arlington, and has served as one of its commanders. In public affairs pertaining to the welfare and progress of the county he takes a deep interest and has done all in his power to advance the development and improvement here. He has served as county commissioner and in other official positions and in 1886 he received the Republican nomination for representative to the state legislature, but was defeated because he refused to pledge himself to measures which he could not conscientiously endorse. He has been township trustee for two terms and treasurer for three terms and he was one of the organizers of school district No. 59, serving as a member of its first board. Educational, fraternal, political, material and moral interests for the benefit of the community have all received his endorsement and co-operation and among the valued, respected and honored citizens of Reno county Captain Watkins is justly numbered.

ELDON R. WATKINS.

One of the most distinguished and prominent citizens of Reno county is the Hon. Eldon R. Watkins, who is now representing his district in the state legislature. He is actively connected with commercial and agricultural interests and in public affairs is a leader of thought and public movement. While the essential characteristics of the successful business man are his he also possesses the ability and foresight of the statesman and in the general assembly of Kansas his work has been of a nature which concerns the welfare of the entire commonwealth and has redounded to the good of all.

Mr. Watkins was born in Lafayette, Indiana, February 1, 1860, a son of William A. Watkins, whose life history is given above. He resided in Iroquois county, Illinois, until 1870, when, at the age of ten years, he accompanied his parents to Kansas, being reared to manhood at the family homestead, which is still his residence. He acquired his early education in the schools of the neighborhood and later attended the Southwestern Business College, at Wichita, thus being well equipped for the practical duties of life. He entered upon his business career in 1886 as a real estate and loan agent in the town of Cincinnati, Grant county, since which time the name has been changed to Appomattox. After carrying on business there for three years he also became a partner of J. R. Gillespie & Company and likewise accepted the position of cashier of the bank of Kirtland, Flash & Company, maintaining all three business connections at the same time. Subsequently he became a traveling salesman for the Rumley and Geyser Threshing Machines Companies, and was upon the road for five years, traveling in Kansas and Oklahoma. He then gave up that position, locating in Sego, Reno county, Kansas.

In 1899 Mr. Watkins erected the store building in which he is now carrying on general merchandising, having a stock valued at about three thousand dollars. His sales are large for a town of this size and his

patronage is constantly increasing. He also operates his farm of four hundred acres, which includes the old homestead, and which is largely devoted to the raising of stock as well as to general farming. As a rule he grazes one hundred and seventy-five head of cattle annually and raises about fifty head. Since locating on his present farm he has given his entire attention in a business way to farming and merchandising.

In politics Mr. Watkins is an active Republican, a recognized leader in his party. For five years he has served on the Republican central committee and has been a delegate to the county, state and congressional conventions. He served as trustee of his township for two years, and in 1896 he was appointed postmaster of Sego, in which position he served until nominated for the legislature, since which time his wife has occupied the position. In 1898 he was made the Republican nominee for representative in his district, and although Bryan was given a majority of four hundred and fifty in 1896 he was beaten by only twenty-five votes—a defeat that amounted almost to a victory and indicated his personal popularity and the high regard reposed in him. In 1900 he was again nominated and was this time the fortunate candidate, although the district gave to Bryan a majority of one hundred and ten votes. He has been an active working and valued member of the legislature. He championed the fees and salary bill and served on a number of very important committees, including the ways and means, the printing, the labor and many others, and of the emigration committee he was chairman. He took an active part in the senatorial contest between Baker and Burton, supporting the latter.

Mr. Watkins is a valued member of several fraternal organizations. He belongs to Cable Lodge, No. 299, F. & A. M., to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Pythias. He was married February 21, 1901, to Miss Ida Ross, who was born in Ottumwa, Iowa, a daughter of W. J. Ross, one of the representative business men and stock dealers of the county. In business Mr. Watkins is reliable, in private

life is trustworthy, and his genial manner and unfailing courtesy have made him popular with all classes, while his genuine worth enables him to retain the friendship and regard which he has gained.

BURD LACY.

If "biography is the home aspect of history," as Wilnot has expressed it, it is entirely within the true province of true history to commemorate and perpetuate the lives and character, the achievements and honors of the leading men of any community, and in a history of the representative citizens of Barber county Burd Lacy well deserves prominent mention, for he has contributed in large measure to the welfare and progress of this portion of the state, and is now for the second term acceptably serving as probate judge. He has proved a most popular officer and over the record of his public career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil.

The Judge is a native of Kanawha county, West Virginia, born in 1828, and is a representative of one of the old families of Virginia. His father, Jordon Lacy, was a son of John Lacy, both of whom were natives of the Old Dominion, and the latter spent his entire life there. Jordon Lacy, after attaining to adult age, was united in marriage to Winnie Lively, who belonged to a well known and highly respected family of Virginia. In 1833 the parents of our subject removed with their family to Indiana, settling in Hancock county, where, in the midst of the wild forest, the father secured a tract of land, from which he developed a good farm. Throughout his entire life he carried on agricultural pursuits and was a progressive and practical representative of that vocation. His political support was given the Whig party in early life and later he became a staunch Republican. He was a very prominent and influential member of the Christian church, in which he served as deacon and elder and his word was as good as his bond. He passed away in Han-

cock county, Indiana, in 1862, and his wife, surviving him a number of years, died in 1882 at the age of seventy-four years, her birth having occurred in 1808. This worthy couple were the parents of sixteen children, twelve of whom reached years of maturity. One of the number, James A. Lacy, is now living in Bross, Kingman county, but with the exception of our subject is the only member of the family in Kansas.

Judge Lacy, whose name introduces this record, was a little lad of only five summers when he accompanied his parents to Indiana. There he was reared upon his father's farm in the midst of frontier life, and with the family shared in all the hardships and trials incident to the establishment of a home in a pioneer region. He early learned the value of integrity and economy in the practical affairs of life, and also that honesty is the best policy. He obtained a good education in the public schools. Through the greater part of his life he has been connected with agricultural interests. In 1880 he came to Barber county, Kansas, where he secured a claim and began raising and dealing in cattle. Later he established his home in Medicine Lodge and has been honored with a number of public offices, to which he has been called by his fellow townsmen, who recognized his worth and ability. He has not only served as police judge, but has been township trustee and assessor, and in 1898 he was elected probate judge of Barber county over one of the leading representatives of the opposite party. His fitness for the office is widely recognized for he is a man of good practical judgment, firm in his convictions, and unfaltering in support of what he believes to be right. As probate judge he has won high commendation and has with the utmost care and fidelity administered the duties of the office.

The Judge has five children: W. J.; Mrs. Margaret Smith; Mrs. Mary Seabold; Sarah; Rosa and Clara Michelson, of Perry, Oklahoma. The father has a nice home in Medicine Lodge and the family enjoy the warm esteem and regard of all who know them. He is a man of strong intelligence, of unswerving honor, and of genuine worth,

and his salient characteristics are those which command respect in every land and clime. As the result of his genial and affable manner and kindly disposition he has gained many friends in Barber county.

JOHN A. SANDERS.

Among the prosperous and representative farmers of Burrton township, John A. Sanders ranks foremost, his thrift and enterprise having won for him a reputation of high merit. He was born in Wellsboro, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, February 27, 1853, being the youngest son of nine children. The father, Joseph Sanders, a native of Vermont, was born in 1803, and in 1826 was married to Miss Philenia Howard, of New Hampshire, who was born in 1806. She was the daughter of Jeremiah Howard, of Vermont, who moved to Ashtabula county, Ohio, being one of the pioneers of that state, where he lived until eighty-eight years of age, having reared a family of six children, two daughters and four sons. The parents of our subject settled in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, near Wellsboro, in 1830, having purchased a farm and upon which they lived for fourteen years. They then took up their abode in Wellsboro, where the father died in 1855. They were the parents of nine children, namely: Jeremiah, who resides in Riverside, California, where he moved in 1870. He was married the third time and is the father of nine children: Lucy P., born in 1829 and died in 1833; Prudence E., born October 31, 1831, who is the widow of a Mr. Andrews, of Jasper, Steuben county, New York; Caroline, born March 15, 1834, the widow of George Naval, and residing at the old home in Pennsylvania; Electa, born June 7, 1836, who is the wife of James Bacon, a resident of Ravenna, Ohio; Phila, born July 11, 1838, and who died November 19, 1840; Armathusa, born June 16, 1840, died in September, 1840; Michael, born in 1843, who is now living retired in Phoenix, Arizona, and has one son; and John A.

John A. Sanders lived at home until he attained his majority, caring for his mother, who remained with him until her death, passing away in June, 1878, after a life of devotion to her family. A few years after her husband's death she removed to Ashtabula county in 1858, where she kept house for her father, Jeremiah Howard, whose wife had died about that time. In the spring of 1860 Mrs. Sanders moved to Jones county, Iowa, and thence to Decatur county. Later in the year of 1860, however, she started for Kansas, but remained in Iowa until the spring of 1862, when she returned to her father's home in Ohio, and remained there for two years. Early in the year 1865 she returned to Iowa, locating in Wayne county for a period of four years, and then returned to Decatur county. On November 11, 1875, our subject, accompanied by his mother, located in Burrton, but soon removed to a rented farm four and one-half miles southwest of Burrton. He settled on this quarter section of land in February of the following year. So diligently has he labored that he now owns twelve acres of large and thrifty timbers, as well as one hundred apple and other fruit trees, all of which he planted with his own hands, and are fine specimens of the care and perfect cultivation that he has given them.

Mr. Sanders was joined in marriage on the eleventh day of March, 1875, to Miss Alice Stapp, of Decatur county, Iowa, born July 17, 1858, being a daughter of Milton and Elizabeth (Gibson) Stapp of Indiana, where the father operated a farm. The mother passed away in Iowa at the age of thirty years. They were the parents of five children: Mary, wife of John Wood, who died in Iowa, leaving three children: Wesley Stapp; Fred, a resident of Oklahoma territory, and the father of six children; Lincoln, whose death occurred when thirty-two years of age; and an infant son. The father has lost his third wife, and is now engaged in farming in Russell county, Kansas, where he settled in 1877. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Sanders has been blessed with six children, named as follows: Elsie May, born May 28, 1877, and died August

4, 1878, at the age of fourteen months; Elmer E., born May 20, 1878, now a young man of twenty-three who has charge of his father's livery in Burrton; Melinda Ellen, born December 3, 1877, who has finished school and is now at home; Jesse, born October 9, 1882, who is living at home and is attending school; Lawrence Elbert, born August 21, 1884, and Clarence Harrison, born July 15, 1888. Mr. Sanders now owns two hundred and forty acres of rich land and makes a specialty of raising and selling cattle, horses and mules, and in July, 1901, he sold a large quantity of stock, mostly cattle, which brought him the sum of two thousand dollars. The fine grade of his stock has always brought to him a good profit and his reputation as a high grade stock-raiser is well founded. He has on hand at present twenty-five head of horses and mules and nine head of cattle. He recently erected a livery in Burrton and does a thriving business, keeping a splendid stock of horses and vehicles. His oldest son, who is a man of good morals and excellent business ability, has charge of the business, and Mr. Sanders divides his time and attention between this and the farm duties.

In politics Mr. Sanders is a Republican, and is a veteran member of the school board, likewise is treasurer of the district. Mr. Sanders is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and the Modern Woodmen of America. His life has always been upright and honorable, and his success is justly the reward of his great energy and natural ability in agricultural matters, and well merits the high position which he occupies in the regard of his friends.

JAMES H. PARVIN.

James H. Parvin, a member of the Union Hardware Company, of Burrton, was born in Bardolph, Illinois, in January, 1872, a son of Gilbert and Sophia (Lawson) Parvin, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Elmira, New York. The maternal

grandfather of our subject went to California in 1849, and there died, leaving a widow and seven children in Illinois. In McDonough county, Illinois, Mr. Parvin enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company D, Sixteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, of which he was made first sergeant. He afterward veteranized and served until the close of the war, taking part in the grand review at Washington. He saw much hard service during his military career, participating in the battles of the Wilderness, Chattanooga, Vicksburg, Missionary Ridge and was with Sherman on his march to the sea. He was never wounded or captured, but during his service he lost the sight of one of his eyes. He was a staunch Republican in his political affiliations, and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. In the spring of 1872 Mr. Parvin came with his family to Kansas, homesteading a claim adjoining Burrton on the south. He was well and favorably known among the early settlers of his locality and conducted the first sorghum mill in the county. He began life without capital, but his unrelenting toil, his close attention to business and his honorable methods secured for him a competence, and at the time of his death he was the owner of two hundred and eighty acres of fine farming land, where he followed both agricultural pursuits and stock raising. Mr. and Mrs. Parvin reared three children: James H., the subject of this review; Ray, a member of the class of 1903 in the Lawrence State University; and Stella May, who was a member of the class of 1895 in the Burrton high school, and is now at home.

James H. Parvin accompanied his parents on their removal to Kansas when ten years of age, receiving his education in the schools of this city. In 1888 he accepted a position with the Wilson Drug & Hardware Company, where he was employed as a salesman until the fall of 1893. He then visited the World's Fair at Chicago, going thence to Oklahoma, where he was engaged in the real estate business and in conducting a hotel at Enid, there remaining until June, 1894. He then rented his property in Ok-

lahoma and came to Mt. Hope, Kansas, becoming a salesman in the W. O. Leuhart & Company Drug & Hardware house, remaining thus employed until in March, 1896, when he resigned his position therein and came to Burrton. In this city, at the age of twenty-four years, Mr. Parvin organized the Union Hardware Company, the firm then consisting of J. H. Parvin, A. Stone and Peter Becker, while the present members of the firm are J. H. Parvin and J. F. Remick. The business was first carried on in the Opera House block, north of the Burrton Bank, but in June, 1900, the company purchased the E. Johnstone block, where they now occupy a large store room fifty by eighty feet, containing two floors, with a warehouse, thirty-two by forty-two feet, and the brick printing office adjoining. This is the most desirable property in Burrton, and is a solid stone structure, with cut stone trimmings. It is filled with a complete line of hardware, buggies and farm machinery, and the stock which the company handle is the largest in the county outside of Newton.

In his social relations Mr. Parvin is a member of the Modern Woodmen, the Select Knights and the Life and Annuity Association, while his political sympathies connect him with the Republican party. He is a young man of exceptional business ability, and the future no doubt has in store for him greater successes than he has already achieved.

JACOB E. SCHMITT.

Another prominent citizen of Harvey county, Kansas, of German birth and parentage, is Jacob E. Schmitt, a farmer of section 11, Lakin township, whose post-office address is at Halstead and who is justly regarded as one of the progressive agriculturists of his part of the county.

Jacob E. Schmitt was born near Munich, in Bavaria, Germany, January 24, 1846, and in 1852 was brought to America by his parents, John and Susannah (Hahn) Schmitt, who brought over with them three

of their six children. Another child was born to them after their arrival in this country. Daniel, their first-born, died young. The subject of this sketch was the second in order of birth. Henry died in childhood. Christian lives in Garden township, Harvey county, Kansas. Daniel W. lives in Reno county, Kansas. Johannes died in Germany before the family left for America. John A. also lives in Reno county, Kansas.

John Schmitt, who was of an old Mennonite family, sold his farm in Germany and had but small means when he arrived in America. The family located in St. Clair county, Illinois, in the fall of 1857, and in the following year the father died and his children found homes as opportunity offered with kindly disposed persons. Jacob E. worked out by the month from the time he was twelve years old until he was twenty. During the winter of 1858-59 he worked at three dollars a month for a man whose wife had died and he and his employer did their own housekeeping. During the Civil war he received during the winter months twenty-five dollars a month, and during the spring, summer and fall he worked by the day at two dollars a day and upward, receiving three dollars and a half a day in St. Clair county, in the summer of 1865.

Jacob E. Schmitt was married October 15, 1876, in Illinois, to Lizzie M. Baer, who was born in St. Clair county, that state, March 20, 1854, a daughter of Daniel and Catharine Bergthold Baer, who had come to the Prairie state from Germany. He had been a tenant farmer from 1866 to 1876, his mother keeping house for him. In 1873 he had gone to Kansas on a prospecting tour and had bought a quarter section of land, December 30, that year, of the Santa Fe Company, for five hundred and forty dollars, receiving the benefit of the discount offered the colony. In April, 1879, he and his family went to Kansas with four other families—those of Christian Krehbiel, David Lehman and Michael Lehman (who married the Widow Ruth) and Mrs. Kate Krehbiel, of Halstead. He now owns an aggregate of six hundred and forty acres—a quarter section in Garden township—and

four hundred and eighty acres in Lakin township. His land in Garden township is farmed by tenants and he cultivates his Lakin township property, giving his attention to general farming and keeping always from seventy to ninety head of high-grade Hereford cattle. His principal crops are wheat, corn, oats and rye, and he has raised four thousand bushels of wheat and five thousand bushels of corn in a season and has frequently held three thousand bushels of corn over for the next year's market. In the fall of 1870 he built a good one-story frame house which occupied a ground space of twenty-four by twenty-six feet. His present fine two-story residence, which contains nine rooms, was built in 1893. He built his large red barn in 1890 and has several slightly outbuildings, including granaries and corn crib.

To Jacob E. and Lizzie M. (Baer) Schmitt have been five children, the following information concerning whom will be of interest in this connection: Selma L. is a young lady of a high degree of culture and refinement, who took a course in music at Bethel College and is now studying music and art, developing much talent in both directions. Katie is a well educated young woman who possesses much artistic talent. Susie I. is the next in order of birth. Daniel T. is a graduate of the public schools. Edgar Allan died at the age of four months, and his parents filled his place in the family circle by the adoption of William A. Reimer, an orphan now in his eighteenth year. Mr. Schmitt's mother, who was born in 1818, died at his home in Kansas in 1883.

Politically Mr. Schmitt was formerly a Republican and has been more recently a Populist. He has been a school director since the school district including his home was formed, and for some years has filled the office of township clerk. He is a deacon and a trustee in the Mennonite church and for nine years performed the duties of Sunday-school superintendent. In all ways he has demonstrated that he is a man of public spirit who has at his heart the best interests of his community. The silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Schmitt was celebrated Oc-

tober 15, 1901, and was a most enjoyable affair, promoted by their daughters and other relatives in such a manner that it was a genuine surprise to Mr. and Mrs. Schmitt and to some of their guests. The company numbered forty-five and included many of their kinsfolk and neighbors, who voted the occasion a most happy and interesting one and a family and social event long to be remembered, and left with their good wishes many substantial silver tokens.

EMMA J. TASKER.

Mrs. Emma J. Tasker, a daughter of the late well known citizen, George A. Elliott, was born in Wabash county, Indiana, on the 27th of September, 1865. She was but six years of age when she came to the Sunflower state, and on the old homestead farm she grew to womanhood and has ever since resided. She enjoyed the educational advantages afforded by the common schools of Logan township, and in her early youth she assisted her mother in the household duties, her time being thus occupied until her marriage, which occurred on the 17th of January, 1887, to Alfred H. Tasker. The latter was born in Horicon, Wisconsin, in 1862, and his death occurred in February, 1901, when only thirty-nine years of age. He was a son of James and Lydia (Hiles) Tasker, natives of England. The father died in Montgomery county, Kansas, and the mother was called to her final rest in 1892. They have one son now living, William Horatio Tasker. At his death Alfred H. Tasker left a widow and six children, namely: Archie W., Russell E., Harold L., Lester H., Agnes E. and Alfred H., Jr. Mr. Tasker resided for some years in Gove county, Kansas, where he homesteaded and took a timber claim. He then sold that land and moved to Ottawa county. In his social relations he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Sons and Daughters of Justice. His political support was given to the Republican party. He was loved and honored by all who

knew him, and in his death the community lost one of its valued and influential citizens. His widow now resides upon the old Elliott homestead, where she owns two hundred and forty acres of fertile and well improved land. She is a good business woman, a kind and considerate neighbor and a faithful and loving mother. She has ever discharged her duties with unwavering faithfulness, and she and her family are numbered among the most highly esteemed citizens of Ottawa county and share in the hospitality of many of its best homes.

CHRISTIAN KREHBIEL.

The subject of this sketch, the Rev. Christian Krehbiel, is a farmer on section 1, Lakin township, Harvey county, Kansas, and his post-office is Halstead. He was born at Pfulz, Germany, October 18, 1832, reared on his father's farm of one hundred acres and educated in the thorough German way in the public schools near his home. At the age of eighteen years he came to America with his parents and their family of ten children,—six sons and four daughters.

John Krehbiel, the third, the father of the subject of this sketch, married Katharine Krehbiel, a distant relative. The family came to the United States on board a sailing vessel which consumed thirty-five days in making the voyage from its German port to New York. From New York they went to Ashland county, Ohio, where they remained during the winter of 1850-51, and from there they went to Lee county, Iowa, where Mr. Krehbiel bought one hundred and ten acres of land on which some improvements had been made. There the father died in 1853, aged fifty-six years.

The subject of this sketch, the second son and child of his parent's family, has a family record running far back into the past, from which it appears that his earliest known ancestor, Jost Krehbiel, and his wife Magdalena went to Germany from Switzerland in 1772, and that his grandfather, Jacob

Krehbiel, his great-grandfather, Johannes Krehbiel, and his great-great-grandfather, Christian Krehbiel, were all born on the same farm in Weierhof, Pfulz, Germany. It is interesting to note in this connection that the old family farm in Germany, which consisted of only one hundred acres, was there regarded as a large farm, while Mr. Krehbiel, owning two sections, twelve hundred and forty acres, in Kansas, puts forth no pretensions to being a wealthy landowner. This distinction does not indicate a difference in personal character so much as a difference in experience and environment. Six of the children of John Krehbiel are living and of his sons three, including the subject of this sketch, became ministers of the gospel. The eldest born, the Rev. Jacob Krehbiel, died in Illinois, leaving two sons and six or seven daughters. Daniel, a retired merchant and farmer, lives at Mound Ridge, Kansas. Mary died in Lee county, Iowa. Catharine is living unmarried in the same county. Barbara married Herman Krehbiel, a relative of her family and lives in Reno county, Kansas. John died in Iowa, Susan still lives in Lee county, that state. The Rev. Valentine Krehbiel lives at Mound Ridge, Kansas. Peter is a citizen of Halstead township, Harvey county, this state. The mother of these children survived her husband until 1870, when she was sixty-nine years old. She is buried at Summerfield, Illinois, her husband in the Zion Mennonite cemetery at Franklin, Lee county, Iowa.

The Rev. Christian Krehbiel remained on the family homestead until he was twenty years old and married Susan A. Ruth, sister of John W. Ruth, a biographical sketch of whom appears in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Krehbiel began their domestic life as farmers in Lee county, Iowa, on the farm of David Ruth. Two years later, March, 1860 they moved to St. Clair county, Illinois, where Mr. Krehbiel became the owner of a forty-acre farm, which he sold, buying another farm of one hundred acres, which in time he sold in order to buy still another farm of the same size. He and his wife were among the first Mennonite settlers in St. Clair county, Illinois, and there Mr. Krehbiel began his

ministerial labors, which were continued there during a pastorate of fifteen years. He first came to Kansas in 1873 on a prospecting tour and helped to buy, three sections of land near Marion Center for Jacob and Peter Funk. In the fall and winter of that year he and others negotiated to contract for the purchase of some thirty thousand acres of railroad land in Kansas and an option on forty thousand acres more in the same state. These lands he later bought for fifty-six per cent. less than the prices on the books. March 16, 1879, he settled on a half section of land in Halstead township, which he had bought at four dollars an acre, and, as has been stated, he is now the owner of two sections, one of which is in Harvey county, the other in McPherson county.

Mr. Krehbiel brought out to Kansas a party of fifty or sixty settlers. He had built his first house in Kansas and his first barn during the preceeding fall. His house was a small affair, covering a ground space of eighteen by twenty feet, and the sills of his barn bounded a square thirty-six feet by thirty-six in size. He at once engaged extensively in general farming and gradually acquired considerable stock. One season he raised seven thousand bushels of wheat and four thousand bushels of corn, and in 1901 he and his sons sowed four hundred acres with wheat and harvested nine thousand bushels. His present residence covers a ground space of thirty by twenty feet in its principal structure and has two extensions eighteen by twenty-eight feet and sixteen by twenty-eight feet in area respectively. The whole building is two stories high, and there is a cellar under all parts of it. He has another house on his home farm, covering a ground space of thirty-six by thirty-six feet, which he built for an Indian school and which he maintained as such at his own expense from 1886 to 1896, and from which the last scholar departed in 1901. Since 1896, Mr. Krehbiel has used the building for the purposes of a home for white orphans. He owns five acres of forest trees including cottonwood, box elder, mulberry, elm, coffee nut, catalpa, locust and hickory trees and one acre which has a good

growth of maple trees. He has four hundred apple-trees and many peach, pear, plum, quince and cherry trees. So rapid was his work in this direction that within three years after he settled on the large prairie he was literally living in the midst of a forest. On his different farms he has four entire sets of farm buildings, and without regard to expense he has provided himself with every appliance and facility necessary to successful farming on a large scale.

The Rev. Christian and Susan A. (Ruth) Krehbiel were married March 14, 1858, and became the parents of sixteen children, twelve of whom grew to maturity. The following data concerning some of them will be of interest in this connection: John W. Krehbiel, born in Illinois, August 10, 1860, has two sons and a daughter. He is a miller and lives in McPherson county, Kansas. The Rev. Henry P. Krehbiel, born in Illinois, April 13, 1862, has one daughter and is the manager of a publishing house in Newton, Kansas. The Rev. Jacob H. Krehbiel born in Illinois, May 7, 1864, has a son and is the pastor of a church at Geary, Blaine county, Oklahoma. Catherine Krehbiel, born in Illinois, April, 1866, is the wife of H. O. Kruse, who is a professor in Bethel College, Newton, Kansas, and has one son. Daniel Krehbiel, born in Illinois, January 1, 1868, has one daughter. He is the principal of the high school at Newton, Kansas. Christian, born in Illinois, September 25, 1867, is connected with the Western Publishing Company at Newton, Kansas. Susannah Krehbiel, born in Illinois, June 16, 1871, married Fred Bingleman, of Geary, Blaine county, Oklahoma, and has three children. Bernhard Krehbiel, born in Illinois, March 17, 1873, is the manager of his father's home farm. Martha Krehbiel, born in Illinois, April 18, 1876, is the wife of Rudolph Goerz, of Newton, Kansas. Edward Krehbiel, born in Illinois, November 16, 1878, is a student at Lawrence, Kansas. Paul G. Krehbiel, born in Kansas, January 28, 1882, divides his time between school and the family home, as does his brother, Lucas P. Krehbiel, who was born in Kansas, March 7, 1885.

Mr. Krehbiel is not allied with any political organization. For many years he has been the president of the board of missions of the Mennonite church. He is a partner in the Western Publishing Company, at Newton, Kansas, and a stockholder in the Mount Ridge (Kansas) Milling Company and in another milling company at Geary, Oklahoma. From time to time he has traveled in different states as a minister of his church and for many years he has been a leader in the Mennonite movement, and it is safely within the facts to state that he has done more than any other one man toward the establishment of the large and prosperous Mennonite settlement in Harvey county. Some idea of the progressive spirit of the man is afforded by the fact that he has an ample irrigating pond for all the uses of his farm and a water supply in his residence which is brought up from the inexhaustible wells by means of the improved windmills. His residence is approached by two driveways, each a quarter of a mile long, which extend respectively to the highways running east and west and north and south pass his home, which is pleasantly located, joining Halstead on the southeast.

JOHN LELAND BUCK.

John Leland Buck, cashier of the Sedgwick State Bank, Sedgwick, Harvey county, Kansas, is one of the younger generation of successful business men, whose enterprise and progressive spirit have made them known throughout central Kansas.

Mr. Buck was born in Auburn, Sangamon county, Illinois, May 1, 1863, a son of F. L. Buck, who as a vigorous and well preserved man is known throughout Harvey county as one of the prosperous farmers of the district round about Sedgwick. F. L. Buck was born at Lowville, Lewis county, New York, August 20, 1828, and came to Kansas in 1877. John Buck, his father, was born in Lanesboro, Massachusetts, in 1797, and died in Auburn, Illinois, in 1880. Ebenezer Buck, father of John Buck, and great-

grandfather of John Leland Buck, and Ebenezer Buck, great-great-grandfather of John Leland Buck, were soldiers and patriots in the war for American independence. John Buck and his two brothers, one of whom was Chester Buck, were pioneers in Lewis county, New York, to which place they had emigrated from Lanesboro, Massachusetts, and being men of enterprise and intellectual force they became not only wealthy but prominent in public life. John Buck and his son F. L. Buck settled early in Sangamon county, Illinois, where the former owned seven hundred acres of good land.

Sarah M. Curtiss, who married F. L. Buck and became the mother of John Leland Buck, was born in the town of West Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York, in 1835, a daughter of Henry Curtiss. Mr. Curtiss, who was a native of Lanesboro, Massachusetts, married a Miss Lyman, who also was born there, and they both died in Lewis county, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Buck were married at Booneville, New York, in 1851, and emigrated to Illinois, in 1854. Their journey to the then far west was a memorable one, Mr. Buck transporting horses by way of the lakes and meeting with delays on account of ice, which made his passage from Buffalo to Chicago one of eleven days' duration. The large tract of land in Sangamon county, Illinois, which was bought by Mr. Buck and his father at about ten dollars an acre, is now worth one hundred dollars an acre. In June, 1877, Mr. Buck secured one hundred and sixty acres of land in Sedgwick township, Harvey county, Kansas, to which he brought his family in September following. The farm consisted of unbroken prairie and there were no improvements upon it of any kind. Mr. Buck improved it and put it under a good state of cultivation and sold it early in 1901 for five thousand and six hundred dollars.

F. L. and Sarah M. (Curtiss) Buck reared a son and a daughter. The latter, named Louie C., married Carlton Sawyer, of Sedgwick, Kansas, and the son, who is the immediate subject of this sketch, was educated in public schools in Illinois and



J. L. Beck

Kansas, and in 1879 accepted a position as a clerk in the store of Hall & Willey, one of the early mercantile firms at Sedgwick, which he held until 1880, when he went to Illinois, where he remained six months, attending school in the winter of 1880-81. In 1881 he returned to Sedgwick and became a bookkeeper in the banking office of T. R. Hazard. In the spring of 1884 Mr. Hazard sold the bank and Mr. Buck filled the same position under Mr. Hazard's successor for a short time and later for a few months he was a bookkeeper and the cashier in the store of J. M. Massey, a position which he relinquished because of failing health. He spent the winter of 1884-5 in Florida and New Orleans and returned to Sedgwick much improved, but rested until January, 1886, when he became the bookkeeper for the Sedgwick City Bank. In 1894, when the Sedgwick State Bank was organized, he became one of its stockholders and its cashier. The large interest of Mr. Hall in this concern was transferred to Chauncey A. Seaman and John Leland Buck in 1891. Mr. Buck is now erecting and furnishing for his parents a pleasant and comfortable house adjoining his own home. He has resided continuously in Sedgwick township since 1877, and whatever success he has acquired has been entirely through his own efforts.

For a short time he was the deputy postmaster at Sedgwick, under Postmaster John Wright. He is a Master Mason and is popular in his fraternity; he is also a charter member of Sedgwick Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor. In politics he is a Republican and he is proud of the fact that he voted for James G. Blaine for president of the United States and twice for the late lamented William McKinley for the same high office.

June 4, 1891, he married Miss Anna L. Johnson, who was born at East Wallingford, Vermont, a daughter of Gilbert and Helen (Kent) Johnson. Her father at his decease left a widow and three children. Mrs. Buck is an accomplished musician, both as a vocalist and as an instrumental performer, and otherwise also has many graces and accomplishments. Happy as is her life

it is saddened by the thought that her father was stricken with paralysis while on his way to Kansas, where it had been his intention to make his home. He was buried in Vermont. Mrs. Buck's brother, D. D. Johnson, is now engaged in the drug business in Sedgwick, while her mother and sister also reside in Sedgwick.

JOHN R. SWARTLEY.

The prosperous and popular citizen of Halstead township, Harvey county, Kansas, whose name is the title of this sketch, and who is a leading farmer in section 30, with mail connections at Halstead, was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, February 25, 1857, and is one of the best known representatives of the good old Pennsylvania blood in his part of the great Sunflower commonwealth.

Joseph Swartley, father of John R. Swartley, was born in 1827, on the same farm on which the subject of this sketch first saw the light of day, and died at his son's home in Kansas, March 26, 1892, while there on a visit. John Swartley, father of Joseph and grandfather of John R. Swartley, was born in Pennsylvania about 1796, and died about 1860. His father, the great-grandfather of John R. Swartley, was one of three brothers from Germany who settled in Pennsylvania, where he adopted the life of a husbandman. Mary Ann Ruth, who married Joseph Swartley and was the mother of John R. Swartley, died about 1860, in the prime of life, her infant child dying at the same time; and by her death she left two sons, William Ruth and John R. Swartley, the first mentioned of whom lives on the old Swartley homestead in Pennsylvania and has five children. After the death of the wife of his youth, Joseph Swartley was twice married and for some time before his death he had been a widower. By his last marriage he had a daughter.

The subject of this sketch was early initiated into all the mysteries of successful farming and was given good educational ad-

vantages, which he regrets that he did not improve to as good purpose as he might have done. He was a member of his father's household until he was about twenty-four years old, and in 1883, when he was twenty-six, he emigrated to Kansas. His father had come out in 1880 and bought a section of land on which five acres had been improved and on which a box shanty had been erected, in which he domiciled a tenant. The young man began his career in Kansas as a boarder with the tenant mentioned and is now farming three-quarters of the section which belongs to his father's unsettled estate, in which himself, his brother, William Ruth Swartley, and his half-sister, Anna Mary, are interested. The latter is the wife of Ervin Detwiler and lives in Pennsylvania.

In March, 1895, Mr. Swartley married Kate Rich, who was born in France in 1863, and came to the United States with her parents in 1882. She is the daughter of Christian and Catharine (Grober) Rich, natives of France. Her father died in Butler county, Kansas, in 1897, aged about fifty-four years, leaving a wife and ten children, and her mother lives in Oregon. John R. and Kate (Rich) Swartley have had children named as follows: Blanche, born in February, 1896; Agnes, in March, 1897; and Warren, April 29, 1900. They have an adopted daughter, Lydia, who has been their own in everything but blood since she was nine days old, her mother having died then and her father, Gottlieb Weiss, having died when she was only six months old. She is a bright and comely child of nine years, and with her foster sister, Blanche, she is making good progress in educational lines.

Politically Mr. Swartley is a Republican, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he fills the offices of district steward and trustee. He holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen. As a farmer he devotes himself to mixed husbandry and keeps from thirty to one hundred head of cattle and ten horses. He cultivates three hundred acres of land, sometimes devoting to wheat two hundred acres, which yield

twenty-five to thirty bushels an acre. And he is part proprietor of a steam thresher and separator. His farm is well supplied with buildings of all kinds, and he has a large and convenient residence, the newer portion of which was erected in 1900. His home is located a half mile east of Halstead on the bank of the Little Arkansas river, where there is an ample natural forest.

Mr. Swartley is as enterprising in public matters as he is in private. Though he is not deeply interested in politics, he has demonstrated that he possesses a public spirit which is equal to all legitimate and reasonable demands.

ABIJAH S. CHEARS.

The progressive and successful farmer in section 22, Lake township, Harvey county, Kansas, whose postoffice is at Patterson, some account of whose career it will be attempted now to give, was born in Easton, Maryland, December 6, 1829, a son of Henry and Hester Ann (De Lahay) Chears.

Henry Chears was born in Easton, Maryland, January 8, 1804, and died at Columbus, Ohio, in June, 1864. His grandfather was William Chears. His father was born near Belfast, Ireland, and his mother in London, England, and they were married shortly before they came to the United States, where Mr. Chears was successful as a shoemaker. They reared one daughter and two sons,—Archie, Henry and Henrietta. The latter married, and died at the age of eighty-seven years, leaving one daughter. William Chears died in 1868 and his widow survived him for many years and did not marry again.

Hester Ann De Lahay, who married Henry Chears and became the mother of the subject of this sketch, was of French-Huguenot ancestors, and her grandfather in the paternal line, who came early to the American colonies, manufactured woolen goods for the Revolutionary army and took his pay in continental script. Abijah S. Chears was the first born of his mother's three children. Her second son died in infancy. Her daughter Mary E. married and

about twenty years ago went to San Francisco, and her husband was frozen to death in the mountains of California while prospecting for gold.

Mr. Cheers received an ordinary common-school education, and after leaving school was a teacher for two terms, and since then has been engaged principally in painting and paper hanging, except during his term of service in the Civil war. He enlisted September 15, 1861, at Camp Chase, near Columbus, Ohio, in Company K, First Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, as a private, and later was promoted to be quartermaster sergeant. He was in active service three years and twenty-one days. On the 25th of July, 1862, he and one hundred and seventy-seven others were made prisoners of war at Courtland, Alabama, and within a week they were paroled at Moulton, that state. His first experience of battle was at Mill Springs, where General Zollicoffer was killed. After that he fought at Shiloh, then in several skirmishes, then at Corinth and after that all along the line to Blackland.

Mr. Cheers was married November 29, 1852, to Catharine Ann Williamson, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Ralph and Margaret Ann (Kechley) Williamson. Mr. and Mrs. Cheers have had two sons and two daughters, as follows: Their daughter Clara E. married a Mr. Dorney, and, widowed, is living with her father. She has a son and a daughter. Their son William Henry Cheers has never married and during his active life has been something of a rover. He enlisted for service in the United States army during the Spanish war, but his regiment was not sent beyond the borders of the United States. Their daughter Ida May married Al Bartlett, who died leaving a son and a daughter. Their son Ray Edwin Cheers is a local agent of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, at Larned, Kansas, and has a wife and one son. Catharine Ann (Williamson) Cheers died March 25, 1892, aged sixty-two years, and in August following Mr. Cheers journeyed to California, where he remained for some time, hoping amid new environments and experiences to obtain at least partial relief from the feel-

ing of loneliness with which he was oppressed.

The history of Mr. Cheers' residence in Kansas began in 1870, when he located at Emporia. In the following March he took up a homestead in Walton township, Harvey county. That year the grasshoppers destroyed everything on his place that it was possible for them to destroy and he went to Milford Center, Union county, Ohio, where for four years he worked at his trade as a grainer and general painter, accumulating a little money and gradually making up his mind to try again his fortune in Kansas. During that time he sold for sixteen hundred dollars his Kansas homestead, which was later sold for eight thousand dollars. In 1879 he came from Indianapolis, Indiana, where he had lived for a time, to Anderson county, Kansas, where he bought eighty acres of railroad land, which he soon sold in order to locate at Garnet, Kansas. In 1884 he located on his present farm of eighty acres in section 22, Lake township, Harvey county, Kansas, forty acres of which was broken and on which there was a small house. He paid for the place twelve hundred dollars. As a farmer he has been markedly successful and in his declining years he is taking life easily and comfortably with neither riches nor poverty to disturb or annoy him.

Mr. Cheers has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1875, and his father was a member of the famous Baltimore Lodge, No. 1, the first lodge of that order instituted in the United States. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and in politics is a Republican. His influence in local affairs is recognized, but he has steadily refused all political offices except in connection with the township school board, of which he has been a member many years.

WILLIAM CHARLTON.

The prominent citizen of Harvey county, Kansas, whose successful career now comes up for consideration and who is one

of the leading farmers in Halstead township, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 9, 1849. Thomas Charlton, his father, was born in England in 1802, and until the was thirty-five years old was a hand-loom weaver. He came to America at the age of seventeen years on board a sailing brig, which was six weeks in reaching New York city. At the age of thirty-five he settled on a farm of sixty acres in West Whiteland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he lived out the remainder of his days. About 1824 he married Jane Walker, who was born in his native shire in England about two years later than himself, a daughter of John Walker, who with his family came to the United States on the same vessel with Mrs. Charlton. Mr. and Mrs. Charlton had fifteen children and reared two sons and eight daughters to manhood and womanhood. Of these the subject of this sketch and his sisters Kate and Isabel are the only ones living. Kate is the wife of John Opperman, of Lawrence, Kansas, and has a son. Isabel is not married. Richard, a brother of William Charlton, became a bricklayer and a furnace-builder at Baltimore, Maryland, where he died in 1897, aged sixty-seven years, survived by five of his six children, whom he left in comfortable circumstances. Thomas Charlton died about 1868, his wife about 1863, and they are buried at Lyonville, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

William Charlton received a limited common-school education, and after his father's death until he attained his majority, worked by the month on farms in Chester county, Pennsylvania. He came to Illinois in the fall of 1870, and in the spring of 1871 to Kansas, where he located on the southeast quarter of section 12, Halstead township, where his first abode was a sod house, which covered a ground space of twelve by twenty feet and was roofed with poles and dirt. His neighbor McBurney settled near him in 1873. The first house on this section was that of Mr. Hewings, and the second was the sod house mentioned, which belonged to Mr. Charlton's sister, in which he lived for five years, until his marriage.

In the summer of 1872 Mr. Charlton and Alexander McBurney each had a yoke of oxen and they joined their teams and broke considerable prairie land, Mr. Charlton's first crop being sod corn. In 1876 Mr. Charlton visited the Centennial exposition at Philadelphia and was married November 21, to Miss Mary E. Johnson, daughter of Thomas Johnson, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, whom he had known since they had been boy and girl together. The Johnsens are an old and honored family of Chester county, and Mrs. Johnson's mother was Elizabeth Good, a member of another highly respectable Pennsylvania family. Mr. Johnson was buried Christmas day, 1897, and his good wife died in 1895; each had attained the age of sixty-nine years. Their son George Johnson is married and is a prominent farmer in Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their daughter Annie E. is the wife of William Moore, of Downingtown, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Charlton, who had fair educational advantages and was a diligent student, is a well informed woman of many graces and accomplishments.

After his marriage and return to Kansas, Mr. Charlton built a frame house on his farm in which he and his wife began house-keeping January 1, 1877, and in which they lived until September, 1898, when he took her, an invalid, to Eureka Springs, Arkansas. When she returned six months later, considerably improved in health, they moved into their present comfortable home. Mr. and Mrs. Charlton are childless, but they adopted Arah H. Steele, when he was eight years old and reared him as their own son, and he now has a wife and daughter and is doing well on the homestead, both for himself and his foster-father. Miss Ruby Holcomb, who is now an interesting girl of thirteen years, came to them as their adopted daughter when she was four years old.

Mr. Charlton is honored by his neighbors not only as an upright, successful man, but as a pioneer who helped to pave the way for the achievements of others. He is a Master Mason and a past master of Halstead Lodge, No. 46, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. With strong opinion on all

important political questions, concerning which he is exceptionally well informed, he is an independent voter, and it goes without saying that he is not an office-seeker, and he has never accepted any public office except as school director and highway commissioner, in which capacities he was able to serve his fellow townsmen most efficiently. As a farmer he takes high rank and he and Mrs. Charlton are the owners of nearly four hundred acres of productive land included in two farms. Mrs. Charlton is a member of the Presbyterian church.

CHARLES P. DENNO.

Wherever they have located in the great west, Indians have been a factor in progress and prosperity, and Canadians have proven themselves to be of the material of which good citizens are made. The subject of this sketch is of Indiana birth and of Canadian ancestry. Peter Denno, his father, was born in Canada in 1822, and when a young man went to Indiana, where he married Lucy A. Jaqueth, daughter of Asa Jaqueth, a native of Vermont. He became a boatman on the St. Joseph's river and was thus employed for some years when not engaged in land-clearing and farming. His recollections of the time when the underbrush was cut away and the large trees were girdled on the Indiana homestead preparatory to planting corn, which when husked was taken to mill on horseback over long routes marked by blazed trees, were very interesting.

Charles P. Denno was the first born of his parents' twelve children, six sons and one daughter of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. David W. Denno lives in Michigan. Alonzo lives near Lincoln, Nebraska. The mother of these children, now aged nearly seventy-eight years, has been a widow since 1879 and lives at Mishawaka, St. Joseph county, Indiana, with her daughter, practically keeping house and doing her own housework. One of her sons did sol-

dier's duty under the stars and stripes in the Civil war. Charles P. Denno was reared to farm life and given a good common-school education, and after his father moved to town remained on the home farm until 1878, when he came to Kansas and located in Macon township, Harvey county.

In the spring of 1878 Mr. Denno married Mrs. Rebecca Crofoot, widow of George Crofoot and daughter of John and Deborah (Austin) Williams. Her father, a native of England, came to the United States when a boy with his father. Moses Williams, Mrs. Denno's great-grandfather, was an early dairyman in Boston, Massachusetts, and his farm was absorbed in the growing city, and though he left considerable wealth Mrs. Denno and her two sisters did not inherit any of it. Her sisters are Mrs. Augusta Stiles, a widow, who lives in Pueblo, Colorado, and Ann Jane Balch, wife of Jerome Balch, of Mishawaka, St. Joseph county, Indiana. The mother of these daughters died when Mrs. Denno was a babe and the latter was brought up by her grandmother Austin. She was married in November, 1859, at the age of fifteen years and six months, to George Crofoot, to whom she bore four daughters. Lenora is the wife of Joel Nolder, of Macon township, and has a son and daughter. Florence married Elias Bonham, of Newton, Kansas. Mary Jane married George Walton and lives in Oklahoma; she has three daughters and one son. Maud, who married Leonard Gibbons, died in the fall of 1895, aged twenty-four years, leaving a son and a daughter, who are members of their grandmother's household. Clarence Gibbons is a bright boy of nine years, and Sylvia is an attractive Miss of twelve years. Mr. and Mrs. Denno buried Royal, their only child, in February, 1880, he having died when he was seven years, seven months and two days old. He was a talented and very precocious boy, who betrayed a positive genius along artistic lines.

Mr. and Mrs. Denno located on their one-hundred-and-sixty-acre farm in Macon township in the fall of 1878. Mrs. Denno and her four daughters arriving at Newton

a few days before Mr. Denno came with their household effects. He had bought the place in the preceding March for eleven hundred and fifty dollars. About twenty acres of it had been broken and an eighteen-by-twenty-foot house had been built upon it. There was no shade upon the place except what was afforded by one small cottonwood tree. They planted many shade-trees and have a fine orchard, and have linked the old with the new in a most interesting way by including their original house in their present comfortable residence. Mr. Denno gives his attention to general farming, managing his home quarter section himself and entrusting his other quarter section three-fourths of a mile away to a tenant. His leading crop is wheat, of which he has cleaned up twenty-two hundred bushels in a single year, and he raises considerable corn. He has a small herd of cattle and keeps five horses.

Politically Mr. Denno is a Republican. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and other members of their household are attendant upon its services. Mrs. Denno possesses considerable poetic talent, and though she is largely self-educated she has developed much literary taste. She is the author of between two and three hundred impromptu, occasional and memorial poems, nearly all of which have been written since she took up her residence in Kansas. The following verses from her pen were suggested by the death of her beloved daughter, Maud:

"Dearest Maud, Oh, how we miss you!
Here will be a vacant chair;
But in heaven we hope to meet you,
For there will be no parting there.

"We've laid the cherished of our household
Calmly in her bed so low,
Glad that she this chilling sorrow
For her friends will never know.

"Maud's voice no more will thrill
Hearts her love had lighted up;
Oh, this dreadful crushing sorrow—
Must we drink the bitter cup?

"Here our family ties are broken;
One by one they're passing o'er;
We almost seem to see our loved ones
Beckoning from the other shore.

"Oh, the bliss and joy of heaven,
Oh, the rapture of the soul,
When we shall meet our loved ones
And our Saviour there behold!"

MOTHER.

ALEXANDER L. BARTLEBAUGH.

The farming interest of Newton township, Harvey county, are well represented by Alexander L. Bartlebaugh, who resides on section 2, where he is extensively engaged in the raising of stock. He was born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, June 27, 1841, and his father, Mathias Bartlebaugh, was a native of the same county. There he spent his entire life, his death occurring about 1871. His wife bore the maiden name of Ann Fowler and was also born, reared and lived in Indiana county. This worthy couple became the parents of nine children, five daughters and four sons, all of whom reached mature years and were married with the exception of two. One son, Archie, served as a soldier in the Civil war, responding to the first call for troops to aid in crushing out the rebellion in its incipency. He joined the Eleventh Pennsylvania Reserves and was killed in the battle of the Peninsula under General McClellan. There he fills an unknown grave, his remains having never been recovered. He was in the twenty-third year of his age when he laid down his life a willing sacrifice on the altar of his country. Another brother of the family, John D., died from an injury when a youth. The other members of the family have all departed this life with the exception of our subject and his sister, Mrs. Cameron, of Clearfield county, Pennsylvania. The mother died in 1874 and was laid to rest by the side of her husband. The grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Bartlebaugh, died at the home of our subject's parents about 1850 when seventy-five years of age. She had

two sons and one daughter. Mathias Bartlebaugh was a most patriotic Republican, and although exempt from military service by age, he entered the Civil war and wore the country's uniform for a year, when failing health necessitated his discharge.

Alexander L. Bartlebaugh, of this review, received but limited educational privileges. He attended a log school-house in which were only five little windows, and it stood in the midst of tall pine trees, and the anthem of the wind as heard in their boughs has never been forgotten by him. He remained upon the home farm until sixteen years of age when he began earning his own living by working in a lumber camp on the headwaters of the Susquehanna river. He was thus employed during the winter months and in the summer season he engaged in agricultural labors. At the time of the Civil war he made three attempts to enlist and finally, in July, 1864, he was accepted and assigned to Company I, Two Hundred and Sixth Pennsylvania Infantry. He was never in any battle, however, and was mustered out at Richmond. A slight lameness in his right leg was the cause of his non-acceptance when twice before he attempted to enter the service.

Mr. Bartlebaugh was married February 11, 1873, to Miss Eliza A. Goff, who was born in Indiana, in 1846, and was of English parentage. In May, 1872, Mr. Bartlebaugh had come to Kansas and secured one hundred and sixty acres of his present homestead farm in Newton township, Harvey county. He then returned to Missouri, which had been his place of residence from the time he left Pennsylvania in 1860. In 1870 he went to Blackhawk, Colorado, where for a time he was employed in a quartz mill and upon his return he was married and began life anew with a wife, who to him has been a most faithful companion on life's journey. He had a little shanty sixteen by twenty feet and in that they lived for one summer. It had been built by a man from Pennsylvania to whom Mr. Bartlebaugh paid two hundred and fifty dollars in order to get possession of this primitive

dwelling. His present residence is a story and a half house which he erected in 1874. In the fall of 1891 he built a large and substantial bank barn, forty by sixty feet, utilizing nearly five carloads of rock in the basement and walls. This is one of the best barns in central Kansas, its cost being over eleven hundred dollars. Mr. Bartlebaugh raises full-blooded short-horn cattle, his herd averaging from sixty to one hundred head. For the last twenty years he has cultivated a half section of land in addition to his home farm, growing wheat on seventy acres, corn on forty acres, and oats and hay on broad fields. He, however, feeds all the long products which he raises and likewise buys some. His orchard comprises between four and five acres of land and he also has a good grove upon his place, including a variety of trees. He has raised black walnut and hickory trees from the seed and all of this growth stands as a monument to his enterprise and skill. There is running water near his house and his attractive grounds render his place a favorite resort for picnic purposes.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Bartlebaugh has been blessed with five children, but the eldest, a son, died in infancy, and Mabel died at the age of six months. The others are Marlin, who was born in 1876; Edna, who is engaged in dressmaking in Newton, and Lester, a youth of sixteen.

Mr. Bartlebaugh is a stalwart Republican who does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party. He has served as township treasurer for the past fifteen years and has also been school treasurer, discharging the duties of both positions with promptness and fidelity. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church in Newton. The government now grants him a pension in recognition of his services in the Civil war, and it is well deserved, for few men so physically disabled would have given their services to the country. He has always been a most loyal and patriotic citizen, devoted to the welfare of every community with

which he has been connected and throughout his life he has commanded the esteem and confidence of his fellow men by reason of his strong purpose and honorable career.

M. F. DRURY.

Nothing so plainly indicates a man's character as the condition of property which he owns, and the fine farm which Mr. Drury possesses and cultivates is an evidence of his enterprise, careful management and good business ability. This is located in White township, Kingman county, and is a valuable property, supplied with all modern accessories. From an early age in the development of the middle west the Drurys have been prominent in the work of opening up this region to civilization.

Our subject was born October 6, 1851, in Rock Island county, Illinois, where his parents and grandparents have lived; the latter, Isaiah and Priscilla (Reynolds) Drury, were pioneers of the county; and the former went to Illinois from Wayne county, Indiana, his home being on Whitewater river, near Richmond. Representatives of the name participated in the Indian wars in that portion of the United States. Mrs. Drury was a native of the Prairie state, and both the grandparents of our subject died in Rock Island county. Eli Drury, the father of our subject, was reared and educated there and became a miller, conducting a sawmill for a number of years. He was very prominent in all public affairs and in connection with county offices to which he was called by the vote of the people. He served as postmaster of Drury, which office was named in honor of the family. He married Margaret Hubbard, who was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and afterward resided in Ohio and Illinois. They became the parents of five children, namely: Hardin, now deceased; M. F., of this review; Minnie, who has passed away; Mrs. Emma Ricketts, of Illinois; and Melissa, who is living in Oakland, Iowa. The mother died at the age of seventy years, in the faith of the Methodist

Episcopal church, of which she was an earnest and loyal member. The father passed away at the age of seventy-four. He was long recognized as a leading and influential citizen of his community, and for forty years he took an active part in everything pertaining to its substantial improvement. His opinions carried weight in the local councils of the Democratic party, and he served as county assessor, county collector and in other offices, his incumbency being due to the confidence and regard reposed in him by his fellow men. He was true to every trust, and he retired from office, as he entered it,—with the confidence and good will of all concerned.

M. F. Drury was reared upon his father's farm, and in his youth also worked in the mill. In 1884 he wedded Lillie Johnson, a native of Lawrence county, Ohio, and a daughter of Major John Johnson, who won his title as a member of the state militia. He was born in the Buckeye state, and was a son of William Johnson, who also was a native of Ohio and was a loyal soldier in the war of 1812. John Johnson was united in marriage to Caroline Ricketts, who was born in Virginia, as was her father, John B. Ricketts, a representative of one of the old and honored families of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson became the parents of six children: James; Mary, who passed away; Lillie; Ella J.; John B.; and Charles W. who also is deceased. The father was called to his final rest at the age of seventy-seven years. His political support was given the Republican party and in religious faith he was a Methodist. For sixteen years the family resided in Greenup county, Kentucky, owning a fine farm in the blue-grass region. Mrs. Johnson now survives her husband, and at the age of seventy-four years is living in Scioto county, Ohio. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Drury has been blessed with three children; but Johnson was killed at the age of nine years, and they also lost one other bright boy, Eli Clyde. Their living child is Clara Armecca.

Mr. and Mrs. Drury began their domestic life in Rock Island, Illinois, and there remained until 1887,—the year of their ar-



MR. AND MRS. M. F. DRURY AND FAMILY.



rival in Kingman county. Here our subject purchased land in White township, and today he is the owner of three hundred and twenty acres, constituting a very valuable tract. He erected a model frame residence at a cost of one thousand dollars; and upon the place are also good barns and out-buildings, and an orchard, which contains twenty acres. There is also a good grove, rich pasture-lands, well cultivated fields, and cattle of good grade. All this is indicative of the industrious and enterprising spirit of the owner, who is justly accounted one of the leading farmers of this community. He voted with the Democracy, but is now a third-party man. He has been a justice of the peace, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. His sterling qualities, his reliability and enterprise, are all qualities which command for him the respect and friendship of his fellow citizens.

W. H. McCAGUE.

The subject of this review is actively connected with a profession which has important bearing upon the progress and stable prosperity of any section or community, and one which has long been considered as conserving the public welfare by furthering the ends of justice and maintaining individual right. He now has a distinctively representative clientage and is and has been connected with much of the important litigation held in the courts of this district. He makes his home in Medicine Lodge, where he has resided continuously since 1884, with the exception of the five years passed in Oklahoma.

Mr. McCague is a native of Ripley county, Ohio, born in 1852. On the paternal side he is of Scotch and Irish lineage and his grandfather, Thomas McCague, was one of the early settlers of the Buckeye state, where he became a leading and influential citizen, taking an active part in the pioneer development of that region. He strongly endorsed abolition principles and did all in his power to crush out slavery. In his religious views

he was a United Presbyterian. He married Catherine Platter and among their children was William H. McCague, the father of our subject, who was born in Ohio. When he passed the period of his early youth he learned the miller's trade and also became a foundryman. He possessed excellent business and executive ability and was industrious and persevering. When the country became involved in Civil war he responded to the call for troops and in 1861 became a member of the Twelfth Ohio Infantry, with which he served for more than three years. After his return home he continued his residence in Ohio until 1866, when he removed to Mexico, Missouri, and in 1872 he took up his abode in Boone county, that state. Later he returned to Ripley county, Ohio, where he spent his remaining days, passing away at the age of sixty-six. He was a devoted member of the United Presbyterian church, in which his father had served as presiding elder for many years. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Agnes Dickens, and was born in Brown county, Ohio, a daughter of Thomas Dickens, of that state. She died in Ripley county, Ohio, in 1857, leaving six children, of whom five are yet living, the eldest being Mrs. Mary S. McElroy, of Greeley, Colorado. Thomas D., who resides in Anderson county, Kansas, served there as county commissioner for several years and at the time of the Civil war he was a member of the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. Mrs. Kate P. Gamble is living in Mexico, Missouri. Mrs. Agnes G. Kirkpatrick is a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio. Sally, the youngest of the family, died in Anderson county, Kansas.

In the public schools of Ripley, Ohio, Mr. McCague of this review pursued his elementary education which was supplemented by a course in the state university at Columbia, Missouri, in which he was graduated with the class of 1884. Thus prepared for the practice of law he entered upon the active prosecution of his profession and has since devoted his energies to his chosen field of labor. He was licensed to practice in Alva, Oklahoma, where he remained for five years, and with the exception of that

period, he has resided continuously in Medicine Lodge since becoming a representative of the legal fraternity. He is well informed on legal principles and his success is the merited reward of his close application and his devotion to his clients' interests.

Mr. McCague was united in marriage to Lucy O. Purcell, of Medicine Lodge, who was born in Illinois and pursued her education in the high school of Sterling, Kansas. She is a daughter of James D. Purcell, of Alva, Oklahoma, who came with his family to Kansas from Illinois. His wife bore the maiden name of Deborah Reed and by her marriage she became the mother of five children: Mrs. Jennie Brown, of Alva, Oklahoma; Mrs. Ida Brusy, of Savey, Illinois; Mrs. McCague; Robert D., of Woods county, Oklahoma; and Ross R., also a resident of that territory. For a number of years the family resided in Sterling, this state. The home of Mr. and Mrs. McCague has been blessed with one child, Thomas Purcell, who was born January 3, 1902. In his political views our subject is independent and nevertheless he has been called to public office, serving as city attorney and police judge. He belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights of Pythias fraternity, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has represented the last named in the grand lodge. He has won for himself very favorable criticism for the careful and systematic methods which he has followed.

W. T. COLLINS.

W. T. Collins, who is filling the office of police judge of Medicine Lodge, is one of the well known officials of Barber county,—a man, who by the faithful performance of his duty, has gained the highest respect and confidence of his fellow townsmen. He was one of the boys in blue during the Civil war who fought for the defense of the Union and in days of peace he has been equally true and loyal to his country's good. He represents one of the old families of Kansas, for with his parents he came to this state in

1856, a settlement being made in the north-eastern part of Doniphan county.

His father, the Rev. J. J. Collins, was a native of Virginia and belonged to one of the old families of that state descended from Scotch-Irish ancestors, who were noted for their integrity and patriotism. In the old Dominion Rev. Collins spent the days of his boyhood and youth, obtained his education there and afterward married Sarah Haynes, a native of Maryland. He was engaged for a long period in the shoe business and also devoted his attention to farming. He likewise was well known as a minister of the gospel and was found as the champion of all measures for the uplifting of man and for the development of Christianity among those with whom he came in contact. Strongly opposed to the practice of slavery, he became a staunch abolitionist and free-soiler. Coming to Kansas in 1856, he was the contemporary of John Brown, Jim Lane, Cyrus Leland, Sr., Dr. Pardee Butler and other prominent members of the Freesoil party, who in 1850 struggled so valiantly to make Kansas a free state. He was a man of fine physique, tall and weighing two hundred pounds, and by his upright life and fidelity to his honest convictions, he commanded the highest respect wherever he went. His wife, too, was loved for her many excellent qualities of heart and mind. Rev. Collins passed away in 1874 at the age of seventy-four years, his birth having occurred in 1800, and his wife died when sixty-seven years of age. This worthy couple were the parents of six sons and three daughters, namely: Mrs. Maggie Wells, of Rossville, Kansas; Mrs. Hannah Taylor, whose husband was in the Thirteenth Kansas Infantry; Mrs. Mary Mansfield, who is living in Troy, Kansas; W. T., of this review; Joseph W., of Robinson, Brown county, Kansas; Charles, who makes his home in Colorado; and three who have passed away. Of this number Daniel was a member of Company H, of the Eighteenth Kentucky Regiment, and died in Fort Smith, Arkansas. Major James Collins was an officer in the Confederate service and was also a beef contractor, furnishing beef to the army. G.

T. Collins, who was a member of the Thirtieth Kansas Infantry, died in Ottawa, this state, in 1898.

In taking up the personal history of our subject, we present to our readers one who is widely and favorably known in Barber county. He was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in 1847, and was only nine years of age when he accompanied his parents to Doniphan county, Kansas. He was therefore reared among the scenes of the frontier and became a strong and robust boy. He obtained his education in the public schools and was yet in his teens when he offered his services to his country becoming a member of the Fourteenth Kansas Cavalry, in which he served for two years, taking part in many battles and skirmishes, including the engagements at Prairie Grove, Dripping Springs, Snyder's Mills, and at the last named place he was taken prisoner by the force under General Kirby Smith. Soon afterward he was paroled. He saw much active and arduous service in Missouri and Arkansas and at length was honorably discharged, returning to his home with a creditable military record.

Once more taking up his abode in Doniphan county, Mr. Collins there engaged in working in wood and in wagon making. He also followed farming for a time and in 1874 he removed from Doniphan county to Richardson county, Nebraska, establishing his home in North Rural, where he conducted a wagon shop. Eleven years of his life were thus spent and on the expiration of that period he came to Barber county in 1885, settling in Medicine Lodge. Here he has since made his home and has occupied a very prominent position in public affairs, being a leading and influential citizen.

In the year 1871 Mr. Collins was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Kirk, who for thirty-one years has been to him a faithful companion and helpmate on the journey of life. She was born, reared and educated in Kentucky and is a daughter of Washington and Amanda (Wells) Kirk. She had one brother, W. T. Kirk, who served in the Union army as a member of the Sixteenth Kentucky Infantry. The home of Judge

and Mrs. Collins has been blessed with four children, the first two being twins. These are Mrs. Sally Woodward, of Oklahoma, and Mrs. Anna Fronan, of Medicine Lodge. The former was for three years prior to her marriage one of the successful teachers of Barber county. Mrs. Maggie McCorkle is a graduate of the high school of Medicine Lodge of the class of 1898. Kirk, the only son of the family, is now a student in the high school. In his political affiliations the Judge has been a stalwart Republican since attaining his majority and has never swerved in his fidelity to the principles of the party, believing that it contains the best elements of good government. In 1899 he was elected and served as mayor of the city and is now police judge. Socially he is connected with Eldred Post, No. 174, G. A. R., of which he has twice served as commander. Over his public and private career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil, and wherever he has lived he has commanded uniform respect and confidence and gained a large circle of friends.

ROBERT CLARK.

Robert Clark, who owns and operates four hundred and forty acres of rich land near Jewell City, Kansas, is a most progressive agriculturist, as is indicated by his well improved place, with its fine modern buildings. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in Juniata county, that state, December 14, 1854, and is a son of William and Margaret (McCullough) Clark, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father came to the United States when he was seventeen years of age, locating in Philadelphia, where he followed different occupations for a number of years. He was married in that city and soon afterward removed to Juniata county, where he engaged in farming and where he is still living, an old and honored resident of that locality. His wife was a maiden of only eleven years when she crossed the broad Atlantic to the new world, and her death occurred in Juniata county in 1890.

In the public schools near his boyhood home Mr. Clark of this review obtained a good preliminary education, which was supplemented by study in Tuscarora Academy, at Academia, Pennsylvania. He engaged in teaching school in his native county for three years, and was a successful educator, having the ability to impart clearly and concisely to others the knowledge he had acquired. The year 1879 witnessed his arrival in Kansas, his first location being in Brown county. There he taught school for three years, and in 1882 he purchased his present home in Brown's creek township, Jewell county, seven and one-half miles southwest of Jewell City. In 1883 he took up his abode upon this tract of land and soon largely devoted his attention to its further development and improvement. He taught school the first year he was here but since that time he has been actively and successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising. He has a splendidly improved place, upon which is a modern and attractive residence, two stories and a half in height and constituting one of the finest country homes in Jewell county. Upon the place there are also seen substantial and modern barns and outbuildings. The farm is four hundred and forty acres in extent and much of this land is under cultivation, while the remainder is devoted to pasture for the stock.

A mile and a half north of his present home, on the 16th of April, 1884, Mr. Clark was joined in wedlock to Miss Melinda E. Wagner, a native of Cass county, Illinois, and a daughter of William S. and Lourana (Bonine) Wagner. Her father, who was a soldier in the Civil war, died in 1868, but her mother is still living and yet makes her home in Jewell county. Mrs. Clark was born on May 24, 1865, and came to Kansas with her mother in 1880. Before her marriage she had been one of her husband's pupils in the local district school. Five children have blessed their union, namely: William Newton, Margaret Blanche, Cloyd Lofton, Renwick Allen, and Amy Lourana. The parents hold membership in the Methodist church. They are people of literary

tastes, which is indicated by the large number of books to be found in their home, and with the contents of which they are familiar. In his political views Mr. Clark is a Populist, believing firmly in the principles of the new party. In 1892 he was elected county commissioner of Jewell county, in which capacity he served for four years. That was a period of severe drought in this part of the country and in his official capacity Mr. Clark was called upon to exercise considerable business ability and judgment in connection with the issuing of relief funds to the poor and needy. That he performed his work wisely and well is indicated by the fact that his administration universally proved a wise and strong one. At the present time he is a member of the local school board. Kindly, genial and large hearted, he has many friends throughout this section of the state and well deserves the high regard in which he is held. His property interests have all been acquired through his own efforts and his enterprise and progress have been the foundation stones of his success.

SAMUEL GRIFFIN.

Samuel Griffin is filling the office of county attorney of Barber county, to which he was first elected in 1898. In no profession does advancement depend more entirely upon individual merit than in the law; not by gift, by influence, or by purchase may it be secured. It must depend upon intellectual attainment, upon keen discernment and strong reasoning powers and it is these qualities which have made Mr. Griffin well known as a leading practitioner in Barber county.

A native of Illinois, he was born in Warren, Jo Daviess county in January, 1872, a son of George and Emma (Strong) Griffin, who were well known residents of Warren. He spent his early boyhood days with his relatives, his mother having died when he was about four years of age; but when still very young started out to make his own way in the world. He acquired his preliminary education in the public schools

of Illinois and Kansas and later became a student in the state university of Kansas. For six years he was engaged in teaching and was a most capable educator, having the ability to impart clearly and concisely to others the knowledge he acquired, but he regarded this as only a means to an end, for he had determined to make the practice of law his life work. Accordingly he began studying and in 1898 he was admitted to the bar, since which time he has practiced in Medicine Lodge. He has demonstrated his ability by the successful conduct of many cases and as the public have recognized his power as an attorney, it has accorded to him a liberal and constantly growing clientele.

On the 6th of November, 1901, in Medicine Lodge, Mr. Griffin was united in marriage to Miss Blanche E. Young, a daughter of J. R. Young, who for years was a prominent business man, conducting a drug store in this place until his death. Mrs. Griffin spent her girlhood days here, pursuing her education in the public schools and has a wide acquaintance in this city, as has Mr. Griffin, who has been in Medicine Lodge since 1885. He is an exemplary member of the Knights of Pythias, also belongs to the Masonic order, and in his political views is a stalwart Republican, being accounted a zealous worker in the interests of the party. In 1898 he was elected county attorney and on the expiration of his first term he had filled the position so acceptably that he was re-elected and is now the incumbent. He has the happy faculty not only of winning friends wherever he goes, but of drawing them closer to him as the years pass by. Possessed of laudable ambition and unflinching courage, he has steadily advanced in the line of his chosen work and his name during the past years has been associated with much important litigation in his district.

AMOS PROUTY.

To this venerable resident of section 10, Macon township, Harvey county, Kansas, who receives his mail through Newton

rural delivery No. 1, belongs the honors of a pioneer. Amos Prouty who is now about eighty-seven years old, and who has lived in Kansas since 1871, was born in Vermont, December 21, 1815, and when a child of two years was taken to Worcester county, Massachusetts. James Prouty, his father, was born in 1787 at Spencer, Massachusetts, where Amos was reared and married Huldah Whittaker, of Oakham, Massachusetts, about 1807. Soon after their marriage they removed to Vermont, but returned to Spencer, Massachusetts, where James Prouty died in 1837. Of their six children four married. William Prouty, the eldest son, born in 1808, died at New Boston, Mercer county, Illinois, aged about fifty-seven years, and left a wife and two children. Julia Ann Prouty married Robert Baldwin and died in the prime of life at Waltham Massachusetts, leaving no children. Amos Prouty is the immediate subject of this sketch. Luria Ann married a Mr. Hunt, who died at Waltham, Massachusetts, leaving a son and a daughter.

Amos Prouty received a meager public-school education at Oakham, Massachusetts. At the age of eleven years he left home and worked for a farmer till he was seventeen years old, then became an apprentice to the boot and shoe maker's trade at Spencer. He worked at shoemaking until 1839, when he removed to Mercer county, Illinois. He was married in Spencer, in 1835, to Mary Lucy Stone, who was born in 1816 and who bore him twelve children, two in Massachusetts and ten in Illinois, of whom eight are living: Amos, the first born, died in Illinois, in 1850, aged fourteen years. William H., born in Spencer, Massachusetts, August 16, 1838, became a farmer, lived two miles northwest from the homestead of the subject of this sketch, and had two daughters and a son and died March 17, 1902; Simon H., born March 2, 1840, also lives near Amos and has two daughters. Mary Ellen, born in Illinois, February 15, 1842, married a Mr. Moore, who died in Montana, leaving three children, and she again married and has four children by this marriage. John Murray, born February 21, 1844, also a farmer,

living in Macon township, and has one son and two daughters. Andrew Franklin was born February 1, 1846. Henry Wallace was born November 17, 1848. Maria A. was born April 3, 1851 and died when about one year old. Lewis A. was born October 20, 1852, who farms in Macon township. Alice Jane was born October 3, 1854, and married George Moshier, whom she has borne one son, and lives in Oregon. Luria was born June 14, 1857, and married Frank E. Streeter. Lewis A. had a twin sister, who died in infancy. The mother of these children, who was born February 7, 1817, died at her home in Macon township, Kansas, February 2, 1877, and in 1880 her husband married Mrs. Susan Hallowell.

Mrs. Hallowell was born in Indiana a daughter of Abel Summers, and was first married to A. D. Cash, a native of the state of New York, who died in Illinois in the prime of life, leaving her with three of their four children, one of whom had died. Her son, George William Cash, of Rock Island, Illinois, has a son. Her son, Thomas Cash, of Nebraska, has five children. Her son, J. J. Cash, of Newton, Kansas, is a popular railroad conductor. Mrs. Prouty, who was ten years younger than her husband, died suddenly November 26, 1901.

Mr. Prouty saw service as a soldier in the Civil war in Company G, Twenty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in which he enlisted in August, 1861. He entered the army as third sergeant and was honorably discharged for disability fifteen months later as first sergeant, after having been in hospital at Iuka, Mississippi, three months a victim of fever. He was long an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Grand Army of the Republic. A Republican in politics, he for more than thirty years filled the office of justice of the peace in Illinois and Kansas. He was also four times elected county commissioner in the two states mentioned, and has held important offices. He has been a Universalist since he was nineteen years old.

Beginning life without means he located in Kansas thirty-one years ago, bringing with him a capital of seven thousand dollars, and as an ex-soldier pre-empted one

hundred and sixty acres of virgin prairie land, on which there was not a tree. He now has fifteen acres of fine, tall timber, every tree of which he himself set out, and twenty-five acres of orchard land, on which he grows apples, peaches, pears, plums, apricots and cherries. His large garden is one of the best in its vicinity and he has a fine grapery. Since his retirement from active life he has rented all his land except his orchard and twenty acres on which he grows alfalfa.

JUDGE SAMUEL F. MCGOWEN.

Samuel F. McGowen, the probate judge of Harper county, Kansas, was born in Carroll county, Ohio, on the 11th of October, 1831, and is of Scotch descent. He is a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Mitchell) McGowen, natives of Pennsylvania. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, removed to Ohio in early manhood, and there his death occurred in 1839, but he was survived by his wife until 1875, when she, too, passed away. In their family were six children: T. J., who followed the teacher's profession in Bushnell, Illinois, but is now retired from active labor; R. A., a prominent farmer of Harper county, Kansas; Mattie J., the wife of C. C. Whitman, also of this county; Samuel F., the subject of this review; John C., who died in Bluff City, Kansas; and Nancy, the deceased wife of J. H. Millen.

Samuel F. McGowen remained on the home farm until his fourteenth year, and at that time, having become proficient in the concert and rhyme system of teaching geography, he was tendered a position at that youthful age, receiving twenty dollars a month in compensation for his services, the common wages then paid being from twelve to fifteen dollars. Before entering upon the duties of this position, however, he had spent one year at the Salem Eclectic Institute, and for thirteen years thereafter he was engaged in teaching in Ohio, Illinois, Iowa and Kansas, during which time he also spent some time at the Carroll County Eclectic Institute, at Carrollton,

Ohio. In 1854 he located in Pike county, Illinois, where he taught the Kinderhook school for a time, and then for one year he was employed as a clerk in a store in that county. His next place of residence was at Fulton, where his maternal uncle, Robert Mitchell, then resided, and there he was engaged in teaching for two years. From there in April, 1859, he went to Ottumwa, Iowa, where he spent the following eighteen months as an instructor. In April, 1861, with two companions, he started on the long and arduous journey across the plains, his objective point being Denver, Colorado, and in that state he was engaged in mining and prospecting for two years, going from there to Montana, where he engaged in placer mining on his own account, meeting with fair success in the undertaking. In the autumn of 1866 he started from the Yellowstone Park on a flat boat down the Yellowstone and Missouri rivers to Sioux City, Iowa, thence returning to Fulton county, Illinois, where he again took up the profession of teaching, but on account of ill health he was soon obliged to abandon that occupation, and again, in company with a friend, started on a westward journey, Oregon being their destination. On reaching Greenwood county, Kansas, however, John Duncan (a cousin), who was then located there, induced the gentlemen to stop in the Sunflower state, and from that time until the following September our subject made his home in Greenwood county. From there he removed to Emporia, where he was employed at the carpenter's trade, and he remained in that city until the year after his marriage, when he engaged in farming in Coffey county, Kansas. In 1871, however, he abandoned the work of the farm and for the following three years was engaged in the real-estate business at Burlington, Kansas, but in 1874 he again returned to his country home, and while there residing his wife died. Four years later he resumed the real-estate business at Burlington, but in 1886 he left that city and came to the newly organized county of Harper, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land in Silver Creek township,

and for the following ten years gave his attention to general agricultural pursuits and stock farming.

In Emporia, Kansas, in March, 1868, Mr. McGowen was united in marriage to May J. Hoover, a native of Indiana, and they had two children,—Arthur W., assistant treasurer of Harper county, and Elmer H., a prominent teacher of this county. On the 22d of June, 1878, Mr. McGowen was united in marriage to Mrs. Carrie Brown. In the public life of his locality he has long taken an active and leading part, and in 1896 he was elected on the People's ticket to the office of probate judge of Harper county, and he removed from his farm to Anthony to assume the duties of that important position, of which he was the incumbent for two years. After an interval of two years he was again elected to that office, and during the years of 1898-9 he served as police judge of Anthony, while in 1900 he was again made probate judge of Harper county. While residing on his farm in this county he served for about ten years as a justice of the peace, and during his residence in Coffey county he also served in that capacity as trustee of his township and village and in many other of the local offices. For the past fifty years he has been a worthy member of the Masonic fraternity. He has attained prominence in both business and social circles, while in private life no man in Harper county has more friends than he, and they have been won and are being retained by his attractive personality, his outspoken devotion to the best interests of the community and his mental ability, which is of a high order.

THOMAS MURPHY.

Thomas Murphy is the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Medicine Lodge township, Barber county, and there by legitimate business interests he is gradually acquiring a handsome competence which is well deserved, for his career has been ever characterized by diligence, perseverance and straightforward dealing.

His residence in the county dates from 1885. He was born in Clermont county, Ohio, January 27, 1850, and is a son of Joseph D. and Mary A. (Cramer) Murphy, both of whom were also natives of the Buckeye state. The father was a farmer by occupation, but when the country sought for the aid of her loyal sons to suppress the rebellion in the south, he put aside business cares and joined an Ohio regiment which went to the front in defense of the Union. Socially he was connected with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and held membership in the Methodist church, shaping his life according to its teachings. He died at the age of fifty-three years, and his widow is now living in Medicine Lodge, Kansas, at the age of seventy-three years. In their family were ten children: Adam, who was a soldier of the Civil war and is now living in Knox county, Illinois; and Thomas, Henrietta, Sarah, Rebecca, Allison, William, John, Ida and Eva.

Under the parental roof the subject of this sketch spent his childhood days, his time being passed in the usual manner of farm lads of the period, his educational privileges claiming his attention through the winter months, while in the summer season he contributed his share of work to the cultivation of the home farm. In September, 1873, he gained as a companion and helpmate for the journey of life Miss Nancy Pierce, who was born in Clermont county, Ohio, a daughter of Jasper and Acha (Grant) Pierce, of Ohio. The father devoted his attention to farming throughout his business career and died in January, 1902, at the age of about eighty-five years. His wife was called to her final rest when she was fifty-three years of age. They were the parents of ten children: Henry; James, who served for three years as a soldier in an Ohio regiment during the Civil war and is now deceased; Jeremiah, who has passed away; Mary; Sarah; Belle; Lydia; Anthony; Mrs. Murphy; and Charles. Unto our subject and his wife have been born eight children: Mrs. Lillie P. Nelson, who prior to her marriage was one of the suc-

cessful teachers of Barber county; Clifford E.; Mrs. Goldie B. Stone; Ethel M.; Joseph E., Allie R.; Minnie M. and Olive Acha.

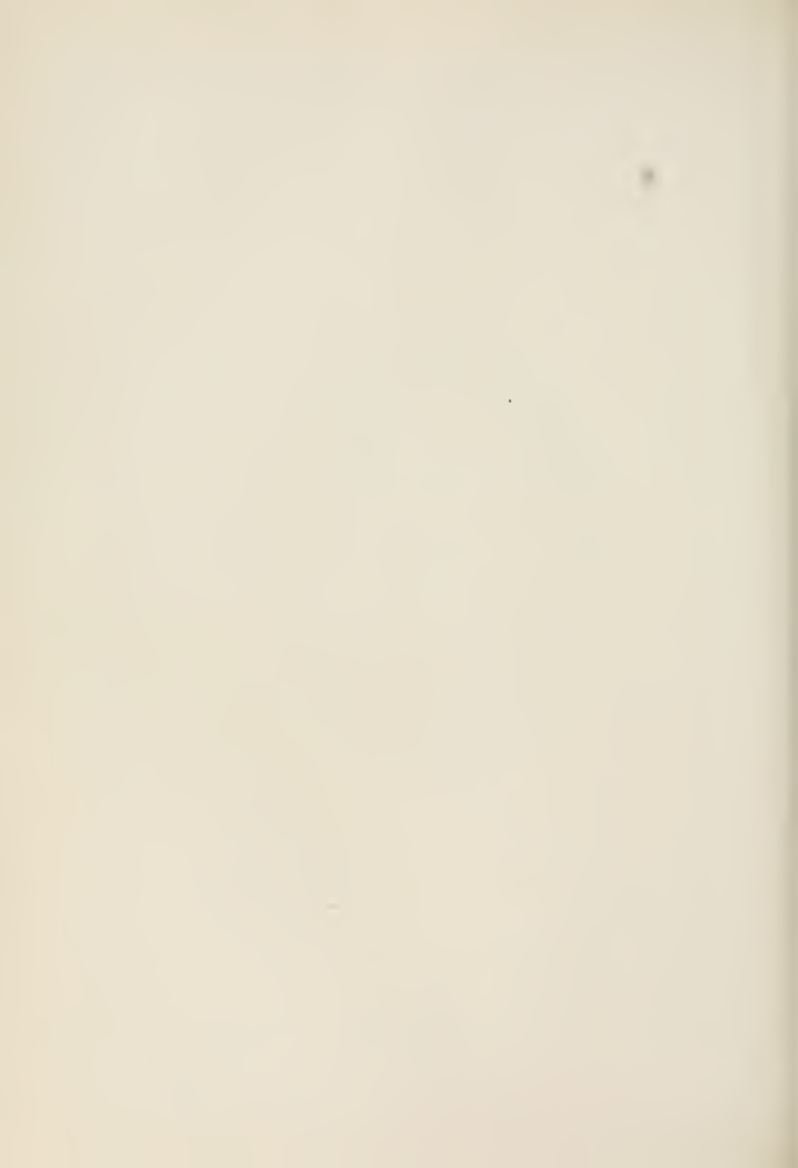
In the year 1880 Mr. Murphy and his family left Ohio and removed to Knox county, Illinois, where they resided until 1885, since which time they have made their home in Barber county, Kansas, with the exception of three years passed in Colorado. Upon his return Mr. Murphy purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, on which he has erected a nice residence and made many substantial improvements. There is an attractive grove and a fine orchard on his place and all modern accessories are there found, indicating the owner to be a man of progressive spirit and practical ideas. His place is located on the antelope flats, and one hundred and thirty acres of his land is under cultivation. He has served as a member of the school board and is deeply interested in the schools of the locality, realizing how fully the strength of the nation rests upon her educational system. His wife is a member of the Church of God. They are people of the highest respectability, who during their residence in Barber county have made many warm friends. Whatever success Mr. Murphy has achieved is the direct result of his own labors. He is resolute, diligent and persevering and thus he has gained a good home and derives therefrom a good annual income.

CHARLES H. DAVIS.

Charles H. Davis is engaged in general farming and stock-raising in section 22, Galesburg township, Kingman county, and is well known in this part of Kansas as one who has been an important factor in its development along all lines of material civic advancement. He came to this county without capitalistic reinforcement, but has that best of equipments,—strong heart, willing hands and determined purpose, and he has so applied his energies as to attain a success of no indefinite order, while his course has



CHARLES H. DAVIS.



ever been such as to retain to him the confidence and high regard of the people of the community.

Mr. Davis is a native of the state of Maryland, having been born in Harvard county, on the 27th of October, 1851. His father, Philip R. Davis, was born in the same state, where he eventually engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods, being ever held in the highest esteem in the community where he maintained his home. He was a son of Reece Davis, who was born in Wales, where the family was an ancient and honored one, and as a young man he emigrated to America, where he believed were afforded superior opportunities for individual accomplishment.

When the colonies essayed the task of throwing off the yoke of British tyranny, he joined the army fighting for liberty and rendered yeoman service as one of the valiant and loyal soldiers of the Continental line during the great Revolutionary conflict. He married Rebecca Sacket, who likewise was a native of the fair and rock-ribbed country of Wales. Their son, Philip R. Davis, after attaining his legal majority, was married in Pennsylvania, to Louisa B. King, who was born November 5, 1815, and who proved his devoted companion and helpmeet during the long years of their married life. She was a daughter of W. L. King, who was a soldier in the war of 1812. In 1854 Philip R. Davis removed with his family to Vermilion county, Illinois, settling near Danville and there devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits until 1868, when he removed to Barry county, Missouri, locating in the vicinity of Cassville, where he continued farming until 1880, when he came to Kingman county, Kansas. For several years after his arrival here he made his home with the subject of this sketch, but in 1884 he engaged in the general merchandise business in Waterloo, this county, and continued in this line of enterprise until his death, which occurred on the 25th of November, 1886, at which time he had attained the advanced age of seventy-five years. While a resident of Waterloo

he also held the office of postmaster, and he was well known and highly honored in the community. In politics he was a Democrat of the Jacksonian type, and after his removal to Kingman county he served as a member of the board of trustees of his county. He was a birthright member of the Society of Friends, and ever clung to the tenets of that simple and noble faith. Fraternally he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife, who was a devoted member of the Baptist church, survived him by about four years, passing away at the age of seventy-five. Her many beautiful traits of character endeared her to all who came within the sphere of her gracious influence, and her memory is reverently enshrined in the hearts of those who knew her. Philip R. and Louisa B. (King) Davis became the parents of eleven children, two of whom died in childhood. The nine who attained years of maturity were as follows: Reece, Samuel, Sarah A., William K., Alice L., Charles H., Amanda F., Catherine K. and George P. Lessons of industry, honesty and resolute purpose were instilled into the minds of the sons and daughters, so that they became useful and valued members of society, and of the nine who thus reached maturity six are living at the time of this writing.

Charles H. Davis was three years of age when his parents removed from Maryland to Illinois, and in the public schools of Vermilion county, of the latter state, he received his early educational discipline, while under his father's watchful care and guidance he became an industrious and reliable youth, having been sixteen years of age when the family removed to Barry county, Missouri. There he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until 1878, when he came to Kingman county and here secured a government claim of one hundred and sixty acres, to which he has since added, as time and financial resources justified, until his landed possessions in Kingman county now have an aggregate area of three hundred and sixty acres, constituting one of the finest farms in Galesburg township, while he also

owns a third interest in a ranch of five thousand acres, in Gray county. His fine residence, with its attractive furnishings, indicates the refined and cultured tastes of its inmates. There are on the place a beautiful grove and a good orchard, while the barns, sheds and other permanent improvements are of the best order. The well tilled fields, the fine pastures and the high-grade live stock, all give evidence of the progressive spirit and effective methods brought to bear by the owner, and he has gained a due quota of success from the discriminating application of his energies and ability. In connection with general agriculture he also raises cattle and hogs and thus adds considerably to his income. His success has been the diametrical result of his careful management, well defined purpose and unflagging industry.

Mr. Davis gives his political allegiance to the Democratic party, and he has been called upon to serve in several township offices, while he has been a member of the school board of his district for several years. He is a staunch friend to the cause of education and has been very zealous in promoting the efficiency of the local schools through every means in his power. Both he and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as treasurer of the church at Waterloo. As a member of the building committee he has rendered most timely and effective service and has been a liberal contributor to the church work and a supporter of its collateral benevolences, while he takes a deep and active interest in the Sunday-school. He is a man whose sterling character is uniformly acknowledged and his integrity of purpose in all the relations of life is beyond question.

On the 27th of September, 1888, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Mary F. Waddle, their marriage being solemnized in Greene county, Missouri, who was born in Washington county, Arkansas, near Fayetteville, being the daughter of Young De Waddle and Nancy Jane (Floyd) Waddle. Her father was born in Chariton county,

Missouri, on the 22d of November, 1825, and the greater portion of his life was devoted to teaching and to the work of the Christian ministry, as he was an ordained clergyman of the Methodist Protestant church. He began teaching at the age of seventeen years, his first school being in Cooper county, Missouri, and he was one of the pioneers in the organization of the present and effective school system of southwestern Missouri, from which state he removed eventually to Arkansas, where he was a member of the state legislature, as a representative from Washington county, from 1863 to 1865. He enlisted as a Union soldier in the Arkansas Battery, and was in service from April 9, 1863, until August 10, 1865, when he received his honorable discharge. While thus serving as a soldier he was granted a leave of absence during the time the legislature was in session, and during the war he was a member of the Christian commission, having received the appointment from President Lincoln. He was signally faithful and zealous in all the relations of life, was a true patriot, a friend of progress and a devoted student until his death, having been a man of high intellectuality. He was a great reader and a voluminous writer, but his writings were never published with the exception of a number of lyric poems, mainly in regard to conditions and events of the Civil-war epoch. He was the author of the hymn, "We Shall Know Each Other There," which is found in many popular song collections. He was an honored and prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in connection with the loyalty of the family it is interesting to advert to the fact that Mr. Waddle had a brother who was in active service in the Mexican war, that one of his sons was a Union soldier in the Civil war and that one of his grandsons enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war. He died from an attack of pneumonia, January 30, 1886, at his home in Greene county, Missouri. Mr. Waddle was a son of Martin Waddle, who was of Scotch descent and was born in Kentucky, to which state his parents

emigrated in an early day, locating in Hart county, where one of the entrances to the Mammoth Cave was on their estate. Mary De Lamar, the wife of Martin Waddle, was the daughter of Young DeLamar, who was born in France, whither he came to America with General Lafayette, under whom he served as a valiant soldier during the war of the Revolution.

Nancy Jane (Floyd) Waddle, the mother of Mrs. Davis, was a daughter of Ash Peter Floyd, Jr., who was born in or near Raleigh, South Carolina, and who married Elizabeth Cox, a daughter of Hawkins and Rebecca (Skeen) Cox, the former of whom was a soldier in the war of the Revolution. Ash Peter Floyd, Jr., was an ordained clergyman in the United Brethren church and devoted the greater portion of his life to service in the vineyard of the divine Master. His father, Ash Peter Floyd, Sr., was born in Scotland, whence he emigrated to Raleigh, South Carolina; his wife, whose maiden name was Ann Bonner, was of Irish lineage.

Nancy Jane (Floyd) Waddle, the mother of Mrs. Davis, was born in North Carolina, March 11, 1827, and she was a child at the time of her parents' removal to Missouri. She became a Christian at an early age, uniting with the Methodist Protestant church, and has always been hospitable and charitable, a loving and devoted wife and mother, and she still lives at her old home near Ash Grove, Greene county, Missouri. For one of her advanced age her mind is very clear and active, and she is still a great reader, keeping herself well informed on the events and issues of the day. Her Bible, however, is her standard of study. Of her nine children, four sons and five daughters, Mrs. Davis was the sixth in order of birth and one of the eight who are still living.

Mrs. Davis was reared and educated in Missouri, in which state she was a popular and successful teacher, as also she was later in the schools of Kingman county, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have two children,

namely: Herbert L., who was born October 6, 1889; and Nellie C., who was born February 26, 1892.

T. L. LINDLEY.

The history of the state as well as that of a nation is chiefly the chronicle of the lives and deeds of those who have conferred honor and dignity upon society. The world judges the character of a community by that of its representative citizens, and yields its tributes of admiration and respect for the genius, learning or virtues of those whose works and actions constitute the record of a state's prosperity and pride; and it is in their character, as exemplified in probity and benevolence, kindly virtues and integrity in the affairs of life, are ever affording worthy examples for emulation and valuable lessons of incentive.

To a student of biography there is nothing more interesting than to examine the life history of a self-made man, and to detect the elements of character which have enabled him to pass on the highway of life many of the companions of his youth who at the outset of their careers were more advantageously equipped or endowed. The subject of this review has through his own exertions attained an honorable position and marked prestige among the representative men of the west, and with signal consistency it may be said that he is the architect of his own fortunes, and one whose success amply justifies the application of the somewhat hackneyed but most expressive title "a self-made man."

Of such a class is T. L. Lindley a representative. He has indeed been an important factor in public affairs here and is now extensively and successfully engaged in the abstract and real-estate business in Medicine Lodge. He claims Pennsylvania as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred near Little Washington, Washington county, Pennsylvania in the year 1850. He is a representative of an old family that

resided at Lindley Mills, that county. His father, Cephas Lindley, was a prominent and influential resident of that locality and a son of Benjamin Lindley, who was one of the early settlers of western Pennsylvania, where he died at the extreme old age of ninety-six years. His son Cephas devoted the greater part of his business career to dealing in stock and found it a profitable source of income. He carefully conducted his business interests and his enterprise and capable management brought to him success. His death occurred in 1898, when he had reached the age of eighty-three years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Anna Hanna, was of Scotch-Irish ancestry and belonged to the same family of which Senator Marcus Hanna of Cleveland is a member. She was a daughter of John Hanna, one of the leading and influential citizens of Washington county, Pennsylvania. By her marriage she became the mother of two sons and four daughters. The subject of this review was the fourth in order of birth and the only other member of the family who resides in Kansas is Mrs. Mary Day, whose home is in Chanute.

Under the parental roof Mr. Lindley of this review spent his boyhood days, acquiring his education in the public schools of Washington county and of Waynesburg, Pennsylvania. He was a successful teacher for two years, following that profession in Bluff City, Illinois, and in Atwater, Ohio. He has been a resident of Medicine Lodge since 1876, and his efforts have been a potent influence in promoting the welfare of the town and county along many lines of progress. He was connected with the Citizens National Bank of this place for a number of years, acting as assistant cashier for two years, while for a similar period he was vice-president of the First National Bank. He was also elected to the office of county superintendent of schools and his deep interest in the cause of education led to his effective labors in behalf of the school interests here. He did much to raise the standard of intellectual intelligence, and the influence of his work is yet felt. He is

now engaged in the real-estate and abstract business and has handled much valuable property and negotiated important real-estate transfers. He has a full set of abstracts of Barber county and has in charge the sale of a large number of good farms and cattle ranches. No man in the community has better knowledge of realty values or is more thoroughly informed concerning property interests in this portion of the state. His office is situated in a brick building and comprises an attractive suite of rooms well furnished. He has an able corps of assistants and enjoys a large clientele. Mr. Lindley is likewise engaged in the stock-raising business and his large ranch of four hundred and fifty acres is divided into pastures, in which are found many head of fine cattle.

In this county Mr. Lindley was united in marriage in 1880 to Miss Emma Blanton, of Kiowa,—a most estimable lady well known in social circles here. She was reared and educated in Coffeyville, Kansas, and was a daughter of Captain N. B. Blanton, of Hazelton, Kansas. She died in 1888, leaving three children: Esme, who is now a student in the commercial college at Wichita; and Herbert and Frank, at home. Mrs. Lindley was but twenty-five years of age when called to her final rest. She held membership in the Presbyterian church and was a lady whose many excellent traits of character had gained for her a large circle of friends, who greatly mourned her loss. In 1890 Mr. Lindley was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Laura Wadsworth, who was born, reared and educated in Illinois, her parents being J. C. and Adeline (Ellis) Wadsworth, who are residents of Barber county. The children born of the second marriage are Clifford B., Glenn E. and Gordon W.

Mr. Lindley has always given his political support to the Republican party and is most earnest in advocating its principles. Since residing in Medicine Lodge he was elected to the office of mayor, in which position he served for two years, his administration being practical and progressive. Fraternally he is connected with the Inde-

pendent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and both he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as elder. He withholds his aid and co-operation from no movement calculated to prove of general good and his efforts have been of marked benefit in promoting the material, social, moral and intellectual improvement of Barber county.

JOHN C. NICHOLSON.

Mr. Nicholson is a native of Parke county, Indiana, born January 2, 1862. His father, David Nicholson, was born in the Highlands of Scotland in June, 1835, and in 1842 was brought to America by his parents, John and Margaret Nicholson. They were six weeks upon the ocean and landed at Pictou, Nova Scotia, whence they proceeded two years later to Baltimore, Maryland, removing from there to Parke county, Indiana, where they cast in their lot among the pioneer settlers. He was a shoemaker by trade and also carried on farming. In his family were three sons and two daughters. His first wife, the grandmother of our subject, was a Miss Bain in her maidenhood. She died in Pictou, Nova Scotia, surviving but a short time after the family landed in America. The grandfather afterward married and resided in Parke county, Indiana, more than forty years, and spent his last days in Newton, Kansas, where he died in his eightieth year.

David Nicholson was reared on the farm, and wedded Mary Catherine Dickson, a daughter of the Rev. James Dickson, an Associate Presbyterian minister. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Isabella Graham, was a native of Scotland and a descendant of Sir John Graham. The parents of our subject were married in Parke county, Indiana, March 3, 1861, and began their domestic life upon a farm there. The father was also a carpenter and builder and took contracts for the erection of many buildings in that locality. He resided on his farm, which was just across the road from the old Nicholson homestead, making

it his place of abode until 1883, when he sold his property in Indiana and came to Harvey county, Kansas. Here he settled on a quarter section of land, two miles southwest of Newton, removing later to Stafford, but about 1895 they took up their abode in the city of Newton, where they have since made their home. They reside in the third ward and both are yet enjoying good health, their mental and physical faculties being still unimpaired. Nine children were born unto them, of whom eight are yet living: John C., of this review; Isabella, the wife of William Brownlee, a farmer of Reno county, Kansas; Mary L., the wife of W. H. Ball, a merchant of Newton; James D., who is superintendent, secretary and manager of the Gas & Electric Company, of Newton; William A., who is living on the home farm; Frank, a coal dealer of Newton; George A., who died at the age of twenty-two years; and Anna, the wife of Milburn Brown, who resides upon a farm in Macon township, west of Newton. There are also nineteen living grandchildren.

After pursuing his elementary education John C. Nicholson entered upon a high-school course in Martinsville, Indiana, and later became a student in the Central Normal College, of Danville, same state, after which he engaged in teaching for five years, proving a capable instructor by reason of the readiness and clearness with which he imparted to others the knowledge he had acquired. He took up the study of law in Newton in 1886, under the direction of Joseph W. Ady, who later was the United States attorney for the district of Kansas. Mr. Nicholson was admitted to the bar February 29, 1888, and became a member of the firm of Ady & Nicholson; July 1, 1890, the firm became Ady, Peters & Nicholson, and now is Peters & Nicholson, the present firm being maintained since the 1st of July, 1895, when Mr. Ady removed to Colorado Springs, Colorado. This is one of the leading law firms of central Kansas and they have a large clientage, connecting them with much of the important litigation tried in the courts of this part of the state. Mr. Nicholson is well versed in the principles of law and is seldom, if ever, at fault

in the application of a legal principle or precedent to the subject under consideration. He is strong in argument, logical in reasoning and gifted in oratory, and has attained to an eminent position as a representative of the legal fraternity of Harvey county.

In his political views Mr. Nicholson is a most earnest Republican and few men in private life are better informed on the issues of the day, but he has never sought or desired office. He has, however, served as chairman and secretary of the county central committee and does all in his power to promote the growth of the party and secure the election of its candidates. He was the president of the Commercial Club of Newton for five years, and soon after his election to the office he began the task of securing the removal of the railroad shops from Nickerson to Newton. With the aid of other influential citizens this was accomplished in 1897, and has been of the greatest possible benefit to Newton. He is also the vice-president of the Midland National Bank, and the vice-president and treasurer of the Gas & Electric Company, and a part owner of the Kansan Republican.

On the 10th of October, 1891, Mr. Nicholson was joined in wedlock to Miss Carrie C. Morse, of Emporia, Kansas, a daughter of the Rev. T. C. Morse. She was born January 3, 1863, and died March 23, 1899, at the age of thirty-six years, leaving one child, Mary Morse Nicholson, who was born July 23, 1897. One child, Margaret, had died at the age of two years.

Mr. Nicholson has a very pleasant dwelling, built of brick and stone, on East Fifth street. He stands as one of the most prominent and honored men of his adopted city. His business interests are so extensive that they have brought him splendid success and yet they have also been of that character that contribute to the general good while promoting individual prosperity. No movement or measure that has for its object the upbuilding of the city seeks his aid in vain, and what he has done for Newton cannot be adequately told in words. His business methods have at all times been such as bear the closest investigation, and the most en-

vicious cannot grudge him his success, so honorably has it been gained and so worthily used.

J. B. GANO.

On the roster of Barber county's officers appears the name of J. B. Gano, of Medicine Lodge, who is now serving his second term as sheriff, having continuously filled the position since 1898. By the discharge of his duties he has awakened the confidence of all law-abiding citizens and the dread of those who do not hold themselves amenable to law and order. Neither fear nor favor can deter him from the faithful performance of his duty and his reputation as an official is above question. His residence in the state covers a period of twenty-one years and since 1884 he has made his home in Barber county.

As Mr. Gano is widely and favorably known, his history cannot fail to prove of interest to many of our readers. He was born in Winchester, Virginia, a place of historical interest on account of Sheridan's ride of twenty miles, at which time he turned the tide of battle and changed defeat into victory. The Ganos were of an old and prominent family of Virginia, celebrated for integrity and business ability. The natal day of our subject was March 3, 1859, and his parents were Daniel and Bettie (Grove) Gano. The father was born and reared in Virginia and was a planter of that state, successfully conducting his agricultural pursuits. He was known as a worthy and upright citizen, commanding the respect of all with whom he was associated. In his political views he was an earnest Republican and sought no honors and emoluments of public office in return for party fealty. He held membership in the Presbyterian church, served as one of its ruling leaders and was most loyal to its interests and upbuilding. He married Miss Grove, a daughter of William Grove, a leading planter and extensive slave owner of Virginia. Mr. Gano died in the Old Dominion at the age of eighty-six years, and his wife passed away at the age of seventy. They were the parents of eight children,

four sons and four daughters. One of the number, W. G. Gano, now resides in Parkville, Platte county, Missouri. W. G. Gano was a gallant soldier in the Union service during the Civil war.

On the old family homestead in the state of his nativity, J. B. Gano of this review was reared, amid the refining influences of a good home, and while he obtained his education in the public schools, under the parental roof he was early taught lessons of industry, economy and perseverance which have proven of great value to him in his later life. In 1881 he came west, locating first in Sumner county, Kansas, and in 1884 he arrived in Medicine Lodge, where he has since made his home. Called to public office he has manifested unflinching devotion to his duties and the welfare of his constituents. He served as city marshal for some time and was so fearless and resolute in the discharge of his duties that law and order were easily maintained. In 1897 he was elected county sheriff and the following year entered upon the discharge of the duties of that office, which he acceptably filled for two years and was then re-elected.

At the age of twenty years Mr. Gano was married in Virginia to Miss Alice Zeiler of that state,—a daughter of Jacob and Sophie Zeiler, of the Old Dominion. This union has been blessed with two children, Jerry Clifton, a young man of twenty-one years, and Mildred. Mr. Gano holds membership relations in the Knights of Pythias fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a gentleman of pleasing address and easily wins friends on account of his unfailing courtesy and genial manner. He is, moreover, determined and faithful in the performance of public duty, which he regards as a public trust, and in Barber county there is no more capable and loyal officer than J. B. Gano.

JOHN CHILCOTT.

John Chilcott, a well known early settler of Medicine Lodge township, Barber county, Kansas, and an honored veteran of

the Civil war, was born near Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, on the 2nd of November, 1836, and is a son of John R. Chilcott, and grandson of Elijah Chilcott, who was of English descent and served with distinction in the light-horse cavalry in the war of 1812, of which his son Amos was also a soldier. The father of our subject was a native of Berks county, Pennsylvania, and on reaching manhood married Miss Margaret Miller, who was also born in the state of Pennsylvania of Dutch extraction. In 1842 they removed to Indiana and settled on a farm, where the father spent the remainder of his life, dying there at the ripe old age of eighty-seven years. He was by birthright a Quaker and always adhered to that faith, though his wife was a member of the Methodist church. She died at the age of forty-four years. In politics he was first a Democrat and later a Whig. His family consisted of six sons, all of whom were numbered among the "boys in blue" during the war of the Rebellion, with the exception of Christopher C., who died at the age of sixteen years. Amos was a member of the Ninety-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry; Henry was a recruiting officer of the Ninth Indiana Regiment; and Benjamin B. was a member of the Forty-Sixth Indiana Infantry.

Mr. Chilcott of this review was principally reared and educated in the Hoosier state. When the war broke out he was among the first to offer his services to the government, enlisting August 19, 1861, on the call for six hundred thousand more troops. He joined Company K, Ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to General Buell's command, in Nelson's division and Hazen's brigade. The company was first commanded by Captain William La Salle, and later by D. B. McConnell, and then by Captain Thomas H. Ijams, while the regiment was under Colonel R. H. Millroy, who later became a major general. Mr. Chilcott participated in the battle of Shiloh and the siege of Corinth, and then with his command crossed the Tennessee river and proceeded to Florence, Alabama, where they met General Bragg's troops. They were in the battles of Perry-

ville, Nashville, Stone River, Murfreesboro, Redville, Tennessee, and Chattanooga. They met General Crittenden's corps on the skirmish line, and then proceeded to Nashville. They were in the engagements at Snodgrass Hill and Lookout Mountain under General Thomas, and later participated in the battles of Rossville, Missionary Ridge and Ringgold, Georgia. After the last named engagement they returned to Lookout Mountain. While there Mr. Chilcott veteranized and was given a furlough. He rejoined his command at Blue Springs, Tennessee. His regiment under the command of General O. O. Howard was assigned to the central division of General Sherman's army on the march south, and participated in the battles of Resaca, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Allatoona Pass and Franklin, Tennessee. They then returned to Nashville under General Thomas, and took Montgomery Hill the following day. They subsequently followed general Hood to Huntsville, Alabama and from that place again returned to Nashville. They next went to New Orleans and crossed the Gulf to Indianola, Texas, where they were stationed when hostilities ceased. Mr. Chilcott had risen to the rank of sergeant, and was afterward commissioned second lieutenant by Governor O. P. Morton. The war being over and his services no longer needed, he was honorably discharged on September 27, 1865, and returned to his home.

On the 2nd of November, 1865, Mr. Chilcott was married in Logansport, Indiana, to Miss Hannah M. Bookwalter, who has been to him a faithful helpmeet. She is a native of the Hoosier state and a daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Adair) Bookwalter, the former of whom was born near Philadelphia, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and the latter in Ohio. The Bookwalter family came originally from Virginia. By a former marriage Mrs. Chilcott's father had seven children, three of whom are still living, namely: Eli; William, who was a member of the Fifteenth Indiana Infantry during the Civil war; and Mary. By his second marriage he had eight children: Sarah J., now deceased; Han-

nah, wife of our subject; John Adair, Joseph Calvin and Rosanna, all three deceased; George, a resident of Indiana; James R., of Nebraska; and Charles, of Indiana. The father of this family died at the age of ninety-four years, and Mrs. Chilcott's mother departed this life at the advanced age of seventy-two years.

Unto our subject and his wife were born five children: Cassie, who died in Indiana when only four weeks old; John J., who died in Barber county, Kansas, at the age of twenty-one years; Mary, who wedded Walter Perry, and died at the age of twenty-one, leaving a son, Paul C. Perry, who now lives with our subject; and Olive, at home with her parents.

Mr. Chilcott continued to make his home in Indiana until 1885, when he came to Barber county, Kansas, and settled on the farm of eighty acres in Medicine Lodge township where he now resides. To the improvement and cultivation of this place he has since devoted his energies. He has erected a house and barn upon his farm and has set out a grove and orchard, which add greatly to the attractive appearance of the place. He and his estimable wife are members of the Christian church, and in politics he is an ardent Republican, and for nine years he was the treasurer of school district No. 45.

W. H. YOUNG.

A prominent citizen of Kingman county, Kansas, who has been identified with the agricultural development of his section since 1889, is W. H. Young, the owner and operator of a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres of fertile land on section 5, in Valley township. Few men in this locality are held in higher esteem as reliable, capable citizens, whose influence in the direction of education, morality and temperance have contributed materially to the name and fame of Kansas.

The birth of Mr. Young was in the state of Kentucky, a state which has long been



MR. AND MRS. W. H. YOUNG AND SON.



noted as the home of brave men, beautiful women and good horses, and in Lincoln county in 1856, he first saw the light. His parents were William and Eliza (Bryant) Young, the former of whom was a son of Godfrey Young, who belonged to one of the distinguished families of Virginia. William Young was born in Kentucky and there married Eliza Bryant, a member of an old, settled family of Pulaski county, Kentucky, and they passed their lives in that state all through the Civil war. Although Mr. Young was a strong Union man, his character was such that those who differed with him in public affairs accorded him the right to remain a neighbor unmolested. In political sympathy he was a Republican, and he was a devout member of the Methodist church, and was a steward in that body at the time of his death. His widow resides with her son, the subject of this sketch, and has reached the age of seventy-six years, her life being pleasantly spent in the midst of those who honor and respect her. The family born to William Young and wife, consisted of four sons and two daughters, namely: James, who was a soldier in the Union army, during the Civil war; and Mary J., John Wesley, George, William H. and Julia, all surviving, while Tabitha, Sarah, Henderson and Godfrey are deceased.

William H. Young was reared on the old home farm in Kentucky and attended the nearest schools, in Lincoln county. At the age of eighteen he was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Golden, who was a native of the same locality, a young lady who possessed in high degree those graces and attractions for which her sex is noted in that state. She has proven an admirable wife and a judicious mother. She was the second daughter of Nathan and Susan (Gentry) Golden, the former of whom was a farmer, and during the Civil war was the manager of one of the wagon trains in the transportation department of the Union army. His death occurred in Kentucky, and he had been a consistent member of the Christian church. His widow still survives and resides in Lexington, Kentucky. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Golden were:

Malissa, Nancy, Sophia, Fillmore, William, Elvira, Alice, Joseph, Charles and Edward.

In 1882 Mr. Young first became a resident of Kansas, and in 1889 he purchased his present fine estate, which was formerly the property of M. J. Albright and which is conceded to be one of the best farms in Valley township. The soil is rich and arable and quickly responds to cultivation, producing corn, wheat or grass. Mr. Young has one hundred acres under cultivation in grain, has four hundred apple-trees of the best and hardiest varieties in his orchard, this being one of the best orchards in Kingman county, and he has twelve acres in a magnificent growth of walnut and ash timber. His home is attractive and comfortable, and his preparations for the housing of his stock and cattle when they come off the ranches are convenient and appropriate. Mr. Young is a farmer and stock-raiser who has succeeded in his efforts, and he is a man of remarkable force of character and is widely known as one who is upright in his dealings.

A family of three children grew up around Mr. and Mrs. Young and they now have the satisfaction of seeing all well-placed in life and prosperous, while a new generation is springing up to comfort them in old age. The eldest daughter, Myrtle, married M. F. Dew, of Richland township, and she has two sons,—Vernon and Charles. Leather, the second daughter, married L. Blodgett, and she has two children,—Rachel and Theodore H. The youngest of the family, Beadie W., is an intelligent and promising young man of eighteen years, who is his father's very capable and energetic assistant on the farm.

In political sentiment Mr. Young has always been a Republican and has been ready to work for party friends although not an aspirant for political honors for himself. As township trustee and member of the school board, he has testified to his interest in public matters, while both he and wife are leading members and liberal supporters of the Methodist church, in which he has served as steward. The family is one which enjoys the esteem of a large circle of attached friends.

WILLIAM L. PARSONS.

William L. Parsons, superintendent of the county farm at Medicine Lodge, Barber county, and one of the prominent contractors and builders here, was born in Lincoln county, Missouri, December 6, 1858. His father, Peter J. Parsons, was born in West Virginia, about 1808, and when a small boy removed with his parents to Pike county, Missouri, where his father entered government land and became a leading and successful agriculturist, dying there about 1825. Peter J. Parsons was reared to manhood in Missouri and from the government entered a tract of land, developing a farm in the midst of the wilderness in Lincoln county. As his financial resources increased he extended the boundaries of his property until he had five hundred and seventy-five acres. In addition to the tilling of the soil he engaged in raising and handling stock and in both branches of his business met with success. His political support was given the Democracy. He married Temperance Strader, a native of North Carolina, and a daughter of Andrew and Mary Strader. Her mother was American born, but was of German lineage. Her father, however, was a native of Germany and on coming to America, located first in North Carolina. He afterward became a farmer of Pike county, Missouri, where his death occurred in 1870; his wife also died in Pike county, that state, about 1864. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Parsons were born nine children, seven sons and two daughters, as follows: Hezekiah, a farmer, who died in 1883 in Pike county, Missouri; Jeremiah, a painter and paper-hanger of Wellsville, Montgomery county, Missouri; Joseph, an agriculturist of Pike county, Missouri; Nehemiah, a farmer, who died in Howell county, Missouri, in 1886; Mary A., who died in Montgomery county, Missouri, and who was the wife of H. B. Hudson, an agent for marble works and resides in Montgomery City, Missouri; Obediah, who carries on farming in Pike county, Missouri; William L., the subject of this review; Benjamin, a traveling salesman

who resides in Paris, Texas; and Margaret, the wife of Charles Kirk, a farmer and stockman of Wiley, Texas. The father died in the year 1874, but the mother is now living with her daughter in the Lone Star state at the advanced age of seventy-three years.

In the district schools of Lincoln county, Missouri, William L. Parsons received his mental training and upon the home farm he remained until nineteen years of age, when he began working at the carpenter's trade in New Hartford, Missouri, under the direction of Charles Caniman. After two years he came to Barber county, Kansas, locating in Sharon township, where he took a claim and also engaged in building, remaining, however, upon his land until he had secured the title. In 1883 he entered the employ of Sparks & McClary, extensive stockmen of the Sharon valley, with whom he continued until July, 1884, when he was employed by Gregory, Eldred & Company, that service continuing for six years. On the expiration of that period he purchased a farm in the southern part of the county, where Eldred is now located. There he established a general mercantile store and also a postoffice. Continuing his abode there until about 1888, he sold his property and came to Medicine Lodge, since which time he has given the greater part of his attention to contracting and building. He has won the reputation of being a leading builder of this part of the state and has erected many fine structures in Medicine Lodge, including the Episcopal church and the addition to the Central Hotel. He has also built a great number of country residences. Having been appointed superintendent of the county farm of Barber county in the latter part of 1901, he took up his residence thereon on the 16th of December. The place comprises three hundred and twenty acres. His task will probably not prove a heavy one, for at this writing there is not a single inmate of the county house, which speaks volumes for the general prosperity and welfare of the people of Barber county. On the farm are two comfortable residences, the larger one being oc-

occupied by Mr. Parsons and his family, and the land will be operated by him through the season of 1902. Mr. Parsons has filled other offices, including that of township trustee. In politics he is a Republican and was a delegate to the county convention in 1894.

On the 9th of December, 1877, in Montgomery county, Missouri, was celebrated the marriage of our subject and Miss Mary Henton, who was born in Pike county, Missouri, a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Estes) Henton, the former also a native of that state, while the latter was born in Kentucky. Mr. Henton was a well known farmer and died in Capron, Oklahoma, in 1898, while his wife is still living there at the age of sixty-eight. In their family were eight children: Alice, who married William Pritchett, a farmer of Pike county, Missouri; Mrs. Parsons; Charles, who is a clerk in a store at Alva, Oklahoma; Edgar, a herder of Capron, Oklahoma; Emma, who became the wife of A. Peterson, a hardware merchant of Ramola, Kansas; Rachel, who married James Roy, a carpenter of Pueblo, Colorado; Richard, who carries on farming in Capron, Oklahoma; and Sallie, the wife of Rufus Mulky, a farmer of Powel Creek, Oklahoma. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Parsons has been blessed with six children, all yet under the parental roof, namely: Curtis, who is engaged in the carpenter work with his father; Garfield; Pearl; Goldie; Stacia; and Mary. Mr. Parsons is a highly respected gentleman, pleasant and genial in manner and cordial in disposition. Fraternally he is connected with Kingman Lodge, No. 81, A. O. U. W. As a contractor and builder he stands foremost in the county and his identification with the building interests has proven of great value in promoting progress in this part of the state.

JOHN F. KEYES.

John F. Keyes, who has the distinction of being the second man to locate in Pratt county, was born in Ray county, Missouri,

February 28, 1847, and the family is probably of Irish extraction. His grandfather, Frank Keyes, was a native of the Old Dominion, and in that commonwealth was married to a Miss Meek. Later in life he removed with his family to Missouri, locating in Ray county, where he entered government land. His son and the father of our subject, John Keyes was born in Washington county, Virginia, March 25, 1814, and he, too, entered land from the government in Ray county, Missouri. He was there married to Mary A. Woollard, who was born in Carroll county, that state, February 9, 1822, a daughter of John and Nancy (Lyle) Woollard. They were natives of Tennessee, but in an early day removed to Ray county, Missouri, where the father became one of the leading citizens and extensive land and slave holders.

After his marriage Mr. Keyes continued to reside on his farm in Ray county, Missouri, until 1876, where he became at one time quite wealthy, but he afterward met with many reverses. He was an extensive buyer and dealer in stock, and such was the confidence in which he was held that he could buy stock within a radius of one hundred miles of his home without even making a deposit. In 1876, in order to better his conditions, he came with teams and two wagons to Kansas, bringing with him his wife and two children. Our subject was then married, and with his wife and one child he accompanied his parents on their removal here. Their first intention was to go to Colorado, but hearing many discouraging reports of that country while on the road they turned south with the hope of finding a good stock ranch. When they reached the head waters of North Elm creek, on the present line between Pratt and Barber counties, they agreed they had found the object of their search, for here was a beautiful wooded stream of living water, fed by inexhaustible springs, with an abundance of grass. The father located in Barber county, in what is now Elm Mills township, on section 2, while our subject took up his abode just across the line in Pratt county, on section 35, the claim adjoining.

each pre-empting one hundred and sixty acres, and at that time there was only one other settler in the county. During the first three years here our subject was engaged principally in freighting goods from Hutchinson to Lake City, making the return trip with posts and buffalo bones, and during this period the father and sons were also engaged in breaking their land. After the first three years the former engaged in the stock business on the shares, and at one time had as high as six hundred head. He was called to his final rest in 1885, and he was survived by his widow until 1898, when, she, too, passed away. In politics he was a life-long Democrat, and both he and his wife were members of the Cumberland church. They became the parents of twelve children. The eldest son, William P., died in January, 1899, on the farm in Barber county, which his father pre-empted. George W. died in Ray county, Missouri, in 1898. He was an extensive farmer and stock-man, and in partnership with his brother, William P., owned a stock ranch of fifteen hundred acres, of which his father's pre-emption formed the nucleus. The present beautiful residence which now stands on the old homestead on section 2 was erected by the son, William P., and is now occupied by his widow, who was formerly Mrs. Elizabeth Burns, and her son, R. B. Burns, who has charge of the ranch. The third child, Charlotte F., is the wife of C. W. James, a farmer and stockman residing in Clay county, Missouri, twenty miles north of Kansas City. Eliza G., is the widow of Garrett Ashley and a resident of Alva, Oklahoma. John F. is the next in order of birth. Thomas is engaged in the real-estate business in Kansas City. Robert A. is a cripple and resides on the ranch with his sister-in-law, Mrs. William P. Keyes. James L. was a physician of Ray county, Missouri, who died in 1884. Mary E. is the wife of J. Loren Brown, of Walla Walla, Washington. Ben D. is engaged in the butcher business in Oklahoma. Three of the children died in infancy.

John F. Keyes, of this review, was reared on his parents' old homestead two

miles northwest of Richmond, Missouri, and received his education in the public schools of that city. He was a lad of fourteen years when the battle of Lexington was fought, which was only fourteen miles distant from his home, and he retains a vivid recollection of that conflict. On the 17th of June, 1875, in Ray county, Missouri, he was united in marriage to Miss Melissa J. Fulkerson, who was born in Iowa, a daughter of John and Anna Fulkerson. In 1876, as before stated, he came to the Sunflower state, locating upon the farm which he yet owns, and after spending the first three years in freighting he embarked in the stock business with his father, beginning operations with one hundred cows. Since the spring of 1884 he has engaged in that business alone. In 1895, on the Democratic and Populist ticket, he was elected to the office of sheriff, in which he served for two terms, and during that time he resided in Pratt. In 1900 he returned to his farm, which now consists of three hundred and twenty acres of rich and fertile land, ninety acres of which is under cultivation and the remainder is devoted to grazing land, on which he has about thirty head of Hereford cattle. For a number of years past he has been engaged in the raising of an excellent grade of roadsters, of the Hambletonian, Morgan and Strathmore breeds, and his beautiful stallion, Brown Diamond, is the grandson of old Strathmore V., of Kentucky. He has sold many valuable animals and still retains a number on his farm. His elegant residence was erected ten years ago and is located on the east side of Elm creek, overlooking the stream. A grove of stately poplars surrounds the house, adjoining which is a splendid orchard of several acres. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Keyes are: Mary T., the wife of Oliver F. Stoops, a farmer of Century township, Pratt county; Joseph L., who is engaged in farming in the "strip" of Oklahoma; Clara D., the wife of Harley Harrel, who is engaged in the machine and implement business at Pratt; and Myrtle, Ethel L., Rosa R., Dessie L., John T., William R. and Ruby,—all at home.

ISAAC V. WRIGHT.

There is no family in Barber county, Kansas, more highly esteemed than that of which the subject of this sketch is a worthy member, their location here having been in the pioneer epoch of development and their contribution to the normal advancement of this section having been one of distinctive importance and value. On the other pages of this work will be found specific mention of Moses Wright, the venerable father of the subject of the present review, and thus it will not be necessary to here recapitulate as to genealogy and other pertinent points.

Isaac V. Wright, who is one of the progressive, successful and highly honored farmers and stock-growers of section 14, Moore township, is a native of Macoupin county, Illinois, where he was born on the 29th of June, 1856, and there he was reared to the age of thirteen, having received such educational advantages as were afforded by the public schools in the locality. He then accompanied his parents on their removal to Montgomery county, that state, where, on the 14th of January, 1870, at the age of twenty-two years, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Wiley, daughter of John P. and Sophia (Shew) Wiley, and he continued to devote his attention to agriculture in that county until the death of his wife, in April, 1883. In the fall of that year he came to Kansas, and in the spring of 1884 took up a pre-emption claim of wild prairie land, the same constituting an integral part of his present fine homestead. The transformation which has been wrought within the intervening years has been one of marked order. The first primitive dwelling has given place to a fine modern residence; other excellent buildings have been erected; one hundred and twenty acres of the place have been placed under a high state of cultivation; fences have been placed about the various divisions of the farm; and the fruitful fields and the herds and flocks give evidence of prosperity and good management. He has added eighty acres to his original claim, and

also leases one hundred and twenty acres for farming and grazing purposes, having of later years given more attention to the raising of high-grade stock, while in the beginning the enterprise was almost purely agricultural.

In politics Mr. Wright is a particularly zealous and active supporter of the Prohibition party and its cause, and his influence in the connection has been of marked potency. He has never aspired to political preferment, the only offices of which he has been incumbent being those of road overseer and a member of the board of school directors. Like his venerable father, he is a devoted member of the Free Methodist church, and is known as one of the most active church and Sunday-school workers in this section, being a licensed exhorter of his church and doing much to promote the uplifting of his fellow men.

On the 11th of November, 1891, in Harper county, Kansas, Mr. Wright consummated his second marriage, being then united to Miss Ella Watkins, who was born in Logansport, Indiana, the daughter of Andrew and Maria Watkins, native respectively of Indiana and Ohio, and of Irish and German lineage. They came to Kansas in the spring of 1870, locating in Sumner county, in the southern part of which Mr. Watkins took up a pre-emption claim, upon which he resided several years, passing through the disastrous grasshopper period of the summer of 1874, and other vicissitudes and trials typical of the pioneer epoch. In the winter of that year, while out with a party of buffalo hunters, he was overtaken by a terrific blizzard, in Oklahoma, and his feet were so severely frozen as to necessitate the amputation of one-half of his left foot and some of the toes of the right. In 1885 he left Kansas and located in the Chickasaw nation of the Indian territory, where he was engaged in farming for four years, later residing for a time in Homestead, Oklahoma. He and his wife now reside in Shawnee, that territory, where he is engaged in the dairy business. He is a veteran of the Civil war, and has been a

pioneer of both Kansas and Oklahoma. His six children are as follows: Lizzie, the wife of James Blakely, a farmer of Oklahoma; Rosa, the widow of George Boniphant, and a resident of Shawnee, Oklahoma; Ella, the wife of our subject; Nettie, the wife of Charles Taylor, of Purcell, Chickasaw Nation; Dora, who became the wife of Philip Berger, and died January 21, 1902, at Shawnee, Oklahoma; and Maude, the wife of Lee Ponsler, also of Shawnee, Indian territory. Mr. and Mrs. Wright have six children, namely: Rollie E., Florence May, Alice Arline, Ralph E., Naomi Ruth, and Prudence Vivian. Rollie E. is Mr. Wright's only child by his first marriage.

JOHN J. JENNESS.

John Jenness, one of the early pioneers of this locality, and a prominent and successful agriculturist, was born at Hermon, Penobscot county, Maine, on the 2d of January, 1839, a son of David L. and Martha (York) Jenness, natives respectively of New Hampshire and Maine, and both were descendants of honored early settlers of New England. The paternal grandfather of our subject, in company with two of his brothers, came from France to the United States, locating in New Hampshire, where he became prominently identified with the interests of New England. Some members of the family became noted ship builders. The father of our subject, David Jenness, was born and reared in New Hampshire, and after reaching years of maturity he removed to Maine, where he followed his trade of carpentering. He was there married, and later in life located on a farm, where he resided during the remainder of his life time, passing away in 1847. His wife survived him for many years, having been called to the home beyond in 1860. She was a daughter of a sea captain, and his death occurred at sea. He was the father of the following children: Jerusha, William, Solomon, John, and Martha E.

David Jenness was a staunch Democrat in his political views, having been an influential and active worker in the ranks of his party, but, although he filled the office of justice of the peace, he was never an aspirant for political honors, preferring to give his time and attention to his business interests. He was a man of sturdy habits, was strong in his opinions concerning right and wrong, and was honored and respected by all with whom he had business or social intercourse. He had one brother, Francis Jenness. Unto David and Martha E. (York) Jenness were born the following children: Esther, who became the wife of G. W. Webber, of Maine; John J., the subject of this review; Walter B., a resident of Colorado; Abby, who was twice married, first becoming the wife of a Mr. Stuyvesant, and afterward married a Mr. Rolf; and Mark C., who died in New York. The parents were members of the Universalist church.

John J. Jenness remained in his native state until sixteen years of age, when he removed with his uncle, Solomon York, to Illinois. The latter was a sea captain, owning many boats on the Hennepin canal, and our subject remained in his employ for a number of years, running to Chicago. In 1859, becoming imbued with the Pike's Peak gold fever, he made the journey to Colorado, and after returning to Illinois he again went to that state, where he was engaged in mining for a time. He next went to New Mexico, and in 1861 came to Kansas, locating first at Indianola, where he was engaged in driving stage to St. Mary's Mission for two years, after which he followed the same occupation for another firm, going from Abilene to Junction City. In 1864 he enlisted for one hundred days' service in the Civil war, being stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, until the following fall, where he received an honorable discharge. His next place of residence was Junction City, where he sold goods at auction during that winter, and for a short time thereafter was engaged in the saloon business at Wyandotte. Removing thence to Lawrence,

Kansas, he there manufactured the brick of which the Eldridge Hotel was built, to replace the one destroyed by Quantrell and his band. His next employment was as stage driver from Lawrence to Topeka, later was engaged as station agent at Pritchard, west of Salina, for the Overland Stage Company, and in 1860 was employed by the same company to erect their stables.

After his marriage, which occurred in August, 1860, Mr. Jenness came to Ottawa county, where for a time he was employed in hay-making for T. C. Hersey, a well known early settler of the Sunflower state. In 1867 he purchased a squatter's claim to the land which he yet owns, the northeast quarter of section 24, Buckeye township, on which a log cabin had been erected and many other improvements made. The log cabin was shortly afterward replaced by a more comfortable dwelling, which, with all its contents, was burned a few years later, the loss being covered with only a small amount of insurance. Mr. Jenness now has a pleasant and commodious two-story residence, situated on a natural building site and overlooking the valley of Cole creek. He also has good barns, a beautiful grove and orchard, while his fields are under a fine state of cultivation and annually yield to the owner a handsome financial return. In addition to the raising of the cereals best adapted to this soil and climate he is also extensively engaged in the handling of stock, having at one time been the largest stock raiser in Ottawa county. He raises cattle, hogs and horses, shipping the latter to Tennessee. He is an enterprising and public spirited man, endowed with that noted New England push and enterprise, and he has always been ready and willing to lend his aid and co-operation to any movement or measure intended for the public good. He is widely and favorably known throughout the community, and has ever commanded the respect and confidence of all who have had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

In political matters Mr. Jenness has also become quite prominent. He was originally identified with the Democracy, but in 1860

he allied his interests with those of the Republican party, becoming influential in its ranks in Ottawa county. He attended many of its conventions, and on its ticket was elected to many positions of honor and trust. He subsequently, however, returned to the Democratic party, for whose interests he is now a prominent and active worker, doing all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of that party. He has filled the offices of township trustee and assessor, was for eight years a justice of the peace, while for many years he has served as the efficient clerk of his school district, being the incumbent in the office at the present time. In all these various positions he has served with efficiency, ever discharging the duties entrusted to his care with the utmost fidelity and honor.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Mr. Jenness chose Miss Mary J. Carr, a lady of superior intelligence and culture and a member of one of the honored pioneer families of Ottawa county. She was born on the 5th of March, 1845, a daughter of E. V. and Anna Belle (Stevens) Carr, natives respectively of New York and Ireland. The parents were married in Michigan, and after a number of removals located in Ottawa county in 1861, before the organization of the county and while the Indians and buffaloes were still numerous here. Only four families were then living in the valley. Mr. Carr selected his land, and after the establishment of the land office he pre-empted the same, making many improvements thereon and placing his fields under a fine state of cultivation. He was very fond of buffalo hunts, and often engaged in that sport. He was a plain, honest farmer, and was well and favorably known throughout his locality. In his political views he was a stanch Democrat, and on its ticket was elected to the position of county commissioner, also holding many other minor positions. He was called to his final rest on the 13th of February, 1875, when he had reached the fifty-seventh milestone on the journey of life. His widow is still living, making her home on the old

homestead farm, and she has now reached the ripe old age of eighty-one years. They were the parents of the following children: Jane, who married M. Huffman; Martha, who became Mrs. Lamb; Francis, a resident of Oklahoma; Mary J., the wife of our subject; Julia, who became Mrs. Lamb; Hannah, who died before marriage; Henry, a resident of Colorado; Mrs. Clara Clewell; and Flora, the wife of W. Hoffman. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Jenness have been born nine children, namely: Carry, born September 27, 1867, became the wife of W. Spencer; Walter, born December 30, 1868, died in Colorado in 1890; John, born August 31, 1870, is employed as a railroad agent at Abilene, Kansas; Clarence and Willis, twins, were born June 24, 1872, the former dying the same year, while the latter survived until 1875; Esther, born February 26, 1874, died in 1875; Grace, born April 8, 1876, married T. F. Sullivan Niles, in November, 1901; Nelly was born March 12, 1878, and on the 25th of December, 1901, was married to Claude A. Roberts, of Randolph, Kansas; and Ray, who resides with his parents, was born February 5, 1881, and was married February 12, 1902, to Miss Maggie Parks. Mr. Jenness is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled all the chairs and has also been a delegate to the grand lodge.

GEORGE GOSCH.

In the complex makeup of our national social fabric there is no element which has contributed in larger proportion to the stability and normal progress of the country than that of the sturdy German-American, and of this constituency the republic may well feel proud, ever holding the sons of the German fatherland as loyal to our institutions and as thoroughly engrafted onto our body politic and social as is the native American himself. Among the representative citizens of Allen township, Kingman county, is Mr. Gosch, who is of German birth

and who is numbered among the progressive and successful farmers and stock-growers of the county. Here he has attained independence and prosperity through his own efforts and has made for himself a high place in the esteem and confidence of the community, thus being clearly entitled to representation in this work.

Mr. Gosch is a native of Holstein, Germany, having been born in the vicinity of the city of Hamburg, on the 26th of October, 1834, being the son of John Hans Gosch, who was a farmer by vocation and a man of sterling character. He was born in the same province, as was also his estimable wife, whose maiden name was Dora Dunker, both being devoted members of the Lutheran church, in whose faith they passed into eternal life, each having lived to attain the age of eighty-three years. They became the parents of eight children, of whom only four survive: Heinke Holtz, the eldest, died in Germany; Margaretta and Martha still reside in the fatherland; George is the subject of this sketch; and Frederick resides in Allen township, Kingman county, Kansas. Of those who are deceased, two brothers were valiant soldiers in the Union army during the war of the Rebellion. Henry, who was a member of an Illinois regiment, died in California, in the year 1863; and John, likewise in service as a volunteer from Illinois during the Civil war, died in Wichita, Kansas, in 1900, leaving a widow and one daughter; he was the owner of a good farm in Kingman county at the time of his death.

George Gosch, the immediate subject of this sketch, secured his educational training in the excellent schools of his native province, and from his boyhood contributed his share to the work of the homestead farm, gaining there his appreciation of the value of industry and constant application, and forming those habits which have since proved important factors in his achievement of a worthy success. Upon attaining the age of twenty-one years he came to America, a stranger in a strange land, with whose language he was not familiar, but relying



MR. AND MRS. GEORGE GOSCH.

upon honesty of purpose and capacity for work to make his way. He came west to Alton, Illinois, where he was employed for a time in the manufacture of washing machines; then went into Hancock county, same state, where he worked at his trade of carpentering for nineteen years. Having children, he desired to move to where land was cheap, and he accordingly came to Kingman county, Kansas, and took up a tract of government land in Allen township, a portion of his present fine landed estate, which comprises six hundred and forty acres of the best soil in this section of the state; and here he has, from that early pioneer period, devoted his attention to general agriculture and to the raising of high-grade cattle and horses. As the years have passed he has not only added to his original claim but has also made the best of improvements upon his place, including a commodious house, excellent barns and other outbuildings for the accommodation of stock, implements, produce, etc., more than three thousand dollars having been expended on the buildings. Careful attention is given to all details and departments of the farm work, and the general appearance of the place clearly indicates this, and gives evidence of the energy and progressive methods which have brought about the transformation. Mr. Gosch and his sons together own an aggregate of two thousand and forty acres of land in the county of Kingman, and as a family they are the heaviest tax-payers in Allen township.

In political affairs Mr. Gosch gives his support to the Republican party, and though he takes a proper interest in local public affairs he has never sought or desired official preferment. He has, however, represented his party as a delegate to county conventions. In religion he is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as is also his wife, and he is ever ready to lend influence in support of good government, temperance, religion and education. In his church he is class-leader and an exhorter, and his earnest and able efforts in connection with the church work have been appreciated and attended with results which require his

devotion to the cause of the Master and to the uplifting of his fellow men, and with his brother, John C., was the first member of this Methodist Episcopal church, two years ago.

At Warsaw, Illinois, on the 10th of December, 1856, Mr. Gosch was united in marriage to Miss Elzaba Louisa Groff, who was born in the province of Schleswick, Germany, where she was reared and educated and where her parents passed their entire lives. She came to the United States at the age of twenty-two years and resided in Illinois until the time of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Gosch are the parents of eight children, namely: Sophia Dorothea; Mary Louisa; Anna; Martha Amelia; Fred F., who is married and has a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres, in Allen township; John H. and Edward W., each of whom is the owner of a good farm property in this county; and George Benjamin, who likewise devotes his attention to agricultural pursuits. The family are held in the highest esteem in the county, and the sons are known as able and progressive farmers and business men; and all the boys have been educated at college, and their business success eminently demonstrates this fact.

JACOB F. BLACKWELDER.

Jacob F. Blackwelder, a retired farmer and stock man, residing in Isabel Valley township, Barber county, Kansas, was born in Montgomery county, Illinois, December 23, 1842. On the paternal side he is descended from good old German ancestry, his great-grandfather having emigrated to America from that country with one brother prior to the Revolutionary war, and as far as is known they are the only ones of the name who ever emigrated to this country. The brothers served through the memorable struggle for independence, and after the war the great-grandfather of our subject located in Pennsylvania and engaged in agricultural pursuits, as have every generation of

Blackwelders since that time. His son and the grandfather of our subject was a native of that commonwealth, but he afterward emigrated to North Carolina, where he became a prosperous farmer and there spent the remainder of his life, passing away in death when his grandson, Jacob F., was a small lad.

Alfred Blackwelder, the father of him whose name introduces this review, was born in Cabarrus county, North Carolina, near Concord, and in the state of his nativity he was reared and followed agricultural pursuits until twenty-one years of age. Then, in company with his cousin, Peter Blackwelder, he emigrated to Illinois, making the long trip on horseback, and in what is now Montgomery county, the father purchased forty acres of government land. Two years later he was united in marriage to Joanna Scherrer, also a native of North Carolina, and a daughter of Frederick and Pollie (Clapp) Scherrer, both born in Guilford county, North Carolina, but later became pioneers of Montgomery county, Illinois. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Blackwelder began their domestic life on his farm of forty acres, but later he traded that place for three forty-acre tracts in the same locality, near Litchfield. This in time he also sold, purchasing a fine farm of four hundred acres near that city, upon which he was residing when death called him to his home beyond, in 1899, at the age of eighty-seven years. His wife had passed to her final rest about twenty years previously, but her husband remained true to her memory, and for several years afterward his youngest son made his home with him, after which a faithful old German lady was his housekeeper for fourteen years. Like many of his ancestors he was a faithful and devout member of the Evangelical church, which he served in an official capacity for many years. He was a life-long Democrat and was a great admirer of Andrew Jackson. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Blackwelder were born thirteen children, eight of whom grew to mature years; Daniel M., a retired farmer, of Litchfield, Illinois; William R., who

served in the Civil war as a member of Company A, Ninety-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was slightly wounded and taken prisoner at Brownsville, Kentucky, being mustered out with the rank of captain, and he now resides at Litchfield, Illinois; Jacob F., of this review; Minerva C., the wife of Robert Morrison, a farmer of Pratt county, Kansas; David, a retired farmer of Litchfield, Illinois, where he is serving as a member of the county board; John W., who resides on a farm twenty miles from that city; Harriet L., the wife of Gideon Davis, a farmer of Pratt county, Kansas; and Samuel R., also a farmer of that county. Those who have passed away are: George, who died in infancy; a son deceased in infancy; Louisa, who died at the age of eighteen months; Mary, who reached the age of nine years; and Margaret, also deceased in infancy.

Jacob F. Blackwelder, of this review, was born and reared on a farm in the prairie state, and on account of failing eyesight, he was obliged to leave school at an early age. He assisted his father on the home farm until his marriage, which occurred at Litchfield, Illinois, on the 1st of January, 1865, when he was twenty-three years of age, Miss Sarah C. Rasor becoming his wife. She was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, and was of Irish and German descent. Her parents, William and Matilda (Hastings) Rasor, were natives of the Old Dominion, but subsequently removed to Ohio and afterward to Illinois, where they located on a farm near Litchfield. There the father passed away in death in 1898, at the age of eighty-three years, having survived his wife for twenty years. Four of their children are yet living: Mary A., the widow of Harvey Gilmore and a resident of Monett, Barry county, Missouri; John, a farmer of Litchfield, Illinois; Alice, who has never married and also resides in Litchfield; and Sarah C., the wife of our subject. One son, Martin Luther Rasor, became a soldier in the Civil war, and his death occurred about twenty years ago near Litchfield.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Blackwel-

der located on a rented farm in his native locality, where he remained for the following twenty-seven years, on the expiration of which period, in August, 1893, he came to Kansas, securing three hundred and twenty acres of land in Pratt county, only eighty acres of which had been cultivated and the same amount fenced. This land was located on section 30, Grove township, and here Mr. Blackwelder erected an excellent modern eight-room residence, twenty-four by thirty-two feet, and three years ago he purchased an adjoining tract of one hundred and sixty acres on section 29, making in all a farm of four hundred and eighty acres, which, with its splendid improvements and under his excellent care, has come to be known as one of the model ones of the county. Here he has has planted many fruit and ornamental trees, and from his wells of never-failing water his windmills keep a steady stream of water flowing to irrigate his garden and supply his artificial fish-pond, which was stocked several years ago with choice fish. Until about three years ago Mr. Blackwelder had followed exclusively the raising of the cereals, and he then embarked in the stock business, beginning with Durham cattle, but he has since also dealt in red poll, of which he keeps an excellent grade. He also raises horses and mules to some extent, of which he keeps about twenty head. Four years ago he returned to his old home in Illinois for a four months' visit and after his return to this state he spent one year in Pratt City, leasing his farm, and he then purchased a good residence in Isabel, together with seven lots, where he now makes his home. His farm is rented to his son, George D., and to his son-in-law, George Reliford, and although Mr. Blackwelder has practically retired from the active duties of life, he still makes almost daily trips to his farm to superintend its operation. In 1901, in partnership with a Mr. Knight, he embarked in the implement business in Isabel, but since then his eldest son, Frank, has taken his place in the firm, which is known as Knight & Blackwelder. He also owns an interest in a hardware and harness shop in this city,

which is conducted by himself and two sons, Frank and John.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Blackwelder has been blessed with nine children, namely: Samuel E., who died in infancy; Frank, a carpenter and painter by trade, but now engaged in the hardware and implement business in Isabel; Mary M., the wife of George Reliford, and they reside on her father's farm, in Pratt county; Layton, a farmer and stock man in Elm Mills township; Bertie R., who is employed as a blacksmith at Budd's Landing, California; John L., engaged in the livery and hardware business in Isabel; George D., who resides on his father's farm; Alired, who died at the age of eighteen months; and Oscar, who died in Illinois at the age of eighteen months. Mr. and Mrs. Blackwelder were formerly identified with the Lutheran church, but are now members of the Methodist denomination at Isabel. He formerly gave his political support to the Democracy, but during recent years has voted with the Populist party, in which he is an active worker, and has many times served as a delegate to county conventions, and for many years has served as a member of the central committee. He has also been a member of the school board of Isabel. He still suffers from two accidents which he received several years ago, having had the misfortune to cut his knee with an axe, which confined him to his bed for several months, and afterward he was kicked on the ankle by a horse, and from the effects of these he has never fully recovered. He is also afflicted with failing eyesight. He and his wife are now preparing to make a trip to California, to be absent for several months. They are numbered among the representative citizens of the locality, and are loved and honored for their many noble characteristics.

RILEY J. MERRYFIELD.

The subject of this sketch, who is an extensive farmer and cattle man of Center township, Ottawa county, Kansas, with post-

office connections at Minneapolis, is a descendant of an old New York family noted for its business integrity and great moral worth. Riley J. Merryfield was born in Ogle county, Illinois, ten miles from the city of Rockford, September 20, 1855, a son of John T. Merryfield, and a grandson of Justice Merryfield. John T. Merryfield was born in the state of New York, and came with his father to the wilds of northern Illinois, where the family located among the Indians and pioneer settlers before the Blackhawk war, which occurred in 1832. Justice Merryfield lived out the remainder of his years and died there. John T. Merryfield assisted to improve a good farm on the Illinois prairie, and was married, in Ogle county, that state, to Lucy Stewart, who was born in Ireland of Scotch-Irish parents, a daughter of Samuel Stewart, who became an early settler in Ogle county. He became a well-to-do farmer for the time and locality, and died in his forty-sixth year. John T. and Lucy (Stewart) Merryfield had several children, the following data concerning whom will be of interest in this connection: Loraine, who married Dr. C. D. Clark, of Minneapolis, Kansas; Louisa, who married in the Illinois family of McEvoy, and died in that state; William, who lives at Hale, Missouri; Lois, who became Mrs. Agnew, and died at Minneapolis, Kansas; Riley J., the immediate subject of this sketch; Samuel J., who lives in Blaine township, Ottawa county, Kansas; Gordon N., who lives in the same township; and Carrie, who married into the Agnew family, of Illinois, and lives on the old family homestead in that state.

Riley J. Merryfield was reared on the family homestead in Illinois and received a practical common-school education and ample instruction in farming, and was given valuable precepts in honesty and industry. After he left the district school he was for a time a student at Arnold's College, at Rockford. At the age of twenty he left home and took up the battle of life on his own account, and when he was twenty-two years old he married Ida M. Agnew, a woman of

much refinement and culture and a member of a good family, who has been a valuable helpmeet to him. Mrs. Merryfield was a daughter of Hugh Agnew, who was an early settler and prominent citizen of Winnebago county, Illinois, where she was reared and educated. Hugh Agnew, who came to Illinois from Canada, married Elizabeth Mains, a native of Canada, who survives him and lives at Rockford, Illinois.

Riley J. Merryfield remained in Illinois until 1883, when he located at Minneapolis, Ottawa county, Kansas, where he has been a recognized factor in the cattle business since that time. He owns one thousand three hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, and is one of the most extensive stock raisers in the county. He is a prominent and influential citizen, a member of the Republican party and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mr. and Mrs. Merryfield have five children, as follows: Seely R., Grace, Jessie, Ula and Una, the two last mentioned being twins.

ALEXANDER MCBURNEY.

The well known citizen of Harvey county, Kansas, whose name is mentioned above, is a prominent and successful stock man in section 12, Halstead township. He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, January 6, 1842, a son of Cleland McBurney, a market gardener, who was born in Maryland July 4, 1797, and died at Baltimore, that state, October 6, 1865. His large and profitable market garden was situated in a suburb of the Monumental city. Sarah Proctor, who became his wife about 1837, died April 2, 1847, aged thirty-three years, leaving five children. Her son, Samuel, born in 1838, became a railroad man and died at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in November, 1900, leaving six children. Alexander was the second of her children in order of birth. William, also a railroad man, died October 6, 1877, leaving a wife and two children. John, who has three children, is a stationary

engineer, and lives in Washington, District of Columbia. Lewis, yard-master for the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company at Baltimore, Maryland, and for many years an employee of that corporation, had five children.

Alexander McBurney received a limited education in private schools and was reared to farm-gardening. At fourteen he began to work out by the month and in September, 1861, when he was between nineteen and twenty years old, he enlisted, at Baltimore, Maryland, in Colonel Purnelle's legion, composed of nine companies of infantry, three companies of cavalry and two eight-gun batteries. Colonel Purnelle, then popular among the citizens of Baltimore as postmaster of that city, gave place to Colonel Leonard, when it went to the front. Mr. McBurney saw three years and three months of hard service, mostly along the Potomac river, for a time in the Eighth Army Corps and later in the Fifth Army Corps, and fortunately escaped not only death, but wounds and sickness. It is a somewhat remarkable fact that he was never confined to his bed a day by sickness until February, 1901, when he was obliged temporarily to yield to an acute attack of grippe.

After the war Mr. McBurney returned to Baltimore, and was employed there until 1871, in the Abbott Iron Works. May 4, 1871, he located at Lawrence, Kansas, where he remained until March 8, 1872, when he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of government land in section 12, Halstead township, Harvey county. For two years he lived alone in a twelve-by-twelve-foot box house. May 20, 1874, he married Miss Ellen S. Miller, who was born in Union county, Pennsylvania, July 2, 1847, a daughter of Henry and Esther (Lowery) Miller. Early in childhood Mrs. McBurney was taken by her parents to St. Joseph, Michigan, and later the family removed to Lawrence, Kansas, where she met Mr. McBurney. After his marriage Mr. McBurney built an addition to his humble cabin, thus providing a home in which he and his wife lived

until 1883, when he erected his fine, large two-story modern residence.

To Alexander and Ellen S. (Miller) McBurney were born seven children, including two pairs of twins. Cleland H., who has not married, assists his father in the management of the home farm. Franklin A., a flour, grain and feed dealer, of Wichita, Kansas, has a wife and a daughter. Arthur is also a member of his parents' household. Ellen Esther, now seventeen years old, divides her time between school and instruction on the organ. Sarah M., also in school, is making a specialty of music. Mr. and Mrs. McBurney also had two infant sons.

Mr. McBurney was received as an Entered Apprentice, passed the Fellow Craft degree and was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason and has passed the chairs in Odd Fellowship. In politics he is a Republican, and his fellow citizens have twice called him to the office of township trustee and he has for six years filled the office of school director. He is a steward and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church. He owns three quarter-sections of land in one farm, and devotes himself to mixed husbandry, making a specialty of wheat, corn, oats and alfalfa, and largely to stock-raising. He raises many hogs, owning sometimes as many as one hundred and forty Poland-Chinas. He has at this time a herd of twenty-three high-grade Poll-Durhams bred from Shorthorns and Red Polls. He is the only farmer in his vicinity who keeps a flock of sheep, and at this time he owns about seventy-five Shropshires and Cotswolds. He recently raised forty-three lambs from thirty-one ewes. His success in breeding moles also has been noteworthy. On his farm are three orchards, and he has dug up two others that had become unproductive. One of the orchards mentioned comprises eight acres, and the two others aggregate twelve acres, making twenty acres devoted to the culture of fruit trees of different kinds. Water for domestic and farm use is pumped up from

inexhaustible wells by means of modern windmills, and as an evidence of Mr. McBurney's up-to-date enterprise, it may be said that hot and cold water are carried to all parts of his house by an ingenious system of pipes. He is as public-spirited as he is progressive, in a private way, and there is no man in his vicinity who is more solicitous than he for the welfare of his township, county and state.

DAVID P. HODGDON.

Perhaps no agency in all the world has done so much for public progress as the press, and an enterprising, well-edited journal is a most important factor in promoting the welfare and prosperity of any community. It adds to the intelligence of the people through its transmission of foreign and domestic news and through its discussion of the leading issues and questions of the day, and more than that, it makes the town or city which it represents known outside of the immediate vicinity, as it is sent each day or week into other districts, carrying with it an account of the events transpiring in its home locality, the advancement and progress there being made, and the advantages which it offers to its residents along moral, educational, social and commercial lines. Lyons is certainly indebted to its wide-awake journals in no small degree, and the subject of this review is the editor of one of the excellent newspapers of the city, *The Rice County Eagle*. For many years he has been connected with journalistic work, and his power as a writer and editor is widely acknowledged among contemporaneous journals.

David Parker Hodgdon was born in Farmington, New Hampshire, on the 21st of February, 1841, and in both the paternal and maternal lines he is of English descent. The progenitor of the Hodgdon family in America came to this country in 1634, and he obtained a large grant of land in what is now New Hampshire. His descendants

took an active part in the Revolutionary war, both as officers and privates. The year 1878 witnessed the arrival of our subject in the Sunflower state, coming to this commonwealth from Massachusetts, and since 1882 he has made his home in Lyons. In 1884 he embarked in journalistic work, and practical experience has made him familiar with the business in every department. His original methods of execution, his great facility of perception, his correct and spirited grasp of affairs have all combined to give individuality to his style, bringing him instant recognition not only at home, but also in the field of co-existent journalism. He is also the owner of a fine farm of four hundred acres in Rice county, Kansas.

The marriage of Mr. Hodgdon was celebrated in Maine, when Miss Malissa G. Russell became his wife. Two daughters have come to brighten and bless their home, Ida M. and Maude. In political matters Mr. Hodgdon is of the old Abe Lincoln persuasion, and supports the party, men and measures which more nearly conduce, in his judgment, to free independent government, and the happiness and prosperity of all the governed. Socially he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In manner he is courteous and genial, and among the people with whom he has been so long connected he is very popular.

ROBERT J. WALKER.

The conditions in the vicinity of Spivey, Kansas, are favorable to the successful prosecution of certain lines of industry, among which the creamery business is particularly notable. No healthier cattle are to be found than those which are bred on these rich lands, and no greater yield of richer milk can be produced in any more favored spot. Among those intelligent and progressive farmers who have recognized the possibilities of this business is Robert J. Walker, who since 1900 has conducted one

of the largest creamery plants in this locality. For a number of years he engaged in the raising of choice cattle and fine milch cows, and his present business is but the outcome of long experience as a private dairyman.

The birth of Mr. Walker occurred in 1801, in the town of Ophir, La Salle county, Illinois, where his family was most favorably known. The ancestral line reaches to Scotland, in which country his father, Robert Walker, was born and educated. At the age of twenty-four Robert Walker came to the United States and located in Cattaraugus county, New York, where, in 1853, he married Atilda Mathewson, who was born in Adams, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and was a daughter of Hail and Prudence (Williams) Mathewson, the latter of whom was a native of Vermont. The former was a drummer boy in the army during the war of 1812. Both Mr. and Mrs. Mathewson died in New York, where they lived honorable lives, and are recalled with expressions of esteem. After marriage Robert Walker and wife moved to La Salle county, Illinois, about 1856, and settled at the town of Ophir, but later became residents of Livingston county, where the father of our subject died at the age of sixty-six. Noted for the thrift and economy of his native country, Mr. Walker was equally known for his upright life and for the exercise of those kindly impulses which have made the name of Scot honored the world over. He adopted the principles of the Republican party, and became a worthy member of the Methodist church. His widow resides in Spivey, where she enjoys the twilight of her life, surrounded by loving relatives, and is so well preserved both in mind and body as to be yet an important member of society and a Methodist whose example teaches more than some sermons.

Robert J. Walker grew up in La Salle and Livingston counties, Illinois, and was educated in the public schools. In 1883, in the latter county, he was united in marriage to Miss Phebe Eugenia Cook, who was the daughter of William Cook, one of the well

known residents of Livingston county. Upon another page of this volume may be found extended mention of the Cook family.

In 1801 Mr. Walker located in Kingman county, Kansas, selecting a fine tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land in Belmont township, as his place of residence, and there he engaged in farming and stock raising until 1900, at which time he came to the village of Spivey and purchased the creamery plant at this place. This plant is thoroughly fitted for the successful and economical production of the highest grade of creamery products. Mr. Walker has introduced a modern separator of the most approved pattern, and makes use of a twelve-horse-power engine. His building is twenty-two feet by thirty-six in dimensions, and throughout is fitted up with all modern conveniences and appliances. He also uses his power here to operate a feed mill where he grinds as much as two hundred bushels a day. In busy seasons Mr. Walker utilizes many gallons of milk per day, and the cream is shipped to Wellington. A business of this magnitude requires careful supervision, and Mr. Walker seems to possess the necessary qualifications to make it a success. It is one of the great activities of this section.

The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Walker is made attractive by the presence of four bright and intelligent children, Jessie Emma, who is fifteen years old; Harry Robert, ten years of age; Cora Inez, eight years old; and Irl John, a little lad of five years. One daughter, who bore the name of Atilda, died September 9, 1890, at the age of six years.

Mr. Walker is a man of prominence in this locality, and has served as a trustee of the township and for two terms has been an efficient member of the school board. In fraternal circles he has membership relations with the Masons and the Woodmen, in both organizations being justly popular. Both he and his wife are among the leading members of the Order of Rebekkah, and Mrs. Walker belongs to the Eastern Star. This family is one of the intelligent and representative ones of this locality, where edu-

cation is valued and the gentle amenities of life encouraged. Mr. Walker is progressive and public-spirited, and can always be depended upon to favor all enterprises which his judgment decides to be of benefit to the community.

DANIEL WEBSTER WILCOX.

Prominent among the business men of Newton, Kansas, is Daniel W. Wilcox, who has been closely identified with the interests of the city for a quarter of a century, and has taken a very active and prominent part in its development. The banking interests are well represented by him, for he is to-day at the head of the Railroad Loan & Savings Company, one of the leading moneyed institutions of the place. He is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment, and his executive ability and excellent management have brought to the concern with which he is connected a high degree of success.

Mr. Wilcox was born in Hancock county, Illinois, June 30, 1843, and belongs to an old and honored family of that locality. His father, Linus L. Wilcox, was born about 1823 in Haddam, Connecticut, of which place the grandfather, Lyman Wilcox, was also a native. The latter's wife, who bore the maiden name of Emily Hubbard, was also born in Connecticut, and both were of English descent, their ancestors being among the early colonists who came from the mother country. In 1839 Lyman Wilcox removed with his family to Illinois, becoming a pioneer of Hancock county, where he followed farming throughout the remainder of his life. That had previously been his occupation in Connecticut. He had three sons and four daughters, all of whom reared families with the exception of one daughter. One son and two daughters are still living the former being Wilbur F. Wilcox, of Peoria, Illinois, who is about the age of our subject. Among his cherished possessions our subject has his grandfather's commis-

sion as captain in the Connecticut State Militia. In 1839 Linus L. Wilcox married Miss Abigail Burr, who was born in Middlesex county, Connecticut, about 1825, and came of a family noted for longevity. Her parents were also pioneers of Connecticut, and she made the journey west by team, with her husband. Unto Linus L. Wilcox and wife were born seven children, but three died in early childhood. The others were Ellsworth, who died at the age of sixteen years; Daniel W., of this review; Cynthia E., who was born in 1846, and died unmarried in Illinois, in 1895; and Edward A., who is now engaged in farming on one hundred and twenty-five acres of the old homestead in Hancock county, Illinois, which formerly comprised two hundred and fifty-six acres. The mother of these children died in 1857, and the father subsequently married Miss Fanny Buell, of Killingworth, Connecticut, who bore him five children. Those still living are Fletcher E., now a resident of Milton, Oregon, where he is now serving as county treasurer and is also engaged in merchandising; Collin F., a prominent physician of Princeville, Illinois; and Fred, who lives on the old home farm.

Daniel W. Wilcox acquired the greater part of his education in the common schools of his native state, and for nine weeks was also a student at Hedding College, Abingdon, Illinois. At the age of nineteen years he commenced teaching school in his home district, and successfully followed that pursuit for some years, both in Illinois and Kansas. On attaining his majority he left the parental roof, and for a year and a half was one of the engineering corps on the construction of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad.

On the 3d of January, 1869, Mr. Wilcox was united in marriage with Miss Anna M. Saunders, also a native of Illinois, and a daughter of George H. and Nancy M. (Breed) Saunders, who were also from Connecticut and emigrated to the Prairie state in 1836. Her ancestors belonged to the noted Breed family of Bunker Hill,



D. W. Wilcox



Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox have one child, Abigail, who was born in Kansas in 1876 and is a graduate of the Newton high school. She is an accomplished young lady of musical and artistic tastes, and possesses considerable talent along those lines.

On first coming to Kansas in 1872, Mr. Wilcox located in Butler county when there were only two or three other families in his township. He had a hard experience during the grasshopper plague, and with his wife in a covered rig left the county, returning in the fall of 1875. Although it seemed a great calamity at the time, it was really the turning point in his life. As one of his neighbors proposed to sow the forty acres he had broken in fall wheat, he went back to his old home in Illinois, and farmed there one year, teaching school during the winter months. When his share of the crop of wheat was marketed he found that he had more money than he really hoped for. When he first came to Kansas he had but four hundred dollars and being unable to secure an expensive farm, he bought a tract of railroad land on easy terms. He made a small payment and agreed to pay the annual interest for two years, and then pay ten per cent of the purchase price each year for ten years.

On his return to this state in the fall of 1875 he sold his interest and improvements for fourteen hundred and eighty dollars, which gave him a start on locating in Newton in March, 1877. He embarked in the grocery business, which he successfully carried on for twenty-three years, building up a paying and constantly increasing trade. As there were only two other groceries in the place at the time, he prospered from the start. In June, 1896, Mr. Wilcox assisted in organizing the Railroad Loan & Savings Company, and has since served as its president, the other officers being W. R. Scott, vice-president; and J. R. Trouslot, treasurer; P. M. Hoisington, secretary; and C. E. Branina, attorney. These gentlemen, together with C. M. Beachy, W. R. Munroe, D. C. Conway and W. H. Hamilton, constitute the board of directors. The capital

stock of the company is two million dollars. It is one of the leading associations of the kind in the state and one of its most solid financial institutions. The safe conservative policy Mr. Wilcox inaugurated commends itself to the judgment of all, and the success of the institution is certainly due in a large measure to him.

He has dealt quite extensively in real estate, and still owns a good farm in Ford county, Kansas, and another in Illinois, besides his pleasant home on East Seventh street, Newton, where he has resided since 1878. He is one of the most reliable, energetic and successful business men of Newton, as well as one of its most popular and highly respected citizens. In 1884 he was elected mayor of the city, and being re-elected served at that time four years. He was again called upon to fill that office in 1896 and served two terms. Never were the reins of city government in more capable hands, for he is progressive and pre-eminently public-spirited, and all that pertains to the public welfare receives his hearty endorsement. He has also been an efficient member of the board of education for several years. In politics he is a Republican.

CHRISTIAN PIDER.

One of the most straightforward, energetic and successful business men of Jewell county is Christian Pider. He is public-spirited and thoroughly interested in whatever tends to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of his locality, and for many years he has been numbered among its most valued and honored citizens. He was born in Hamburg, Germany, on the 23d of December, 1844, a son of Christian and Mary E. Pider, natives of the same locality. The mother died in her native land when our subject was but nine years old, and in 1848, when he was four years of age, the remainder of the family came to the United States, locating in Massillon, Stark county, Ohio, and some years later, in 1854,

the father became a naturalized citizen of this country. He was a stone mason by trade, and his death occurred in Gentry county, Missouri, when he had reached the age of fifty-four years.

Christian Pider, of this review, was reared in his sister's home, in Centerville, Iowa, and in that city, on the 7th of August, 1862, he enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company F, Eighteenth Iowa Infantry, under Captain Evans. He remained a brave and gallant soldier until the struggle was past, and he was honorably discharged at Little Rock, Arkansas, in the fall of 1865. During three months of his army career he was confined in a hospital, but with the exception of the time thus spent he was constantly with his command, and at the close of hostilities he returned to his home with a most creditable military record. After his return he again became an inmate of his sister's home in Iowa, but in 1874 he removed from that state to Kansas, locating on government land in Center township, Jewell county. The farm which he now owns comprises a tract of three hundred and twenty acres of fertile land, on which he has erected commodious and substantial buildings, and everything about the place indicates the supervision of a practical and progressive owner. Their first home in the Sunflower state was a stone dugout, twelve by eighteen feet, in which they made their home for a number of years, but in 1884 this primitive abode was replaced by a modern and commodious building, and their home is now one of the best and most attractive places of the locality.

Ere leaving the Hawkeye state Mr. Pider was married to Miss Mary E. Shoemaker, their wedding having been celebrated in Appanoose county, that state, on the 19th of December, 1871. The lady was born in Indiana, and is a daughter of Frank and Mary C. (Rhinka) Shoemaker, natives of Hanover, Germany. The mother was called to her final rest when Mrs. Pider was but one year old, passing away in Indiana, but she was survived by her husband for a number of years. He died in Iowa when he had

reached the age of sixty-three years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Pider have been born five children, but Christian, the second child in order of birth, died at the age of thirteen years. The four surviving children are: Luna L., who is married and is the mother of three children; Myrtle J., who is attending school at Salina, Kansas; and Viola G. and Madge B., who are also attending school. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and our subject and his wife were among the first members of that denomination here. In his social relations Mr. Pider is a member of Jim Lane Post, No. 34, G. A. R., which was one of the first societies organized in Mankato. In political matters he has been a life-long Republican, his first presidential vote having been cast for Abraham Lincoln while he was in the army, and he has ever since continued to support Republican candidates. Many years of his life have been spent in Jewell county, and he has thus become widely known among her citizens and is held in high regard.

REUBEN WORICK.

One of the honored pioneers of Jewell county, Kansas, is Reuben Worick, whose residence here covers a period of thirty years. At his arrival he found a broad stretch of wild prairie, upon which very few settlements had been made, while the flourishing towns and villages which we now see were unknown. The work of development and improvement belonged to the future. Buffaloes could be killed not far distant, and only a few years had passed since the Indians had left for western reservations. Mr. Worick established his home on the farm where he yet resides, and has taken an active part in reclaiming the wild land for purposes of civilization.

He was born in Center county, Pennsylvania, on the 1st of October, 1836, and is of Dutch and English descent. His grandfather, John Worick, was born in Pennsylvania, and his parents came from Germany

to America, and when the ship arrived he was sold to pay his passage, working until his wages were equal to the passage price. Such was the custom in colonial days, the practice was discontinued after the establishment of the republic. John Worick married Rebecca Kitchen, who was of English descent, and for many years they resided in Center county, Pennsylvania, where both died when well advanced in years. Their son, Charles Worick, the father of our subject, was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, June 2, 1810, and was a cabinet maker by trade. In October, 1842, he removed with his family to Stephenson county, Illinois, where he made his home until 1884, when he became a resident of Iola, Kansas, his death there occurring on the 2d of January, 1888. He was married on the 20th of September, 1835, to Miss Mary Brown, who was born in the Keystone state, October 3, 1815, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Klontz) Brown, the former a native of Center county, Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in the Keystone state.

Reuben Worick spent the first six years of his life in the state of his nativity, and was then taken by his parents to Illinois, where he was reared upon the home farm, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He attended the common schools and remained at home until his marriage, assisting his father in the cultivation of the fields. On the 22d of October, 1854, he wedded Miss Susannah Kohl, who was born in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of David and Christina (Weitman) Kohl, both of whom were natives of the Keystone state, whence they removed to Wisconsin about 1851. The father was a farmer and miller, and those pursuits occupied his entire business career. The father and mother both died in Green county, that state. They were the parents of thirteen children, of whom four are yet living. The youngest in the family is Mrs. Worick.

After his marriage in the spring of 1855,

Mr. Worick removed with his bride to Cedarville, Illinois, and for one year was employed by the month by John H. Adams to drive a team, hauling flour to Freeport. He then removed to the vicinity of Orangeville, Illinois, where he worked at carpentering until the fall of 1857, at which time he went to Wisconsin, settling in Cadiz township, seven miles southeast of Monroe, where he followed his trade until September 10, 1861. At that date, prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he offered his services to the government and joined the boys in blue of the Fifth Wisconsin Battery, with which he served until June 14, 1865, when he received an honorable discharge, the war having been brought to a successful termination. He was always found at his post, reporting each day for duty, and was a brave and loyal soldier. He had four brothers and two cousins who were members of the same company.

When the war was over Mr. Worick returned to his Wisconsin home, and there remained until the 19th of March, 1871, when he came with his family to Jewell county, Kansas, taking up his abode on the farm where he now lives. He secured it as a claim from the government and the patent for the same is signed by General Grant, then president of the United States. The first cooking for the family on this farm was done under a tree and their first house was a combination of a shanty and dugout. One day Mr. Worick started out on a hunting trip after buffaloes, and upon his return, much to his surprise, he found his family living in a little dugout, his wife and children having built it during his absence. There they lived for eight years, when the primitive home was replaced by a more commodious one, and in 1887 their present fine residence was erected from stone secured upon the farm. Other modern improvements and accessories have been added until now he has the largest and best barn in the county, and the place is now one of the best farms in this portion of the county—the substantial evidence of the enterprise and labor of its owner.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Worick was blessed with nine children, of whom four are yet living: Mary C., who is married and has two children living, the elder having served his country in the war in the Philippines; William W., who is married and has three living children, his son having enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war, and with his command camped in Pennsylvania; Lizzie, who is married and has one child; and Minnie, who is married to J. M. Blake, and resides on the Symore farm. Their grandson, Eugene F. Windecker, was for two years a soldier in the Philippines, and is now in Wyoming.

Mr. Worick is a most enterprising farmer and everything about his place indicates his careful supervision. He is progressive and his labors have resulted in bringing to him gratifying success. His fields are under a high state of cultivation, his stock is of good grades, and neatness and thrift characterize the farm in every department. For ten years Mr. Worick was agent for the Esterly Machinery Company, and ran the first twine binding harvester that was shipped into Jewell county, Kansas. In his political views he has been a stalwart Republican since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. For many years he has served as clerk of the school district, but has never been an aspirant for public office. He belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and to Jim Lane Post, No. 34, G. A. R., of Mankato, thus maintaining pleasant relations with his old army comrades of the blue. His life has been a busy and useful one, and in all its relations his course has been manly and straightforward.

GEORGE R. TYLER.

Since 1882, a period of twenty years, George R. Tyler has been numbered among the agriculturists of Jewell county, and is to-day a prosperous farmer, owning four hundred acres of valuable land, which returns to him a golden tribute in reward for

the care and labor he bestows upon it. He was born in Lee county, Virginia, August 22, 1848, his parents being L. K. and Miranda (Reed) Tyler. When the colonies attempted to throw off the yoke of British oppression John Tyler, the grandfather of our subject, joined the American army and valiantly fought for independence. As a proof of his bravery he ever afterward wore a bayonet scar upon his forehead, having been wounded by a British soldier.

L. K. Tyler was a native of Massachusetts and in 1830 removed to Lee county, Virginia, where he spent his remaining days his death occurring in 1872. By occupation he was a farmer. His sympathies were with the north during the Civil war and three of his sons had to flee from home in order to escape conscription by the Confederacy. The family were subjected to much persecution, but they lived to see the south recognize the supremacy of the national government. In his political views the father was a Henry Clay Whig. His wife, who was a native of Connecticut, died near Hoxie, Kansas, where she was living with her daughter, Mrs. Pope, in 1894. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Tyler was celebrated in Massachusetts, after which they removed to the south.

Under the parental roof George R. Tyler spent his childhood days and assisted his father in the work of the home farm. When a young man he left the old homestead and made his way to Knox county, Kentucky, where he lived with his brother-in-law for a time. He then went to the three forks of the Kentucky river, where he was employed for two years with his brother in the dry-goods business, and on the expiration of that period removed to Buchanan county, Missouri. After a year and a half, however, he went to Nemaha county, Nebraska, where he remained for three years, and in the winter of 1882 came to Kansas, settling in Jewell county, two miles west of Mankato. Here he has developed a splendid farm. The rich land he has placed under a high state of cultivation and has added good buildings and all modern equipments

for carrying on the farm work along progressive lines. Everything is neat and thrifty in appearance and indicates the owner to be an industrious and energetic man.

On the 9th of December, 1886, in Spencer county, Indiana, near Dale, occurred the marriage of Mr. Tyler and Miss Susan Metcalf. They have one living son, Eugene M., and they lost a little daughter, Nina L., who died February 17, 1895, at the age of three years. Mrs. Tyler belongs to the Methodist church at Mankato, and Mr. Tyler has membership relations with the Masonic fraternity. In politics he has always remained a Republican through all the fluctuating opinions of the west, never wavering in his allegiance to the party whose principles, he believes, are most conducive to good government. He has served as a member of the school board and is ever deeply interested in all public measures for the general good. In manner he is accommodating, in disposition genial and is highly esteemed by his many friends for his splendid qualities.

ADOLPH HAY.

It is always interesting to examine into the history of a self-made man and learn the secret of his success. Such a history is often a source of encouragement and help to others, and such is the life record of Adolph Hay, a well known bridge builder and contractor, who is residing upon one of his farms on section 2, Newton township, Harvey county. He is not only a self-made man but he had the additional drawback of being unfamiliar with the English tongue when he set out to make his way in the new world, for he is of German birth.

A native of Hamburg, Germany, his natal day was March 9, 1852. His father, Paul Hay, was born in the same locality, in the year 1804, and was a son of Albert Hay, who was also born in Hamburg. He was a farmer in moderate circumstances and spent his entire life in the land of his nativity, passing away in his ninetieth year. In his family were two daughters and three

sons who reached mature years. Under the parental roof Paul Hay spent his childhood days and after he had attained to man's estate he was married to Catherine Albert, by whom he had eight children, six sons and two daughters. Peter, the eldest, died at the age of twenty-four years. Kate was married and died in Germany, at the age of sixty years, leaving two sons. Nicholas is a farmer of the fatherland and has six children. Amandus was a mariner and became an officer on board a sailing craft in the merchant marine service in early life but later he became a brewer and established business in that line in Fort Wayne, Indiana, about 1862. He met with splendid success in his business and accumulated considerable property. He was also married in Fort Wayne, and died in 1889, leaving one son. John Hay, the next of the family, came to this country in 1875, and died in Fort Wayne, Indiana, a year and a half later, leaving a wife and one son. Adolph is the sixth of the family. Ernest is proprietor of a meat market in Kingfisher, Oklahoma, and has a wife and seven children. The father of this family died in Germany about 1856 and his wife passed away in 1865.

In the schools of the fatherland Adolph Hay pursued his education and for three years he served in the German army after the French war, but took part in no battles. He was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade for a term of three years and during that time mastered the business which he has since followed to a greater or less extent. In 1875 he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, taking up his abode in Fort Wayne, Indiana, and twenty-three years ago, in 1878, he came to Kansas. For a time he was employed in Newton, and in the spring of 1879 he purchased eighty acres of land in Walton township, Harvey county, of the Santa Fe Railroad Company, paying eight hundred dollars for the amount. This was a wild tract, on which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made, but with characteristic energy he began its development and in course of time transformed it into a very valuable tract. He

kept bachelor's hall for six or seven years in his small frame house, which was twelve by sixteen feet. In 1886 he returned to Newton, where, forming a partnership with J. C. Watson, under the firm name of Watson & Hay, he engaged in bridge building. The firm did a very extensive and profitable business, building high-water bridges throughout the state, and maintained the partnership until 1890, when by mutual consent it was dissolved. Mr. Hay, however, is still connected with bridgebuilding and in this line has a liberal patronage. In the fall of 1894 he purchased the farm upon which he now resides. It comprises one hundred and sixty acres of land, for which he paid three thousand dollars. It has good improvements, and, in fact, is one of the best farming properties of the district. He has a tenant on his eighty-acre farm but gives his personal supervision to the home place, and has from sixty to seventy acres planted to wheat and twenty-five acres in corn. He has about seventy head of short-horn cattle and keeps eight good horses, including a fine driving team. Throughout the year he employs a man to assist him in the work of the farm, which is conducted along the most progressive lines. He has six acres of orchards on the two farms and a fine grove of four acres surrounds his home. His cottage stands well back from the road and is reached by a shaded driveway. It is a most attractive home place and the farm is the visible evidence of the enterprise of the owner.

On the 23d of September, 1891, Mr. Hay was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Kramer, who was born in La Salle county, Illinois, a daughter of Adam and Barbara (Young) Kramer, both of whom were natives of Germany, but came to this country in childhood. In 1882 they removed to Kansas and are now residing upon a farm near Newton. They became the parents of twelve children, of whom nine are yet living: Mary, the wife of George Beet; Mrs. Hay; Lizzie, the wife of Fred Roland, a farmer of Newton township; Anna, the wife of John Hess, of Texas; Charles, who is living on the Kramer homestead; Edward,

of Illinois; Lena, in Newton; John, who is with his parents; and Fred, who completes the family.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hay has been born but one child, Carl, born in September, 1892. Our subject and his wife have long resided in Harvey county and year by year have extended the circle of their acquaintance, while their genuine worth has gained to them many new friends. Mr. Hay is a Knight Templar Mason, and in his political views is a Democrat. All that he possesses has been acquired since he came to this country. Mastering the language and gaining familiarity with the business methods and customs, he has steadily worked his way upward, brooking no obstacle that could be overcome by honest effort. To-day he stands among the substantial farmers and representatives of the builder's art in Newton, Harvey county, and has gained the good will and confidence of his fellow men as well as won a comfortable competence.

GEORGE D. STRATTON.

George D. Stratton is engaged in farming and stock breeding on section 34, Walton township, Harvey county. His place is known as the Elm Park Short-horn farm and he has a wide reputation as a breeder and dealer in cattle. He was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, March 19, 1842. His father, David D. Stratton, was also a native of Kentucky, born about 1814. His death occurred in Washington county, Indiana, in the town of Campbellsburg, June 24, 1901. His wife who bore the maiden name of Martha Ann Shanks, was also born in Kentucky, March 31, 1814, and they became the parents of ten children, seven sons and three daughters, all of whom have reached mature years and have married and have children of their own. William, who was born in Kentucky, October 25, 1838, had twelve children, of whom eleven are yet living, and his death occurred February 24, 1902, at Fairfield, Illinois. Samuel Wilson, born August 17, 1840, is a farmer of Pleasant township, Harvey county, and has been

twice married, his children being nine in number. George D. is the subject of this review. Sarepta, born January 13, 1843, is now Mrs. Peters, a widow living in Kansas City, Missouri. She came from Indiana to the west in 1884 and has one son. Seth, born November 29, 1845, is a stock farmer of Orange county, Indiana. James, born August 27, 1847, is the next of the family, and was followed by John, who was born September 17, 1849. Margaret K., born July 23, 1851, is the wife of Jerome Stanly. Lewis H., born May 19, 1853, is a farmer and carpenter and has been engaged in teaching school. Eliza Jane, born March 19, 1850, is now Mrs. Glover, a widow residing in Indiana. The parents of this family were married December 21, 1837, and celebrated their golden wedding at the old home near Campbellsburg, Indiana, in 1887, on which occasion all of their children were together for the first time in over thirty years, and it proved to be the last occasion of a family reunion, for the mother died in October of the following year. The father survived her thirteen years, passing away in 1901. In religious faith they were Baptists and all of their children became members of that church with one exception.

George Dudley Stratton, of this review, was reared to farm life. He received but two months' schooling each year. In his twentieth year he enlisted in the Civil war. His brother Samuel joined the army in the spring of 1861 and for four years was numbered among the defenders of the Union. He was wounded in the wrist at Vicksburg and was on the vessel which ran the blockade there. His regiment was the Twenty-third Indiana, while our subject and his brother William were members of the Sixty-sixth Regiment of Indiana troops. Seth, the youngest of the family, joined the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Indiana, enlisting for six months. George D. and William joined the army for three years and were mustered out at the close of the war, in June, 1865. Mr. Stratton rose from the ranks to become second lieutenant. Both he and his brother William were taken pris-

oners by General Kirby Smith at Richmond, Kentucky, soon after their enlistment, but within a few days were paroled and returned to camp at Indianapolis, from which place they again went to the front in December of that year.

George D. Stratton, of this review, was married soon after his return from the war, on the 5th of November, 1865, to Miss Camilla Russell, of Bardstown, Kentucky, a daughter of Elza Russell. They began their domestic life upon a rented farm near Campbellsburg, Indiana, and there Mr. Stratton carried on agricultural pursuits until the spring of 1871, when, in the month of April, he came to Harvey county, Kansas, and secured a claim of one hundred and sixty acres. One settler had preceded him to this locality, but that gentleman has since gone to Arkansas, so that Mr. Stratton is now the oldest living settler in Walton township. He and his wife began their domestic life without any capital, but had saved one thousand dollars at the time they removed to the Sunflower state. They now own four hundred acres of land, all in one body, and this Mr. Stratton has placed under a high state of cultivation. He has six miles of osage hedge fence upon his place and his attractive and commodious residence was erected in 1889, while his famous red barn was built in 1901. He was formerly extensively engaged in raising wheat, at times having sixteen hundred bushels in a season, but of late years he has given his attention to the cultivation of corn, oats and alfalfa, having seventy acres planted to the last named crop. He is also extensively engaged in raising stock and has over fifty head of registered short-horn cattle. He also raises horses, keeping from thirty to forty head, and each year he places upon the market from forty to one hundred Poland China hogs, his sales of stock amounting to from seven hundred to three thousand dollars annually. Mr. Stratton has sold breeding cattle in southern markets, receiving from one hundred to three hundred dollars a head. He is a practical and progressive agriculturist and in all his business dealings is meeting with excellent success.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Stratton has been blessed with eight children, of whom seven are living: Mamie, who has successfully engaged in teaching for several years; Stella, the wife of Charles Marshall, of Stronghurst, Illinois, by whom she has two sons; Russell A., of Thatcher, Colorado, who is married and has one daughter; David A., who is associated with his father in the conduct of the Elm Park Short-horn farm; William and Guy, who were soldiers in the Philippines and are now holding government positions in the quartermaster's department; and Goldie D., who is a graduate of the county schools and is with her parents. In his political views Mr. Stratton was formerly a Republican, but is now identified with the Populist party and has served as township trustee and township treasurer, filling both positions for two terms. He is also a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in days of peace, as well as in days of war, is a loyal and patriotic citizen, while in business he is an enterprising and progressive man, who has attained well merited success.

C. E. SETTLE.

Among the prominent and well-known citizens of Chikaskia township, Kingman county, Kansas, few are more highly esteemed than C. E. Settle, who resides near Spivey.

The birth of Mr. Settle was at Union Star, DeKalb county, Missouri, on June 14, 1864, a son of J. C. and Martha (Smith) Settle, the former of whom was born in Kentucky, of an old and honorable family of that state, and the latter of whom was born in Tennessee, of a family of equal prominence. J. C. Settle was a survivor of the Mexican war and became one of the leading citizens of De Kalb county. The children of J. C. Settle and wife were as follows: A. B., who resides in Clinton county, Missouri; T. C., who is a prominent stock man of this county; T. P., who is a well-known citizen; C. H., who is a prominent man of

this township, also; C. E., who is the subject of this biography; W. E., who is a leading citizen of Winnscot township; and Emma, who lives in Missouri, where the father of these children died at the age of sixty-nine years. He was a consistent and worthy member of the Methodist church, a successful business man and one who was always highly respected. The mother of these children died at the age of sixty-eight years, in Kingman, beloved by all who knew her.

C. E. Settle grew up on his father's farm and was early taught the stock business, in which his father had been so successful and in which the son has been very extensively engaged, his early training giving him the advantage over those who enter totally inexperienced in this complicated industry. His education was the best afforded in his locality, and he remained at home until he reached maturity. At the age of twenty-one, in Missouri, Mr. Settle was married to Miss Mattie Wilson, who was born in Ohio and who was a daughter of Dr. M. J. Wilson, of Henry county, Missouri, an ex-soldier of the Civil war, and both of Mrs. Settle's parents died in Missouri. The three surviving children of Mr. and Mrs. Settle are Mable, Howard and Peale, those who have died being two babies and one son named Byron.

In 1891 Mr. Settle came to Kansas and since 1894 has operated one of the finest stock farms of Kingman county. This place, locally known as the Osborn farm, consists of three hundred and twenty acres of fine grazing land. Its natural advantages and water facilities make it particularly desirable for the successful operation of extensive stock interests, and to these Mr. Settle has added improvements in the way of the planting of shade trees and the building of shelters. Usually he keeps about one hundred and fifteen head of cattle of high grade, and as a stockman his reputation is high throughout the county. His comfortable home and attractive surroundings make life very agreeable on this Kansas homestead.

Although not an active politician Mr. Settle has been a life-long Republican and thoroughly believes in the principles of that party. For a number of years he has been identified with the order of Odd Fellows and is very popular in that fraternity, his pleasant, genial manner, his uprightness of life and his respect for the rights of others making him many warm friends. It is truthfully said of him that his word is always as good as his bond, a reputation which Mr. Settle always lives up to. It has been a matter of public spirit with Mr. Settle to promote with his influence all moral and educational measures in his locality, and also to encourage all legislation in the interests of temperance. Both he and wife are much esteemed members of the United Brethren church, and few men of this township are more truly representative of her best element.

FRED. WASHBON.

The law has ever attracted to its ranks a certain class of men gifted with keen perceptions and logical minds, men who, by nature or training or both, are peculiarly fitted to deal with the problems which arise among their fellows. In reviewing the prominent members of the Harper county bar the name of Fred Washbon takes precedence of many of his professional brethren, and we are pleased to present to his numerous friends and acquaintances this sketch of his useful life.

Fred Washbon, a member of the firm of Washbon & Washbon, prominent attorneys of Harper and Anthony, was born in the town of Morris, Otsego county, New York, a son of Henry R. and Eliza M. Washbon, also natives of the Empire state. The father was prominently known in the legal circles of central New York, his practice extending far beyond the confines of Morris, where he made his home, and he continued an active practitioner at the bar until his death, which occurred in 1883.

Our subject was admitted to the New

York bar at Utica in February, 1890, and he at once came to Harper, Harper county, Kansas, where in the following March he became associated in practice with his brother, James G. Washbon. For seven years they pursued a general practice in that city, but in May, 1897, they decided to establish an office in Anthony, of which our subject was put in charge. Since coming to the city of Anthony Mr. Washbon has been prominently identified with its growth and improvement. In his political affiliations he is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party, and has ever been an active and efficient worker for its interests. In his social relations he is a member of Anthony Commandery, No. 37, K. T., of Harper Chapter, No. 61, R. A. M., and Harper Lodge, No. 206, A. F. & A. M., and in these orders he has filled the offices of eminent commander, high priest and worshipful master. He is a broad-minded, progressive man and a public-spirited citizen, and in all life's relations is found true to the duties of professional and social life which the day may bring forth.

ANDREW B. DOTY.

Andrew B. Doty follows farming and stock-raising in Cloud county, near the Ottawa county line. He is a native son of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Cook county, that state, in 1851, his parents being Samuel and Delilah (Windbeglar) Doty. His maternal ancestors were of English and German lineage. The father of our subject was a native of Pennsylvania, his wife of Maryland, and unto them were born four children, three sons and a daughter, all of whom are yet living in Kansas. In 1854 Samuel Doty removed with his family from Illinois to Iowa and there purchased land, making his home thereon until 1870, when he came to Kansas and secured a homestead, while his son William entered the tract of land adjoining. They were among the pioneer settlers and lived down near the river in tents for a time. Later they built a

sod house of one room, which was occupied by six people, and while living in that habitation an east rain washed out one whole side of the house. Two years later a basement was built and covered over and in it the family resided for two years, when their present comfortable residence was erected. It is a substantial country house; near by stand good barns, sheds and other equipments found upon a model farm of the twentieth century. The family came to Kansas without money enough to buy a homestead and they experienced many hardships and trials in gaining a start. They had to go to Salina to secure milling products, and buffaloes, which could be killed about forty miles westward, furnished their meat supply for the winter. Samuel Doty remained upon the old family homestead until his death, which occurred in October, 1890. His wife passed away in 1880 and he then lived with his son, who succeeded to the ownership of that half of the homestead upon which the house stood.

The subject of this review accompanied his parents on their removal to Iowa and to Kansas, and bore his share in the work of developing the home farm. In 1880 he was united in marriage to Miss Cassie Haun, who died in 1882. She was a daughter of Wilson and Eliza Haun. Her father departed this life in 1893, but her mother is still living and is a resident of Delphos. In 1884 Mr. Doty was again married, his second union being with Luetta Rogers, a daughter of Isaac and Mary Ann (Hackleman) Rogers, who were natives of Indiana. Her father was a farmer by occupation and came to Kansas in 1882. She has two brothers in Boulder, Colorado, engaged in mining, and an uncle is also living there, and two of her brothers are grain dealers of Minnesota. Unto our subject and his wife have been born three interesting children, but Ora Ethel, who was born in 1885, died in 1898. The others are Millie Aletia, born in 1890 and Myrtie Troy, born in 1894. These two attractive little girls are the life and pride of the household.

In order to provide for his family Mr.

Doty follows agricultural pursuits and is an industrious and practical farmer. He has two hundred and thirty-seven acres of well improved land, mostly devoted to the raising of wheat with the exception of ten acres of pasture land. He also raises cattle and has about twenty-four head of Herefords, which he ranges on the hills in the summer months. His business affairs are well conducted and he is now the possessor of a comfortable home and good income, as the result of his well directed labors. Socially he is connected with Delphos Lodge, No. 129, A. O. U. W. and in his political views he is a Republican but seeks not the honors and emoluments of public office, preferring to devote his energies to his business interests, in which he is meeting with creditable success.

WILLIAM RINER.

William Riner is a retired farmer of Burr Oak, Kansas, and an honored veteran of the Civil war, whose loyalty to his country was manifest on southern battlefields. He is as true to-day to the old flag and the land it represents as when he followed it through the scenes of conflict forty years ago. Mr. Riner is a native of Warren county, Indiana, born September 25, 1840, his parents being Daniel and Mary (Starry) Riner. The former was born in Virginia and removed to Indiana between 1830 and 1835, while in 1850 he went to Iroquois county, Illinois. In 1883 he came to Kansas, following his son, William, and his death occurred in Burr Oak, in 1885, when he was eighty-eight years of age. His was a life of usefulness and honor and he always commanded the respect and confidence of his fellow men. His wife was born in Virginia and died in Illinois in 1861.

Upon his father's farm William Riner spent the days of his boyhood and youth, working in the fields through the months of summer and in the public schools pursued his education during the winter months. When the south attempted to overthrow the Union his patriotism was aroused and on

the 20th of November, 1861, he offered his services to the government and enlisted at Onarga, Illinois, as a member of Company M, Ninth Illinois Cavalry, under the command of Captain Knight and Colonel Brackett. He had previously enlisted, but on account of his mother's alarming illness, followed by her death in the summer of 1861, he did not go to the front until November. He made his way to Chicago, thence to St. Louis, Pilot Knob, Helena and Memphis. Much of his service was in Tennessee and Mississippi, in which states he participated in numerous engagements, including the battles of Guntown and Tupelo. He experienced all the hardships and rigors of war, and on the 19th of November, 1864, in company with one companion, he was accidentally cut off from his company near the scene of a battle in northern Mississippi. His command was returning to camp from an expedition which had resulted in the capture of a number of Confederates when Mr. Riner and his companion suddenly found that they were confronted by the Confederate troops. They were surrounded by rebel soldiers and in escaping Mr. Riner lost his horse, gun and hat, but he managed to elude his pursuers. However, he became lost in the woods and again and again he came across rebel camps and other unlooked for dangers and from the 19th of November until the 12th of January, 1865, he was practically lost to the world, having no communication with his relatives, who thought him dead. At length, however, he managed to reach the Union lines, but in the meantime had borne many hardships. After long and faithful service, covering more than three years, he was mustered out at Springfield, Illinois, March 13, 1865.

Mr. Riner returned to his home and continued his residence in Illinois, until 1871, when he came to Jewell county, Kansas, arriving on the 13th of October. In Burr Oak township he secured a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres, upon which he has since resided, being one of the oldest pioneers, as well as most honored citizens of the community. He has lived here

through the grasshopper plague, through scenes of drouth and also experienced a loss of nine thousand dollars through a bank failure, but with undaunted courage, determination and enterprise he has steadily advanced, overcoming all these difficulties and obstacles, and to-day is the possessor of a handsome competence which enables him to live a retired life in Burr Oak, where he has a pleasant and attractive home. He still owns two hundred and thirty-two acres of valuable land in the homestead farm and a farm of one hundred and thirty acres adjoining Burr Oak on the west.

Mr. Riner was married in Iroquois county, Illinois, December 31, 1867, to Miss Jennie Lewis, a daughter of James and Lydia (Patton) Lewis. Her father removed to Iroquois county when she was quite young and died when she was only five years old. In later years the mother came to Kansas to live with her daughter and died in 1882, at the Riner homestead, four and one half miles southwest of Burr Oak. In the Lewis family were five brothers, three of whom, Thomas, Calvin and William, were Union soldiers of the Civil war, and Thomas and William were prisoners for nine months at Andersonville, where they suffered untold privations such as were incident to life in those southern prison pens. Mr. and Mrs. Riner are people of the highest respectability, enjoying the warm regard of all with whom they came in contact by reason of their many excellencies of character. He is a gentleman of genial disposition and is regarded as one of the leading citizens of his community—a man who in business life has ever been straightforward and who in his civil relations has gained many warm friends.

JOSEPH A. McCOY.

One of the most prominent and respected citizens of Barber county is Joseph A. McCoy, a man whose history furnishes a splendid example of what may be accom-

plished through determined purpose, laudable ambition and well directed efforts. A native of the Buckeye state, his birth there occurred in Wayne county, December 3, 1849. His paternal great-grandfather was a native of the north of Ireland, but in a very early day left his little home across the sea and came to America, locating in Pennsylvania. In that commonwealth his son, Joseph McCoy was born and there married to Anna McCoy, who, although of the same name, was not a relative. They became the parents of the following children: John, David, Alexander, Neil, Rachel and Sarah, all of whom were born in Pennsylvania. There the father of these children was engaged in the tilling of the soil until his removal to the Buckeye state in a very early day, making the journey with his wife and six children, a location being made seven miles north of Wooster, in Wayne county, where the wife and mother died. The father afterward took up his abode in Auglaize county, where he spent the remainder of his life in the home of his son Alexander.

Alexander McCoy, the father of him whose name introduces this review, was born in Pennsylvania about 1816, and in Wayne county, Ohio, he was reared to years of maturity and was there married, about 1843, to Susanna Hare, a native of the Buckeye state, and a daughter of Henry and Margaret Hare, who were of Pennsylvania birth. In the spring of 1852 Mr. McCoy removed to Auglaize county, Ohio, where he entered a tract of government land in the dense forest and after clearing a sufficient space, erected the log cabin which was still standing when his son Joseph had reached the age of twenty-one years. There his death occurred in the spring of 1854, passing away in the faith of the Presbyterian church, of which he was a worthy and acceptable member. His wife survived him many years, and after his death she succeeded in keeping her children together, and in 1857 moved with them to Knox county, Illinois, where she had a brother living, the latter being proprietor

of a store and blacksmith shop there. She remained as his housekeeper until about 1864, when she located with her family on a farm, but our subject, Joseph A., remained with his uncle for a period of five years. At that time the Civil war broke out, and as his brothers enlisted for service it became necessary for him to return to his mother's home and look after the farm. In 1867 he removed to and purchased a farm of fifty acres in Peoria county, that state, on which he made his home until 1883.

On the 28th of May, 1873, Mr. McCoy was united in marriage to Mary E. Stewart, who was born in Peoria county in 1856, a daughter of Cornelius J. and Eliza (Markley) Stewart. Her maternal grandfather, David Markley, was of German descent, and in a very early day he emigrated with his parents from Pennsylvania to Ohio, where he established a distillery. He was a powerful man physically and he could easily pick up a barrel of whisky and drink from the bung hole. From Ohio he removed to Canton, Fulton county, Illinois, where he became extensively engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was one of the most prominent men of Fulton county, and for fourteen successive terms he served as a member of the state senate, his political sympathies being with the Democracy, and he was a great admirer of Stephen A. Douglas. His death occurred in Rochester, Peoria county, Illinois, at the age of eighty-two years. The paternal great-grandfather of Mrs. McCoy was captured by the Indians when a small boy, and at the same time they killed his father. He was kept in captivity until grown, when he made his escape and returned to his own people. His son Cornelius, the grandfather of Mrs. McCoy, was reared in Maryland and was there married to Miss Mary McClellan. After his marriage he located near Lewiston, Fulton county, Illinois, where he spent the remainder of his life. His son, also named Cornelius, was born in Maryland, and both he and his twin brother Edward took up the study of medicine in McDowell College, and after completing his medical course the for-

mer engaged in practice in Fulton county, but after following the medical profession for several years, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. His brother became a surgeon in the United States army and was killed in battle, probably that of Franklin, Kentucky, during the Civil war. From 1856 until 1874 Mr. Stewart followed the tilling of the soil in Peoria county, and in the latter year he came to Kansas, purchasing a half section of land seven miles above Wichita, but in 1884 he sold his possessions there and came to Barber county, locating on the farm on which our subject now resides. In 1888 he removed with his wife and seven children to Lower California, and while there his wife and three children died of malaria, after which he removed to the Sac and Fox countries of Oklahoma and there makes his home with his children. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart became the parents of seven children, namely: Mary E., the wife of our subject; Douglas A., of Lincoln county, Oklahoma; David M. and Wallace C., who died in Lower California; Perry E., also of Lincoln county, Oklahoma; Paul C., of the same place; and Maude E., who died in Lower California.

After his marriage Mr. McCoy, of this review, resided on a farm in Illinois until 1883, when he took up his abode in the Sunflower state and for two years thereafter resided in Sedgwick county. The following two years were spent in Kingman county, and since that time he has made his home in Barber county. On his arrival here he purchased his father-in-law's farm, a fine tract of four hundred and eighty acres, where he is extensively engaged in the cattle business, his farm being splendidly adapted to that purpose. He has added to his original purchase until he now owns seven hundred and sixty acres and in addition also controls about twelve hundred acres for grazing purposes, where he keeps on an average about three hundred head of well bred cattle.

The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McCoy: Dale, whose history will be found below; Frank, who is attending the University at Norman, Oklaho-

ma, where he has won many honors and medals as an athlete and is also serving as librarian; Joseph J. and Vera Madge, at home. Mr. McCoy gives his political support to the Democracy, and his wife is a member of the Methodist church. He is in all respects one of the foremost citizens of Elm Mills township, and is honored and respected by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

DALE S. MCCOY.

Dale S. McCoy, one of the younger representatives of the farming and stock-raising industry of Barker county, was born in Peoria county, Illinois, January 17, 1874, a son of Joseph A. and Mary E. (Stewart) McCoy. Dale S. was a lad of nine years when he accompanied the family on their removal from Illinois to Sedgwick county, Kansas, and in 1885 he went with them to Kingman county, where his father purchased a farm ten miles east of Kingman, and the son retains a most vivid recollection of the Indian scare which occurred in July of that year. In company with his father and brother Frank they started on a visit to their grandfather Stewart's home, driving through in a spring wagon, and when a part of the journey had been consumed they began meeting fugitives fleeing in wild panic from an imaginary band of Indians, whom they declared to be close behind and some even asserted that they had seen them murdering the settlers. But in spite of all danger the McCoy's continued on their journey to their destination, and the first night was spent in a corn field, as many wild rumors were afloat and the Indians were supposed to be near. However, the grandfather refused to leave his home. It was afterward found that the scare had originated at Sun, Barber county, where some cowboys had decided to have some sport with an old German settler. Dressed in blankets and approaching him suddenly, they fired three Winchester rifles, at the same time uttering the most frightful yells, and this so fright-

ened the German that he fled in wild alarm and started the report which spread like wild fire and caused the people of many counties to leave their homes and flee to Hutchinson and Wichita.

In 1887 Mr. McCoy removed with his father to Barber county where he remained with him for the following five years and he then engaged in the stock business on the farm which he rents. On the 29th of November, 1899, at Medicine Lodge, he was united in marriage to Lillian M. Brown, a native of McDonough county, Illinois, and a daughter of Stephen S. and Barbara E. (Johnson) Brown, natives respectively of Ohio and Indiana. Their marriage was celebrated in the latter state, and in 1880 they removed to Red Willow, Nebraska, ten miles from Indianola, where they made their home for sixteen years. For the following two years they resided in Ness county, Kansas, and then came to Elm Mills township, Barber county, where they still reside. They have four children,—Lillian M., William, Margaret, and Donnie, the three last named being at home. The union of our subject and wife has been blessed with one child, Gladys Ruth.

Mr. McCoy now leases twelve hundred and eighty acres of rich and productive land, one hundred and sixty-five acres of which is devoted to wheat and in his pastures may be seen an excellent grade of stock. When sixteen years of age he became identified with the Farmers Alliance, and he has been a supporter of the People's party since its organization.

DANIEL L. PIERCE.

Daniel L. Pierce is one of the most familiar figures of the northwestern part of Barber county, and is an honored pioneer settler. The homestead on which he located twenty-six years ago and on which he still resides, is a part of section 26, Turkey-creek township, so named because of the great number of wild turkeys that were formerly found along the wooded banks of

the stream. Mr. Pierce was born in Montgomery, Indiana, July 1, 1832, and is a son of Nathaniel L. Pierce, who was born in Virginia. The grandfather, Thomas Pierce, was killed by the Indians in the bloody warfare that was waged in the early settlement of the south, which decided the supremacy of the races. It is believed that he was a native of England, and the founder of the family in America. He left a wife and five children, the father of our subject being only six years of age at the time of the grandfather's death. The other children were: Elija, who was a farmer in Kentucky and died there; Susanna, who married Mr. Howard, and spent the greater part of her life in Ohio and Indiana, in which latter state her death occurred; Daniel, who was living in Kentucky when last heard from; and John, who became a steamboat captain and owner of a boat on the Ohio river, on which the greater part of his life was spent, and in which vocation he died.

Nathaniel L. Pierce was taken by his mother to Cincinnati, Ohio, at the time of his father's death and was there reared to manhood. He learned the brick-maker's trade and was also married in Cincinnati, the lady of his choice being Elizabeth Murray, who was born in 1798, of Irish parentage. Her father and mother took up their abode in Cincinnati and there spent the greater part of their lives, but their last years were passed in eastern Indiana, where both died at an advanced age. For a time after his marriage Nathaniel Pierce remained in Cincinnati and then removed to a farm nearby. Subsequently he became a resident of Switzerland county, Indiana, where he purchased government land and established a home. Some years later his house was destroyed by fire with all its possessions. He then removed to Montgomery county, Indiana, where he again entered government land, which was heavily timbered. In the midst of the forest he cleared a farm, which he made his home for several years, and selling the property returned to the old home farm in Ohio, of which he had retained possession during his residence in Indiana. After a two-years' abode in the Buckeye state,

however, he became a resident of Hendricks county, Indiana, where he purchased six or seven quarter sections of land, making his home there until his death in 1852. He became quite well to do, and was one of the most prominent and influential citizens of his community. He was a man of Herculean strength and build, being six feet and three inches in height. In the tests of physical strength and activity common at that time he never met with an equal. He was also a man of sterling character and integrity, who ever fulfilled a promise and kept an engagement. He was a stanch Jackson Democrat, and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist church. Mrs. Pierce survived her husband only two years, and died on the old home farm in Indiana. She was a noble Christian woman, whose memory is still revered by those who knew her. In their family were three sons and six daughters, as follows: Louisa, who married John Smith and died in Indianapolis about 1878; Belinda, who became the wife of a Mr. Roberts, and died in Ray county, Missouri, about 1887; Susanna, who was the wife of Samuel McCarty, and died about 1857 in Lawrenceburg, Indiana; Nathaniel L., a farmer of Cedar county, Missouri, who died there on the 20th of December, 1876; Harriet, who married Jacob Myers and died in Grayson county, Texas; Indiana, who married Noah Round and died in Grayson county, Texas, about 1898; Daniel, the subject of this sketch; Merriam E., the wife of Clark Douglas, a carpenter, who resides in Plainfield, Indiana; and one who died in infancy.

In the old log schoolhouse near his home in Hendricks county, Indiana, seated on a slab bench, Daniel L. Pierce perused the text-books used in such "temples of learning." He remained on the old homestead until after the death of his parents. He was married December 28, 1834, to Sarah E. McClain, who was born in Hendricks county, Indiana, June 11, 1836, a daughter of Thomas D. and Susanna (Jones) McClain, both parents being natives of Mercer county. They were married, however, in Hendricks county, where Mr. McClain followed farm-

ing. He died in middle life when his daughter was only five years of age. Of the Blackhawk war he was a veteran, and was a typical pioneer, who took an active part in reclaiming the western district for purposes of civilization. His widow was given a grant of land in recognition of his military service. She spent her last days in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Pierce, and reached the very advanced age of ninety-two. Hers was a beautiful Christian character, and her memory remains as a blessed benediction to all who knew her. Her father-in-law, James McClain, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, and was killed in battle. The family is of Irish descent. Mrs. Pierce has one living brother, James A., who resides in Buena Vista, Oregon. Euphias, her sister, was the wife of Thomas Bradshaw, and died in Unionville, Missouri, at the age of nineteen, while her brother, Thomas D., died in Charleston county, Missouri, at the age of twenty.

For a year after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Pierce remained in Indiana, and in 1855 went to Missouri, locating in Putnam county, where Mr. Pierce purchased a farm, improving the same until 1865. He then went to Nodaway county, Missouri, where he bought two hundred and twenty acres of partially tilled land and on which he made his home through the succeeding decade. He then came to Barber county by team and wagon, bringing with him his household goods. For twenty-six years he has resided upon the farm which is yet his home. Only two or three acres of the land had been broken and there was a small gypsum house on the place, sixteen by sixteen feet. For several years Mr. Pierce engaged largely in freighting goods from Hutchinson, and on the return trips would take a load of cedar posts, cut in a locality twenty or thirty miles south of here. He received various prices, being paid anywhere from five to twenty-five cents apiece for posts. When he first came here large flocks of turkeys were found along Turkey creek, and on the prairie antelopes and deer were frequently seen, and occasionally a few buffaloes. In the fall of 1876 a stray buffalo wandered on to his

farm and he killed it with an ordinary squirrel rifle, shooting two bullets directly through the heart before it fell. In that year he made an addition to his house and in the spring of 1877 he planted the first orchard set out in Barber county, consisting of one hundred trees. In that year he also made a start in sheep raising, buying a small flock, which he kept until 1879, when he traded his sheep for cattle, and this was the beginning of the cattle industry of the locality. He continued freighting to a greater or less extent for ten years and also superintended his stock and farming interests. From the small start which he made in cattle in 1879 he gradually became the possessor of a fine herd, having as many as five hundred head. He has leased as high as eight or nine sections of land for grazing purposes. He has also added one hundred and sixty acres to his home farm, so that he has a half section of land. In April, 1901, he sold a herd of two hundred and twenty-four fine three-year-old steers, and still has about one hundred and fifty head of cattle. One hundred and ten acres of his land is cultivated for forage crops, while about eighty acres is planted with wheat and corn. About 1890 he began raising fine draft horses, being the first man in this section of the county to introduce the England shire draft horse. There is perhaps no resident of this locality who has done more to improve the grade of stock than has Mr. Pierce. In 1890 he became the owner of the splendid stallion, Handcuff, imported by John Spurgeon, of Bushnell, Illinois. Since that time Mr. Pierce has sold many valuable horses at high figures, and has still several on hand.

Mr. Pierce has a vivid recollection of the cyclone which struck Barber county on the night of April 20, 1884, in a path scarcely exceeding two hundred yards in width. It passed through Sun City, unroofing several buildings, going from the southeast to the northwest. It blew down the residence just north of Mr. Pierce's home, and did various kinds of damage to houses, crops and stock. Mr. Pierce brought several injured people to his home, where he cared for them until arrangements could be completed

for taking them to their own homes; and one family of three were killed.

In politics Mr. Peirce has taken quite an active part as a member of the Democracy, and six years was elected county commissioner. For fifteen years he served on the school board and socially he is connected with the Masonic Lodge of Lake City, and has been a delegate to the grand lodge of the state. He also belongs to Medicine Lodge Chapter, R. A. M., in which he is an officer, and to the Knight Templar Commandery at Anthony, Kansas, while of the Odd Fellows' Lodge of Sun City he is a charter member, and has always been a delegate to its grand lodge. He belongs to the camp at Sun City and auxiliary of the Odd Fellows' society, and he and his wife are connected with the order of Rebekahs. They are also members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. Unto this worthy couple were born three children, but all are now deceased, namely: Nellie, who died in infancy; Nevada, who became the wife of J. Riley Lake, of Lake City, Barber county, Kansas, and died in 1893; and one who died in infancy. Throughout Barber county our subject is familiarly and lovingly called Uncle Dan. He is a kind and tender-hearted old man who has ever manifested a deep interest in measures pertaining to the general good. His integrity is above question and all who know him respect him for his fidelity to the principles in which he believes.

HENRY W. LAKEY.

H. W. Lakey is a well known citizen of Galesburg township, his home being near Waterloo, Kingman county. His residence in Kansas dates from 1876, and two years later he came to this locality. He was born in Saline county, Illinois, August 24, 1852, and is a son of John Lakey, whose birth occurred in North Carolina, whence his people removed to Tennessee. The family is of Irish lineage, and the father of our subject was a mechanic and farmer. He married Miss Malinda Beaver, who was born



MR. AND MRS. HENRY W. LAKEY AND FAMILY.



in North Carolina and was a daughter of John Beaver, a soldier of the Revolutionary war, who served under General Washington. He was of Scotch lineage. One of his sons aided his country in the war of 1812, serving under General Jackson. In the days when slavery existed in the south, John Lakey became an earnest opponent of the institution and joined the Abolition party. When the Republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery he became identified with that political organization, and to it gave his allegiance throughout his remaining days. A consistent Christian, he held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and served as a church exhorter and preacher on the circuit, representing the Methodist ministry in White county, Illinois. He labored most earnestly in behalf of the church and his efforts were not without result. His death occurred at the age of fifty-one years, and his wife passed away at the age of seventy-two. She possessed many excellencies of character and was beloved by all for her kindness. This worthy couple were the parents of eleven children: Elizabeth; Martha J.; and Harriet, all now deceased; Micajar, who was a soldier in the Civil war and is now living in Oklahoma; Ruth E., deceased; Thomas; Henry W., of this review; Cynthia, who has also passed away; Emily; Mrs. Alice Headley; and Mrs. Elvira Powell, of Kingman county.

Upon a farm in Illinois, Henry W. Lakey was reared and early taught habits of industry and honesty, which have proved important factors in his success in later life. During his minority he lived in Saline and Williamson counties, Illinois. When only twelve years of age he beat the drum for recruits for the Civil war. At the age of twenty-two he was united in marriage to Mary J. Allen, of the Prairie state, a daughter of Seth and Nancy (Bell) Allen.

In 1876 Mr. Lakey removed to Kansas, taking up his abode in Sedgwick county, and in 1878 he came to Kingman county, where he secured a claim a half mile west of his present home. Later he sold that prop-

erty and purchased one hundred and forty acres of good land upon which he now resides. To this farm he has added until it now comprises two hundred and twenty acres, and upon it he had made extensive improvements. There is a good residence, substantial barns and outbuildings, rich pasture lands, well-tilled fields, a grove and orchard. In its neat and thrifty appearance it indicates the enterprise of the owner, who is a most progressive agriculturist.

In 1878 Mr. Lakey was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died in that year. In 1880 he was again married, his second union being with Mary J. Park, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of Thomas Park, who died in Sterling, Kansas, in 1890. Her mother, Mrs. Jennette Park, is still a resident of Sterling. Mrs. Lakey was reared and educated in Illinois. The three children of Mr. Lake, Thomas, Elmer and James, are still members of the household, and assist their father in the cultivation of the farm. Mr. Lakey belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he is an independent Republican, for he does not consider himself bound by party ties. He has served as trustee, assessor and justice of the peace, ever discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. He has taken an active part in church work, has been zealous in promoting the temperance cause and is deeply interested in everything pertaining to the progress of the community. He holds membership in the Court of Honor, and as a frank and genial gentleman has many excellent characteristics, commending him to the confidence and regard of many friends.

LOUIS FRAME.

One of the early pioneers and leading farmers and stock-raisers of Barber county is Louis Frame, whose birth occurred in Crawford county, Ohio, November 23, 1852. His paternal grandfather was a native of Maryland and was of Welsh and English

descent. His son, Amos Frame, was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and was there married to a Miss Rose, of German descent. In 1843 he emigrated with the younger members of his family to Crawford county, Ohio, where he resided on a farm until 1863, after which he made his home with his son George in eastern Kansas until his death, in October, 1872, at the age of eighty-two years, his birth having occurred in 1790. He was a veteran of the war of 1812. He became the father of thirteen children, and those who still survive are: Luther, a farmer of Woodson county, Kansas; Susan, the wife of William Corliss, of Johnson county, this state; Amos and Allen, who make their home in Humboldt county, California; and Mary A., of Logansport, Indiana.

George Frame, the father of our subject, was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, November 4, 1827, and was about seventeen years of age when he removed with his parents to Ohio. In Crawford county, that state, in 1851, he was married to Elizabeth Heller, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Daniel and Catherine (Gingory) Heller, natives also of the Keystone state, and of German descent. After his marriage Mr. Frame followed agricultural pursuits in Crawford county until 1863, when he took up his abode on a farm which he purchased in Johnson county, Kansas, and there spent the remainder of his life. During his residence here he served for six months in the militia during the Civil war. He became one of the prominent and wealthy citizens of Johnson county, and at his death he owned about four hundred acres of land. In political matters he was first identified with the Republican party, but after the Greeley campaign he became a member of the Democracy. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Frame were born seven children, namely: Louis, the subject of this sketch; Eliza, the wife of Samuel F. Patton, proprietor of a hotel in Beulah, Colorado; Cassie, who became the wife of Archie Daniel and died in Johnson county in 1883; Lettie, the wife of George W. Mize, a farmer of Johnson county; Lennie,

the wife of Allen Bowen, a farmer of Tonganoxie, Leavenworth county, Kansas; Addie, the wife of Leslie Maxwell, engaged in railroad work at Rossville, Colorado; and Myrtle, the wife of Walter Compton, a farmer of Johnson county, Kansas.

Louis Frame, of this review, was but eleven years of age when he made the overland trip with his parents from Ohio to Johnson county, Kansas, the journey consuming seven weeks. In 1875 he left the home farm and removed to Barber county, where he pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of his present farm, located on Elm creek. When he first came here a noted character known as Old Friday, lived just above his farm on the creek, and together they had many exciting hunts after buffalo, deer and antelope, our subject furnishing the team and wagon and "Friday" doing the shooting. A few years prior to his locating here his farm had been a favorite resort of the buffaloes, and they had been shot in such great numbers for their hides that the flats surrounding his place were so covered with their skeletons that it was almost impossible to drive through. The canyons south of Medicine Lodge were in those early days filled with cedars, and Mr. Frame would often cut them for posts and haul them to Hutchinson, often taking as many as one hundred and twenty at a load, for which he received about twelve cents apiece. On his arrival in Barber county he embarked in the stock business with one hundred head, and stock-raising proved his principal occupation for the following years. At one time he purchased two hundred head on the shares, but this proved a disastrous venture, as the following winter was so very severe that he lost nearly his entire herd, and for several years thereafter he abandoned that occupation and gave his entire attention to agricultural pursuits. Later, however, he again embarked in that industry and now has a herd of sixty cattle of an excellent grade, principally Herefords. He has his entire farm under fence, and one hundred acres of his land is under cultivation, while in addition he leases about three hundred and

twenty acres for grazing purposes. His land extends for three-quarters of a mile along Elm creek, where he has about fifty acres of excellent native timber. For several years past he has also followed truck gardening on forty acres of his land, from which he annually markets about five hundred dollars worth of garden products, selling both to farmers and in the neighboring towns. The first residence which Mr. Frame erected after coming to Barber county was a small log cabin, in which the family made their home for about three years, when it was replaced by a more modern residence, fourteen by sixteen feet, and a few years later an addition of the same dimensions was added, thus making it an attractive and commodious dwelling.

On the 10th of April, 1876, in Johnson county, Kansas, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Frame and Miss Georgie Johnson. The lady was born in Georgia, a daughter of John and Martha (Shields) Johnson. When the daughter was but a babe her parents removed to Texas, where her mother died when she was four years of age, and from Texas the father then moved with his two children to Johnson county, Kansas, where his death occurred a few years later. Unto this worthy couple were born two children: Georgie, the wife of our subject; and Sarah, who became the wife of Eben Jennings and died in Anderson county, Kansas, in 1892. Five children have been born unto our subject and wife, namely: Clarence, Frank, Pearl (the wife of Charles Adams, a stock man of Sun City, Barber county); Bertha and Orphie Irene.

Since his residence in the Sunflower state Mr. Frame has taken an active and prominent part in the affairs of his community, having served as the township trustee for three terms, was a township clerk for several terms, and was long identified with the school board. In political matters he is a life-long Republican, and he has probably taken a more active part in public affairs than any other citizen of Elm Mills township.

SAMUEL C. BLACKMORE.

There is no man more worthy of a place in the history of Rice county than Samuel C. Blackmore, a representative farmer and stock-raiser of that locality. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Blackmore, was a native of Pennsylvania, but of English and Irish descent. He was a farmer by occupation, and at an early day came to Ohio, making his home with a son until he died at a ripe old age. He was the father of three children, namely: Benjamin; Samuel, the father of our subject; and Betsey, who died in Pennsylvania. His son, Samuel, the father of our subject, was a native of Pennsylvania, where he was married and later moved to Ohio. There he became one of the pioneers of Ashland county, where he bought and improved a good farm in the midst of the forest, and there he reared his family and remained for many years. In 1862 he sold out and moved to Iowa, settling in Ringgold county, where he bought and improved a farm, upon which he remained until his death, which occurred in 1881. He was a prominent and successful farmer, commanding the highest respect of the people where he lived, was a kind and good neighbor and very generous to friends, which often proved very expensive to him, but he prospered and accumulated a competency for old age. He was reared a Democrat and voted with that party until the opening of the Civil war, when he became a Republican, and held many positions of trust while in Ohio. He was a Universalist in religious faith, and in his life and daily conduct manifested the principles of his Christian belief. His integrity was above reproach, his word being as good as his bond. He married Miss Elizabeth Thompson, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of William Thompson, a native of Scotland. After emigrating to America he settled in Pennsylvania, where he died. His children were: Alexander, William, Jr., Patty and Elizabeth, the latter the mother of our subject. Unto Samuel Blackmore,

Sr., and his wife were born the following children: Alexander, who died in Iowa; Martha, who became the wife of I. Oliver; Jane, who married J. Smith; Elizabeth, now Mrs. J. McClure; and Samuel C. Jr., our subject.

Samuel C. Blackmore, Jr., whose name introduces this record, was born in Ashland county, Ohio, June 7, 1842. He was reared to the honest toil of the farm and was educated in the common schools. In 1862, when twenty years of age, he accompanied his parents to Iowa and remained under the parental roof, assisting his father on the farm, until 1864, when he enlisted for one hundred days' service in Company G, Forty-sixth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, which was consigned to the Army of the Tennessee. At Holly Springs, Mississippi, where only a part of the regiment took part, many of his comrades fell by rebel bullets, and their bodies were buried in southern soil, but our subject was never wounded or captured. However, from hard marching and exposure in southern swamps, he contracted rheumatism and was compelled to use crutches. He also contracted chronic diarrhœa, from which he was a great sufferer. He continued with his command until the expiration of his term of enlistment, when he was sent to Davenport, Iowa, where he received an honorable discharge and then returned home to his father's house, where he recovered from the diarrhœa, but the rheumatism will continue to torture him as long as he lives. As soon as he had sufficiently regained his health to allow him to do so he resumed farm work, which he continued until 1870 upon his father's farm. In that year he was married and settled upon a farm of his own, there remaining until 1873, when he left the farm and came to Kansas. Here he located on the homestead in Rice county which he yet owns. Having small means he moved his family and household goods across the country by wagon and team, built a small frame house and was soon ready to begin farming on a small scale.

The herd law enabled him to plant a crop without fencing, and he planted corn and oats with good prospect for a harvest, but

the grasshoppers came and destroyed everything that was green upon the place. However, he had planted some wheat the fall before, which he harvested before the grasshoppers appeared, and by strict economy he managed to continue his farming operations, realizing more from his crops each year, which enabled him to get his farm fenced and add some more rooms to his small house, thus adding greatly to the comfort of the family. When he came to Kansas the country was very sparsely settled, buffaloes and antelopes were plentiful, furnishing the table of the pioneers with fresh meat, wild beasts roamed at will in the forests and little of the land had been placed under cultivation. As soon as Mr. Blackmore felt assured that this section of the country would develop and become a prosperous commonwealth he traded his Iowa farm for a vacant quarter adjoining his farm, fenced and placed it under cultivation and carried on farming quite extensively, raising some stock also. Later he sold one quarter, but still owns the original homestead and hires it cultivated. He ran a threshing machine for three years and prospered in his undertakings.

In 1870 Mr. Blackmore was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Watson, a well educated and cultured lady, who was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, October 27, 1839, a daughter of James and Jane (Hawthorn) Watson, both natives of Pennsylvania, where they were married. They were both of Irish descent and he was a railroad man and followed that line of business in Pennsylvania until his death, which occurred in 1850. He left a wife and two children in limited circumstances, but the mother kept the children together and moved to Illinois in 1856, locating in McLean county, where she remained until 1868, when she removed to Iowa, remaining there until both daughters married, and then in 1875 came to Kansas, where she finds a good home with her two daughters. She is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, but her husband was a Lutheran. They were the parents of eight children, but all died in childhood with the exception of the

two daughters, Hattie, the wife of our subject; and Maggie, who married William Hiser, and moved from Iowa in 1875, and is now living in Anderson county, Kansas. Both were school teachers, the former having taught for ten years, and the latter for six years. The maternal grandmother of this family, Mrs. Hawthorn, had five children, namely: Jane, the mother of Mrs. Blackmore; John; Nancy, who married D. Snively; George; and Eliza.

Unto our subject and his wife were born six children, namely: Jennie, who was married June 19, 1901, to C. B. Watson, living in Meade county, Kansas; Samuel, a farmer; Pearl, who is successfully engaged in teaching; James, who is conducting the home-stead farm; Hattie, who died at the age of sixteen years; and Katie, who is still with her parents. Mr. Blackmore is a man of strong character, practical, energetic, enterprising and the soul of honor, commanding the highest respect and esteem of all with whom he is associated. He is very social in his nature, kind and benevolent, ever lending a helping hand to those in need, and by going in security for his financially embarrassed friends has lost considerable money. In his political affiliations he is a staunch Republican and does all in his power to insure the success of the party, but has never sought or desired political preferment. He is deeply interested in all movements for the progress and advancement of the community in which he makes his home, and is a loyal and substantial citizen, well worthy of representation in this volume.

JOSEPH P. MASSEY.

Joseph P. Massey, one of the most prominent and successful stock men of Turkey-creek township, owns a splendid body of land, watered by the Medicine River. The tract which he cultivates lies along the Medicine bottom and is unsurpassed for fertility. The progressive owner of this desirable property was born in Pike county, Missouri, December 19, 1852. His father,

Nathan Massey, was born in York county, South Carolina, September 21, 1798, and was a farmer and millwright. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of England, who emigrated to America and located in Charleston, South Carolina. He died in middle life when his son Nathan was quite young, and therefore little is known concerning the ancestry of the family.

Nathan Massey was reared upon a farm in his native state and in 1818 emigrated to Missouri, where he entered land from the government. In that state he was married August 14, 1828, to Matilda McElwee, who was born October 17, 1798, and died on the 18th of September, 1833. He was again married, his second union being with Elizabeth Tombs, on the 10th of December, 1834. Her death occurred November 26, 1846, and for his third wife Nathan Massey chose Susan Oyler. She was born May 16, 1812, was married January 6, 1848, and died July 19, 1855. Nathan Massey was a well-to-do farmer, and was one of the most prominent citizens of Pike county, Missouri. By trade he was a millwright, and built the first mill in Pike county. For many years he served as captain in the state militia, and as drill master and commanded a company in the Mexican war, his connection with the militia antedating the war a number of years, and continuing until after the war of the Rebellion. He was too old to enter field service at the time of the Civil war, but rendered valuable aid in drilling troops. For several terms he was sheriff of Pike county, and during nearly the entire period of his residence in that county was justice of the peace. Politically he was a life-long Democrat, and was a strict and conscientious member of the Presbyterian church. An honored pioneer, he was probably the first known resident of Pike county, and no man of that portion of the state was held in higher regard. His death occurred June 30, 1866, and thus ended a career which had been ever honorable and upright and had been of value to the community with which he was associated. By his first marriage there were three children: John N., who died in San Francisco, California, April 1, 1882; and James D. and

Francis M., both deceased. There were two children by the second marriage: Siney S., who married John Chapman, and now resides in Chanute, Kansas, one of her daughters, Lizzie Chapman, being a graduate of Fayette College, of Fayette, Missouri, and a prominent teacher of Nashville, Tennessee, while another daughter is the wife of a leading attorney of Taylorville, Illinois. David, the son of the second marriage, was a soldier of Company D, Thirty-third Missouri Infantry, in the Union army, and was killed at the battle of Mansfield, Louisiana. By the third marriage there were three children, of whom our subject is the youngest, the others being Sarah F., of Bowling Green, Missouri; and Nathan V., who died in Pike county, Missouri, November 22, 1874.

Joseph P. Massey was reared on the home farm in Pike county, Missouri, and in the subscription schools pursued his studies. He remained on the old homestead until 1868, when he began working as a farm hand by the month, being thus employed in Missouri until 1872, when he went to Hancock county, Illinois, working for three or four years as a farm hand in the vicinity of Elvaston. Subsequently, with a desire to see the world, he spent several years in traveling up and down the Mississippi, going as far north as St. Paul, and as far south as the Gulf. He also went west to the Pacific, and during these years was engaged in railroad work and surveying.

In 1879 Mr. Massey came to Kansas, locating in Rush county, where he secured a timber claim, residing there until 1881, when a destructive prairie fire almost caused his financial ruin. Only six bushels of corn were saved from the large amount he had in store and all of his other feed was destroyed. He then again entered the railroad service in Pawnee county, and was engaged in that line and in bridge work until 1883, when he came to Barber county, locating in Sun City township, west of the village of Sun City. He was in very limited financial circumstances at the time, but gradually he became the possessor of considerable stock very much to his credit, for he had to work for others, and as

his employer failed he had to settle on a basis of thirty cents on a dollar. His labor had covered a period of six years up to 1889, and the loss of seventy per cent. of his wages was a terrible blow. At that time, however, he had thirty-two head of cattle. He resolved to establish a home of his own and on the 11th of April, 1889, he was married to Miss Arthie L. Van Horn, a daughter of Austin R. and Ellen (Powers) Van Horn. Her father is now retired and resides with his daughter, Mrs. Hatfield, in Sun City. The Van Horn family is of Holland lineage, and several generations ago was established at Amsterdam, where members of the family own vast estates. They had been representatives of the nobility of their native land prior to their emigration to America. Five brothers—William, John, Abraham, Job and one whose name is forgotten—came to America, and located at different places along the coast from New York to Virginia: William was the direct ancestor of Mrs. Massey, and his home was in Harrison county, Virginia, where he followed farming. His youngest son, Moses H., remained on the old homestead which he purchased of the other heirs and there spent his entire life. He married Elsie Drummond, a native of the Old Dominion, and his death occurred in June, 1862, while his wife passed away two years later. Among their children was Austin R. Van Horn, the father of Mrs. Massey. William Powers, her maternal grandfather, was a prominent surveyor of Virginia at an early date, and served as captain of a company of Virginia scouts in the Revolutionary war.

After his marriage Mr. Massey removed to the farm on which he still resides, for two years renting that place and in 1891 purchasing one hundred and sixty acres to be paid for in ten years, but within six years he had cleared it of all indebtedness. He has followed the raising of cattle almost exclusively, and is known as one of the most successful breeders and stock dealers of Barber county, and he now owns a splendid ranch of eleven hundred acres all in one body, situated on sections 22, 27, 34 and 35, Turkey creek township. It is all under fence

and two hundred acres is now highly cultivated. He also leases two sections in the same township for grazing purposes. He was one of the first men in Barber county to raise alfalfa, and is to-day, with one exception, the most extensive grower of this valuable forage crop in the county, having about one hundred acres planted to alfalfa. He contemplates planting a great deal more the following seasons. He also raises a large amount of other feed, and his herd of two hundred cattle is one of the finest and best fed in Barber county. He also keeps some thoroughbred hogs and raises horses and mules. He also has a good residence, having from time to time made additions to his first house upon his farm.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Massey were born four children: Ralph N., Joseph Raymond, Lillian Ruth and Ruby Ellen. In politics our subject was originally a Democrat, but of recent years has voted the Republican ticket. He has served as a delegate to county conventions, was a constable during the early days of Kansas history and ten times has been trustee of the township. For the past twelve years he has served as a member of the school board and is now its treasurer. Fraternally he is connected with Medicine Valley Lodge, No. 262, A. F. & A. M., and with Medicine Valley Chapter, R. A. M. He belongs to Sun City Lodge, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled all of the offices and in 1900 was a delegate to the grand lodge in Topeka. He is truly what the world calls a self-made man, for through his own unaided efforts he had advanced steadily in the face of obstacles and difficulties until he is now accorded a position as a leading stock dealer of the county.

JOHN C. GOETZE.

Embracing every opportunity for business advancement John C. Goetze has steadily progressed to the goal of success and to-day is the possessor of a very valuable farm comprising one half of section 17, Union township, Kingman county, Kansas. Splendidly equipped with all modern acces-

sories, with good buildings and the latest improved machinery, it is a very desirable property, and the owner may well be proud of his achievements in the business world.

Our subject was born in Peoria county, Illinois, September 2, 1860, and is a son of Carl F. Goetze, a native of Hamburg, Germany, born about 1831. The father has one brother who is now living in New York city, where he is engaged in business as a goldsmith, and also has a cousin in this country, Gustave Goetze, who was formerly a sailor, but now resides in Austin, Texas. Carl F. Goetze was reared in Hamburg, Germany, and there learned the goldsmith's trade. At the age of twenty-one he was drafted to serve in the army, but according to the military regulations of the fatherland he would not be called to duty until he was twenty-two. Not desiring to enter in military service he engaged as a member of a crew on a sailing vessel leaving Hamburg, and sailed for South American waters. He was on board the ship for eighteen months and finally started for the port of San Francisco. While near that place a terrific storm arose and he determined that if the vessel weathered the gale he would abandon a seafaring life at the first opportunity. Accordingly when she put into port in 1853 he made his way into the mountainous districts of California, where, for three years, he engaged in mining with good success. He then removed to Peoria county, Illinois, and purchased a farm of eighty acres, nine miles southwest of the city of Peoria, to which he has since added two other tracts of eighty acres each. He is a thrifty and progressive agriculturist, and owes his success entirely to his own efforts.

In 1859 Carl Goetze married Catherine Stange, who was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, a daughter of Henry Stange. With her parents she came to America a short time before her marriage, her people locating in Peoria county, Illinois, near her present home. Her father was a farmer and a carpenter, and served for three years in the Civil war as a member of an Illinois regiment. He died in the Soldiers' Home, in Quincy, Illinois, but his wife still survives

and is living in Peoria. Mr. and Mrs. Carl F. Goetze are still living on the old home farm in Peoria county, and during his residence there he has filled a number of the township offices. In his political views he is an earnest Republican. Unto him and his wife have been born nine children, as follows: John C.; Francis, a farmer of Peoria county, Illinois; Dora, the wife of James Lewis, an agriculturist of the same county; Charles and George, who follow farming there; Mary, the wife of John Williams, a farmer of Peoria county; Philip, who follows farming there; Fred, who resides on the old homestead; and a son who died in infancy.

In the usual manner of farmer lads of the locality John C. Goetze spent the days of his boyhood and youth and the public schools afforded him his educational privileges. He assisted his father in the work of the fields until twenty-three years of age and then came to Kansas, locating in Kingman county, pre-empting a quarter section of land in Rochester township, upon which he made his home until October 1, 1901, greatly improving the places by the erecting of a pleasant dwelling and substantial barn, by building fences and placing the fields under a high state of cultivation. He then sold that property and bought his present farm of three hundred and twenty acres on section 17, Union township, Kingman county. This is a valuable property. On his land stands an excellent residence and a large barn, while well kept fences divide the place into fields of convenient size, two hundred acres of the land being richly cultivated. He has a fine orchard of seven acres, and the trees, now twelve years old, yield an excellent crop. He has a herd of forty head of good cattle, and was formerly engaged in the creamery business. He has also sold calves and is well known as a progressive farmer and stock-raiser.

Mr. Goetze was married in Rochester township, Kingman county, September 21, 1885, to Minnie Kaufman, who was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, a daughter of John and Johanna (Lehman) Kaufman, by whom she was brought to this country when only

two years old, the family locating in Peoria county, Illinois, where, after farming for one year, the father departed this life. His widow still resides in Peoria, and is now the wife of Joseph Braun. By her first marriage she had two children: Mrs. Goetze and Charles, the latter a resident of Peoria, Illinois. The children born of her second marriage are: Louisa, the wife of Fred Muhl, a furniture manufacturer of Peoria; John, who is living in the same city; Bertha, the wife of Harry Mergy, a machinist in the government employ in Moline, Illinois; Sophia, Joseph, Fred and Johanna, all at home; and Amelia, who died at the age of eighteen months.

The home of our subject and his wife has been blessed with five children: Martin, Estella, Mary and Bertha. Hattie, the first born, died in infancy. The parents have a large circle of friends in the county, where they have made their home for many years. While residing in Rochester township Mr. Goetze served for two terms as township clerk and one term as constable. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party. His life has been well spent and success has crowned his efforts.

CORTLAND VAN ARSDALE.

Among the successful farmers and stock raisers who have given prominence to Kingman county, Kansas, is Cortland Van Arsdale, an exsoldier of the Civil war, a highly respected citizen and an incorruptible public official of Chikaskia township.

The birth of Cortland Van Arsdale was at Peekskill, New York, in 1842, a year notable as also having been that of the birth of King Edward, of England. The parents of our subject were Aaron H. and Elizabeth (Cooper) Van Arsdale, the former of whom was born in New Jersey of a family which traced an honorable ancestry to the best of Holland's old families. Aaron H. Van Arsdale grew up in New Jersey, and learned the trade of potter. By marriage he be-



MR. AND MRS. C. VAN ARSDALE.

came connected with another of the old established families of Orange county, New Jersey. In 1856 he removed with his family to Grundy county, Illinois, where he died two years later, at the age of forty-eight years. In politics he was a Whig, and in religious matters he was a liberal thinker. Although he died in the prime of life he was highly regarded by all who knew him and is remembered as a kind father and excellent citizen. His widow survived until her sixty-fourth year, and she, too, was beloved by her family and friends, and fulfilled every ideal of good, Christian womanhood.

The seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Van Arsdale were as follows: Isaac, who is a resident of Canada; Theodore, who served through the Civil war as a member of the Thirty-second Wisconsin Infantry, and resides in Coffey county, Kansas; Cortland, who is the subject of this record; Artemus, who lives in Harper county, Kansas; Henry, deceased, enlisted when only a lad, in the Ninth Kansas Infantry, and served in the Civil war; Mrs. Elizabeth Potter, who lives in Fairbury, Illinois; and Mrs. Adaline Rutherford, who is a resident of Chicago.

Cortland Van Arsdale, of this sketch, was reared until the age of fourteen years, in New York, and then accompanied the family in its removal to Grundy county, Illinois. He had scarcely finished his schooling when the outbreak of the Civil war changed the current of his life. He belonged to a family in which flowed most loyal blood, and as early as 1861 he became a soldier, entering Company B, Fifty-third Illinois Infantry, under Colonel Cushman and Lieutenant Colonel Hitt. Company B took a very prominent part in the movements of the regiment, and Mr. Van Arsdale participated in forty-two battles and skirmishes; many of these being among the most decisive of the whole war. At Shiloh, at the siege of Vicksburg and all through the Mississippi campaign he gravely did his duty and was one of the survivors at Jackson, Mississippi, on the 12th of July, on the memorable occasion when four regiments of eight hundred and twenty-eight men, af-

ter a struggle of twenty minutes, could only muster two hundred and twenty-five survivors. Our subject was taken prisoner and was incarcerated at Belle Isle, on the James river, where he was held for eleven weeks. After being paroled he returned home and was exchanged in the fall of May, returning to the service and entering General Sherman's army in May, when it was near Rome, Georgia. His discharge was given him at Marietta, in that state, after three years' of valiant service, with a record of which his children will never cease to be proud.

After the close of his war service Mr. Van Arsdale returned to peaceful pursuits, and engaged in farming in Livingston county, Illinois, until 1873, when he was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Cook, a lady of most superior and lovable traits of character, who has been spared to be his amiable companion and cheerful, affectionate and beloved wife. She was born, reared and educated in Paulding county, Ohio, and later resided in both Grundy and Livingston counties, in Illinois. She was a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Cline) Cook, more extended mention of whom will be found in another portion of this volume. She was a member of a family of eleven children born to her parents, in which there were nine daughters and two sons, all of whom still survive. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Van Arsdale, as follows: Lettie E., who is the wife of Clem. Cramer, of Belmont township; Amy J., who is the wife of Irvin Tucker, of Belmont township; and Clara M. and Gladys, who are bright students still at school.

Mr. Van Arsdale is a self-made man, his present comfortable financial condition being the result of his own endeavors. In 1883 he removed to Kansas and settled in Belmont township, where he has a fine estate of two hundred and forty acres and in Chikaskia township; near Spivey, he has one hundred and eighty-seven acres, all being devoted to farming and extensive operations in stock. His residence is on the latter tract, which is fertile bottom land, and here he has a most comfortable and at-

tractive home, with barns and accommodations of the most complete kind. Few men in this locality have met with more success, which is thoroughly deserved and but the natural result of provident industry. In politics he is an active Republican. For four years he has been the efficient township trustee and is identified with many of the public-spirited enterprises of this section. In the fostering of the stock interests of Kingman county he has been a very important factor. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist church, known for their charities and neighborly acts, and both delight to offer a generous hospitality to their many friends.

PHILLIP NICKEL.

One of the finest farms of Rice county, known as the Pleasant Home Farm, is the property of Phillip Nickel, one of the prominent early settlers of this locality. He was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, November 14, 1852. His father, Lewis Nickel, is a native of the fatherland, and a fact which due recognition is not usually accorded in connection with the commercial history of the wonderful metropolis of the west is that to no foreign element is its presence due in so large a measure as to those who have had their nativity in or trace their lineage to the great empire of Germany. Mr. Nickel was only four years of age when he came with his parents to Ohio, where he grew to manhood and learned the shoemaker's trade. He was there married to Sarah Elizabeth Wuist, a native also of Germany. At the age of sixteen years she came to Ohio. In 1859 the family removed to Jefferson county, Iowa, locating near Fairfield, where the father owns and operates a good farm. He has now reached the advanced age of seventy-four years, and is one of the well-to-do and influential men of his locality. His wife died at the comparatively early age of thirty-six years, leaving the following children: Phillip; Charles, now deceased; Lizzie Personett, of Eureka township; Kerr, a resident of Van Buren county, Iowa; and Mrs. Ella

Reneker, also of that county. The father was again married, and by his second union had one son, Ira Nickel, a resident of Iowa. The parents are members of the Lutheran church, and the father affiliates with the Democratic party.

Phillip Nickel, the immediate subject of this review, was reared to farm life in Iowa, and was early taught the important lesson of industry, perseverance and honesty, qualities which have proved dominant elements in his later career. In 1874 he came to the Sunflower state, casting in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Rice county. His first residence was a sod house, sixteen by fourteen feet, and in that rude domicile he kept bachelor's hall for a time. The sod house is still standing on the farm. He later purchased a tree claim of eighty acres. As the years have passed he has prospered in his undertakings, and he is now the owner of five hundred and sixty acres of the best land to be found in central Kansas. His land is divided into four farms, the home place being located on section 28, and he has eighty acres on section 9, eighty acres on section 18 and one hundred and sixty acres in township 17, range 6, section 32. Wheat is his principal crop, and his annual sales of this product bring to him a handsome financial return. Pleasant Home Farm is one of the fine country seats of Rice county. His residence was erected at a cost of two thousand dollars and its interior and exterior appearance indicates the refined taste of the owner. He has a large barn, which was erected at a cost of seven hundred dollars, cribs, feed lots and all other improvements of a model farm.

In 1876 Mr. Nickel was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Myers, who was born in Van Buren county, Iowa, where she was also reared and educated. She is a daughter of Elijah Myers, a native of Indiana. He was twice married, first in Indiana, and his second union was with Sarah Bethers, the mother of Mrs. Nickel. Mrs. Myers was born in Oregon, but afterward came to Rice county, Kansas, where her death occurred in 1876. Her husband survived until July, 1893, dying at the age of seventy-three years.

They were the parents of three children, namely: Samuel Bethers, a prominent early settler of Victoria township; Mary J., wife of our subject; and Francis Bethel. They also lost one child, who died in infancy. The father followed farming as a life occupation and was an advocate of Democratic principles. The mother was a member of the Baptist church. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Nickel have been born eight children, namely: Edward, who is twenty-three years of age, and is at home; Mrs. Sarah E. Wynn, who is nineteen years of age; Nora, a young lady of sixteen years; Stella, Walter, Allie and Elmer, aged respectively eleven, eight, six and three years. The fifth child, Gracie Ann, died at the age of six years. Mr. Nickel has now reached the age of forty-nine years, but could easily pass for a man many years his junior. In his social relations he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. A man of marked business and executive ability he forms his plans readily, is determined in their execution and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. His methods command uniform confidence and respect, and the most envious could not grudge him his prosperity, so worthily has it been won.

GEORGE W. YOUNG.

Among the prominent and progressive business men of Newton, Kansas, is George W. Young, a member of the grocery firm of Kaufman & Young, and the efficient mayor of the city. The birth of Mr. Young was in Chester county, Pennsylvania, on August 24, 1852, and he was a son of John and Margaret (Wagenseller) Young, both of whom were natives of the same state. John Young was a quiet, unassuming farmer, born in 1819, and his whole life was spent in his native state, where his death occurred in February, 1897. His widow still survives, and is one of the honored residents of Chester county. The children born to these most worthy and estimable people were as follows: William H., a resident of Chester

county; John; Joseph A., a merchant in Phoenixville, Pennsylvania; George W., our subject; Ellen, Mrs. S. W. Pennypacker; and Anna, Mrs. H. C. DeWees.

George W. Young, who is the subject of this sketch, received a good common school education, and then went to Sunbury, Pennsylvania, where he entered into the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and there learned the trade of machinist. This he followed for six years and then was made assistant postmaster of Sunbury, retaining that position for two years. In 1878 he came to Kansas and located on a farm in Newton township, situated three and one half miles east of Newton, renting and farming this land until 1890, when he came to this city and established a grocery business in association with Mr. Kaufman.

From the beginning this business has proved a prosperous one, the line carried including groceries, crockery, provisions, green goods, stone and tinware, being complete in every line. The quick and obliging service rendered patrons, and the honest and fair methods adopted have made this house popular and widely patronized.

The marriage of Mr. Young was on November 28, 1875, to Miss Anna Bourne, who was born in Sunbury, Pennsylvania, and who was a daughter of John and Charlotte Bourne, both of whom were natives of the same state, in which the father died in 1896, at the age of sixty-eight, and his wife in 1893, at the age of sixty-three. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Young these being: Cameron W., who is in the employ of the Santa Fe Railroad; Charlotte B., who is a teacher in the public schools; and Edna W., who is a student.

Mr. Young has been prominently identified with civic affairs and a leader in political matters, his fellow citizens at various times testifying to their confidence in him. For four years he was a trustee of Newton township, and in April, 1899, he was elected to the highest office in their gift, that of mayor. His administration was so satisfying that he was re-elected in April, 1901, and is now efficiently serving his second term. His official life has seen many reforms

in the business and public matters pertaining to Newton, and many are the kind and appreciative words said of the presiding officer by his large constituency. As mayor of Newton he upholds the dignity and importance of one of the most prosperous young cities of Kansas. He is an ardent Republican.

E. B. RALL.

The mercantile firm of E. B. Rall & Sons is one of the leading business houses in Kingman county, Kansas, and absorbs the larger part of the patronage in Zenda and vicinity. Its founder, E. B. Rall, was born in Macomb, McDonough county, Illinois, in 1838, and he is a son of David D. Rall, whose family were early settlers of Macomb. There they still reside and carry on some of the leading lines of business.

In 1868 David D. Rall located in Bourbon county, Kansas, near Fort Scott, and later moved to Yates Center, where he died at the age of eighty-seven. Prior to moving to Kansas he was a farmer and in an early day in Illinois he was a teamster. After coming to this state he followed farming and stock-raising. He was a Whig and later a Republican, and religiously was a member of the Christian church, while his wife was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. The mother of our subject died in 1865. Both parents were well known and were accorded esteem by all who knew them. Their family consisted of three sons and three daughters, and four members of the family still survive, namely: E. B., of this sketch; Mrs. Elizabeth Kener, of Macomb, Crawford county, Kansas; David H., also of Kansas; and Charles M., of Dodge City, Kansas.

The early rearing of E. B. Rall, of this sketch, was on the old home farm in Illinois. At that time and in that locality educational opportunities were of a limited description, the youth taking advantage of all he could. In 1862 he enlisted for service in the Civil war, entering Company A, Eighty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and gave

a faithful service of one year, taking part, during this eventful time, in the battles of Perryville and Stone River, receiving injuries from which he has never fully recovered. A spent ball injured his head, and his right thumb was lost. These wounds kept him in hospitals for several months, first in Louisville, Kentucky, and later in the Marine hospital in Chicago, Illinois, finally obtaining his honorable discharge.

In 1859 E. B. Rall had located in Kansas and for eighteen years lived in Bourbon county, whither he returned after his release from the hospital, and successfully followed stock-raising and farming. For several years he engaged in the mercantile business in different parts of the state, notably at Hiattville, Moran and Yates Center, building up a fine trade wherever he located on account of his honest methods and excellent goods. Later he went to Allen county and engaged in mercantile business in Savonburg, but in 1900 he located in Zenda and since that time he has built up a continually increasing trade in his line, being engaged in merchandising and farming and stock-raising. Mr. Rall has a commodious and well arranged store building, modern in appearance and equipments, two stories in height, thirty-two by fifty-two feet, with an L of thirty-two by twenty feet, and within his structure he has stored a magnificent and varied stock worth forty-five hundred dollars. It consists of a general line, including dry goods, boots and shoes and fancy groceries, and everything to be found in a first-class establishment of this kind. He also deals in grain and coal. With an experience of more than twenty years Mr. Rall knows just how to buy in order to make a fair profit, and to also please and satisfy the demands of trade. He also carries on extensive stock operations, owning a fine farm of several hundred acres in this county.

The marriage of Mr. Rall occurred at Table Grove, Illinois, to Miss Mary I. Harlan, who was born and reared in that state, and is a daughter of George W. and Margaret (Watt) Harlan, both of whom died in Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Rall have had a family of four sons and three daughters.

these being as follows: Addie, who married George Romsper, of Kingman county, and died on August 22, 1901, a woman who had the respect and affection of all who knew her; Lewis and Harry E., successful traveling salesmen of Chicago, Illinois; Mrs. W. E. Snyder, who resides in Erie, Kansas; Maud, who married Andrew I. Reed, and resides in Kingman county; Monroe, who is associated with his father in business; and Frank D., who resides on the home farm.

Fraternally Mr. Rall is an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is also an ardent Republican. He has been postmaster several times, holding his first commission under President Johnson, and was later so honored by President Grant, and still later by McKinley. He is known far and wide through the state and is universally esteemed. As a man of business he has gained the confidence of the public through honorable business methods, while in social and domestic life he is equally respected and honored.

SHELDON E. HILL.

Sheldon E. Hill occupies the position of county clerk of Jewell county. He is a citizen whose deep interest in public affairs and devotion to the general good are manifest in the discharge of his official duties, and his work has been so satisfactory that it has won him the commendation of the residents in all parts of the county. He was born in Addison county, Vermont, July 11, 1850, and is a son of Alexander F. and Mary Jane (Steadman) Hill. He represents one of the old families of the Green Mountain state for his paternal grandfather, Francis Hill, was there born, lived and died. Alexander Hill was likewise a native of Vermont, and in 1855 he emigrated westward to Minnesota where, in his business affairs, he met with success and became well-to-do. Later he removed to Dakota in the '80s and in 1887 went to Spokane Falls, Washington, where he spent his remaining days, passing away

there in 1893. By occupation he was a farmer, following the pursuit until within a few years prior to his demise, when he retired from active business life. The Republican party found in him a worthy chief, and as a citizen he was ever loyal to the general good, while in his manhood he was ever upright. His wife, who was born in Vermont, died in Minnesota at the age of forty-four years.

Sheldon E. Hill accompanied his parents on their removal to Minnesota when but five years of age and was a resident of that state until the fall of 1872, when at the age of twenty-two years he came to Jewell county, Kansas, where he has since made his home. His education was acquired in the schools of the former state and upon locating in this state he began farming, which he followed continuously for twelve years, when in 1884 he embarked in the dry goods and grocery business, conducting a store in Jewell county for four years. On the expiration of that period he became connected with the hardware and implement trade at Ionia, this county, and after four years spent in that line returned to the farm, which he continued to operate until the fall of 1897, when he was elected to the position of county clerk for a term that will continue until the 1st of January, 1903, owing to a re-election in 1899. The records show him to be a competent and painstaking official, accurate and reliable and he has found favor not only with the county commissioners, but in the eyes of all who are desirous of seeing the work in the county properly performed. His books are open at any time to the inspection of the proper authorities or any one else sufficiently interested in county matters and he is ever ready to extend to the public any courtesies in his power, as an officer. In his political views he is an enthusiastic and zealous Republican, in the ranks of his party, for which he has been an active, ardent and progressive worker.

Mr. Hill has been twice married. He first wedded Miss Mary E. Holly, the ceremony being performed in Minnesota in 1871. The lady was born in Connecticut, but was reared in Minnesota and died in

Jewell county, Kansas, in 1880, leaving two sons, Willett S. and Walter M. Mr. Hill has since again married, his second union being with Harriet Adams, who was born in Hancock county, Illinois, of Kentucky parentage. She became his wife in Kansas on the 4th of August, 1881, and this marriage has been blessed with one child, Maud E. In his social relations Mr. Hill is a Woodman and in religion both he and his wife are Methodists, holding membership in the church of that denomination. He is one of the most popular residents of the county, of genial nature and affable disposition, of unfailing courtesy and of marked loyalty in business and local affairs. His official services recommend him to the public confidence, while in his private life he has gained the friendship of all with whom he has been associated.

ELMER L. RAYNOLDS, M. D.

For more than six years Dr. Reynolds has been connected with the important work of alleviating human pains through the dispensing of drugs and now through the practice of the medicine, for he is a graduate physician as well as druggist, and although he has been a member of the medical fraternity for little more than a year he already has a gratifying patronage in the line of his profession. His drug store is one of the finest in Jewell county, splendidly equipped with all modern accessories as well as a complete line of goods, and his business is constantly increasing in volume and importance.

A native of Iowa, the Doctor was born in Chariton, that state, August 27, 1868, and is a son of L. D. and Matilda (Moon) Reynolds. His father was born in Ohio, and in the early '50s emigrated westward, locating in Iowa on a farm. In 1872 he came to Jewell county and located within two miles of the present site of Mankato, where he has since made his home. His life has been chiefly devoted to agricultural pursuits, yet he has also engaged in other lines of

business, including journalism. His efforts have been so discerningly directed along well defined lines of labor that he has attained splendid success and is now accounted one of the wealthy land owners as well as leading and influential citizens of the county. He has been quite prominent in the Greenback party and is now an ardent and valued advocate of the Populist party in Jewell county. The Doctor's ancestry, however, can be traced still farther back. He is of English-Welsh lineage and his grandfather was William Reynolds, a native of Virginia, from which state representatives of the family have scattered over this country. The mother of the Doctor was born in Iowa and is still living with her husband on the old family homestead near Mankato—a most estimable lady whose friends are many.

Dr. Reynolds, of this review, was only six years old when brought by his parents to Jewell county. In the public schools he acquired his preliminary education and later he became a student in the Nebraska State University at Lincoln. Later he attended the Western Normal College, at Shenandoah, Iowa, and the Medical University of Kansas City, where he was graduated in the spring of 1901, but his course was not continuous. At different times he has been connected with commercial interests at Mankato. After leaving the farm he worked in different stores, thus continually broadening his business knowledge through actual experience. His pharmaceutical knowledge began in 1885, when he entered his father's store, in which he has continued to the present time. For six years he has been proprietor of the establishment, which is a most complete and well appointed institution of its class. Neatness pervades every department and the greatest care is exercised in dispensing drugs and compounding prescriptions. Realizing the necessity of completing his knowledge of medicine and fitting himself for active practice that he might the better and more scientifically cater to his increasing trade and be fully prepared to meet any future emergency which might arise, he entered the Kansas City Eclectic

University in 1890 and on the 22d of March, 1901, he was graduated with honors as the valedictorian of his class. His valedictory was pronounced a master effort and indicated his scholarly attainments. Since beginning practice in Mankato he has already secured a good patronage and his ability will no doubt continually increase this.

In Mankato, in 1892, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Reynolds and Miss Jessie L. Forbes, by whom he now has one son, Lewis, the life and light of the parents' household. Socially the Doctor is a Mason and he also belongs to the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen, and also has membership relations with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has spent almost his entire life in Mankato and the adjoining district and has a wide acquaintance here. That many of his warmest friends are numbered among those who have known him from boyhood is an indication that his has been an honorable and upright career.

GEORGE R. KRAMER.

Judge George R. Kramer occupies a leading place in public regard by reason of his devoted interest in the welfare of the community, by his activity in commercial circles, his fidelity in office and his sterling worth in private life. He is now successfully engaged in merchandising in Mankato and his furniture store is the largest establishment of the kind in Jewell county.

He is a native of Stephenson county, Illinois, born February 20, 1858. His father, John Kramer, was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, and removing to Illinois, there spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1866. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Piper, was also a native of the Keystone state and died in March, 1858, soon after the birth of her son, George R., who, when only two weeks old, was taken into the home of a good neighbor, Rean Johnson, a farmer of the county, with whom he remained until twenty-two years of age, when he made preparations for establishing a home of his own by

his marriage to Miss Kittie Gamble, the wedding being celebrated in Shelby county, Illinois, December 14, 1880. She was born in that county and is a most estimable lady, who has been a true companion and helpmate to her husband on the journey of life. Three children have been born to them: Charles M., George R. and Alvin J.

Mr. and Mrs. Kramer began their domestic life upon a farm belonging to Mr. Johnson, his foster father, and there remained for five years. In 1883 he came west on a prospecting tour and purchased a farm in Buffalo township, Jewell county. He then returned to Illinois, and in October, 1885, brought his wife to this county, in which he has since resided. He carried on agricultural pursuits until the fall of 1896 and transformed the raw prairie land into a richly developed tract, upon which he erected substantial and commodious farm buildings. His fields yielded to him a good return for his efforts. In the fall of 1896 he was elected probate judge and served in that capacity from the following January until January 1, 1899, winning the highest commendation by reason of his capable and impartial service. It has been said that he is the best probate judge that Jewell county has ever had and even his political opponents recognized his fidelity and trustworthiness.

On his retirement from the office Judge Kramer established a furniture store in Mankato and after a few months, in August, 1898, he erected his present fine store building, which is twenty-five by one hundred feet. This being insufficient to accommodate the large line of goods which he carries he also utilizes a warehouse with basement, twenty-five by sixty feet. He carries everything found in a first-class store, from the plain but substantial furniture found in the cottages, to the highest class goods seen in the homes of the rich. His prices are reasonable and his earnest desire to please, combined with his honorable methods, has brought to him a constantly growing patronage. He also has a well equipped undertaking department and is a licensed undertaker in both Kansas and Nebraska.

In politics the Judge is a Fusionist, supporting Democratic and Populistic principles. He has served as a member of the city council of Mankato since taking up his abode here and has exercised his official prerogatives in support of every practical and progressive measure for the benefit of the city. Fraternally he is enrolled among the members of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His life record commands respect; loyal in citizenship, honorable in business and true to every relation of life, he is well worthy the high regard in which he is uniformly held.

DAVID GOERZ.

Few men in central Kansas have been more important factors in its development and progress than Rev. David Goerz, of Newton, who has induced many to locate in this portion of the state, and whose labors have been of the greatest benefit along the lines of intellectual and moral development. The history of a county as well as that of a state and nation, is chiefly the chronicle of the lives and deeds of those who have conferred honor and dignity upon society. The world judges the character of a community by that of its representative citizens, and yields its tributes of admiration and respect for the genius, learning or virtues of those whose works and actions constitute the record of a state's prosperity and pride; and it is in their character, as exemplified in probity and benevolence, kindly virtues and integrity in the affairs of life, are ever affording worthy examples for emulation and valuable lessons of incentive. Mr. Goerz has done so much for Harvey county that his history forms an integral part of its annals and will be received with interest by many of our readers who know of his good work.

Mr. Goerz is now the business manager of Bethel College, of Newton, and the secretary of the corporation which conducts this flourishing Mennonite institution. He

was born in southern Russia, June 2, 1849, and there was reared, acquiring a good education. He displayed special aptitude in his school work and at the early age of seventeen began teaching, following that profession for eight years in his native land. At length he determined to establish a home in the new world and take advantage of its broad opportunities. Accordingly he crossed the Atlantic to America in 1871, and located in St. Clair county, Illinois, where for two years he engaged in teaching.

Before sailing for this country Mr. Goerz was married, the wedding being celebrated on the 21st of June, 1871, Miss Helen Riesen becoming his wife. She, too, was born and reared in southern Russia, and was a daughter of Rudolph and Catherine (Friesen) Riesen. Her father was a native of Prussia, and in the old world he followed the cabinet maker's trade. In the year 1871 he, too, sailed for the new world, establishing his home in Marion county, Kansas, where he turned his attention to farming, and although he had no previous experience in this line of work, he soon gained a familiarity with the work that rendered his labors remunerative. In his family were five sons and four daughters, all of whom were born in Russia, with the exception of the youngest son. The parents died within a few days of each other, passing away in 1893, the father at the age of seventy-one, the mother when sixty-nine years of age. Mrs. Goerz is a lady of superior culture and knowledge. She obtained a good education and has been an able assistant to her husband in his work, as well as a faithful companion. Unto our subject and his wife have been born nine children, five sons and three daughters yet living, while a son died in infancy. The others are John H., who is employed as a bookkeeper by the Girard Trust Company, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and is married and has one child; Katie, who attended the Halstead Seminary and possesses considerable musical talent; Rudolph, who married a daughter of Chris. Krehbiels and is living in Newton; Helen, the wife of J. P. Isaac, a medi-



BETHEL COLLEGE, NEWTON, KANSAS.



David Goerz

cal student in Chicago, by whom she has one daughter; Robert, a resident of Newton; Emma, who is a graduate of Bethel College and is an accomplished pianist; Orlando, who is attending college; and, Williard, a youth of eight years, who completes the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Goerz came to Kansas in 1873, locating first in Halstead, which was then the headquarters of the Emigrant Aid Colonization Society, of which he became the secretary. He was at Castle Garden, New York, for some time to receive emigrants and conduct them or send them to their destination in Kansas and the west. For sixteen years he resided in Halstead, and his labors proved of the greatest value in the settlement of the central portion of this state, many being influenced to come to this locality, where they have found good homes and gained prosperity. In 1893 Mr. Goerz came with his family to Newton and took up his abode in his present spacious and attractive home. It is a large frame residence situated near Bethel college, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn adorned with fine shade trees, which were planted by the owner, and the house was erected under his supervision.

If Mr. Goerz has accomplished nothing in life save what he has done in connection with Bethel College he would not have lived in vain and would deserve the gratitude of the community, which has been so greatly benefited by the institution. He was the organizer of the corporation, and has been closely and prominently identified with it from its inception to the present time. He solicited the funds, negotiated for the site of the buildings, resulting in the location of the college one mile north of Newton. The situation is extremely pleasant. The grounds comprise several acres of land; the college building is a large stone edifice built in modern style of architecture, and presents an imposing appearance, for it can be seen for miles across the prairies. Mr. Goerz collected over one hundred thousand dollars and is really the founder of this institution of learning. Besides the fine edifice there are a number of substantial residences and board-

ing halls, forming a pretty suburban village to the city of Newton, which in itself is one of the most enterprising and attractive cities of its size in Kansas. Mr. Goerz has always been secretary of the board of directors and the business manager of the college, and to him more than to any other one man is due the success of the school. Mr. Goerz is not only a cultured and scholarly gentleman, but is an astute business manager and far-sighted financier, and possesses great energy and powers of endurance. He carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, and is still pushing forward the work of Bethel College, which has become one of the best institutions of learning in this part of the state.

Mr. Goerz is pastor of the church and college here. He was ordained in Halstead, in 1878, as a minister of the Mennonite denomination, and in 1890 was made an elder. His influence is of no restricted order, and there has not been denied to him the rich harvest of his labors. At this point it would be almost tautological to enter into any series of statements as showing Rev. Goerz to be a man of broad intelligence and genuine public spirit, for these have been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. Strong in his individuality, he never lacks the courage of his convictions, but there are as dominating elements in this individuality a lively human sympathy and an abiding charity which, as taken in connection with the sterling integrity and honor of his character, have naturally gained to him the respect and confidence of men.

WILLIAM J. McADOO.

William J. McAdoo, one of the most prominent citizens of Barber county, and in whose honor the township of McAdoo was named, was formerly extensively engaged in the stock business, but is now practically living retired from the active duties of life, and is living on the old home farm with his son, Isaac. He was born in Hickman county, Tennessee, forty-two miles south of

Nashville, on the old military road blazed out by General Carroll, March 28, 1833.

His father, Barnett A. McAdoo, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, June 13, 1800. In his native city he served a seven years' apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, and afterward came with his brothers, William, Stevens, Pinkley, Robert, Foster and Ephraim, and a colony, to America, the party first locating in Buncombe county, North Carolina, but after a time the father of our subject and other members of the colony took up their abode in Hickman county, Tennessee. About 1822 Mr. McAdoo was there married to Sarah Merritt, a member of the colony that came to America from Scotland, where she was born January 8, 1796, a daughter of John and Rebecca (Murphy) Merritt. In 1843 he left the state of Tennessee for Illinois, where a part of the colony, including all of his brothers, but one, had preceded him, and there they founded the town of Liberty. For a time he made his home in White county, but on account of milk sickness there he removed to Jefferson county, where he and his wife died on the same day, in 1873, and were buried in the same casket, both passing away in the faith of the Old-school Presbyterian church, of which they had been worthy and faithful members. Of the brothers, Pinkley died in Greene county, Missouri; Billy was living in Tennessee when last heard from; Robert fell in the battle of Cerro Gordo; and another brother died on his way home from service. Eleven children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. McAdoo, namely: Eliza, who became the wife of Isaac N. Pierce and died in Arkansas during the Civil war; Stephen, who married a member of the historic Shelby family and died in Arkansas, where he had located previous to the Civil war; John, a minister of the Baptist church and a resident of Cass county, Missouri; Becky, the widow of Barnett Clinton, and a resident of Illinois; Martha, who became the wife of Finis Shannon, a veteran of the Mexican war, and her death occurred in Illinois; Sarah, who became the wife of Pinkley Vaughn, and died in Missouri; David, who was drowned in California; William J., the

subject of this review; Barnett, who was drowned in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1851, whither he had gone for a bunch of cattle; George, who was a resident of Missouri when last heard from; and Mary J., who died of diphtheria in childhood.

William J. McAdoo was but a lad of about twelve years when he removed with his father to Illinois, and he still retains a vivid recollection of the part he took in the Juvenile Marching Club of "Straight Outs" in one of the heated political campaigns. In 1845 the family located in Jefferson county, Illinois, on the Mississippi river, and it was not until after he had reached mature years and had served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade that the son received any educational advantages, and then, in company with twelve other young men, they secured a private instructor, erected a schoolhouse, and there our subject attended school for thirty-six days, when his funds became exhausted and he was compelled to leave the school. Shortly after his arrival in Jefferson county, Illinois, he had been bound out to Scott & Mayberry, contractors and builders in Wayne county, with whom he remained until his twenty-first year, when he purchased his time, and after his unsuccessful attempt to gain an education went to Galveston, Texas, and thence to Appaloose, Louisiana, where he was engaged in framing trestles on the railroad in Turkey bayou. He remained on the railroad for the following four years, during which time he worked from Galveston to New Orleans, but in 1855 yellow fever broke out in his locality and he went to Monticello, Arkansas, there working at his trade for several years and built many cotton gins during the time.

In 1855, near Appaloose, Louisiana, Mr. McAdoo was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Henry, who was born in Cheron, North Carolina, September 5, 1836, a daughter of William K. and Harriet P. (Gruber) Henry, both of Scotch descent. In the spring of 1861, with his wife and two children, he went with team and wagon to Illinois, his starting point being White Oak Bluff, on the Saline river, and after

reaching that state he remained for a time with his father and followed his trade. In 1861 business called him to Indiana, and in Posey county, that state, he was arrested by Union soldiers on the suspicion that he was a spy in the Confederate service and was taken to Shawneetown, Illinois, where he was recognized by Captain Dave Vote and was released. At his request he was given an escort of six men for a long distance on his way home. At that time public sentiment ran very high in the north, and the fact that he had lived for several years in the south caused him to be the object of an unreasonable suspicion and persecution. Colonel Whitlock, the provost marshal of Olney, Illinois, and who had previously arrested him, received an order from Cairo to again arrest him, and about three weeks after the first attempt a body of cavalry rode to his house, but by this time Mr. McAdoo was entirely out of patience with his persecutors; and seizing an ax he dashed from the house and taking the commanding officer's horse by the bit demanded him to disperse his men on penalty of death, and at the same time informed him that he was as loyal as any man in the county. The officer dismissed his men and when released by our subject put spurs to his horse and dashed away. Knowing his arrest would be certain to follow, Mr. McAdoo was ever watchful and kept a horse ready for use, but in spite of this precaution he was one day surprised by a large number of soldiers and barely succeeded in making his escape to Franklin county, where a friend fitted him out for a journey to Missouri. There he surrendered to McCrea's Confederate command, received a parole and returned to his home. He was afterward arrested at Keokuk, Iowa, but after showing his parole was released.

Making his way to Council Bluffs, he was sent to Chicago for eleven Schutler wagons, also purchased oxen, and on the 11th of February, 1862, with his wagons loaded with government supplies, he went from Council Bluffs to Fort Carney in a train of one hundred and four persons, under the command of Captain George Perkins.

In 1866, however, Mr. McAdoo abandoned the freighting business and returned to Illinois, locating on the farm he had purchased when he had first left the south. From that time until 1881 he successfully followed farming and carpentering, becoming the owner of eight hundred acres of land and also owned a lumber yard at Bellview, Illinois. In the latter year he came to the Sunflower state, locating for a time in Linn county, where his wife's death occurred. There he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land and engaged in the stock business and also owned a large feed yard. There he made his home until 1885, during which time, in addition to his many other interests, he also took the contract for erecting a church at Middle Fork and erected for himself what was then the finest residence in the county. In that year he sold his possessions there to Boycott & Bradley, of Ottawa, and came to Barber county, bringing with him three teams and wagons and much stock. The first land which he owned here was located on the southwest quarter of section 1, and as the years passed by he added to his original purchase until he owned eighteen hundred acres, on which he kept a drove of three hundred cattle. About nine years ago he sold that place and purchased his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres. During about four years of his residence here he lived entirely alone, but his son, Isaac, then returned to the home farm to care for him in his declining years.

Mr. and Mrs. McAdoo became the parents of eight children, namely: Harriet J., who became the wife of James Jones, and died in Illinois; George Henry, a farmer of Oklahoma; John, who died in Illinois in childhood; Barnett, a land owner and skilled mechanic of Oklahoma; Anna, the wife of Frank Jones, a carpenter of Augusta, Oklahoma; Isaac N., on the old homestead; Amos, who is a prominent farmer and stockman of McAdoo township, where he owns four hundred and eighty acres of land, and also represents the Northwest Threshing Machine Company of Minnesota; and Sarah E., the wife of Edward Dille, a railroad employe in Douglastown, Butler coun-

ty. Two orphan children also found good homes with this worthy couple—William R. Randall, a farmer of Jefferson county, Illinois, and James Bettis, who is engaged in the mercantile business at Flat Gap, Tennessee.

Mr. McAdoo has served his township as justice of the peace and as treasurer. When the first schoolhouse was erected in the township he furnished the teams to haul the lumber from Kingman and advanced from his own private means the money necessary to pay the teacher for the first two terms. He has ever since been a member of its board of education and the schoolhouse was named in his honor. In political matters he has given his support principally to the Democracy since the Civil war, but at times votes with the People's party. Socially he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was raised in the belief of the Presbyterian church, but is very liberal in his religious views. Barber county has no more honored or respected citizen than William J. McAdoo, and his benevolent and public spirited nature is known far and wide.

ISAAC N. McADOO.

Isaac Newton McAdoo, a leading and representative citizen of Barber county, is a native son of the Prairie state, his birth having there occurred in Jefferson county June 24, 1867. The history of the family will be found in the sketch of his father, William J. McAdoo, in this volume. Our subject received his educational advantages in the common schools of his native locality, and when fifteen years of age he accompanied his parents on their removal to Kansas. He remained under the parental roof until his marriage, and during that time he was engaged to some extent in freighting from Hutchinson and vicinity to various points in the state. For a period of six years after his marriage he was engaged in the livery business in Kansas City, Missouri, but on the expiration of that period he sold his possessions there and came to Barber

county, where for the following three years he was engaged in the tilling of the soil. For the succeeding three years he was engaged in farming and stock raising in Cass county, Missouri, but on account of failing health he was then obliged to leave that locality and returned to Kansas for two years. He next spent six months in travel in Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas, and then, being a great sufferer from rheumatism, he remained at Hot Springs, Arkansas, for eleven months, when his health was entirely restored. The following year was spent by our subject in Cass county, Missouri, for three years was engaged in blacksmithing at Rogers, Arkansas, and thence returned to Barber county to care for his father in his declining years. Since taking up his abode on the old home farm he has been engaged in farming, stock raising, blacksmithing and threshing, having been more or less engaged in the latter occupation for a period of sixteen years. In partnership with his cousin, Alexander McAdoo, he operated one of the first threshing machines ever brought into Pratt county, it being an old-fashioned horse-power machine. At the present time he owns and operates a Minnesota Giant, a sixteen-horse-power engine and a Northwest separator, and during the past season he threshed forty-nine thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven bushels of grain in Pratt county, while the year previous he threshed as high as eighty thousand bushels. He is also engaged in the stock business, at the present time owning over fifty head of cattle and horses.

On the 19th of July, 1887, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. McAdoo and Miss Norah E. Jones. She is a native of Cass county, Missouri, and a daughter of Benjamin and Evaline (Myers) Jones, who claim the Buckeye state as the place of their nativity. There they were married, and in 1867 they took up their residence in Cass county, Missouri, where they both still reside and the father is extensively engaged in farming near Strasburg. He was a soldier in the Civil war. They became the parents of seven children, namely: Dow, a farmer of Butler county, Kansas; Sylvia, the

wife of Henry Austin, a farmer of Alameda, Oklahoma; Frank, a house carpenter, of Augusta, Oklahoma; Norah, the wife of our subject; Anna, the widow of Harry Semour and a member of her parents' home in Missouri; Myrtle, the wife of William Hartzler, a merchant of Pleasant Hill, Missouri; and Ira, who died of consumption at Plevna, Reno county, Kansas, in 1886, at the age of twenty-five years. The union of our subject and wife has been blessed with five children, namely: Clara, Edgar, Marie, Enid and Oran.

Mr. McAdoo is independent in his political views.

JAMES M. SCOTT.

Hon. James M. Scott is serving for the third successive term as mayor of Mankato and no higher proof of the love, confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow citizens could be given than the fact that at the last election he received the unanimous support of the voters of the city, being elected entirely without opposition. The interests of Mankato are dear to his heart and no man has labored more faithfully and unselfishly to promote its welfare along all lines of substantial unbuilding and improvement. He is a practical, enterprising business man, and those same qualities are manifest in the discharge of his official duties. He is known far and wide as one of the leading horse dealers of the country and his extensive interests in this direction have done much toward promoting business activity in central Kansas. So widely and favorably is he known and so closely is his history interwoven with that of Jewell county through the last decade that the annals of central Kansas would be incomplete without a full account of his life.

Mr. Scott was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, May 3, 1846, and comes of a family noted for loyalty to their honest convictions, for industry and strong determination. His paternal grandparents were Thomas and Mary (Ralston) Scott, who for many years resided in the Blue Grass

state and thence removed to Missouri, where the former died at the age of eighty-two years, while his wife passed away at the age of eighty-nine. Their son, James M. Scott, Sr., the father of our subject, was born in Nicholas county, Kentucky, and in 1854 removed with his family to Missouri. He was a farmer and stock raiser, following those pursuits throughout his active life, but at the time of the Mexican war he put aside all personal considerations, being one of the first to join the American army for service at the front. He married Ellen Brown, also a native of Nicholas county, Kentucky, and a daughter of Daniel B. and Margaret (Leary) Brown, who were natives of Scotland and the latter was a daughter of one of the Revolutionary heroes. However, he became engaged in the war for Independence on the side of the British and was wounded at the battle of Brandywine. About that time, his sympathies having become enlisted on behalf of the colonists, he deserted the English army and joined the American troops, after which he valiantly aided in winning freedom for this land. Mr. Brown died in Kentucky at the age of fifty-six years, after which Mrs. Brown removed to Missouri, where her death occurred when she was eighty years of age. The father of our subject died in Stone county, Missouri, at the age of seventy-two, and his wife there passed away at the age of seventy-four. They were the parents of ten children, of whom three sons and a daughter are yet living.

James M. Scott was a lad of only eight summers when his parents removed to Missouri, and there he was reared on the home farm, pursuing his education in the village schools and also taking a high school course. He was only fifteen years of age when he first became connected with military service, enlisting first in the Missouri Confederate State Guards, while six months later he joined the regular army of the Confederacy and was elected third lieutenant, but thinking he was too young for the duties he resigned. After two years had passed he was, in 1863, commissioned captain and took part in detached service until the close of the

Civil war. He was wounded in the left shoulder April 8, 1862; in the fall of that year in the side; and in 1864 was shot in the right leg. He was a very brave soldier, fearlessly defending the cause which he espoused and his valor inspired his men to deeds of courage.

After the restoration of peace Mr. Scott went to Nebraska and crossed the plains to Fort Laramie, Wyoming. He worked as a freighter for a time, then spent four years as a wagon master, after which he returned to Missouri and was married. There on the 14th of September, 1869, he wedded Rachel Barnes, a native of that state, and unto them have been born three children: Glen, who is his father's partner in business and is married and has a son, named for the subject of this review; Garland, who died at the age of four years; and Bertha, who is the wife of D. V. Hanna.

After his marriage Mr. Scott remained for four years in Missouri, then spent two years in Nebraska, for six years was a resident of Phillips county, Kansas, and after four years passed in Smith county, this state, came to Jewell county, taking up his residence in Mantako. Here he established a livery and sale stable, which he conducted with excellent success for five years. He admitted his son to a partnership, under the firm name of J. M. Scott & Son, and they are now the owners of one of the finest stock farms of the Sunflower state and their business has reached mammoth proportions. They buy and sell horses and mules and no better judges of such stock can be found than the members of the firm. The son has been doing business for himself and father ever since he was eleven years of age, when he purchased his first horse. His experience has been broad and varied. He is on the road much of the time, buying, selling and looking after the interests of the firm, and there is not a horse dealer of any consequence in the land that does not know Glen Scott, either personally or by reputation, and who would not accept his word as readily as a check from the bank. He has never been known to back out of a business proposition of any kind and his word is as

good as his bond. The firm has headquarters at the livery barn of J. T. Ridge, at Mankato, where they have ample yards and everything needed for the retention and care of stock, and where one or the other of these gentlemen can be found at any time during business hours, ready to buy, sell or trade. About seven miles from Mankato in Holmwood township, Scott & Son own one of the finest stock farms in Kansas, comprising two hundred acres of choice land, well fenced and provided with every convenience for the proper and profitable handling of stock, in which they take such pride and which they understand so thoroughly. Here the sunny slopes and shady nooks of pasture land, the deep green of alfalfa fields, the abundance of pure, fresh water, the large, commodious, well lighted and well ventilated barns, all these give ample evidence that a master mind is in charge and a liberal hand at the helm. The farm is devoted principally to the care of high bred horses and mules, and at present they have about eighteen head of thoroughbred Kentucky and Missouri stallions and jacks. There is a place on the ranch for the proper care and feeding of mules, and during the year hundreds of these animals are taken there, put in good marketable condition and then find ready sale on the markets of the world. Their business affairs are conducted in a thoroughly straightforward, honorable manner. No tricks, schemes or frauds being countenanced among their employes or tolerated around their premises. They have a reputation for integrity in all things and their success is, indeed, a legitimate one and well deserved.

James M. Scott and his family are members of the Christian church and contribute liberally to its support; in fact, he does everything in his power for the promotion of material, social, intellectual and moral interests in his community. He is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, while his son is a valued representative of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is very popular not only in Jewell county, but throughout the country, for he has a very wide acquaintance and enjoys the high re-

gard and good will of all with whom he has been associated. In his political views James M. Scott is a stalwart Democrat and is now serving his fourth term as mayor of Mankato. The first time he won the election by a vote of three to one and the second time his majority was so largely increased that at the third election there was no candidate nominated by the opposing party. In fact the people have such confidence in his ability and trustworthiness that they are practically unanimous in their endorsement of him and his administration. In the face of everything he fought for a water-works system for Mankato and triumphed in the contest. He has ever been found on the side of progress and reform and is practical in all things, while advocating substantial improvements. Over the history of his public career and private life there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. His life has been manly, his actions sincere, and he has left the impress of his individuality for good upon the business and political record of Jewell county.

JOHN B. REA.

One of the most prominent business men of Jewell county is John B. Rea, whose interests are extremely varied and extensive. He belongs to that class of representative American citizens who, while promoting individual success, also advance the general prosperity, and in this county his efforts have been of marked public benefit. Strong determination, keen discernment and superior mentality—these are some of the elements which have led to his success. He is widely known as an attorney, real estate dealer, merchant and agriculturist, and his efforts have been so discerningly directed along well defined lines of labor that at any one point of his career he seemed to have attained the full measure of success possible at that time.

Mr. Rea was born in Savanna, Andrew county, Missouri, January 3, 1857, a son of the Hon. David and Nancy E. (Beattie)

Rea. His paternal grandfather, Jonathan Rea, was born in Indiana, but died in Missouri. His son, the Hon. David Rea, was also a native of the Hoosier state and when a young man removed to Missouri, living in Andrew county for more than forty years, his death occurring in Savannah, in June, 1901, when he had attained the age of seventy-one years. He was one of the most distinguished lawyers in that portion of the country and he represented the ninth, now the fourth, district of that state in congress for three terms, leaving the impress of his strong individuality for good upon the legislation enacted in the council chambers of the nation during his incumbency. He gave his political support to the Democratic party, but at the time of the Civil war was a strong Union man. His brother, the distinguished Judge Joseph Rea, of Missouri, was also a Union soldier. The mother of our subject, who was born in Virginia, is still living in Missouri.

Surrounded by the refining influences of a good home Mr. Rea, of this review, was reared to manhood and his early education was supplemented by a course in the academic and law departments of the University of Missouri, at Columbia. He practiced law in that state until 1885, when he came to Mankato, where he established a real estate and law office and in both branches of the business he is meeting with success. He has an analytical mind, is logical in his deductions and strong in his reasoning, and though he does not give his entire attention to the profession his ability classes him among the leading members of the profession in the community. He has conducted some very important real estate transfers and is the owner of the only complete set of abstract books in the county.

In mercantile circles Mr. Rea is widely known, being the senior member of the firm of Rea & Campbell, owners of one of the largest general stores in Mankato. They carry a very large line of goods and their business methods have commended them to the public patronage. Mr. Rea's personal realty holdings are extensive. He owns five thousand acres of fine farming land in Jew-

ell county, divided into a number of farms, and in 1896 he raised one hundred and sixty thousand bushels of corn, the largest corn crop ever raised by one man in Kansas. He also owns three business blocks in Mankato and his fine residence. In addition to the cultivation of corn and other cereals he is one of the most extensive stock raisers of this part of the state, feeding from three to seven hundred head of cattle each year for shipment to the city markets, while on his farms he also keeps four or five hundred head of hogs, fattening them for sale at the proper time.

In his political views Mr. Rea is a pronounced Democrat, recognized as one of the leaders of his party in this section of the state. He has been honored with a number of offices, has served as county treasurer, while for several terms he was a member of the city council. He has also been probate judge, and in 1897 was elected mayor of the city, in which capacity he served for two consecutive terms, his administration being practical, progressive and business-like. For thirteen years he has been a member of the school board of Mankato and has ever favored and labored to secure a higher standard of education. His official service has been most commendable and he has ever retired from office as he has entered it—with the confidence and good will of the public. He has been sent as a delegate to various conventions of the Democracy and is chairman of the Democratic county central committee, his management of campaign work being most effective.

The home life of Mr. Rea has been most pleasant. He was married June 24, 1880, to Miss Ella McLain, a native of Ohio, and their union has been blessed with two children, Marguerite and Bessie, while they also have an adopted daughter, Bertha, who shares in the loving care and attention bestowed upon their own children. A splendid record is the life history of John B. Rea, who in the active affairs of business has achieved splendid success, who in office has gained the respect and trust of even his political opponents and who in private life has ever commanded the high regard of

those with whom he is associated by reason of his upright manhood. Jewell county is proud to number him among her citizens and acknowledges her indebtedness to him for the many things he has accomplished in her behalf.

CHAUNCEY A. SEAMAN.

The prominent citizen of Sedgwick, Harvey county, Kansas, a sketch of whose life should by all means be included in this work, has become widely known as a banker and dealer in Kansas farms. Unlike most of the leading men of Harvey county, he is a native of Kansas, having been born in Linn county, March 24, 1862, a son of A. G. Seaman, who was born in Schenectady county, New York, January 23, 1835. Chauncey Seaman, father of A. G. Seaman, and grandfather of Chauncey A. Seaman, was a cattle drover and dealer in New York state, and later a farmer in Whiteside county, Illinois. He settled in Linn county, Kansas, in 1863, and died there in 1867, leaving a widow and three children. His son, Andrew, lives in Whiteside county, Illinois, and is at the head of a family. A. G. Seaman was the next in order of birth. Stephen lives in Linn county, Kansas.

A. G. Seaman married Elizabeth Clingman, a native of Pennsylvania, in 1857, and settled at Burlington, Osage county, Kansas, where they had stopped en route from Whiteside county, Illinois, to Pike's Peak, because of the illness of Mrs. Seaman. After her recovery they took up their residence in the old stone house in Linn county, Kansas, which had been the residence of three brothers, who had been pioneers in that part of the country. Mr. Seaman bought one hundred and sixty acres of land about four miles distant from the house mentioned, and eventually moved upon the place, and is living there at this time. Mrs. Seaman died in 1876 in the prime of life, leaving four children. Their daughter Maggie is the wife of R. W. Nungesser, of Mountain Grove, Missouri. Chauncey A., who was born in the old stone house, was the next



C. A. Sumner.



in order of nativity. Amelia married William Hoekenberry, and died in 1896, leaving four sons. Emma married R. H. Adams, of Hennessy, Oklahoma. Mr. Seaman married a second time and again became a widower, and is now living with his third wife.

Chauncey A. Seaman was brought up to farm work by his father, who gave him as good an education in the common schools near their home as was there available to him, and he was a member of his father's household until he was twenty-one years old. When he was twenty-two he became foreman in the nursery of D. W. Cozad, at La Cygne, Kansas, a position which he held two years. After that for a year he was employed in a nursery at Peabody, Kansas. In 1885 he filed a homestead claim on eighty acres of land in Kiowa county, Kansas, whither he was attracted by a boom then in progress. He lived on this land in 1886-87, to prove up his claim, then mortgaged it and eventually lost it. In August, 1887, he became foreman in a nursery at Sedgwick, Kansas, where he succeeded so well that in January, 1892, he bought the nursery, which comprised two hundred acres and which he regarded as one of the best in the state. Four years later the concern passed into the control of a stock company, which was capitalized at ten thousand dollars, and of which he was the president and general manager. In 1900 the business was sold for twenty thousand dollars, which sum was divided between Mr. Seaman and one other man, they having been at that time the only stockholders.

In May, 1900, Mr. Seaman bought stock in the Sedgwick State Bank, of which he is the president, and Charles Schaefer, vice-president, and J. L. Buck, cashier. The directors are Chauncey A. Seaman, Charles Schaefer, J. L. Buck, S. B. Shirk, and William A. Hume. Mr. Seaman owns two farms aggregating three hundred and eighty acres, and buys and sells Kansas farms whenever a favorable opportunity occurs. In politics he is a Republican, and as such he was elected mayor of Sedgwick. He was married in 1888 to Miss Anna Shirk, of

Sedgwick, and there they have a modest yet elegant home.

Few men in Harvey county who began there without cash capital have been so successful as Mr. Seaman, who is active, energetic and progressive, and who, young in years, appears to have a brilliant future before him. His fellow townsmen have come to know him as a man of public spirit who is always solicitous for their best interests, and who gives unstinted support to every measure for the public good.

HON. GEORGE H. CASE.

High on the roll of the distinguished Republicans of the west appears the name of George H. Case, who has figured conspicuously as a leading member of the party in both Iowa and Kansas. Not as a politician seeking office has he labored for success, but as a loyal and patriotic citizen, who has placed country before party and the general good before personal aggrandizement.

Mr. Case was born in Mansfield, Richland county, Ohio, August 9, 1841, a son of Adam and Harriet (Stewart) Case. The Case family lived originally in New Jersey, whence they went to the Buckeye state. As the paternal grandfather died when his son, Adam Case, was only ten years of age, the burden of the family fell upon him, for he was the eldest. He nobly assumed the duties and assisted his mother in caring for the younger children, until all were grown and able to care for themselves. His birth occurred in New Jersey, but in his youth he went to Ohio, where he lived until after his marriage. He wedded Harriet Stewart, who was born in Ohio, a daughter of John Stewart. In 1854 they removed to Fairfield, Iowa, and the same year the mother died. The father was a carpenter by trade and followed that pursuit through a long period. His death also occurred in Fairfield when he was about sixty years of age. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom five are yet living.

In his native town George H. Case spent

his early youth and acquired his preliminary education, which was completed in Fairfield, Iowa. He remained at home until President Lincoln issued his first call for troops. He was twenty years of age, when, on the 15th of April, 1861, he enlisted in response to the first call, being mustered in May 28th, but it was not until the second call was issued for three hundred thousand men that his command was ordered to the front. He became a member of Company E, Second Iowa Infantry, under command of Captain Fred Melcher and served for three years, when his term having expired he was honorably discharged at Louisville, Kentucky, May 28, 1864. He was never wounded and was never absent from duty save for two weeks, occasioned by a cut foot at Corinth. He was present at the surrender of Fort Donelson to the Union forces and marched at the head of the column—the position of honor. He went into the service as a private and came out as a corporal. Governor Kirkwood, of Iowa, offered him a commission as lieutenant colonel in another regiment, but he replied, "I'd rather be a private in the Second Iowa than an officer in another regiment," and well might he feel proud of the fact that he served with that command, for the Second made a most brilliant record and the account of its bravery and fearless deeds is now found upon history's pages.

After the war Mr. Case returned to his Iowa home and in the fall of 1865 he was elected county recorder of Jefferson county, in which capacity he served for two years. He was then elected clerk of the district court for a term of four years and on his retirement from office he was admitted to the bar, having previously studied during his clerkship. He continued to practice in Iowa until 1877 and then came to Mankato, where he opened a bank and continued in the banking business until 1891. In his business career he has met with success, resulting from his energy, his well informed plans and his determined execution of them. His methods, too, have been of the most honorable nature, and his prosperity is therefore well merited. His prominence as a leader of

public thought and opinion continued with him after his removal to the Sunflower state. In 1880 he was elected senator and by reelection continued in that office for eight years. During the first term he was chairman of the committee on laws and during the second term of the committee on railroads, and was also a member of a number of other important committees. His careful consideration of all the questions and issues which came before the assembly, his knowledge of law and his recognition of the needs and possibilities of the state made his senatorial service of great value to his constituents and the commonwealth at large. He has long been recognized as a man of marked influence, especially in political circles. He cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln and has never yet wavered in his allegiance to the principles of the Republican party. He has been one of its advisors in Iowa and Kansas and his opinions yet carry much weight in the councils of the party. Honor, integrity and fidelity to his constituents have formed the basis of his political service. He was a delegate to the national Republican convention in Chicago, in 1880, when James A. Garfield was nominated for the presidency, and he attended every state convention of his party in Iowa from 1865 to 1877. To him belongs the credit of bringing the late United States Senator Gear, of Iowa, into politics. When Mr. Gear was a grocer of Burlington, Iowa, he was asked by Mr. Case to allow him to name him as a candidate for congress. Mr. Gear consented, but the nominating convention resulted in a deadlock and he withdrew. The following year, however, he was nominated and elected governor of Iowa and continued for many years one of the most honored and prominent political men of the state. After coming to Kansas Mr. Case served for four years as warden of the state penitentiary and in 1888 he was a Republican candidate before the convention for governor and in 1898 was a candidate for lieutenant governor before the convention.

In 1869 Mr. Case was united in marriage to Miss Clara Delia Johnson, and by virtue of the office he then held issued his own

marriage license. The lady was born in Somerset, Ohio, and by her marriage has become the mother of four children, but one died in infancy. The others are Harriet S., Clara E. and Georgene. The daughters have received good educational privileges, two being graduates of St. Mary's College, at Leavenworth, Kansas. They and their mother, a most estimable lady, are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Case was one of the first members of Jim Lane Post, No. 34, G. A. R., of Mankato; in early life was an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias, and is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Topeka. He is now largely living retired from business and public life, but a man of Mr. Case's force of character, marked individuality and keen insight can never wholly cease to be a factor in public life, no matter how much he wishes, unless the heavy hand of age places its restrictions there. He however, is yet in the prime of life, and is honored and esteemed for what he has accomplished in the business world and in the political field where his efforts have been of the broadest possible public benefit.

DANIEL J. VANCE.

Lieutenant Daniel J. Vance has been a most important factor in the upbuilding of Mankato, where he located before a post-office was established and when the work of progress and development seemed scarcely begun. He has aided largely in the promotion of movements calculated to prove of general good and has held many public offices, wherein he has conserved the best interests of the community. His life has at all times been worthy of the confidence and regard of his fellow men and with pleasure we present his history to our readers.

Mr. Vance is a native of Indiana, his birth having occurred in Goshen in June, 1840. The Vance family is of German lineage, the paternal grandfather of our subject having been born in Germany, whence he emigrated to America and thus estab-

lished the family on the soil of the new world. His wife was a native of the United States, but her parents were born in England. George W. Vance, the father of our subject, was born in West Virginia, and died in Jewell county, Kansas, in the eightieth year of his age. He always followed farming as a means of livelihood.

It was upon his father's farm that Daniel J. Vance was born, and in 1843 he was taken by his parents to Iowa, where he was reared amid the wild scenes of the frontier, assisting in the work of cultivating the fields and harvesting the crops until the Civil war was inaugurated, when he left the plow and donned the blue as a defender of his country. It was on the 22d of October, 1861, that he enlisted, becoming a member of Company M, Fourth Iowa Cavalry. The regiment was first stationed at Camp Harlan, in Mount Pleasant, Iowa, Senator Harlan being the father of the command, and in the spring of 1862 was ordered to St. Louis and joined Curtiss' army soon after the battle of Pea Ridge. Mr. Vance was always with his command in the thickest of the fight or on the tented field, except when slight illnesses kept him from active service, and he rose from orderly sergeant to the rank of first lieutenant, being thus commissioned January 19, 1864, soon after his reenlistment. He remained at the front until the close of hostilities, but when the starry banner was planted in the capital of the Confederacy and peace was restored he returned to his home with a most creditable military record for bravery and loyalty. A curious incident occurred a few years since in connection with a picture which he mailed during war times. He had his photograph taken and sent it to his family, but it never reached its destination and twenty-six years afterward a friend saw and recognized this picture in the dead letter office. It was then returned to Captain Vance, who has since had an enlarged copy made from it.

After the close of the war Mr. Vance returned to Iowa and opened a store in Fairfield, that state, conducting the enterprise for three years, after which he returned to the farm. In September, 1872,

he left the Hawkeye state for Kansas, arriving in Jewell county in June. On the 20th of the same month he took up his abode at Mankato, then called Jewell Center, and has ever since made his home here. He entered a claim of government land, the northeast quarter of section 21, township 3, range 8, a portion of which is now within the corporation limits of the city, the patent being signed by President Hayes. In October, of the same year, a postoffice was established and Mr. Vance was made the first postmaster, the office for the first year being located in his own home, while his salary for that year was only twelve dollars. During the two succeeding years he received forty-two dollars per year. For almost thirteen years he continued to act as postmaster, retiring in July, 1895, and during that period the business of the office greatly increased in volume. He has held many other offices; in 1873 was appointed deputy clerk and on the expiration of the term was elected clerk and again re-elected. At the spring election of 1886 he was elected mayor of the city, has served as a member of the city council for a number of terms; was justice of the peace for several years, being first appointed on the organization of the township, and in the spring of 1901 became police judge, in which office he is now acceptably serving.

Mr. Vance has been actively identified with business interests here which have been beneficial to the community. He improved and operated his claim and erected the sixth building on the original site of Jewell Center and also superintended the erection of the next three frame buildings, one of which was a two-story structure. He used about twenty-five thousand dollars of his own and other people's capital in a way that contributed to the material upbuilding and improvement of the city, and he has always done what he could for the general welfare.

In September, 1865, Mr. Vance was united in marriage to Miss Martha E. Alender, a native of Cadiz, Ohio, and they have three children: Varilla Eleanor, who was born in Iowa and is the wife of M. H. Templeton; Alma, who married George B.

Meachem and has two children; and Frank A., who married Miss May White and has three children. Lieutenant Vance has been three times married. By the second marriage he has two daughters, Julia M. and Margaret C., and by the last marriage, three children, Lewis H., Daniel E. and Elizabeth I. The family occupy a very prominent position in social circles and have many warm friends in this locality. Mr. and Mrs. Vance hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church in Mantako and take an active interest in its work. He has long been a representative of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belongs to Jim Lane Post, No. 34, G. A. R., of Mantako, in which he has filled all the chairs, acting as commander one term. As a citizen he has ever been as true and loyal as when he followed the stars and stripes to where the conflict was waged in the Civil war.

LEWIS S. HORNE.

Colonel Lewis S. Horne is a retired merchant of Mankato, but is still actively connected with its business interests as the vice-president of the State Exchange Bank, and maintains a leading position as a representative of commercial and financial interests. The achievement depends upon the man, and it is the enterprise and diligence of Colonel Horne that has gained for him a leading and enviable place in the business world and in public regard. He owes his success entirely to his own efforts and his history exemplifies the opportunities which come to the individual of determined purpose and laudable ambition.

A native of North Carolina, the Colonel was born in Davidson county, that state, September 28, 1828, his parents being George and Martha (Johnson) Horne. His father was born in Scotland, and in 1811 came to the United States, loyally serving his adopted country the following year in her second war with England. After the close of hostilities he located in Indiana and subsequently lived for some time in North

Carolina, where he was married to Martha Johnson, who was born in England and with her parents came to the new world, locating in North Carolina. At a later date George Horne went with his family to Indiana, where he was engaged in the livery business and in buying and selling horses. He died in the Hoosier state in 1857, while his wife passed away in Missouri in 1868.

Colonel Horne was reared in his parents' home and after starting out upon an independent career he was employed on the Atlanta & Western Railroad between Atlanta, Georgia, and Chattanooga, Tennessee. From there he went to the southern part of Georgia, where he worked in a store, learning the mercantile business. In 1850 he removed to Indiana and for several years lived in Madison and Delaware counties, that state, teaching school until after the inauguration of the Civil war.

On the 12th of July, 1861, Colonel Horne responded to the president's call for troops, enlisting in Company B, Thirty-sixth Indiana Infantry, with which he remained three months. He was then promoted to the rank of second lieutenant and placed in the recruiting service, recruiting the Fifty-seventh Indiana Regiment. He performed such duties for two years, being promoted in the meantime to first lieutenant and then captain. He was next assigned to the quartermaster's department, in which he served with the Army of the Ohio throughout all the southern states until November 13, 1865, when he was mustered out at Indianapolis. He was always faithful to his duty and was a most loyal soldier.

When the war was over Colonel Horne returned to his home and family. He had been married in Indiana October 1, 1852, to Miss Ruth Barrett, who was born in Ohio and died in Missouri in 1870. He afterward married Eliza C. Lee, a native of North Carolina, their wedding being celebrated in Missouri. She was called to her final rest in Kansas, in May 1882. Mr. Horne now has five living children: Mrs. Mary R. McLean, Charles F., Mrs. Flora Belle Armstrong, Albert G. and Mrs. Ida I. Hitz.

Mr. Horne first came to the west in 1866, in the spring of that year locating in Atchison county, Missouri, where he followed farming until 1872. He then came to his present home, now Mankato, where he has lived continuously since. While teaching school in Indiana he had studied law and here he began practice in connection with the real estate business. From his arrival here he took an active part in public progress and improvement, did all in his power to promote advancement and was president of the town company that organized the town of Mankato. In 1885 he embarked in general merchandising and became proprietor of one of the largest stores in Mankato, successfully conducting the same until the spring of 1901, when he sold out. He is now largely living retired, yet retains general supervision of his extensive investments. He is a large land owner and his two sons are now living on their father's stock farm of seventeen hundred and sixty acres at Selden, Kansas, one of the finest stock feeding farms in this section of the state. Mr. Horne is also the vice-president of the State Exchange Bank, and his well known reliability and conservative and sound business methods have made this a leading financial institution of the county.

The Colonel is a valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic and in his political affiliations is a Populist. He is one of the most prominent and well liked citizens of Jewell county—an honored pioneer who for thirty years has been a factor in the material progress and substantial development of this part of the state.

JOHN STRATTON.

Among those who have come from foreign lands to become prominent in business circles in the west is John Stratton, an extensive and well known stock raiser. His success in all his undertakings has been so marked that his methods are of interest to the agricultural world. He has based his business principles and actions upon strict

adherence to the rules which govern industry, economy and strict, unswerving integrity. His enterprise and progressive spirit have made him a typical western man in every sense of the word and he well deserves mention in the history of central Kansas. What he is to-day he has made himself, and by constant exertion, associated with good judgment, he has raised himself to the prominent position which he now holds, having the friendship of many and the respect of all who know him.

Mr. Stratton was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in 1864, and his parents, James and Ann (Mackey) Stratton, were also natives of that land. The mother's death occurred there in 1892, but the father is still living. There were fourteen children in their family, of whom ten are yet living. Our subject has three brothers in America: William, who lives upon his brother John's farm, eight and a half miles from Minneapolis; Thomas, who is living on John's, near Glasgow; George, who also lives near Glasgow; while a sister, Mary Ann, is the wife of Enos Campbell, a farmer of Montana; and Eliza and Bell, two sisters, live in California.

The educational advantages which John Stratton received were somewhat limited, for at a very early age he started out to make his own way in the world, and when a lad of ten he worked on a farm for six months. He was to receive five dollars for the service, but he worked so faithfully at herding cattle that his employer, George Jamison, paid him two dollars and a half in excess of the amount agreed upon. In 1884 his uncle visited Scotland and our subject returned to America with him, the uncle paying the passage and the nephew afterward working upon the farm in order to repay the loan. Subsequently he was employed by Samuel McBride as a farm hand for two years, and at his death in 1886 he rented and operated the farm for two years.

In 1888 Mr. Stratton was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary Jane (Murphy) McBride, the widow of Samuel McBride. The lady is of Scotch-Irish parentage and was born in Ireland about 1840. When two

years old she was brought by her parents to America, the family locating in Chicago, where they lived for ten years, the father following various pursuits for a livelihood. In 1852 he purchased five hundred and sixty acres of land in Lake county, Illinois, which he improved, residing thereon for many years. In 1870 Mr. Stratton came to Kansas with her brother, locating in Solomon City and three days later she was married to Samuel McBride, who had preceded her to this state by three years. He had taken up a homestead, built a cabin with a dirt floor and a dirt roof and was thus prepared for the reception of his bride. Mrs. Stratton's mother died in Libertyville, Illinois, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Davis, in 1867, while Mr. Murphy died in Kansas. In 1879 he visited this state and while at Mrs. Stratton's home was injured in a cyclone which occasioned his death three days later, passing away in the home of Dick Rees. Mr. McBride had just completed a residence of seven rooms. He saw the storm approaching and stepped into the cellar way to close the door, when he saw the house lift about six feet and then fall back. The next moment, however, he was caught up by the fury of the storm. Mr. McBride escaped injury but the three occupants of the house were severely hurt. Mr. Murphy was killed, Frank Zuk, the hired man, was badly hurt, and Mrs. McBride, now Mrs. Stratton, was carried about fifteen rods. For two weeks she lay unconscious, and for several months was in a critical condition. Even now she feels the effects of her injuries. Her face was torn and bruised and she carries many scars as a remembrance of that awful storm. At the time of the cyclone her father, Mr. Murphy, had several thousand dollars with him, some in a satchel and some in the pockets of his clothing. This was scattered in all directions, but a search was instituted and all secured except about five hundred dollars. Some of the fragments of the house were gathered together, some new lumber was added and a temporary house was thus erected. In 1883 they built a handsome residence, which now adorns the place. At her father's death, with her share

of the estate, Mrs. Stratton made investments in cattle and land, and at Mr. McBride's death owned seven hundred acres. Mr. Stratton has added to the original seven hundred until he has one thousand acres adjoining, all rich bottom land. He has five hundred and sixty acres of pasture land, known as the Connor & Gabel pasture, making a total of eighteen hundred and eighty acres. He cultivates wheat and corn and his farms are in a high state of cultivation and improvement. Upon his home place is a fine residence, barns, sheds for cattle, an ice house, blacksmith shop and every convenience and accessory for keeping up the work in first class condition. He has what is known as the Conner & Gabel pasture and he raises and feeds cattle on an extensive scale. In 1900 he purchased a residence property in Minneapolis, which he is beautifying and improving, and will make it his home in the future.

Socially Mr. Stratton is a member of Rescue Lodge, No. 224, K. of P., of Minneapolis. Mrs. Stratton is a member of the Presbyterian church and they make liberal donations to all Christian and charitable institutions.

Such in brief is the history of one who has in the battle of life achieved a brilliant victory, coming off conqueror in the strife with poverty, obstacles and discouragements until now he is in the land of plenty and fortune is encamped round about him.

JOSEPH W. SMITH.

Mr. Smith, our subject, is a native of southern Illinois, born in 1854, and with his father's family he came to Kansas in 1865. They arrived at Fort Solomon on Christmas day. The settlers in order to protect themselves from the Indians built a fort of cabins, wagons, etc., forming a hollow square with a large court in the center. In the colony were the families of Markleys, Boblett, Stall, Jones, Sheltenbrand, Dalrymple, Wright, Carr, three families by the name of Booss, the widow Bruce, a brother and sister of the name of Ingersol and sev-

eral single men, namely: George Stratton and Dick and Frank Rees. This place of refuge and defense, known as Fort Solomon, was near the present town of Lindsay. The Smith family took up a claim near by and built a dugout.

Joseph W. Smith attended the subscription schools, which was all the educational privileges he enjoyed save that he attended school for a few terms in Illinois, where he assisted in farm work through the summer and pursued his studies in the winter months. In Kansas he herded cattle and led a sort of cowboy life. He was here during the Indian trouble of 1868-9 when the settlers went armed, carrying six-shooters, and doing their plowing with their guns by their side.

In 1870 his father established a store and for two years he acted as a salesman in the establishment. His father then sold out and our subject entered the employ of J. R. Penniman, a merchant, with whom he remained until 1876, when Mr. Penniman disposed of the store to H. S. Barnes, who retained Mr. Smith in his service until 1878. In that year his former employer, Mr. Penniman, established a private bank and our subject acted as his cashier until 1880, when in connection with V. D. Rees, now deceased, F. C. Rees and M. A. Arnott, he founded a private bank, known as the J. W. Smith Bank, our subject having full control of the business. The enterprise was begun on a small scale in about ten feet of space in the rear of the room known as the Shepard building. In 1882 the firm erected a substantial building of brick, two stories in height, and in 1893 the business was reorganized under the name of the Citizens National Bank, with V. D. Rees as president. Mr. Smith has served in the capacity of cashier and has had the entire management of the bank for twenty-two consecutive years. In connection with F. L. Flint he owns and operates the Minneapolis Telephone Exchange. They began business with eighty-nine phones and now have one hundred and fifty-five. They also constructed and own the toll line from Bennington to Glasgow.

Socially Mr. Smith is quite prominent, being a valued member of various fraternal organizations. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to Minneapolis Lodge, No. 143, F. & A. M.; Apollo Chapter, No. 51, R. A. M.; Hiram Council, No. 10, R. & S. M.; Askalan Commandery, K. T., of Salina; while in Wichita Consistory he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He also belongs to the Minneapolis Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and is identified with the Sons and Daughters of Justice.

In 1873 Mr. Smith married Miss Olive M. Dunn, who was born in Iowa in 1856, a daughter of Lewis J. and Sarah J. (Montgomery) Dunn. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania and was employed as a finisher in wooden mills. Emigrating to Iowa he there engaged in teaching school, and in 1869 he came to Saline county, Kansas, where also followed the same profession. He aided in surveying the town site of Minneapolis and in many ways furthered the development, upbuilding and improvement of the central portion of the Sunflower state. His wife was a native of Illinois. Three children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Smith, namely: Joseph E., Faye and Marie. The eldest, born in 1875, now occupies a position as bookkeeper in the Union National Bank, of Kansas City. He is a graduate of the high school of Minneapolis, and in 1887 he was graduated with honors on the completion of a regular course in the Lawrence State University. Faye, born in 1882, was graduated in the Minneapolis high school in 1900. The youngest child, Marie, was born on Christmas day of 1892. Mrs. Smith's father spends some time in their home. His wife died in Kansas City, Kansas, in 1891, and since that time he has divided his time between his children.

SAMUEL WINTHROP SHATTUCK.

Sedgwick, Kansas, has reason to be proud of her substantial, progressive, business men, one of the most conspicuous of

whom is the subject of this sketch, who has become prominent in Harvey county as a capitalist and hardware merchant, and whose public spirit has made him a factor in the advancement and prosperity of his city and county.

Samuel Winthrop Shattuck was born in Boston, Massachusetts, November 30, 1838. Samuel Shattuck, his father, was born at Springfield, Vermont, August 17, 1810, and at one time during the war of 1812-14 was at Fort Warren, where his father did duty as a soldier. The latter, Daniel Shattuck, grandfather of Samuel Winthrop Shattuck, married Louisa D. Organ, and Samuel was the first born of their five children, all of whom married and reared families. Louisa D. (Organ) Shattuck died at Boston, Massachusetts, in 1843, when she was about fifty years old, and is buried in Forest Hill cemetery, near that city. Daniel Shattuck died about 1855 at an advanced age. Each of their five children lived to a venerable age, the youngest dying at seventy-five years, the father of the subject of this sketch at Orange, Massachusetts, in 1897, aged eighty-seven years.

Samuel Shattuck married Susan Rumrill, who was born in Boston, in 1818, a daughter of the Rev. Joseph Rumrill, and his wife Susan *nee* Preble, the latter a cousin of Commodore Preble, who is celebrated in the naval history of our country. Their marriage occurred in 1835, and they had six children, of whom Samuel Winthrop Shattuck was the eldest son and the second in order of birth, and all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood and married, except Mary Alice, who died when she was three years old. George, the third child and second son, died in Boston, Massachusetts, of consumption, at the age of thirty-one years, leaving three stalwart sons, who are now in Oregon and Washington. F. W. and Benjamin Shattuck live in West Newton, Kansas. The latter, born in 1850, has a family and is living in retirement, after having prospered as a real estate dealer. Victoria, born in February, 1836, married William Brewer, and bore him a son, who died. Ida married T. R. Hazard, of Castle-

ton, Vermont, and her daughter is the wife of George Anderson, banker, of Sedgwick, Kansas.

Mr. Shattuck attended the public schools of Boston, Massachusetts, until he was fourteen years old, meantime finding employment as office boy and printer's devil in the offices of the Republican and The Emancipator, and as a clerk in a store. The two years of his life, from his fifteenth to his seventeenth year, he gave to work on a farm. In 1855 he became a clerk in the employ of his uncle, John H. Noble, a furniture dealer, who as a sailor had voyaged to all the principal ports of the world, and who died in 1870. He remained with Mr. Noble until 1862, when he became a member of the firm of Shattuck & Son, grocers and general merchants, in which his father was his partner; and he continued in this relation until 1869, when he went with his wife and one son to Eldorado, Kansas, making the journey from Champaign county, Illinois, by team and consuming twelve weeks from the day in June to another in August. He brought with him little capital and began life in the Sunflower state as a squatter on a convenient piece of land. In 1876 he moved to Sedgwick, Harvey county, with his family and his wife's sister and her husband, Captain Hurd, arriving February 22. He at once opened a hardware store and an agency for vehicles and farming implements, and entered upon a prosperous career, which has continued until the present time.

February 1, 1865, Mr. Shattuck married, at Boston, Massachusetts, Miss Sarah George, who was born in Leicestershire, England, in 1844, and came to America at the age of twelve years, with her parents, Ephraim and Anna (Webb) George. Her father, who was a locomotive engineer, lived for many years in Boston, and died in Keene, New Hampshire, when he was about seventy years old. He was born in 1818. His widow died in Sedgwick, Kansas, aged sixty-six years. Their four children are living in Kansas, and all of them are married except William Robert George, who holds

a responsible position in a bank at Kiowa. Mr. and Mrs. Shattuck have had four children. Their son, S. W. Shattuck, Jr., born in May, 1866, was educated at the Kansas State University, read law under the direction of Judges Dale and Wall, and is a prosperous and promising lawyer who has won many important cases in civil court; he was married in 1901. Emeline A. Shattuck is a member of her parents' household. Annie E. is in her second year at Fairmount College, Wichita, Kansas, and she and her sister just mentioned are accomplished musicians. Louisa D. was born in 1883. Mr. Shattuck became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in 1859, about forty-three years ago, and has passed all the chairs in Massachusetts Lodge, No. 1, and Massasoit Encampment, No. 1. A Republican in politics, he cast his first gubernatorial vote for General N. P. Banks, of Massachusetts, and his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. While he has never been a seeker of public office he has been elected to many important local offices, including those of city and township treasurer, police judge and member of the school board. He erected his store building in 1876 and had a home in its second story until he erected his present residence, just north of the structure just mentioned. He owns considerable other town property, including four other stores, on the same street, and at different times he has owned fifty-two farms in the country round about Sedgwick, and owns at this time a half-section of land in Hodgman county, Kansas. He carries a large and varied stock of goods, such as are kept in similar stores in large cities, and is justly regarded as one of the most progressive and prosperous business men in his part of the state.

JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON.

In the field of commerce there is almost limitless opportunity for the man who desires success and who is willing to work for

it. The portals of prosperity are flung wide to the man who has toiled long and diligently and has guided his efforts by sound business judgment, and all these are qualities which are found not alone in the few but may be cultivated by all. It has been through such means that Joseph E. Johnston has become one of the leading merchants of Minneapolis.

He was born on a farm near Ottawa, Canada, in 1861, and is a son of Mathew and Jane (Agnew) Johnston, both of whom were natives of Ireland and came to the new world with their respective parents, the families locating in Canada, where they became acquainted and were married in the year 1844. Nine children were born unto them, of whom four are now living. Samuel was accidentally shot and killed in 1880, while Matthew, together with his wife, to whom he had been married but a few months, were drowned near Minneapolis while attempting to cross a swollen stream in 1887. Judge Johnston, chief justice of the state of Kansas, is a brother of our subject and one brother and sister are still residents of Canada. The mother died in the British province in 1880, while the father passed away in 1894.

In the country schools of Canada Joseph E. Johnston pursued his education and during his youth remained with his father on the home farm until 1882, when he went to Rockford, Illinois, remaining for a year. In the spring of 1883 he came to Minneapolis and accepted a clerkship in the store of Mr. Attridge, a grocer, with whom he remained for one year, after which he engaged in clerking for D. D. Snyder for two years. On the expiration of that period he formed a partnership with his brother, Matthew, and J. C. McCrum, under the firm name of J. E. Johnston & Company, and purchased the grocery store of Mr. Attridge, conducting the business for a year and a half, when they sold out and our subject formed a partnership with J. H. Gentry in the feed business, which enterprise was carried on for a similar period. In 1891 he received an appointment from the live stock sanitary commission board as live stock inspector for

the state of Kansas, acting in that capacity for two years, when in 1893 he accepted a position as salesman with the firm of Gage Brothers. In 1895 he established his present business on the corner of Second and Concord streets, where he carries a complete and carefully selected stock of dry goods, clothing and furnishing goods, doing a business of from thirty to forty thousand dollars annually. His stock is valued at from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars and he employs four clerks. His trade is large and is constantly growing and he enjoys an unassailable reputation in business circles by reason of his straightforward methods.

In 1886 Mr. Johnston was united in marriage to Miss Mary Gage, a daughter of A. R. and Juliette (Reed) Gage, natives of Ohio, and a granddaughter of James Gage, who was a noted attorney of Ohio and died in 1863, while his wife, Frances Dana Gage, was a well known and talented writer of prose and poetry and a celebrated temperance worker. She was the instigator and leader of many important movements of reform in Illinois and accomplished great good. Mrs. Johnston's ancestors can be traced back to a branch of the Bancroft family of colonial fame. Her maternal grandfather, John Reed, was one of the first white children born in Ohio, and he married Johanna Sanoff, who traced her lineage back to George II. Mrs. Johnston's uncle, Joseph Barker Gage, was one of the victims killed by the fall of Ford's theater, in Washington, D. C., in 1893. Her paternal ancestors, the Gages, were allied with some of the best New England families. Her maternal ancestors belonged to the aristocracy, and when her grandmother, four generations removed, was married, Charles county, Maryland, was ceded to her by the king of England. Two interesting children grace the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Johnston, Ambrose and Bessie, born in 1887 and 1890, respectively.

In his political views our subject is a Republican, and while he keeps well informed on the issues of the day and manifests his political preference at the polls, he

has never been an aspirant for office. He belongs to Minneapolis Lodge, A. O. U. W. and is regarded as a valuable citizen, supporting all measures which tend to progress and upbuilding in the objective and subjective phases of life. He has a comfortable home and interesting family and his property is an indication of his useful and active business career.

ISRAEL MARKLEY.

In pioneer days and amid pioneer scenes and experiences Israel Markley took up his abode in Ottawa county and his name is inseparably interwoven with the annals of central Kansas from that early epoch. He inaugurated many of the movements which have led to the business development and substantial improvement of the community; he endured the hardships and trials of frontier life; he worked for the interests of the county along many lines and now has every reason to be proud of what has been accomplished in this portion of the state. After many years of continuous and well directed labor, he is now practically living retired in Minneapolis, where he has a beautiful home—a fitting place to spend the evening of life, surrounded by the comforts that his toil in early life provided.

Mr. Markley was born on the isle of Eiley, Cambridgeshire, England, May 5, 1834, a son of Thomas and Betsey (Watson) Markley. His father's people were a long-lived race. His paternal grandfather died in England and was followed to the grave by ninety of his descendants—children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. Thomas Markley was one of a large family at the time when one of his brothers drank from a pool of impure water which brought on an attack of cholera that spread throughout the family, carrying away all but four, Thomas being among the surviving members. He came to America in the early '50s and located in Niagara county, New York, where he followed various pursuits for a livelihood and finally emigrated

to Michigan, where he died. His wife was of Scottish descent. In 1857 she came to the United States with nine of her twelve children and located in Lake county, Illinois. Her son Israel had come to this country the previous year and was engaged in ditching. Mrs. Markley remained in Illinois until 1865 when she came to Kansas to take up land for her family of boys. Here she met the usual experiences of life on the frontier, but was a brave and determined woman, whose memory is sacredly cherished by her children. She died in Minneapolis in 1878.

It was in the year 1857 that Israel Markley came to Kansas, locating in Franklin county, where he purchased a tract of Indian or trustee land, which he held unimproved for seven years. In 1858, in company with his brother-in-law, Jacob Link, he took up some land in Saline county, built a cabin and bought some cattle. In 1864 he sold his improvements and took up one hundred and sixty acres of land in the Solomon river valley, which property he still owns. After the purchase had been consummated he returned to Saline county for his cattle and as he traveled across the country he slept with his clothes on, fearing an attack from the red men and the equally dreaded jayhawkers.

In 1860 Mr. Markley was united in marriage to Miss Mary Link, a daughter of Christian and Catherine (Robb) Link, both of whom were natives of Germany, whence they emigrated to America in 1837, locating in Morgan county, Indiana, where they lived until 1857. They traveled overland in company with another family and reached Leavenworth in the spring of 1857. The father, however, died en route and was buried at Springfield, Illinois. After a short time spent in Leavenworth the family went to Saline county, where they took up a claim. Mrs. Link's only son went into the United States service, but held his claim, the mother improving it by her own exertions and the aid which her daughters were able to give her. She was the first white woman to locate in Saline county and there she remained upon the farm until 1878, when she retired from active life, taking up her abode

in Minneapolis, where she died in 1894. She was a remarkable woman, whose life was filled with many vicissitudes, but under all circumstances she displayed great fortitude, endurance and sterling womanly qualities which everywhere command respect and admiration.

Mr. and Mrs. Markley were married in 1860. They went to Lawrence in a wagon drawn by oxen in quest of a justice of the peace, there being no one nearer with authority to perform the ceremony. They then came to Ottawa county and lived in a covered wagon until the cabin was built, and sometimes they found their temporary quarters uncomfortably cold. The buffaloes would come up and sniff at their canvas house, seemingly wondering whence these intruders and reminding Mr. Markley that he was no longer "monarch of all he surveyed." However, he helped to drive them from the present site of Minneapolis and reclaim the wild region for purposes of civilization. Mr. Markley came to this valley on account of the water power afforded by the Solomon river, intending to carry on the milling business. In June, 1865, he began to build a dam. There was no grain raised in the locality at that time, but he had faith in the future of the country and realized that the broad level prairies would some day be transformed into rich grain fields. He put in a pair of burrs. His primitive mill had no roof save a covering of buffalo hides to protect the stones from the weather. He also built a sawmill of primitive construction, and in the other he ground corn and made graham flour of the finest quality. His was the first mill in this part of the country and people came for one hundred and fifty miles or more with their grists. The dam which he built is the oldest on the Kam river, and with the exception of the one at Leavenworth was the oldest in the state. From pioneer days Mr. Markley has carried on the milling business, keeping in touch with the improved methods and with his modern machinery and equipments he now has one of the best mills in the state. Several years ago he was doing some repairing down in the wheelhouse, when a

coupling which they were hoisting slipped off the shaft and falling a distance of twenty feet, struck Mr. Markley on the head and sliding on down broke his knee. He recovered, but has never been as well since.

Unto our subject and his wife have been born seven children, and the family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death. Catherine, the eldest, is the widow of Albert G. Smith, a resident of Kansas City, Missouri. Benjamin F. operates his father's mills and makes his home in Minneapolis. Elizabeth is the widow of Harry J. Sellers, who was superintendent of the Solomon Branch Railroad in 1884, which was the year of his demise. Mrs. Sellers lives in Minneapolis, but owns one of the best farms in the Saline valley, consisting of six hundred acres. She deals extensively in cattle and in the fall of 1899 her cattle commanded the best price of any placed upon the market in this locality. James Y. is a resident farmer of Mount Vernon, Washington. Mary is the wife of Harry McMillen, who is state senator from this district. John H. is a farmer and stockman living near Bennington, Ottawa county. George W., who completes the family, carries on farming and stock-raising upon his father's farm.

When Mr. and Mrs. Markley came to Kansas the greater part of the state was a barren prairie. Several other families took up their abode in this part of the state the same summer and these brave pioneer people visited back and forth among their neighbors and attended church services which were held in the cabins of the different settlers, the journeys being made in ox-carts. While they do not care to have again the same experiences, they recall those days with pleasure, for a true spirit of helpfulness pervaded the community and hospitality reigned supreme. Mrs. Markley had in her possession an old paint mill, resembling a large coffee mill, which her father, who was a clockmaker, used in Germany for grinding paints used in decorating his clocks. In this mill she ground nearly all the corn and wheat they used for bread for nearly three years and also ground the

grain for her neighbors. The mill is still in her possession as a relic of pioneer days. Many pleasures came to the pioneers, yet they had to meet many hardships and had some terrible experiences with prairie fires, often barely escaping with their lives and property. During one of these destructive fires a herd of about six hundred buffaloes were driven into Smoky river, and in their efforts to escape the flames were nearly all drowned. The bodies were so piled up that they formed a dam across the stream. It was a time of high water and in their excitement they plunged headlong into the river and pulled each other under. For a time a person could have stepped from one animal to another and thus crossed the swollen stream. But the pioneer days have long since passed with their pleasures and hardships. The county, however, owes a debt of gratitude to the early settlers who laid the foundation for the present prosperity and progress, and among this number is Mr. Markley. He now owns two hundred acres of valuable land adjoining the corporation limits of Minneapolis and has platted and sold portions of this land as town property, gaining a good profit therefrom. He also owns his mill and in 1888 he completed a large, handsome brick residence. It is built in modern style, conveniently arranged, and is surrounded with beautiful and well kept grounds. Here he and his wife are spending the evening of life in a quiet and happy retirement, honored and esteemed by all who know them.

JOHN LEWIS KING.

One of the talented young representatives of journalism whose present is prosperous and whose future undoubtedly holds advancement and success in store for him is John Lewis King, who is now acting as reporter on the the Minneapolis Messenger and resides in Minneapolis, Kansas. He is a native of Iowa, born in Brighton, in 1878, his parents being James Lewis and Emily Ann (Romans) King. The father was

born in Bartlett, Ohio, in 1844 and was of Quaker parentage. He was the first of the family to leave the faith of his fathers and against the known opposition of the sect to active participation in war and much against his father's wishes he entered the volunteer service of his country during the Civil war, serving for three months as a member of the One Hundred and Forty-eighth Regiment of Ohio Volunteers, after which peace was declared. He was educated in Plymouth Academy and after his return from the war he engaged in teaching school for a time in his native state and in West Virginia. Later he took up the study of law, but when oil was discovered in southern Ohio he turned his attention in that direction. While employed as an engineer in a mine he lost three fingers from his left hand and was thus disabled for further efforts in that direction. He then determined to emigrate to the west and making his way to Iowa he began preaching as a circuit rider of the Methodist Episcopal church, although only twenty years of age at the time.

At the age of twenty-four Rev. King was married after which he took a course in the Iowa Wesleyan University, at Mount Pleasant, his wife supporting his efforts with her needle. In 1888 he was transferred from Sweetland Center, Iowa, to a pastorate in Beloit, Kansas, where he remained for three years, when he entered the pulpit of the church in Norton, Kansas, where he lived for five years. He afterward spent one year at Smith Center, this state, and then became pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church in Minneapolis, where he completed his fourth year in March, 1901. He has devoted his entire life to the work of the Christian ministry and his influence has been of no restricted order for his labor has been crowned with a rich harvests of souls.

Rev. King was united in marriage to Emily Ann Romans who was born in Iowa in 1850, of Kentucky parentage. Her ancestors went to Kentucky in the days of Daniel Boone, who was a cousin of her maternal grandfather. Nathaniel Green, of colonial fame, was her maternal-greatuncle. The grandmother of Rev. King is still living

on the old Ohio homestead at the extreme age of one hundred and four years. She was born in 1796, at which time George Washington was serving his second term as president of the United States, and she has therefore lived under the administrations of all the chief executives of the nation down to and including that of President McKinley, of her own state. She was thirteen years of age when Lincoln was born; eighteen when the battle of New Orleans was fought; nineteen when Napoleon met his defeat at Waterloo and twenty-five years of age when he died in 1821, and was sixty-nine years of age when the war between the north and the south was fought. When she was a small girl English grammar formed a part of the course of study in Harvard College instead of one of the branches taught in the common schools. She was a young lady when the first steamboat ascended the Hudson river, an old lady when telegraphy was invented. It cost thirty cents to send a letter announcing to friends in New York her birth in Baltimore. The United States then embraced but little more than the original thirteen colonies; Florida and Louisiana belonged to a foreign power; Illinois was the home of savages and the great west but a myth. In the whole world there was not a daily paper and very few weekly papers. She would have been incredulous had any one prophesied to her the telephone, telegraph and X-ray machine or that a horseless carriage would spin through the streets of her native town; that men and women would be allowed to attend the same colleges or that woman would have any voice in the management of state affairs, but all this and much more that is wonderful has been accomplished during her life time, working a revolution in affairs and in history.

To Rev. and Mrs. King have been born seven children, six of whom are living. James William, the eldest, born in 1871, in Marion county, Iowa, had entered upon preparation for the ministry at Wesleyan College when the war with Spain was inaugurated. He volunteered, becoming a member of the Twenty-eighth Kansas Regiment, and went to the Philippines in 1899. With his command he afterward returned and in 1900

was elected clerk of the courts for Ottawa county, in which position he is now serving. Florence Almeda, born in 1877, is now pursuing her last year's study in the normal course of the Kansas Wesleyan University. She has already taught several terms in Ottawa and Norton counties and is now further preparing herself for the work of an educator. John Lewis is the next of the family. Edith Emma, born in 1881, was married in 1900 to Charles D. Rees, a farmer residing near Delphos, Kansas, and they have one child, Decatur King, born October 30, 1900. Ernest Stafford died in infancy. Chase Harlan was born in Beloit, Kansas, in 1891, and Mary Deborah in 1895.

John Lewis King, like his brother, was pursuing a course of study in the Salina Wesleyan College, thus fitting himself for the law when he enlisted for service in the Philippines with the Twentieth Regiment of Kansas Volunteers. He had spent two years in college and one year previously in the State University at Lawrence. He enlisted in Company M, Twentieth Kansas Infantry, May 10, 1898 and served until the regiment was discharged November 3, 1899. He joined the army as a private and with his command was sent to Topeka and there mustered into the United States service, where he was made a sergeant. Three weeks later he was sent to San Francisco, where the command remained for five months. He was detached from his company and regiment and assigned to duty as clerk to the quartermaster general on the staff of General Charles King, the famous soldier and novelist, and on the 12th of November, 1898, he was transferred as clerk to the office of the quartermaster general of the division, and on the same day sailed for Manila on board the Newport. They reached Honolulu after eight days, remained there four days, and on the expiration of twenty-four days landed at Manila, where he was returned to his company and regiment for duty. He was then with his command in every engagement, among them the battles of Caloocan, Marilao river, Baggag, the crossing of the Rio Grande, the storming of San Fernando, Quikinto and other skirmishes. When

the regiment entered Malabos, he unattended went into the deserted house of Aguinaldo and appropriated a Spanish edition of Scott's *Talisman*. Mr. King still has this in his possession and values it highly as a souvenir. One of the leaves was turned down, marking the place where the warrior had ended his reading. He also confiscated two empty whisky flasks, the labels indicating the good quality of which the rebel leader drank. The house was luxuriously and magnificently furnished.

When mustered out of the United States service after the return of his regiment to the United States, Mr. King again came to Minneapolis and accepted a position as reporter on the *Minneapolis Messenger*.

HENRY CLAY MASON.

It was a spirit of adventure that led Mr. Mason to Kansas, but for thirty-five years he has made his home in this state, and throughout the decades he has borne an important part in the work of improvement, development and progress. He feels just pride in the accomplishments of the commonwealth and certainly deserves credit for what he has done in behalf of the state. When he located in Ottawa county it was upon the very border of western civilization, but with strong hearts and true the worthy pioneers began the work of cultivating the wild land and establishing the business enterprise which lead to commercial prosperity; the church and schools which lead to moral and intellectual development, and in all these Ottawa now takes rank with the best counties of the Sunflower state.

Mr. Mason was born on the island of Cuba, in 1844, and is a son of William and Lydia (Hurd) Mason, the former a native of Thomaston, Maine, the latter of Massachusetts, born near Boston. About the year 1840 William Mason and his wife left their home in Dedham, Massachusetts, and went to the island of Cuba, he being sent there by a corporation formed in the interests of sugar manufacturing. He was made manager of an extensive sugar plantation, and

remained on the island until the insurrection of the natives of Cuba in 1848, when he returned with his family to Massachusetts. However, he retained his interests on the island and spent each winter there until his death, which occurred in 1868. He became connected with a mercantile and commission business and carried on important commercial transactions.

Henry Clay Mason was educated in the graded schools of Newport and later engaged in clerking in his father's store. In the spring of 1865, however, he left Newport in company with another young man, both being about twenty years of age. It was more in a spirit of adventure than anything else that led them to visit the far famed west, of which they had heard so much. They had not intended to locate in Kansas, in fact had no settled plans as to the future. Each had about three hundred dollars in cash and little realized the value of money. After about a month's travel, in which they visited several of the large cities en route, they found themselves one bright May morning in the then frontier city of Leavenworth, Kansas, without money and without friends in this immediate vicinity. They had started out on a pleasure trip, not realizing that there was a limit to their finances. At Leavenworth, however, they realized that their romance was over and they undertook the task of securing employment that would yield them a living. There were no vacancies which they could fill in any of the commercial pursuits and they finally found employment with a surveying company under government control, bound for northwestern Kansas. The party consisted of thirty men in the survey service and an escort of three hundred United States cavalymen, as they were destined for the region inhabited by hostile Indians. The work was monotonous for young men from the city, yet it was not unpleasant, and as they were two hundred miles from civilization, they wisely concluded that they had better continue on until the work was completed. In November they returned to Leavenworth, where they were paid for their services.

While on the survey they had formed the acquaintance of F. C. Rees, who was a member of the corps and had also been engaged in hunting and trapping for two years previously in connection with his brother, D. S. Rees. These gentlemen had become greatly attached to Kansas and induced Mr. Mason and his friend to return with them to Ottawa county and locate land. The county at that time was on the extreme western edge of settlement and was a wild, unclaimed region. All of the gentlemen entered land and through the succeeding five years Mr. Mason engaged in farming. He also fought Indians occasionally, hunted buffaloes and went through the usual experiences of establishing a home on the frontier, where the usual comforts of the older east were lacking. In 1872 he sold his land, which gave him capital to invest in cattle, for cattle raising had come to be a leading industry, and from that time until the present he has made cattle raising a business and has found it a very profitable source of income, meeting with desirable and creditable success in the cattle business. In 1880 he sold out his ranch interests in the western part of the county and located in Minneapolis, from which place he has controlled his business transactions, which have been extensive and important. His energy and close application have resulted in bringing to him a handsome competence and his work has gained for him that sure reward of honest, indefatigable labor, when guided by sound judgment. All of his energies have been concentrated here, where he has made a beautiful home, his residence being one of the finest and most handsome in Minneapolis.

Mr. Mason has been twice married. He first wedded Miss Mary A. Feasneau, who died in 1880, and in 1881 he was united in marriage to Miss Frances Ellison, a native of Ohio. Their residence is celebrated for its gracious hospitality, which is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. In his political views Mr. Mason has always been a Republican. He says that his father gave him a right start by naming him in honor of the great statesman, Henry Clay, and

throughout the years of his manhood—all spent in Kansas—he has ever unfalteringly supported Republican principles. He has not sought reward for his party fealty by asking for office, but has been content to discharge his duties to his government, his state and his community as a private citizen. He is public-spirited and progressive and withholds his support from no movement or measure calculated to prove of public good, so that he is recognized as one of the valued residents of Ottawa county—a man whom to know is to respect and honor.

PERRY M. HOISINGTON.

No history of Harvey county would be complete without extended mention of Perry M. Hoisington, who has been so closely associated with business and political interests in this locality for a number of years that his life record has become an integral part of the annals of central Kansas. He is also widely known throughout the state in connection with his Masonic work, and in every relation of life in which he has been placed he has been found faithful to the obligations resting upon him, true to his duties and honorable in his dealings. He enjoys in unusual degree the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen throughout the state, and it is with pleasure we present his record to our readers. He is now secretary and manager of the Railroad Savings and Loan Company, of Newton, a business organization which is proving of the utmost value to the city, enabling many to secure homes who could otherwise not do so, and thus contributing to the improvement of the city.

Mr. Hoisington is a native of Michigan, his birth having occurred on a farm in St. Joseph county, on the 13th of October, 1857. His father, Frederick A. Hoisington, who is now living at Three Rivers, Michigan, was born in Woodstock, Vermont, March 10, 1830, and is of English descent. The family was planted on American soil at an early epoch in colonial history, and when the oppressive measures of England became un-



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endurable and the colonies sought independence, representatives of the name joined the patriot army and fought for liberty, which resulted in the establishment of the republic. Abijah Hoisington, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Woodstock, Vermont, and was a mechanic and farmer. He became a brick maker and brick mason, and at an early stage in the development of Michigan he took up his abode in St. Joseph county, that state, the year of his arrival being 1836. He married Miss Nancy Nason, also of Woodstock, Vermont, and they became the parents of ten children, all of whom reached adult age and had families of their own. Most of them are now living in southern Michigan. When the country became involved in the war of the Rebellion, the grandfather of our subject offered his services to the government, becoming drum major of the Thirteenth Michigan Infantry. He was a fine musician, and proved most loyal to the cause which he espoused. He served throughout the war and four of his sons and three of his sons-in-law also wore the blue uniform in defense of the stars and stripes. Abijah Hoisington died in Flowerfield, St. Joseph county, Michigan, about 1875, when seventy-three years of age, and his widow passed away two years later. Their remains were interred in the cemetery at Three Rivers, Michigan.

Frederick A. Hoisington spent the first six years of his life in the Green Mountain state, and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Michigan, where he was reared and married. Rachel Elizabeth French becoming his wife. She was born in Cattaraugus county, New York, in 1833, a daughter of Osias O. and Rachel (Bates) French, who were also early settlers of St. Joseph county, Michigan. They were farming people in moderate circumstances, and reared their family of eight children, four sons and four daughters, upon their Michigan farm. All reached mature years, were married and reared families of their own. The mother of Mrs. Hoisington died in Michigan when about fifty-five years of age, and the father survived her for fifteen years, dying on the old home place, which was then

a well improved farm, but which was covered with a dense growth of timber when he established his home thereon. He passed away at the age of seventy-five and was laid to rest by the side of his wife in the cemetery of Constantine, Michigan. His original homestead is still in possession of the family. The parents of our subject were married in St. Joseph county, Michigan, about 1853, and soon afterward settled upon the farm which has since been their place of abode. Seven children were born to them: Edna Velona, who died in childhood; Perry M., of this review; Alma C., the wife of George H. Walker, of Newton; Myra Selma, who successfully engaged in teaching for several years and died at the age of twenty-six; Herbert D., who was also a teacher and was killed in a railroad accident when twenty years of age; Jessie May, a teacher in Burr Oak, Michigan; Grace, who formerly engaged in teaching, but is now at home with her parents. Both she and her sister Jessie have considerable talent as artists and musicians.

Perry M. Hoisington was reared to farm life and labor, and after attending the district school he enjoyed the privilege of continuing his education in the academy at Three Rivers, Michigan. He taught his first school when nineteen years of age, following the profession for one year and three winter terms, first in La Salle county, Illinois, and afterward in Mottville, Michigan. When twenty-three years of age he left the old home and became a commercial traveler, spending three years upon the road in northwestern Illinois and Wisconsin. In the spring of 1884 he came to Newton, where he engaged in the coal and transfer business as a member of the firm of Jabe Clarke & Company, a partnership that was maintained for three years, when Mr. Hoisington purchased his partner's interest and was alone for a year. He then formed the firm of F. Dickinsheets & Company, which continued business until 1891, when Mr. Hoisington was called to public office, being elected county treasurer on the Republican ticket. He served in that office for four years, and was a most capable officer, receiving the high-

est commendation of all concerned. To other positions of public trust he has been called. He has been president of the school board and has served almost continuously as one of its members since his arrival in Newton, his labors being most effective in promoting the welfare and improvement of the schools. He has also served in the city council, and no public trust reposed in him has ever been betrayed in the slightest degree. Military affairs has also awakened his attention and co-operation. At Three Rivers, Michigan, when seventeen years of age, he became a member of the Michigan state troops, belonging to Company D, Second Regiment. In 1891, at Newton, he was made first lieutenant of Company D, Second Regiment, of Kansas national guards, and the following year was elected captain. In 1895 he was chosen major of his regiment, and in August of the same year, by unanimous election, became colonel. By the same flattering vote he was re-elected colonel in 1899, and was appointed by the governor a member of the military board of the state, which office he still holds. His pronounced Republican principles and admitted leadership in a county always Republican in politics, prevented his appointment at the hands of a partisan Populist governor as colonel of one of the Kansas war regiments during the recent Spanish-American conflict.

On the 17th of March, 1885, Mr. Hoisington was united in marriage to Miss Kate Gregory, who was born in Livingston county, Michigan, a daughter of Edward B. and Lucinda (Ward) Gregory. Her father was engaged in business in Howell, Michigan, and there died in the prime of life. In the family were three children: John E., who is a chemist and a very scholarly gentleman; Mrs. Hoisington and Fred. W., who is a business man in Fresno, California. The mother died in that state in 1896 when about fifty-five years of age. Mrs. Hoisington received an academic education and was her father's assistant and bookkeeper in his insurance business and succeeded him in that line. The marriage of our subject and his wife has been blessed with five children: Helen, who is now a student in the high

school of Newton; Gregory, Stanley M., and Elizabeth, who are also in school; and Margaret, who was born September 4, 1901, and is the pet of the household.

On his retirement from the office of county treasurer in 1896 Mr. Hoisington accepted his present position as secretary and manager of the Railroad Savings and Loan Company, of Newton. Under his capable management this has become a very profitable enterprise, and is as well of the greatest value to his townsmen. The statements of the company show that the stock is now paying good dividends, and this result is largely attributable to the enterprise, keen discernment and excellent business ability and executive power of Mr. Hoisington. His is a well-rounded character, symmetrically developed, and while he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, his efforts have been directed along many lines that have been of public benefit. He and his wife and also their older children are active members of the Presbyterian church. He is serving as chorister of the church and of the Sunday school, is treasurer of the church and chairman of its building committee. He contributed liberally to the support of the church and does all in his power to advance the cause. While a member of the city council in 1896 he rendered, with others, most valuable service in securing the present fine water works, which cost much persistent effort, but time has justified the wisdom of the course, which now receives the warm endorsement of his fellow men. He is the veteran member of the school board and has been the moving spirit in introducing musical instruction into the schools. He stands to-day as one of the most distinguished representatives of the Masonic fraternity in Kansas. He was made a member of the craft in Magnolia Lodge, of Newton, May 19, 1886, and was regularly advanced to the sublime degree of a Master Mason. The following year he was the senior deacon of the lodge, has been its master, has been assistant lecturer and has been on many of the most important committees of the grand lodge, at the same time filling many of its offices. He belongs

to Arkansas Valley Chapter, No. 27, R. A. M., of Newton, and has been honored with the offices within the gift of his companions in both the subordinate and grand chapter. In 1890 he became a member of Newton Commandery, No. 9, K. T., and his advancement in chivalric Masonry has been equally rapid and honorable. In 1900-01 he was grand commander of the state. In the Scottish Rite he has attained the thirty-second degree and no member of the fraternity in Kansas is better informed on all branches of the craft or lives more in harmony with its beneficent teachings.

In 1897 Sir Hoisington was appointed grand senior deacon of the grand lodge, and in the following and each succeeding year was advanced by very complimentary votes to the offices of grand junior warden, grand senior warden and deputy grand master successively, until in the present year, 1901, he is presiding over the craft as grand master of the Masons of Kansas.

At this point it would be almost tautological to enter into any series of statements as showing Mr. Hoisington to be a man of broad intelligence and genuine public spirit, for these have been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. Strong in his individuality he never lacks the courage of his convictions, but there are as dominating elements in this individuality a lively human sympathy and an abiding charity, which, as taken in connection with the sterling integrity and honor of his character, have naturally gained to him the respect and confidence of men.

GARNETT ELLIOTT.

The recipient of unqualified confidence and esteem, there is no man in Kingman county who is more worthy of representation in this compilation than Mr. Elliott, not alone on account of the success he has achieved, the high relative prestige he has attained in business and social life, but also on account of that sterling integrity of character and clearly defined purpose which have

made him so worthy and valued a citizen. His life has been one of consecutive and well directed endeavor, his experiences have been wide and varied, and in all the relations of life he has been true to himself and has commanded the confidence and good will of all with whom he has been thrown in contact. He is now engaged in the real-estate and insurance business in the attractive little village of Cunningham, and is known as one of the representative men of Kingman county, where he has maintained his home for the past thirteen years.

Mr. Elliott is a native of the province of Ontario, Canada, where he was born on the 10th day of July, 1848, the son of John J. and Mary (Garnett) Elliott, the former of whom was born in the same province of the Canadian dominion, in 1822, while the latter was a native of Westmoreland county, England, where she was born in 1819. John J. Elliott was reared and educated in Ontario, where he was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits until past middle life, when he removed to the town of Mount Pleasant, where the last twenty years of his life were passed, his death occurring on the 15th of February, 1901. He was one of the influential citizens of his community, being prominent in both public and religious affairs and being a man of high intellectuality and unbending rectitude of character. Of broad mental ken and mature judgment, he impressed his forceful individuality upon the community and was honored by all who knew him. He was a prominent and exceptionally zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he was for many years an official and incumbent of the position of class leader, while he also maintained an abiding interest in the Sunday-school, of which he was superintendent for a long term and in which he was also a popular and devoted teacher. It was but natural that a man of such distinct individuality should have clearly defined views in regard to matters of public policy, and he thus manifested a deep interest in political affairs, being an ardent adherent of the reform party and an influential factor in its councils, though he was never an aspirant

for public office. He was a son of William Elliott, who was born in County Cavan, Ireland, whence he emigrated to Canada in an early day, locating in Ontario, where he improved a fine farm and continued in agricultural pursuits during the residue of his life, the old homestead being inherited in accordance with the old English law of entailment, by John J., the father of our subject. Anthony Garnett, the maternal grandfather of our subject, emigrated from England to Ontario, Canada, about the year 1840, and there he devoted the remainder of his life to agricultural pursuits, passing away at the patriarchal age of ninety-three years. John J. and Mary (Garnett) Elliott became the parents of five children and also had one adopted daughter to whom they accorded the same love and solicitude as to their own children, the affection being warmly and fully reciprocated. Of the children we enter brief record as follows: Miss Elizabeth Elliott still retains her home in Mount Pleasant, Ontario, and has there the companionship of her adopted sister, Evaline, who became a member of the family circle when a mere infant; both ladies are accomplished musicians and are popular teachers of the "Divine art;" Garnett, the second in order of birth, is the immediate subject of this review; John F. is a successful farmer of Pembina county, North Dakota; Frederick William, who was blind from his birth, became a musician of marked technical and interpretive ability, notwithstanding his infirmity, and attained a high reputation as a pianist and teacher, his death resulting from an injury to his spine, caused by a fall, this fatal accident occurring when he was thirty-six years of age; and John W. is station agent of the Grand Trunk Railroad at Goodwood, Ontario.

Garnett Elliott was born on the ancestral farmstead, as was his father before him, and was but a child at the time of his parents' removal to the town of Thorn Hill, near Toronto, where he passed his youth, receiving excellent educational advantages in the schools of the locality and continuing his studies until he had attained the age of nineteen years, after which he was for three years

employed in the woolen mills at Millbrook, Ontario, becoming familiar with the various details of the industry. In the year 1872 Mr. Elliott left his native province and removed to Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where he shortly afterward entered the telegraph school in the city of Oberlin, becoming an expert operator and being graduated in the following year. Thereafter he was identified with railroad interests as operator and agent in various Ohio towns, including Beach City, Seville, Uniontown, Akron, and others, until 1889, with the exception of an interim of two years; during which he devoted his attention to the milling business, having purchased an interest in the roller-process flouring mill at Apple Creek, Ohio, and having been actively concerned in the operation of the same during the period noted.

In 1889 Mr. Elliott came with his family to Cunningham, Kingman county, Kansas, and soon after his arrival he effected the purchase of a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Rural township, where, for the ensuing three years, he was engaged in farming and stock-raising. He then disposed of this property and purchased a tract of two hundred and forty acres lying contiguous to the town of Cunningham, and there he continued in the same line of enterprise until 1892, when he was tendered and accepted the position of station agent for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad at Cunningham, retaining this incumbency and rendering most effective service until 1901, in the meanwhile leasing his farm until 1898, when he sold the property and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of exceptionally fertile and valuable bottom land, located one mile north of the town. In addition to this he also purchased and improved one of the most attractive residences in the town, making this his home, and also becoming the owner of another residence property, both dwellings being destroyed in the ever memorable cyclone which visited this locality in 1898. He erected his present modern and attractive residence in that year, the same being most eligibly located and being one of the beautiful homes of the village, having

attractive grounds and being of pleasing architectural design. In December, 1900, Mr. Elliott resigned his position as station agent and then engaged in his present and important line of enterprise, which he is conducting with signal discrimination and ability, his transactions involving the handling of improved and unimproved real estate of all kinds, the extending of financial loans upon approved securities and upon liberal terms, while he also makes a specialty of rentals and is the local representative for several of the leading and most reliable insurance companies. His progressive methods and the confidence in which he is uniformly held insure to the enterprise a cumulative prestige and success. During his active business life in Cunningham Mr. Elliott has taken a prominent part in public affairs of a local nature, being an uncompromising Republican in politics, and having served as a member of the Kingman county central committee of his party and as delegate to various conventions, while he was incumbent of the responsible offices of township trustee and treasurer of Dresden township for a term of several years, having been elected in 1896. All that conserves the general welfare of the community is a matter of interest to this public-spirited citizen, and he served as clerk of the local board of education during a period of nine years, doing all in his power to promote the cause of this important factor in the civic life of the community. Mr. Elliott is a writer of force and ability, and has for several years been editor of the Cunningham department of the Kingman Leader-Courier, published in the city of Kingman. In common with other members of his family he has distinctive musical talent of a natural sort, and this he has vitalized by careful technical study, having a finely cultivated tenor voice and taking a prominent part in fostering the love of this most graceful of all arts. He serves as chorister and director of the choirs of both the Methodist and Presbyterian churches in Cunningham, and also has charge of the music of the respective Sunday-schools. The superior choral services of the two churches testify to his ability as a director and to the deep

interest he takes in musical affairs. Mr. Elliott has been a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church from his youth, and during his residence in Cunningham he has rendered valuable service as steward and recorder of the local church of this denomination, also taking a specially active part in the work of the Sunday-school, acting as superintendent for nine consecutive years and still retaining the same responsible leadership. This important branch of the church work has enlisted his earnest co-operation all through his life, while he has rendered signal service as Sunday-school superintendent in various places where he has lived, the school in Akron, during his incumbency in this line, having attained a membership of three hundred. Fraternally our subject is prominently identified with Cunningham Lodge, No. 134, Knights of Pythias, of which he is past chancellor commander, and which he represented in the assembly of the grand lodge of the state, at Fort Scott, in 1898. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights and Ladies of Security, in the local lodges of which he has held all the official positions. Mr. Elliott is a man of genial nature and unvarying courtesy, and not alone is he regarded as one of the representative citizens and business men of Cunningham, but his influence in connection with educational and religious affairs of the community have also made him a most valuable factor in promoting the higher interests of his home town, while his honor and integrity in all the relations of life have insured to him the unequivocal confidence and high regard of his fellow men.

At Wilmot, Stark county, Ohio, on the 19th of December, 1876, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Elliott to Miss Ada F. Putman, who was born in that town, being the daughter of Hiram and Mary (Hobbs) Putman, the former of whom was likewise a native of Wilmot, where he became a prominent and wealthy business man, being a member of one of the pioneer families of the Buckeye state; his wife was born in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott have four children, concerning whom we

incorporate the following brief record: Card G. has been chief clerk in the office of the Wells-Fargo Express Company, at Kansas City, Missouri, and is now working in the general office of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company, at Topeka, having full charge of the distribution of all freight equipment for the entire system from Chicago to San Francisco, and also to Galveston, Texas. He also has charge of the interchange of all equipment between foreign roads, a very responsible position for a man so young. He is a young man of fine character and exceptional ability, as may be inferred from the responsible office of which he is incumbent; Marie is a successful and popular teacher and musical instructor of Kingman county; L. Estelle, who is also one of Cunningham's popular young ladies, and prominent in social life, is now engaged in the millinery business in the city of Kingman; Raymond remains at the parental home. Mrs. Elliott also is a devoted member of the Methodist church, and takes a prominent part in its work, having been president of the Ladies' Aid Society and president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union societies for years. She is a lady of exceptional moral prestige, and has aided largely in the life work and success of her husband, while she is beloved by all with whom she is associated.

EDWARD S. HANDY.

Edward S. Handy, a prominent real-estate and insurance agent of Hutchinson, has been a resident of Reno county since October, 1872, and during the many years which have since come and gone he has nobly borne his part in the work of progress and improvement which has here taken place. A native of the Prairie state, he first opened his eyes to the light of day in York, Illinois, on the 28th of February, 1846. His father, Thomas Handy, was the first white male child born in Clark county, Illinois, of which state the latter's father, John Handy, was one of the early pioneers.

He was born in the state of New York, and after removing to Illinois took up land in Clark county. From the trees which he there planted people are now gathering fruit. Thomas, the father of our subject, was reared to the quiet pursuits of the farm, but later in life he engaged in the mercantile business. When the trouble between the north and south threw the country into civil war, he offered his services to the Union cause, and for three years was a brave and loyal defender of the starry banner. He became a member of Company F, Seventy-ninth Illinois Infantry, and participated in the battles of Tulahoma, Liberty Gap and Chattanooga. At the last named engagement he was captured and during his incarceration was in many different southern prisons. He was one of the one hundred and eight officers who dug out of Libby prison, but was recaptured, and was kept a prisoner of war until near the close of hostilities. He proved a true and faithful soldier, and for meritorious service was promoted to the rank of captain of his company.

In Illinois, the state of his nativity, Mr. Handy was united in marriage to Jane E. Scranton, and they had six children, our subject being the second in order of birth. The eldest child, Charles, was also a faithful defender of the Union cause during the war of the rebellion, serving in the same company of which his father was a member, and he was killed at the battle of Kennesaw Mountain. Another son, George Grant Handy, is now engaged in the hardware business in Hutchinson, he and our subject being the only representatives of the family in this locality. The father was accidentally killed in Illinois, in 1867, and thus passed from earth a brave pioneer and a true and loyal soldier.

Edward S. Handy, the subject of this review, enjoyed the educational advantages afforded by the district schools of his locality, and afterward became a student in the academy at Marshall, Illinois. When only sixteen years of age, on the 1st of August, 1862, he, too, offered his service in defense of the Union, entering Company F, Seventy-ninth Illinois Infantry, of which company

his father was captain. He took part in the battles of Stone River and Liberty Gap, and in the latter engagement was severely wounded and for a time was confined in the hospital at Murfreesboro, after which he returned to his home on a short furlough.

Returning to the army, he was for a time commissary of a hospital, and was then only able to walk with the aid of crutches. When his regiment returned from the Atlanta campaign he was again desirous of entering the ranks as a soldier, but his feeble health would not permit, and he was afterward made clerk to the adjutant general of the Third Brigade Second Division, Fourth Army Corps. Mr. Handy subsequently participated in the battles of Franklin, Nashville and Spring Hill, and in June, 1865, at Springfield, Illinois, he was honorably discharged from the service.

Returning to his home with a creditable military record, he was for the following year engaged in mercantile business in Marshall, Illinois, after which he attended a military school at Fulton, that state, for a time. After leaving the schoolroom he again took up mercantile pursuits, following that vocation until 1872, and in that year came to the Sunflower state and secured a soldier's claim in Lincoln township, Reno county, making his home thereon for the following four years. After securing his claim he built a small frame residence, and at once began the arduous task of improving the new land with ox teams, first planting his land with corn and afterward with wheat and oats. During the year of 1874, when the grasshoppers visited this section in such large numbers, he lost his entire crop, and he then returned to Illinois and for a time secured employment in the county clerk and treasurer's office and also taught a three months' term of school. After spending one year in the Prairie state he returned to his farm in Reno county, remaining there until 1876, when he was elected a clerk of the district court, filling that responsible position for four consecutive terms. The next occupation to which Mr. Handy turned his attention was that of a real-estate agent, the boom in Hutchinson having at that time

just started, and he platted and sold more land in this city than any other one individual here, the first lands which he placed on the market having been known as Handy's Addition, Riverside Addition, Handy & Shadduck's Central Addition, Handy's East Side Addition and many others. He built many of the finest business blocks in the city, among them being the post-office building, the two-story double brick building at Nos. 19 and 21 South Main street, the buildings at No. 5 South Main street, and No. 18 North Main street, and many others that have since been sold. In addition to his real-estate interests, he is now also engaged in both fire and tornado insurance, and has thus connected himself with many of the leading insurance companies known in this country. For a time he was largely interested in farm property, but of late years he has sold his entire landed possessions. He is also interested in lead and zinc mining at Galena, having for a time served as secretary of the Hutchinson Mining and Milling Company, and has also mined to a considerable extent in Colorado. The banking interests of this city have also received a portion of Mr. Handy's time and attention. He was one of the incorporators and was for a time president of the People's State Bank, which was later merged into the Hutchinson National Bank, and of that institution he was appointed one of the directors, while for several years he was a director of the First National Bank, of Hutchinson.

The marriage of Mr. Handy was celebrated in this city on the 25th of December, 1879, when Minnie A. Hale became his wife. She is a daughter of M. Hale, a prominent merchant of Hutchinson. This union has been blessed with three children,—Inez L., Jessie M. and Carrie J. Mr. Handy's political support is given the Republican party, and he has long been recognized as an influential and prominent worker in the ranks of this grand old party. For a number of years he has served his city as an alderman, and at one time was the choice of his party for the office of mayor, but he refused to accept that honor. In his social

relations he is a member of Joe Hooker Post, No. 17, G. A. R., in which he has served for three terms as adjutant. Soon after the close of the war he joined a post in Terre Haute, Indiana, which was one of the first organized after hostilities had ceased. Long and actively connected with the leading institutions of Hutchinson and Reno county, he has become widely known in both business and social circles, and his straightforward methods have ever commanded the confidence and support of the public.

CHRISTIAN RISSEK.

The agricultural community of Harvey county, Kansas, knows Christian Rissek, of Halstead, as a successful farmer and grain thrasher, and he is known in business circles generally as a progressive and prosperous man whose business methods have made his word literally as good as his bond.

Christian Rissek was born in West Windsor, Richland county, Ohio, April 23, 1845, a son of Jacob Rissek, who was born in January, 1807, and died at Trenton, Clinton county, Illinois, in 1865. When, in 1836, Jacob Rissek came over the ocean on a sailing vessel, which was forty-two days in reaching New York, he was about twenty-nine years old, and he had only a little while before, in his native land, married Annie Hirschler, who, in 1837, bore him his eldest child, A. H. Rissek, in Ohio. That son, who is a harnessmaker and dealer in harness, lives at Attica, Seneca county, Ohio, and has two children. Anna, Mr. Rissek's second child in order of birth, is the widow of Christian Gable, lives in Garden township, Harvey county, Kansas, and has seven children. Jacob lives in Halstead township. Mary is the wife of Jacob Linn, also of Halstead township. Christian is the immediate subject of this sketch. Eliza married John Lehman, of Halstead township. Christiana is the wife of J. E. Ruth, of Kingfisher, Oklahoma. The father of these children was taught farming after the German methods, and was early orphaned and left without

much means, but his success in life was such that he acquired a good farm of one hundred acres in Illinois, on which he lived out his days. His wife died in Kansas in 1883, aged seventy-four years. Early in life he served for a time in the German army, but had no experience of war.

Christian Rissek early acquired some German education, but was educated mostly in schools in which English was taught. Until about 1872 he and his brother Jacob operated their late father's home in Illinois. After that for seven years he was a train man in Illinois on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad. His brother-in-law, John Lehman, went to Kansas in 1874, and sent back such favorable reports of the country that in 1876 Mr. Rissek and James A. Lucas, a locomotive engineer, with whom he had worked as a fireman, went to St. Louis, Missouri, where they purchased for sixteen hundred dollars, a steam thrasher, which they took to Harvey county, where it was the first machine of its kind. Farmers were afraid that the thrasher would set fire to their stacks and buildings and burn them out, and it was not without considerable difficulty that Mr. Rissek and his partner got the machine into anything like general use; but before the close of the second season the fears of the farmers were allayed, and the threshers had more business than they could attend to. They were partners until 1881, since which time Mr. Rissek has continued the business independently, now owning his sixth machine, which, though it cost three thousand dollars, is more profitable than the original sixteen-hundred-dollar machine, because it will do twice as much work with two-thirds as many hands.

December 8, 1870, Mr. Rissek was married in Illinois, to Laura Augusta Rutherford, who was born at Trenton, Illinois, February, 1850, a daughter of Reuben and Indiana (Stites) Rutherford, who were well-to-do farmers. As he was then rail-roading, he set up housekeeping at East St. Louis. Mrs. Rissek bore her husband two daughters and died at St. Louis, Missouri, September 11, 1875, and is buried at Trenton, Illinois. She was a true, faithful and



Christian Rissler



affectionate wife and mother, and was deeply mourned not only by her immediate family, but by all who knew her. Her daughter, Ida Pearl, died at Trenton, Illinois, aged four years. Her daughter, Emma Augusta is the wife of Edward E. Owen, of Shawnee, Oklahoma. Mr. Risser reveres the memory of his departed wife and evidently has no intention of marrying again. Since the marriage of his daughter he makes his home in Halstead, Kansas.

He is a Knight Templar Mason and a past master of Halstead Lodge, No. 46, Free and Accepted Masons. Politically he is a Democrat, and he is not without influence in the local councils of his party, but he has never held any public office except as a member of the city council of Halstead. He owns a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which he bought in 1884, which is run by a tenant and on which he has some fine cattle, and is the owner of four town lots in the central portion of Halstead.

JOSEPH E. MULLIGAN.

Among the young men of central Kansas who are awakening public attention by reason of their ability and merit is Joseph Edward Mulligan, the junior member of the law firm of Rees & Mulligan, of Minneapolis. He is ambitious, energetic and determined, and his character is builded upon sound principles. With such qualifications it is not difficult to predict for him a successful future and already he has won an enviable position in public regard and in business and professional circles.

A native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, he was born in 1875, a son of Thomas and Mary (Linea) Mulligan. The father was also a native of the Keystone state and his ancestry in America can be traced back to 1752, in which year the great-grandfather of our subject came from Ireland to the new world and located where the city of Philadelphia now stands. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Some of his descendants have since resided at the place of

his first settlement and the family has now become quite numerous. Thomas Mulligan, the father of our subject, was engaged in business as a dealer in fire supplies. He died in 1887. His wife was of French extraction on the paternal side, but four generations of the family have resided in Pennsylvania. Her maternal ancestors were of Irish lineage. Unto Thomas and Mary Mulligan were born five children: Thomas, who is interested financially in woolen mills in Philadelphia; Jeenia, a student in Temple College; Theresa, who also is a student; Joseph E.; and James, a medical student.

In his parents' home Joseph E. Mulligan spent his youthful days. After pursuing a preparatory course in Smithport, Pennsylvania, he was graduated in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in 1891 he entered upon his business career in the employ of the firm of Richard Hev & Sons, owners of extensive woolen mills. He remained with that house for seven years, during which time his close application, fidelity to duty and ability won him continued promotion. In the meantime, anxious to improve mentality as well as in the business world, he pursued a college course at night, and in 1897 was graduated at Hartford. Subsequently he entered upon the study of law at Georgetown, D. C., and was graduated with the class of 1900. In the meantime he had added to his general knowledge by foreign travel. In 1893 he made a voyage to China in the interest of the firm, being sent there to buy wool. He remained for eight months, sailing from San Francisco for Honolulu, where he remained for several days, visiting many points of interests on the islands. He successfully accomplished his work in the Orient and also gained that knowledge and culture which only travel can bring. In 1901 he married Miss Lou Comfortz, of Clyde, Kansas.

After visiting Ottawa county several times Mr. Mulligan decided to locate in Minneapolis and after his graduation from law school in 1900 he entered into partnership with the Hon. R. R. Rees. He is a wide-awake, resolute young man, possessing the qualification necessary for success at

the bar. He has mastered many of the principles of jurisprudence and has already gained a good clientele, which is constantly growing in volume and importance. Socially he is connected with Lodge No. 586 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Concordia, Kansas; also belongs to Minneapolis Lodge, No. 246, Knights of Pythias; and to Court No. 52, Foresters of America. He is progressive, in manner affable and courteous and wherever he goes wins a host of warm friends.

JAMES R. FEATHER.

The office of register of deeds is one of peculiar importance, for any inability in the official might entail mistakes of far-reaching consequence. Ottawa county is to be congratulated on the fact that in this office she has a man as competent and trustworthy as James R. Feather.

This gentleman was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, sixty miles from Pittsburg, in the year 1841, a son of William and Catherine (Russell) Feather, both of whom were natives of the Keystone state. His paternal grandfather, however, was from Germany, while his maternal ancestors were New England people, the family having been founded in America at an early day. In the common schools of Pennsylvania James R. Feather began his education, which he continued in the public schools of Wisconsin, to which state he removed with his parents in 1849. There his father died in 1851 and soon afterward the family returned to Pennsylvania. The mother, however, spent her last days in Kansas, taking up her abode in this state in 1871 and here remaining until 1892, when she was called to the home beyond. She was then eighty-eight years of age. She had eleven children, ten sons and a daughter, and of this number five of the sons and the daughter are yet living: John, who was a farmer and stockman, died in Ottawa county; Joshua is an agriculturist living near Butler, Oklahoma; Mary is the widow of David Taylor and

now resides in Denver, Colorado, with her son; Wheeler, the next of the family, died in 1852; William R. died in Minneapolis, Kansas, in 1897, while Peter W., his twin brother, is now proprietor of the Valley House at Adams, Nebraska; Stephen is a retired farmer of Ottawa county, Nebraska; Jefferson died at Annapolis from a wound received at the battle of Petersburg, June 19, 1864; Joseph died about 1858, at the age of eighteen years; and Henry is a retired farmer living in Minneapolis.

With the family Mr. Feather, of this review, returned to Pennsylvania, but in 1857 he again went to Wisconsin, where he remained for about three years, when he again went to his native state. There on the 22d of April, 1861, he offered his services to the government as a defender of the Union, enlisting as a private of Company B, Tenth Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteers. He served his term of three years, during which time he was in the seven days' battle on the peninsula, in McClellan's campaign and the second battle of Bull Run, where he was shot through the right shoulder. He is still partially paralyzed from the injury, which necessitated his remaining in the hospital at Chester, Pennsylvania, for about nine months. He was also in the battles of Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor and various skirmishes, and at Cold Harbor he was mustered out of active service, receiving an honorable discharge at Pittsburg in 1864.

Immediately afterward Mr. Feather returned to his home in Pennsylvania. He then lived on the Ohio line, but in the old home neighborhood. He was a practical engineer, working in the coal mines in that capacity until he came to Kansas in 1878, here joining his mother, who had removed to the state seven years previous. In the western part of Ottawa county Mr. Feather took up a claim, and thereon resided until elected to his present office in 1897.

In January, 1863, in Middlesex, Pennsylvania, during his stay in the hospital, Mr. Feather was united in marriage to Miss Margaret A. Hawk, a daughter of John and Mary Hawk, natives of Pennsylvania.

Her father was of German descent, while her mother represented an old New England family. Mr. and Mrs. Feather began their domestic life in Ohio, where they remained until coming to Kansas in 1878. They have become the parents of nine children: J. E., a farmer and stockman who is living in May, Oklahoma; W. H., who resides in Liberal and is county treasurer of Seward county; Mary A., the wife of J. B. Lane, of Coffeyville, Kansas; Clara E., the wife of Ford S. Morris, a farmer residing near Ada, Ottawa county; Annie, the wife of Richard Copeland, who is living near Pella, Iowa, and is employed in a tile factory; Bernice, the wife of W. M. Nye, a farmer and stockman of Ottawa county; Roy, who is living on his father's farm; and Maegie, who makes her home with her sister, Bernice, and is now attending school. The mother of these children died in 1886 on the home farm in Ottawa county, and in December, 1888, Mr. Feather was again married, his second union being with Mary L. Nye, a native of Iowa, and the widow of Andrew Nye. One child has been born of this union, Effie, who is attending the graded schools of Minneapolis.

When elected register of deeds Mr. Feather removed to the county seat and is now serving his second term in that capacity. In politics he is a Republican, earnest in his advocacy of the principles of the party. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, while his wife is a member of the Baptist church. He also belongs to the Grand Army Post in Ada, Kansas. He is a modest, unassuming man, entirely free from ostentation, yet his genuine worth makes him uniformly respected and as a reliable officer and valued citizen he well deserves mention in the history of his adopted county.

ANDREW J. SMITH.

The history of mankind is replete with illustrations of the fact that it is only under the pressure of adversity and the stimulus of opposition that the best and strongest in

men are brought out and developed. If anything can inspire the youth of our country to persistent, honest and laudable endeavor, it should be the life record of such men as he of whom we write. The example of the illustrious few of our countrymen who have risen from obscurity to the highest positions in the gift of the nation serves often to awe our young men rather than inspire them to emulation, because they reason that only a few can ever attain such eminence; but the history of such men as Andrew J. Smith proves conclusively that with a reasonable amount of mental and physical power success is bound eventually to crown the endeavor of those who have the ambition to put forth their best efforts and the will and manliness to persevere therein.

Mr. Smith, who is one of the leading business men and merchants of Minneapolis, was born January 1, 1846, in southern Illinois, his parents being Elijah and Jemima Smith. The father was reared in Tennessee and Kentucky, but at an early day went to Illinois, locating in the southern part of the state, where his wife died in 1863. He was a progressive man, prominent in public affairs and was well fitted for a position of leadership. For twelve years he served as county judge of Massac county and fully sustained the dignity of the law. In 1865 he emigrated with his family to Ottawa county, Kansas, and from the government entered a claim which he afterward sold. For one term he served as judge of the Ottawa county court, filling the position with credit to himself and satisfactorily to his constituents. In 1875 he removed to Missouri, where he died in 1886.

Andrew J. Smith needs no special introduction to the readers of this volume, for he is widely known as an enterprising business man and valued citizen. He entered upon his business career by following various pursuits which would yield him an honest living. He had not enjoyed very good educational privileges, but through practical experience, observation and reading he became well informed. In the early days in this county he engaged in trading in horses and cattle and in 1874 he engaged in the

grocery business with a capital stock of five hundred dollars. He also owned the building in which he conducted his enterprise. As the years passed he prospered and gradually his business was developed into a general merchandise enterprise. To this he afterward added a stock of agricultural implements and fence wire, and sold enough wire to put a three wire fence around Ottawa county and to bound each section line in each direction. In 1884 he sold more wagons than any other retail store in the state ever sold in one year. In June, 1885, he withdrew from the business and during the interval from 1885 until 1898 he was engaged in the real estate and chattel loaning business, while for about three years he dealt in cattle with excellent success. In 1898, however, he once more embarked in merchandising on a somewhat larger scale than that on which he began in 1874. He now owns and conducts the largest clothing and boot and shoe house in this portion of the country, and his extensive sales annually return to him an excellent profit on his investment. He also owns some valuable real estate in Minneapolis.

Mr. Smith has been twice married. On the 10th of March, 1874, he wedded Anna Ellison, a native of Ohio, who died November 5, 1892, leaving a son, Frank, who was born April 26, 1882. He completed his education in the Minneapolis high school and is now employed as a clerk in his father's store—a young man of good business qualifications and with a promising future. On the 2d of January, 1894, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Mrs. Louie Smith, the widow of Elijah Smith, and they now have one child, Ray, born in Minneapolis, March 1, 1897. Theirs is one of the most beautiful homes in Minneapolis—a palatial residence standing in the midst of beautiful grounds. Mr. Smith has practically grown up with the country. He cast in his lot with the early settlers here and had some narrow escapes during the Indian raids. He lived here at a time when one had to pay a dollar a bushel for corn and then haul it all the way to Junction City, where the price of forty cents per bushel was demanded for

grinding it. Such conditions, however, have long since passed, and with the introduction of the railroad, have come all the comforts and conveniences of the east. Mr. Smith has ever borne his part in the work of improving and upbuilding of the county, has been a liberal contributor to churches and public institutions and withholds not his support and co-operation from any movement which he believes will prove of public good.

JOHN W. RUTH.

This prominent retired farmer of Halstead, Harvey county, Kansas, who is living on one of his farms in section 13, in the township mentioned, was born in Bavaria, Germany, May 8, 1838, a son of David Ruth, who brought his family to the United States in 1852, landing at New York August 3, fifty-two days after he left Munich. June 12, following, he left New York for Iowa, and arrived in Lee county, that state, October 8. Some idea of the inconvenience of such a journey may be afforded by the statement that at this time one may come to Kansas from Bavaria within two weeks.

Mr. Ruth and his family made the trip to Iowa as members of a party of seventy-two persons, old and young. They made the journey from New York to Albany by steamer, from Albany to Buffalo by rail, from Buffalo to Henry, at the head of Lake Erie, by boat; from Henry to Chicago by rail, from Chicago south to the Illinois river by canal, then floating down the river some distance to a point where they took a steamer for Peoria, whence the journey was made to Burlington, Iowa, by stage. They were detained in Buffalo five days, and were there exposed to cholera, and one of the party died of that disease while en route from Buffalo to Henry, and Mr. Ruth's brother came near dying. The subject of this sketch was then fourteen years old, and was one of eight children, who accompanied their parents on that memorable



MR. AND MRS. JOHN W. RUTH AND FAMILY.



journey. As may be imagined, there were few heads of families of that party of emigrants whose means were not limited. David Ruth sold his farm in Bavaria, which comprised forty acres of the old farm of his father, which the latter divided among his sons, and with the money he received for it sought to establish himself in the new world.

David Ruth married Katharine Strohm in 1837, and John W. Ruth was the first born of their eight children born in the fatherland. A daughter and a son were born to them after their arrival in America and three of their daughters and five of their sons are living at this time. All of their children who grew to manhood and womanhood married and had large families. Barbara, who married David Lehman, has fifteen children. Susan, another sister of the subject of this sketch, married the Rev. Christian Krehbiel and had thirteen children, seven sons and three daughters of whom survive. David Ruth died in St. Clair county, Illinois, and his widow married Michael Lehman, and died at Halstead, Kansas, in 1886, in her seventy-fourth year. She buried Mr. Lehman, who came early from Germany to Ohio, at Halstead, in 1879.

John W. Ruth has made a success of life by honesty, industry and frugality and other traits which characterize truly self-made men. He remained on the home farm until he was twenty-three years old. In March, 1861, he married Miss Eliza Strohm, of Bavarian birth, who came to the United States in 1853 and who bore him twelve children, of whom one son and five daughters are living, the first-born daughter having died at the age of one year. Clara married Gustav Haury, a professor in Bethel College at Newton, Kansas, and has three sons. Edward, who has a wife and a daughter lives in Oklahoma, as does also Anna, who married A. T. Kruse and has one son. Emma, Ida and Hilda, all well educated young ladies, are members of their father's household. Mrs. Ruth died March, 1898, at the age of fifty-three years. Mr. and

Mrs. Ruth were Mennonites by religious faith and early united with that church, of which their children are also members.

Mr. Ruth is the owner of seven hundred and ten acres of land all of which except three eighty acre farms in Macon township is in Halstead township. Five of his farms are occupied by tenants, for since 1898 he has not been actively engaged in farming, but has been living in partial retirement. Politically he is a Democrat, and he has during all his active life been interested in education, and for many years has been a member of the school board, and he has also long filled the office of treasurer of his school district. When in the spring of 1875, twenty-seven years ago, he located on the naked prairie where now is his modern home, he was, comparatively speaking, a poor man with his fortune all before him. His first house, which was built in the fall of 1874, was a sixteen by twenty-foot structure, which is a part of his present large two-story, nine-room residence, the main portion of which was erected in 1879. In January, 1874, he bought a half of a section of railroad land for ten hundred and forty dollars. Later he bought eighty acres for twelve hundred dollars, a quarter section for eighteen hundred dollars and another quarter section for four thousand dollars, being an aggregate of eight thousand and forty dollars for the several purchases. He erected his first barn in the fall of 1875 and it was the first red barn in its vicinity, and its heavy timber frame is so substantial that the structure is still in good condition. He has two orchards, aggregating six acres. Formerly cottonwood trees grew in front of his place a half a mile along the road until in prosecuting the work of improvement he cut them down.

The family of Ruth is a worthy and distinguished one and most of its members are fine, large, well proportioned men and women of exceptional mentality; and it is worthy of note that in all generations and in nearly all branches the family has been a prolific one. Nine of Mr. Ruth's cousins

died soldier's duty in our Civil war and some of them lost their lives in defense of the flag under which they fought.

W. S. ELLIOTT.

The farming interests of Ottawa county are well represented by W. S. Elliott, who is one of the substantial agriculturists of Logan township. His father, George A. Elliott, now deceased, was one of Ottawa county's honored early settlers. He was born in Cattaraugus county, New York, in September, 1829, and was a representative of an honored and well known family. His father, Alvah Elliott, was also a native of the Empire state. Alvah Elliott, the father of George A., died when George was four years old. Then he and his mother lived with his uncle till 1841, when they came with George's uncle to Wabash, Indiana, where his eldest brother was located, and lived there till he was twenty-one years of age. Then George went to Trowbridge, Michigan. After he was located a while his mother went and kept house for him till after his marriage. After that she lived with her oldest son a while, then with the next youngest, who lived in Sturgis, Michigan, where she died.

George A. was reared to manhood on his father's farm, receiving his education in the schools of Indiana. After reaching years of maturity he removed to Michigan, and in Trowbridge, that state, he was united in marriage with Phebe Barney, who proved to him a faithful and loving companion for the journey of life. She was born in Ohio and was of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry. In 1863 Mr. and Mrs. Elliott removed to Wabash county, Indiana, where they resided until 1871, and in that year came by railroad to Kansas, locating in Logan township, Ottawa county. There the father secured a homestead claim, on which he erected a small box house, and soon began the arduous task of improving wild land. There the parents spent the remainder of their lives, both passing away

in 1898, the father at the age of sixty-eight years, and the mother when she had reached the age of sixty-four years. At their death they left two children, and the daughter, Mrs. Emma J. Tasker, now resides on the old homestead farm. The father gave his political support to Republican principles. He was at one time a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, but afterward became identified with the Wesley Methodist church.

W. S. Elliott, whose name introduces this review, claims Michigan as the state of his nativity, his birth occurring in 1862. When nine years of age he accompanied his parents on their removal to the Sunflower state, and in early life he assisted his father in the difficult task of improving wild land, while the educational privileges which he enjoyed were those afforded by the schools of Logan township. His life has been characterized by energy, perseverance and hard work, and to those principles his success is due. His homestead farm comprises two hundred and forty acres of as fine land as can be found in Ottawa county, and to its cultivation and improvement he devotes his time and attention. A beautiful grove and orchard adds to the value and attractive appearance of the place, and it is further improved by a commodious residence, barns and a windmill, while in his pastures are found a high grade of stock.

In 1893 occurred the marriage of Mr. Elliott and Miss Viola Ruggles. The lady was born in Shelby county, Indiana, a daughter of William and Catherine (Went) Ruggles, who came to Kansas in 1882. Mrs. Elliott has one living brother, James A., who makes his home in Indiana. Unto our subject and his wife have been born four children, Flossie Phebe, Paul Walter, Mary Viola and Ross Augustus. Both Mr. and Mrs. Elliott are members of the Evangelical Lutheran church, in which he has served as a deacon for five years. In his social relations he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Sons and Daughters of Justice, and his political support is given to the men and measures of the Republican party. For ten years he has

served as a member of the school board, and has also held the position of central committeeman of his township. He is a capable and efficient business man, of excellent habits and high moral character, genial and polite in manner and a favorite with a large circle of friends.

GEORGE W. LOTT.

George W. Lott, who resides on section 24, Turkey Creek township, is one of the most prosperous and progressive farmers and stockmen of Barber county. He was born in Shelby county, Ohio, February 4, 1855, a son of Charles O. Lott, who was born in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, October 20, 1818. The family is of German lineage. The grandfather, Zephaniah Lott, died in the Keystone state before the birth of our subject. He was married in Pennsylvania to Rachel Brown, a lady of Scotch lineage, whose death occurred in Ohio. In their family were five children, all of whom are now deceased. The following is the family record as far as it can be obtained: Harrison, who was a prominent nurseryman of Newark, Ohio; there died about twenty-five years ago. John was a leading groceryman of that place and died in 1898. Lucy became the wife of Mr. Postlewaite, and Mary Jane became the wife of a Mr. Orr.

Charles O. Lott, the father of our subject, went to Ohio with his mother in early life and was reared to manhood in Licking county, where he married Miss Morrison. There he followed farming for a few years. Three children were born by the marriage and then the mother died. Soon afterward the father removed to Shelby county, Ohio, where he wedded Martha Holmes, a native of Clark county, Ohio, and a daughter of Andrew and Susan (Overpeck) Holmes, who spent the greater part of their lives in Clark and Shelby counties, both dying in the latter county. Charles O. Lott entered land from the government in Shelby county and in the midst of the forest developed a farm, upon which he resided for forty years.

He then removed to Jackson Centre, Shelby county, Ohio, where he lived retired for a number of years. While visiting his children his death occurred in Warsaw, Indiana. He passed away October 15, 1901, at the age of eighty-two years. The mother had passed away many years previously. She died in the faith of the German Baptist church and her life was ever in consistent harmony with its principles. The third wife of Mr. Lott bore the maiden name of Jeannette McKercher, and her death occurred in 1890. Mr. Lott was a man well known throughout the county, was highly respected for his upright character and was regarded as a substantial citizen. In politics he was a Republican. By his first marriage there were three children, of whom two are living: Mary J., the widow of William Kirtley, and residing at Warsaw, Indiana, at whose residence the father died; and Rachel, the wife of John Arnett, a farmer of Allen county, residing near Algier. By his second marriage there were eight children: William H., a painter of Sun City, Kansas; Susanna, a resident of Jackson Centre, Ohio; George W., the subject of this sketch; Sarah, who died in Shelby county, Ohio, at the age of seventeen; Levi A., who resides on the old homestead in Shelby county, Ohio; Dora, who died in infancy; Ethel L., the wife of William Kirtlev, a farmer and stockman of Coats, Pratt county, Kansas, his wife keeping the hotel there; and Emma, who died in infancy. The children of the third marriage were Mazy, who died at the age of fourteen years, and Delia, who died in infancy.

Upon the home farm in Shelby county, Mr. Lott was reared and in the common schools was educated. He remained under the parental roof until twenty-three years of age. On the 10th of February, 1878, in Jackson Centre, Ohio, he married Ella B. Van Horn, who was born in Virginia, a daughter of Austin R. and Ellen (Powers) Van Horn. Her father was an extensive farmer and stock dealer and removed from Virginia to Ohio, where he spent three years. In 1878 he went to Pawnee county, Kansas, where for eighteen years he was

engaged in farming. During that time his wife died. He afterward came to Barber county, where he now makes his home with his daughter, Mrs. Thomas T. Hatfield, just west of Sun City. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Van Horn were born five children: Dora, the wife of Thomas T. Hatfield, a farmer and stockman of Sun City; Mrs. Lott; Artha L., the wife of Joseph P. Massey, one of the prominent citizens and an extensive farmer and stockman residing near Sun City; Flora, who married V. C. Crane, an extensive stockman of Pawnee county, Kansas; and Lewis W., a conductor of the Choctaw & Southern Railroad, and residing in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

After his marriage Mr. Lott remained in Shelby county, Ohio, and engaged in farming for eleven years, coming to Kansas in 1889. After a year spent in Pawnee county he removed to Barber county in 1890, and for two years operated a tract of rented land, after which he purchased his present farm of nine hundred and sixty acres. It is a splendid body of land, located on Turkey Creek, which is a never failing stream, bordering its entire length with good native timber. The farm was partially fenced and partially improved when he made the purchase. Since that time he has completely fenced it and has made many substantial improvements. He now has one hundred and fifty acres of land devoted to the raising of crops and makes a specialty of corn, wheat, sorghum and alfalfa, having twenty acres planted to the last named, which he regards as one of the most valuable crops that can be produced in this locality. He also has a herd of one hundred and fifty head of cattle, which he has developed from a small herd of twenty-five head. These are shorthorns and Herefords. His home is a modern story and one-half residence of six rooms, and in addition to this he has built a stable, planted an orchard and added many other modern equipments.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Lott has been blessed with four children, Lillie B., Tiry C., Charles V. and Laura B., all at home. Lillie B., the oldest daughter, married Robert L. Kennedy, a farmer of Indianapolis,

Indiana, March 23, 1902. The parents are highly respected people and Mr. Lott is a self-made man who justly merits his prosperity, which is the reward of his own labors. He has served as trustee of his township for one term and as treasurer for five terms, holding the latter position at the present time. He votes with the Republican party on state and national questions, but at local elections casts an independent ballot. Fraternally he is connected with Sun City Lodge, No. 262, I. O. O. F., in which he has passed all the chairs.

HENRY G. RUTH.

The prominent farmer and stock-grower, a brief account of whose career it will be attempted here to give, lives in section 21, Garden township, Harvey county, Kansas, and his post office is at Mound Ridge, McPherson county.

Henry G. Ruth was born in Bavaria, Germany, June 27, 1847, and was taken to Lee county, Iowa, in 1852, by his parents, who then located there with eight of their ten children, two of whom were born after their arrival. David Ruth, his father, with his family landed at New York, August 3, in the year mentioned, fifty-two days after they left Bavaria. On the 12th of the following June they departed from New York for Lee county, Iowa, where they arrived October 8. An interesting account of their journey is given in the biographical sketch of John W. Ruth, Henry G. Ruth's brother, which appears in this work.

In 1837 David Ruth married Catharine Strohn. He died in St. Clair county, Illinois, and his widow married Michael Lehman and died at Halstead, Harvey county, Kansas, in 1886, some time after her seventy-third birthday. Her second husband, who came early from Germany to Ohio, passed away before she did and is buried at Halstead. The following facts concerning the children of David and Catharine (Strohn) Ruth will be of interest in this



MR. AND MRS. HENRY G. RUTH AND FAMILY.

connection: The eldest daughter, Mrs. Christian Krehbiel, bore her husband thirteen children, seven sons and three daughters of whom survive. This work also contains a biographical sketch of the Rev. Christian Krehbiel. Their daughter Barbara married David Lehman and has borne him fifteen children, all of whom are living. Their son David C. Ruth lives at Halstead, Kansas. Mrs. K. N. Krehbiel was the fifth in order of birth; and Henry G., the subject of this sketch, was the sixth. Their son Jacob L. Ruth lives at Kingfisher, Oklahoma. Their son, Gerbaid B. Ruth, is also in Oklahoma. Mollie, one of their children born at Franklin, Iowa, died in Lee county, Iowa, in 1866, aged six years.

David Ruth gave his children a good education both in German and English, and his son Gerbaid B. Ruth had the advantage of collegiate training and has been a successful teacher. Henry G. Ruth was taught farming in the days of his childhood and youth, and has been a farmer during all of his active years, except during the period 1860-66, when he worked at the carpenter's trade, which he had learned in St. Clair county, Illinois, and at Kansas City, Missouri. The family moved from Lee county, Iowa, to Illinois, in the spring of 1865 and there the father bought one hundred acres of land at one hundred dollars an acre. In 1884 Henry G. Ruth moved to Kansas and located on section 21, Garden township, where he had bought a half section of land in 1873, paying two dollars and seventy-five cents an acre. The place is now worth twelve thousand dollars. He now has about three acres of forest trees, one hundred and thirty-one apple-trees, thirty-six peach-trees and thirty-six pear and cherry trees. On his farm is a good residence, ample barn and outbuildings of all kinds, and almost its entire acreage is inclosed in wire fencing. He devotes two hundred to two hundred and fifty acres to wheat, thirty acres to rye and one hundred acres to corn, and these crops are produced by his two sons and such assistants as are necessary from time to time, the labor of ten to twelve horses being re-

quired. One of his sons manages his half section farm and the other his quarter-section farm. He has given considerable attention to stock and owns one hundred and five head, including thirty-nine Hereford. He raises Poland-China hogs, of which he markets considerable numbers.

Politically he is a Republican and he is not without influence in the local councils of his party. His interest in education has led him to accept membership of his township school board, to which he has been several times elected.

Mr. Ruth was married July 24, 1870, to Mary A. Hirschler, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, and was brought to Clinton county, Illinois, in 1855, by her parents, Daniel and Mary (Schmidt) Hirschler, who had seven daughters and three sons. Her mother died in Illinois, April, 1876, at the age of forty-three years. Her father, who was born in 1828, died in Illinois in 1888. He was a harness-maker and farmer and he and his wife were members of the Mennonite church. Mrs. Ruth has borne her husband children as follows: Hugo, Alvin, Arthur, Walter, Rosa and an infant daughter, all of whom are dead, and Mollie, Arnold, Alma, Elmer, Homer and Edna, who are living. Hugo died at the age of fourteen months, Alvin at the age of four years and six months, Arthur at the age of three years, Walter at the age of seventeen months, and Rosa, August 2, 1887, aged sixteen years. The four sons died in Illinois and the two daughters in Kansas, and three of their children named died within five days of pneumonia. Mollie married G. A. Wall, of Blackwell, Oklahoma, and has two children. Arnold, who has just attained to his majority, is a member of his parents' household. Alma is a student at Bethel College at Newton, Kansas. Elmer is a student at the Mound Ridge high school, Mound Ridge, Kansas. Homer, a boy of fifteen, is such a practical and enthusiastic young farmer that he does most of the plowing on his father's whole farm. Edna, now thirteen years old, is a student at the district school near her home. Mr. and Mrs. Ruth

have reason to be proud of all their children, not only for the pleasing appearance but for their mental and moral worth, for there is not a dull or disobedient one among them. Members of the family of Ruth are mostly large and well proportioned men and women, of good intellectual capacity, and the family has been prolific in all generations and in nearly all of its branches. Nine cousins of Mr. Ruth fought gallantly in the war of 1861-65 and some of them died on the field of battle.

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G. W. SMITH, M. D.

It is widely acknowledged that heredity and environment are potent elements in shaping man's destiny—that his ancestry and his surroundings largely mold his career. Perhaps these two elements entered into Dr. Smith's choice of a profession, for his father was a physician and from boyhood he was more or less familiar with the talk and practices of the medical fraternity, but though this may have influenced his choice of a life work it could not win him success therein as that can be gained only through the direct result of the individual, whose advancement in professional circles must result from strong mentality, close application and broad sympathy.

Dr. Smith, although one of the recent arrivals in Minneapolis, has for a number of years been a practitioner in Ottawa, and soon after coming to this place he was widely known through the liberal patronage accorded him. He was born in Tennessee in 1842, a son of Dr William and Margaret Alice Smith. His father, a native of Ireland, was a graduate of a medical college there and soon after completing his course he came to America with a colony that located in Richmond, Virginia, where he engaged in practice for some time. In 1854 he removed with his family to Knox county, Tennessee, and during the war went to Pulaski county, Kentucky, where his death occurred in 1868. His wife was a native of Tennessee and died during the early boyhood of the Doctor.

G. W. Smith spent his boyhood days in his parents home and pursued his early education in the public schools. In 1856 he began the study of medicine with his father and Dr. Thompson, and in 1860 he entered upon a course of medicine in Nashville University, but when the call for volunteers came he responded, enlisting in Company G, Second East Tennessee Regiment, under Colonel Carter, joining the army for three years. Subsequently he entered a regiment of state guards—the Seventh Tennessee Mounted Infantry and remained until mustered out by general order. He was wounded near Rogersville, Tennessee, in the right arm and was left on the field with the other wounded and the dead. Later he was picked up by citizens and taken to Morristown. The entire regiment was captured and taken to Belle Isle, with the exception of the officers, who were sent to Libby prison, being incarcerated there until liberated by Sherman on his march to the sea.

At the close of the war the Doctor located at Tatesville, Kentucky, where he engaged in the drug business for two years, after which he sold his store and entered upon a course of medicine in the American Eclectic College, at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was graduated in 1879. He then returned to Tatesville, where he entered upon the practice of medicine, remaining until the autumn of 1873, when he located in Ashersville, Kansas. In 1894 he left that place, going to Ada, Ottawa county, which was his place of abode until September, 1900, when he came to Minneapolis and established an office and a home for his family.

In 1870 Dr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Mahala W. Sloan, a daughter of C. W. and Mary (Tate) Sloan, a native of Pulaski county, Kentucky, and a representative of one of the old families of that state. To the Doctor and his wife have been born seven children, as follows: Alice, who married L. O. H. Slusher, a Baptist minister of Tepeka, Kansas; Susan, the wife of N. B. Peck, depot agent at Meade, Kansas; Margaret, the wife of J. H. Coleman, a real estate man of Keokuk, Iowa; Minnie, a milliner and also a teacher of music, re-

siding with her parents; Nina, who died July 28, 1900, at the age of twenty-one years; Rose e, who is manager of the Western Union telegraph office at Chickasha, Indian Territory; and James A., a liveryman of Keokuk, Iowa. The Doctor and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the former belongs to Point Isabel Lodge, F. & A. M., of Kentucky. He is also a member of Tescott Lodge, No. 309, I. O. O. F. and Griffin Post, G. A. R., of Ada, Kansas. Although he is comparatively a new comer in Minneapolis his previous residence in Ada had made him well known in the county and he is here recognized as a valuable citizen as well as skilled medical practitioner.

ERASTUS SHORE.

The name borne by the subject of this sketch is one that has long been identified with the annals of American history, and in each successive generation have been found representatives who stood for sterling integrity of character, consecutive and well directed industry and the highest order of citizenship—all these elements being dominant in the case of the gentleman whose name initiates this review, and who is one of the honored and influential farmers and stock growers of Barber county, where he conducts operations upon an extensive scale, having a large landed estate in section 18, McAdoo township, and having contributed in no small degree to the advancement and material prosperity of this favored section of the Sunflower state, where he has maintained his home for a score of years.

Mr. Shore is a native of the state of Illinois, having been born on the parental farmstead, in Montgomery county, on the 27th of November, 1853, the son of William and Martha (Rhodes) Shore. William Shore was born in Todd county, Kentucky, on the 6th of March, 1820, the son of Peter Shore, who was probably born in Pennsylvania, where the family was established in an early epoch of our national history, being of

staunch German lineage. Peter Shore removed from the old Keystone state to Kentucky, where he was a pioneer settler and where he retained his residence until 1831, when he gave a repetition to his pioneer experiences by removing to Macoupin county, Illinois, locating in Brighton, and there abiding until about 1853, when he took up his residence in Litchfield, Montgomery county, that state, where he died about a decade later. He was a carpenter by trade and was one of those sturdy pioneers who have ever taken advanced ground in forwarding the progress of civilization, a man of strong character and one who commanded unqualified respect and confidence. He devoted his life to the work of his trade and to farming, and was one of the successful pioneers of both Kentucky and Illinois. He became the father of ten children, of whom three are living, according to the latest information received by the subject of this sketch, namely: Thomas R., who was a veteran of the Civil war, and who is now engaged in farming in Oklahoma, also devoting attention to the carpenter trade; Marion, a farmer near Sherman, Texas, was a Union soldier in the war of the Rebellion, participating in thirty-six battles and escaping without a wound; and Elizabeth, the wife of Louis Whittaker, a merchant of Litchfield, Illinois. Of those deceased we offer the following data: Tillman died in Los Angeles, California, in 1887, having been engaged in the real estate business; America, the date and place of whose death are not known; Erastus, who was one of the California argonauts of the memorable days of '49 and who died there in the early '50s; Albert, who is a merchant in Litchfield, Illinois, died there about the year 1862; George died in that place in his youth; and the others did not live to attain years of maturity.

William Shore, the father of our subject, was a mere child when the family removed to Brighton, Illinois, and he was reared to the sturdy discipline of the pioneer farm and continued to follow agricultural pursuits after attaining maturity. In Macoupin county, Illinois, he was married, in 1851, to

Martha Rhodes, who was born in Kentucky, about the year 1831, the daughter of John Rhodes, who was likewise a native of that state, whence he emigrated to Macoupin county, Illinois, in the early '30s, being a clergyman of the Baptist church and one of the pioneer ministers of that county, where he also engaged in farming. He died in 1876, at the age of eighty-four years. After his marriage William Shore removed to Montgomery county, where he entered a tract of government land and where he made his home for forty years, engaged in farming and stock raising, and eventually becoming the owner of an entire section of land, while he was known as one of the upright, successful and influential citizens of that section of Illinois, where he died on the 3d of March, 1891. In politics he was a stanch Republican. His first wife died in 1856, leaving two children, Erastus, the subject of this sketch; and Edward, who is engaged in business at Joplin, Missouri. The father later married Lydia Carriker, who was born in North Carolina, the daughter of Louis A. and Louisa Carriker, and of this union six children were born, namely: Martha, the wife of Hiram House, a farmer of Montgomery county, Illinois; Charles W., who when last heard from was engaged in farming in the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory; William N., also a farmer of Montgomery county, Illinois; Hattie, the wife of John Van Zant, a farmer of Christian county, that state; Olive, who is unmarried and who resides on the old homestead; and one daughter who died in childhood. Mrs. Lydia Shore died in April, 1872, and subsequently William Shore consummated a third marriage, Mary Sorrell becoming his wife, and she still resides on the old homestead in Montgomery county, where also reside three of her four children, whose names are as follows: Frank, a farmer of Montgomery county, Illinois; Jesse, who is engaged in farming in Minnesota; John, who remains on the old homestead, as does also the one daughter, Emma.

Erastus Shore, the immediate subject of this review, was reared on the old farmstead in his native county, where he received his

educational discipline in the public schools. At the age of twenty-three years he gave inception to his independent career by engaging in farming operations on a tract of land adjoining the homestead, and thus continued until 1882. In the meanwhile, on March 7, 1878, he was united in marriage to Miss Kittie R. Lipe, who was born in that county, the daughter of Noah and Elizabeth (Weller) Lipe. Noah Lipe was born in Cabarrus county, North Carolina, on the 20th of January, 1818, being the son of John and Rachel Lipe, and at the age of fifteen years he removed to Montgomery county, Illinois, with his parents, and there, at the age of twenty-four, on the 12th of May, 1842, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Weller, who was born in Ohio April 11, 1822, coming to Illinois with her parents when she was eighteen years of age. Noah Lipe passed the residue of his life in Montgomery county, where he became a successful farmer and influential citizen, his death occurring in 1884, while his devoted wife survived until 1891, both having been consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, while he was a Republican in politics. His grandparents, Godfrey and Barbara Lipe, were probably natives of Germany, and upon coming to America they located in Pennsylvania, whence they later emigrated to Cabarrus county, North Carolina, where the former became a prominent farmer and grain grower. Here his son, John, grandfather of Mrs. Shore, was born, about the year 1789, and after attaining maturity was there married, and in the early '30s he removed to Illinois, where he passed the residue of his long and useful life, having attained advanced age and having lived to see the youngest of his children married, while all were living at the time of his demise, in November, 1857. His wife, Rachel, *nee* Blackwelder, was also a native of Cabarrus county, North Carolina, where she was born in the year 1793, and she attained a venerable age, passing away November 30, 1881. It is worthy of particular note in the connection that at the time of her death she had the remarkable progeny of thirteen children,

one hundred and thirty-one grandchildren, two hundred and forty-three great-grandchildren and twenty-one great-great-grandchildren, making a total of four hundred and eight lineal descendants. Her children were Barbara, Nelson, Allen, Ella, Delia, William, Elizabeth, Helena, John G., Martin, Catherine, Cressia and Diana.

Mrs. Shore was one of a family of eleven children, namely: Columbia J., a merchant of Los Angeles, California; Martha J., who died at the age of six months; John W., who died at the age of sixteen; Lorenzo D., a farmer of Montgomery county, Illinois; Mary M., the wife of P. L. Dodge, of Pana, Illinois; Kittie R., who was born December 5, 1852, is the wife of our subject; Charles E., a farmer of Montgomery county; Angelina, who became the wife of James Sim, and who died in that county; Alice, the wife of James D. Parsons, a farmer and stockman residing in Wichita, Kansas; Etta, the wife of John Shear, a farmer of Cheyenne county, Nebraska; and Nettie, who died when about one year of age.

About one year prior to his marriage Erastus Shore had purchased a farm of eighty acres, and to this he added from time to time, made excellent improvements and there continued in agricultural pursuits until the year 1882, when he came to Kansas and located in Greenwood county, where he was engaged in farming and stock raising for a period of four years, at the expiration of which he came to Barber county and located in McAdoo township, at a point three miles south of his present homestead. There he secured a quarter section by pre-emption, and added to the same by the purchase of thirteen hundred acres, all in one body, and upon this estate he made the best of improvements and was successfully engaged in farming and stock growing until 1897, having, however, sold a portion of the farm in 1892, and having made a transfer of the balance two years later. Previous to changing his location he had purchased four hundred acres of his present farmstead, and here he took up his abode in 1897, since which time he has added eighty acres to the home farm and also purchased eight

hundred acres in the northwestern part of the township, while he controls a total of three thousand acres, of which about one thousand are under effective cultivation, a large part of his land being devoted to wheat and forage crops, while he makes a specialty of feeding cattle for others. In his earlier years in Kansas he met with serious reverses, but by energy, unflinching courage and good management, he has fully retrieved his fortunes, and is known as one of the most progressive and prosperous farmers and stockmen of this section, conducting operations upon an extensive scale and being honored for his inflexible integrity and straightforward course. Mr. Shore has a good herd of cattle of his own, and each year feeds several hundred head for others. About five years ago he inaugurated the raising of thoroughbred Englishshire and Norman draft horses for the market, and he has done a large and successful business in this line, shipping his fine stock principally to Illinois and securing the highest market prices. He has shipped on several occasions two carloads of horses at one time. He has about one hundred head at the present time, and has attained a high reputation in this branch of his enterprise, his horses being among the best to be found in this section of the state and great care being taken in the selection of the best types for breeding purposes. In connection with his farming operations our subject employs an average of three men during the entire year. The improvements on the place include an excellent residence and other buildings, and the attractiveness of the home is enhanced by a fine grove of locust trees, while the general air of thrift and prosperity bespeaks the enterprise and well directed efforts of the owner. He is public-spirited in his attitude and gives his support to all measures advanced for the general good, his political allegiance being accorded to the Republican party, in which he has been a delegate to various conventions. Though he has never sought public office, he was prevailed upon to become a candidate for the office of township treasurer, to which he was elected, giving a careful and able administration of the

fiscal affairs of the township. Fraternally he is identified with Coats Lodge, No. 1703 Modern Woodmen of the World, at Coats, Pratt county, which is his postoffice address. His wife is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Their seven children all remain at the parental home, their names, in order of birth, being as follows: Homer, Howard, Flora, Otis, Glenn, John and Olive.

HOWARD E. STONE.

One of the well improved and attractive farms of Sharon township, Barber county, Kansas, is that owned by the gentleman whose name appears above, and though he has been a resident of the county for a comparatively short interval he has gained recognition as an enterprising and progressive young business man, and is clearly entitled to representation in this compilation.

Mr. Stone is a native of the state of Illinois, having been born on a farm near Geneseo, Henry county, on the 2d of May, 1875, the son of Daniel F. Stone, whose death occurred in Medicine Lodge, Kansas, on the 12th of September, 1901. He was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, where he was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and there married Catherine Shoemaker, who was likewise born in the old Keystone state and who now maintains her home in Medicine Lodge. They removed from Pennsylvania to Henry county, Illinois, where they lived until 1879, when they came to Rice county, Kansas, where they maintained their home for many years, the father of our subject becoming a successful farmer and stock grower. A short time before his death they took up their residence in Medicine Lodge, Barber county. They became the parents of eight children, namely: Harry M.; Louisa, the wife of Clark Conklin, of Lyons, this state; Florence, the wife of James Hall, of Barber county; William, who died in childhood; Daniel, a resident of Medicine Lodge; Frederick, who likewise resides in this county, as do also Frank, our subject; and Maude, who resides

with her mother. The father was a man of genial presence, was animated by the utmost integrity of purpose and his word was as good as any bond that was ever fortified by signature and seal.

Howard E. Stone has passed practically his entire life within the confines of the state of Kansas, having been reared on the old homestead in Rice county, and having received his educational training in the schools of that locality. In 1899 he came to Barber county and here in 1901 was solemnized his marriage to Miss Ethel Gibson, who is one of the nine children of W. P. and Olive Gibson, the others being as follows: Hattie (the wife of William Schrock), Anna, Goldie, Pearl, Frances, Earl, Leslie and Raymond. Mrs. Stone's father is one of the prominent and influential citizens of Barber county, of which he is an honored pioneer, and here she was reared and educated. Mr. and Mrs. Stone became the parents of one son, Edgar E., who died in infancy.

Mr. Stone has a fine farm of two hundred and eighty acres, well improved with a good house, barn, orchard, grove and other equipments indicative of prosperity and careful management. He is a Republican in politics and is one of the highly esteemed young men of his township.

JOHN E. EWART.

Among the earnest men whose depth of character and strict adherence to principle excite the admiration of his contemporaries, Mr. Ewart is prominent. In a quiet, unostentatious way he has done much for the development of Minneapolis and is to-day one of the most prosperous representative business men. A native of County Antrim, Ireland, he was born in 1862 and is one of eight children whose parents were Alexander and Sarah (McBride) Ewart, also natives of the Emerald Isle. In 1865 the family came to America, taking up their abode in Lake county, Illinois, and subsequently removing to Iowa, where they lived upon a

farm for nine years. In 1876 they came to Kansas and in Ottawa county took up a claim, located in Fountain township. The father retired from farm life in 1889 and established a home in Minneapolis, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in 1890. His wife still survives him and is now living in Kansas City with a son and daughter.

John E. Ewart was only three years of age when the parents crossed the briny deep and in the schools of Iowa and Kansas he pursued his education. He worked upon his father's farm until eighteen years of age, when not desiring to follow the plow as a life occupation he left home and secured a clerkship in the employ of the firm of Sutton & Son, general merchants, with whom he remained for five years—one of the most reliable and trusted employees of the house. In 1885 he embarked in the grocery business on his own account on a small scale, but afterward sold out to J. W. Bahr and in 1887 formed a partnership with Matthew Johnston in a general mercantile establishment. Two months later Mr. Johnston and his wife were drowned while crossing a swollen stream, and after his death Mr. Ewart continued the business in connection with his father and John Elston, under the firm name of J. E. Ewart & Company. The father died in 1890 and Mr. Elston's health failed so that they closed out the business. Mr. Ewart, of this review, then purchased what is known as the Jack Adams farm and engaged in dairying and stock raising. In 1895, however, he embarked in his present business and as proprietor of the Ewart Cash Grocery he is doing a large and profitable business, having the leading grocery in the town.

In 1885 Mr. Ewart was united in marriage to Miss Minnie E., a daughter of John and Jane R. Elston, natives of Indiana. They are the happy parents of two interesting little sons: Chester Harold, born in 1893, and John Louis, born in 1898. The parents are among the prominent and highly respected citizens of Minneapolis and have a very large circle of friends here. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, his wife

of the Baptist church and they alternately attend services at the two churches. Mr. Ewart also belongs to the Fraternal Aid and the Sons and Daughters of Justice, and in his political affiliations is a Republican, but not a politician or aspirant for office. He started out in life with only limited capital, but through his own exertions and close attention to business he has built up a lucrative trade and is the leader in his line. He is enterprising and industrious, conducts a neat and well appointed store, and brooks no obstacles that can be overcome by honorable and persistent effort. He adheres closely to the ethics of commercial life, and his business record, his public history and his private life are alike above reproach.

GREENVILLE W. CAVANAUGH.

When we revert to the fact that the subject of this review has been a resident of Kansas for a period of thirty years it at once becomes evident that he merits classification among the pioneers of the state, while he is to-day recognized as one of the progressive and successful farmers and stock growers of Barber county, having a well improved and highly productive farm of four hundred and thirty-two acres in Medicine Lodge township, while his post-office address is Sharon. Like many others who have become prominently identified with the industrial life of the Sunflower state, Mr. Cavanaugh is himself a native son of the middle west, having been born in Pleasanton, Decatur county, Iowa, on the 13th of February, 1860, being one of the two children of Charles Wesley Cavanaugh, who was born in the state of Ohio, where he was reared and educated and whence he removed to Iowa. At the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion he showed his intrinsic loyalty and patriotism by enlisting for service in an Iowa regiment, and he sacrificed his life in his country's cause, meeting his death at Helena, Arkansas, in the month of March, 1864, when he passed away at the untimely age of twenty-five

years. His widow, whose maiden name was Crawford, still survives and makes her home in Sharon, Barber county, Kansas, and is now Mrs. Wolgamott. The sister of our subject is America Viola, who is now the wife of Willard Barbour, of Greene county, Missouri.

Greenville W. Cavanaugh, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was reared and educated in Sedgwick and Harvey counties, Kansas, where his mother had resided after the death of her husband. The practical responsibilities of life early devolved upon him, and his educational advantages were of necessity very limited in scope. He early began to work on various ranches and finally as a young man became identified with the mercantile and transfer business with headquarters at Greensburg, Kansas, and he continued in that line of enterprise for a period of ten years, within which he had informed himself in regard to the attractions of this section of the state, which was then held as a portion of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian reserve, and when the country was opened for settlement he located in Barber county as a pioneer farmer and stock grower, and has kept pace with the work of development and progress, thus becoming one of the successful and influential citizens of this section, where he is honored for his integrity of character and genial manners. In politics he gives his stanch allegiance to the Republican party, and he and his wife hold membership in the United Brethren church.

In 1878 Mr. Cavanaugh was united in marriage to Miss Letitia Crawford, of Sedgwick, Harvey county, Kansas. Their children are: Charles E., who is a valiant soldier in the regular army of the United States, having been with Admiral Dewey in the battle of Manila, and being still in military service in the Philippines; and James W. and Greenville A., who remain at the parental home. Anna died as a result of an accident. On the 25th of February, 1897, Mr. Cavanaugh consummated a second union, being then married to Miss Anna B. Dillon, then residing in Sharon. She was born in Zanesville, Ohio, but was reared and

educated in Fulton, Whiteside county, Illinois, being the daughter of William B. and Ellen (Izzard) Dillon, now of Oskaloosa, Iowa.

ABRAHAM DETTWEILER.

Harvey county, Kansas, is fortunate in the possession of many citizens of German birth who have been influential toward its development and prosperity. One such citizen is the subject of this sketch, whose homestead is in section 3, Halstead township and whose post-office address is Halstead.

Abraham Dettweiler was born in Bavaria, Germany, May 29, 1845. His father, Jacob Dettweiler, was born in the same place in Bavaria, in 1800, and died there in 1844 (before our subject was born), leaving a widow and three children, one of whom is Abraham. The other son, Jacob, is a farmer in Germany, and the daughter Mary married a man named Miller and also lives in the fatherland. The mother of these children, who was born about 1804, died at the age of about seventy-five years, in 1879.

Mr. Dettweiler's father was a tenant farmer, and after his father's death his mother continued farming, with the assistance of her sons, who thus learned the practical side of the business as it is taught in Germany. In 1872 Mr. Dettweiler came to America and reached St. Clair county, Illinois, without a dollar with which either to bless or feed himself. He worked out by the month for German farmers until 1878, when he went to Kansas and settled on a quarter section of land in section 3, Halstead township, which is now his homestead.

Mr. Dettweiler was married November 17, 1878, to Miss Anna Fast, a native of Poland, who came to America with her parents in 1874. William Fast, who married Mary Cleaver, farmed in Marion county, Kansas, until 1886, when they removed to Harvey county, where Mr. Fast died, in the spring of 1899, aged eighty-three years; Mrs. Fast, September 2, 1890, aged seventy-two years. They had six children, of



MR. AND MRS. ABRAHAM DETTWEILER.



whom they reared three to manhood and womanhood: Welhelm Fast, a farmer in Burrton township, who had eight children: Mrs. Dettweiler; and Mary, who married Henry Dahlem, has eight children and lives in Oklahoma. By a previous marriage to a man named Everett, Mrs. Fast had two sons: John Everett, a farmer of Halstead township, who has had twelve children, ten of whom are living; and Frank Everet, a farmer who lives near Halstead, who has nine children. Mr. and Mrs. Dettweiler have had borne to them nine children, all of whom are living, who are here mentioned in the order of their nativity: William F., now twenty-two years old, is well educated and has entered upon a career as a farmer. Edward A., who enjoyed like educational advantages, is, at the age of twenty years, engaged in farming. Daniel J. is fifteen years old; Adolph C., thirteen; Walter M., eleven; Carl A., nine; Elmer R., seven; Edna Amanda, five; Mary S., three.

Mr. Dettweiler began his career in Kansas as a farmer on unbroken and treeless prairie land, and now has a well cultivated farm amply provided with shade and orchard trees which he set out with his own hands. His first house was a little box structure covering a ground space of twelve by fourteen feet; but at that time it was the best house on the section, sod houses and dug-outs prevailing in all the country round about. In that small building he and his family were domiciled for twenty years, until he had erected his fine two-story, six-room house. His red barn, which covers a ground space of sixteen by thirty-two feet, was erected in 1886, and he has granaries, corn-cribs and other outbuildings. Devoting himself to mixed crops, he runs a threshing machine in season, having owned a good machine for ten years, in the operation of which he has been successful. It is the third thresher that he has owned, a thoroughly up-to-date machine, which cost him three thousand dollars, and is provided with a self-feeding apparatus, an automatic blower and a cyclone stacker. He threshes from fifty to sixty-five thousand bushels of grain a sea-

son. On his farm he grows every year fifteen hundred bushels of wheat and one thousand bushels of corn as his crops average. His stock consists of twenty head of cattle, ten horses and a few Poland-China hogs.

Mr. Dettweiler and his family are members of the Mennonite church. In political affiliation he is a Republican. Mrs. Dettweiler is a young and sprightly woman, considering that she has borne and reared nine children, and she and her husband are justly proud of their sons and daughters, who are dutiful, intelligent and industrious. Mr. Dettweiler's sons are young men of exceptional ability and bid fair to take rank among the leading farmers of Harvey county. While not active as a politician Mr. Dettweiler is influential in local affairs and has in many ways demonstrated that he possesses much public spirit.

JAMES H. WARREN.

The facility with which the American soldier laid down the implements of warfare at the close of the great conflict between the northern and southern states and adapted himself at once to the pursuits of civil life, has been the wonderment of all nations and scarcely less surprising than gratifying to the American people themselves. The subject of this sketch was one who donned the blue uniform and fought bravely for the old flag, and he is also one of those who, after the war had closed, took up the burden of life bravely and gained distinctive victories which peace ever has in store for those who have the courage and persistence to strive for the desired goal. Mr. Warren is not only one of the honored veterans of the civil war, but is a man whose whole life has been guided by worthy motives, involving his preferment in positions of trust and gaining to him the most unqualified confidence and esteem. He is one of the successful farmers and stock growers of Barber county, Kansas, of which he is a pioneer, having been numbered among the earliest settlers in what is now Sharon township, and

having contributed in a distinctive way to the development and material upbuilding of this now prosperous section of the Sunflower state.

Mr. Warren was born in Roane county, Tennessee, on the 28th of December, 1835, being a scion of staunch old Virginia stock, his ancestors having located in the Old Dominion in an early epoch of our national history, while representatives in both the paternal lines have been prominent in the annals of the republic. John Warren, father of our subject, was born in Tennessee, being a son of Jacob Warren, who was a native of Virginia, making it certain beyond peradventure that the family was there founded prior to the war of the Revolution. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Mary Harrison, and she was of the same family stock as General William Henry Harrison, president of the United States, and grandfather of the late President Benjamin F. Harrison. Mrs. Warren was a daughter of James Harrison, of Virginia, who rendered valiant service as a soldier in the early Indian wars. John and Mary Warren became the parents of nine children, namely: James H., Eliza, Elizabeth, Elvira, Clementine, Margaret, William, Penelope and John. Of the number two are living at the present time, William, who is now deceased, having been a valiant soldier in the Union army during the Civil war. The parents were number among the pioneers of Texas, having removed to that state in 1855, locating in Smith county, where they passed the remainder of their lives, each attaining advanced age. John Warren was a man of distinct individuality and marked force of character, honored and esteemed for his inflexible integrity and his unflinching industry. He devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, in politics was a Whig and was a staunch supporter of the Union cause during the dark days that culminated in the secession of the southern states and precipitated the Civil war.

James H. Warren, the immediate subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in his native state, where he remained until he had attained the age of twenty years,

when he went to Missouri. He had received excellent educational advantages for the day, and for a number of years he was a successful teacher in the public schools of Missouri. Finally he rejoined his parents in Texas, where he remained until the outbreak of the Rebellion, when his intrinsic loyalty and patriotism were quickened into decisive action, leading him to tender his services in support of the integrity of the republic. When the civil conflict became an assured fact Mr. Warren came to Missouri and entered the service of the United States. He was associated with Martin D. Hart in the raising of a company in Texas, and acted as an officer and scout, reporting to General Herron, at Springfield, Missouri, whither he came with his company of Texas Rangers, as they were familiarly called and known. On the 22d of April, 1863, Mr. Warren enlisted as a private in Company F, Second Kansas Cavalry, which was in command of Colonel Cloud. He continued in active service until victory had crowned the Union arms, having received his honorable discharge at Lawrence, Kansas, on the 22d of June, 1865, and having made a fine record as a valiant and faithful soldier, ever at the post of duty and ever ready to respond to any demand made upon him in connection with furthering the cause which he had so loyally espoused. He still retains a deep fraternal interest in his old comrades in arms and is prominently identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, being a member of Eldred Post, at Medicine Lodge. During his military career Mr. Warren participated in the battles of Prairie Grove, Saline river, in the conflict with the forces of General Price at Camden, Missouri, and in numerous engagements with the Confederate troops under command of General John S. Marmaduke, in Missouri and Arkansas. The Second Kansas Cavalry saw much active and arduous service in connection with repelling the guerillas and bushwhackers, who so invested Missouri and other sections where the division of sentiment was so distinct and pronounced in regard to justice of the two causes, and its interposition was also demanded in guarding the United

States mails. Mr. Warren received his discharge at Fort Gibson, Lawrence county, Kansas, and thereafter he returned to Polk county, Missouri, where he continued to make his home until 1880, when he became one of the pioneers of Barber county, Kansas, where he owns a quarter section of excellent land in Sharon township, the same being improved with a good residence and other buildings, and being devoted to general agriculture and stock growing, in which he has attained marked success through his able and well directed efforts, while during the long years he has shown a constant and lively interest in all that has tended to promote the general welfare and the substantial growth of the community, giving his support to good government, education, religion and the various other elements which make for good.

In politics he was originally identified with the Whig party, but he transferred his allegiance to the Republican party at the time of its organization and has ever since been an ardent advocate of its cause, and in 1901 was elected to the office of township treasurer, of which he is the present incumbent. He has also given effective service as constable and as a member of the school board of his district. He is a prominent member and earnest worker of the Christian church, of which he is an elder and of which his wife also is a devoted member. He is a man of broad mental grasp and kindly nature, winning to him stanch and lasting friendships and holding unequivocal confidence and esteem.

In Hickory county, Missouri, in the year 1865, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Warren to Miss Anna Starkey, daughter of John and Mary (Hendricks) Starkey, natives of Tennessee, she being a relative of the late Thomas A. Hendricks, formerly governor of Indiana and vice-president of the United States. Both parents are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Warren have had seven children, namely: Meta, a successful teacher of Barber county; Tennessee, the wife of M. S. McMurtry; Ida, who became the wife of Geddes Cunningham; Josephine, the wife of L. D. White; Karen, the

wife of T. O. Ward; Frank, who is one of the popular teachers in the public schools of this county; and Emma, who became the wife of Ross Graham, and her death occurred in 1901. All of the children received educational advantages and all have merited the high esteem in which they have been uniformly held, the family being prominent in the best social life of the community.

WILLIAM BROWN.

The Enon stock farm, comprising seven hundred acres, in Sharon township, Barber county, is recognized as one of the finest properties in this section, and through the efforts of its proprietor, William Brown, much has been done to advance the live stock industry in the state, since he devotes special attention to the breeding and raising of thoroughbred Shorthorn cattle and pure-bred Poland-China swine. In connection with his enterprise he has gained a wide reputation for his farm and is known as one of the progressive and representative business men of Barber county, where he has maintained his home since the year 1885. He is entitled to consideration as one of the pioneers of Kansas, for he came to the state in 1870, and has ever since resided within its borders.

Mr. Brown was born in Dahlonega, Lumpkin county, Georgia, in the year 1834, being the son of George Brown, who was born in South Carolina, to which state his father, Amos Brown, had emigrated from Scotland, his native land. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Lucinda Littleton, and she likewise was born in South Carolina. She died in Georgia at the age of seventy-five years, and her husband lived to attain the venerable age of eighty-five years, having devoted his life to farming in Georgia, where his death occurred. He was a man of sterling character and was a deacon in the Baptist church, of which his wife also was a devoted member. They became the parents of ten children, namely: Sarah, William, Mary, Amos, Richard, Alice, Car-

oline, Rebecca, Washington and one who died in infancy. Of the family eight children are living at the present time.

William Brown was reared on the old homestead farm and received his early educational training in the schools of the vicinity. After leaving the farm he became identified with railroad work, and for a number of years was an engineer on the railway line between Dalton, Georgia, and Knoxville, Tennessee. In 1870 Mr. Brown came to Wichita, Kansas, which was then a small village, while this section of the state was practically unreclaimed from the primitive wilds. He located in Sumner county, where he engaged in farming and stock-growing, and where he maintained his home for a period of about fifteen years, having come to Barber county in the year 1885, as has already been stated. He purchased his land in Sharon township and to the same he has since added until he now has a fine landed estate of seven hundred acres, all of which he bought, while he has made the best of improvements on the farm, including a substantial and commodious residence and other buildings, and on the place are to be found an excellent orchard and a fine grove of trees. He has a considerable portion of his farm under effective cultivation, but he has devoted his attention more particularly to the raising of fine stock, his herd of Short-horn cattle being one of the best in this section of the state, while he has also attained a high reputation as a breeder of Poland-China swine of the finest type. Progressive in his methods and conducting his business with marked discrimination and ability, Mr. Brown has attained a high degree of success, and his prosperity is well merited, since it comes as the result of his own industry and good management, and has been secured by worthy means, his sterling characteristics having gained for him the unqualified confidence and esteem of all who know him. He has ever manifested a lively interest in all that concerns the progress and material prosperity of the county, and has contributed his quota to the work of development and advancement. In politics Mr. Brown gives his support to the Populist

party, and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church, of which his wife also is a zealous member.

In the year 1865 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Brown to Miss Elizabeth Tatum, who was born in North Carolina, being the daughter of Buckner and Behethlum (Sheriff) Tatum, natives of North Carolina. Both parents died in Barber county, Kansas, the father living to the patriarchal age of ninety-four years, and having been the oldest man in the county. His wife passed away at the age of eighty-four, both having been devout and consistent members of the Baptist church, in which Mr. Tatum was a deacon for many years. In politics he gave his support to the Democratic party. Of their eleven children eight are yet living. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have three children, namely: Dawson W., who is a successful farmer and stock-grower of Sharon township; Florence J., the wife of Frederick Licklyter, of this county; and James, a resident of Oklahoma.

ROLAND B. HARVEY, D. D. S.

One of the most marked characteristics of America is the prominence of her young men in business, professional and political life. In no other country are the young men found so largely at the front, controlling public interests, leading extensive commercial and industrial concerns and upholding professional advancement. In the dental fraternity of Ottawa county Dr. Harvey has already gained a position of distinction which is indicative of his skill and ability in his chosen field of endeavor.

In Camden, Illinois, in 1872, he was born unto Dr. George E. and Mary B. (Bassin) Harvey. His paternal grandfather was a native of Virginia, and was a physician by profession. Dr. George E. Harvey was born in Indiana, whence he removed westward to Illinois and Iowa. In his youth he attended the public schools and later he entered the Keokuk Medical College of Keokuk, Iowa, and later practiced medicine and

surgery in Illinois until 1885, when he came to Kansas, locating at McPherson, where he remained for a year, when he took up his abode in Junction City. In 1894, on account of failing health, he retired from active connection with his profession and located in Salina, where he died in 1894. His wife was a native of Illinois, while her parents were Pennsylvania people. Unto the Doctor and his wife were born six children, five sons and a daughter, namely: Edward, who died in 1876; Will F., who is engaged in the practice of medicine in Morris county, Kansas; Jennie, Ray and Clarence, who are with their mother in Salina.

The other member of the family is Dr. Roland B. Harvey, who pursued his literary education in the graded school of Junction City, Kansas, and in 1895 entered upon a course of dental surgery in the Chicago Dental College. Subsequently he became a student in the dental department of Marion Symmes College, where he was graduated in 1898. He located in Perry, Oklahoma, remaining there for seven months, after which he came to Minneapolis and secured the dental rooms of Dr. Martin, whom he succeeded in practice. He is descended from a long line of ancestors connected with the medical fraternity, his father being one of five brothers, four of whom were representatives of the profession. Other members of the family likewise engaged in the practice of the healing art, and an inherited tendency may have had something to do with Roland Harvey's choice of a profession, for although his work is somewhat of a divergence from the regular line, it is still in a manner a department of the healing art, where one's energies are concentrated along but one line. With the rapid progress which has been made in the dental profession he keeps in touch and is familiar with the latest and most improved methods of caring for and preserving the teeth. His ability has gained for him a liberal patronage which is constantly growing and already he has passed beyond mediocrity to stand among the successful representatives of his chosen calling.

The Doctor belongs to Minneapolis

Lodge, No. 224, K. P., to Temple No. 9, Knights of Khorassan, of Concordia, Kansas; and to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a young man, popular in business, fraternal and social circles, and his leading characteristics are those which ever secure entrance into the best society.

A. L. CLUDAS, M. D.

To a man of strong character, forceful individuality and laudable ambition—qualities which are characteristic of Dr. Cludas—it would be impossible to remain stationary in any walk of life, and it is this which has led the Doctor to long since leave mediocrity and advance beyond the many to stand among the successful few. He is a prominent representative of the medical profession in Ottawa county, and is now enjoying a large and lucrative practice in Ottawa county. He is yet a young man, but has attained success which many an older practitioner might well envy.

The Doctor was born in Chicago, Illinois, in 1872, and is of German lineage. His paternal grandfather was an officer in the German army. The original name was De Claudius, but during the Prussian war was changed to its present form. They are descendants of a branch of the Napoleon family. William Cludas, the father of our subject, was also born in Germany, and after emigrating to America took up his abode in Illinois, where he met and married Miss Belle Gateka, who was also born in the fatherland, and like her husband came to the United States the latter part of the '50s. Her father was a renowned architect of Germany, and was one of the three who drew the plans for the great Berlin Theater. William Cludas was a carpenter and contractor, and owing to an accident which he sustained he has been unable to follow that pursuit during the past fifteen years. With his family he came to Kansas in 1884 and for twelve years had charge of the Poor Farm at McPherson, where the county's insane were also cared for. He and his wife are now in

charge of the Bickerdyke Home, at Ellsworth, Kansas, an institution for the widows and daughters of members of the Grand Army of the Republic, Mr. Cludas acting as superintendent, his wife as matron.

In his native city Dr. Cludas pursued his education, following his literary course by a business course in the Northwestern University. In the meantime he had removed with his parents to Kansas, but returned to Chicago to finish his education. In 1889 he edited and published the *Inman Independence*, and on selling that paper he began the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. Salthouse, of the firm of Salthouse & Simpson. He there remained in 1889-90, after which he took a course in Rush Medical College, of Chicago, and in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Northwestern University. In 1894 he entered the Keokuk Medical College, where he was graduated, and previous to this time, in 1893-4, he had been assistant surgeon in St. Joseph's Hospital, at Keokuk, Iowa. In April, 1895, he located in Tiscott, Kansas, where he remained for four years, engaged in general practice, after which he removed to Salina, and entered into partnership with Dr. Mayfield in the Sanitarium. After a short time, however, he returned to Tiscott, and settled up his business affairs there, having been proprietor of a drug store. In December, 1899, he located in Minneapolis, where he has since remained, and his practice has steadily increased as he has manifested his ability in the successful manner in which he has handled many difficult and important cases.

In 1895 occurred the marriage of Dr. Cludas and Miss Nella Brentano, a native of Kansas. Her father was of foreign birth, and was educated for the priesthood but decided to renounce the calling. Mrs. Cludas is also a niece of Dr. Brentano, a noted physician of Oregon. A bright little son gladdens their home, born in Tiscott, in June, 1896, and named Averill B.

Although still a young man, the Doctor has had a somewhat eventful career and certainly a successful one in the line of his chosen profession. In 1900 he was appointed

health officer and county physician for Ottawa county. There was an epidemic existing, and as he had a large general practice which made heavy demands upon his time, he resigned the office. He makes a specialty of surgery and diseases of women, and is considered one of the most successful practitioners in the county. He is United States examiner of the pension board of Ottawa county, devotes his entire time to his professional duties, and is popular in both business and social circles. Politically he is a Republican, and fraternally is a Knight of Pythias, belonging to the lodge in Minneapolis. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the National Aid and the Sons and Daughters of Justice, and is medical examiner for the National Aid, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Degree of Honor, the Sons and Daughters of Justice, the Fraternal Aid, the Mutual Life and the Union Central Insurance Companies. Mrs. Cludas is a lady of superior culture and intelligence, who was graduated in the Dunkard College of McPherson, on the completion of the literary and commercial course, after which she accepted a position as stenographer to John E. Mulligan, of McPherson. Both the Doctor and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in the community where they reside they have won high regard by reason of that sterling worth which ever serves as a passport into good society.

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M. M. SHERMAN.

Merritt Masters Sherman, interested in and manager of the Sherman Ranch, of Ellsworth county, Kansas, was born on a farm in the town of Salem, Washington county, New York, on the 9th of November, 1854, and belongs to the Roger Sherman branch of the family of that name. It may be of interest to the citizens of Kansas to know that our subject's mother, Lydia Walker Sherman, was a sister of Thaddeus H. Walker, at one time a large land owner in this state, and a candidate for governor of

the state on the Liberal Republican ticket in 1872.

Mr. Sherman, of this review, received his education in the local schools and in Cornell University. After teaching and doing some newspaper work he went to Arizona in 1879, and about four years later, while in charge of the Tombstone schools, he became interested in the cattle business. In 1886 he was married, and in the same year, in company with John J. and Lewis H. Lapham, of New York city, and F. H. Rockwell, of Warren, Pennsylvania, they purchased over a hundred thousand acres of land in Sonora, Mexico, one hundred miles south of Bisbee, Arizona. This ranch was stocked with cattle, and there Mr. Sherman lived until 1895, when he removed with his family to Kansas, he having shipped cattle to Ellsworth county, this state, the previous year. Pleased with the results in the Sunflower state, this company, to which Arnold Schlaet, of New York city, had been admitted, began the purchase of land in 1897. They now own over twenty-five thousand acres in one body, besides renting over fifteen thousand acres, thus making a tract of over forty thousand acres. Of this land about five thousand acres is under cultivation, making the largest farming enterprise in the state, and here they carry a herd of two thousand breeding cows, in addition to the cattle shipped from their Mexican property. Extensive improvements have been placed upon this ranch, including the erection of sheds capable of sheltering four thousand head of cattle. The grain fed to the cattle is ground, while most of the corn fodder is shredded. A telephone line connects the different divisions with headquarters, where every day is reported the work of the employes, numbering from eighty to one hundred and fifty men, and an accurate account is kept of each separate farm and field of every bunch of cattle. Although the management of the Mexican and the Kansas ranches has entailed much work and many improvements have been introduced in connection with the business, Mr. Sherman considers his chief work in central Kansas to have been the demonstration that by deep

ploughing the lack of moisture, as this region does not always have a full amount of rainfall, can be successfully farmed against. The real trouble with this section of Kansas consists not in the lack of rain but in the lack of a proper cultivation of the soil. The three and four-inch ploughing, generally in vogue, can hardly be expected, as a rule, to produce a crop as a general thing anywhere, though in this region the extreme richness of the soil yields bounteous harvests when the seasons are favorable. The Sherman Ranch produces excellent crops, even in what are called bad years, although Mr. Sherman contends that there are no more bad years in central Kansas than in any other agricultural country.

The year 1886 witnessed his marriage to Lisette F. Jones, of Utica, New York. She is a graduate of Cornell University, and it was in that famous institution that they became acquainted. Their union has been blessed with two children—Carl, a son, of thirteen years; and Elizabeth, a little girl of ten summers. Both were born in Tombstone, Arizona, and are now attending school at Salina, Kansas.

ANDREW S. KINSEY.

The industrial interests of Minneapolis are well represented by the firm of Kinsey & Bishop, who own and control the Minneapolis Marble Works, now a paying and growing enterprise of Ottawa county, contributing to the general prosperity as well as to the individual success of he partners. Mr. Kinsey has a very wide acquaintance in central Kansas, for he came to this section of the state in pioneer times when development and progress was largely a work of the future, when the few homes in this locality were widely scattered and the men and women were known as frontier settlers, being far removed from the progressive districts further east. But the country offered excellent possibilities and was rich in its natural resources and thus it drew to it a thrifty class of people, who, wishing to take ad-

vantage of its opportunities, have aided in establishing a splendid commonwealth.

Among this number is Mr. Kinsey, who was born in Ohio in 1847 and in 1852 was taken by his parents to Indiana, the family locating in Kosciusko. He is a son of Francis and Esther (Creamer) Kinsey, the former a native of Delaware and the latter of Maryland. The father was a farmer by occupation during his active business career. Both are still living in Indiana, where they located in 1852. Mr. Kinsey having reached the venerable age of ninety-two, while his wife is eighty-seven years of age. Their ten children were all living in 1895, death having never broken the family circle up to that time.

Upon the old family homestead Mr. Kinsey of this review remained until he had attained his majority, when he began learning the plasterer's trade. He went to Topeka, Kansas, in 1869, and there followed plastering until May, 1871, when he came to Ottawa county, and located a claim six miles from Minneapolis. He was accompanied by his brother, and they were here during the Indian scare. When they were getting out logs for their dugout one would work while the other watched, fearing that the Indians might attack them. Their weapon was a very uncertain six-shooter; sometimes all six of the chambers would be discharged at the same time; again none of them would fire. Mr. Kinsey, of this review, was also in the path of the cyclone of 1878, stood directly under the funnel-shaped cloud and narrowly escaped its awful destruction. However, he has prospered in Kansas, and has watched with interest its development from year to year. He carried on the work of improving his claim and at the same time worked at his trade in Salina and other places. In 1886 he embarked in merchandising at Ada, Kansas, in connection with William Price, conducting the store until 1894, when he came to Minneapolis and secured a position as a salesman in the store of A. Porter, where he remained until 1898, when he established the marble works as a member of the firm of Kinsey & Bishop. They turn out an excellent grade of work of attractive de-

signs and this has led them to win favor with the public, whereby their patronage is constantly growing.

In 1873 Mr. Kinsey was married to Miss Eva A. Bennett, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of Thomas and Mary Bennett, who were born in Bristol, England, and came to the United States in their early married life. After residing in New York for a few years they emigrated westward to Illinois, settling in Peoria county, and soon afterward removing to Livingston county, where the father purchased land and carried on agricultural pursuits until his death in 1874. His wife survived until 1895. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Kinsey have been born two sons and one daughter: Thomas A., born in 1875, is a graduate of the stenographic course in Wesleyan College, of Salina, Kansas, and is now a stenographer in the real estate office of John Silon; Charles E., who is a barber living in Minneapolis; and Mary E., who is engaged in statistical work in the office of the Messenger, a newspaper of Minneapolis.

Mr. Kinsey says his political opinions in early life were formulated from the New York Tribune. His ancestors were Democrats until the Pierce administration, when they became Republicans, and Mr. Kinsey also supports that party to some extent, and at times gives his ballot to the men and measures of the Prohibition party. He belongs to Minneapolis Lodge, No. 97, I. O. O. F., and to the Sons and Daughters of Justice, while he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in their lives exemplify their belief.

SAMUEL K. DAVIS.

Samuel K. Davis, one of the early pioneers of the Sunflower state and an honored and respected resident of Harvey county, was born in Monroe county, New York, on the 19th of April, 1831. His father, Samuel C. Davis, was born on the seashore of Massachusetts, not far from Boston, in 1780, and his death occurred in Kalamazoo, Mich-



MR. AND MRS. SAMUEL K. DAVIS.



igan, in 1878, at the age of ninety-eight years. He was a remarkably healthy man, his death resulting from old age, and during his entire life he never took a dose of medicine. He died while sitting in his chair. He was wont to compare the journey of life with a spool of thread, and when the thread of life was unwound one would drop from existence. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and his brother, Hope Davis, was a captain in that brief struggle. The father of our subject wedded Laura Finch, of Horseneck, Connecticut, and unto them were born six children, namely: Niram P., who followed agricultural pursuits, died at Hillsdale, Michigan, about 1889, at the age of seventy-three years, leaving six children; Emily Tillotson died in Hillsdale, Michigan, at the age of forty years, leaving two children; Edward H. passed away in Florida, in which state he and his family spent their winters, dying at noon on Thanksgiving day of 1884, leaving three sons and one daughter; Mary Wallace, who made the journey to California twice by water and once across the plains on horseback, died in Nevada, when about forty years of age; Elisha P. died in Jackson, Michigan, in March, 1898; and Samuel K. is the subject of this review. Three of the sons made the overland journey to California in 1849. The father of this family was a gentleman of commanding appearance, being six feet and one inch in height. He was a carpenter by trade, and was also self educated in law, having followed the practice of that profession for over forty years. His wife was called to her final reward from Michigan, to which state they had removed from New York in 1839, passing away at the age of sixty-seven years.

Samuel K. Davis, whose name introduces this review, received his education principally in the district schools of Michigan, and until reaching years of maturity he remained under the parental roof. In Jackson, Michigan, in 1862, he responded to the call for volunteers, becoming a member of Company L, Fifth Michigan Cavalry, and was engaged in active service from that time until the close of hostilities. During his

military career he was three captured, but each time succeeded in making good his escape. In 1861 the regiment started on a march from Detroit, Michigan, and among the soldiers was Oliver Perry, a son of Commodore Perry, who was wounded in battle and was left on the field. After the battle was over his horse went to him and stood by his side until he climbed into the saddle and then took him to camp. During Mr. Perry's incarceration in Libby Prison this faithful animal was given to our subject, who named him Billy. Mr. Davis was then a "green" soldier, and was unfamiliar with the bugle call, but Billy knew it well and carried him safely through. On one march of one hundred and twenty miles in Virginia our subject and his noble steed were without rations for about six days, and when almost despairing of ever getting food Mr. Davis resolved to kill his horse to save him from further suffering and from falling into the enemy's hands, but he soon afterward received three hardtacks and some bacon, which he shared equally with his horse, and thus they managed to subsist until rations came! Later Mr. Davis was wounded near Snicker's Ford, in Virginia, August 19, 1864, the ball entering the right nostril, passing through the roof of the mouth and lodging in the spinal column.

After the close of hostilities our subject returned to his home with an honorable military record and immediately took up the quiet pursuits of the farm. In 1869 he left the Wolverine state and in the spring of 1870 located in Sedgwick county, Kansas, where he pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land, and there remained for three years. He then located on a new claim three miles north of Burrton, but in the spring of 1892 sold that place and located in the suburbs of Burrton, purchasing eight acres of broken prairie, for which he paid fifty dollars per acre, and there he erected his present beautiful residence and large red barn. He has planted all the shade trees which surround his home, and his fine large orchard is also the work of his own hands. The latter contains peach, pear, plum and cherry trees, which yield an abundance of

fruit in season. Mr. Davis has been obliged to lay aside the active cares of a business life on account of ill-health, and for the past three years he has been confined to his bed, but he bears his affliction with the same Christian fortitude which has been displayed throughout his entire life. Mrs. Davis nobly cares for her afflicted husband and also superintends the work of their little city farm.

The marriage of Mr. Davis and Malinda Preston was celebrated in Michigan, in the autumn of 1859, but when about forty-six years of age she passed away in death, leaving two sons, Fred and Del, both residents of Chicago. On the 8th of September, 1868, our subject wedded Miss Mary A. McCormick, who was born in Canton, Ohio, a daughter of David and Margaret (Himbaugh) McCormick, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania, respectively. The father died in 1853, and his widow survived until 1872, passing away in Fort Wayne, Indiana. They reared seven of their eight children, and six of the number still survive. An uncle of Mr. Davis was a prominent lawyer of Rochester, New York, and at the age of one hundred and four years he was engaged on a suit in which the Astor family was involved. He died at the age of one hundred and seven years. In his political affiliations Mr. Davis is a supporter of Republican principles, and socially he was a charter member of the Grand Army of the Republic in Kalamazoo, Michigan. He has proved himself in all the relations of life an earnest, honest and upright man and a citizen of whom any community might well be proud.

EDGAR WOOD.

Fortunate is the man who has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished and happy is he whose lines of life are cast in harmony therewith. In person, in character and in talents Mr. Wood is a worthy scion of his race. Though his life has been one rather of modest reserve than of ambitious self-seeking, he has displayed excellent ability as a financier, as a capable manager,

and as a man of marked business and executive force.

Mr. Wood is a native of Somersetshire, England, born in 1869, his parents being William Stuckey and Mary (Armit) Wood. The father, a native of England, was connected with the banking firm carrying on business under the name of the Stuckey Banking Company, and was also a lieutenant of the Seventh Dragoon Guards, in the Crimean war. He died in October, 1870. His wife was born in Dublin, Ireland, and is now living in England. Her father was a banker or army agent and did the banking business for the army in Ireland. Our subject is the youngest of ten children, six sons and four daughters. Three of his brothers reside in Australia, and one of the sisters, with her family, lives in a house in England which was erected in the eleventh century. Many of Mr. Wood's ancestors are distinguished people, including army officers and eminent financiers.

In Sherborne College, in his native land, Edgar Wood acquired his literary education and received practical training in the business world after coming to America. He left the land of his birth in 1886 and crossing the Atlantic to America became a resident of Mitchell county, Kansas, his home being near the Lincoln county line. The following year he purchased land in Ottawa county, whereon he remained for about a year, after which he came to Minneapolis, however retaining possession of his land and continuing in the stock-feeding business. In February, 1896, he purchased the grain business of Mr. Standford, and two years later sold an interest in the enterprise to the former proprietor, since which time they have conducted a prosperous business under the firm name of the Wood Elevator Company, operating six elevators, including two in Minneapolis and one each in Lindsay, Brewer, Wells, Summerville and Culver, all of Ottawa county. They also feed and ship cattle and hogs, doing a business of about half a million dollars annually.

In 1892 Mr. Wood was married to Anna Campbell, a daughter of Jacob and Clara J. (Elder) Campbell, natives of Ohio, and

pioneer settlers of Ottawa county, Kansas, where they are still highly respected citizens. The father was born in 1834, in Preble county, Ohio, and is a son of Charles and Hannah (Griffin) Campbell. He served through the war of the Rebellion with the Union army as a member of the Fifty-fourth Ohio Infantry. He is one of the five children in his fathers' family, one other of whom is living—Charles, a farmer and stock man of Ottawa county, Kansas. Mr. Campbell came to Kansas in 1867, entered a claim, also pre-empted one, and later sold them, at which time he purchased an improved tract on the Solomon. He was interested in a mill at one time and also in a stock of general merchandise, and owned an interest in the original town site of Minneapolis. He has platted two additions to the town and was interested in a third during the boom of 1886-7. He has also been largely identified with the improvement of the town and its business interests along various lines. He erected the handsome residence now owned by A. J. Smith, also the Wood Elevator, and was at one time president of the First National Bank, and one of the company that erected the bank building at the corner of Second and Ottawa streets. In 1892 he was elected register of deeds and for ten years he was a member of the city council. In 1877 he lost an arm through the accidental discharge of a gun while out shooting prairie chickens.

In March, 1871, Mr. Campbell returned to his Ohio home and was married. He then brought his bride to Kansas, where they enjoyed pioneer life in a cabin with home made furniture, the chairs being constructed of grape-vines, while the other furnishings were equally primitive. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have been born five children, all of whom are living: Boyce E., who was born December 28, 1871, pursued a course of study in the Conrad & Smith Business College of Atchison, Kansas, and then entered the employ of the Armour Packing Company, of Kansas City, with which he has been connected for ten years; Anna, now Mrs. Wood, was born in 1874; Ward, born in 1876, went to Alaska in 1898; Bertha S.,

born in 1878, is a graduate of the high school of the class of 1897, and for the past two years has been cashier in the "Blue Store" of E. Winter & Son; John J., born in 1881, is now employed by John West in a meat market.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Wood have been born two bright and interesting children: Mary Armit, born in 1896; and Richard Armit, in 1898. Mr. Wood has several times visited his native land since first coming to America, and in 1894, accompanied by his wife, went abroad, remaining for ten months. Politically he was a Democrat until the Transvaal troubles arose, since which time he has been a Republican. Both he and his wife are members of the Episcopal church and are people of prominence in the community, being recognized as leaders in social circles, while the hospitality of their own charming home is enjoyed by many friends. In business circles Mr. Wood is popular and has those sterling traits of character which win friendship and regard everywhere.

FRANKLIN C. REES.

Franklin Carroll Rees is to-day a prominent representative of financial interests in Ottawa county, being president of the Citizens' National Bank of Minneapolis, but forty-five years ago he came to cast his lot with the pioneers of Kansas. People of the twentieth century can scarcely realize the struggles and dangers which attended the early settlers, the heroism and self-sacrifice of lives passed upon the borders of civilization, the hardships endured, the difficulties overcome. These tales of the early days read almost like a romance to those who have known only the modern prosperity and conveniences. To the pioneer of the early days, far removed from the privileges and conveniences of city or town, the struggle for existence was a stern and hard one, and these men and women must have possessed indomitable energy and sterling worth of character, as well as marked physical courage, when they thus voluntarily selected

such a life and successfully fought its battles under such adverse circumstances as prevailed in the west. No history of central Kansas would be complete without mention of Mr. Rees, for he has played an important part in the history of Ottawa county.

A native of Butler county, Ohio, Franklin Carroll Rees was born in 1840, and is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth S. (Griffin) Rees, both of whom were natives of the state of Delaware. The paternal grandparents were of Welsh extraction, and the maternal grandparents were English Quakers, who left England on account of existing war troubles. Both the grandparents lived in Delaware and were slave holders, Thomas Rees inheriting sixty-five slaves at the time of his father's death in the early part of the nineteenth century. Both Thomas Rees and his wife were reared in Delaware, and there they were married in 1817. He was a practical miller and followed that business, until 1822, when he removed with his family to Preble county, Ohio, and began farming. There he lived for six or seven years, after which he went to Butler county, Ohio, taking up his abode five miles south of Oxford, where he remained from 1828 until the beginning of the Civil war. His three youngest sons entered the service and the family returned to Preble county, where the father died in 1870. The mother was educated in Lidtzett Seminary, enjoying and improving good educational privileges. After her husband's death she remained in Ohio until 1879, when she joined her sons in Minneapolis, there continuing until her death in 1884.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Rees were born thirteen children, all of whom reached years of maturity. Olivia Carroll, the eldest daughter, died in Ohio, in 1893, at the age of seventy-five years. Willard H. is now a resident of Portland, Oregon. When a mere lad he left his Ohio home, going to Independence, Missouri, which, in those days, was the starting point for the "far west," and the headquarters for emigrants. A company of one hundred emigrants was there formed and Mr. Rees was made captain of the train. They started out on the

Lewis & Clarke trail—the government survey—with Oregon as their destination, and were nearly two years en route. Mr. Rees located on the Willamette river, forty miles from the present city of Portland, and is now a retired farmer of eighty-five years, living there with his family. He has a son, Harry Rees, who is a paymaster in the United States service at Chicago, Illinois. Sewell G. went to the Pacific coast in 1852, and was killed by a falling building during a storm, only a few months previous to the death of R. R. Rees. Mrs. Ellen M. Pottinger, a widow, is yet residing in Preble county, Ohio. Victor D., who came to Ottawa county in 1867, was engaged in banking and stock-raising, and served for one term as deputy county treasurer. He died in Minneapolis in 1898 and his widow yet lives with her family in this city. His son, R. R. Rees, is now serving his second term as representative from this district to the state legislature of Kansas. McDonough B., the next of the family, went to the Pacific coast in 1852 and in 1855 he located on a ranch near Grand Ronde valley, California. He is now retired and makes his home in the city of Cove. Raymond R. Rees died in Walla Walla, Washington, in 1890. He was a journalist and published the first newspaper in Walla Walla, locating there in 1853. He was connected with many industries, engaged in merchandising and in the grain business and was connected with a number of important corporations. J. G. Rees, who now resides in Greeley, Anderson county, Kansas, first came to the state in 1857. He served as a representative under the territorial government and was a member of the constitutional convention. At the beginning of the Civil war he enlisted as a member of the Eleventh Kansas Infantry and served until the close of hostilities, holding the rank of captain of his company. For a year he was commander of the post at Independence. After the war he returned home and resumed farming and cattle-raising, but is now enjoying a well-earned rest from business cares, his home being in Greeley. He has been very prominent in public affairs and several years ago was chosen to repre-

sent his district in the state senate, while in the years 1890-1900 he was representative. Decatur S. Rees, who came to Kansas with his brother Franklin, now resides on a farm near Delphos. David Austin, the seventh son and the first to die, was killed at the battle of Kenesaw Mountain, in the war of the Rebellion. He served as aide-de-camp to General Thomas, and was lieutenant under General Osterhous, of the Fifty-fourth Ohio Infantry. Thomas Clayton, the next of the family, was drowned in the Solomon river. He tied his horse and tried to swim the swollen stream, but was carried down by the strong current to his death. He was a volunteer in the naval force, acting as second lieutenant on his boat, which was one of the celebrated "Mosquito fleet," under Commodore Porter. Corwin Rees, the youngest son, is now a lieutenant in the navy, and is stationed at Newport, Rhode Island. He has had twenty-two years' actual sea service—a more extended period than that of any other naval officer, not excepting Admiral Dewey. He was with Admiral Dewey as executive officer on his flagship at the battle of Manila. In 1899 he secured a leave of absence and visited his brothers in Minneapolis. He was received with ovations wherever he went and well deserved the honors accorded him. He enlisted when only fifteen years of age, and being a bright, active lad, was given a position as clerk in the quartermaster's department. He served for two years and was with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea. In 1866 he received an appointment whereby he took a course in the naval school at Annapolis, and was graduated in 1870. He then began life as a midshipman and has filled all the intermediate positions up to his present rank. He was second in command on the Michigan at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago.

Franklin Carroll Rees, like all of his brothers, has had an interesting career. He came to the wilds of Kansas in 1857, and says that "shaking with ague, fighting mosquitoes and driving oxen" are among the most vivid memories of his pioneer days in the Sunflower state. He arrived during the

border troubles and often met John Brown and Jim Lane, who were then in Kansas. He was a mere youth when he came and lived with his elder brother in Franklin county which was then on the extreme edge of the American settlement. He did various things to earn a livelihood, among others freighting for Majors Russell and Waddell. He began working for his board in order to get across the plains, hoping to rid himself of his enemy, the ague.

In June, 1860, Mr. Rees started out with J. K. Hines, a Kentuckian. There were twenty-six wagons with six yoke of oxen to each, and each ox was branded on the horns with R. M. & W., and an ox-yoke on the side. Altogether there were three hundred and twelve oxen. The men of the party loaded their goods at Tecumseh, then the capital of the state, and started for an unknown destination, but at length arrived at Fort Wise, since known as Fort Lyons. They made the second trip and remained that winter. The Kiowa Indians were at war with the white people, and about this time a queer incident occurred. In a skirmish between Kiowas and a coach load of passengers an outrider was scalped and left on the ground for dead. After lying there all night and until the sun was high in the heavens the next day he was picked up by some friendly Cheyenne Indians and taken into their camp. His scalp was entirely gone, and in possession of the Kiowa Indians as a coveted trophy. He presented a grewsome sight, but the Indians covered the wound as best they could, dressing it with some vaseline substance and it eventually healed. Some months afterward the man returned to St. Louis, Missouri, where he lived for a dozen years or more. For three years Mr. Rees was active in Indian fighting, and can relate many amusing as well as thrilling incidents of his life on the plains. He was once about to become the target for sixteen Kiowas and at the time he had nothing but a muzzle-loading gun, but a ravine afforded him timely shelter and he managed to reach camp unharmed.

In 1863, in company with his brother

Dick, Mr. Rees came to the Solomon Valley. They brought with them what cattle they had and came here with a view of locating. They engaged in trapping that winter, and in the spring sold to Lobenstein, the well known furrier of Leavenworth, three hundred and forty-six beaver, seven otter and five hundred wolf skins, which netted them about two thousand dollars—perhaps the largest amount ever taken in at one time by any white man. The two brothers, in connection with Israel Markley, bought one hundred head of calves. They were not prepared for raising “buttermilk calves,” and all but eight of them died. They then invested in cattle, both native and imported. In 1867 they brought a herd from Texas, but lost many of them in a prairie fire. However, they returned the following year for more cattle and made money on them. Their cattle-raising interest proved profitable and year by year their business in this direction augmented their income.

In 1871 F. C. Rees was married to Miss Catherine Schaltenbrand, a daughter of John and Mary A. (Weber-Geschwind) Schaltenbrand. Her mother was born in 1810 and bore the maiden name of Mary A. Weber. She first married a Mr. Geschwind, in Switzerland, their native country, their birth having occurred in Canton Berne. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Rees was one of Napoleon's body guards, and later served as an officer on his staff. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Geschwind four children have been born. Mathias, the eldest, came to America and entered the regular marine service of the United States. He was in the Indian war under General Harney and later located in Salida, Colorado. Victor Ischnoind, the second of the family, died in Switzerland when thirteen years of age. Joseph and Constantine came to America about 1854, and the former died in Kansas in 1875, while the latter located in Cincinnati, Ohio. After the death of her first husband Mrs. Geschwind became the wife of John Schaltenbrand in 1842. He was also a native of Canton Berne, Switzerland, born in 1809. By trade he was a contractor and builder, and with his family he came to America in 1854, lo-

cating in Ohio, near Cleveland. In 1858 he took up his residence in St. Joseph, Missouri, where he died in 1861. Unto this union seven children were born: Edward, a contractor and builder, now located at Boulder, Colorado; Theodore, who died at St. Joseph, Missouri, at the age of seventeen years; Albert, who died while engaged in mining at Tucson, Arizona; Mary, who became the wife of Michael Giersch, and died in 1886; Mrs. Sophia Lundgrue, a resident of Minneapolis, Kansas; and Catherine, the wife of Mr. Rees. Mrs. Schaltenbrand came to Ottawa county with her family in 1863, took up land from the government and became interested in the cattle business. Her death occurred in 1878. Mrs. Rees came with her to the Sunflower state and settled on a claim. She was among the number driven from home on account of threatened Indian invasions. Twice they were forced to leave their claims and seek protection elsewhere. Some amusing incidents occurred to vary the monotony of pioneer life on the farm. For example: A young gallant came riding up one night and very excitedly exclaimed to her brother: “Al, better come out here. The Indians are fighting up dar.” in a dialect foreign to him in his calmer moments. However, they sought refuge in the village and a number were killed and wounded, while several houses were burned and other property destroyed.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Rees have been born three children. Nora May, born in 1872, is a graduate of the high school of Minneapolis, and for three years was a student in the University of Kansas, at Lawrence. She was pursuing the literary course and would have graduated, but her eyesight becoming somewhat impaired she was obliged to return home without completing the course. Arthur G., born in December, 1873, after graduating from the high school of Minneapolis attended Coons & Smith Business College, at Lawrence, Kansas. A month before the date of graduation he was taken ill and was obliged to return home. He is now interested in farming and stock-raising with his father. Olivia, born in 1876, was educated in the high school of Minneapolis,

and in the University of Kansas, at Lawrence. She is a graduate of both, and in the latter institution completed the four-years' course in three years. In May, 1900, she was married to Richard Jackman, the present court stenographer in this district. He has been admitted to the bar, and he also deals in cattle and is a prosperous and progressive young man.

Mr. Rees, whose name begins this review, after years of activity in business, is now the owner of eight hundred acres of land, of which two hundred acres is under cultivation. He raises corn, wheat and alfalfa, and he also deals largely in cattle, his sales of stock materially increasing his income. However, the active management of his business interest he is now largely leaving to his son and is enjoying a well merited rest. However, indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature and it would be utterly impossible for him to do nothing. He is now president of the Citizens' National Bank, which he aided in organizing in 1880 as a private banking institution. His deceased brother, V. D. Rees, was the first president, and on his death F. C. Rees succeeded to the presidency of the institution, which is capitalized for fifty thousand dollars, and which is ably managed by this enterprising, far-sighted and reliable business man. In politics Mr. Rees is not radical, but is a stanch Republican. He belongs to that class of representative American citizens who, while promoting their individual interests, also contribute largely to the public good, and their labors are, therefore, of great benefit to the community which they represent.

J. B. McCARDLE.

J. B. McCardle is a young man of enterprise and resolution who is winning success as proprietor of a livery business in Delphos and as a dealer in horses and mules. He was born in Ohio county, Indiana, in the year 1871, a son of Stephen and Louisa (Blackburn) McCardle. The father was a

native of Virginia, but the McCardle family is of Irish origin. The mother of our subject was a native of Kentucky, and her ancestors were from Scotland. In their family were nine children, six of whom are yet living.

The subject of this review was educated in the common schools of Indiana and Kansas, having come to this state with his father's family in 1883. He lived with his parents upon a farm near Delphos, and there the father died in 1890. The following year Mr. McCardle, of this review, located in Delphos and formed a partnership in the livery business with Thomas S. Ralph. After a few months the latter sold his interest to L. Parker, and soon afterward he also bought Mr. McCardle's interest. The following year our subject purchased a barn on the east side of the square and stocked it, but at the end of six months it was destroyed by fire with a loss of ten head of horses. There was no insurance on the stock and he only saved two buggies. He had expended eight hundred dollars for the barn, seven hundred and fifty dollars for the horses and six hundred dollars for buggies and harness, and received only two hundred and ninety-four dollars insurance on the building. This was a very severe loss to a young man just starting out upon his business career, but he was courageous and determined, and at once set to work to retrieve his lost possessions. At that time he was also proprietor of the Pacific House, which he conducted with the assistance of his mother, who died there in 1897. After the fire he carried on the livery business in a small way until September, 1898, when he purchased the barn and stock of L. Parker, and has since conducted a profitable and growing business here. His stock is valued at about twenty-five hundred dollars.

In connection with Robert W. Smith, Mr. McCardle is engaged very largely in the buying and shipping of mules and horses. During the year 1901 many of the smaller horses and mules have gone to the British government for army purposes, while the larger ones have been sold in eastern and southern markets. In the year 1899 they

shipped one car load per week for five weeks. They have been engaged in this enterprise for two years and a half, following it very successfully. They ship to Kansas City and St. Louis markets, and realize a good profit on their investment. Mr. McCardle began business on a small scale, first buying one horse and adding others, as the opportunity offered, until he is now well prepared to meet the demands of the trade and the local patronage. He is a wide awake, enterprising young business man, and his indefatigable energy and determination have won for him a comfortable competence. In his political affiliations he is a Republican.

BENJAMIN F. TROY.

The well known citizen of Rice county, Kansas, whose name is above is a member of an honored pioneer family of Kansas, who came to the territory in 1855, and has a record as a gallant soldier in the Civil war and is himself accorded the credit due from appreciative citizens of Rice county to one who as a pioneer within its borders assisted to lay the foundation for its progress and prosperity.

Benjamin F. Troy was born in Mahaska county, Iowa, October 28, 1841, a son of John W. and Dorinda (Glen) Troy. John W. Troy was a native of Ohio and was of German descent. His wife was born in Illinois, a daughter of the Rev. John P. Glen, who was born in North Carolina and became a pioneer in Iowa. Mr. Glen, who served faithfully for many years in the ministry of the Christian church, became well and favorably known in his adopted state, where he was successful as a farmer and held several responsible offices, including that of justice of the peace. He and his wife both died in Iowa and they were buried side by side in the cemetery at Marion. They had children named James, Elizabeth, Lucy B., William, Dorinda (mother of Benjamin F. Troy), and Jane. John W. Troy had brothers

named as follows: George W., who died in Rice county, Kansas; Daniel; Abraham; and Charles, the last mentioned of whom lives in Iowa. He was reared to young manhood in Ohio and went to Iowa when that territory was practically in a state of nature and took up government land there and improved it into a farm, on which he lived until 1855, when he married and went to Kansas and located on land near Osawatomie, Miami county, on which he made some improvements.

After he had got his family settled in Kansas his anti-slavery sentiment led him to ally himself with John Brown, whom he followed in his historic raid in Kansas, a connection which was severed only when Brown went south, and which made him familiar with the peculiar warfare of the time and locality. His wife died in 1859 and was buried at Osawatomie, Brown's Kansas home. He took his children to Iowa and found homes for them with relatives, then went to California and Nevada, where he remained until after the close of the Civil war, when he returned to Iowa, where he remained for some time. Going back to Kansas, he located in Labette county, whence he removed to McPherson county, where he took up and improved a farm, on which he lived a few years, until physical infirmities compelled him to seek another climate. He sold his farm and went to New Mexico. On his return to Kansas he found a home with his son at Little River, where he is buried.

Originally he was a man of hardy constitution. Of much enterprise and public spirit he was above all patriotic and loyal to his convictions, and made it a rule of his life to do what he thought was right regardless of consequences. He and his wife, who were members of the Christian church, had children named Benjamin F., Margaret, Dorinda J., who became Mrs. Glen, and Mary E., who married F. M. Grisson. Margaret died unmarried, and Mr. and Mrs. Glen are both dead.

Benjamin F. Troy, the immediate subject of this sketch, accompanied his parents to Kansas in 1855, and was a witness



Benjamin F. Tray,
Anna Tray



of many phases of life in the border-ruffian times, recollections of which are strongly impressed upon his memory. Although he was only a boy at the time he remembers John Brown well as a frequent visitor at the house of his father, who was one of Brown's trusted advisors, and has a good knowledge of the import of the events in which Brown and his companions figured. In 1859, when his mother died, he was eighteen years old and he was given a home in Iowa, in the family of his uncle, George W. Troy, who in his old age went to Little River, Kansas, where he died. In 1861 Benjamin F. Troy enlisted in Company G, Tenth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, which was commanded by Colonel Purcell and was included in the Army of the Mississippi, and with that organization he saw much of the forbidding fortunes of war, participating in many skirmishes and in several hotly contested battles. His first experience of battle was at Bloomfield, Missouri. After that he fought at Bird's Point, Island No. 10 and the siege of New Madrid, and at Tiptonville helped to take four thousand Confederates as prisoners, who had evacuated Island No. 10. After service at Fort Pillow his regiment was ordered to Shiloh Landing and he participated in the siege and capture of Corinth, taking part in the battle of Iuka and in the two-days fight at Corinth. After that he was in the Yazoo expedition and in the march back to Helena, Arkansas, whence his regiment went down the Mississippi river. It was in the fights at Thompsonville, Raymond and Jackson, Mississippi, then counter-marched and fought at Champion Hills, where his legs were both wounded by minie balls so severely that it became necessary to amputate them below the knee. All the federal wounded captured after the fight were taken to a temporary hospital at Bowles' plantation. It was there that Mr. Troy's legs were amputated by federal soldiers who were also prisoners of war. All the prisoners captured by General Joe Johnston were paroled after about two weeks and the wounded were sent to department hospitals and Mr.

Troy was two months in the hospital at Memphis, Tennessee, before he was able to be removed. After receiving his honorable discharge and pay he returned to Iowa and found a home temporarily with his grandfather Glen.

Mr. Troy's situation was not altogether enviable, but in loyal Iowa he found friends who loved him for the sacrifice he had made for his country. He attended school in order to perfect his education and meantime gave serious consideration to the question how he could best make a living. His first and strongest inclination was toward the cattle business. He could ride a horse fearlessly and for a time he herded cattle. Later he drove a team, hauling poles and still later he drove a four-horse team attached to a reaper. Gradually it became evident to him that there were many things that he could do well. He was in receipt of a pension of eight dollars per month from the government and being of a cheerful and hopeful disposition the outlook was not discouraging. It was not until long after that he began to receive the full pension to which he was entitled, the sum of seventy-two dollars a month.

He married in October, 1865, and settled on a small rented farm and later was able to buy a farm of his own, on which he lived until 1874, when he removed to Kansas, and located a homestead and timber claim aggregating three hundred and twenty acres in Rice county. He immediately got some land broken, did some fencing and began farming with the aid of a hired hand. Anything that could be done on horseback in a wagon or on a portable machine he could do very well himself and he prosecuted his farming vigorously raising general crops, handling and feeding stock and hogs and marketing his products in a thoroughly business-like way. He erected a small stone house and as soon as he was settled in his new home his wife began to assist him to the extent of her ability and from that day to this has been to him an eager and effective helpmeet. They have proven themselves good financiers of progressive business ideas and their efforts

have been crowned with such abundant success that Mr. Troy now owns seven hundred and twenty acres of fine land, all improved and under cultivation. His timber claim was developed into a distinct success and elsewhere on his land he has fine orchards and groves. His house has been enlarged and modernized and he is the owner of two good tenant houses.

Politically Mr. Troy is a Republican and he has been elected by his fellow citizens to the offices of township assessor and township trustee, and has filled them both to his credit and with ability, and is regarded as a public-spirited and progressive citizen, and is high in the esteem and confidence of all who know him. About 1895 he retired from active farm work and removed to Little River, where he has an attractive and homelike village residence and where he and his wife are enjoying in a most rational manner the fruits of their years so well spent and useful. Mr. Troy married Miss Anna Ramsey, who was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, March 12, 1838, a daughter of William and Sophia (Ramsey) Ramsey. Mrs. Troy's father was a son of Alexander Ramsey, her mother was a daughter of Robert Ramsey, representatives of two distinct families of that name, neither of which was without honor in the Keystone state. Alexander Ramsey, who was of English descent, married an Irish woman of the family of Stanes. William Ramsey was reared in Pennsylvania, where he began active life as a blacksmith and where he married. Eventually he moved to Illinois and settled in Hancock county where he became a farmer and where he died October 12, 1862, at the age of sixty-two years. Politically he was a Whig and later was a Republican, and he was a lifelong member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was held high in the confidence of his fellow citizens and served them as township assessor and as township trustee, and for some years held the office of county auditor.

He had brothers and sisters named Alexander, Robert, Margaret and Prudence. His wife survived him some years

and died at Pleasantville, Iowa. She, too, was a consistent Christian. The following are the names of their children: Lewis, who is dead; Alexander, who lives with his sister, Mrs. Troy; Jane, who married J. Anderson; Hezekiah; Rachel, who married J. Shore; Anna, Mrs. Troy; and Silas, who is a farmer in Rice county. Mr. and Mrs. Troy have had children named as follows in the order of their birth: Charles, who was born March 1, 1867, and died December 10, 1885; Rosetta S., who was born March 7, 1870, and married F. D. Smith; George A., who was born August 5, 1873; Tabitha M., who was born December 5, 1875, and died December 16, 1888; Myrta D., who was born January 6, 1878, and is the wife of W. B. Brewer. Mr. and Mrs. Troy assist in church work to the extent of their ability, and their home is the center of a hearty hospitality. They have nobly fought the battle of life and their success has been fairly won.

JOSEPH C. GAFFORD.

In financial circles the name of Joseph C. Gafford is well known as a synonym for sound business judgment and for courteous treatment. He is a western man, and the enterprise so characteristic of this section of the country has been manifest in his career, winning him a prominent position. He was born in Iowa in 1854, his parents being J. A. and Mary A. (Carpenter) Gafford. His father was a native of Maryland, and a cabinet-maker by trade. In an early day he emigrated westward to Iowa, where he continued his residence until 1858, when he became a resident of Jefferson county, Kansas, there taking up land from the government and continuing its cultivation until 1860, when he was driven out by the drouth. He then again went to the Hawkeye state, and there, in 1861, he enlisted among the Union soldiers as a member of the Thirty-third Iowa Infantry, remaining at the front for two years. He then became ill and was hon-

orally discharged. Once more coming to Kansas he took up his abode on his claim, but subsequently he located in Sabatha, Nemaha county, remaining there for a short period. His next place of residence was at White Cloud, Doniphan county, and from there he removed to Richardson county, Nebraska, but afterward returned once more to Kansas, settling in Concordia, where he formed a partnership with his son, Joseph C., in the furniture business, under the firm name of Gafford & Son. There he remained until 1885. His wife died in Concordia in that year, and in 1886 the father went to Pasadena, California, where he is now living. He disposed of all his business in Kansas, but had retained possession of some of his land until 1900.

In the public schools of Kansas and Nebraska Joseph C. Gafford pursued his education until nineteen years of age, when he accepted a position as manager of a lumber yard at Humboldt, Nebraska, continuing in charge for two years. He then entered into partnership with his father at Concordia, continuing the enterprise until 1885, when they sold out and our subject established a private bank at Glasgow. There he remained for two years, after which he removed to Minneapolis and organized the Minneapolis Bank, with a capital stock of sixty thousand dollars. At the time of the organization Mr. Gafford became president and his brother-in-law, B. F. Bracker, now of Beloit, was cashier, but owing to the ill-health of the latter they exchanged offices, and Mr. Gafford performs the greater part of the business connected with the institution. He is the principal stockholder, owning over two-fifths of the stock, and has had the controlling interest since the organization of the bank. The institution follows a safe and conservative policy, which has awakened uniform confidence and secured a liberal patronage.

In 1876 Mr. Gafford was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Morden, a daughter of Burham and Hannah Morden, who were natives of Canada. Three children have been born unto them. Roy E., born in 1877, is the eldest. He is a graduate of

the high school of Minneapolis, and completed the course in the Lawrence Business College in 1896, since which time he has been employed as book-keeper in the Minneapolis National Bank, Earl, Dorado 1888. is now in his junior year in the high school. Edna, born in 1888, is also a pupil in the high school. The home of the family is a beautiful residence, situated on a plat of ground of two acres or more. This is highly cultivated and improved with fruits, flowers and ornamental shrubbery. Mr. Gafford irrigates the place from an individual plant, having a wind-mill, wells and other facilities for furnishing the water supply. He owns about eight hundred acres of land and raises and deals in cattle on an extensive scale. He is a member of Minneapolis Lodge, No. 143, F. & A. M., of Apollo Chapter, No. 51, R. A. M.; Highland Council, No. 10, R. & S. M., and Cyrene Com-mandery, K. T., of Beloit, Kansas. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias Lodge to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Modern Workmen Camp, all of Minneapolis, and the Degree of Honor, the Fraternal Aid and the Sons and Daughters of Justice, while he and his wife are active and loyal members of the Presbyterian church. He has been mayor of Minneapolis, discharging his duties in a business-like manner that has largely promoted the welfare of the city. He is now chairman of the Republican county central committee and committeeman from Ottawa county for the fifth congressional district. He is public-spirited in an eminent degree, for public progress and local advancement are causes both dear to his heart. Perhaps no man in the county possesses greater executive ability. His force of character is manifest in all that he undertakes, and has led to the successful conduct of many public and private enterprises with which he has been associated.

A. J. BISHOP.

A. J. Bishop is a highly respected citizen and leading business man of Minneapolis, where he is engaged in trade as a member of

the firm of Bishop & Kinsey, proprietors of the marble works. A native of Ohio, he was born of the marriage of Harvey and Sarah (Bishop) Bishop, who though of the same name were not related by the ties of blood. The father was a native of New York, the mother of Connecticut, and they became residents of Ohio in early life. In that state they were married and there spent their remaining days, the father devoting his energies to agricultural pursuits. He died on Christmas day of 1898, and the other passed away twenty years previous, in 1878.

The subject of this review completed his literary education in the high school of Gustavus, Ohio, and at the age of sixteen years enlisted in Company E, Sixth Ohio Cavalry for three years service, but on account of illness was discharged in March. In April, 1864, however, he re-enlisted as a member of Company A, One Hundred and Seventy-first Ohio Infantry, with which he served as a sergeant until the close of the war, participating in the battles of Kellers Bridge, Missionary Ridge, Cynthia and at the last named was taken prisoner and carried to Falmouth, Kentucky, where he was held for two days and two nights when he was recaptured by the Union troops. It was questioned whether or not the parole held good. However, the Union troops were finally stationed at Johnson's Island, engaged in guarding prisoners. The military spirit which Mr. Bishop manifested may be also seen in his ancestry, for his maternal grandfather was in the war of 1812.

After the war our subject travelled in various capacities, selling medicines, lightning rods and other commodities. He located in Cortland, Ohio, where he engaged in the livery business, there remaining for nine years after which he spent two years upon his father's farm. In February, 1878, he came to Kansas, locating two miles from Minneapolis upon a farm, but most of the time he has lived in the town. For a time he was employed as a salesman in the store of L. A. Davis, and for several years he dealt in horses, trading, buying, selling and shipping, which business he found to be profitable. He handled six hundred and seventy-five horses

while thus engaged. In 1887 he was appointed by the Boston Company as superintendent of the water works, acting in that capacity for two years after which he was solicitor for George R. Bars, a live stock commissioner connected with a firm of Kansas City, Missouri. When two years had passed Mr. Bishop engaged in selling windmills for the firm of Phelps & Bigelow, of S. Kansas City, disposing of one hundred and thirty-one in Ottawa, Saline, Lincoln and Clark counties. At various times he served as deputy sheriff of Ottawa county, acting in that capacity at intervals until his service covered ten years. In 1892 he began selling marble for C. W. Benham, of Beloit, Kansas, on the road, and in 1895 he began farming in Oklahoma, where he remained for five months, securing a claim and a couple of town lots, which he subsequently sold. In 1896 he was appointed relief officer at the penitentiary, at Lansing, Kansas. In the meantime Mr. Benham established the marble works in Minneapolis, and Mr. Bishop purchased the same, carrying on business as a member of the firm of Putney & Bishop. After a time the senior partner disposed of his interest to A. J. Kinsey, and the firm of Bishop & Kinsey was established.

In May, 1871, Mr. Bishop was united in marriage to Miss Belle Powell, of Meadville, Pennsylvania, and four children have been born unto them, but Adelbert, the eldest, died at the age of nine years. Charles, born in 1877, completed his education in the high school of Minneapolis, engaged in dealing in cattle for a time and now occupies a clerkship. At the time of the Spanish-American war he enlisted in the Twentieth Kansas, which sailed from San Francisco to the Philippines. Charles joined the army as a corporal and participated in all the engagements with his regiment. After his return to this country he engaged in clerking for Page Brothers for four or five months and is now travelling auditor for Swift's packing house in Kansas City. Ada, the next of the family, born in 1883, is now in the millinery business. William, born in 1885, is employed as salesman by A. J. Smith. The mother died in August, 1896.

and in 1900 Mr. Bishop was again married, his second union being with Elsie, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Shipp and a native of Peola, Kansas. Mr. Bishop's paternal grandmother was a sister of the wife of John Brown, the noted Abolitionist, who was so prominent in raising the north to a knowledge of the condition of things in the south. In his fraternal relations Mr. Bishop is a Mason, belonging to Old Erie Lodge, No. 442, F. & A. M., of Gustavus, Ohio. He is a free-silver Republican politically and for the first time scratched a ticket on the silver issue. A highly respected citizen and prosperous business man, he well deserves mention among the representative residents of central Kansas, a man who represents the progressive spirit which typifies the west and who is active in promoting the substantial development of the town with which he has allied his interests.

GEORGE W. WELSH.

George W. Welsh has passed the Psalmist's span of three-score years and ten, and in the evening of life is enjoying a well-earned rest at his pleasant home in Minneapolis. Nature seems to have ordained such an order of life. In youth there is strength, ambition and courage, in later years mature judgment and experience, and when the evening approaches there comes a diminution of one's forces, showing that it was evidently intended that in the closing years of an earthly pilgrimage one should have rest—a season in which to enjoy the fruits of former toil. This has been vouchsafed to Mr. Welsh, one of the esteemed and honored pioneer settlers of Ottawa county, who, with a well-earned competence to supply his needs, is now residing in Minneapolis in the midst of warm friends who hold him in high regard by reason of his sterling worth.

Mr. Welsh was born in North Bend, then known as Young Women's Town, in Clinton county, Pennsylvania, August 7, 1823, and is a son of Samuel and Mary (Quigle) Welsh. His paternal ancestors were from

Germany, his maternal ancestors from Maryland. The father, a farmer by occupation, was born in Clinton county, Pennsylvania, and there his death occurred in 1866. His grandmother Welsh was born in Philadelphia and was there residing at the time of the signing of the Declaration of Independence in Independence Hall. His great-grandfather was burned at the stake at Carlisle, eighteen miles south of Harrodsburg. He was engaged in trading with the Indians when there arose some disturbances between the red men and the white people, but they had always been friendly toward him and not-fearing them he went to do business with them. Their treachery, however, asserted itself, and they burned him at the stake.

George W. Welsh, whose name begins this sketch, was educated in the common schools of his time, but his advantages in that direction were rather limited, for Pennsylvania was then a new country. In his youth he worked on his father's farm and in the sawmill, and later he entered the lumber business on his own account, cutting down timber which he hewed and squared and then shipped down the Susquehanna river, selling it to the New York merchants.

In the year 1854 Mr. Welsh was united in marriage to Eliza Ann, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth Stout, of Clinton county. Her paternal ancestors were from New Jersey, her maternal from England. Her mother died in 1841, but her father long survived and passed away in 1884. In 1867 Mr. Welsh left the state of his nativity and, with his family removed to a farm near Winchester, Virginia, living there for about three years, when he returned to Pennsylvania, having retained his lumber interests there in the interim. However, he had been somewhat unfortunate as some sharpers had cheated him out of a great deal of his capital, and he sought the far west in order to retrieve his lost possessions. With his family of nine children he came to Kansas in 1872 and bought a homestead two miles northeast of Minneapolis. This pretty little city was then a mere trading post, containing one small store, a mill which was

termed a "corn-cracker," and a few dwellings which were little more than shanties. Mr. Welsh proceeded to make a dugout, in which they lived for several weeks until he could haul lumber and build a house. He brought the lumber from Solomon, and for it paid forty-four dollars per thousand. He then built a four room house, which was then a very pretentious structure and the envy of the entire community. In 1876 he returned to Pennsylvania for the purpose of settling up his business affairs there, and during his absence the house was burned to the ground together with all its contents, including bedding and clothing. The members of the family were cared for by neighbors and friends, who began at once to get out lumber for another house and when Mr. Welsh returned he found his family installed in a new residence of four rooms. For several years they suffered the hardships incident to pioneer life, but the children soon became self-supporting, and with the passing years Mr. Welsh was enabled to add to his possessions until he is now in very comfortable circumstances. He owns the original homestead, which is in a well improved condition with one hundred and thirty acres under cultivation.

Ten children have been born to our subject and his wife, of whom nine are living: Michael S., in the employ of the Goodland Milling Company, of Fort Scott, Kansas, married Cora Custard, who died in 1890, leaving one son, Earl Gordon, who has since resided with his paternal grandparents. Andrew Jackson, the junior member of the firm of McConnel & Welsh, hardware merchants of Minneapolis, where they have carried on business since the spring of 1880. He was married in 1881 to Miss Belle Rush, a daughter of Moses and Martha Rush, of Minneapolis. Two children have been born to them, Winnie, Juanita and Harry. Their father, familiarly known as "Jack" Welsh, engaged in teaching in the district schools of Ottawa county when sixteen years of age, and afterward engaged in clerking for the Davis Hardware Company until the death of Mr. Davis. In 1881 he and Mr. McConnel purchased the stock and have since

carried on a successful business. Samuel, the next of the family, is a farmer and stock man, and was interested with his brothers, "Jack" and Will, in the ownership of eight hundred acres of land which they sold in 1901. William is a farmer and stock dealer. The next of the family were twin daughters—Mary Elizabeth and Fannie Allen. The former is now the wife of Boyd L. Rees, of Topeka, the superintendent of the McCormick Harvesting Company there, and they have one child, Eva Edna. Fannie Allen is the wife of Manchester Wood, who resides on a farm thirteen miles from Enid, Oklahoma, and they have four children, Ray, Leta, Samuel and Paul. George, who married Nannie Tudor, is engaged in the hardware business in Augusta, Oklahoma. Dora is the wife of A. W. Swazey, who was formerly a teacher in the schools of Minneapolis, and is now serving as sheriff of Ottawa county. Annie E. is teaching in Minneapolis, having occupied a position in the schools here for the past eight years. The members of the Welsh family have all received good educational privileges fitting for the practical duties of life, and the family is one of which the parents have every reason to be proud.

In his political views Mr. Welsh is a Jeffersonian Democrat, and while he keeps well informed on the issues of the day, he has never been an office seeker. He belongs to the Baptist church; his wife, two daughters and son, "Jack," are members of the Methodist church; and another son is a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. and Mrs. Welsh are most estimable people, whose lives have been well spent, characterized by devotion to duty and to all that is right and just. They occupy a beautiful home on Second street, near Rothsay avenue, in Minneapolis.

C. D. CLARK, M. D.

From no professional men do we expect or exact so many of the cardinal virtues as from the physician. If the clergyman is austere we imagine that his mind

is absorbed with the contemplation of things beyond our ken; if our lawyer is brusque and crabbed, it is the mark of genius; but in the physician, we expect not only superior mentality and comprehensive knowledge but sympathy as wide as the universe. Dr. Clark, in a large measure, meets all of these requirements, and is regarded by many as an ideal physician. He has indeed been the loved family doctor in many a household, and the value of his service to the community can not be overestimated. After many years of successful practice he is now living retired. Dr. Clark was born in Rochester, Vermont, in 1841, his parents being Solomon B. and Eliza (Hisington) Clark. The paternal grandfather, Daniel R. Clark, was a native of Connecticut. He served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war, loyally aiding in the cause of independence. Removing to Vermont he remained there during the greater part of his life, and was a resident of the Green Mountain state at the time of his death. Solomon B. Clark was a farmer by occupation, and spent the greater part of his life in the Green Mountain state, but died in Rockford, Illinois, where he had resided for fourteen years.

In taking up the personal history of Dr. Clark we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in Minneapolis, Kansas, and the surrounding country. He had attended school in Rockford, Illinois, prior to his matriculation in Hahnemann Medical College, of Chicago, in which he was graduated with the class of 1867. His residence in the Prairie state dated from 1856. He began the practice of his chosen profession in De Kalb, Illinois, where he remained for two years, and in 1869 removed to Appleton City, Missouri, where he resided for four years. On the expiration of that period he came to Minneapolis, Kansas, in 1873, and here resumed the practice of medicine, continuing an active member of the profession until 1897, when he retired.

At the time of the Civil war the Doctor joined the army, serving for four years in the Eleventh Infantry and Twelfth Regiment of Illinois Cavalry. He was in sev-

eral very important engagements, including the battles of Gettysburg and Chancellorsville. To quote his own language, he is a "rock-ribbed Republican," unwavering in his advocacy of the principles of the party. As a loyal citizen, he is ever true to the best interests of his community and of the state and nation, adhering to the measures and causes which he believes to be right with the same fidelity which he manifested on the southern battlefields while aiding in the defence of the union. Socially he is connected with Minneapolis Masonic Lodge, and has been a representative of the craft for thirty-two years, having been initiated into the order in DeKalb Lodge, No. 144, F. & A. M., in DeKalb, Illinois. He has taken the degrees of capitular, cryptic and chivalric Masonry, belonging to Chapter No. 51, R. A. M.; Council No. 10, R. & S. M.; and Askelon Commandery, No. 6, K. T., of Salina. In his religious belief and associations he is a Universalist.

His home life has been very pleasant and his greatest happiness centers in his family. On the 28th of September, 1865, the Doctor was united in marriage, in Kishwaukee, Ogle county, Illinois, to Lorraine Merryfield, a daughter of John T. and Mary Lucy (Stewart) Merryfield, of the Mohawk Valley, near Batavia. Mrs. Clark was born in Kishwaukee, September 8, 1848, and there resided until her marriage, afterward coming with her husband to Kansas, in 1873. Three children have been born of this union, namely: Rolla Merryfield, who was born in DeKalb county, Illinois, February 7, 1868; Daisy Clarissa, who was born in St. Clair county, Missouri, at Appleton City, July 16, 1871; and Lucius Bradford, born in Minneapolis, Kansas, August 21, 1879. He died September 5, 1880. The elder son attended school in Minneapolis, and after completing the course here pursued a three-years' college course in Lawrence University. He then spent three years as a student in the Homeopathic Medical School of Kansas City, and was graduated in 1893. For three years he has been a successful practitioner of medicine in Minneapolis. On the 16th of October, 1897, he married Elva E. Cragin,

a daughter of Eugene and Eva Chapin, and two sons have been born unto them: Carroll DeWitt, born January 10, 1898; and Eugene Chapin, born July 1, 1899. Mrs. Clark, the wife of our subject, is a graduate of the Chautauqua Society of Minneapolis, and is a member of the Atlanteau Brown Club. She likewise holds membership in the Eastern Star Chapter, No. 146, of which she is worthy matron, an honor which has been bestowed upon her since the organization of the lodge in Minneapolis, in 1893. She is also president of the Ladies' Cemetery Association, which was organized April 3, 1897—an association whose object is to preserve and beautify Highland cemetery. Such in brief is the life history of Dr. Clark, a man who has ever been actuated by strong purpose and high motives, and who in all life's relations commands the respect and confidence of his fellow men.

JOHN GULDNER.

The student of history cannot carry his investigations far into the annals of central Kansas before he learns how important a part has been played in public affairs by the Guldner family as represented by John Guldner and his six sons, who are prominent farmers and business men of this portion of the state. The name is a synonym for honorable dealing, for unflagging energy and for resultant business activity, and no compendium of this character would be complete without extended mention of the family.

John Guldner, the father was born in Bavaria, at Moorlanten, on the river Rhine, and represents a good German family noted for industry, honesty, good business ability, faithfulness and patriotism. His father held a desirable position as weighmaster for a large coal company at Pultz and was honored and respected in the town where he was reared and passed his entire life. He married Susan Baker, also a native of the same village, in which they reared their family and spent their

days until called to the home beyond. Their many excellent qualities of heart and mind drew to them the regard of their fellow citizens and made them valued representatives of the community.

The birth of John Guldner occurred in 1825, and in his native village he spent the days of his boyhood and youth, acquiring a good education in his native tongue. He was taught the value of industry and integrity as a basis for future success and the lesson thus learned in youth has been carefully followed through all the years of his manhood. When a young man he entered the Bavarian army and gallantly served for five years during the exciting times when the spirit of rebellion was rife in that part of Europe. General Seigel and General Carl Schurz were also in the army in which Mr. Guldner served as a private. He participated in many engagements, but the troops with which he was associated were finally defeated and he had to flee from the country under penalty of being severely punished for treason. He succeeded in making his escape to Switzerland, thence to France and at Havre, in 1849, he boarded a westward bound sailing vessel, which thirty-five days later dropped anchor in the harbor of New York. Making his way to Erie, Pennsylvania, he there obtained work as a weaver, remaining in that place for eight years.

Mr. Guldner was united in marriage to Elizabeth Frey, who proved to him a faithful companion and helpmate on the journey of life until called to her final rest. She, too, was born, reared and educated in Hesse-Darmstadt, and in 1840 came to the United States, locating in Erie, Pennsylvania, where she was married. In 1857, accompanied by his family, John Guldner removed to the Mississippi valley and for a number of years thereafter resided in Davenport, Iowa, where he obtained a good position with a prominent lumberman, John L. Davis. His employer soon recognized his capability and appointed him foreman, a position which he held for more than twenty years. Being faithful to every trust and duty, he was given a large salary and

was thus enabled to provide comfortably for his family and also to assist his sons in getting a start in the business world by securing them positions in the sawmill. Industrious and economical he saved all of his salary that he could, made good investments and when in 1879 he came to central Kansas he had a number of thousand dollars to enable him to make an excellent start in his new home.

Wishing to provide better opportunities for his sons, where competition was not so great and where business advantages were still unclaimed he came with his wife and six sons to the Sunflower state and has since been prominently identified with its interests. His children, most of whom were now well grown and had received good educational privileges in the schools of Davenport, aided him in all his undertakings. He brought with him twenty thousand dollars, and having faith in central Kansas and its promising future—a faith which has been justified as the years have gone by—he invested his money here, erecting, in 1880, one of the first grist mills of this part of the state, at a cost of fifteen thousand dollars. He also purchased large tracts of raw land, on which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made, but with the aid of his boys he began the development of farms, and soon placed the wild tract under a high state of cultivation, the well tilled fields returning golden harvests for the care and labor bestowed upon them. The father and sons are to-day among the largest tax payers in central Kansas, for their property has risen in value by reason of the improvements they have made thereon, as well as owing to the increasing population, which always advanced realty prices. Substantial residences, large barns and outbuildings, groves and orchards and all modern accessories have been added to their farms, and thus they have contributed to the universal progress and upbuilding.

In 1892 John Guldner was called to mourn the loss of a devoted wife, his sons a faithful mother, for the death of Mrs. Guldner occurred when she was sixty-three

years of age. In the family were eight sons, seven of whom reached years of maturity, namely: George, Nicholas, Philip, Ben, William, Gustave and Edward. All are living in the vicinity of the father with the exception of Philip, now a well-to-do and prominent lumberman of Davenport, Iowa. John Guldner makes his home in Eureka township, Rice county, where he is now living at the age of seventy-six years—bale and hearty. He is a man of large stature, six feet in height and weighing over two hundred pounds. He is a man of soldierly bearing and fine appearance—and his physical gifts are an index to the sturdy, upright character of the man. Earnest labor and honorable purpose, these have been the salient features of his life, and while bringing to him splendid financial success his business interests have also been of value to the community, contributing to the upbuilding and commercial prosperity of this part of the state. He has co-operated in many measures for the general good and is a citizen of worth, known and honored in the community in which he has made his home for more than twenty-two years.

GEORGE GULDNER.

George Guldner resides on section 9, Eureka township, Rice county, and is one of the successful and prominent men in this part of the state. He is the eldest son of John Guldner, his birth occurring in Erie, Pennsylvania, October 31, 1851. There the first eight years of his life were passed, after which he accompanied his parents to the west and soon became imbued with the western spirit of enterprise and progress. The family located in Davenport, Iowa, where he attended the public schools and later entered upon his business career as an employe in the extensive sawmill in which his father was serving as foreman. Subsequently he was in the lumber mill with him, and progressed from one position to another as his capability and years won him advancement.

The year 1879 witnessed the arrival of George Guldner in Rice county. Here he settled on raw land obtained from the government, built a house of three rooms and then began the development of what has since become one of the finest farms in his township. He has since replaced the primitive home with an attractive residence, which was erected at a cost of eleven hundred dollars. It stands upon a natural building site and is tastefully and comfortably furnished. His large barn is thirty-six by fifty feet in dimensions, and his granary twenty-four by thirty-six feet. Other substantial buildings add to the value of the place, and a grove and an orchard of five acres are among its leading features. Its boundaries have also been extended until the place now comprises five hundred and sixty acres of valuable land.

On the 15th of May, 1877, in Davenport, Iowa, George Guldner was married to Miss Mary Demmerle, who was born, reared and educated in Erie, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Jacob and Mary Ann (Shidy) Demmerle, who were natives of Germany. Her father died when she was a small girl, leaving to the mother's care five children, of whom Mrs. Guldner was the eldest, the others being William, Katie, Jacob and Barbara, but the last named died at the age of seventeen years. The mother afterward married a Mr. Shall, and is now living in Erie, Pennsylvania. By her second marriage she had one daughter, Mrs. Ada M. Seabrook. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Guldner have been born three children: Ada May; Harry Jacob, who was educated in Stirling College; and Roy Clarence. They also lost one child in infancy, named Anna May.

In his political views Mr. Guldner is a stalwart Republican, and for a number of years he has served on the school board. Socially he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Neighbors, and his wife is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In manner he is frank and genial, is broad-minded and has the welfare of the community deeply at heart. He is proud of his adopted state and what it has accomplished in the

last quarter of a century, and he has contributed in full measure to its upbuilding and advancement.

NICHOLAS GULDNER.

There is no family more prominent or honored in central Kansas than the one to which our subject belongs. It is seldom that six brothers remain in one locality through so long a period as have the Guldner brothers, who for almost twenty-five years have been representatives of the farming and milling interests in this part of the state. He whose name initiates this paragraph is the second son of John Guldner, and was born in 1853, in Erie, Pennsylvania, whence his parents removed to Davenport, Iowa, when he was six years of age. The schools of that city afforded him his educational privileges, and under his father's supervision he began earning his own livelihood in a sawmill of which his father was foreman, sawing lumber, shingles and lath. He soon realized that close application, energy and straightforward dealing were the chief elements in success, and they have formed the basis of his business career since.

Mr. Guldner was married in 1876, at the age of twenty-three years, to Mary Shupp, who was born in Illinois, but who spent her girlhood days in Iowa and was there educated. She has been an able assistant to her husband throughout the period of their married life, and their home has been blessed with four daughters: Rozalia is the wife of Edward Bell, and their home is upon one of her father's farms; Elizabeth is the wife of Rev. O. L. Lewis, a Methodist clergyman, and they also live upon one of Mr. Guldner's farms; and Luella and Ida, both remain at the parental home. They also lost one son, John, who died at the age of sixteen months.

It was in 1878 that Mr. Guldner and his little family came to Rice county and located upon one hundred and sixty acres of land which he had previously pur-

chased. He began farming on a small scale and also assisted in the operation of the grist mill which the father erected and which eventually represented one of the leading and important industries of central Kansas. As the years passed and labor brought to him success, Nicholas Guldner added to his landed possessions, making judicious investments in property until he now owns seven hundred and twenty acres of valuable farming land, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved. He has two hundred acres planted in wheat in addition to the large tracts which he rents. An orchard of five acres has been set out by him and is now in good bearing condition. A grove also added to the beauty of the place, and a commodious residence, erected at a cost of fourteen hundred dollars, is the hospitable home of the family.

His estimable wife, who has been an efficient assistant to him in his work, carefully and prudently managing the household affairs while he has superintended his farming interests, is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In his political views Mr. Guldner is a Democrat, but while he votes with the party, thus expressing his belief in its principles, he has had neither time nor inclination to seek public office. He is a member of Camp No. 1712, Modern Woodmen of America, of which he is one of the board of managers at the present time. He is a man of broad and progressive views and one in whom every movement intended for the general good finds a warm and helpful friend, while his cordial spirit and friendly disposition have gained him friends, for, as Emerson says, "The way to win a friend is to be one."

BENJAMIN GULDNER.

The enterprising spirit of the west finds exemplification in Ben Guldner, who has always lived on this side of the Mississippi and is of that class of wide-awake, energetic men who readily master expedients and make opportunities where none exist,—

men who have built up the great commonwealths of the west and marked out the path of advancing civilization.

Mr. Guldner was born in Davenport, Iowa, March 22, 1859, and when a young man of eighteen years came to Rice county with his father, John Guldner, who is still one of the honored pioneer settlers and enterprising business men of this portion of the state. At the customary age he had entered the First-ward school of Davenport, therein mastering the common branches of learning which prepare one for the practical duties of life. On putting aside his text-books he assisted his father in the sawmill, and after coming to Rice county he aided his father in farming and in the operation of the grist mill.

On the 6th of May, 1880, Benjamin Guldner was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Evans, an intelligent and estimable lady, who was born, reared and educated in Clark county, Illinois, a daughter of William and Margaret Evans. Her father is now deceased but the mother is living with her daughter, Mrs. Guldner. She represents one of the old pioneer families of North Carolina, whence her people removed to Clark county, Illinois. Three children have come to bless the home of our subject and his wife,—Lillie O., Maggie E. and Roscoe L.,—and the family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death, the children being still under the parental roof.

One of the most desirable farm residences in Eureka township is that occupied by Benjamin Guldner and his family. It is situated on section 5 and was erected at a cost of two thousand dollars. Of modern style of architecture, well arranged and pleasantly furnished, its charm is heightened by the spirit of good cheer and hospitality which pervades it. Underneath the house is a substantial cellar walled with rock. The barn, one of the largest in the county, is forty by fifty feet. There is also a grove of four or five acres, large fields of grain and the latest improved machinery for facilitating the farm work. The present fine residence is in great contrast to the first home of Mr. and Mrs. Guldner, which

was a little sod house, built by themselves. Later they had a small frame dwelling, which is now used as a general store-room.

Mr. Guldner is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity, belonging to Frederick Lodge, No. 75, of which he is now prelate. He has filled all the offices in the local organization and has been representative to the grand lodge. He is a most attractive and zealous worker in behalf of the order, and is also a valued representative of Camp No. 1712, Modern Woodmen of America, while his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. They have many friends in the community where for many years they have made their home, being widely and favorably known.

WILLIAM GULDNER.

In giving a history of the Guldner family of central Kansas the life record of William Guldner is the next that claims our attention. He is the fifth son of the family and came to Rice county twenty-two years ago, when his father established his home in this section of the Sunflower state and with his sons began the work which has resulted not only in great good to the individual members but has been of benefit to the entire community.

William Guldner was born March 1, 1861, and spent his early youth in his native city—Davenport, Iowa,—where he entered the public schools at the usual age. Reading, experience and observation in later life have also largely added to his knowledge and made him a well informed man. He was eighteen years of age when he became a resident of Green Garden township, Ellsworth county, where his father first located and there improved a farm and built and operated a grist mill. In both departments of the work William assisted him, his youth, as his later years, being a period of industry. He remained at home until twenty-four years of age and then began to improve a tract of raw land, from which he developed an excellent farm.

As usual with young men who start out upon an independent business career, he

sought some one with whom to share his lot and wooed and won Miss Josephine Murphy, the wedding taking place when he was twenty-six years of age. She has made him a good wife, and their companionship and co-operation has resulted in making a pleasant home. The lady was born in Perry county, Indiana, a daughter of Abram Murphy, who is also a native of and now resides in Stafford county, Kansas. Her mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary Guffeney, was born in Belgium, and died in Gentry county, Missouri, at the age of sixty-two years. They were the parents of eight children: Andrew, Henry, Belle, Decatur, Angeline, Josephine, Augustus and Joseph. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Guldner is brightened by the presence of one son, Ira W., who was born November 24, 1890.

Mr. Guldner owns a fine farm of four hundred acres and the residence was erected there at a cost of eleven hundred dollars. There is also a substantial barn, granary, sheds, a windmill, a grove and a bearing orchard, and in addition to these are broad fields of grain, giving promise of abundant harvests. He keeps stock of good grades and in every particular has a model farm, which in its neat and thrifty appearance indicates his careful supervision. He is successful in his business and yearly adds to his income, so that he is now numbered among the well-to-do agriculturists of Eureka township, Rice county. He votes with the Democracy or else casts an independent ballot, for he does not consider himself bound by party ties. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen Camp of Frederick and both he and his wife hold membership in the Christian church of Frederick. He strongly favors education, religion and every movement that tends to uplift mankind and all human progress along material, intellectual or moral lines.

GUSTAVE GULDNER.

Gustave Guldner, who resides on section 17, Eureka township, Rice county, was born during the progress of the great Civil



Mr Wm Guldner & family

war, his birth occurring in Davenport, Iowa, on the 4th of November, 1862. He is the sixth son of John Guldner and needs no special introduction to the readers of this volume, for no family in the county is more widely known than that to which he belongs. He was a student in the public schools of his native city and through reading and discussion has kept in touch with the advanced thought of the day and with the progress of the world, being a representative of the intelligent class of farmers who form the strength of the nation. He was seventeen years of age when the family came to central Kansas, his home being in Green Garden township, Ellsworth county, where his parents located on a farm. All was new and wild, and the most far-sighted could not have dreamed of the rapid development which would make the country blossom as the rose. Here amid the surroundings of frontier life he spent the remainder of his minority and was trained to habits of industry, economy and honesty. Thus he came to realize the value of earnest and honorable labor, and throughout his life these characteristics have colored his business career. He worked in the fields upon his father's farm and also assisted in the operation of the gristmill until he was twenty-one years of age, when he began farming upon his own account, taking possession of a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of raw land, upon which hardly a furrow had been turned or an improvement made. Here he has erected a good residence and barn, planted an orchard and made all the modern improvements. His fertile fields now yield good harvests and he annually harvests large wheat crops. He also raises cattle and horses of good grades, and his stock when placed upon the market commands good prices.

Mr. Guldner has been twice married. He first wedded Lillie May Van Nest, but she died six months later of lung trouble. On Christmas day of the year 1900 he was again married, his second union being with Miss Josie Hosley, a daughter of Richard Hosley, of Bayard, Allen county, Kansas. She was reared and educated in the Sunflower state, and in her new home she has made

many warm friends. Mr. Guldner is widely known, having resided here for more than two decades. His life has at all times been consistent with manly principles and honorable dealing and as an industrious farmer he is a credit to the agricultural community of central Kansas.

EDWARD GULDNER.

One of the leading industries of Rice county is the Frederick Roller Mills, of which Edward Guldner is the proprietor. Every honorable business interest is not only of value to its owner but to the entire community in which it is located, as it promotes commercial activity, which is the basis of all advancement in this utilitarian age. Edward Guldner is the seventh and youngest son in the family of John Guldner, and six of the brothers are well known and reliable business men of central Kansas, where the father also has instituted improvements that have led to the substantial development of the community.

Edward Guldner was born October 31, 1865, in Davenport, Iowa, and was therefore a youth of fourteen years when he came with his parents to Kansas. He had theretofore pursued his education in the schools of his native city, and to the lessons learned therein he added those gained in the school of experience. The family home in Green Garden township, Ellsworth county, was situated in the midst of a wild region, awaiting the awakening touch of civilization to bring it into productiveness. His business training was received in his father's gristmill and therein he mastered every department of the work, becoming thoroughly familiar with the best processes of converting the grain into breadstuffs. In 1901 the Frederick Roller Mills were erected, at a cost of ten thousand dollars. The plant has a capacity of one hundred barrels per day and flour of superior grade is manufactured. The mill is thirty-six by forty-eight feet in dimensions and four stories in height. The basement is nine feet in height and the walls are of solid rock. The mill is equipped with ten sets of roller burrs and the most modern and im-

proved milling machinery of all descriptions. There are two swinging sifters of a new model, and everything about the place is of such a character as to facilitate the work and produce the highest grade of flour. The engine room is a rock building, thirty-two by thirty-six feet, one story in height, built as an addition to the mill, and the power is furnished by a sixty-five horse power Corliss engine. Frederick is fortunate in having this industry added to its business interests.

On the 11th of January, 1891, Mr. Guldner was married in Vinton, Benton county, Iowa, to Augusta Reiss, who has been a most faithful companion and help-mate to him. A native of Iowa, she was there reared and married. Her father, John Reiss, died in Kansas in 1894, and the mother is still living on a farm in this state. Two children have been born unto our subject and his wife,—Nellie and Edward. In addition to his milling property Edward Guldner owns a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres. In politics he is a Republican, and fraternally he is connected with the Masonic lodge of Frederick, in which he has filled all the offices, and with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. Like his brothers, he is a progressive business man, quick to note and improve an opportunity, reliable and trustworthy, energetic and determined. He also has the family characteristic of good citizenship, for the Guldner brothers, like their father, have always supported those measures calculated to prove of public benefit; they have been in favor of good roads, good schools and good improvements on their property, and in many ways they have contributed to the general progress. The name is one over which there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil, and one which stands in honorable connection with the pioneer history and the latter-day development of central Kansas.

ADAM COLLINGE.

Adam Collinge, who owns and operates a fine farm on section 18, Galt township, Rice county, claims Illinois as the state of

his nativity, his birth having occurred in Peoria county, near Kickapoo, on July 6, 1865. His father, Job Collinge, was a well known citizen of Rice county for many years. He was born at Manchester, England, sixty-two years ago, and was there reared to manhood and served a three-years' apprenticeship at the butcher's trade. At the age of sixteen years he bade adieu to the home and friends of his native land and sailed for the United States. After his arrival in this country he first located in Peoria county, Illinois, where he followed farming, and was there married to Jane Greanalgh, who was also born near Manchester, England. She was six years of age when she came to the new world, and was reared and educated in Illinois. Her father, John Greanalgh, was also a native of England. At the outbreak of the Civil war Job Collinge proved his loyalty to his adopted country by donning the blue in defense of the Union, becoming a member of the Forty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in which he served for four years. He was a brave and loyal soldier and nobly did his duty in defending the stars and stripes. In 1879 he came to Rice county, Kansas, locating on Cow creek, in Atlanta township. In 1881 he located on a homestead of eighty acres, but as time passed he added to his property until he owned a large and well improved farm. Since coming to the United States Mr. Collinge has five times visited his native land, and is there at the present time. 1901. His wife died January 20, 1894, at the age of fifty years. They were the parents of six children—Adam, the subject of this review; Jesse, a resident of Livingston county, Illinois; John, of Oklahoma; Joseph, who resides in Minnesota; James, of Geneseo; and Frank, also of Livingston county, Illinois.

Adam Collinge spent the first fourteen years of his life in Peoria county, Illinois, and then came to Rice county, Kansas, where he continued his education in the common schools of the neighborhood. He subsequently removed to Leadville, Colorado, where he spent eight years. In 1892 he returned to Rice county and in December of

that year he was united in marriage to Minnie Laura Pickerill, who was born in Jackson county, Missouri, but was reared and educated in Rice county. She is a daughter of T. J. and Jane (Scott) Pickerill. The father died in Victoria township, this county, in 1901, but the mother still resides on the old homestead. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Collinge has been blessed with five children, but one son died in infancy. The four living are: Jane, Floyd Elmer, Ethel Christine and Claud Percy.

Mr. Collinge now owns a valuable farm of two hundred acres, located on section 18, Galt township, where he is extensively engaged in general farming. His farm is one of the finest in central Kansas. The success which has attended his efforts is the outcome of persistent effort, unflinching purpose and honorable methods, qualities which in every land and in every clime will win prosperity. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Church of Christ, and he gives a loyal support to the principles of the Republican party.

CHARLES GUIER.

For about twenty-three years the subject of this review has had his abiding place in Rice county, Kansas, and has occupied a prominent position among the leading citizens of the community. Thus he is too well known to need introduction here, and without further preface we pass on to a sketch of his life, which, including as it does, a war record and many years on the frontier, is both interesting and instructive.

Mr. Guier was born in Jo Daviess county, Illinois, in 1841. His father, Gideon Guier, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He followed farming as a life occupation. The mother of our subject was in her maidenhood Jane Kirkpatrick, and was a native of Ohio. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Guier removed to the lead mines in Jo Daviess county, Illinois, where he followed mining and farming. A short time afterward, however, they went to Grant

county, Wisconsin, in 1841, where they remained until their death. The mother passed away at the age of thirty years, dying on the fourteenth birthday of our subject. The father reached the ripe old age of ninety years, and remained true to the memory of his loved wife during the remainder of his lifetime. They were the parents of six children: Mary Jane Ramsey, now deceased; Charles; Ed, who was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, and now resides near Minneapolis, Minnesota; Isabell Alguier, of Plattsville, Wisconsin; Anna Huntington, also a resident of Plattsville; and Josephine Spencer, a widow residing in that city. The father of this family was a supporter of Republican principles.

Charles Guier, the immediate subject of this review, was reared to farm life in Grant county, Wisconsin. At the age of twenty years, in Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, he enlisted for three years' service in the Civil war, under command of Colonel Cutler. He afterward served under Colonel Pragg, and next under Captain E. A. Whitney. Mr. Guier took part in the second battle of Bull Run, Antietam, South Mountain, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Cold Harbor, the Wilderness and Petersburg. He witnessed the mine explosion at the last-named place, and he there veteranized. He afterward received a thirty-days' furlough and on the expiration of that period rejoined his regiment and went to the front, becoming a member of the Army of the Potomac. At the battle of the Wilderness he was wounded by a piece of shell. He was a member of the Iron Brigade, under General Warren, and at the close of the war was in the vicinity of Richmond, Virginia. He was sick with a fever at Fredericksburg, and was confined in the hospital for one month. His army record is one of which he has every reason to be proud, for he was a valiant soldier, and bravely did his duty on the field of battle. He was present at the grand review at Washington, and after his discharge he returned to his home in Wisconsin, where he took up the quiet pursuits of the farm.

In Grant county, Wisconsin, in 1869,

Mr. Guier was united in marriage to Laura Taylor, who was born in that county, a daughter of Fountain and Delilah Taylor, both dying in Wisconsin. Their son, John Taylor, was a soldier in the Civil war, becoming a member of the Second Wisconsin Cavalry, and he now resides in Wisconsin. After his marriage our subject removed to Wabash county, Indiana, where he remained for six years. In the fall of 1878 he came to Rice county, Kansas, where he secured a homestead of eighty acres, and as time passed he added to that tract until he owned a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, all under a high state of cultivation. He has since sold eighty acres of the place to his son. His farm is located two and a half miles from Geneseo, and there he has a good residence, which is located on a natural building site, a large barn, and all necessary buildings and improvements.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Guier was blessed with three living children, namely: John, who resides at Henrietta, Indian Territory; Frank, who owns one hundred and sixty acres of land in Galt township, Rice county, and is engaged in general farming; and Eula, who is now seventeen years of age and is at home. One daughter, Hattie, died at the age of eighteen months. Mrs. Guier died at the early age of thirty-five years, in December, 1891. She was a loving wife and mother, a kind neighbor and a true friend, and she was loved and respected by all who knew her. Of the Seventh Day Adventist church, she was an active and worthy member. Mr. Guier is a firm believer in Republican principles, and is a man who keeps himself well posted on the topics of the day, takes an active interest in public issues and is progressive, prominent and popular.

GEORGE LITCHFIELD.

George Litchfield, who died on the 2d of July, 1891, was an enterprising farmer of Rice county, an honored pioneer settler and one of the veterans of the Civil war who manifested his loyalty to the Union

by faithful service upon southern battlefields. At all times he commanded the respect of his fellow men, and in his death the community lost one of its valued citizens.

Mr. Litchfield was born near Evansville, in Vanderburg county, Indiana, June 25, 1844. His father, Joseph Litchfield, was a native of England and in that country he acquired his education, there remaining until eighteen years of age, when he bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for the United States, taking up his abode near Evansville, Indiana. He was married in Vanderburg county to Miss Lucy E. Browning, who was also born in England, and on coming to the new world took up her abode in the Hoosier state. She is now living in Yorktown, Iowa, but her husband died in McDonough county, Illinois, near Macomb. This worthy couple were the parents of eleven children: John, who was a soldier of the Civil war; Joseph; Mary; George; Lucy A.; Sarah E.; William and Henry, who were twins; Fannie; Frank; and Richard. The father was a farmer by occupation, following that pursuit in order to provide for his large family. In politics he was a Republican and both he and his wife were members of the Universalist church.

When a lad of only four years George Litchfield was taken by his parents to McDonough county, Illinois, where he was reared upon a farm, early becoming familiar with all the labors of field and meadow. The common schools of the community afforded him his educational privileges. After the inauguration of the Civil war he enlisted in Company D, Sixty-fourth Illinois Infantry, and participated in many of the historic battles of the Rebellion. He was in the engagements at Resaca and Savannah, the siege of Atlanta and the celebrated march under General Sherman to the sea, and afterward proceeded through the Carolinas to Jonesboro and to Richmond. He participated in the grand review in Washington, the most celebrated military pageant ever seen in the new world, where "wave after wave of bayonet-



MR. AND MRS. GEORGE LITCHFIELD AND FAMILY.



crested blue" swept by the stand on which the president viewed the victorious army.

After receiving an honorable discharge Mr. Litchfield returned to his home in Illinois, and on Christmas day of 1867 he was married to Amanda M. Allen, a most estimable lady, who proved to him an able assistant on the journey of life. She was born in Highland county, Ohio, near Hillsboro, a daughter of David Allen, a native of Virginia. Her paternal grandfather was twice married and had twenty-four children. David Allen married Eliza Laird, who was born in Pennsylvania of Scotch-Irish parentage, her father having been a native of the green isle of Erin, while her mother was a native of Scotland. In religious faith they were Presbyterians. David Allen died in Ohio at the age of seventy-eight years, and his wife also passed away in Highland county, when she had reached the Psalmist's span of three score years and ten. He was a farmer by occupation. In his political faith he was a Democrat, and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. By his first marriage the father had four children, three of whom grew to mature years, while one died in infancy. Those who survive are Mary E., Tamar M. and Jane E. By the second marriage there were ten children: John S., Malinda A., Isabella M., Nancy E., Thomas A., Sarah R., James Laird, Mrs. Amanda Litchfield, Matilda A. and David Wilson.

In 1874 Mr. Litchfield removed with his family from Illinois to Kansas, and secured a homestead claim in Rice county, also a timber claim of one hundred and sixty acres. He proved up on both quarter sections and for the same received a deed from the United States government. He first built a small box house and in a humble way began the development of the farm. Wolves were frequently seen in the neighborhood and were sometimes seen at night near their home. He continued the work of development and improvement upon his claims until he had transformed the property into fine farms, and thereupon he erected a comfortable residence, good barn and other necessary outbuildings. In

1886 he erected a hotel in Frederick, but after fifteen months disposed of it. For three years he was engaged in the drug business at that place and prospered in the undertaking. His diligence and enterprise enabled him to surmount all difficulties in his path and to gain a comfortable competence.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Litchfield was blessed with five children: Charles Edwin, who married Julia R. Owens and is living on his timber claim farm; Albert Melvin, who married Maggie E. Murray and resides on the old homestead; Dora E., the wife of A. W. Van Boskird, a druggist of Frederick; Lucy E., who married James Cove, of Iowa; and George S., at home.

The father was five feet, nine inches and a half in height, and of slender build; in manner he was frank and genial and his unfailing courtesy and true worth won him friends wherever he went. He took an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of his community and co-operated in all movements for the general good. He held membership with the Grand Army of the Republic and thus maintained pleasant relations with his comrades who wore the blue. Called to his final rest July 2, 1891, the family was called upon to mourn the loss of a loving husband and father, the community a valued citizen. Mrs. Litchfield still survives her husband. She is a member of the Church of Christ and a lady whose many estimable qualities have won for her the high regard of those with whom she has been associated. She occupies the home farm of three hundred and twenty acres, pleasantly located near Frederick, the husband and father having accumulated a competence which leaves the family in comfortable circumstances.

GEORGE STRATTON.

From fair Scotland, the land of hills and heather, George Stratton came to America. He found in this country the opportunities he sought for making a living and with the passing years his Scottish drift,

perseverance and diligence have enabled him to advance steadily on the high road to fortune, so that he to-day occupies an enviable position among the citizens of affluence in Ottawa county. For a number of years he was engaged in farming, stock-raising and milling, but is now living retired at his pleasant home in Minneapolis. An honored pioneer settler, he made the first location in Garfield township, and his residence here covers the entire period of early-day progress and later-day development in central Kansas. Such a man certainly deserves representation in this volume.

A native of Scotland, George Stratton was born in 1839 unto James and Magdalen (Yule) Stratton, who were natives of the same country, where lived their ancestors through many generations. The father died in Scotland at the age of eighty-four years and the mother passed away at the age of ninety-six years.

The subject of this review spent the first seventeen years of his life in his native land, and during that period lessons of industry and honesty were instilled into his mind, and in later years have borne rich fruit. When a youth of seventeen he came to America. After paying his passage he borrowed five dollars and with that sum arrived in the new world, locating first in the southeastern part of Pennsylvania. There he remained for two years, during which time he followed farming, and then emigrated to Ottumwa, Iowa, where he was employed for a year by a railroad contractor to bring supplies to his camp. In 1861 when war was declared the railroad work was suspended and Mr. Stratton, imbued with a spirit of liberty and hatred of oppression, enlisted in the Sixth Missouri Infantry, for the ranks of Iowa regiments at that time were full. He served under General Giles A. Smith and Morgan L. Smith, and was appointed sergeant, in which capacity he acted until the expiration of his term of three years. He participated in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth and the siege of Vicksburg, and also marched across the country to Chattanooga with twelve or more corps, forming a line sixteen miles long. Mr. Stratton expe-

rienced many hardships on that tramp. After the battle of Chattanooga and while on the march to Knoxville, the shoes of the men were worn off and they would tear pieces from their coat tails and bind up their torn and bleeding feet. That winter they were quartered in the vicinity of Larkinsville, Alabama, and later took part in the battles of Kenesaw Mountain, Marietta and many other engagements. At the close of the war, in company with David Mortimore, a fellow soldier, Mr. Stratton returned to St. Louis, where they received their pay.

They then started out to make their fortunes in the great west, proceeding by boat from St. Louis to St. Joseph, Missouri, where they purchased two horses and a few camp supplies. Thus equipped they started for Kansas, arriving in the autumn of 1864. Mr. Stratton tells of hunting for Solomon City and after some search located smoke rising from a dug out. He learned from its occupant, a Mr. Whitney, that it was the town site of Solomon City. Mr. Stratton and his companion then followed the Solomon river up to Lindsay, and in that locality made a dug out for themselves and one for their horses, wintering their horses on the prairie hay and cottonwood bark from the boughs of the trees. With other settlers they went in quest of buffalo meat. They secured an old wagon and a yoke of oxen, and when the tires on the wagon gave out they took a raw-hide of a buffalo and wrapped the wheels, the hide drying and thus holding the tire in place. The following spring, in company with a Mr. Wright, Mr. Stratton took the rear wheels of a wagon to serve as a foundation for a cart, and with two oxen, blankets, traps and fifty pounds of corn-meal, started out on a trapping expedition to the Saline river. One of the oxen died and Mr. Stratton then manufactured a single harness, stuffed the collar with prairie grass, and thus drove one ox home. They were gone six weeks and their hunt netted them sixty dollars each. In the winter of 1865 our subject drove mules for the government to a freighting outfit and experienced the usual hardships of such a

life. Flour at that time sold for ten dollars for a hundred pounds, and other supplies were proportionately high. He was in the Mortimore creek Indian raid, and he and two companions were attacked by eight braves, armed with arrows and guns. The white men drove the land back and started for a cabin, which they knew would serve as a fort if there was a second attack. Just as they were approaching the house the Indians made another attack, shooting wildly. The men took their horses into the cabin and, returning the fire, killed one Indian and succeeded in driving the others away. The red men came down the river with their war paint on and brandishing their weapons and made a great show of bravery. One of Mr. Stratton's companions was a "tenderfoot," and started to retreat, but Mr. Stratton told him that if he did not stand his ground he would shoot him dead, well knowing that to retreat meant being scalped, and the man, therefore, remained. Soon afterward another man came driving across the prairie, standing in his wagon and managing his team with one hand while using a revolver with the other, while his wife lay down in the wagon to escape the wild shooting of the savages, who were in pursuit. The man afterward died from an arrow wound inflicted by the Indians, and they found his son's dead body soon afterward by the creek where the youth had crawled to get a drink.

In the meantime Mr. Stratton had taken a claim and in partnership with Mr. Mortimore began raising stock. Our subject kept his original claim and kept adding to it until he had twelve hundred acres of land, well improved with buildings, windmills and modern equipments, the place being known as the Riverside farm. In 1871 he erected a residence, which was the first good house in Garfield township. In the fall of 1891, after ten years in the milling business in Minneapolis, he traded part of his land for the Delphos Flouring Mills, which he operated until 1893, when the mill was destroyed by fire, and he sold the water power to Chapin Brothers, and removed to Minneapolis, where he bought a fine residence property in which he and his family have

since resided. He has practically retired from active life but still owns ninety acres of land near Minneapolis, and raises hogs. He also has considerable valuable real estate in the city.

In 1874 Mr. Stratton returned to Scotland for a wife, and was married to Jessie Yeung, by whom he had six children: Annie, the wife of Edward White, a farmer residing in Washington; Jessie, the wife of Jeff Creigler, a barber of Denver, Colorado; Oswald, who is pursuing a business course in the State Agricultural College, at Manhattan, and will soon begin a course in electrical civil engineering; Lillie, who is a student in the high school and intends taking a normal course with a view of becoming a teacher; Vivian, a pupil in the Minneapolis high school; and Bertha, a pupil in the graded schools. The mother died in Delphos, in September, 1893, and the following year Mr. Stratton married Mrs. Alice White, widow of Charles White, by whom she had one child, Edna, now attending the Minneapolis schools. Mrs. Stratton is a daughter of George and Lydia E. Shaw, who were natives of New Hampshire, and came to Kansas in 1871, settling in Lindsay. The father is now engaged in the harness business in Minneapolis.

Socially Mr. Stratton is connected with Minneapolis Lodge, No. 136, Knights and Ladies of Security. He may justly be termed a self-made man, for with a cash capital of five dollars he began life in the new world and taking advantages of the natural opportunities of the land he has won a comfortable home, and is accounted one of the substantial citizens of Ottawa county. In 1883, accompanied by his wife and four children he visited Scotland and while enjoying the trip abroad, he returned quite content to live in their fair Kansas home, preferring it to the breaks and braes of bonnie Scotland.

MARION T. WILSON.

Marion T. Wilson has been the popular and efficient superintendent of the county infirmary since the 1st of March 1891, and in

this position he has discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity. For nineteen years he has made his home in the Sunflower state, years actively devoted to its upbuilding and improvement. He was born in Fulton county, Indiana, near Rochester, April 2, 1861, a son of Uriah Wilson, a native of Kentucky. The latter followed farming as a life occupation, and of the Baptist church he was an active and worthy member. At his wife's death she left the following children—Nancy, Jones, Lewis, George, W. A., Malinda, Indiana, Joseph M., and Marion T. They also lost three children,—Jane, Harriet and Doc, who died in childhood.

Marion T. Wilson, the subject of this review, was deprived of a mother's loving care when he was quite small, and was reared on an Indiana farm, receiving his education in the public schools. However, he has added largely to his knowledge since putting aside his text-books by reading, observation and practical experience. In 1882 he became a resident of the Sunflower state, casting in his lot with the residents of Rice county. He has resided in both Union and Wilson townships, and has ever borne his part in the work of progress and improvement. March 1, 1891, he was made superintendent of the county infirmary, and his duties in this position have been performed with entire satisfaction to all concerned. The farm consists of one hundred and sixty acres of well improved land, and there he is engaged in general farming, raising all kinds of produce and vegetables. The place is also well stocked with good grade of horses, cows and hogs. The farm is under a high state of cultivation and everything about the place is neat and thrifty in appearance.

In Rice county, Kansas, in 1887, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Eliza Lemira Thompson, a lady of intelligence and refinement. She is a daughter of James and Margaret (Fullmer) Thompson. The parents were married in Portage county, Ohio, but subsequently removed to Stark county, that state, where Mrs. Wilson was born in 1866. The parents afterward removed to Iowa, locating in Muscatine county, and in 1870 took up their abode in Keokuk county.

In 1876 they cast in their lot with the pioneer settlers of Rice county, Kansas, where the father followed agricultural pursuits. He affiliates with the Democratic party. James Thompson and wife had fourteen children, namely: Lodema S., Sarah Almada, Jacob Oliver, Eliza Lemira, Amanda, Charles Franklin, Cora Celesta, Ida Aldora, John Wesley, Maggie Ann, Eda Iona, Lola Levina, Mattie Pearl and James William. The last named died at the age of four years, and the fifth child, Amanda, died when seven years of age. The mother of this family died in Rice county, Kansas, in May, 1895. She was a loving wife and mother and a true friend, and her loss was deeply mourned. One son, Charlie T., has blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson. He was born February 17, 1898. Mr. Wilson is independent in his political views, casting his ballot in support of the men whom he thinks best qualified for office. In his social relations he is connected with Lyons Lodge, No. 167, K. P.

GEORGE D. HOSS.

George D. Hoss, who is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, owns and operates a valuable farm on section 15, Victoria township, Rice county. He was born in Shrewsbury township, Sullivan county, Pennsylvania, at Hunter's Lake, December 14, 1850. His father, John Hoss, was born in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, of German ancestry, and was reared to farm life in the state of his nativity. During the Civil war he offered his services to the Union, becoming a member of Company G, Sixty-first Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, of the Second Division, Third Brigade, Sixth Army Corps. He served his country with honor and distinction and returned to his home with a creditable military record. His wife was in her maidenhood Miss Elizabeth Reed, and was a native of Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, of German descent. The parents resided near Hunter's Lake for many years, and there reared their family, consisting of five children, namely:

George D., Arrieta Alice, Oliver C., William S., and Elizabeth M. The father of this family was called to his final rest at the age of seventy-one years, in Lyeonning county, Pennsylvania, and the mother died in Columbia county, that state, at the age of sixty years.

George D. Hoss, the only member of the family to come to the Sunflower state, was reared to the quiet pursuits of the farm in the county of his nativity, and there he was early taught lessons of industry, economy and self-reliance. The public schools of the neighborhood afforded him his educational privileges, but in the school of practical experience he has added largely to his knowledge, thus becoming a well informed man. He remained in Pennsylvania until his twenty-third year, when, in 1873, he removed to Poweshiek county, Iowa, where he followed agricultural pursuits until 1874. He then went to Marion county, Iowa, where he remained for one year, returning thence to Pennsylvania, where he resided until August 29, 1877, when he went to Warren county, Iowa, there remaining until February 18, 1884. That year witnessed his arrival in Rice county, Kansas, and here he has since remained. In 1893 he located on his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which is one of the best and most productive tracts of land in central Kansas, and the place is improved with a good farm residence, large barns, a windmill, a beautiful grove and orchard and all other accessories and improvements necessary to a well-regulated farm. He raises a good grade of horses and cows, and is one of the progressive and enterprising farmers and stock-raisers of the locality.

In Columbia county, Pennsylvania, on the 28th of December, 1876, Mr. Hoss was united in marriage to Sarah Alice Farver, and for twenty-five years they have traveled life's journey together, sharing with each other in its joys and sorrows, its adversity and prosperity. She was born in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, October 10, 1851, and is a daughter of George Farver, who died July 6, 1870, at the age of seventy-nine years. He was born in Schuylkill

county, Pennsylvania, near Reading. His wife, who was in her maidenhood Miss Catherine Young, was born in Snyder county, Pennsylvania, and died in 1886, at the age of seventy-seven years. She was member of the Church of Christ. Mr. and Mrs. Farver were the parents of nine children, namely: Susan, deceased; George; Peter, who was an employe of the government during the Civil war; Hester; Thomas; Rebecca; Theodore, deceased; Sarah; and Amanda. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Hoss has been blessed with three living children, as follows: Elizabeth Catherine, wife of G. F. Dale, of Harrison township, Rice county; Elmer, who is a young man of eighteen years, and is at home; and Stella, a maiden of fourteen summers. Two sons, Harvey and Henry, died in childhood, and Ernest, a twin brother of Elmer, also died when young.

Mr. Hoss formerly affiliated with the Democracy, but is now identified with the Populist party, and for several years served as a member of the school board. Both he and his wife are active members of the Church of Christ, and he is a warm friend of education, religion and of temperance. He is a gentleman of genuine worth, who has many warm personal friends and the high regard of all who know him.

GEORGE C. CADE.

George C. Cade, a retired agriculturist living in Abbyville, was born in Lancastershire, England, on the 21st of August, 1837, a son of Lewis Cade, who was born in Wales, in 1809, and died in Upland, Pennsylvania, in 1856. The latter was a son of David Cade, also a native of Wales, and his death occurred in Lancastershire, England, when he was about sixty-six years of age, having reared five sons and four daughters. He was one of the yeomanry of England, and both he and his wife were of Welsh descent. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Jane Cornett, and was a native of England, and in that country she

was united in marriage to Lewis Cade. The latter was employed as a mull spinner in a cotton factory in England. In May, 1854, he left the land of his birth and crossed the briny deep to America, locating in Upland, Pennsylvania, where he entered the employ of John P. Crosier, a prominent manufacturer of that place. In August, 1854, his family also left the old world for the new, spending forty-two days on the voyage from Liverpool to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Cade reared four children, namely: George C., whose name introduces this review; Elizabeth, the wife of William Tate, a resident of Livingston county, Illinois; Jane, who became the wife of Isaac McIver, but both are now deceased, leaving five children, most of whom reside in this county; and Samuel, who followed agricultural pursuits in Adams county, Nebraska, where his death occurred on the 27th of May, 1876, and during the Civil war he was a gallant soldier for six months. At his death he left one son and one daughter.

George C. Cade entered upon his business career at the early age of eight years, becoming a piecer in the cotton factory in which his father was employed. In 1854 he accompanied his mother on her removal to the United States, and after his arrival in this country he entered a factory in Upland, Pennsylvania, where he had charge of two spinning jennies. He left the factory in 1861, and in September, 1864, he became a soldier in the Civil war, enlisting from Dixon, Illinois, in Battery G, Second Illinois Light Artillery. He remained in service until August, 1865, when he received an honorable discharge and returned to his home. For the past ten years he has received a pension in compensation for his services during that memorable struggle. In October, 1873, Mr. Cade came from Philadelphia, where he had resided for six months, to Reno county, Kansas, where he homesteaded a quarter section of land in Westminster township, on section 18, and his son now owns and occupies that property. In 1881 our subject secured a tree claim of a quarter section on section 24,

Plevna township, and he also owns another farm of one hundred and sixty acres in the same township. In January, 1893, Mr. Cade put aside the active duties of farm labor and removed to the beautiful home which he now occupies, located on section 16, Westminster township, one-half a mile west of Abbyville, where he has a modern two-story frame residence, which is surrounded by five acres of rich and fertile land. When Mr. Cade arrived in the Sunflower state his landed possessions consisted of two horses and a wagon and one hundred and fifty dollars in money, and all that he now owns is the result of his own well directed efforts. He has fought the battle of life earnestly and energetically, and by indomitable courage and integrity has achieved both character and fortune.

On the 19th of July, 1858, Mr. Cade was united in marriage to Miss Emily S. Chalfant, who was born in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, on the 17th of August, 1837, just four days before her husband opened his eyes to the light of day. She is a daughter of Robert G. and Sarah (Worthington) Chalfant, natives also of Delaware county. The father was a wheelwright by occupation. Of their eight children, six daughters and two sons, all grew to years of maturity and were married. The eldest son, William S. Chalfant, who was a sailor, was buried at sea, leaving a wife to mourn his loss. The second son, Jefferson W., was born in 1849, and his death occurred in 1893, leaving an only daughter. He was employed as a policeman in Upland, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Cade now has three sisters living. Her mother died when she had reached the age of sixty-five years, and in 1889 her father died in his eighty-first year. Unto our subject and wife have been born twelve children, six of whom grew to years of maturity. The eldest, Robert L., was born July 23, 1864, in Lee county, Illinois, and is now engaged in agricultural pursuits near his father's farm. He has a wife and one son. Edwin C. was born on the 17th of August, 1866, and is engaged in farming in Woods county, Oklahoma. He has a wife and one daughter. John A., who was

born March 28, 1808, met with a sad accident, having accidentally shot himself, his death occurring on the 31st of May, 1901, in the thirty-fourth year of his age. He was a farmer by occupation and made his home with his parents. Sarah J. is the wife of James Gagnebin, Jr., a farmer of Reno county, and they have one son. She was born on the 14th of February, 1870. Margaret M., who was born May 3, 1872, is the wife of Irvin Marteney, also of Oklahoma, and they have three sons. Amelia W., the youngest child, was born April 23, 1876. She is the wife of Samuel A. Birket, and they make their home with her parents. All of the children were born in Lee county, Illinois, with the exception of the youngest, who claims Reno county, Kansas, as the place of her nativity.

In political matters Mr. Cade affiliates with the Republican party, and for three years he served as township trustee, was also a justice of the peace for many years, and several times has been elected to the office of township clerk, being the present incumbent of that office. He has also served as a member of the school board, the cause of education ever finding in him a warm friend. Both he and his wife are members of the First Baptist church of Abbyville. His life has been a busy, useful and honorable one, and all who know him esteem him highly for his sterling worth.

DANIEL TUTTLE.

One of the well known citizens of Center township, Rice county, is Daniel Tuttle, an honored veteran of the Civil war and a valued and enterprising citizen, now actively connected with agricultural interests in the Sunflower state. He is among the residents of Kansas that West Virginia has furnished to Rice county, for his birth occurred in Montgomery county, in that state, on the 9th of October, 1845. His father, Daniel Tuttle, was born in the same county, while the grandfather, Joel Tuttle, was a native of New York and represented one of

the old families there. Jesse Tuttle served as an officer in the war of 1812. The father of our subject, having arrived at years of maturity, was united in marriage to Miss Jane Stiles, who was born in Virginia and died at the age of twenty-eight years, leaving seven children, namely: Cassandra, Cyrus, who was a soldier of the Twenty-first Missouri Infantry under command of Colonel Moore; Stephen; Parinellia; Daniel; Corbry; Brice, deceased; and Mary Ann, the wife of William Jones, of Centre township, Rice county. By his second marriage the father had one son, Ezra, who is now living in Bates county, Missouri. Daniel Tuttle, Sr., died in Butler, Bates county, Missouri, at the age of seventy-four years. He devoted his life to farm work, and in political faith was a Republican.

Daniel Tuttle, whose name introduces this record, was reared in West Virginia and Missouri, spending his boyhood and youth in those two states. In 1858 he removed to Missouri and at the age of twenty-one years was united in marriage to Miss Abigail Sweet, who was born June 20, 1840, in Lewis county, Missouri, a daughter of Frank Sweet, whose birth occurred in New York and who died in Lewis county, Missouri, at the age of seventy-seven years. He was a farmer by occupation, following that pursuit in order to provide for his family. He married Miss Phebe Morton, who was born in Ohio and died at the age of twenty years, leaving one child, Mrs. Tuttle. The father was again married, and by that union had seven children, namely: Jeremiah, Martha, Mary, James, John, Jacob and Etta. His third wife bore him seven children, namely: Joseph, George, Daniel, Ellen, William, Elsie and Katie.

It was not long after his marriage that Daniel Tuttle entered the service of his country as a defender of the Union cause. He became a member of Company H, Thirtieth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Kuechner, while his company was commanded by Captain Adam Tice. He served for eleven months and made a very good record for bravery and fidelity to duty. During most of the time he was in Missouri

being stationed at different parts of the state in order to maintain quiet, law and order in Missouri against the rebels, guerrillas and bushwhackers. With his command he participated in a number of skirmishes and smaller engagements. On one occasion the regiment was engaged in a fight with the troops of Colonel Bill Anderson, a noted bushwhacker and guerrilla. At Centralia, Boone county, Missouri, the Union regiment went in with one hundred and fifty men, and of that number one hundred and twenty five were killed or wounded. Company H lost twenty-five men, Captain Tice being the only officer who escaped, and many of the men were killed or massacred after the troops had surrendered to Bill Anderson. Mr. Tuttle was honorably discharged in 1865 and made his way to St. Louis, Missouri, and returned to his home, where he took up farming. Prior to his marriage he engaged in agricultural pursuits upon a farm of seventy acres in Schuyler county, but after a time he disposed of that property and purchased his present farm, which he bought in 1897. It is known as the Lehman Wright place, and comprises one hundred and sixty acres of the best land in the Kansas. It is pleasantly located five miles from Alden and eight miles from Lyons and the improvements which Mr. Tuttle has placed upon it constitute it a valuable and desirable property. In politics he is a Republican and is a member of Lancaster Post, No. 92, G. A. R. He likewise belongs to the Christian church, and in all respects his life is such as to commend him to the respect and regard of all who know him.

WILLIAM P. HINDES.

The unostentatious routine of private life, although of vast importance to the welfare of the community, has not figured to any great extent in the pages of history. But the names of men who have distinguished themselves by the possession of those qualities of character which mainly contribute to the success of private life and

to the public stability, and who have enjoyed the respect and confidence of those around them should not be permitted to perish. Their example is more valuable to the majority of readers than that of heroes, statesmen and writers, as they furnish means of subsistence for the multitude whom they in their useful careers have employed. Such are the thoughts that involuntarily come to our minds when we consider the life of him whose name initiates this sketch.

Born near Waukesha, Wisconsin, September 27, 1856, William P. Hindes was reared to the honest toil of the farm, but by his industry and enterprise has won a prominent place for himself in business circles, being now the principal lumber dealer and general merchant of Mitchell, Rice county, Kansas. He is a son of Francis G. and Eliza (Smith) Hindes, the former a descendant of one of the honored New England families. He was born in Vermont and came to Wisconsin when thirteen years of age with a sister and grew to manhood there, where he married and engaged in farming. He was a self-made man, starting out in life a poor boy and depending entirely upon his own efforts, and by hard work and honest dealing was successful and accumulated a fine property. He remained in Wisconsin until after his children were born and then sold out and moved to western Kansas, settling in Cheyenne county, where he engaged in farming and stock-raising, but the crops were short and the crash in the cattle trade of 1894 was disastrous to his finances and he lost heavily, becoming so discouraged that he disposed of his interests in western Kansas and in the spring of 1895 moved to Mitchell, where he acted as salesman in his son's store until his death, which occurred on the 29th of October, 1898. He served as a soldier in the Civil war, received an honorable discharge and later in his life received a small pension for his services from the government. His brothers and sisters were: Hiram, John and Robert, who also served in the Civil War; and Jane, now Mrs. Thomas. He married Miss Eliza Smith, a native of England, and the daughter of William Smith, a wagon-



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maker by trade, who spent his last days with his daughter in Wisconsin. He had three children: John C., of Lincoln, Nebraska; William, who remained in England; and Eliza, the mother of our subject. The marriage of Francis G. and Eliza (Smith) Hindes was blessed with five children, namely: Sarah, now Mrs. Rosier; William P., our subject; Mary, now deceased, who married Mr. Weaver; Ellen, the wife of William C. Hiden; and Kate, who became the wife of E. T. Fraker.

William P. Hindes, the subject of this review, was reared in Wisconsin, his native state, and remained under the parental roof until he grew to manhood, acquiring a good education in the common schools. In 1877 he went to Missouri, locating at St. Joseph, where he engaged in the dairy business and married, remaining there until 1885, when he moved to western Kansas, where he homesteaded a land claim and also pre-empted a claim. These he undertook to improve and cultivate, but the crops in that section of the country at that early day were often almost a total failure and he, as well as his neighbors, lost heavily. Becoming discouraged he moved to Mitchell, where he still makes his home. He there engaged in the hardware business, including farm implements, meeting with good success, and in 1895 he added lumber, opening an extensive lumber yard and furnishing everything in building material that is needed. In 1900 he erected a large stone block, fifty by eighty feet, with a good basement, and in this commodious business block he now carries a full line of hardware, tinware, harness, lumber, furniture, farming implements and in fact nearly every article needed by farmers except dry-goods and groceries. Since coming to central Kansas he has been very successful in his business, owing to his energy, enterprise and fine business ability. His residence is large and commodious, containing all the modern conveniences and improvements.

Mr. Hindes was united in marriage, in Illinois, to Miss Ida M. Christopher, who was born in Jersey county, Illinois, February 24, 1863, and is a daughter of

Jacob and Sarah (Fisher) Christopher, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of New Jersey, and they were married in Illinois. He was a farmer by occupation and moved from Illinois to Kansas in 1891, locating at Chase, where for a time he clerked in a store, and later moved to Mitchell, where he and his wife now reside and he is conducting the postoffice there. Their children are as follows: Mary, who married W. H. Beatty; Frances, now the wife of C. W. Minor; George C., of Kansas; Ida M., the wife of our subject; Ada, who became the wife of E. J. Huff; and J. J., of Chase, Rice county, Kansas.

The marriage of our subject and his wife has been blessed with two interesting children, Ada, born November 6, 1892, and Sarah E., born September 7, 1896. Mrs. Hindes, who before her marriage was a successful school teacher and bookkeeper, is a bright and capable business woman, and is now assisting her husband in his business by acting as his secretary and bookkeeper. She is an active worker in all charitable enterprises and is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Hindes was formerly a Democrat in his political affiliations, but is now a staunch Republican, and by that party was nominated and elected in 1893 to the position of township clerk, which position he filled with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of his fellow citizens. Early in 1890 he was made deputy postmaster of Mitchell and soon after received the appointment of postmaster, which position he still holds. Socially he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen organizations. In demeanor he is quiet and unostentatious, in manner he is pleasant and genial,—an agreeable gentleman who enjoys the friendship of a select circle of acquaintances.

DOUGLASS E. TEDROW, M. D.

Prominent among the successful stock-raisers of Barber county, Kansas, is numbered the gentleman whose name introduces

this sketch, his home being in Medicine Lodge. In his career he has shown that he has the ability to plan wisely and execute with energy a combination which, when possessed by men in any walk of life, never fails to effect notable results.

Dr. Tedrow was born in Athens county, Ohio, November 23, 1842, and comes of a good family. His paternal grandfather, Reuben Tedrow, was born in Pennsylvania of Scotch and Dutch ancestry. The Keystone state was also the birthplace of Alex. Tedrow, the father of our subject. His early life was spent in Pennsylvania and Ohio, and on reaching manhood he was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Savage, a native of Guernsey county, Ohio. Unto them were born thirteen children, seven sons and six daughters, of whom seven are still living, namely: Maggie; Elias; James and Charles, twins; William; Meda; and Douglass E., our subject. In politics the father was a Jacksonian Democrat, and by occupation was both a miller and farmer. He died at the age of forty-eight years, and the mother passed away at the age of fifty-eight. She was an earnest and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and both were highly respected and esteemed by all who knew them.

On the old home farm in Athens county, Ohio, Dr. Tedrow passed the days of his boyhood and youth, learning lessons of honesty and industry. His literary education was acquired in the neighboring schools, which he attended until sixteen years of age. When the country became involved in civil war he enlisted, in 1861, in Company D, Seventy-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Captain William F. Metcalf and Colonel McClain, of Dayton, Ohio. He participated in engagements at Cedar Mountain, Chantilly and Winchester. He was all through the Shenandoah campaign, fighting against Stonewall Jackson's troops most of the time, and was in the engagement at Cross Keys and many other skirmishes. During the battle of Chancellorsville, May 2, 1863, he was three times wounded—in the left leg, the right arm and the right leg. The last was of such a serious nature that the limb had to

be amputated. He was taken prisoner and conveyed to the field hospital, where he remained thirteen days before he was able to be removed. He was cared for by a Union surgeon, Dr. Myers, of the Twenty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, who performed the operation. Our subject was at length transferred to the hospital at Potomac Bay, above Washington, D. C., and was later a patient in the West End Hospital at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he remained until receiving his discharge from the service. He then returned to his home in Athens county, Ohio.

There he was married, in 1867, to Miss Elizabeth Tiffie, who was born in Coshoc-ton county, Ohio, but was reared and educated in Athens county. Her parents were Uriah and Leah (Cox) Tiffie, also natives of the Buckeye state. Her father was a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and throughout life followed the occupation of farming. Both he and his wife died at the age of seventy-five years, honored and respected by all who knew them. Eighteen children were born to them, and of this number three sons were soldiers of the Civil war, namely: James, a member of the Fortieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry; John, a member of the Twenty-fifth Ohio Infantry; and Marion, also a member of an Ohio regiment. Unto Dr. and Mrs. Tedrow were born eight children, but Herbert died at the age of fifteen years. Those living are Mrs. Ellen Dearth, a resident of Syracuse, Kansas; Emma, who is married and resides in Medicine Lodge; H. A. and Lewis L., who are engaged in farming and the cattle business in Barber county, being associated with their father; Mrs. Eva McClary, of Kansas City, Missouri; Mrs. Grace Ireland, of Kiowa, Kansas; and Ernest, at home.

While residing in Ohio Dr. Tedrow took up the study of medicine and attended lectures at the Columbus Medical College, in 1871 and 1872, graduating in the latter year. He then engaged in practice in that state until 1885, when he came to Kansas and opened an office in Garden City, Finney county, where he followed his chosen profession for some time. Since 1889 he has

made his home in Medicine Lodge, and is to-day extensively engaged in the cattle business with his sons. They have a large, well stocked ranch of twelve hundred acres in the western part of Barber county, and are meeting with most excellent success in business affairs.

The Doctor and his wife are both members of the Christian church, and he also belongs to the Grand Army Post, No. 174, of Medicine Lodge. Politically he is identified with the Republican party. He is a man of fine physique, being six feet in height and weighing two hundred and ten pounds. Well informed and of a jovial, genial nature, he makes many friends, and is held in high regard by all with whom he is brought in contact either in business or social life. As a citizen he has always been found true to every trust reposed in him, so that his loyalty is above question, and is manifested in days of peace as well as when he fought for the old flag and the cause it represented. As an honored pioneer and highly respected citizen he is certainly deserving of honorable mention in the history of his adopted county.

JOHN S. LIGGETT.

Among the successful and enterprising citizens of Spivey, Kingman county, Kansas, is John S. Liggett, whose residence in this county dates from 1881. For the past twenty years he has been identified with its business interests and enterprises and has been no small factor in its development.

The early life of John S. Liggett was spent in Upshur county, West Virginia, where he was born in 1859. Although he was of southern birth, he was of northern parentage, his family having long been prominent in the state of Pennsylvania. His parents were Shields and Elizabeth (Simonds) Liggett, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. After their marriage they moved to Upshur county, West Virginia, and there they reared a family of ten children, eight sons and two daughters, their names being as follows: James, Maria,

Charles, George, John S., William, Grant, Mary, Adolphus and Bruce. ~~Shields~~ Liggett was a man of substance and possessed many admirable traits of character, which made him prominent and useful in his locality. He lived to the age of eighty, and his death was uniformly mourned by his friends and neighbors. The beloved mother of our subject survived her seventieth year, and was a woman of lovely Christian character, leaving an impress upon her children, who recall her example and her admonitions for their welfare.

Although his parents were in comfortable circumstances, Mr. Liggett of this sketch, was early taught to be industrious, and this habit has always clung to him, enabling him to accomplish more work than many men finish in a whole lifetime. His early education was obtained in the schools of his native locality, and this he has supplemented by a life crowded with experiences. In 1879 Mr. Liggett came to the western country and took an extended tour, covering the states of Colorado, Nebraska, Missouri and Texas. He then returned to the east, where he remained two years, and in 1881 came west again, taking up his residence in Kingman county, Kansas. He opened a land office in Cleveland, handling property in both Richland and Belmont townships, and was also engaged in large operations in farming and the raising of stock. He built a large grain elevator in Cleveland and kept a general store in that place, in addition to dealing in grain. During his years of large dealing in horses and cattle he made many overland trips to Texas and he was one of the first men to bring droves of Texas horses across the plains.

Mr. Liggett is now engaged more particularly in the real estate business in Spivey, where he located in 1898. He owns a large acreage of property in this county, including a handsome town residence, and a stock farm of four hundred acres which is well stocked with valuable cattle and horses and in other localities he has large business interests, notably in Wichita, Kansas, and in Texas. Mr. Liggett handles many stock farms and grazing lands, improves prop-

erty for sale and also deals in town realty, managing some valuable properties in Wichita. His long residence in the state and his various interests have made him widely known, and few men are better posted on the customs and laws of this section. In him is found a rare combination of keen business sagacity with open-hearted generosity, which latter quality has brought him hosts of friends.

On November 20, 1884, occurred the marriage of Mr. Liggett to Miss Etta M. Stevens, the estimable daughter of W. H. Stevens, a well known citizen of Cleveland, Kansas. Mr. Stevens married Miss Harriet Snyder, who was born in Pennsylvania, and they had a family of six children, namely: W. E.; Etta M.; J. W.; Emma; Alice and Charles. Mr. Stevens was a soldier during the Civil war, and was born in the state of Illinois. Mrs. Liggett was reared and educated in Logan county, Illinois, and is a lady of culture and womanly graces. Mr. and Mrs. Liggett have two bright children: Miss Jessie, who has reached the age of fifteen; and Roscoe, who is aged eleven.

In political sentiment Mr. Liggett is a staunch Republican, and is an influential member of his party. He is liberal and public-spirited, and is one of the esteemed and popular citizens of Kingman county.

CHARLES O. SHARPE.

Center township has its full quota of reliable citizens who are interested in agricultural pursuits, and among this number is Charles O. Sharpe, who is living on section 8. He was born in Adams county, Ohio, March 12, 1862, and the record of his ancestry is one of which he has every reason to be proud, for members of the family have ever been honest, upright and industrious. The Sharpes are of German lineage, and the family was founded in America at an early day. Daniel Sharpe, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, whence he afterward removed to Adams county, Ohio. In the latter district Daniel Sharpe,

Jr., the father, was born sixty-five years ago. When he had reached man's estate he wedded Nancy Wickerham, who was born in Adams county and was a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Copeland) Wickerham. Her mother was a native of County Down, Ireland, born near Belfast, and was of Scotch-Irish parentage. Daniel and Nancy Sharpe became the parents of four sons and four daughters, namely: Annabell, wife of James Ingram, of Hamilton county, Ohio; Charles Oscar, of this review; Mary E. Wickerham, of Adams county, Ohio; Mrs. Sarah Florence Campbell, who is also living in the same county; Ulic Zwengle, a successful professor, who for some years has been connected with educational interests; David S., a theological student in the United Presbyterian College, of Xenia, Ohio; Robert Hamilton, who is living in Adams county, Ohio; and Eva B., who is still with her parents. The children received excellent educational privileges, and five of the number have been successful teachers. The father desired to give his sons and daughters good opportunities in that direction that they might be well-fitted for the practical and responsible duties of life. Through farming he provided for the support of his family. In politics he is a Republican, and both he and his wife are members of the Covenanters church, to which most of their children belong.

Charles O. Sharpe became familiar with farm work on the old homestead where he was reared. The lessons of industry and honesty which were instilled into his mind in his youth have largely shaped his career and have made him a man worthy of the high regard in which he is uniformly held. When a youth of sixteen he began to earn his own livelihood by working by the month. In 1885 he came to Rice county, Kansas, where he has since made his home, and it was not until the following year that he was married, on the 28th of September, 1886, in Lyons, the lady of his choice being Miss Ruth Almyrta Reed, a lady of intelligence and good family. She was born in Adams county, Ohio, and the public school system of that locality provided her

with the educational privileges which she enjoyed. She is a daughter of Enos Reed, who died March 12, 1867, leaving a widow and eleven children. He was a native of Virginia and throughout his active career devoted his time and energies to farming. The cause of temperance found in him a warm advocate and he gave to the Republican party his political support. His widow is Mrs. Ruhama Ann (Summers) Reed, and she now makes her home in Adams county, Ohio. Seven of her children are yet living, namely: William, who resides in Rice county, Kansas; Anna Florence, of Missouri; Mrs. Belle Smittle, of Adams county, Ohio; Charles, living in Missouri; Mrs. Laura Hooper, also living in Adams county; Fenton, who makes his home in Missouri; and Mrs. Ruth A. Sharpe. Those who have passed away are: Mrs. Jane Carter, Mrs. Ella Stewart, Mrs. Lou Secrest, and Townsend. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Sharpe has been blessed with four children: Eva Leona, who was born January 6, 1889; Roy Oscar, born December 3, 1890; and Homer Daniel, born June 30, 1901. They also lost one child, Ora Enos, who died October 13, 1895, at the age of nine months.

After his marriage Mr. Sharpe located in Rice county, Kansas, and subsequently took up his abode upon a farm which he rented. In 1892 he purchased eighty acres of land on section 13, Raymond township, which he still owns. The following year he bought his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres near Chase, and is now engaged in general farming. His life has been quietly passed, but is characterized by devotion to upright principles, by fidelity to duty and by close application to his business affairs. He has never sought or desired office, yet he has been a member of the school board for nine years, and the cause of education has found in him a warm friend. He votes independently, regardless of party affiliations. In the Congregational church he holds membership, and his wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a good citizen, whose life is upright, whose

word is as good as his bond and who, at all times, commands the respect and confidence of those with whom he is associated.

DAVID K. FORTNA.

Among the most prominent and enterprising business men of Rice county, Kansas, is David K. Fortna, who was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, January 20, 1851, his parents being Curtis and Fanny (Kaufman) Fortna, both natives of Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather of our subject was David Fortna, a native of Pennsylvania, but of French descent. He was a miller by occupation and died in his native state. His children were: Curtis, the father of our subject; Henry; Edmore; John; David, Jr.; Cass; and Polly. The oldest son, Curtis, was born and reared in Pennsylvania, learned the miller's trade and worked with his father in the mills until he grew to manhood, when he engaged in freighting with horse teams, the only means of transportation at that time, and later settled on a farm, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying in his native state. He was a quiet, industrious and honest farmer, caring nothing for political or public life. He married Miss Fanny Kaufman, a native of Pennsylvania, but of German or Pennsylvania Dutch descent. Her ancestors were industrious and worthy farmers, and her parents were consistent members of the Lutheran church. Unto Curtis and Fanny Fortna were born eleven children, as follows: Felix; Curtis; Casmus; Kate; Fanny; Ann; Elizabeth, who died at the age of fifteen years; David K., the subject of this review; John; Jacob and Abraham. Fanny and her husband both died in Pennsylvania and were buried in the same grave.

David K. Fortna, whose name introduces this review, was reared upon a farm and early became familiar with all the work of plowing, planting and harvesting. He received a good education in the common and normal schools and remained in his na-

tive county until 1872, when he came west to Massillon, Ohio, where he remained until 1879, when he moved to Kansas, locating in Reno county, where he bought a farm and engaged quite extensively in farming and the raising of stock, mostly cattle and sheep, remaining in this business three years. In 1882 he sold his farm and moved to Chase, where he has since remained and engaged in different branches of business. Soon after arriving in Chase he engaged with S. H. Chatten, as superintendent and manager of his hardware and lumber business, in which capacity he is now serving, having for twenty years had full charge of the business, as Mr. Chatten resides in Kansas City. Under Mr. Fortna's management the business has increased in volume and importance and Mr. Chatten has unbounded confidence in his integrity and ability to conduct his business for him. In connection with the hardware and lumber business he handles all kinds of building material, fuel and coal. He has not confined his efforts entirely to that line of business, as he erected a large elevator and is one of the largest grain dealers in the town, buying and shipping large quantities of grain. He also bought and shipped most all of the live stock, cattle and hogs from this part of the county. At one time he also conducted a drug store and is actively identified with the business and farming interests of Chase and vicinity, being widely and favorably known and commanding the respect and confidence of his fellow men.

On the 27th of March, 1875, Mr. Fortna was united in marriage to Miss Clara Wardell, a lady of intelligence and culture, born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, and a daughter of George Wardell, a stone mason by trade. He and his wife were both members of the Methodist church, and died in Ohio. They were the parents of the following children: Clara, the wife of our subject; Hattie, now Mrs. Mumaw; Victoria, who married F. Meese; Melvin; Mack; Laura; Wert; and Cloe, the wife of Casper Belleville. The father by a former wife had two children, Lue and Jonas. The union of our subject and his wife was blessed with three interesting sons: Herbert, born in

1877; Dayton, born in 1882; and Frank, born in 1888, who are yet at home. Mr. Fortna is an active and consistent member of the Christian church, and the children are thus surrounded by all the hallowed influences of a Christian home. The wife and mother Fortna died in January, 1896, and on June 27, 1901, Mr. Fortna married Miss Mary E. Collins, of Stafford, Kansas.

Mr. Fortna is a self-made man, who, by his unflagging industry, good judgement, excellent business ability and straightforward dealing, has worked his way upward from a comparatively humble position to a place of prominence in business circles. He has accumulated a handsome competence, has a beautiful home in which are found all the conveniences and comforts of life, and has a fine farm and other valuable property which he rents, all the result of his own efforts. In his political affiliations he is a stalwart Democrat, doing all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party, and although he does not aspire to political preferment, he was appointed and served as a postmaster of Chase during President Cleveland's administration. He is a member of the Fraternal Aid Society and is a loyal, enterprising and public-spirited citizen, taking an active interest in all measures for the advancement and progress of the community in which he lives and is held in the highest respect and esteem by all with whom he comes in contact both in his private and public life.

JAMES DYMOND.

James Dymond is one of the prominent early settlers of Rice county, Kansas, who, since March 3, 1877, has been identified with the interests of this portion of the state and has contributed in no small measure to its development and progress along material and substantial lines. He was born in Devonshire, England, November 15, 1836, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Greenslade) Dymond, who were also na-

tives of the same county. In the year 1848 the father left England and crossed the Atlantic to the new world, where he made preparations for the reception of his family, who joined him the following year. They settled in Bellevue, Sandusky county, Ohio, where, for many years, they made their home. In 1885 the father came to Kansas and spent his last days in Sterling township, Rice county, where he died at the age of ninety-four years, being one of the oldest men in the central portion of the state. He was a mason by trade and in business was known for his trustworthiness. His political support was given the Republican party in the time when, in 1856, he cast his first presidential vote, supporting Fremont. He was reared in the faith of the Episcopal church. His wife, who died in 1885, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and her earnest Christian life was well worthy of emulation. Twelve children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Dymond, eight sons and four daughters, and three of the sons were loyal defenders of the Union during the Civil war, namely: James; John, who was a member of the Forty-ninth Ohio Infantry; and William M. The other children of the family were Anna, Richard, now deceased; Samuel, Elizabeth, Frank, Alice, Alfred, Mary J. and Fred.

James Dymond spent the first twelve years of his life in the land of his nativity, and then bade adieu to the home and friends of his youth preparatory to accompanying his mother on her emigration to the new world. From that time forward he was reared in Ohio upon a farm, assisting in the labors of the fields and meadows through the summer months, while in the winter season he pursued such educational advantages as the public schools of the state afforded. When the south attempted to overthrow the Union his patriotic spirit was aroused, and in August, 1861, he volunteered, becoming a member of Company K, One Hundredth Ohio Infantry, under Captain Nathaniel Haynes and Colonel Slagen. He participated in the battles of Coving-

ton, Lookout Mountain, Knoxville, Chattanooga and other engagements under General Rosecrans and General Thomas. With his regiment he proceeded to Atlanta and took part in many fights and skirmishes. He was also in the battle of Franklin, one of the hotly contested engagements of the war, and at Lime Stone Station was one of five hundred Union men who were taken prisoners. For nine months he was incarcerated in southern prison pens, being held in captivity in Libby, Castle Thunder, Andersonville and Belle Isle. He weighed one hundred and seventy-five pounds when captured, but so great were the rigors and hardships of prison life that his weight was reduced to eighty pounds at the time of his escape. He was one of the last Union soldiers to be released. With a most honorable military record he returned to his home, for in the field of battle he had many times displayed marked bravery and had always been loyal to the stars and stripes—the emblem of the nation.

Mr. Dymond at the close of the war returned to Erie county, Ohio, and in 1868 was united in marriage to Bertha Selley, a native of Devonshire, England, but when a little maiden of two summers she was brought by her parents, Henry and Elizabeth (Ford) Selley, to the United States, in 1850. The parents were both natives of Devonshire. The mother died at the age of fifty-one, while the father passed away at the age of sixty-five, his death occurring in Fremont county, Ohio. They were both reared in the Episcopal faith. Of their family of six children four are yet living, namely: Mrs. Dymond; Robert; Mrs. Clara Beckley; and Mrs. Amelia Williams. Emma and Jessie are now deceased. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Dymond has been blessed with three children: Henry, who married Miss Minnie Gilson, and has one son, Earl. He resides in Washington township. Luetta, wife of Joseph Peters, who resides on section 35, Atlanta township, Rice county; Zena, who married a daughter of Henry Wolford, and has one child, Lucille. He lives in Sterling township.

Mr. and Mrs. Dymond began their domestic life in Ohio, where they remained until March, 1877, when they came to Rice county, Kansas. Here our subject secured a farm, the land being wild and unimproved. He was one of the first settlers in this part of the township. To-day he owns one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 1, Sterling township, and eighty acres in Atlanta township while his home farm is on section 36, Wilson township. The place is improved with a good residence and barn, a grove, and an orchard of five acres. He also owned a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Washington township that is supplied with all modern conveniences and is now the home and property of Henry Dymond. His landed possessions aggregate two hundred and forty acres, and his property is a monument to his enterprise and thrift. He is straightforward in all his dealings and his efforts have been attended with a creditable degree of success, making him one of the prosperous farmers of the community. Socially he is connected with George Mead Post, G. A. R., and his wife is a member of the Seventh Day Adventists' church. He is to-day as true to his duties of citizenship as when he followed the starry banner of the nation upon southern battlefields and fought in defense of the Union.

REV. JOHN B. SCHLICHTER.

The honored subject of this review, in the exercise of the high functions of a holy office has accomplished much in the upbuilding of his fellow men, is a man of ripe scholarship and attainments, and one to whom specific recognition should assuredly be made in this connection. He is likewise identified with agricultural pursuits in Rice county and makes his home in Sterling. He was born in Waterloo county, Ontario, September 7, 1831, and on the paternal side is descended from Huguenot and Swiss ancestry. The founders of the Schlichter family in America came from Switzerland, where they had been engaged in business as

foresters. The grandfather of our subject was a native of Pennsylvania and there carried on agricultural pursuits until about 1810, when, on account of his loyalist views he removed to Canada. He reared four sons and one or two daughters. The youngest son, Benjamin, did not marry, but the others, Henry, Samuel and John, each had small families.

John Schlichter, the father of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1794, and after arriving at years of maturity he wedded Elizabeth Bechtel, who was born near Lancaster, Pennsylvania, but before their marriage they went with their respective families to Canada. The lady was born prior to 1800, and the wedding took place about 1817. They reared eleven of their twelve children, three sons and eight daughters, and all were married and, with one exception, had families. Jacob, the eldest son, had six sons and three daughters, while Samuel reared ten of his fourteen children, who were born of two marriages. The father died in Canada, at the age of sixty-three years, and his wife passed away at the same place, in 1875. Their remains were interred in the Mennonite cemetery near Roseville, in Waterloo county. They were prosperous farming people who lived conscientious, upright lives and commanded the respect of all with whom they came in contact. By trade the father was a miller and this exempted him from military service. On the maternal side the subject of this review was of German lineage.

Rev. John B. Schlichter spent his youth in his parents' home and at the age of sixteen began learning the carpenter trade. He was the ninth in order of birth in a family of eleven children, and thus it became necessary that he should early provide for his own support. Only two of the large family, however, are now living, his sister, who is older than himself, being the other survivor. She is Mrs. Nancy Holman, the wife of Wendel Holman. After following carpentering for a time Mr. Schlichter realized the importance of education, and at the age of twenty he entered a college in Leoni, Michigan. Subsequently he re-



JOHN B. SCHLICHTER.



turned to Canada, where for several years he engaged in teaching school, but spent part of each year as a student in Oberlin College, at Oberlin, Ohio, under President Finney.

On the 12th of September, 1860, Mr. Schlichter was united in marriage to Miss Hanna Bristow, of Waterloo county, Canada, a daughter of John and Sarah (Streeter) Bristow, both of whom were natives of Sussex, England, the former born in June, 1801, the latter on the 31st of May, 1806. They were married in Sussex, in 1830, and in 1835 went to Canada with three of their ten children, and seven children were added to the family circle in that country. They lost an infant son and one son died at the age of five years, while another son passed away at the age of twelve. Of their family but two are living, Mrs. Schlichter, and John Bristow, who is a resident of Middleville, Michigan. The parents were farming people and reared their children amid the scenes of rural life, impressing upon them lessons of industry and integrity. The mother died in September, 1858, and the father passed away in September, 1881. They are now sleeping in the Elmira cemetery, in Waterloo county. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Schlichter has been blessed with six children, three sons and three daughters: Lillie E., the wife of John Simms Simpson, a railroad official of Hutchinson, Kansas; Sarina E., the wife of Barber C. Truesdell, of Sterling, by whom she has one son; Morris A., who died at the age of fourteen years; Ella, wife of Eugene P. De Walt, of Newton, Kansas; George W., who is conducting the home farm; and Robert G., a railroad man living in Newton, Kansas. The parents have given their children good educational privileges, and the youngest daughter is a graduate of the Sterling high school and business college.

For some time Mr. Schlichter served as a missionary preacher in the Wesleyan Methodist church in southern Ontario. He came to Kansas in 1871, locating in Topeka, where he remained for a year. In the autumn of that year he filed a claim to

one hundred and sixty acres of land near Sterling and became one of the pioneer settlers of Rice county, locating here in May, 1872, where the family joined him the same month. They took up their abode in the little home which contained but one room, twelve by eighteen feet. At that time there was no roof or floor, windows or doors, but these accessories were added as rapidly as possible. He now owns a commodious and attractive residence of eight rooms, a story and a half in height. Built of concrete stone, it was erected in 1876. During the years of his residence in Kansas Mr. Schlichter has engaged in farming and preaching, making a specialty of horticulture, and through the raising of fruit he has added largely to his income. During the first ten years of his residence here he acted as a home missionary in the Congregational church and has organized several churches in this and adjoining counties. The first church which he established was the one in Sterling, which he organized in July, 1872, and it is now a most prosperous society. He supplied the pulpit for a time. He has labored earnestly, zealously and conscientiously for the cause of Christianity among his fellow men, and his example as well as precept has been a potent factor for good. In his political views he is a Republican and has served as superintendent of public instruction of Rice county. His has been an honorable and upright life, commending him to the confidence and good will of all, and his influence and labors have been of value and benefit to his fellow men.

C. D. WYNN.

C. D. Wynn is the owner of a desirable farm in Victoria township, Rice county, the greater part of which is comprised in arable fields, which yield to the owner a golden tribute in return for the care which he bestows upon them. He was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, in 1856, a son of Albert Wynn, whose life record will

be found on another page of this volume. Our subject accompanied his parents on their removal to Peoria, Illinois, where he was reared to manhood and received his education. Being of a mechanical turn of mind he worked at different occupations in Peoria for some time. In 1873 he came to Rice county, Kansas, where he has since made his home, and he is now the owner of a farm of two hundred and twenty acres on section 32, Victoria township, where he is extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits. His place is improved with all modern equipments, including a good residence, a large barn, windmills, feed lots, and many other improvements. His is one of the model farms of the township. In addition to the cultivation of the cereals best adapted to this soil and climate he is also engaged in the raising of horses, cattle and hogs, and in both branches of his business is meeting with well deserved success.

In the year 1883 Mr. Wynn was united in marriage with Miss Ella F. Sapp, a lady of intelligence, culture and refinement. She was born in Peoria, Illinois, where she was also reared and received her education. She is a daughter of Edgar Sapp, a well known citizen of Lyons. He is the father of two children, and the son, Oliver Sapp, is a prominent farmer of Rice county. The union of our subject and his wife has been blessed with three children: Pearl A., Laura A., and Charles Leslie. Mr. Wynn affiliates with the Republican party, and in his social relations is connected with the Modern Woodmen of the World. Mrs. Wynn is a member of the Congregational church. Mr. Wynn has the respect of all with whom he comes in contact, and his friends are many, for his life has ever been honorable and upright, true to every manly principle.

JOHN F. CROWL.

John F. Crowl was born in Wells county, Indiana, November 26, 1858, and throughout his entire life has engaged in the tilling of the soil, so that long experience has made

him a capable and enterprising farmer. His parents were John D. and Barbara (Hoy) Crowl, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Ohio. Mr. Crowl was of German descent and in his business career devoted his energies to farming. At an early day he and his wife took up their abode in Wells county, Indiana, where they underwent all the hardships and privations of pioneer life. They lived in that state when fever and ague were common ailments among the pioneers, and thus they had to contend against ill health, as well as the discomforts incident to founding a home in the frontier region. Mr. Crowl was a patriotic and loyal citizen, and when the call came for aid to preserve the Union he volunteered in the service of his country and went to the front to do or die, serving throughout the Rebellion. He was never captured or wounded, and at the close of hostilities he received an honorable discharge, returning to his home with a creditable military record, for on many a field of battle he had displayed great bravery. After his return he resumed farm work, and thus his remaining days were spent, his death occurring in January, 1898. His political views were in harmony with the principles of Republicanism. His wife died in December, 1860. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, while he was of the Presbyterian faith. Their union was blessed with four children: Mary, who became the wife of J. Hanna; Lewis D., of Indiana; John F.; and Albert, of Lyons, Kansas. The father was four times married, the mother of our subject being his second wife. His first union was with a Miss Avis, by whom he had four children, namely: Robert, who is living in Rice county; Elizabeth, the wife of R. M. Hays, a Presbyterian minister; Byron and Theodore, both of Indiana. For his third wife Mr. Crowl chose Mary A. Dillon, and they had three children: Sarah E., who became Mrs. J. Morgan; Josephus E., of Indiana; and Martha, wife of P. Jones. After the death of the mother he wedded Mrs. Rebecca Bird, a widow, who is yet living in Indiana.

No especial event occurred to vary the

routine of farm life for John F. Crowl in his youth. He remained at home until eighteen years of age and then started out upon an independent business career, going to Illinois, where he was employed as a farm hand. In 1879 he made a prospecting tour to Kansas and was pleased with the possibilities and advantages of Rice county. He then returned to Illinois and soon after his marriage, which occurred in 1881, he again came to the Sunflower state. Here he purchased a farm and has made substantial improvements upon his land. After seven years, however, he returned to Illinois, believing that he would have better opportunities in that state, but he soon found that he was mistaken and again came to Kansas, in 1889, since which time he has remained continuously upon his farm in Rice county, perfectly satisfied with the advantages here offered. He now has his land all fenced and under a high state of cultivation, and a good, commodious farm residence, a large barn and other substantial outbuildings stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. An orchard yields its fruit in season and there is also a beautiful grove upon the place. His farm is conveniently located two miles northwest of Mitchell and is now a valuable property, for the labors of man and nature have wrought great transformation there. He carries on general farming and raises some stock, and his well directed business efforts have year by year increased his capital until he is now the possessor of a very comfortable competence.

In 1881 occurred the marriage of Mr. Crowl and Miss Nellie M. Sutton, who was born in Illinois, April 24, 1861, her parents being Nelson and Mary (Holland) Sutton, the former a native of Michigan and the latter of Ohio. Both represented families of honest farming people. Mrs. Sutton died in 1885, but the father of Mrs. Crowl is still living and finds a good home among his children. Both he and his wife were for many years faithful followers of the Baptist church, in which he still holds membership. He has four daughters and one son, namely: Minnie, now the wife of R. L. Dick; Katie, who married H. E.

Thomas; George, of Rice county; Jamie, the wife of C. C. Williams; and John M. Mr. and Mrs. Crowl are the parents of seven children: John, who was born February 3, 1882; Nelson, born April 20, 1884; Clifford, born in September, 1887; Lester, whose birth occurred in August, 1890; Frank, who was born in July, 1892; Archie, born in January, 1894; and Ernest, born in December, 1896. The children are still at home with their parents and the family is one widely and favorably known in the community. Mrs. Crowl is a member of the Baptist church, and to her husband she has been a faithful companion for the journey of life since their marriage, which was celebrated twenty years ago. Mr. Crowl votes with the Republican party, but takes no active part in politics, preferring to give his time and attention to business interests, in which he has met with creditable success.

J. J. FISHER.

J. J. Fisher, an honored and highly respected citizen of Buckeye township, has for many years been prominently identified with the development and progress of Ottawa county. He is a native of the Keystone state, born in Cambria county, October 12, 1847, a son of Ulrich and Margaret (Gilman) Fisher, both natives of Germany. His maternal grandfather, Peter Gilman, was also a native of the fatherland, and after coming to America he became one of the early and influential settlers of Pennsylvania, where he spent the remaining years of his life. He was the father of five children: Jacob, who died in Pennsylvania; Margaret, the mother of our subject; Charlotte; Sarah; and Elizabeth.

Ulrich Fisher, the father of him whose name forms the caption of this article, was the only one of his family to come to America, and after his arrival here he also located in the Keystone state, where he was married and began farming operations. He was a stone cutter and plasterer by trade, following those vocations in connection with

his agricultural pursuits. He was successful in his business ventures, and by his straightforward dealing and unremitting labor he gained a place among the leading and representative citizens of his locality. He was called to the home beyond in 1872, while his wife survived until October, 26, 1890, when she, too, passed away. He was a member of the Catholic church, and she was identified with the Lutheran faith. Their children were as follows: John, a resident of Lincoln, Nebraska; Elizabeth, who is still unmarried; Jacob J., our subject; George, who also makes his home in Lincoln, Nebraska; Margaret, the wife of J. Hornick, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania; Joseph, who is engaged in railroad work; and Ulrich, who died at the age of twenty-nine years.

J. J. Fisher remained under the parental roof until reaching mature years, where he was reared to the honest toil of a farmer. He later learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a number of years. In 1869 he journeyed west to Nebraska, where he followed his trade until the following fall, when he came to Kansas, locating in Saline county, but shortly afterward removed to Rice county, where he located a homestead claim, erected a small cabin and began the improvement of his land. He subsequently sold his land for five hundred dollars and returned to Saline county, where, in 1875, he was married and began farming on rented land, continuing in that county until 1878. That year witnessed his arrival in Ottawa county, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of school land on section 16, Buckeye township, his residence being a small box house, and there he began the arduous task of improving his land. In that early day Indians were still numerous in this part of the country, game of all kinds was plentiful and large herds of buffaloes and antelopes were yet seen roaming over the broad prairies. In this frontier locality the struggle for existence was indeed a stern and hard one, but this brave pioneer battled earnestly and energetically, and by indomitable courage and integrity he has achieved both character and success. As the years

have passed he has been enabled to add to his landed possessions until his homestead farm now comprises three hundred and twenty acres of the finest land to be found in Ottawa county. His fields are under a high state of cultivation, and are divided into convenient size for the raising of grain and stock. He also owns three other well improved farms, thus increasing his acreage to twelve hundred. His last work at the carpenter's trade was the erection of his own commodious two-story frame residence, which is located on a natural building site and is surrounded by a beautiful grove and orchard, while large barns and all other necessary outbuildings add to the attraction and value of the place. His farm is located four miles southeast of Bennington.

Mr. Fisher was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Link, who was born in Allen county, Indiana, on the 7th of April, 1853, a daughter of Cornelius and Catherine (Rough) Link, both natives of Germany, where they were also married. They afterward came to America, locating in Indiana, where the father died in 1859. He was a jeweler by occupation. After his death the family remained for a short time in Indiana, and then came to the Sunflower state, locating in Saline county, which had just been organized, but the town of Salina had not yet been platted. The mother secured a homestead claim in the valley of the Smokey and Saline rivers, where she erected a log cabin, and began the improvement and cultivation of her land, making her home thereon for fifteen years. She then sold the land, and assisted her son in building his house and improving his land. She was a noble mother and made many sacrifices to keep her children together and secure for them the comforts of life. They have all become an honor to her name and are now occupying leading and influential positions in society. In later life the mother removed to Minneapolis, where she passed away in death on the 22d of January, 1885. Both she and her husband were zealous and worthy members of the Lutheran church. Their children were as follows: Anna, who be-

came the wife of J. Geesen; Jacob, who died in Saline county; Mary, now Mrs. Israel Markley, of Minneapolis; Caroline, the wife of our subject; and Elizabeth, the wife of J. C. Williams. Mrs. Fisher never interfered in the tasks assigned her during those early days, and much of her time was spent on horseback herding cattle. She well remembers the Indian troubles and of the winter spent in a fort, and her early school privileges were those afforded by the subscription schools, which she attended for three months during the year. When the family first came to Saline county the nearest mill was at Leavenworth, and with ox teams it took four weeks to make the return trip. When meal could not be obtained the coffee mill was used to grind the grain. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Fisher has been blessed with three children, namely: Charles, who was born September 13, 1870, and is now engaged in farming at the old homestead; May, who was born September 17, 1878; and Bessie, born January 14, 1883. The family hold membership relations with the Presbyterian church. In his political affiliations Mr. Fisher is identified with the Republican party, and has held the offices of township trustee and assessor. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His has been a well spent life, true to all public and private duties, and his scrupulous regard for the right has gained him the esteem of a large circle of friends.

H. E. MATTHEWS.

Almost a quarter of a century has passed since H. E. Matthews took up his abode in Kansas, and upon his present farm he has resided since 1883. During this period he has witnessed much of the growth and development of his community and has contributed to its welfare and progress. He has always resided west of the Mississippi river, his birth having occurred at Oshtemo, Winnebago county, Iowa, on the 28th of August, 1858. His father, a prominent and representative business man of that city, was born

in North Carolina, but spent his childhood in Alabama, where he obtained his education. For thirty years he lived in the South and then went to Iowa, becoming an active factor in commercial circles of his adopted city. He was married in Sigourney, Keokuk county, Iowa, to Mary Hogan, a native of Maryland, and a representative of an old family of that state, her parents being Mr. and Mrs. James L. Hogan, who spent their last days in the Hawkeye state. Taking up his abode in Sigourney, F. B. Matthews was a leading merchant there until 1878, when he came to Kansas and settled on the old homestead, which is still occupied by his widow. He passed away at the age of seventy-nine years, respected by all who had known him. His political support was given the Democracy. At the time of the Civil war he strongly endorsed the Union cause, and went to the front as a member of an Iowa regiment. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, and at all times he was an upright, honorable man, who deserved the confidence of his fellow men. In the family were eleven children, namely: J. H., H. E., and E. F., all prominent stockmen of this country; William, who is a merchant of Lincoln, Nebraska; Ida Porterfield, of Boise City, Idaho; Nell, a well known attorney of Sioux Falls, South Dakota; Ella, who resides with her mother, and four who died in childhood.

Mr. Matthews, whose name only bears this record, spent the greater part of his youth in Sigourney, Iowa, and was employed as a salesman in his father's store. Later he engaged in merchandising more as clerk in the shoe store of C. J. Galloway until 1878, when the family came to Barber county, Kansas, and upon his small farm he located in the fall of 1883. He here has three hundred and twenty acres of well improved land under a high degree of cultivation. He and his brothers, J. H. and E. F., are well known stockmen of this portion of the state and handle from one to four hundred head of stock each season. Mr. Matthews is an excellent judge of cattle and is thus enabled to make judicious investments and sales.

In 1886, in Kiowa, Kansas, was celebrated the marriage of H. E. Matthews and May Rumsey, a daughter of Charles Rumsey, a well known attorney of Kiowa, who is numbered among the early settlers of this portion of the state, and also among the veterans of the Civil war. Mrs. Matthews was born in Illinois, but spent her girlhood in Rice county, Kansas, and by her marriage has become the mother of four sons and four daughters: Gertrude, Fenelon, Van A., Alice, Jessie, Carrie, George and Frank. Mr. Matthews exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democratic party, and for two years he served as deputy sheriff under O. Mills. He and his wife are widely and favorably known in this portion of the state. His business reputation is a creditable one, winning for him high regard and confidence. He has never had occasion to regret his removal to the Sunflower state, for here he has prospered and is to-day a substantial citizen.

WILLIAM PURSEL.

Captain William Pursel, of Concord township, Ottawa county, Kansas, whose postoffice address is Minneapolis, has made a record as a citizen and as a soldier which does him the greatest credit. Captain Pursel, who located in Ottawa county, in 1882, is an Iowa man, who enlisted in June, 1861, in Company D, First Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry. His company commander was Captain P. Gad. Bryan, and his regimental commander was Colonel Fitz Henry Warren. Soon afterward, at the suggestion of Adjutant General Baker, of Iowa, he became a member of Company I, Fourth Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and December 5, 1861, he became captain of his company and commanded it until the close of the war. His regimental commander was Colonel A. B. Porter, and his regiment fought under General Curtis in Missouri and Arkansas. Later it participated in the siege of Vicksburg and under General Sherman in the Meridian campaign. After that Captain Pursel vis-

ited his home on a furlough. Rejoining his command he took part in the Guntown expedition under General Sturgis, and fought at the battle of Tupelo, Mississippi. He then scouted through the southwest, and in 1864, again under command of General Curtis, fought the forces of Price and Marmaduke in southwest Missouri and Arkansas. His regiment afterward saw service at Montgomery and Selma, Alabama, and in Georgia, and then went to Louisville, Kentucky, where it was mustered out with a record for bravery on many battlefields, which insures it an enviable place in history.

Though Captain Pursel went to the war as an Iowa man, he is a Hoosier by birth, and was born August 29, 1831, at Crawfordsville, Montgomery county, Indiana, (the home of General Lew Wallace), a son of Basil and Ann (Nicholson) Pursel. Basil Pursel was born in Kentucky, a son of John Pursel, who descended from French ancestors and was born in Pennsylvania. Basil Pursel served under General Wayne in Indian wars and was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was married in Ross county, Ohio, to a daughter of Robert and Ann (Mullen) Nicholson, and they had children as follows: Joshua B., Cyrus, John, Reuben, William, A. K., Josephine, Emily, America and three others who died young. In 1819 the family removed to Montgomery county, Indiana, where they were among the early settlers in a country thickly populated by Indians and infested by wild animals. In 1850 they removed to Iowa and located in Madison county, where they were among the pioneers and where the father died in 1885, the mother at the age of eighty-five years. When he went to Iowa the subject of this sketch was nineteen years old. He became a farmer and a man of influence there, and in 1856 was elected clerk of Madison county, in which office he served until the outbreak of the Civil war. He was married in 1853 to Miss Jane Sturman, a native of Coshocton county, Ohio, and a daughter of James and Eliza Sturman, natives also of that state, who became early settlers in Iowa and died in Madison county. They had a son, Edward Sturman, who served in the

Civil war as a member of an Ohio regiment. Captain Pursel lived in Madison county, Iowa, until 1871, when he took up a homestead in O'Brien county, Iowa, which he improved and on which he lived until 1881, when he sold the place and removed to a point near Galveston, Texas. The climate there did not agree with him, and he returned north as far as Kansas, where he bought a fine farm of eighty acres, upon which he has since lived. His wife died November 20, 1892, deeply regretted by all who had known her as a model wife and mother and a kindly neighbor.

Captain Pursel has had children as follows: Ada, who became Mrs. Wyman and lives at Sheldon, Iowa; Jessie, who became Mrs. Griffith and lives at Sioux City, Iowa; Kate, who became Mrs. Griffith and died at South Omaha, Nebraska, leaving five children; Georgia, who became Mrs. Garrison and lives in Hennessey, Oklahoma; and Imogene, a member of her father's household. Mrs. Garrison and the two Mrs. Griffiths were successful and popular teachers. Two daughters, Georgia and Imogene, are members of the Free Methodist church. The Captain has been a Freemason ever since 1857.

W. S. VANDORSTEN.

The farming interests of Rice county find a worthy representative in W. S. Vandorsten, who owns and operates a good tract of land near Lyons. He was born in Ohio, July 8, 1852, his parents being Levi and Mary (Flickinger) Vandorsten, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, but were reared in the Buckeye state. The paternal grandfather, Samuel Vandorsten, was also born in Pennsylvania and was of German lineage. Emigrating westward he took up his abode in Ohio in an early day and there improved a farm. Subsequently he went to Michigan, where he remained until his life's labors were ended in death. He was a plain, unassuming but honorable man, whose worth was widely acknowledged by his friends. He and his wife both held mem-

bership in the Lutheran church, and in that faith they reared their seven children, namely: Levi, Harriet, George, Corinna, John, Mrs. Steiner and Mrs. Lida Wagner.

Levi Vandorsten, the father of the subject, was reared in Ohio, and after arriving at years of maturity he was married. In 1861 he went with his family to Michigan and there purchased a farm, which he continued to cultivate until 1878, when he came to Kansas, taking up his abode in Rice county. Here he purchased a quarter's claim to a half section and at once began its further development and improvement, transforming the tract into a very desirable farm property. In due course of time he received the title to the same from the government. As his lands were cultivated the productive soil brought to him good returns and as his financial resources were correspondingly increased he purchased another quarter section of land and carried on general farming. In addition he followed stock-raising, and thus he added to his income. He usually produced a fair crop of corn, and being in the wheat belt of Kansas always garnered rich wheat harvest. He cast in his lot with the early settlers here and was instrumental in laying the foundation for the present prosperity and progress of the community. As the result of his energy and diligence he became possessed of a remarkable competence and was enabled to surround his family with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. His business methods were ever straightforward, bearing the closest investigation, and his honesty in matters of trade was proverbial. Politically he was a Democrat, but was not an office seeker, although he filled some township offices, including that of treasurer. Both he and his wife were of the Lutheran faith, and their Christian principles permeated their conduct and shaped their entire careers. The father died April 25, 1893, when fifty-seven years of age. His first wife had died in Michigan, in 1866. She was a daughter of Mr. Judd, who was also a native of Pennsylvania, and became an Ohio farmer, his death occurring in the Buckeye state. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Vandorsten were

born eight children, namely: W. S., of this review; and Frank and Steven, residents of Michigan. After the death of his first wife the father married Miss Maggie Grover, and they had four children: Joseph, who is located in Oklahoma; Viola, George and Jessie. His second wife died July 12, 1878, and he again married, this time Sarah B. Spencer, and they had one child, namely: Lora.

W. S. Vandersten was quite young when his parents left their Ohio home and took up their abode in the Wolverine state. His youth was quietly passed on the home farm in Michigan until 1879, when he came to Kansas and assisted his father in the development and improvement of the farm in this state. At the time of his marriage he began farming upon his own account on rented land, thus continuing until 1893, when he returned to the old homestead, of which he took charge. He has since operated it and has acted as administrator of the estate, having charge of the business connected therewith, for the estate has not yet been divided. He has continued the work which his father inaugurated, devoting his energies to the cultivation of the fields and to the raising of stock. He is a good business man, energetic and reliable and with keen discrimination.

In 1886 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Vandersten and Miss Emma M. Lackrone, who was born in Illinois, May 19, 1868, a daughter of Levi and Christina (Hammer) Lackrone, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, and were of German lineage. They were married in the Keystone state and subsequently removed to Illinois, where the father died. The mother afterward became the wife of Eli Strode, and in 1876 the family moved to Kansas, settling in Reno county, where they remained for two years, when they came to Rice county, since which time Mr. and Mrs. Strode have resided upon a farm in this portion of the state. Unto the parents of Mrs. Vandersten were born eight children, namely: Mrs. Amanda Henson; Robert, of St. Joseph, Missouri; Lewis, who resides in Illinois; David, deceased; Mrs. Alice Bennett;

Edward, also of Illinois; Ida, deceased; and Emma, now the wife of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Vandersten have five interesting children: Nellie, born July 30, 1887; Nora, August 3, 1889; Earl, November 28, 1894; Madge, October 5, 1899; and Frank, February 4, 1901.

The parents hold membership in the Christian church and Mr. Vandersten is identified with the Fraternal Aid Association. In politics he is a Democrat and keeps well informed on the issues of the day, using his influence in support of the welfare of his party. He has filled some local offices, yet has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. His life illustrates the power of honesty and industry in active business affairs. He is still living on the old homestead, which became his place of residence when he arrived in the county, twenty-two years ago.

G. EDWIN BUSH, M. D.

One of the most exacting of all the higher lines of occupation to which a man may lend his energies is that of the physician. A scrupulous preliminary training is demanded and a nicety of judgment little understood by the laity. Then, again, the profession brings one of its devotees into almost constant association with the sadder side of life,—that of pain and suffering,—so that a mind capable of great self-control and a heart responsive and sympathetic are essential attributes of one who would essay the healing art. Thus when professional success is attained in any instance it may be taken as certain that such a measure of success has been thoroughly merited. Occupying a leading position in the ranks of the medical fraternity of Rice county, Dr. Bush is now enjoying a large and constantly growing practice in Genese and the surrounding country.

The Doctor was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, March 6, 1865, and comes of a family of German extraction. His birth occurred near Klecknersville, his



L. E. Bush, M.D.,



parents being Jacob and Sallie (Remaly) Bush, who were also natives of Northampton county. The father was a successful farmer, actively identified with agricultural pursuits for many years. In his political views he was a Democrat and both he and his wife were members of the Christ Reformed church. They had three children: William A., who is now a well known contractor and builder of the Keystone state; Mrs. Sarah J. Wright, of Northampton county, Pennsylvania; and G. Edwin.

The Doctor spent his boyhood days upon his father's farm and lessons of industry, honesty and perseverance were early impressed upon his mind and have borne fruit in later years. He acquired a good English education in the public schools and academy near his home and at an early age began teaching, first in the country schools and later in a village graded school. Believing that he would like to make the practice of medicine his life work and devote his energies to the alleviation of human suffering, he began studying under the direction of Dr. L. E. Surock, a well known and successful physician of his native county. Subsequently he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Baltimore, Maryland, where he was graduated with the class of 1888, and the same year he was a post-graduate of the Medico-Chirurgical College, of Philadelphia. He received his diploma on the 16th of March and not long afterward he began practice in Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, after which he removed to Skempston, that state. In 1890 he went to Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and in 1892 he came to Geneseo, Kansas, where he has since remained, enjoying a constantly growing patronage of an important character.

On attaining his majority the Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Martha L. A. Becker, who was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Sylvanus and Mary A. (Myers) Becker, the latter a daughter of Abram Myers. Mr. Becker is now deceased. The marriage of the Doctor and his wife has been blessed with two children: Eva May and J. Lee, aged respectively fifteen and thir-

teen years. They have a very beautiful home in Geneseo, one of the finest residences of the town. It was erected at a cost of three thousand dollars and contains ten rooms with modern equipments and tasteful furnishings, indicating the culture and refinement of the owners.

In his political views the Doctor is a Democrat and has been an active and efficient member of the school board. During President Cleveland's administration he was president of the pension board of examining surgeons for Rice county, and for ten years he has been the local surgeon for the Missouri Pacific railroad. Socially he is a Mason, belonging to Ellsworth Chapter, No. 83, and to Ellsworth Council, No. 1, R. A. M., while in Wichita Consistory he attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity, and is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, of which he has been medical examiner for nine years. He is a member of the Lehigh Valley Medical Association of Pennsylvania, and belongs to Christ Reformed church. Whatever tends to promote the interests of his profession and place before men the key to the mystery of that complex problem which we call life at once attracts his interest and co-operation. As a physician and citizen he stands high in the community where he resides, and is justly entitled to mention among the representative residents of Rice county.

JOHN L. HATHAWAY.

John L. Hathaway, one of the pioneers of Rice county, who served as a soldier in the Civil war, and became prominently and actively identified with the settlement, growth and development of farming and stock-raising interests of the county, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, March 15, 1843, his parents being William F. and Caroline (Lack) Hathaway, the former a native of New Jersey, and the latter of Pennsylvania, where they were married.

But little is known of the grandparents more than that the Lacock family came from Ireland to America and both families were tillers of the soil. William F. Hathaway, the father of our subject, came from New Jersey to Pennsylvania when a small boy, and grew up in Washington county, where he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a livelihood, carrying on that business in that county until his death, which occurred in 1865. He was a plain, honest mechanic. In politics he was a Whig, a Know-Nothing and a Republican, but never aspired to political preferment. He and his wife were consistent and worthy members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. She was called to her final rest in 1865, but a few weeks before her husband's death. They were the parents of six children: Henry, now of Lee county, Iowa; John L., of this review; and four daughters who died in childhood.

John L. Hathaway, the subject of this record, was reared at Clarktown in his native county in Pennsylvania, was educated in the common schools, and remained under the parental roof, helping his father and working at the carpenter's trade until 1862, when he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Fortieth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, which was consigned to the Army of the Potomac, First Brigade, First Division and Second Army Corps, with General Hancock in command. Mr. Hathaway saw hard service in long marches and skirmishing and participated in some of the most hotly contested battles, his first fight being at Chancellorsville, where the troops were repulsed, and then on to Gettysburg. At the battle of Cold Harbor he was severely wounded, a minie ball passing through his right knee and one through the calf of the same leg. He was taken first to the field hospital and from there to Washington, D. C., and finally to the McClellan Hospital, Philadelphia, where he remained till after the close of the war, when he received an honorable discharge and returned to his home, but on account of his wounds it was two years before he was able to do any manual labor.

In 1867 Mr. Hathaway went to Iowa and engaged in carpentering and also did some farming. The following year he bought a small farm in Lee county, remaining there until the spring of 1878, when he sold out his interests there and moved to Kansas, Rice county, where he bought out a squatter and filed homestead papers on the land upon which he yet resides. When he settled there most of the government land had been claimed but few improvements made. He built a sod house and with characteristic energy and determination began the improvement of a farm. Like most of the pioneer settlers, he had but small means and met with many discouragements, some years the crops being very poor, but as they were not a total failure he took courage and by perseverance, unflagging industry and good management his labors have been crowned with success. His farm is situated four miles west of Chase, and he has made elaborate and substantial improvements upon the place, including a commodious and convenient farm house, large barns and granaries and other outbuildings. He has a fine orchard and a beautiful grove of shade trees, and the farm is divided into pasture lands and fields for the cultivation of grain. He raises large crops of fine wheat which brings a high price upon the market, and also engages in stock-raising.

On the 14th of November, 1868, Mr. Hathaway was united in marriage to Miss Mary Clark, who was born in Pennsylvania, July 19, 1846, and is a daughter of Libbins S. and Pollie (Evans) Clark, both of Pennsylvania, where they were married and moved to Iowa, settling on a farm, where they spent their entire lives. He was a well known farmer of sterling integrity and honor, whose political affiliations were with the Republican party, and he filled some minor township offices. Both he and his wife were consistent and worthy members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, in which he was an elder for many years. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Joseph; Isaac; Martha, now Mrs. Clark; Abner; Libbins; Mary, the wife of our subject; Jennie; and Emma, now Mrs. Wolf.

Unto our subject and his wife were born the following children: William F., born October 19, 1870, and a farmer by occupation; Newton C., born August 6, 1872, and a blacksmith by trade; Burt, born August 13, 1875; Fred, born April 5, 1882; and Frank, born December 30, 1884, the last three mentioned being still under the parental roof.

In his political affiliations Mr. Hathaway is a staunch Republican and has filled many offices, being township trustee, assessor for five terms, justice of the peace for a number of years, and has served on the school board for fifteen years. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Grand Army of the Republic. Both he and his family are consistent members of the Congregational church, and he is widely and favorably known as one of the enterprising and substantial citizens of Rice county, honored and esteemed by all who know him for his sterling worth.

ZACHARIAH HAGER.

One of the fine farms of Rice county is that owned and occupied by Zachariah Hager, an honored pioneer settler whose splendidly improved property is an indication of the honorable, active and useful life which he has led. He to-day has three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, which surrounds a commodious and comfortable residence. Two large barns furnish shelter for grain and stock and the other necessary outbuildings have also been erected. There are wind pumps, a fine orchard, beautiful grove and richly cultivated fields and every thing about the place is attractive in appearance and indicates the careful supervision of an enterprising owner. Mr. Hager has been the architect of his own fortunes and has builded wisely and well.

A native of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, Zachariah Hager was born November 5, 1847, a son of Peter and Hulda (Vansickle) Hager. The father was also a native of the Keystone state and his father was Peter Hager, Sr., who was of Holland-Dutch

descent. He became one of the early settlers of Pennsylvania and there followed farming. His children were Thomas, William, Elizabeth, Ann and Peter. The mother died and the father afterward married again, by which union he had seven children: George, Adam, Caroline, Martha, Ann, Samuel and John. Of this family Ann became the wife of A. Patterson, who removed to Putnam county, Illinois, afterward went to LaSalle county, that state, and then to Livingston county, where she died in August, 1901.

Peter Hager, the father of our subject, was born and reared in Pennsylvania and subsequently removed to Ohio, but before leaving his native state he wedded Hulda Vansickle, who was born in Virginia, a daughter of Lewis and Eleanor (Dean) Vansickle, the former a native of England, the latter of Wales. They were married, however, in Virginia, where their last days were also spent. At one time her father was very prosperous and owned the land upon which Jersey City is now located, leasing it for one hundred years. The lease has now expired and some of the heirs are trying to settle the title and get what is due them for the land has become very valuable and it will probably require much litigation and heavy expenditures to effect a settlement. After taking up his abode in Virginia Mr. Vansickle became the owner of valuable property there and in Maryland. He conducted many profitable speculations and thus became wealthy. His children were: David, who died in the Old Dominion; Zachariah, who also died in Virginia; Polly, the wife of J. Yoter; Betsey; Sophia; Ellen, the wife of W. Hager and Hulda, the wife of Peter Hager. The parents were members of the Dunkard church.

For some time Peter Hager, the father of our subject, carried on farming in Ohio and then returned to Pennsylvania, whence he made his way to Illinois in 1851. Settling in La Salle county he there reared a farm for a number of years and in 1866 he purchased eighty acres of land, upon which he resided until his children were grown and had left home. In 1890 he sold this prop-

erty and retired from active farm labor since which time he has enjoyed a well earned rest. He has now reached the ripe old age of seventy-eight years. He has lived the life of an upright, honest man and an energetic farmer and has thus won public confidence and regard. He had five children: Stephen, a resident farmer of La Salle county, Illinois; Albert, who is living in Kansas; Zachariah; James B., of Stafford county, Kansas; and Josephine, of Edwards county, Kansas. The mother died in 1882 and the father afterwards married Mrs. Martha Patterson, a widow, with whom he is now living.

In taking up the personal history of our subject we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in Rice county. Although a native of Pennsylvania he was reared in Illinois, having been taken to that state by his parents when about three years of age. He was in the family home in La Salle county until after he had attained his majority when he started out upon an independent business career. He worked as a farm hand and in the coal mines to some extent and followed other employment that he could secure in order to gain a start in life. At the time of his marriage in 1870 he located upon a rented farm, which he continued to cultivate for eight years, and in 1879 he came to Kansas settling in Rice county. He first purchased an eighty acre tract of land on which he made substantial improvements and there he resided until 1889. In the meantime he had purchased another tract of land of one hundred and sixty acres, all raw prairie, and subsequently he sold his first farm, giving his entire attention to the second farm. To this he has added another quarter section so that he now owns three hundred and twenty acres, constituting the farm described above. It is pleasantly located eight miles from Chase and is a very desirable property. When he came to Kansas he was in limited financial circumstances and during the first few years had a difficult time to get along. He added some to his income by hunting and got also much enjoyment from the sport. All of the settlers were similarly situated financially but they made the

best of their opportunities and laid the foundation for the present prosperity and progress of the county. In two successive springs hailstorms destroyed the small grain and the farmers underwent other hardships and trials. Some became discouraged and left the country but those who persevered found Kansas was and is a good place to live and that the man of determination and business ability has no cause to complain here.

Mr. Hager has been twice married. In La Salle county, Illinois, in 1870, he wedded Elizabeth Blackwell, who was there reared, a daughter of Joseph Blackwell, who was born in England but was married in America. He devoted his life to the construction of public works and died in Utica, Illinois. His wife survived him and afterward married Joseph Hammer. By her first marriage she had four children: Jemimi, deceased; Sarah A., the wife of A. Hager; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Zachariah Hager; and Zeno, who is living in Oklahoma. By her second marriage Mrs. Hammer had five children: Isaac, Rachel, Katie, Joseph and Jasper. By his first marriage Zachariah Hager had nine children, as follows: Chauncey, who is living in the Oklahoma strip; Ida M., the wife of D. M. Lantz; Luther, a blacksmith of Bushton, Kansas; Paulina, now Mrs. Strohmeier; Libbie, the wife of J. Bartlett, a blacksmith of Stafford county, Kansas; Zachariah, who is farming the old homestead; Iva, Evalena and Columbus, all at home. The mother was called to her final rest February 24, 1895, and on the 22d of October, 1898. Mr. Hager was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Jennie Brown, a widow, who was born in Missouri, November 26, 1860, and was first married in Kansas City, Missouri. Mr. Brown died in Las Vegas, New Mexico, where he had gone for the benefit of his health. He was a railroad man, but became ill with consumption and the disease terminated his earthly career. Mrs. Hager's parents were William and Sarah (Dryden) Maxwell, both of whom were natives of Virginia. The father was a carpenter by trade and was an early settler of Missouri, where he afterward engaged in farming. In his

last years he retired from active business life and enjoyed a well merited rest. He and his wife both died in Missouri. Their children were Thomas W.; Mattie, the wife of J. Meyers; Mrs. Mollie Maxwell; John; and Jennie, now Mrs. Hager. The mother was a devoted follower of the Methodist church, in which she long held membership.

In his political views Mr. Hager has always been independent, voting for nominees irrespective of party affiliations. He was reared in that faith and on all matters connecting with the welfare of state and nation involving political issues he supports the Democracy, but at local elections where the fitness of the candidate for office is the only consideration he does not regard himself as bound by party ties. His time and attention have been closely given to his farm work and his enterprise and energy have resulted in bringing to him richly merited prosperity.

WILBER H. WARNER.

Wilber H. Warner, a resident of Victoria township, Rice county, Kansas, is a well known, intelligent and prosperous farmer, who early took up his abode in this section of the state locating in the county in 1879, upon a tract of wild land. He was born at Three Rivers, Michigan, and represents a family noted for industry and integrity. His natal day was November 5, 1853, and he is a son of Henry Warner, a farmer, who was left an orphan when six years of age, after which he was reared by his uncle, Thomas Pond. In the Buckeye state he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Stetler, who was born in Pennsylvania. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Warner removed to Michigan, taking up their abode near Three Rivers, where the father carried on agricultural pursuits. He was a thrifty farmer and his industry and good management resulted in the development of a splendid farm, which yielded to him a handsome income. In politics he was a strong Republican, unswerving in his advocacy of the principles of the party. He died April 1, 1890, at the age of seventy-

one years, and his wife passed away in 1900, when well advanced in life. She was a devoted and tender wife and mother, a consistent neighbor and was loved by all who knew her. This worthy couple were the parents of ten children, of whom seven are yet living, four sons and three daughters, namely: Mrs. Effie Ann Kern, of Flowerfield, Michigan; Mrs. Hannah Matilda Kern, also of Flowerfield; William, a prominent citizen of Victoria township, Rice county; Wilber Henry, of this review; Anson L., of Centerville, Michigan; and Herbert E., who is living in Rice county. Those who have passed away are Ella, who died at the age of twenty years; Mrs. Mary A. Kerley, who was a resident of Akerley, Michigan; and one who died in infancy.

Wilber H. Warner, whose name forms the caption of this review, was reared upon a Michigan farm and was early trained to habits of industry, economy and fair dealing. He attended the public schools, and his knowledge was supplemented by experience in the practical affairs of life, by reading and observation. He remained at home until he was nineteen years of age, when he started out in life on his own account. In Marcellus, Cass county, Michigan, he was united in marriage to Miss Ruth A. Youells, a cultured lady, who to him has been a faithful companion and helpmate on the journey of life. She is a native of the Empire state, and at the age of nine years became a resident of Michigan, being reared and educated in St. Joseph county. Her parents were Marcellus P. and Venus Lewis (Andress) Youells, both of whom were also natives of the Empire state, but the former is now deceased. They had three children: Peter T., who was a soldier in the Civil war, and is now a resident of Michigan; Mrs. Warner; and Abraham, who was a soldier of the Twenty-fifth Michigan Infantry and served throughout the entire war. He died in May, 1898. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Warner has been blessed with six children, namely: Lewis H., who is engaged in the grain business in Pollard for the firm of Cooper & Dinsmore; Leslie Pierson, who is engaged

in operating land belonging to his father in Victoria township; Elsie, the wife of James Batterson, of Mitchell township, Rice county; Charles Wilbert; Sarah Lulla; and Ruth Alvaretta, all at home.

After his marriage Mr. Warner engaged in farming on his own account in Michigan until 1879, when he left his native state and removed westward to Kansas, settling in Rice county. Here he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of railroad land and commenced to make a home in central Kansas. To-day he has one of the best farms in his township, a good residence stands upon a natural building site and a grove and orchard are seen upon the place, together with good outbuildings, a windmill and the latest improved machinery. The pastures are in excellent condition, and furnish a food supply for horses, cattle and hogs. In his political views Mr. Warner was a Republican until recent years, and he now gives his support to the Populist party. He belongs to the Woodmen of America, and is well known in the circles of the organization and in the county. He is a progressive man and throughout his life has recognized the value of persistency in business affairs, and has carried forward his work with determined and energetic purpose until he is now numbered among the prosperous citizens of his community.

ALBERT WYNN.

Among the honorable pioneer settlers of Rice county, Kansas, was Albert Wynn, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser, who located in the west at an early day, and bore his part in the arduous work of reclaiming the vast prairies for purposes of civilization. He was of Scotch and English ancestry, his paternal great-grandfather emigrating from Scotland to America during the colonial days and settling in Connecticut. His son, John Wynn, Sr., the grandfather of our subject, was a bound boy during the Revolutionary war, whose master was a Tory. John grew to manhood in Connecticut, and

then came to New Jersey, where he married Miss Margaret Dalbier, a native of England. They moved to Pennsylvania, where he worked at his trade of shoe-making and also carried on farming. Both were members of the Primitive Baptist church, and both died in Pennsylvania. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: Byron; Mathias; Samuel; Polly, who married P. Wiser; John, Jr., the father of our subject; Sarah, now Mrs. Vansant; and Ananias.

John Wynn, Jr., the father of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, in which state he made his home during his entire life. In early life he was employed on public works and later bought a farm, which he cultivated until his death, which occurred in the fall of 1876. He was reared a Baptist, but became a consistent member of the Methodist church. His wife survived him and came to Kansas in 1878 and made her home among her children for a number of years, dying in McPherson county at the home of a son in July, 1891. She and her husband were the parents of nine children, namely: Sarah J., who married J. Houpt; Chambers, proprietor of a market; Stephen D., who died in Kansas, leaving seven children; Albert, the subject of this review; Samantha, now Mrs. Hendershot; Adam, who died and left six children; Mary, the wife of Levi Kaufman; Jemima, who married J. Shupeman, and after his death became the wife of William Brady; and Martha, deceased. The mother of this family was a daughter of John and Margaret (Fisher) Snyder, both natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. Snyder was a lumberman and farmer by occupation and was drafted in the war of 1812, but furnished a substitute. He ran a sawmill, bought and shipped lumber down the Susquehanna river to market and was a very extensive dealer. In the early days he freighted from Pittsburg to Philadelphia, owning and running six six-horse teams. He was an enterprising, broad-minded and capable business man, widely and favorably known all over Pennsylvania, being rated among the solid business men of his day. In addition to his other

lines of business, he ran distilleries. In the early days he was colonel of the militia, and well known as Colonel Snyder. He served as a justice of the peace of the German district for forty years, and died in Pennsylvania, a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Snyder was blessed with seven children, namely: George; Thomas; John; Elizabeth, the mother of our subject; Peter; Sarah; and Adam.

Albert Wynn, whose name introduces this review, was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, May 10, 1832. He was reared in his native state, where he acquired a good common-school education, and when nineteen years of age left home and learned the millwright's trade, which he followed at intervals for sixteen years. In 1852 he married and settled on a farm, later engaged in the lumber business and after a few years returned to the homestead and managed the farm for his father for five years. In 1864 he came to Iowa, rented a farm two years and from there moved to Peoria county, Illinois, where he followed his trade for eight years. In 1873 he went to Kansas, and after prospecting for a short time took a homestead, upon which he moved and there made his home until his death. At the time he located there his was the most northern claim in the settlement, and there was no house between his and Ellsworth. Wild beasts, buffalo, antelope and other game roamed over the prairies; much of the land was yet unbroken and the early settlers had to contend with many hardships and discouragements in establishing their homes in the west. Many became so discouraged with the frequent failure of the crops and the trials which they had to bear that they abandoned their claims and returned to the more settled east, but our subject and his wife patiently bore all the inconveniences and hardships incident to pioneer life and by unremitting toil, economy and good management at last succeeded in placing the land under a high state of cultivation. He made a study of the soil and when the land was

fresh and strong he only sowed a peck of wheat to the acre, while others sowed a bushel and a half, with the result that his fields gave the greater yield. He also raised potatoes, and in spite of the grasshoppers that in 1874 destroyed everything before them he had always had plenty and to spare. As his financial resources increased he added to his land and became the owner of large tracts, some of which he gave to his children, and his homestead consisted of eight hundred and ninety acres, all fine land, all under fence and in a good state of cultivation. The home is a fine two-story frame building of modern style of architecture, commodious and supplied with all the accessories and conveniences so necessary to the comfort of the family. Upon the place are also found commodious barns and outbuildings; a beautiful grove of shade trees; an orchard of over two thousand fruit trees of various kinds; a large amount of small fruit and grapes. Mr. Wynn also gave considerable attention to the raising of stock of high-grade, both cattle and horses, and had some fine Percheron stallions.

In Pennsylvania, in 1852, Mr. Wynn was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Bacon, who was born in Pennsylvania, on the 10th of June, 1832, and is a daughter of Nehemiah and Polly (Wolf) Bacon, both natives of Pennsylvania. Her father was a farmer by occupation, and made his home in Pennsylvania until his death. He was an Episcopalian in religious faith, while his wife was a Lutheran. After her husband's death she went to Ohio and made her home with a son until her death. They were the parents of the following children: Maria, who married G. Fetterman; Isaac; Jerry and Rachel, twins, and the latter also married a Fetterman; Charles; Ezekiel; John; Nancy, the wife of our subject; Elizabeth, who married J. McKloe; Polly, the wife of I. Persing; and Thomas. Unto our subject and his wife were born eight children, namely: William, who makes his home in Peoria, Illinois; Charles D., a farmer of Rice county, Kansas; Mary, the wife of W. English; Laura, who married J. Elrick; George,

a farmer; Nora, who became the wife of N. Hysell; Ed, who is engaged in farming; and Dorcas, the wife of E. Bethers.

Mr. Wynn was an energetic, enterprising and public-spirited man who was deeply interested in everything calculated to promote the progress and upbuilding of the community in which he made his home. He was reared a Democrat, but after coming to Kansas joined the Populist party and at one time was a candidate to represent his county in the state legislature but was not elected owing to a division in the party. Later he joined the Socialist party, with which he afterward affiliated. He was also a leading member of the Farmers' Alliance. He passed away in death on the 8th of February, 1902, after a life of industry and one rich in those rare possessions which only a high character can give.

J. S. GIBSON.

One of the honored and distinguished citizens of Geneseo is the well known vice-president of the Geneseo State Bank, J. S. Gibson. A man of distinct and forceful individuality, of broad mentality and most mature judgment, he has left and is leaving his impress upon the industrial world. For years he has been an important factor in the development of the state, in the upbuilding of the city and in the promotion of the enterprises which add not alone to his individual prosperity but also advance the general welfare and prosperity of the city in which he makes his home, and of which he is now the honored mayor.

Mr. Gibson was born in Constantine, St. Joseph county, Michigan, thirty-three years ago, and is a son of the Hon. Samuel Gibson, who was a prominent factor in the state of Michigan for fifty years. As an ex-member of the legislature, banker, farmer and capitalist he wields a wide influence in affairs of his commonwealth, and no man stands higher in business circles than he. For some four years he has been

president of the Commercial State Bank, of Michigan. Pennsylvania is the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred near Williamsport, and he was there reared and received his education. He has ever been active and influential in the ranks of the Democratic party, believing firmly in its principles, and he does everything in his power to aid its advancement. He is also president of the Geneseo State Bank.

J. S. Gibson, one of six children, two sons and four daughters, received a good education in his native state and later attended the college at Poughkeepsie, New York. At an early age he served as book-keeper in the national bank at Constantine, Michigan. The year 1888 witnessed his arrival in Kansas, and he at once took charge of the bank here. He has an able assistant in his brother, W. G. Gibson, who is serving as cashier and who is a popular man for the position. The bank building is a fine brick block, seventy-five by sixty feet, two stories in height, and the upper floor is made into flats. By judicious management this has become one of the leading banking institutions in this part of the state, and the reliability of the stockholders has secured it a liberal patronage.

In 1897 Mr. Gibson was united in marriage to Mrs. Flora A. Coulter, a native of Charlton, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Dr. S. E. Dix. Our subject is an active worker in the ranks of the Democratic party, and was its choice for the high and responsible position of mayor, being now the incumbent of that office. For ten years he also held the office of treasurer of Geneseo, and is now treasurer of the school board. He was made a Scottish Rite Mason at Wichita, Kansas, in 1898, and is now serving as junior warden in Geneseo Lodge, No. 361, A. F. & A. M. He is also a past chancellor of Geneseo Lodge, No. 249, K. of P. Although a young man, he has attained eminence in industrial and political life, and the future will undoubtedly hold still higher honors for him, for a man of marked ability and energy is always in demand in connection with the important activities of business and public life.



J. H. Libson

CHARLES C. BOND.

Perhaps in all Barher county there is not a citizen more widely or favorably known than Dr. Bond, whose connection with this part of the state dates from early pioneer days. He has been engaged in farming and stock-raising, and has also practiced his profession, being the loved family physician in many a household. The distance was never too long, a storm too severe, or the sun too hot, or the night too dark to deter the Doctor from responding to a call from the sick, and his efforts proved of the greatest benefit in a large majority of cases. He was also the organizer and for many years president of the First Cattleman's Association of the county, and his efforts along many lines of progress and improvement have been most beneficial to the county.

The Doctor comes of one of the oldest New England families of Puritan ancestry, dating back to the first settlement of the Puritans in Massachusetts. He was born October 26, 1831, in Leicester, Worcester county, Massachusetts, where many generations of the family had lived and died. The first authentic record we have concerning the Bond family states that Burley Bond, the great-great uncle of our subject, was married in 1740 to Elizabeth Hopkins, and during the Revolutionary war served under Captain Henshaw. Benjamin Bond, the great-great-grandfather of our subject, spent his life in Leicester. By his wife, Mary, he had four children—Benjamin, Richard, Mary and Elizabeth. His son, Richard, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born December 11, 1747, followed the shoemaker's trade, and left a son, Richard.

The last-named, the grandfather of the Doctor, was born November 1, 1774, was a manufacturer of shoes and a farmer. His wife was named Elizabeth Howard and had lived in Stoughton, Massachusetts. The grandfather died in 1838 and his wife survived him fourteen years, dying in 1852. They had eight children: Louisa, the eldest, born January 15, 1799, married Rev.

Otis Converse, and died in Worcester, April 1, 1882; Jeremiah, born October 6, 1800, was a shoe manufacturer of Worcester and later a general solicitor. His death occurred in Worcester. Narcissa, born April 21, 1803, married Mr. Colyer, of Troy, N. Y., and died in Worcester, leaving two children. Zephaniah, the father of the Doctor, was the fourth. Mary, born April 9, 1807, married Hastings Bridges, a farmer, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 20, 1878. Carey, born December 6, 1809, died at the old homestead in Leicester, April 17, 1832, at the age of twenty-two years. Lydia, born March 28, 1814, married Dexter Trask, and died in Litchfield, Connecticut. Joseph, born August 21, 1821, died November 3, 1850.

Zephaniah Bond, born February 23, 1805, when twenty years of age bought his time of his father and began learning the machinist's trade, but finding it too confining he followed blacksmithing instead, establishing a shop in Leicester, Massachusetts, but after a time he changed his location to Paxton, Massachusetts, his wife's native town. Finally, however, he returned to Leicester, abandoned the blacksmith's trade, and from there removed to Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, where he conducted a large boot and shoe store for Willard Snow, his father-in-law. He remained there fifteen years, then sold his interest and entered the livery business in Carbondale, Pennsylvania, where he remained until the '60s. His next place of residence was Harford, Pennsylvania, where he lived retired in a farmer's family until the summer of 1872, when he went to Lafayette, Indiana, where his son Alonzo lived, and there his death occurred that year. He was an honest, conscientious man, a Universalist in religious faith and a firm believer in universal salvation. In political views he was originally a Democrat, but afterward became a Republican. Fraternally he was an Odd Fellow.

On the 13th of October, 1830, Mr. Bond was married in Paxton, Massachusetts, to Sophronia Snow, who was born there January 7, 1808, a daughter of Colonel Will-

ard and Polly (Abbot) Snow. Her father, born July 25, 1775, became a contractor and builder and built the greater part of the town of Paxton. His wife was born in Holden, Massachusetts. Willard Snow became very well to do, owning a farm of five hundred acres, which included the most of Hasneburnskit Hill, a place of some historical importance and now a famous summer resort. His death occurred on this farm. He was a colonel in the local militia. Mrs. Bond died May 23, 1839. She was a faithful Christian woman. Her brothers and sisters were as follows: Polly, born September 17, 1797, died November 5, 1820; Carlo H., born November 11, 1799, died May 2, 1828; John, born October 30, 1801, died January 15, 1828; Lucy, born March 29, 1805, died November 30, 1895, at the age of ninety years; Sophronia, born January 7, 1808, died August 23, 1839; Lucretia, born June 6, 1810, died September 13, 1813; Sybil, born May 31, 1813, died May 6, 1830; Willard, Jr., born August 29, 1818, is now a retired farmer of Mitchell, South Dakota; Henry, born January 21, 1827, is a carpenter of Newton Corners, Boston, Massachusetts.

Unto the parents of the Doctor were born five children, of whom he is the eldest and the only survivor. The others were Sophronia S., who was born December 16, 1832, and died September 15, 1833; Sophronia S., who was born August 7, 1834, and died December 18, 1837; Alonzo G., who was born July 31, 1835, and died December 15, 1837; and Alonzo S., who was born July 11, 1839, and became a railroad engineer. While running on the Wabash Railroad, at Jewell, Ohio, he slipped from his cab and fell under the wheels, being killed January 20, 1881. He was married to Jennie Bennett, and left a widow and two children: Charles Z., an expert machinist in the Wabash shops at Fort Wayne, Indiana; and Lulu, who died in 1882, at the age of seventeen years.

Dr. Bond, of this review, was reared in Leicester, Massachusetts, when he went to live with his maternal grandfather in Paxton. He spent five or six years there, at-

tending the town school, and at the end of that time he went to make his home with his paternal grandmother, who lived on the old homestead, just south of Leicester, Massachusetts. There he resided until 1846, and was a student in the schools of that place. He was then apprenticed to Orlando Whitney at Grafton, Massachusetts, to learn the shoemaker's trade, and remained there for six months after the expiration of his two years' apprenticeship. Going to Wilkesbarre he worked for a time with his father, but soon left there, and for a year was in the employ of a Mr. Crosby, a custom shoemaker of Wilkesbarre, during which time he completed his trade and became a journeyman shoemaker, following that pursuit for several years through Pennsylvania and New York. By the water route he made his way to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, thence to Janesville and on to Racine. He there took boat and returned as far as Cleveland, Ohio. Three or four years afterward he returned to Wilkesbarre, again entering the employ of Mr. Crosby.

On the 23d of April, 1861, Mr. Bond was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Bingham, in the Episcopal church, of Fredonia, New York, by the Rev. Norton. She was born in Lima, Ohio, a daughter of Winfield and Mary E. Bingham. During the interval between leaving Wilkesbarre and his marriage Dr. Bond had been working in Dunkirk, and after his marriage he located at Cherry Creek, where his wife died May 22, 1862. After his loss he was not content to remain there, and spent a short time in Elmira, New York, and then went to Troy, on to Albany and finally reached Lansingburg, where he took up the study of edicine with Dr. Hull. In order to earn a living while pursuing his studies he was compelled to work, finding employment in a retail boot and shoe store just across the river, in Waterford. Later he also conducted a sewing machine agency at Lansingburg, where he remained until 1872. He attended lectures at Albany and was finally registered with Dr. Hull and practiced with him for a time. In the fall of 1872 he removed from Lansingburg to Fort

Wayne, Indiana, spent the winter there and in the following spring made his way with a companion to Topeka, Kansas. The Doctor then proceeded to Coffeyville, where he entered into partnership with Mr. Cargot in laying and selling cattle. With S. J. Shepler he came to Barber county, and in October, 1873, secured a claim in Lake City township. At that time the county was divided into only four townships and there was an abundance of game in the locality. Mr. Bond built a log cabin on his claim and spent the winter of 1873-4 there. During the following summer the Osage Indians went upon the war path and several people were killed in this locality. Mr. Bond always kept his guns near him, and one night hearing his dog bark he arose and shot in the direction of his watermelon patch, believing that some one was trying to steal melons; but it turned out that several Indians were there. They were, however, scared off by the gunshot. Early that morning the Doctor started for Sun City to deliver a pair of boots which he had made, for to some extent he was still following his trade. He rode one horse and led the other until reaching the home of a German with whom he left the led horse while he proceeded on his way. Soon a shot rang out and he discovered he was followed by four Indians, who were running their horses. He tried to escape, but finding the red men were gaining on him he made his way into the bushes, followed by various shots, some of which barely missed him. As he continued on his way some men working in a field ran toward them. He shouted for them to return and get their guns and when they made their way to the town, about a half-mile distant, a party was organized to go after the Indians, and a company of the regiment stationed there was called out, but after following the trail of the men until dark the search was abandoned. The Doctor succeeded in recovering his horse, which he was forced to abandon when he made his way into the woods, but some of his neighbors had stock stolen by the Indians.

For some years after his arrival Dr. Bond followed various pursuits which would add to his income. He worked at shoemaking, engaged in farming and stock-raising and practiced his profession. He also cut cedar posts in the canyons and hauled them to Wichita. In the fall of 1874 he made a trip to Hutchinson, and while returning through Kingman county he met a cattle man from whom he purchased twelve headers for eight dollars apiece. He brought them to his ranch and this constituted the beginning of his stock business. He practiced his profession, being called for many miles to attend the sick and suffering and never did he fail to go to the bedside of those who needed his professional services. In many a household he brought good cheer and aid where before his arrival was gloom and dread. In those early days Dr. Bond had gone on hunting trips after buffaloes in order to sell their hides for sixty-five cents apiece.

The Doctor lived upon his claim by himself until 1883 and in the meantime erected a good comfortable residence. On the 20th of May, 1883, however, he was married, in Barber county, by Rev. Axline, to Ella S. Burbank. He had secured his license in Barber county and the lady lived in Pratt county, Mr. Axline being doubtful about the validity of the marriage in Pratt county the couple then went south into the edge of this county, where the ceremony was duly performed. The lady was born in Jacksonville, Illinois, February 22, 1860, a daughter of Lewis and Mary (Carpenter) Burbank. Her father was born in Canada about 1829 and the mother was born in Scotland, that country, about 1823. The Burbank family is of English lineage, but was founded in Canada many generations ago, the grandfather, Cyrus Burbank, and his father having lived and died there, the former becoming a well-to-do man. He was married Eliza Sanburn, and after her death wedded Betsy Kilbourn. He died in Canada about 1872. By the first marriage there are two sons yet living: James, a farmer of Scott county, Illinois; and Cyrus, a far-

mer of Missouri. By the second marriage there is one child: Frances, of Toronto. The parents of Mrs. Bond were married in Canada, and several years later removed to Morgan county, Illinois, where the father bought a farm, but later he sold it and became the owner of a farm in Brown county, that state, where he resided until 1874, when he came to Kansas, locating on a claim near Lake City. He subsequently removed to Pratt county, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring June 3, 1881. He was one of the pioneers of that county, dug the first well there and people came for miles around to get water from his place. He was a highly honored and respected citizen. In politics he was a Republican. Mrs. Mary N. Burbank, wife of Lewis Burbank, died at the residence of her son in Pratt county, April 28, 1902. In the family were six children, of whom four are living: William, who resides with his mother; Charles, who died in Pratt county, at the age of twenty-three years; Caleb, who died at the age of twenty-three in Pratt county; Mrs. Bond; Cyrus, of Woodson county, Oklahoma; and Sarah R., the widow of William Bell, and a resident of Pratt Center.

Mrs. Bond is a cultured and refined lady whose influence is manifest in the lives of the children born unto her and the Doctor. These are Mary, who is now living with her grandmother in order to attend school in Pratt; Julia; Lucy C.; Ammie L.; Lewis C.; and Willie A.

Since residing in Barber county the Doctor has once been elected superintendent of public instruction, and for one term filled the office by appointment. He has always been deeply interested in education, and is a warm friend of the public school system. At one time he lived in his wagon in order to allow his house to be used for school purposes. In politics he votes with the Democracy on national questions, but at local elections votes independently. He was the first president of the first Cattlemen's Association of Barber county, and the first meeting was held at his house in 1880. He was instrumental in its organization, spending several weeks in arousing interest in

the movement. His life has indeed been a busy and useful one, and he commands uniform respect as an honored pioneer.

WILLIAM A. WARNER.

One of the fine farms of Rice county, known as Pretty Prairie Farm, is the property of William A. Warner, one of the progressive and substantial agriculturists of the locality. He was born in Seneca county, Ohio, March 9, 1851, a son of Henry Warner, a native of the Empire state, born in Chenango county, in 1818. He was reared to farm life in the state of his nativity, and in 1836 removed to the then territory of Michigan to make his home with an uncle, but he became dissatisfied there and then removed to Ohio and was there married to Sarah Stetler, of Pennsylvania German descent and a representative of a prominent and influential old family. The family subsequently removed to St. Joseph county, Michigan, locating near Three Rivers, where the father improved a good farm. He was a firm supporter of Republican principles. He reached the Psalmist's span of three-score years and ten, passing away at the age of seventy-two years, and his wife was called to the home beyond at the age of seventy-three years. They were the parents of eleven children, eight of whom grew to years of maturity: Effie and Hannah, residents of Michigan; William A., the subject of this review; Wilbur H., a prominent citizen of Victoria township; A. L., also of Michigan; Herbert E., of Victoria township; Sarah Ellen, deceased; and Mary J., a resident of Wakelee, Michigan.

William A. Warner was but six months of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to St. Joseph county, Michigan, where he was reared to farm labor and the public schools afforded him his educational privileges. He remained under the parental roof until about twenty-one years of age, and was then married, in St. Joseph county, to Louisa King, a native of Pennsylvania, but reared and educated in Michi-

gan. She was a daughter of James and Sophia King, both now deceased, the father dying in 1801. They were prominent and influential people of their locality and were loved and respected by all who knew them. Mr. and Mrs. Warner have had four children, and the eldest, Ralph J., is now twenty-seven years of age, and is a prominent agriculturist of Rice county, owning two hundred and forty acres of well improved land. He was married to Hattie Whaley, and they have one child, Ethel. The two younger children of the family, Alma and Alfred, are aged respectively thirteen and ten years. Henry died in infancy.

In the year 1878 Mr. Warner came to his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres, to which he has since added until his landed possessions now comprise four hundred acres. He has erected a good residence and barns, has an orchard of seven acres, and in addition to the raising of the cereals best adapted to this soil and climate, he is extensively engaged in the raising of horses, cattle and hogs. Pretty Prairie Farm, located on section 27, Victoria township, is one of the handsome country seats of Rice county. Mr. Warner gives his political support to the Republican party, and has served as a member of the school board, the cause of education ever finding in him a warm friend. His life has been a success, and it has been characterized by energy, perseverance and hard work. For twenty-three years he has resided in Rice county, and during that time he has so developed himself that as a citizen, as a man of business, as an honorable Christian gentleman, no man has a cleaner record or is more highly respected than he. Of the Durock church both he and his wife are exemplary members, and their Christian belief is exemplified in their every-day life.

JACOB K. BOARD.

One of the fine farms of Victoria township, Rice county, is the property of Jacob K. Board, a well known early settler of his locality. He was born in Blacksburg, Mont-

gomery county, Virginia, September 3, 1853, a son of James M. Board. The grandfather loyally served the colonists in the war of the Rebellion. James M. Board was early inured to farm life in Virginia, and was there reared and educated. He had many thrilling experiences during the Civil war, and was much opposed to the conflict, thereby suffering many hardships and dangers. On two occasions, in order to extract information from him concerning the movements of the soldiers, he had a rope put around his neck, but as he had nothing to tell he was released. He was an overseer on a large plantation and was a man of sterling worth and of much executive ability. His death occurred in 1890, in Jackson county, Missouri, at the age of seventy-years, and thus passed from earth a noble and upright citizen. The mother of our subject also died at the age of seventy years in the faith of the Baptist church. They were the parents of five children, two sons and three daughters, namely: Madora, wife of Thomas Dyerly, who was one of Rice county's early and well known settlers but is now a resident of Pratt county, Kansas; Paul M., deceased, formerly a honored citizen of Rice county; Elizabeth, wife of Nathan Corder, of Jackson county, Missouri; James M., of Independence, Missouri; and Jacob K., our subject.

The latter was reared to farm life in the state of his nativity, where he was early taught lessons of industry and economy. The common schools afforded him his educational privileges, but his knowledge has been largely supplemented by practical experience, reading and observation. When seven years of age he accompanied his parents on their removal to Missouri, a migration being made in Jackson county where the family remained for a number of years. The year 1879 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Board in Rice county, where he secured eighty acres of government land, upon which he has resided to this time, until he now owns a valuable farm of one hundred and sixty acres. The place is located on section 14, Victoria township, and the fields are under a high state of cultivation.

tion, yielding to him a golden return for the care and labor which he bestows upon them. He is accounted one of the leading agriculturists of his community, and his place is supplied with all the equipments and accessories necessary to a model farm.

In the spring of 1878 Mr. Board was united in marriage to Miss Maggie Pickerill, who has proved to him a faithful companion for the journey of life. She was born in Ohio, but was reared and educated in Missouri, in both Jackson and Jasper counties. Her father, T. J. Pickerill, died in Victoria township, Rice county, Kansas, February 1, 1901. The marriage of our subject and wife has been blessed with nine children, two sons and seven daughters, namely: Maude, Nora, Fred, Bessie, Bertha, Frank, Pearl, Beulah and Flora. For many years Mr. Board was identified with the Democratic party, but is now a Populist. He has served for a number of years as a member of the school board, the cause of education ever finding in him a warm friend. Mrs. Board is a member of the Christian church. Mr. Board is universally honored and esteemed, and his record is one which reflects credit upon himself and does honor to the commonwealth in whose progress and welfare he is so deeply concerned.

DAVID W. DUKE.

More than twenty years have passed since David Washington Duke came to Rice county, Kansas, and nobly has he performed his duty in establishing and maintaining the material interests and moral welfare of his community, having exerted a wide influence among the agriculturists of his adopted state. He claims Iowa as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Henry county, near Mt. Pleasant, February 19, 1851. His father, James M. Duke, was a native of Kentucky, in which commonwealth the grandfather, John Duke, was also born. James M., the father of our subject, removed to Iowa when a young man. He was a sawyer by trade and operated

many mills in Iowa and in the west. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Williams, was a native of Ohio and a daughter of Nehemiah and Cynthia (Burden) Williams. The father was a native of the Old Dominion and was a member of a prominent family of that state. He was married in Iowa. Unto James M. and Elizabeth Duke were born four children, three now living: Cynthia, the wife of James Rankin, of Victoria township, Rice county; David Washington; and Harriet Holmes, a resident of Lyons, Kansas. They also lost one child, Francisca, who died in infancy. The father of this family died in Weiner, Arkansas, when seventy-six years of age. He was a prominent business man, and in early life he affiliated with the Greenback party, but afterward was identified with the Democratic party. He was an intimate friend of General Weaver. His widow still survives, and now makes her home with her children in Rice county, having reached the age of seventy-four years. She is a worthy member of the Baptist church, and her husband also held membership relations with that denomination.

D. W. Duke was reared to the quiet pursuits of the farm in the state of his nativity, where he was early taught farm labor in all its departments. The public schools of the neighborhood afforded him his educational advantages, and through reading, study and observation he has become a well informed man. At the age of twenty-two years he went to Taylor county, Iowa, locating on a farm. In Page county, that state, he was united in marriage to Miss Anna E. McFarland, who was born in Licking county, Ohio, but was reared in Iowa. Her parents, William and Caroline (Bixler) McFarland, were also natives of Licking county, Ohio. In 1851 they took up their abode in Pratt county, Missouri, but in the following year they located in Page county, Iowa. They now reside at Clarinda, that county, honored and respected pioneer settlers. The father, who has reached the age of seventy-four years, affiliates with the Republican party and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. They are the

parents of five living children, as follows: Anna E., the wife of our subject; William, a resident of Page county, Iowa; Milton, also of that county; Mrs. Vessie Laub, of Page county; and Mrs. Alta Hutchinson, of Taylor county, Iowa. The deceased children are: Franklin, who died at the age of three years; Mose, deceased in infancy; and Abigail M. Dougherty, who died in Page county, Iowa, at the age of twenty-five years.

In April, 1879, Mr. Duke sought a home in Rice county, Kansas, and homesteaded a claim of eighty acres. For five years he resided near Galt, where he was engaged mercantile pursuits. He now owns a well developed and valuable farm of one hundred and sixty acres situated on section 28, Victoria township, and the place is under a high state of cultivation. In addition to the raising of the cereals best adapted to this soil and climate he is also engaged in the stock business and the raising of Percheron horses. Mr. Duke votes with the Populist party. He was the choice of his party for township trustee; in which he served for four years, was also township clerk for two years and was a member of the school board.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Duke has been blessed with five children, namely: Charles A., of Victoria township; James W., at home; Stella, wife of O. Batterton, of Victoria township; Maud D.; and Bessie Ann, at home. Both Mr. and Mrs. Duke are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

JERRY MUSSEN.

On section 4, Sharon township, is found the finely improved and ably conducted farmstead of Mr. Mussen, who is one of the representative members of the agricultural community of Barber county, where he has maintained his home since 1887, though his residence in the state antedates this by six years. Mr. Mussen is a native of the beautiful city of Cleveland, Ohio, where he was born on the 12th of October, 1848, when the place gave slight indica-

tions of becoming the populous and attractive city which it is to-day. He is a son of John Mussen, who was of sturdy New England lineage, his father having been a soldier in the war of 1812, and having been one of the early settlers in the old Buckeye state. There the father of our subject was reared and educated, and there occurred his marriage to Miss Maria Olmstead, likewise a representative of one of the pioneer families of Ohio, where she was born and reared. John and Maria Mussen removed from Ohio to Benton county, Indiana, when the subject of this review was a child, and they located on a tract of heavily timbered land, near the present town of Fowler, the land having been purchased from the government at the rate of one dollar and a quarter per acre. In the primitive wilds of that section the father developed a farm and there remained a number of years, but he eventually took up his abode in Hoopeston, Vermilion county, Illinois, where he died at the patriarchal age of ninety years. In his earlier years he was a sailor on the Great Lakes, and was known as an able navigator. In politics he originally was an old-line Whig, but upon the organization of the Republican party he espoused its cause and ever afterward gave it his support. He was a consistent member of the United Brethren church, as was also his estimable wife, who died in middle life. They became the parents of the following named children: John, Ellen, Charles, Jerry, Starks, Albert, James, Julius, Adolphus and Maria. John and Charles were soldiers during the war of the Rebellion, being members of Indiana regiments.

Jerry Mussen was reared under the invigorating discipline of the farm, receiving his educational training in the primitive public schools of Benton county, Indiana, during its pioneer epoch. As a lad in his teens Mr. Mussen showed his intrinsic loyalty to the old flag, by enrolling himself as a soldier boy in the Union army, but after proceeding with his command to the front he was sent home with a sick comrade from Michigan City, Indiana, and was not permitted to enter the service thereafter.

as he was below the prescribed age limit. At the age of twenty-two, in Jasper county, Indiana, our subject was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Southard, who was born in the Hoosier state, the daughter of John and Lucretia (Dawson) Southard, and she has proved to him a true helpmeet during the course of his years of active business life. Of this happy union four children have been born, namely: Sallie, the wife of Wheeler Maltby, of Woods county, Oklahoma, and Charles, Albert and Ida.

After his marriage Mr. Mussen removed to Vermilion county, Illinois, where he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits until 1879, when he came to Kansas and located in the city of Wichita, Sedgwick county, which was then a small village, and there he was for some time in the employ of prominent lumber dealers, but eventually engaged in farming and stock-growing in that county, later taking up a claim in Harper county, six miles northwest of Anthony, where he continued operations in the same line until 1887, when he located in Barber county, where he purchased a tract of wild land, which he has developed into a fine farm, having one hundred and sixty acres, improved with substantial buildings, orchard and fences, and showing in every way the careful and discriminating attention that has been given by the enterprising owner. Mr. Mussen is stanchly arrayed in support of the Populist party and takes a deep interest in public affairs of a local nature. In aiding the legitimate cattle industry, he is a member of the Anti-Horse-beef Association. His wife is a devoted member of the United Brethren church. Mr. Mussen commands unqualified confidence and esteem in the community and is one of the representative farmers of the county, to whose development he has contributed in due measure.

ROBERT H. VANCE.

Prominent in the county as a successful and substantial farmer and stockman, Robert H. Vance is also a highly esteemed

and useful citizen of Ellsworth county, Kansas, and is a native son. Here he was born on May 8, 1871, and he is a son of Henry W. and Eliza J. (Callaghan) Vance, the former of whom was born in 1838, in England.

Henry W. Vance came to the United States during the California gold excitement in 1849 and 1850, and successfully engaged in mining in the Golden state, returning with his wealth to England. In 1870 he returned to America, bringing his wife with him, and came to Lawrence, Kansas, where he remained for three months. He came thence to Ellsworth county, here taking up a homestead, to which he added until he owned eleven hundred and eighty acres. His residence was in Ellsworth, where he carried on a butchering business until 1880, retiring at that date to the farm. This place was his home until his death, on May 24, 1884, during which time he farmed extensively. The mother of our subject still survives and makes her home in Ellsworth and also in England, dividing her time between the two countries. In his political belief and connection Mr. Vance was an ardent Republican, firmly believing in the principles of his party. Fraternally he had long been a member of the Masonic order.

Robert H. Vance was the only child born to his parents, and his youth was spent in attendance at school, graduating in the Ellsworth high school at the end of the course, and later graduating at Spaulding's Business College, in Kansas City, in the class of 1891. After completing his education our subject assumed charge of the large farm and has given his attention to its interests very closely ever since. His stock-raising is a very important feature, and he grazes from three to five hundred cattle. He cultivates from five to seven hundred acres of land, raising corn and wheat, but, as he feeds largely, his cattle and stock consume more than he can produce.

Mr. Vance is a modern farmer, and his estate is one of the model ones of the county, being completely improved and managed with modern machinery and appli-



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ances. His residence possesses all the modern appliances for the comfort of the family, containing hot and cold water, and its near location to the city of Ellsworth is of great advantage. His barns, granaries, milk houses, sanitary cattle and hog sheds make almost a village in themselves. All are neatly painted and the whole place reflects credit upon the fortunate owner. Mr. Vance has proved that country life possesses every element to make the material side of existence a joy. This farm is located on sections 28, 29, 33 and 32 in Ellsworth township and on section 4, Empire township. He has two hundred acres on section 28, one hundred and sixty on section 29, six hundred and forty on section 33 and one hundred and sixty on section 32, and on section 4, Empire township, he has one hundred and sixty acres. His possessions consist of thirteen hundred and forty acres, all in one body. No other farm in the county can compare with it in improvement, and Mr. Vance is regarded as one of the most enterprising men of this section of the state, as he promises to be one of the most substantial.

The marriage of Mr. Vance occurred on October 25, 1899, to Miss Flora Herzig, who is a daughter of Leo and Magdalena (Stein) Herzig, the former of whom was one of the pioneer citizens and prominent men of Ellsworth county, owning a large acreage and well known in public affairs. Mr. Vance is a staunch Republican and a prominent member of the Masonic order, belonging to Ellsworth Lodge, No. 146; Ellsworth Chapter, No. 54; Ellsworth Council, R. & S. M.; St. Aldemar Commandery, No. 33; and Isis Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Salina.

BENJAMIN F. DE WEESE.

On sections 18 and 21, of Union township, Kingman county, is to be found the fine farm property of the gentleman whose name initiates this review and who has prestige as one of the representative farmers and stock-growers of the county, where he is well known and distinctively popular, his

long residence here having gained to him the uniform confidence and good will of the people of the community. It is assuredly fitting that he be accorded recognition in a work of this nature, and we here incorporate a brief review of his career.

Within the borders of the commonwealth of Kansas will be found many representatives of the fine old Buckeye state, and of this number is Mr. De Weese, who was born in Darke county, Ohio, on the 5th of September, 1853, being the son of Barnabas De Weese, who was born in Delaware. John De Weese, the grandfather of our subject, was born in West Virginia, and there was solemnized his marriage to Charlotte Rose. They removed to Delaware and thence, when their son Barnabas was two years of age, to Darke county, Ohio, being numbered among the pioneers of that section, where the grandfather became the owner of and cleared a large tract of wild timber land. He was prospered in his operations and continued to be a large land-owner in Ohio until his death, which there occurred on the 5th of October, 1894. He was the father of three sons,—Barnabas; William, who met his death while serving as a Union soldier in the Civil war; and John, a resident of Van Wert county, Ohio.

Barnabas De Weese was born on the 14th of April, 1829, and grew to manhood on the pioneer farmstead in Ohio. There he married Elizabeth Dorman, a daughter of Michael and Christina (Houser) Dorman, and upon beginning his independent career he received eighty acres from his father's estate, and there made his home until the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion, when he enlisted in a regiment of Ohio volunteer infantry, with which he served for three years and three months. He then returned to his farm, where he remained until 1869, when he disposed of the same and removed to Coles county, Illinois, where he purchased a small farm, which continued to be his home until the spring of 1873, when he again sold out and started on that westward journey which eventually made him one of the pioneers of Kansas. He re-

cated in Grove township, Reno county, where he followed agriculture and stock-raising until 1881, when he came to Kingman county, whose settlement was little more than in its inception, and he secured by pre-emption the northeast quarter of section 2, Rural township, the former post-office, known as Maud, being located on his claim. In 1889 he removed to the place now owned by our subject, and this continued to be his home until 1891, when he sold the place to his son and took up his residence in the city of Kingman, where his cherished and devoted wife died within the same year. The following year he secured a claim on the "new strip" opened to settlement in the Indian Territory, making his home at Alva, the county seat of Woods county, Oklahoma, until 1901, when he exchanged his holdings for farm property in Missouri, where he now resides, having again married, choosing as his wife Mrs. Elizabeth Woodford. Of the first marriage ten children were born, and of them we enter a brief record, in the order of birth: Sarah is the wife of William Wolf, of Kingman; Benjamin F., the subject of this sketch; Margaret, who died in childhood; Norah C., a resident of Kansas City; Abraham L., who died in infancy; Barnabas R., who was for many years a railway engineer and who is now a resident of Sunnyside, Utah; William S., of Nashville, Kingman county; Mary C., the wife of R. B. Elliott, of Sedgwick county; John W., who is engineer of the city water works at Cripple Creek, Colorado; and Martha B., an expert telegraph operator, who now makes her home with the subject of this review.

Benjamin F. De Weese has borne the practical responsibilities of life from a very early age, while his educational opportunities in his youth were such as were afforded by a somewhat desultory and irregular attendance in the common schools of the several localities in which the family lived at different times. Being the eldest son, he early began to take a responsible part in connection with the work of the farm and the maintenance of the family. He was but ten years of age when his father responded to

his country's call and went forth as a soldier in the Civil war, and from that time forward until he had attained the age of twenty-seven years his services were willingly and constantly given to the family, assisting in the carrying on of the farm work in Ohio and in opening the new farm in Reno county, Kansas, to which they came when he was twenty years of age. He also aided in reclaiming the Kingman county farm from the original prairie. His duties in this connection were not confined alone to breaking the wild prairie and tilling the soil in summer, but for the first few years, until the land was brought to a state of profitable cultivation, any occupation which could be found for himself and his team, when not otherwise engaged, was gladly accepted, in order that he might earn money with which to carry forward the work of improvement and provide for the necessities of the family. For several winters he devoted his time to gathering buffalo bones, often making trips of two weeks' duration, after which he had to haul the bones to Wichita or Hutchinson,—from forty-five to fifty-five miles,—where he secured from six to ten dollars per ton for the product. He also engaged in freighting provisions and supplies to the government army posts at Forts Supply and Tullman, each more than one hundred miles distant from the base of supplies. He thus gave himself to ceaseless toil and endeavor for the sake of his family until he was twenty-seven years of age, when he made ready to establish a home of his own.

On the 31st of August, 1879, he was united in marriage to Miss Hester A. Grett, who was born in Pennsylvania, as were also her parents, Jonas I. and Emma (Fry) Grett. While she was an infant in arms her parents removed to St. Joseph county, Michigan, where she was reared and educated, coming thence to Kansas with her parents in 1878. After his marriage Mr. De Weese located a claim of government land on section 6, Union township, and here erected his first residence, the same being a sod house, fourteen by twenty-six feet in dimensions,

with two rooms and board floors and dirt roof, the lumber necessary for its construction being hauled from Hutchinson, forty-five miles distant. This unpretentious but comfortable domicile continued to be his home until 1882, when he left the farm and located at Maud, erecting the first store at that point and being the first postmaster there, the post-office at the time being removed from his original site to a point one mile north. There he was incumbent of this office and conducted a general store until 1886, when he sold out, and for the following year he was engaged in the livery business at the same place. Then he removed to the new town of Calista, which had just been established, and there erected a store building and engaged in general merchandising, being also appointed postmaster. He continued in business there about six years and then purchased of his father the farm of one hundred and sixty acres which was the nucleus of his present fine landed estate. He took up his residence on the farm at that time, but continued his mercantile business another year, when he disposed of the same, since which time he has given his entire attention to agriculture and stock-raising, the latter line of enterprise being given the precedence and placing him among the leading stock-growers of this section. He has increased his holdings until he now owns a well improved and fertile farm of five hundred acres, the same being recognized as one of the best stock farms in the county. He keeps from one to two hundred head of cattle, usually feeding about fifty head during the winter seasons, and he has shown marked discrimination in grading his stock up to a very high standard, utilizing the best shorthorn types in his breeding. He has made excellent improvements of a permanent nature, the entire place being fenced, a good orchard planted and in bearing and the dwelling and other buildings being substantial and commodious. The buildings on the farm present an excellent illustration of the evolution and development of this section of Kansas. On the place still stands in a good state of preservation a sod house built by Gabriel Kenney, who filed the

original pre-emption claim, the same having been an exceptionally good dwelling for that time, being two stories in height and twelve by twenty-four feet in dimensions. This was relegated to other uses when the father of our subject moved to the place, a frame house from another farm in the vicinity, and this in turn gave place to the commodious and attractive modern residence erected by our subject in 1898, the same being two stories in height and having ten spacious rooms and having modern accessories and conveniences, making it one of the best farm houses in this locality.

As a stalwart Republican in his political proclivities, Mr. De Weese has taken a prominent part in public affairs of a local nature, serving for eight years as justice of the peace, while in 1901 he was elected trustee of Union township. He is public-spirited and progressive, ever ready to lend his influence in the promotion of enterprises for the general good. For several years he served as a member of the school board and in other ways has he shown his deep concern in the well being of the community, while in all the relations of life his course has been such as to retain to him the esteem and confidence of those with whom he has been thrown in contact, all honoring him for the integrity and industry which have been the conservators of his success in life.

Mr. and Mrs. De Weese became the parents of seven children, of whom Clarence and Sherley died in childhood, the survivors being Arthur, Frederick, Bertha, Leo and Ruth. In their pleasant home Mr. and Mrs. De Weese are ever ready to offer the most cordial hospitality and welcome to their many friends, and they are prominent in the social life of the community.

WILLIAM A. MADDOX.

More than twenty years have passed since Mr. Maddox took up his residence in Barber county, Kansas, of which he is now recognized as a representative citizen and

as one of its extensive and successful farmers and stock-growers, his finely improved estate of nine hundred and twenty acres being located in Cedar township. He is to be classed among the honored pioneers who have not only been eye-witnesses of the progress and advancement of this favored section of the state, but who have also taken an active part in the work of development and improvement. Throughout this score of years he has been prominently identified with the agricultural and stock interests, and thus his efforts have been crowned with success. He still continues his active labors, for indolence and apathy form no part of his nature. Great changes have taken place during his residence in the county. Wild lands have been transformed into beautiful homes and farms; villages and towns have sprung up; railroads, the telegraph, the telephone, and all other modern improvements have been introduced; industries and commercial enterprises have been established. Thus the work of progress has been carried forward, Mr. Maddox lending his aid and influence as opportunity has offered, and in this way has been laid broad and deep the foundation for the present prosperity of the community. He is yet in the prime of vigorous manhood, and well deserves mention in this connection as one of the honored pioneers of the county.

Mr. Maddox claims Missouri as the state of his nativity, his family being one of the old established ones in that state, of which his grandfather was a pioneer settler. Our subject was born in Howard county, Missouri, on the 28th of October, 1856, being a son of James and Griselda (Adams) Maddox, both of whom were born and reared in that state, the former being a son of Samuel Maddox, who located in Missouri at an early period in its history. He was in active service in the war of 1812, and he died in Howard county, Missouri, where he had been engaged in farming and stock-raising for many years. James Maddox was reared on the old homestead farm, in Howard county, and upon attaining years of maturity he married Miss Griselda Adams, the daughter of William Adams, who

removed from Kentucky to Missouri and became a pioneer farmer of the latter state, many years later locating in Texas, where his death occurred. To James and Griselda Maddox were born six children, namely: Lena, deceased; William A., the subject of this sketch; Anna, deceased; Jessie and Jennie, twins; and Miller. James Maddox passed his entire life in his native county, where he died at the age of fifty-six years. He was a man of the highest integrity and commanded the respect of all who knew him. In politics he was a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and his religious faith was that of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, of which his widow also is a devoted member. She has now attained the Psalmist's span of three-score years and ten, and still resides in Howard county, Missouri.

William A. Maddox, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was reared on the old homestead farm in Missouri, and like the average boy so placed, he early learned the value of honest toil, contributing his quota to the work of the farm and receiving his educational discipline in the public schools. He thus waxed strong in both physical and mental vigor, developing a sturdy self-reliance and maturing his judgment by the experiences in connection with practical duties assigned to him. He continued to be identified with agriculture and stock-raising in Missouri until the year 1882, when he determined to enroll himself as one of the pioneers of Barber county, Kansas, believing that there were here presented excellent opportunities for attaining a definite success through legitimate enterprise. Upon his arrival he took up a pre-emption claim on the Osage Indian tract, the nearest railroad point at that time being Harper, while practically nothing had been done in the way of reclaiming the land for cultivation. Settlers were few in number and widely separated, while the few dwellings to be found were of the most primitive type. From the start he had implicit faith in the future of this section of the state, and the results have amply justified his confidence. That he has had the prescience and good

judgment to discern opportunities presented and to take due advantage of the same is evident when we take cognizance of the fine landed estate which he has accumulated and upon which he has made the best of improvements. His farm comprises nine hundred and twenty acres, most eligibly located in Cedar township, and it is to be pointed out as one of the most valuable places in the county, while on every hand are evidences of the progressive methods and excellent judgment which have been brought to bear in its improvement and management. The farm is well watered, being traversed by a creek which is fed by never-failing springs, and thus in addition to his agricultural operations, Mr. Maddox has devoted much attention to the raising of high-grade cattle and other live stock, this department of his farming industry having yielded him most satisfactory returns, while through his efforts much has been done to promote the stock interests which have so important a bearing on the prosperity of this section. His home is a comfortable and attractive residence, and all other farm buildings are of substantial order and well adapted for the uses for which they were designed. Mr. Maddox has on his place a well matured grove of black locust trees and also a good orchard of ten acres, yielding a variety of fruits in season. He has done much to raise the grade of cattle and swine in this section, having the best thoroughbred types of the former and a fine herd of Poland-China swine.

Taking a lively and constant interest in all that concerns the advancement and material and civic prosperity of his county, Mr. Maddox has been active in public affairs of a local nature, giving his political support to the Populist party, as the candidate of which he was elected to the office of township treasurer, giving a most capable and discriminating administration, while for a number of years he has been a member of the school board of district No. 55, using his influence to bring the schools up to the highest possible standard. Of frank and genial nature, tolerant in judgment and hav-

ing naught but good-will for his fellow-men, Mr. Maddox has gained and retained a wide circle of friends in the community and is one of the popular men of the community of which he is a pioneer.

On the 27th of March, 1880, Mr. Maddox was united in marriage to Miss Anna Gertrude Botleman, who was born in Union county, Iowa, whence her parents removed to Kansas when she was a child, and here she was reared and educated. She is a daughter of Hamilton A. and Margaret (Shepherd) Botleman, the former of whom was born in Adams county, Ohio. Mrs. Botleman died in Iowa at the age of twenty-six years, and her husband lived to attain the age of sixty-one. Of their five children one is deceased, Kittie, and those surviving are Edward, Mary, Anna G. (Mrs. Maddox), and Andrew. Mr. and Mrs. Maddox have five children, namely: Irma Clare; Leatha Gertrude; James Hamilton; Edith Blanche; and Roland A.

AUGUSTUS B. REYNOLDS.

In the career of the honored proprietor of the Cedar Hill Ranch, one of the finest stock farms in Barber county, there are many salient points which render it imperative that he be accorded specific mention in a work of this nature. He is a representative of families long and prominently identified with the annals of American history, is himself one of the pioneers of Barber county, having been the first settler in the township where is located his finely improved ranch property, and through his able and discriminating efforts and genuine public spirit he has contributed in large measure to the progress and material prosperity of this section of the state, while his upright life and unvarying courtesy have gained and retained to him unequivocal confidence and esteem in the county where he has maintained his home for the past quarter of a century. He stands as one of the representative farmers and stock-growers of the county, and his name has ever stood as a

synonym of inflexible integrity and useful manhood.

The old Empire state of the Union figures as the native place of Augustus Bellamy Reynolds, since he was born on a farm near the picturesque little city of Glens Falls, Warren county, New York, on the 27th of October, 1827, the family being one of distinction and long residence in that state, while representatives in the direct and collateral lines took prominent part in the early Indian wars, the war of the Revolution and the second conflict with the mother country, in 1812. James Green Reynolds, father of our subject, was a soldier in the war of 1812, serving under General Wool. His mother was a member of the well known Green (or Greene) family of Connecticut, a number of whose members were valiant soldiers and officers in the Revolution. James Green Reynolds was twice married, his first wife having been Martha Durgee, of Attica, New York, and a member of one of the old families of the state. The two children of this marriage were James, who died in Wisconsin; and Martha, who died in the state of New York. After the death of his first wife James G. Reynolds consummated a second union, being then wedded to Miss Catherine Anderson, who was born in Scotland, whence, as a child, she accompanied her parents on their emigration to America, and she was reared in Canada and in St. Lawrence county, New York. She was a daughter of William and Catherine Anderson, of prominent and influential old families of Scotland. Captain William Anderson gained his title from having long served as captain of vessels plying Lake Champlain, and he was the owner of a line of boats there. James G. and Catherine (Anderson) Reynolds became the parents of nine children, and of the number the subject of this review is now the only survivor, the others having been as follows: Lavina died in the state of New York; Betsey, who became the wife of a Mr. Smith, died in the same state, at the age of eighty years; Rebecca, the wife of Jabez Hammond, died in Ticonderoga, New York; William, who was one of the early settlers

in Rock county, Illinois, died in that state; Phoebe, who became the wife of Mr. Brown, died in New York; George died in Wisconsin; Catherine, who became the wife of Mr. Titus, likewise died in the state of New York; and Smith K. died in California, whither he had gone via the Isthmus route, as one of the argonauts of 1849. The father of these children died in Warren county, New York, at the age of sixty years, having been a successful farmer and stock-grower and a Democrat in his political proclivities. His wife, Catherine, passed away at the age of thirty-seven years, having been a devoted communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, and a woman of gentle and noble attributes of character.

After the death of his mother Augustus B. Reynolds became an inmate of the home of his older sister, Mrs. Rebecca Hammond, of Essex county, New York, and was there reared to maturity, having excellent educational advantages in his youth and early giving inception to his active business career. He secured a clerical position in the mercantile establishment of Nichols, Burton & Company, at St. Albans, Vermont, where he remained three years, and then accepted a similar position in the dry goods house of the Saxe Brothers, in the same town. Still later he went to Montreal, Canada, where he was employed in one of the leading wholesale houses of the city. In 1853 Mr. Reynolds was married, and three years later he started for the west, making the trip by way of the Great Lakes, and in the following year taking up his residence in Clinton, Iowa, where he was successfully engaged in the grain business until 1864, after which he was similarly engaged at Comanche, that county, until 1867, when he removed to Clay county, Illinois, where he followed the same line of industry until 1875, when he returned to New York, locating in Ticonderoga, where he continued to make his home until 1877, which represents the date of his arrival in Barber county, Kansas, as one of its first permanent settlers. Here he took up a claim in Cedar township, the same being an integral portion of his present fine ranch

property, which now comprises six hundred acres. Soon after his arrival Mr. Reynolds began the erection of his first dwelling,—a large sod house, to which he appropriately gave the name of "Sod Castle." He states that in those early days the latch string of the castle was always out, and that the hospitalities of the home were freely accorded to "saints and sinners alike." The results that have been accomplished within the lapse of years seem almost incredible, and the magnificent ranch property of our subject shows the discrimination, energy and progressive methods brought to bear in its development and improvement. A large and attractive modern residence, good barns and other necessary buildings, well tilled fields and excellent pastures, all go to make up a model ranch home, and here Mr. Reynolds has attained high prestige and marked success in the raising of cattle and other live stock and in general agriculture. He had from the start an implicit faith in the future of this section of the state, and the results have more than justified his confidence. He has fed thousands of cattle upon his ranch and has purchased thousands of bushels of corn since locating here, thus establishing a home market for the farmers, whose advancement has been thus aided through his enterprise and public spirit. Mr. Reynolds is a man of unwavering integrity, is well known throughout the county and is honored by all with whom he has come in contact in the various relations of life.

In the city of Hamilton, province of Ontario, Canada, in the year 1853, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Reynolds to Miss Margaret A. Holden, who has proved to him a devoted companion and helpmate during the half-century of their married life. She was born in Suffolk county, England, in 1833, the daughter of Joseph B. and Elizabeth S. (Whiting) Holden, both natives of that same English county and members of staunch old families, the latter having been born in one of the historic old abbeys of the county. Joseph Buxson Holden emigrated with his family to America in the year 1836, landing in New York city, and thence proceeding up the Hudson river.

He was a miller by vocation and family located in the city of Rochester, where for many years he had charge of the largest mills in the city. He then removed to Hamilton, Canada, where he passed the remainder of his life, attaining the advanced age of eighty years, his wife having passed away at the age of seventy-seven years. Both were communicants of the established church of England, and were folk of refinement and sterling character. Their three children are Mrs. Reynolds; and William and George C., who still reside in Hamilton, Ontario. Of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds five are living, namely: Holden A., who resides in Kingfisher, Oklahoma; Sarah, who is Mrs. Jarvis, of Hamilton, Canada; Fred W., of Oklahoma; George H., a prominent cattle-raiser of Barber county; and Augusta, who is one of the popular and signally efficient teachers in the public schools of this county. The four deceased children are Edith, who died in Clay county, Illinois, at the age of ten years; Harvey, who died in New York state, at the age of nineteen; Jesse, who died in Barber county, Kansas, at the age of eighteen, as the result of a snake bite; and Clarence S., who also is deceased. The children received excellent educational advantages, and they have honored their parents by their worthy and useful lives, being held in the highest esteem by all who know them. The beautiful family home on Cedar Hill Ranch is a center of refined hospitality, even as was the original sod castle, and here the gracious amenities of the best social intercourse are in distinctive evidence. Mr. Reynolds and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church.

DAVID JACKSON.

David Jackson, who carries on farming and stock raising in Cedar township, Barber county, has been a resident of this portion of the state for ten years, but has been a representative of Kansas for almost twenty years. He was born in Laurel county, Kentucky, in 1863. His father, Elias

Jackson, was a native of the same state, born in 1834, the son of Isaac and Mary (Williams) Jackson, also natives of Kentucky. Elias Jackson was reared and educated in the Bluegrass state, but after his marriage removed with his family to Mercer county, Illinois, settling near Aledo. This continued to be his place of abode for six years, and on the expiration of that period he removed to Keokuk county, Iowa, where he remained until his removal to Barber county, Kansas, where he was soon recognized as a leading, influential and honored citizen. Throughout his entire life he has carried on farming and his energy and capable management have enabled him to gain a creditable degree of success. He has usually given his political support to the Democracy. Unto him and his wife have been born six children: Mrs. Elizabeth Aubrey, of Keithsburg, Mercer county, Illinois; William, a resident of Cedar township, Barber county, Kansas; Elijah of Woods county, Oklahoma; Mrs. Dolly Jenkins, of South English, Keokuk county, Iowa; David, of this review; and Mrs. Ruth Reed, of Crestville, Kansas.

On the old family homestead in Illinois and in Keokuk county, Iowa, David Jackson spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and the lessons which he learned in childhood have proved an important foundation for his success and honorable career in later life. The public schools afforded him his educational privileges, and to farm work he was trained, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and cultivating the crops. On leaving Iowa he became a resident of Butler county, Kansas, being at that time a young man of twenty years. When twenty-five years of age he was united in marriage, in Sedgwick county, Kansas, to Miss Grace Elliott, a native of Iowa, who spent her girlhood days in Sedgwick county, her parents being T. L. and Jane Elliott. Her father is now deceased, but her mother is still living and makes her home in the Sunflower state. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have been born five children.—Oliver D., Virgil E., Irene E., Carl and Theodore C.

Mr. Jackson is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, while fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. He takes a public-spirited interest in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of his adopted county, but the greater part of his attention is devoted to his farming and stock-raising interests. He owns four hundred and eighty acres of valuable land, which is well improved and supplied with all the equipments that indicate the owner to be a man of good business ability and enterprise. An orchard yields its fruits in season and a good grove is found upon the place. There are windmills, barns and cattle sheds and a comfortable home. Mr. Jackson is successfully and extensively engaged in the stock business, raising, buying, feeding and shipping cattle and hogs.

JOHN V. MANUEL.

The state of Kansas with its pulsing industrial activities and substantial development, has attracted within its confines many men of marked business ability and high character, and in conserving her interests there has never been lacking the vital element contributed by those who are referred to as the young men in business. In this progressive age the handicap which the old regime placed on comparative youth is entirely removed, and, in fact, it may be said that in a large proportion of the important enterprises and undertakings which have made the nation what it is to-day, the young man has been the dominating factor. In the present connection we are permitted to offer a brief review of the career of one of the representative young business men of Kingman county,—one whose efforts have been directed with consummate tact and ability and whose methods have been such as to gain to him unqualified confidence and esteem on the part of those with whom he has been thrown in contact. He conducts





an important enterprise in the thriving little city of Cunningham, where he has a well equipped establishment devoted to the handling of agricultural machinery and implements, heavy and shelf hardware, guns and sporting goods, harness and saddlery, whips, robes, paints, oils, etc., the concern being recognized as one of the most important mercantile houses in this section of the state.

John V. Manuel is a native of the state of Wisconsin, having been born in the city of Oconto, on the 25th of February, 1865, the son of R. C. and Mary (Elkins) Manuel, both of whom were born in the state of Vermont, where the former was engaged in the live-stock business until 1857, when he removed to Oconto, being one of the pioneers of that section of the Badger state. During the war of the Rebellion he held a government position, as purchasing agent. In 1870 he removed with his family from Wisconsin to Kansas, locating at Wakefield, where he has since devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits and stock-growing, being one of the influential citizens of Clay county. Of his five children three are living at the present time, namely: Harriet, who is the wife of M. N. Dodson, of Wyoming; Effie, the wife of E. G. Pritchard, of Wakefield, Kansas; and John V., the immediate subject of this review.

John V. Manuel was but a child of five years at the time of the family's removal to Kansas, and he was reared on the homestead farm in Clay county, receiving his educational training in the public schools of that locality. He continued to assist his father in his business operations until he had attained his legal majority, when he gave inception to his independent career. He proceeded to Colorado, where he was identified with the stock-growing industry for a time, making no permanent location. Finally he came to eastern Kansas, where he entered the employ of W. L. Dunham, of Wayne, Illinois, an extensive importer of Percheron horses, retaining this incumbency about two years. Thereafter he was variously engaged for a considerable period and then returned to his home and became associated with his father in the live-stock

business. In the interval of his absence from the homestead he had been for a time in Kingman county and become much impressed with the appearance of and promising outlook for the thriving town of Cunningham. Finally he determined to locate here, which he did in the year 1895, engaging in the implement business. In the memorable cyclone of May, 1898, which so nearly obliterated the town of Cunningham, Mr. Manuel lost his entire stock, buildings, etc., including his residence, which was entirely demolished, involving the loss of furniture, clothing and many relics and objects of priceless value to the owner. He facetiously stated to our reporter that he saved from the wreck only a can of peaches and a saucer, which chanced to be in the cave where he and several of his neighbors had taken refuge.

Not disheartened by this misfortune, Mr. Manuel set energetically to work to recoup his fortunes, bringing to bear that indomitable pluck and progressive spirit which have been the basis of his success from the beginning. Within the same year marked by the cyclone he erected his present building, which is fifty by one hundred feet in dimensions, steel covered and with ornamental steel front, and here he began operations anew in the handling of farming implements and machinery. His establishment now shows as large and complete a line of goods in these lines and in general hardware, builders' supplies, vehicles, paints, oils, etc., as can be found in the county at any place outside of Kingman, the capital of the county. In connection with the other features of his important business enterprise it should be noted that Mr. Manuel operates a well equipped feed mill, the same being supplied with power from a gas engine and being principally utilized in the grinding of feed handled by the establishment, though some custom work is done. This engine also pumps the water for the town watering tank. Mr. Manuel, who is familiarly known as "Jack," is one of the popular and hustling young business men of the county, and here his friends are in number as his acquaintances, his personal popularity being of most un-

equivocal order. He has not only built up a large and important business, but has been a potent factor in promoting the progress and material prosperity of his home town, ever showing a lively concern in all that tends to conserve its general welfare and advancement. He is a young man of initiative power, and his policy is one which involves the consideration of ways and means and the bringing to bear of improved methods and the highest business principles. In politics he accords allegiance to the Republican party, and fraternally is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Rebekah chapter of the same, and also with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 7th of May, 1896, Mr. Manuel was united in marriage to Miss Mattie E. Dodson, who was born in the picturesque little city of Watkins, Schuyler county, New York, a locality noted for its idyllic glen, one of the most beautiful spots on the continent. Her parents, Nathan Torry and Catharine (Munger) Dodson, are now residents of Wakefield, Kansas. She takes a prominent part in the social life of Cunningham, is a member of the Presbyterian church and the family home is a center of refined hospitality. Mr. and Mrs. Manuel have an interesting little daughter, Neva, who was born May 18, 1897.

WILLIAM F. BURNS.

William F. Burns, who is residing on section 33, Nipawalla township, Barber county, has been a resident of this locality for twenty years and has therefore witnessed the greater part of its development and progress. He has also contributed to its upbuilding and advancement and is today numbered among the most enterprising and progressive agriculturists of this portion of the Sunflower state. He is a native of Missouri, his birth having occurred near Bolivar, Polk county, on the 3d of June, 1858. He belongs to one of the prominent

old families of the state. His paternal grandfather, John Burns, was a native of Georgia and came of Scotch-Irish lineage. Emigrating westward, the grandfather took up his abode in Missouri and was killed in the war times, on his own doorstep. His son, Z. T. L. Burns, the father of our subject, became one of the well known citizens of Polk county, Missouri, and afterward removed to Barber county, Kansas, where he carried on agricultural pursuits with good success. He was a lad of only ten years when he accompanied his parents to the west and during his youth he experienced many of the hardships and trials incident to life on the frontier. In those days forest fires occurred almost every autumn and burned all their timber, but now the district is a heavily timbered region, for the efforts of the settlers prevented the outbreak of these fires and the trees thus had an opportunity to grow. Born in Georgia, reared in Tennessee and connected with agricultural interests in both Missouri and Kansas, Mr. Burns was a man of sterling worth, widely and favorably known. He was united in marriage to Lydia A. Armstrong, who was born in Tennessee and belonged to an old southern family. Her father, James Armstrong, was likewise a native of that state, and he died in Missouri. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Burns was blessed with ten children: Alice; William F.; Mary; Delia, of Texas; Waldo and Anna E., who are deceased; Albert, who is living on a farm in Barber county; and Luther, Bettie and Ina. At the time of the discovery of gold in California the father of this family, hoping to rapidly acquire a fortune, crossed the plains to the Pacific slope as one of the argonauts of 1849. While en route cholera broke out in the company in which he was traveling and many of the number died. Returning to Missouri, however, he devoted the remainder of his life to farming and stock-raising and was quite successful in his efforts. His death occurred in Polk county, Missouri, on the 26th of April, 1899, when he was sixty-eight years of age. His political support was given to the Democracy and

he staunchly endorsed the principles advocated by Jackson. He held membership in the Cumberland Presbyterian church, filled the office of deacon and was otherwise officially connected with the congregation. His word was as good as his bond and he was honored and respected by all. His widow still resides on the old family homestead in Polk county.

It was upon the farm there that William F. Burns was reared, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that go to make up the life of the agriculturist. He attended the public schools and when he had arrived at years of maturity he sought as a companion and helpmate for life's journey Miss Alice Dorsey, their wedding being celebrated in Polk county, on the 27th of February, 1881. The lady was born in Owensboro, Daviess county, Kentucky, a daughter of Nicholas Dorsey, who was born in Montgomery county, Maryland, and died at the age of thirty-seven years. Her mother, who bore the maiden name of Sarah J. Mayfield, was born in Detroit, Michigan, and is now living in Barber county, Kansas. Her father, S. Mayfield, was a native of Shelby county, Kentucky. At her husband's death she was left with the care of her two children, Albert and Alice, the former still a resident of Missouri.

It was in October, 1882, that Mr. Burns left his native state and came to Barber county, where he pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of Osage Indian land and began the development of the farm. Upon this he built a box house, fourteen by sixteen feet, with a "lean to," but the primitive house has long since been replaced by a very pleasant and attractive residence, which is twenty-four by forty feet in lateral dimensions and a story and a half in height. It stands upon a natural building site and is tastefully furnished. A good grove and orchard add to the attractiveness of the place and the farm is equipped with all requisite modern machinery and with substantial buildings. Mr. Burns has also added to his property from time to time until he to-day owns four hundred and eighty acres of valuable land. His success is due not to a for-

tunate combination of circumstances or to any inheritance of property but has resulted from strong purpose and untiring industry.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Burns has been blessed with five children, four of whom are yet living: Roy Franklin, Minnie Pearl, Mary Anna and Beatrice May. They lost their first born, Lewis, who died at the age of three months. The parents hold membership in the Cumberland Presbyterian church, in which Mr. Burn is serving as trustee. His political support is given the Democracy, and fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen and with the Masonic order. His co-operation is never held from any movement tending to promote the material, social, moral or intellectual advancement. In manner he is genial and affable; his home is noted for its hospitality and the family enjoys the regard of many friends throughout the community.

JAMES F. CRAWFORD.

James F. Crawford, who resides on section 5, Medicine Lodge township, Barber county, has for a third of a century been a resident of Kansas. This has been the period of its substantial development and rapid growth. Prior to the Civil war the country was torn by the border troubles, but when peace was restored progress took firm root and improvement was carried on along all lines of business, so that a great transformation was wrought and the Sunflower state took her place amid the great states of the Union. In the work of advancement Mr. Crawford has always borne his part and is now classed among the leading agriculturists of Barber county.

Mr. Crawford is a native of Missouri, his birth having occurred in Princeton, Mercer county, on the 20th of August, 1847. His paternal grandfather was Elijah Crawford, a native of Indiana, who died in Boonesboro, Iowa. His son, Pleasant W. Crawford, the father of our subject, first opened his eyes to the light of day near Greencastle, in Putnam county, Indiana, and

was reared upon a farm in that state. He married Eliza Burke, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of John Burke, who was born in the Blue Grass state and died in Mercer county, Missouri. The parents of our subject removed to Decatur county, Iowa, in 1856, settling near Leon, but subsequently returned to Mercer county, Missouri. At a later date they became residents of Polk county, Iowa, their home being near Des Moines. The mother died in Oklahoma, at the age of seventy years, but the father is still living, his home being in Sharon, Kansas. In politics he is a Republican of the strongest kind, never wavering in the slightest degree in his allegiance to the party. He is equally loyal in his religious faith and belongs to the Methodist church. This worthy couple were the parents of ten children, of whom eight are yet living. Three of the sons were valiant soldiers of the Civil war: William, who served with the Thirty-fifth Missouri Infantry and with the Fifth Kansas Regiment and who is now living near Wichita, Kansas; John W., of Chandler, Oklahoma, who was a member of the Ninth Iowa Cavalry; and James F., of this review. Other children of the family were Jasper N., of Lawton, Oklahoma; Polly J. Walgamott, who is a soldier's widow and resides in Viola, Iowa; Horace G., of Guthrie, Oklahoma; and two who have passed away.

Upon his father's farm in Iowa and Missouri James F. Crawford spent the days of his boyhood and youth and as soon as old enough to handle the plow he began work in the fields, rapidly gaining from practical experience a comprehensive knowledge of the best methods of cultivating land and of caring for stock. He acquired his education in the public schools and when but a boy in his teens he offered his services as a defender of the Union in the dark days of the war of the Rebellion. He became a member of Company C, Ninth Iowa Cavalry, under command of Captain John L. Young and Colonel M. Trumbull. The regiment did much active service in Missouri and Arkansas and with that command Mr. Crawford participated in the engagements

at Little Rock and Duvall's Bluff, and in the command of General Burnside proceeded against the rebel forces under Price. He took part in the movements for the suppression of the bushwhackers and guerrillas and for the maintenance of law and order in Missouri and Arkansas, and at Davenport, Iowa, on the 28th of February, 1866, he was honorably discharged. He had made for himself a creditable military record and, though but a boy, had displayed courage and determination equal to that of many veterans of twice his years.

When his military service was over he returned to the peaceful pursuits of the farm, remaining in Iowa until 1869, when he took up his abode in Saline county, Missouri. He was married in that county to Nancy Bright, who was born, reared and educated there, a daughter of William and Artemesia (Johnson) Bright. Her father, a native of Kentucky, died in Brownsville, Saline county, Missouri, at the age of eighty years, and his wife passed away there at the age of sixty-five. They had one son, Kellis, who was a soldier in the Civil war and is now living in Dakota, and the other children in the family are as follows: Elizabeth, Sarah, Sydney, Jacob, Joseph, Mrs. Crawford, Maggie and Riley, and two who are deceased, Ellen and Maggie. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Crawford has been blessed with two sons: Marvin Walker, who married Susan Collins, by whom he has one child, Effie; and Marion Oscar, who is twenty years of age and is at home.

In the year 1874 Mr. Crawford removed with his family to Cowley county, Kansas, and in 1883 came to Barber county, where he has since resided. In 1888 he purchased his present farm, of three hundred and twenty acres, in the Sharon valley, and now has a well improved property, which is neat and thrifty in appearance and indicates the careful supervision of the owner. He has planted fruit trees and small fruits, having altogether six hundred of the former, constituting one of the fine orchards in this section of the state. He raises stock, particularly horses, and his fields yield to him a golden tribute in return for the care and

labor he bestows upon them. There are good buildings upon the place and the owner is regarded as one of the enterprising and progressive agriculturists of the county. He belongs to Medicine Lodge Post, No. 174, G. A. R., and thus maintains pleasant relationship with his old comrades of the blue. He is as true to-day to his duties of citizenship as when, with patriotic spirit, he responded to his country's call for aid and took part in the sanguinary engagements on southern battlefields. His course has ever been straightforward and honorable and his life record will bear the closest scrutiny.

HARVEY B. VINCENT.

When the country became involved in civil war and men from all stations of life gathered at places of enrollment to acknowledge their allegiance to the Union and march from their homes to the battlefields of the south, Harvey Vincent was among the number, and his duty to his country in days of peace has been as faithfully performed, so that he is now a valued and honored resident of Rice county, where he has made his home through a period of twenty-three years. However, the width of a continent separates him from his birthplace. He first opened his eyes to the light of day in Wayne county, New York, November 10, 1822, being a son of Ezra and Lydia C. (Freeman) Vincent. His father also was a native of the Empire state. His mother was a widow at the time she married Mr. Vincent. She was born in Maine, and her first husband was a Mr. Hamlin, a cousin of ex-Vice-president Hamlin. On leaving the east Ezra Vincent went with his family to Sandusky county, Ohio, locating near Clyde, where he followed agricultural pursuits for many years. He held membership in the Free Will Baptist church and was a man of unquestioned probity of character, ever honest and reliable. His political support was first given the Whig party and afterward to the Republican party. He died at the age of ninety years and his wife passed away, at

their home near Clyde, when seventy-seven years of age, her death being deeply mourned by many friends, who had loved and esteemed her for her excellent qualities of character. Ezra Vincent had been twice married, and of the first union there were three children,—Ezra, Hiram and Hannah, and the mother of our subject by her first marriage had seven children, namely: Barney, Timothy, Patty, Mathias, Ezra, Lydia and John. Ezra and Lydia C. Vincent became the parents of five children, namely: Gardner, Lucy, Jane, Harvey B. and Darlin. The last named was a soldier in the Civil war, belonging to a regiment of Pennsylvania cavalry.

Harvey B. Vincent was a youth of twelve years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Sandusky county, Ohio, and on the home farm near Clyde he spent the remainder of his youth, passing through the experiences of frontier life. Until better educational facilities were afforded in the county he pursued his education in a log school-house during the winter months. At the age of eighteen he began teaching, and for many years was one of the popular instructors of Ohio. In the fall of 1861 he responded to the call for troops and joined Company C, Twenty-third Ohio Infantry, under command of Colonel Rutherford B. Hayes, afterward president of the United States. One of the privates of the regiment was William McKider, who was later promoted to the rank of colonel and who finally became the chief executive of the nation and fell a martyr to the assassin's bullet. Mr. Vincent participated in the battle of Carnifex Ferry and was afterward ill in a hospital in Virginia for some time. He was then honorably discharged, on account of physical disability, and has never fully recovered from disease contracted in the war.

He returned to his home in Clyde, Ohio, where he remained until 1878, the year of his arrival in Rice county, Kansas. He at once took up his abode in the neighborhood where he has since resided. He had been married, in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1850, at the age of thirty-seven years, to Miss Jane

Blackstone, who was born, reared and educated in the Buckeye state and was a daughter of Moses Blackstone, of Ohio. She died a year later, leaving one son, O. B. Vincent, now a well known citizen of Rice county. In the fall of 1878 Mr. Vincent was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary Whittaker, who resided at Clyde, Ohio, and for nine years successfully engaged in teaching. She was a daughter of Stephen Whittaker, who was born in New York, but is now living in Clyde. He was a cooper by trade and has followed that pursuit throughout much of his business career. He wedded Mary Adeline Arnold, also a native of the Empire state, and they became the parents of six children: John, who served as a soldier with the Seventy-second Ohio Infantry for three years, and who was in Andersonville prison for nine months, now resides in Ashtabula, Ohio, while his business connects him with the railroad service; David is deceased; Mrs. Louisa McLeod is a resident of Harvey, Illinois; Mary is the wife of our subject, Vincent; Eli is living in Clyde, Ohio; and one child died in infancy. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Vincent has been blessed with five children: Stephen H., who is now twenty-three years of age; Florence M., who is a capable teacher in this locality; and Frank E., Vera M. and Ralph E., aged respectively seventeen, fifteen and thirteen years.

The family home is located upon a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres and the place is supplied with all modern equipments and improvements. To the development and cultivation of his place Mr. Vincent devotes his attention with untiring energy, and his labors result in bringing to him a good income. He maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, and in the county of his adoption he has many warm friends.

FREDERICK STECKEL.

Frederick Steckel, the esteemed mayor of Ellinwood, Barton county, is a popular officer, whose reliability and enterprise are

making his administration one of value to the community. He was born in St. Charles, Wisconsin, in 1865. His father, Frederick A. Steckel, was a native of Magdeburg, Germany, born October 13, 1833, and in 1853 he came to America, locating in Memphis, Tennessee. He served in the Confederate army during the Civil war and afterward removed to Wisconsin. Subsequently he was sent to the front as a substitute from Minnesota. When hostilities had ceased he spent ten years in St. Charles, Wisconsin, and in April, 1874, came to Kansas, establishing his home in Ellinwood, where he erected a building and and therein opened a general stock of merchandise. The store was a fram building and stood on the site of the present brick hotel. He was associated with V. S. Musil in an early day in the shipping of corn from Iowa to this state for the planting, and in 1875 they shipped the first car-load of grain ever sent from the county. They also opened an implement business, which was the pioneer enterprise in this line at this place, and successfully carried on the store for several years. Mr. Steckel was made land agent for the Sata Fe Railroad Company and was largely instrumental in inducing many substantial citizens to locate here. He labored so earnestly for their interests that he always retained their high esteem, and his work proved of great value to the county. He also conducted a drug store, which is now owned by Dr. Dunn, and in 1876 he built a flouring mill, which was operated by steam and was located south of the hotel. Subsequently it was destroyed by fire. He also built an elevator, and in larger degree than almost any other citizen that Ellinwood has ever known he contributed to its upbuilding and progress, being widely recognized as one of the best men of the town. In 1861 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hogan, who is yet residing in the fine residence which he erected. His death occurred in 1893. Their children are: Samuel F., who was born in 1862 and married Emma Rose; Frederick, of this review; and Albert, who was born in 1868. The father was a member of the Masonic

fraternity and in his life exemplified its noble and beneficent principles. The cause of education found in him a warm friend, and he did good work in its behalf while serving on the school board. He was also mayor of the city for three terms, and along many lines of progress, improvement and advancement he assisted in the upbuilding of the town with whose interests he was so closely allied.

Frederick Steckel has also been a well known factor in the public interests of Ellinwood. As his knowledge and strength increased he became his father's assistant, being associated with him in the promotion of many enterprises, and afterward entered upon an independent business career as a real-estate dealer. In 1884 he also embarked in general merchandising, carrying on operations along that line until 1887, when he sold out. He was afterward in the grain business and also dealt in horses. In 1897 the three Steckel brothers purchased the Brinkman elevator, which was built in 1878, and after enlarging it they equipped it with modern machinery. It is now the most extensive elevator in the town and they are carrying on a good grain business, their plant having a capacity of twelve thousand bushels storage. They also erected an elevator at Silica, Rice county, with a storage capacity of three thousand bushels.

Mr. Steckel was united in marriage to Miss Meda Chalfant, a daughter of Winfield Chalfant, one of the early pioneer settlers of Barton county, and they now have one child, Ray. Their home is a fine modern residence, celebrated for its gracious hospitality, and in addition Mr. Steckel and his brother own much other valuable property in the town. In 1901 he was elected mayor of the city with whose interests he has been identified from boyhood. He completed his education in its schools and has seen it grow from a little hamlet to a very thriving city. It is located on the north bank of the Arkansas river, on section 31, township 19, range 11. The town was established in the fall of 1872, by the Arkansas Valley Town Site Company, of which Adam Speas was president, and was

platted by Captain Ellinwood, in whose honor it was named. The town of Sarah was established half way between this place and Great Bend, but after Ellinwood was founded the buildings were all moved to this place and to-day there are fine stores, two hotels, good churches and schools and attractive residences in this thriving place, which is second in size to Great Bend. It is one of the best wheat-shipping stations in the county and state in proportion to its size and there is no lack of business enterprise. Such is the city of which Mr. Steckel is now mayor. His administration is business-like and in all things he is notably prompt, reliable and energetic. From the beginning of the history of the town the name of Steckel has been closely interwoven with the annals of Ellinwood, and the father and sons have contributed in very large measure to its growth.

JUDGE ROBERT M. VICTOR.

Judge Robert M. Victor is probate judge of Pawnee county, Kansas, and one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Larned. He was born at Catalpa Grove, Green county, Kentucky, in 1833, a son of John and Martha (McClure) Victor. His mother was a daughter of William McClure, who served in the Revolutionary war and was assigned to George Washington to act as one of the body guard to General Lafayette at the surrender of Cornwallis. John Victor was a neighbor of Abraham Lincoln during the latter's boyhood days. Mrs. Victor was also a niece of the famous Robert McClure. The father of our subject owned and operated a large iron foundry, and there Judge Victor spent much of his boyhood, but received good exercise in connection with agricultural pursuits. He was one of the first to establish a home in Kansas, locating in Johnson county, on the Shawnee reserve, in 1857. He located on one hundred and sixty acres of land and built a pole cabin, in which he resided for two years. At that time the gold excite-

ment at Pike's Peak, Colorado, had broken out and he started west with others, who hoped that through mining ventures they might win fortunes. In 1859 he located at Central City, then known as Mountain City, and opened up Missouri Flats. In 1861 he opened up Gray Lock Gulch, where he operated for a time and then sold the property. In the fall of 1861 he went to Canyon City, where he received a letter from his aged father telling him that he was placed between two great armies and needed his help. Having already been very successful in his mining operations, and having considerable money to take home with him, he started across the country with a government train of one hundred mules. East of Bent's Fort the train was surrounded by a very large band of Kiowa Indians. In 1859 Judge Victor had been one in camp to give lodging and food to their chief. When the chief recognized Judge Victor he not only allowed the party to pass, but seeing that the men had very little provisions, he divided his own food supplies with them. Had it not been for this fortunate circumstance the whole troop would have been massacred.

Not long after his return home Judge Victor became a sufferer from rheumatism and for two years was unable to do his work. He then purchased the old Fountain Powder Mills, at Powder Mills, Kentucky, which had manufactured all the powder used by General Jackson at New Orleans. There Judge Victor engaged in the conduct of the mills until 1884, when he sold his property and removed to Cowley county, Kansas. He purchased a farm, which after two years, he sold at good advantage, and in 1886 he came to Pawnee county, where he purchased the farm now owned by Gustofson, on section 27, township 20, range 16, which had been settled by a Mr. Scanlon. Here he resided for five years, and on the expiration of that period he was elected probate judge. Being re-elected he served for three terms, or six years, and then retired from office, but in 1901 he was re-elected, on the People's or fusion ticket. That he has been so long continued in the office stands in un-

mistakable evidence of his ability and his fidelity in the discharge of his duties.

The judge was married to Miss Mary V. Garrett, a daughter of James A. Garrett, of Hart county Kentucky, who died in 1887, at the age of forty-two years. Of their children we enter record as follows: Mattie is deceased; Louise is a teacher; Victoria is the wife of J. L. Hodge, of Oklahoma, by whom she has three children,—Clarissa, Elmer and Louise; Lillian also is engaged in teaching; John is a farmer of Oklahoma; and Robert Lee and Valotta are both students. The family is one of prominence and influence in the community, the members of the household occupying enviable positions in the social circles. The judge has served as trustee of his township. He is a member of Fountain Powder Mills Lodge, No. 578, F. & A. M., of which he served as worshipful master. He has also taken the Royal Arch degree in the Masonic order and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being past grand of the same. In manner kind, unaffected and approachable, every one has a claim upon his courteous attention. Endowed by nature with sound judgment and an active, discriminating mind, he has no fear that laborious attention to business will fail to achieve success, and he has ever been guided by a sense of the moral right which would tolerate the employment only of the means that would bear the most rigid examination, and by a fairness of intention that has neither sought nor required disguise.

W. PIERCE NOSSAMAN.

He who is successfully identified with the noble and basic art of agriculture may well consider himself fortunate among men. His is a position of definite independence and the rewards of his thought and toil are not denied in due season. The broad acres give of their generous stores and herds and flocks may add their quota to his success. The life of the farmer need never be prosaic in these days, and he has



MR. AND MRS. W. P. NOSSAMAN.



no cause to envy the busy toilers in the noisy marts of trade or those who throng with the "travelling crowd." Among the representative farmers and stock-growers of Kingman county is Mr. Nossaman, whose fine farmstead is located in Rural township, where he owns the southeast quarter of section 30. Success is his in a marked degree, and to him is given the esteem of those among whom his lot has been cast. As one of the worthy citizens of the county we are gratified in being able to here enter a brief record concerning his career.

The state of Iowa figures as the place of Mr. Nossaman's nativity, since he was born in Marion county, on the 6th of September, 1852, the son of Louis and Mary (Springer) Nossaman, whose marriage was solemnized on the 13th of January, 1849, in Indiana. Louis Nossaman was born in Virginia, and when a youth accompanied his parents on their removal from that state to Marion county, Indiana, where he grew to man's estate. The mother of our subject was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, on the 18th of February, 1826, and thence, when eight years of age, she removed with her parents to Marion county, Indiana, her father having been a native of Pennsylvania, whence he removed to Ohio in his youth and then to Indiana, in 1834, thus being a pioneer of each of these great states. In 1850 Louis Nossaman removed from Marion county, Indiana, to Marion county, Iowa. In the latter he entered claim to a tract of government land, which he duly improved, being one of the first settlers in that locality, where he gave his attention to farming and stock-raising for a period of nine years. He then sold out and removed to Harrison county, Missouri, where he purchased land and continued in the same vocation as before. In the spring of 1884 he disposed of his Missouri property and came to Kingman county, Kansas, where he purchased a claim on section 30, Rural township, a property which he still owns. He and his wife, now venerable in years, are the parents of six sons, all of whom are living. Of them we give brief record, as follows: Alonzo is

a successful farmer of Oklahoma Territory; W. Pierce is the immediate subject of this sketch; Oscar is engaged in farming in Oklahoma; L. Douglas is one of the successful farmers and stock-growers of Rural township; Francis M. is located in Oklahoma; and David A. retains his home in Rural township.

W. Pierce Nossaman, the subject of this sketch, was a lad of seven years at the time of the family's removal to Missouri, and he grew to manhood under the sturdy discipline of the farm, with whose work he early became familiar, assisting in the cultivation of the homestead as a boy and attending the district schools during the winter months, thereby laying an excellent foundation for the broader education which was to come to him through association with the practical affairs of life. On the 20th of September, 1872, when twenty years of age, he was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Rice, who was born in Harrison county, Missouri, the daughter of Henry F. and Catherine (Taylor) Rice. After his marriage Mr. Nossaman engaged in farming on rented land in Harrison county, Missouri, where he continued operations until the spring of 1879, when he came to Kansas and took up a claim of government land in Lane county, where he leased a tract of land in Lane county. He soon afterwards, however, came back to McPherson county, where he leased a tract of land, on which he remained for four years, never giving up his Lane county claim.

In August, 1883, Mr. Nossaman filed pre-emption entry on his present fine farm, where he forthwith took up his abode, his first dwelling being a comfortable frame house, sixteen by twenty feet in dimensions, which continued to be the family home for about nine years. The first season he placed about thirty acres of his claim under the plow, and he has been energetic and far-sighted in his operations and has made his success cumulative in character. To his original claim he has added until he now owns a half section of as fine land as is to be found in this part of the state, while the excellent improvements and

general air of thrift to be noted indicate the prosperity which has attended his well directed efforts. For several years past he has devoted his attention almost exclusively to the raising of grain and the growing of a high grade of live stock keeping an average of about seventy-five head of cattle. In 1892 Mr. Nossaman erected his present attractive and commodious residence, the same having eight rooms and being two stories in height, while in the preceding years he had completed another permanent improvement in the erection of an excellent barn, thirty by forty feet in dimensions. The farm is under a high state of cultivation and our subject has proved himself one of the successful and representative farmers of the county. He takes a proper interest in local affairs of a public nature, giving his support to the Republican party, and in 1900 he was elected to the office of township treasurer, in which he gave a careful and economical administration. He was one of the organizers of the first school board in his district, in 1883, being one of its original members, and he has been incumbent of this position the greater portion of the time since. Both Mr. and Mrs. Nossaman are active in religious work, being charter members of the Lawndale Methodist Episcopal church, of whose official board our subject has served as treasurer from the time of organization, while he has also held the offices of superintendent and secretary of the Sunday-school. His character is above reproach and to him is accorded the high regard of all with whom he comes in contact in the various walks of life. Fraternally he is identified with Cunningham Lodge, No. 431, I. O. O. F., of which he is past noble grand, while he has also represented this body in the grand lodge of the state, and is a member of the auxiliary or Rebekah chapter of the order.

In regard to the family of Mrs. Nossaman we may state that her father, Henry Rice, came to Kingman county and located in Rural township in the spring of 1883, here retaining his residence until his death, on May 18, 1889. His wife, Kathrine

(Taylor) Rice, entered into eternal rest on October 3, 1900. They became the parents of eight children, namely: Jasper, who was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion and who died in Harrison county, Missouri, in 1870; Richard, a resident of Worth county, that state; James A., of Cincinnati, Appanoose county, Iowa; Calvin Grant, of Pratt county, Kansas; Nancy, wife of our subject; Phebe, wife of William Gage, of Pratt county; Lucinda, who became the wife of Sylvester Barker, of Brown county, Illinois, where she died in 1890; and Catherine, who died in her girlhood. Mr. and Mrs. Nossaman have eight children: Dr. Silas W., who was graduated in the medical college of Kansas City, was married in 1901, to Miss Jessie Doty and they now reside in Cunningham, Kansas, where he is engaged in the drug business, and also in the practice of his profession; Arthur H. is a graduate of the normal school at Salina and is now a medical student in Kansas City; Mary C., is the wife of Allen Washburn, of Pratt county, Kansas; Earl A. is likewise a graduate of the normal school and is now pursuing a scientific course; Maud is one of Kingman county's successful and popular teachers; Walter L. is a student in the high school; and Owen D. and Vevie L. are at the parental home. Our subject and his wife may well take pride in their children, and the home is one in which culture and refinement are in distinctive evidence, thus encouraging the children to renewed efforts and making them valuable members of society when they go forth to assume individual responsibilities.

THOMAS H. SHEDDEN.

The well known resident of Formoso, Jewell county, Kansas, whose name is the title of this article, was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, December 19, 1850, a son of John and Margaret (McCall) Shedden, both natives of Ayrshire. In 1869 John Shedden came with his family to the United States and located at Newport, Rhode Island,

where the elder Shedden followed his profession of gardener and florist until his death, at the age of seventy-eight years, and where the mother of the subject of this sketch is still living, aged about seventy-five years.

Thomas H. Shedden's grandparents in the paternal line were Anthony and Margaret (Hogg) McCall. John and Margaret (McCall) Shedden had six children. Their son, Thomas H., at the age of fourteen years, entered upon a four years' apprenticeship to the drug trade, and he was thus serving in 1869 when his parents and brothers and sisters left for the United States. As time passed he became so anxious to see his loved ones that he sought and obtained from his master a leave of absence in order to visit them in far away America. He accordingly came over to the United States, but, true to his promise, he returned to Scotland and completed his apprenticeship, after which he rejoined his parents in Rhode Island and remained with them until his marriage, on March 12, 1880, to Miss Emma G. Stubbs, a daughter of James M. and Elizabeth J. (Fletcher) Stubbs, the former of whom was born in Tennessee, the latter in the state of Missouri. They are now living in Galveston, Texas, and at the time of the memorable inundation there Mrs. Stubbs saved her life only by crawling on her hands and knees a long distance to a place of safety. Mrs. Shedden's grandparents in the maternal line were William L. and Emily (Burke) Fletcher. Her grandmother lived to be more than one hundred years old, and her grandfather, who is a giant in stature, was in his day a noted character of the frontier. Once when attacked by two Indians he promptly shot one of his assailants and then threw down his gun and said to the other: "Now we are man against man." Then, in a brief hand-to-hand conflict with his remaining adversary, who was a big, brawny and powerful chief, the borderman literally crushed the life out of the Indian! This historic meeting of his with the two Indians was, curiously enough, the result of a dream. While taking an afternoon nap he dreamed

that two Indians were about to murder his children, and though the dream woke him he thought little of it. Turning over, he went to sleep again immediately and the dream was repeated in every detail. He then sprang to his feet and ran to the cabin just in time to see the two Indians stealthily approaching his children, who were playing in his little clearing, and he threw himself between them and their intended prey with the decisive result above recorded. He is now living at Kirksville, Missouri, at a patriarchal age.

Mrs. Shedden's father, who was a member of a regiment of Iowa volunteer infantry, was at the time of her birth doing soldier's duty in the Civil war, and he never saw her until she was about three years old. Mr. and Mrs. Shedden have had seven children, one of whom died in infancy, and the six who still survive are as follows: John D., Thomas H., Nora, George, Flora and Maggie M. George, who is now twelve years old, told the writer another interesting story of his grandfather Fletcher, which was later verified by the boy's mother. It seems that this noted pioneer was once in Texas, where yellow fever was at the time prevalent, and to escape that disease he walked into Louisiana, a distance of two hundred miles, with one hundred dollars carefully secreted in each of his boots. All of the children of Mr. Shedden have been or are being educated in the best local schools. Mrs. Shedden, who is probably as bright and attractive a woman as lives within the borders of the great commonwealth of Kansas, is self-educated except for the primary education which she received in the common schools, yet there is practically no subject upon which she is unable to converse intelligently and instructively.

In 1880 Mr. Shedden clerked in a drug store in Scandia, Kansas. In 1881 he opened a drug store at Omit, Kansas, and when the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway was constructed through Jewell county he moved his drug store from Omit to the new town of Formosa, where he was the first merchant. Omit, which was located three miles south of Formosa,

and had a population of several hundred people, has in the course of events been so completely taken off of the earth that not a vestige of it remains. Mr. Shedden has been engaged in the drug business continuously to the present time and is recognized as one of the most successful and scientific druggists in his part of the state. He owns two fine farms near Formoso, one of which he rents and the other of which is managed as a stock farm by his son, who has come to be known as an intelligent and progressive young business man. Politically Mr. Shedden is a Democrat, and he has voted for all the later presidential candidates, including the Hon. Grover Cleveland and William Jennings Bryan, and for six years he served his fellow townsmen as clerk of the township school board. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and has been for many years secretary of his lodge. Mr. and Mrs. Shedden are widely known for their refinement, their accomplishments and their generous hospitality. In religious affiliation the members of the family are Adventists.

Mr. Shedden's ancestors in the maternal line, the old family of McCall, were foresters in Scotland, where some of the present generation of McCalls are living now. His grandfather McCall died in the house in which he was born. The business established by Mr. Shedden's father at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, where the latter died, is still continued, under the firm name of J. Shedden & Son. Mr. Shedden was educated in an academy at Airdia, Scotland, and served his apprenticeship at the drug business in the city of Glasgow.

J. B. NEAL.

One of the honored veterans of that greatest of internecine conflicts known in the annals of history, the war of the Rebellion, the subject of this review has been as staunch and true in all other relations of life as he was when he followed the old flag over the battlefields of the south and

made for himself an enviable record as a valiant soldier of the republic, which he aided in perpetuating. He is now one of the representative citizens and prosperous farmers and stock growers of Barber county, his finely improved estate being eligibly located on section 4, Cedar township, at a point about three and one-half miles south of the village of Sharon, and comprising three hundred and twenty acres. He is held in the highest esteem in the community and is eminently entitled to consideration in a standard work of this nature.

Mr. Neal is a native of the fair old state of Kentucky, having been born in Crittenden county, on the 9th of April, 1843, the year of the birth of the late lamented President McKinley. His father, Samuel Neal, was born and reared in Kentucky, and upon attaining maturity he took unto himself a wife in the person of Miss Bernecia Strickland, who was born in Tennessee, a member of one of the old and honored families of that state. Of this union were born thirteen children, five sons and three daughters growing to years of maturity, namely: Martha, J. B., William T., John, Willis A., H. Brown, Sarah and Pruella. William T. died while serving in the war of the Rebellion, his death being due to an attack of smallpox. The mother of this family died at the age of sixty-seven and the father lived to attain the age of eighty-four. He was a Republican in politics, and both he and his wife were devoted members of the Presbyterian church. When our subject was a child his parents removed from Kentucky to Gallatin county, Illinois, and later to Saline county, that state, where he was reared to agricultural pursuits and secured his educational discipline in the common schools.

At the outbreak of the Civil war the intrinsic loyalty of our subject was quickened to responsive protest, and he responded to President Lincoln's first call, by enlisting in September, 1861, as a private in Company B, Thirty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, the regiment being commanded by General John A. Logan, who then held commission as colonel. Mr. Neal proceeded to the front with his command

and during his three years of service proved him a gallant and faithful soldier. He participated in many of the important battles of the war, among which may be mentioned the engagements at Belmont, Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Memphis, Holly Springs, the entire siege of Vicksburg, and the conflicts at Copeland and Raymond, Mississippi. He was for a time confined in Benton Barracks, at St. Louis, Missouri, by reason of an attack of fever, but soon rejoined his regiment, which was then at Vicksburg, later coming to Cairo, Illinois, and thereafter participating in the battles of Nashville, Kenesaw Mountain, the Atlanta campaign, including the battle of Atlanta and that of Resaca, and being under fire during the greater portion of the time for the long period of eighty days. He was in the engagement on the 22d of July, 1864, when General McPherson was killed, that able officer having been only a few feet distant from our subject when he thus gave his life in his country's cause.

At Atlanta, after the expiration of his term, Mr. Neal received his honorable discharge, and then returned to his home in Illinois, where, in February, 1865, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Weaver, who was born in Saline county, Illinois, the daughter of Talbert and Charity Weaver. Of this union were born four children: Adaline, who was formerly a successful teacher, but who is now the wife of F. Freeman, of Harper county, Kansas; Oscar J., who was educated in Gem City College, at Quincy, Illinois, and who is now a popular and able teacher in the schools of Blackwell, Oklahoma; Lawrence, who is a resident of the city of Seattle, Washington; and Laura, who also is teaching in Oklahoma. Mrs. Sarah Neal died in Saline county, Illinois, at the age of twenty-nine years, having been a woman of gentle and noble character and a consistent member of the Methodist church. In Saline county, in the year 1883, Mr. Neal was married to Miss Eliza Blake, who was born in that county, where she was reared and educated, being the daughter of William and Martha Blake, both of whom died in Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Neal are the parents of five

sons and three daughters, namely: Otis, Della, Hope, Joy, Dwight, Mason, Curtis and Hartwell B. Mrs. Neal is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in whose work she takes a deep interest, and she is a woman of gracious refinement, making the home life ideal in character, while a generous hospitality is extended to a very wide circle of friends in the community. Mr. Neal has made the best of permanent improvements on his farm and devotes his attention to general agriculture and to the raising of high grade stock, having so directed his efforts as to attain the maximum degree of success in both departments of his enterprise, while he commands the unqualified confidence and esteem of the people of the community by reason of his sterling attributes of character and his un-failing courtesy in all the relations of life. In politics Mr. Neal gives his allegiance to the Republican party, but he has never desired the honors of political office. Fraternally he vitalizes his interest in those who were his comrades in the war of the Rebellion by his identification with the Grand Army of the Republic, being a popular member of Bernard Post, No. 450, at Sharon.

JOHN H. DANIEL.

All those qualities which characterize the self-made man have been utilized by the subject of this sketch in the making of his career thus far. John H. Daniel was born in Whiteside county, Illinois, May 17, 1844, a son of Henry and Lydia (Hollingshead) Daniel. His father was born in England and died in Illinois; his mother was born in Canada and died in Illinois, at the age of thirty-five years. They had five children, four of whom are living. John H. was two years old when his father died and twelve years old when his mother died. After that, with a little help, he looked out for himself. At the age of fifteen years he began a business career in Arkansas. For a year he carried mail between Fort Smith and Fort Gibson.

Returning to Illinois Mr. Daniel worked by the month until his marriage, which was celebrated November 22, 1870. His bride was Miss Ada Bellows, daughter of William and Jane (Manning) Bellows, and a native of Pennsylvania. Mr. Bellows was born in New York state and his wife in Pennsylvania. The latter is still living. They located in Kansas in 1872 and secured government land, which was developed into a good farm. Mr. Bellows died at the age of sixty-seven years, at their home near Formoso, Jewell county, Kansas. Mrs. Daniel's grandfather, in the paternal line, was Thomas Bellows, who married Lydia Lyman. They were both born in New York state and both died in Pennsylvania, where members of the Bellows family became known as farmers and millwrights. Mrs. Daniel has borne her husband six children, one of whom married and has four children.

In 1881 Mr. Daniel located on a farm in Grant township, Jewell county, Kansas, renting the place for the first year and then purchasing the same, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres. He has added to his landed possessions until he now owns two hundred and eighty acres, all well improved. For nine years he lived in a house which covered a ground space sixteen by twenty-four feet in dimensions, and he then built a more commodious residence. His barn was erected in 1888. He devotes his attention to general agriculture and stock-raising, and his career as a farmer and stock-grower in Kansas has been very successful.

It was in the district schools that Mr. Daniel received the nucleus of the practical education which he has completed by study and observation in active life. His battle with the world, alone and single-handed, except for the help of his good and handsome wife, has continued since he was twelve years old, and those who know him best know that he richly deserves the success he has won. Politically he has been a life-long Republican. He cast his first presidential vote for General Grant. He has several times filled the office of township

treasurer, and he and Mrs. Daniel have for some years been members of the township school board. For a considerable period before her marriage Mrs. Daniel was a successful teacher in Carroll and Stephenson counties, Illinois. They are both devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church, being active in church and Sunday-school work, and they assisted very materially toward the erection of the house of worship of that denomination at Formoso.

GEORGE H. BAILEY.

One of the prominent representatives of the bar of Jewell county is George H. Bailey, whose marked ability in the line of his profession is indicated by the distinguished and representative clientage which is accorded him. His life is but another proof of the old adage—that the achievement depends upon the man. This is especially true in the legal profession, where influence or the fortunes of birth can have little avail in securing success, which must depend upon individual effort and merit.

Mr. Bailey was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, January 23, 1857, a son of George W. and Millie (Merrill) Bailey. His paternal grandfather, John Bailey, was a native of Virginia, and when a young man removed to Ohio, where his son, George W. Bailey, was born, being a native of Pickaway county. In 1862 the father of our subject removed to Piatt county, Illinois, and in 1883 became a resident of Jewell county, Kansas, whence, in October, 1900, he went to Grant county, Oklahoma, where he is now living. By occupation a farmer, he has devoted his entire life to that calling. His wife, also a native of the Buckeye state, is yet living.

Upon the home farm George H. Bailey, of this review, spent his childhood days and in early life he began teaching, which profession he followed at intervals for several years, the remainder of the time being spent at farming. He studied for one year under Professor Stearns, at Lovington, Illinois.

and after coming to Kansas he continued his education in Campbell University, at Holton, Kansas, where he remained for a year. On the 11th of March, 1883, he took up his abode in Scandinia, Republic county, Kansas, where he followed farming for two years, teaching school in the winter season. In 1885 he came to Jewell county, where he has since made his home. He purchased and improved land, but has continually engaged in professional work since coming to this county. He was principal of the schools at Randall for several terms and as an educator his ability was manifest in the excellent progress made in the schools. In 1890 he was elected county superintendent of schools for a term of two years and so capably filled the office that on the expiration of that period he was re-elected for a second term, serving four years. In 1896 he was elected county attorney, having previously studied and practiced law. It was in November, 1893, that he was admitted to the bar, and since that time his rise in his profession has been rapid and satisfactory. He has attained a high degree of success as a representative of the legal fraternity. He established his office in Manhattan, where there was already a large representation of the profession here, and he is now accorded a leading place in their ranks. His work has been of the most important character, connecting him with the leading suits tried in the courts of his district. He has been retained as counsel either for the defense or prosecution in almost every important case that has come up in this county for the past ten years. It has been said that Mr. Bailey receives larger fees than any other lawyer in this locality. He is a thorough scholar, has an active and comprehensive knowledge of the principles of law, and studies each case thoroughly. He is well prepared not only to meet the expected, but also the unexpected, which happens quite as frequently in the courts as out of them. His devotion to his client's interests is proverbial, and he has been counsel in many important cases in the federal and United States circuit courts as well as in the local courts. In argument he is clear, forcible and

logical and his mind is analytical and indelictive.

Mr. Bailey was united in marriage to Miss Amelia A. Brechart, the wedding being celebrated in Piatt county, Illinois, March 3, 1881. The lady is a native of Ohio and by her marriage she became the mother of three children, but one daughter, Nellie, died in 1898, at the aged fourteen years. The living children are Viola, and Harry, aged respectively eighteen and fifteen years (1902). The family is one of prominence in the community, and the hospitality of the best homes is extended to them, while their own home is noted for the cheer which ever abounds there. In politics Mr. Bailey is rather independent, yet he may be said to be identified with the Populist party, while he also endorses many Democratic principles. However, he is not a bitter partisan, and his attention is given not to securing political preferment, but to the advancement of his client's interest. A gentleman of strong mentality and scholarly attainments, his work as a representative of the legal fraternity commands the respect and confidence of the profession, and is recognized by the public in the large entanglement which is generously accepted here.

EDWARD C. HILL.

No history of Burr Oak, Jewell county, would be complete without mention of Edward C. Hill, the postmaster and mayor of this thriving little city. He is a man of strong character, steadfast purpose and honorable principles, and his loyalty in citizenship is one of his marked characteristics. He was born in Iowa county, Wisconsin, May 27, 1859, his parents being Sylvester and Eliza C. (Billing) Hill. His father, a native of Crawford county, Pennsylvania, removed with his parents to Ohio at an early age, the family locating in Lake county, in the Western Reserve. There he was reared until he had attained his majority, when he again started westward, and this time Wisconsin was his destination. There

he was living at the time of the Civil war, and in 1861 he enlisted as a member of Company A, Forty-ninth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. When the hostilities had ceased and the stars and stripes were planted in the capital of the southern Confederacy he returned to the Badger state, but later removed to Fayette county, Iowa, where he resided for five years. On the expiration of the period he took up his abode in Jewell county, Kansas, in 1872, settling in Highland township. In 1883 he removed with his family to Burr Oak, spending his remaining days in this town, where his death occurred in 1898. Throughout his business career he carried on agricultural pursuits, having taken an active part in reclaiming the wild land for purposes of cultivation. His wife was a native of the Empire state, and died in Burr Oak in the winter of 1900. Their married life covered more than half a century, and their mutual love and confidence increasing as the years passed by made their home life in many respects ideal.

The childhood and youth of Edward C. Hill were quietly passed. He was a youth of thirteen when he came with his parents to Jewell county, Kansas, where he has since made his home. He has therefore witnessed much of the growth and development of this region and has borne a part in its progress. He has been very prominent in the public and political affairs in this part of Jewell county, and for four years he was a postmaster at Esbon under the Harrison administration. In 1897 he was appointed postmaster at Burr Oak, and has since acted in that position, his administration being practical and entirely satisfactory to the constituents of the office. He also conducts a store in Burr Oak, and is broadly experienced in the mercantile business, having been engaged in this line since he was twenty-one years of age as bookkeeper, salesman, and finally as owner. His first experience in mercantile circles was in the establishment of Mann & Gilbert, the owners of the first store in Burr Oak.

Mr. Hill was united in marriage, in Cloud county, Kansas, April 11, 1882, to Miss Margaret A. Johnson, who was born

in Monroe county, Iowa. Mrs. Hill is a most estimable lady and a consistent member of the Methodist church, in the work of which she takes an active part. Socially Mr. Hill is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, with the Odd Fellows and with the Knights of Pythias. He is now district deputy for the Odd Fellows, and in 1901 was delegate to the state grand lodge of the order. He is widely known in the organization as one of its leading representatives, and locally he is a prominent Republican and is now filling the office of mayor of Burr Oak, to which office he was elected in 1901. His business ability is shown in his capable management of his store, which is now the leading one in Burr Oak, and in the enterprising and efficient manner in which he conducts the affairs of the offices of postmaster and mayor.

ALBERT RAMAGE.

Industry, integrity and a careful attention to details are elements which have contributed in no small degree to the well deserved success of the honored pioneer of Rice county, Kansas, whose name has been used as the title to this brief biographical sketch.

Albert Ramage was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, June 11, 1848, and was given a good common-school education and initiated by the usual hard process into the mysteries of farming. His parents, Jonathan and Eliza (Wolf) Ramage, the former being of Scotch-English ancestry, and the latter of German-Irish. Both were born in Pennsylvania and were descended from that good old stock that has stood for success in all parts of our country. Mr. Ramage's father was a carpenter and cabinet-maker by trade and was actively engaged in the work of his trades in Pennsylvania until 1851, when, with his wife and all his children, he removed to Iowa, where he took up public land and improved a farm on which he lived until 1870. From 1870 until 1874 he resided on a farm in Davies



MR. AND MRS. ALBERT RAMAGE.



county, Missouri), and in the year last mentioned he removed to Kansas and located a homestead in Union township, Rice county. He developed and improved the place, which continued to be his home until death claimed him, on the 4th of November, 1886. Politically he was a Democrat, but he was without political aspirations, and he was a worthy member of the Masonic fraternity. A man of charitable disposition, he was a good neighbor and steadfast friend, ever sympathizing with the afflicted and always ready to assist the needy. A strictly moral man, of sterling honor and integrity, his life was a living lesson in good to all who knew him. His wife survived him until 1893, and she died on her home farm in Rice county on March 11th of that year, after having been for many years a worthy and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Jonathan and Eliza (Wolfe) Ramage had ten children, concerning whom the following facts will be of interest in this connection: Harriet was thrice married,—first to E. Eaton, second to William Tait, and lastly to George Witmer. She died at her home in Iowa, March 1, 1902. Catharine became the wife of Donald McKay, of Iowa. Francis Marion resides in Jackson county, Kansas. Benjamin F. died in Iowa, April 7, 1875, aged thirty-seven years. James P. lives at Little River, Rice county, Kansas. Mary S. married H. R. Perine and died February 25, 1897. Jonathan J. lives in Sac county, Iowa. Milton died at the age of seven years. Albert is the immediate subject of this sketch. Samuel W. lives at Little River, Rice county, and of him specific mention is made on another page, where may be found further genealogical record concerning the family.

Albert Ramage was taken from Pennsylvania to Iowa by his parents when he was three years old, and lived with them there and moved to Kansas in 1875. He grew to manhood in Iowa and was a member of his parents' household in Kansas until 1876, when he went to Missouri and married, after which he returned to Kansas and settled on the farm which is now his homestead. He improved a good farm

and added to its acreage until he now owns three hundred and twenty acres. He has a good residence and buildings, an orchard, groves and every appliance and equipment necessary to good farming. Located four miles southeast of Little River, he gives attention to general farming and stock-raising, in which he has been successful, and he is one of the prosperous men of this locality. Politically he is a Populist, with a leaning toward Democracy, and such is the confidence his fellow citizens have reposed in him that they have called him to several local offices, all of which he has filled with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his townsmen. He has been township trustee, township assessor, clerk of his school district for twenty years, and has accepted other offices when urged to do so, but prefers to give his attention wholly to his home interests. He is a past master of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of the Woodmen of the World.

On the 27th of January, 1876, Mr. Ramage married Miss Catharine Trotter, a lady of information and of a most pleasing personality, who came of old and honored Virginian stock. Mrs. Ramage was born in Missouri, September 24, 1858, a daughter of Mark and Rebecca (Campbell) Trotter, early settlers in Daviess county, Missouri. Her father, who was a farmer, was, though a southerner, loyal to the stars and stripes at the time of our great internecine war and during most of that four years of almost continual conflict was a gallant soldier in the federal army. He died in Missouri, deeply regretted by all who had known him. We enter the following memoranda concerning his children: Nancy J. is Mrs. W. P. Creekman Moore; Cynthia M. died in infancy; Azubia A. married Samuel W. Ramage; John E. is deceased; Henry D. lives in Kansas; R. Catharine is the wife of our subject; Jonathan A. is deceased; Mary M. married Clinton Shaw; James M. lives in Missouri; Jeremiah S. lives in the west; Phoebe A. married Earnest Hughes and is deceased; Mark F. is deceased.

Albert and Catharine (Trotter) Ram-

age have had eight children, whose names, with dates of birth, are here given: Mark Field, December 29, 1876; Elmer Bertram, November 30, 1878; Frank Earle, January 3, 1883; Albert Ralph, December 25, 1884; Mabel Alice, October 4, 1886; Willard Chester, November 23, 1893; Charles Edmund, who was born May 12, 1896, died February 15, 1897; and Marion Leroy, who was born August 22, 1898, died March 9, 1899. In the sketch of the life of Samuel W. Ramage, brother of our subject, will be found further data regarding the Trotter family, the wife of our subject being a sister of Mrs. Samuel W. Ramage.

WILLIAM HARTLEY.

William Hartley is one of the enterprising citizens and reliable farmers of Ottawa county that England has furnished to the new world, his home being in Blaine township. He was born in Lancastershire, England, seventy-five years ago, and is a representative of a prominent and influential family of that country, its members being noted for their industry and honesty. His parents, Thomas and Mary (Bröbunck) Hartley, were likewise natives of Lancastershire, and there spent their entire lives, the father passing away at the age of sixty years while the mother reached the ripe old age of seventy-five years. Both were members of the established Church of England, and in the locality in which they resided they were honored and esteemed by all who had the pleasure of their acquaintance.

William Hartley, the immediate subject of this review, was reared in the land of his nativity, where he was early taught the value of industry as a preparation for the active duties of life. In his early life he worked at farming and many other occupations, and for a time was also employed as a miner, having sunk many shafts. The carpenter trade also received a portion of his time and attention, he having built many houses, which, after their completion, were sold to the miners. In his native country,

at the age of twenty-five years, he was united in marriage with Dinah Sawrey, and for fifty years they have traveled life's journey together. The lady is a native of England, where she was reared and educated, being a daughter of John and Sarah Sawrey, natives also of that country. Six children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hartley, as follows: John, who is prominently engaged in the grain business in Minneapolis, Kansas; Mary Giles, a widow; William, who makes his home in Blaine township; Agnes Marvin, also a resident of Minneapolis, Kansas; and Thomas and Dinah, at home.

In 1870 Mr. Hartley came with his family to the United States, sailing from Liverpool to Castle Garden, New York, spending eleven days at sea. He soon afterward made his way to Poplar Grove, Illinois, and after spending a few weeks in that locality came to the Sunflower state, securing a homestead claim in Blaine township. Soon afterward, however, he removed to Junction City, Kansas, where he remained for a short time and then came again to Ottawa county. The journey from Illinois to this state was made with a team and wagon, twenty-one days having been spent upon the road. Mr. Hartley is now the possessor of six hundred and forty acres of rich and arable land, on which may be seen all the improvements and accessories necessary for a well regulated farm, while his fields are under a high state of cultivation and are surrounded by many miles of beautiful and well kept hedge. His former abode was a substantial stone residence, twenty-eight by thirty feet, one and a half stories high, but during the present year (1901) he erected an attractive and commodious frame dwelling, in which he and his estimable wife now reside, enjoying the comforts and luxuries which years of former toil have secured for them. Mr. Hartley is recognized as one of the leading and influential agriculturists of Ottawa county. He is a man of sterling rectitude of character and gives his support to all moral and educational interests. His life record is unclouded by wrong or suspicion of evil, and he has always clung to whatever

is of "good repute," his name being a synonym for all that is honorable and straightforward.

HIRAM P. WATTS.

For almost a half-century Hiram Patton Watts has been a resident of Kansas, having come to this portion of the Union before the border warfare. He was born in Scott county, Virginia, on the 6th of September, 1832, and is a representative of an old family of English origin. His father, Joseph Watts, was born in Halifax county, Virginia, and loyally served in the American army in the war of 1812. The family has ever been noted for patriotism and courage. Joseph Watts was united in marriage to Mrs. Nancy Edens, who was born in North Carolina, and was a daughter of Joshua Speers, one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war. The father of our subject died in Scott county, Virginia, at the age of sixty-eight years. He was a farmer by occupation and in his political affiliations was a Whig. He held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, served as one of its class-leaders and took an active part in its work. The mother, surviving her husband for many years, died in Morris county, Kansas, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. She was a Methodist in religious faith. Joseph Watts was twice married, the mother of our subject being his second wife. By his first union he had six children, namely: William, Stanfield, Henry, Milton, Greenville and Kate. The mother of our subject was also twice married, her first husband having been Mr. Edens, by whom she has four children: Enoch, Alice, Sallie and Mick. Unto Joseph and Nancy Watts were born four children: Ruth, Hiram P., Joshua and Mahala, but the subject of this review is the only one now living.

Upon the old homestead place in Virginia Hiram P. Watts was reared, and there he pursued his education in a log school-house, which was furnished with slab seats, one end of the building being completely

occupied by an immense fireplace. In the year 1852 he emigrated westward, taking up his abode in Andrew county, Missouri, near Savannah, where he resided for three years. In 1855 he came to the territory of Kansas and secured a claim in Brown county, on Wolf river, near Iowa Point. When the great excitement and trouble occurred over the admission of Kansas into the Union, he was ordered to leave the state by the Abolitionists, or Free-soilers, and for a time remained in Missouri, but in 1857 he returned to Kansas, establishing his home in Morris county. He was one of its first settlers, and at that time the Indians were far more numerous in the district than the white man. Mr. Watts secured a claim on the Neosho river, and was actively identified with pioneer interests and the work of development and progress through that early period. The state was in its infancy; the city of Topeka then contained but three buildings, one of them being a saloon. A ferry boat conveyed passengers across the river, and the future city was surrounded by miles upon miles of unbroken prairie. Le Compton was then the seat of the state government. As the years passed, however, great changes occurred and the work of progress and improvement transformed the state into a district which compares favorably with any of the newer states west of the Mississippi. Mr. Watts remained a resident of Morris county until 1885, when he sold his property there and came to Barber county. Here he owns one hundred and sixty acres of land, which is well improved and is under a high state of cultivation. There is a fine grove and orchard upon his place, and one hundred acres of the land have been placed under the plow and annually yields to him a good return. His home is a pleasant and comfortable frame residence, and substantial barns and out-buildings furnish shelter for grain and stock, while water is supplied by a modern windmill.

Mr. Watts has been twice married. The first wedded Anna Thorberry, and from them were born six children: Joseph, who is living in Morris county, Kansas, 20 years,

the wife of John Lester; Amanda, the wife of Charles Horton, of Hazelton township, Barber county, Henry, who makes his home in Mystic, Iowa; Nancy, the wife of B. L. Drake, a prominent stockman of Hazelton township; and William, who is also living in the same township. Two children of this marriage, Fannie and Maggie, are now deceased. The wife and mother was called to her final rest in 1885. She was a worthy woman, loved for her many excellent characteristics of mind and heart, was a devoted wife and mother and a kind neighbor. In 1891 Mr. Watts was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Pattie Foster, of Kentucky. She was reared and educated in that state and belonged to a good family there, her father being John Gilmore.

In his political affiliations Mr. Watts was originally a Whig, but on the dissolution of that party he joined the ranks of the Democracy, with which he has since affiliated. For forty years he has served as justice of the peace, and his long continuance in the office is an indication of impartial rulings and fair judgment. For many years he has been a consistent and faithful member of the Methodist church, long serving as an exhorter and class-leader. He gives his earnest support to educational, temperance and religious work, is frank and honest at all times, and the sterling qualities shown in his life record have ever been such as to win for him the esteem and regard of his fellow men.

JOHN EVANS.

Nature has been bountiful in the opportunities which she has offered to man; every part of the country seems adapted especially for some line of work or activity that will yield a comfortable living to men of enterprise and industry. Pennsylvania has her rich coal beds, Maine her pine forests, the south her cotton fields, the central states their wonderful agricultural possibilities, the west the rich mineral resources. Nature seems to have destined that the production

of salt shall be one of the leading industries of the region around Hutchinson, the salt mines furnishing an abundance of the mineral, which is in demand in every part of the country where not only man, but also animal life in the higher forms exists. Mr. Evans is connected with this industry as foreman of the Riverside and New York salt blocks, owned by the Hutchinson Salt Company, and his thorough understanding of the business and his enterprise and reliability well qualify him for the position in which he is now acceptably serving.

Mr. Evans was born near Arendal, Norway, April 7, 1857. His father, Enbrat Evans, who died about 1891, was a native of the same locality and was a farmer by occupation, following that pursuit throughout his business career. He married Anna Genson, a native of the same locality, who died about 1893. They were the parents of seven children, only two of whom are now living: John, of this review; and Martha, who still resides in Norway, near the birthplace of our subject.

John Evans remained with his father until fourteen years of age and then became a sailor, following the sea until he attained the age of eighteen. He sailed upon many waters and during the course of his voyages touched several times at American ports. Finally, in the spring of 1875, he abandoned the "life on the ocean's wave" and took up his abode in Chicago, where he followed carpentering until 1890, although a portion of the time was spent in the large furniture manufactories in Chicago. In 1890 he came to Hutchinson and entered the employ of the Hutchinson Salt Company, working at the Western block for two years, during one half of which time he was day foreman. He then went to Nickerson, Kansas, and worked at the Nickerson block for about nine months, after which he returned to Hutchinson and was employed at the Pennsylvania and Crystal blocks until about 1894, when he began work at the Riverside, spending the first year as a laborer, after which he was employed as a carpenter for a year and since that time he has been foreman. He is also foreman of

the New York block, a smaller plant, situated close to the Riverside and operated by the same company. The Riverside block was built about 1888, and the main building covers a space of two hundred by two hundred and fifty feet. It operates four pans, twenty-seven by ninety feet, and has a daily capacity of about four hundred and forty barrels. A fine grade of dairy and table salt is manufactured, including the famous R. S. V. P. (rock salt very pure), which has become known throughout the entire country. The New York block was built about 1880, and is a two-pan block, covering two hundred square feet, the pans being twenty-seven by one hundred and fifteen feet, while the capacity is two hundred and thirty barrels of No. 1 salt, which, like the finer product of the Riverside, is shipped to almost every part of the country. The two blocks employ, when running to their full capacity, about seventy-five men and fourteen girls, the latter being engaged in the Riverside in sacking the finer grades of salt for shipment. The two blocks consume about seventy tons of coal per day in supplying the necessary heat for evaporation. Since Mr. Evans was made foreman a large packing room, sixty by two hundred feet, has been added to the Riverside plant and other improvements made. He understands the business thoroughly in every detail and his active supervision has given utmost satisfaction to the company.

On the 8th of August, 1895, in Hutchinson, Mr. Evans was united in marriage to Miss Manda Critsfield, who was born in Clay county, Indiana, February 13, 1876, a daughter of William Critsfield, who is a retired farmer. He was a gallant soldier of the Union army during the war of the Rebellion, having served for two years in an Indiana regiment. He is now sixty-three years of age and both he and his wife are living with Mr. and Mrs. Evans. Unto the latter couple four children were born: Edward, who was born March 30, 1896, and died at the age of two months; Johnnie, who was born April 27, 1898, and died at the age of fourteen months; William, born September 30, 1899; and Samuel, born April

16, 1901. The family have a pleasant home on Avenue F, West, which, together with three lots there, Mr. Evans purchased in 1894. In his political views he is a stalwart Republican, but has never aspired to office, and in religious faith he is a Lutheran. He has never had occasion to regret his decision to make America his home, for in this land he has found friends and fortune—a comfortable competence, the reward of his business ability and unflinching energy.

JOHN COLSON.

John Colson is a well known farmer of Jewell county, living in Center township. His parents, Henry and Anna Colson, lived and died in Sweden. In that country—his native land—John Colson was reared and educated and for more than a third of a century he has been closely associated in his work and in all interests with John Peterson, also a native of Sweden, so that the history of one is practically the history of the other. They have lived and labored together and the love and confidence between them could not be greater were they brothers in blood as well as in spirit. They rank among the leading farmers and stockmen of Jewell county, having a fine property and pleasant home three miles northeast of Manhattan.

Together they crossed the Atlantic in 1868, making their way direct from the Atlantic coast to Moline, Illinois, where for a time they were employed as day laborers. They then secured employment in the arsenal at Rock Island, Illinois, and were in the employ of the government, working on the locks and doing other service until 1873, when they determined to become identified with the farming interests of central Kansas. Accordingly they made their way to Jewell county and secured homestead claims, but that was the year of the great grasshopper scourge, when the insects destroyed every particle of vegetation, and as farming was therefore most unprofitable they returned to their old work on the canal. The

following year, however, they again came to the Sunflower state and began the development of their Kansas claims, weheron they have since resided, transforming their land into richly cultivated tracts. They had nothing save what they had saved from their earnings in Rock Island, but with resolute hearts they undertook the task of improving farms and to-day they own four hundred and eighty acres of valuable land.

For a time they lived in an old dug-out, but eventually erected a commodious modern residence, and also built large barns, granaries and other necessary buildings for the shelter of grain, stock and farm implements. They rank among the leading farmers of Jewell county, and their industry, honorable dealing and sound judgment have placed them where they stand to-day, among the most prominent representatives of the farming interests of central Kansas. Mr. Colson has filled several local offices, and both have been stalwart Republicans since casting their first votes for General Grant at the time of his second election. The record of these gentlemen plainly illustrates what may be accomplished in "the land of the free" by men of determination, who are willing to work and whose business methods are straightforward.

GEORGE F. ABRAHAM'S.

Dr. George F. Abrahams is the proprietor of the Lithium Water Sanitarium, in Washington township, Jewell county, near Montrose. In connection with this institution, and as a reliable business man, he has a reputation that is not confined by the boundaries of the county. His work for the alleviation of human suffering has made him widely known, and the institution of which he is now the head is largely patronized. He is a representative of the German element in our American citizenship,—an element which has been a most important factor in advancing civilization and in carrying forward the work of progress and improve-

ment in various sections of this broad land.

A native of Holstein, Germany, the Doctor was born on the 19th of May, 1853, a son of Carl and Mary (Moke) Abrahams, who were likewise natives of the same land. There the mother died when her son George was only ten years of age, but the father afterward came to the United States and spent his last days in Missouri, where he departed this life at the venerable age of eighty-six years. He had one son, Henrich, who was for three years a Union soldier in the Civil war in the United States.

In accordance with the laws of his native land Dr. Abrahams pursued his education, and in pursuance of the military provisions of the country he served for three years in the German army, participating in the war between France and Prussia, in 1870-71. He was twenty years of age when, in the fall of 1873, he determined to try his fortune in America. He sailed from Hamburg to New York, landing at Castle Garden, and being accompanied by his brother Henry, who is now living in Missouri. Not long after his arrival in this country Dr. Abrahams became a sailor on Lake Michigan, sailing from the port of Chicago, and in the winter months he worked in Chicago and Milwaukee, his time being thus passed until the 4th of October, 1875, when he came to Kansas, settling in Jewell county. Here he married his brother's widow and, locating upon a claim which his brother had entered, he made improvements thereon and ultimately secured the title from the government. He has since lived at this place and has made for his family a very comfortable home. His brother was only thirty-eight years of age when he died, leaving a widow and two children. The lady bore the maiden name of Apolene Korner, and is a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. The children of her first marriage are Emma M. and Ida M. By her second marriage she has become the mother of four children: Anna M., who was graduated in the high school of Salina, with the class of 1902; and John J., Nettie F. and Loves. All four are successful teachers.

To his farm in Washington township Dr. Abrahams has added one hundred and sixty acres of rich land. The place is pleasantly situated about three miles east of his old home, and is a valuable tract. His first dwelling here was a sod house, in which he lived for five years, after which he erected a stone dwelling, in which he and his family remained until 1866, when their present fine home was completed and ready for occupancy. It is a large dwelling, is comfortably arranged and has ample accommodations for the patients who here seek relief from disease by the use of lithium water and by osteopathic treatments given by the Doctor. Prior to the time he entered the German army he had worked at various noted European springs, acquiring a knowledge of the methods of giving baths, and thus when he discovered the lithium spring upon his farm he recognized its medicinal qualities and resolved to utilize its waters for the good of mankind. His attention was first attracted to the spring by parties of Indians who came to camp there. Testing the water he discovered its mineral properties, and in 1885 he had it analyzed by Professor G. H. Failyer, of the Kansas Agricultural College. The following is the analysis: Special characteristics,—absence of carbonates, predominance of sulphates, especially of magnesium sulphates; large amount of lithium; presence of alum; presence of borates. The chemical analysis gives the following grains to a United States gallon of water: Potassium oxide, 19.9038; sodium oxide, 14.6619; lithium oxide, .051; aluminum oxide, 11.3368; calcium oxide, 38.8842; trace of iron oxide; and magnesium oxide, 69.4936; sulphuric acid (anhydrous), 240.0058; chlorine, 8.7130; silica, 5.0375; boric acid (anhydrous), .2279. To those familiar with medicinal properties of water, it will thus be seen that the water of this spring is rich in those elements which are demanded by the system in maintaining a healthful condition. By the judicious use of this water almost any chronic disease may be cured without the aid of medicine or surgery, and many patients from different

parts of the country, after a sojourn at the Lithium Water Sanitarium attest the wonderful curative powers of the spring water. Diet and other regulations necessary to health contribute to cures, and osteopathy is practiced by the Doctor, who thoroughly understands the use of this method of treatment.

To the conduct of his sanitarium and to the cultivation of his farm the Doctor devotes his energies with excellent results, his labors bringing to him a good income. He cast his first presidential vote forutherford B. Hayes, but is independent in politics, supporting the men and measures that he believes are most conducive to good government. Political honors and emoluments have had no attraction for him, but in the business world, quick to recognize his opportunity, he has steadily advanced through his own efforts, and among men of affluence, as well as in the public regard, his position is now assured.

OTTO R. WELCH.

Otto Rollin Welch, the subject of this sketch, is a son of John A. Welch, a biographical notice of whom appears in this work, and is himself a well known business man of Burrton, Harvey county, Kansas, where he is prominently engaged in the dry goods and shoe business. He was born at Attica, Marion county, Iowa, December 19, 1867. His father was born in Edgar county, Illinois, November 24, 1834, a son of John R. Welch, who was a native of Bath county, Kentucky, where he was born May 24, 1805, and who died in Oregon, May 18, 1891, when he was nearly eighty-six years old. Joel Welch, father of John R. Welch and great-grandfather of Otto Rollin Welch, was born in Maryland, about 1776, and lived more than eighty-three years, dying in Edgar county, Illinois. After two years of pioneer life in Indiana he removed, in 1825, to Illinois. He married in Kentucky about 1795, and had five sons and two daughters. His wife died, comparatively

young, when their son, John R., was about fifteen years old, and he married again and had a son and two daughters by his second wife.

John R. Welch, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a farmer and blacksmith. He married Matilda Lowrey, at Paris, Edgar county, Illinois, in 1827. She was born in Kentucky, but had come as a pioneer to Illinois. Mr. Welch worked at the blacksmith's trade at Paris until 1835, after which he resided in Decatur, Illinois, until 1836, when he bought land in De Witt county, and there established himself as a blacksmith and farmer, remaining there until 1843, when he removed to Jefferson county, Iowa. Early in the following year he took up land in what is now Marion county, Iowa, where in time he acquired a full half-section. He farmed and worked at his trade there until 1868, when he emigrated to Butler, Bates county, Missouri, where he retired from active life and where his wife died on her seventy-third birthday, in 1880. Of their seven children six grew to years of maturity. For detailed information concerning their son, John A. Welch, who married Miss Mary E. Haines, the reader is referred to the biographical notice previously mentioned. His wife bore him seven children, four of whom are living. In 1885 he established the Merchants' & Farmers' Bank at Burrton, Kansas, which, in 1890, was changed to the bank of J. A. Welch & Son, while in 1899 it was merged into the Burrton State Bank, of which his son is president and manager.

After leaving the public schools Otto Rollin Welch, who had been brought up to practical business in his father's store, took a commercial course in a business college at Wichita, Kansas. When he was about nineteen years old he became a lumber salesman in western Kansas, and after that he was employed in a similar capacity in Oregon. After three years' training of the kind indicated he returned to Burrton, where for the past four years he has sold dry goods and boots and shoes successfully, conducting his business on a strictly cash basis, and carrying a large stock of all kinds of merchandise

in his line required in this vicinity. He settled in his own home, on a sixteen-acre plat, which he planted with fine shade and fruit trees and which includes a beautiful lawn and a large fish pond, the water supply of which is maintained by means of a wind-mill.

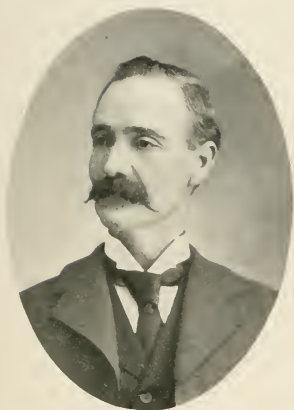
September 14, 1893, Mr. Welch married Miss Mertie H. Hollis, a native of West Virginia, and a daughter of William and Deborah (Van Arsdale) Hollis, Virginians, who came to Harvey county, Kansas, in 1875. His son, Perry Allen Welch, was born July 16, 1894; his daughter, Mary May Welch, was born April 1, 1896.

SAMUEL WILLIAM RAMAGE.

Samuel William Ramage was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, February 16, 1851, of Scotch-English and German-Irish parentage. The great-grandfather Ramage, with an only brother, came from England in his boyhood and settled in Virginia. To the great-grandfather Ramage were born, near Blacksville, Virginia, three sons,—James, Abner and Samuel. This Samuel Ramage was the grandfather of the subject of this biographical sketch. He married Mary Dows, a native of Redstone township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania. They lived on a farm on Crabapple Run, Franklin township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in the same home in which Samuel W. Ramage was born.

This grandfather died on the 18th of June, 1829, his death being caused by an accidental gunshot wound, resulting in quick consumption. To this Samuel Ramage and Mary Dows were born two sons,—Samuel and Jonathan, the latter becoming the father of Samuel W. Ramage.

Jonathan Ramage was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, July 12, 1809, and was married to Eliza Wolfe, on the 28th of October, 1830. Jonathan Ramage was of Scotch-English descent, and his wife of German-Irish descent. He was a large man, of strong physique and purely Eng-



S. W. Ramage Mrs. S. W. Ramage

lish type. He possessed a strong constitution, a stern disposition, a dauntless energy and an unassailable integrity. He was of a generous heart, a man of warm sympathies and charitable to all creatures; the poor and needy often found in him such a friend in need as is truly a friend indeed. Politically he was a Democrat, always enthusiastic in support of the principles of his party, but never an aspirant for office or a seeker of personal notoriety. By occupation Jonathan Ramage was a carpenter and cabinetmaker. He was made an Ancient Free and Accepted Mason in Pennsylvania, and later was a member of the Masonic lodges in Iowa and Kansas. Eliza Wolfe, his wife, was born December 1, 1809, of German-Irish parentage. From her maidenhood she remained a devoted and active member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Jonathan Ramage and his wife became the parents of seven sons and three daughters, all of whom were born in Pennsylvania. Jonathan Ramage and his family moved to Iowa in 1851, where he entered land and followed farming and stock-raising until the fall of 1870. From 1870 until 1874 he lived on a farm in Daviess county, Missouri. In 1874 he moved to Kansas and homesteaded the southwest quarter of section 14, township 19, south of range 6, west, in Union township, Rice county. Upon this farm he lived until his death, which occurred on November 4, 1880, as the result of a stroke of paralysis. His wife survived him, remaining in the same old home until her death, on the 11th of March, 1894, the cause of her death being pneumonia.

At this point is incorporated a brief record concerning their immediate family: Harriet, born July 12, 1831, was three times married,—first, to E. Eaton; second, to William Tait, and, third, to George Witmer. She died on the 1st of March, 1902. Catharine was born January 18, 1831, and married Donald McKay; died September 9, 1897. Francis Marion was born January 13, 1836, and lives in Jackson county, Kansas. Benjamin F. was born December 24, 1837, and died in Iowa, April 7, 1875. James P. was born July 15,

1840, and lives in Little River, Kansas. Mary S., born February 7, 1842, was married to H. R. Perine and died February 25, 1897. Jonathan J., born April 18, 1844, lives in Sac county, Iowa. Milton was born March 13, 1846, and died April 29, 1853. Albert A. was born June 11, 1848, and is one of Rice county's best pioneer farmers. Samuel William, the immediate subject of this sketch, was the youngest child. He was born February 16, 1851, on the old home in Fayette county, Pennsylvania.

Samuel William Ramage was reared a farmer's boy and was educated in the common schools. He moved with his parents to Iowa in 1851, and to Missouri with them in 1870. On July 22, 1874, he was married to Azubia Adaline Trotter, who was born in Daviess county, Missouri, August 25, 1852. Azubia Adaline was a daughter of Mark F. and Rebecca (Campbell) Trotter. Mark Trotter was born in North Carolina; Rebecca Campbell was born in Kentucky. Mr. Trotter was a representative farmer of Daviess county, Missouri, and during the Civil war served in the Union cause to the best of his ability. To Mark and Rebecca Trotter were born twelve children, six sons and six daughters: Nancy J., born December 18, 1849, married W. P. Creekmore; Cynthia M. died in infancy; Azubia Adaline, born August 25, 1852, married Samuel W. Ramage; John E., born October 27, 1854, is deceased; Henry D. was born September 24, 1856; Rebecca C., born September 24, 1858, married Albert A. Ramage; Jonathan A., born December 12, 1860, is deceased; James M. was born May 2, 1862; Mary M., born April 1, 1864, married Clinton Shaw; Phoebe A., born May 10, 1861, married B. Hughs and is now deceased; Jeremiah S. was born March 8, 1868; Mark F., born July 27, 1870, is deceased.

In 1875 Mr. and Mrs. Samuel W. Ramage came to Kansas and lived with his parents on the old homestead. Samuel W. put the place under cultivation and improved the same and cared for the aged parents during the remainder of their lives. Samuel inherited the homestead, and in 1880



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tree-claimed from government the southeast quarter of section 10, township 19, south of range 6 west, containing one hundred and sixty acres and making in all an aggregate of three hundred and twenty acres which he now owns. On the homestead he builded a large ten-room, two-story house, fitted with modern improvements, and also erected ample barns and other outbuildings, while he has beautified the place with orchards, groves and shade trees. On this beautiful farm he grows miscellaneous crops, raises stock and does feeding and shipping. At present he occupies his residence property in Little River, Kansas, leaving his farm to the immediate supervision of his only son, Orion S., who is becoming his father's assistant and successor in business.

Mr. Samuel W. Ramage is characterized by his benevolent, upright, charitable disposition and life. By Christian faith he and his wife were for years members of the Congregational church. They now are affiliated with the First Methodist Episcopal church of Little River, Kansas. Mrs. Ramage is a modest, quiet home body, interested in no public work save of church or benevolent interests. Mr. Ramage was reared in the Democratic faith, to which he held until 1900, when he cast his vote for President McKinley.

He petitioned Corner Stone Lodge, No. 219, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Little River, Kansas, September 13, 1884; was initiated November 22d following; passed December 27th, and was raised to the sublime degree of a master Mason January 27, 1885. As an enthusiastic Mason he served his lodge as worshipful master several years.

To Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Ramage were born but two children. Flora May, born September 27, 1875, in Daviess county, Missouri, was educated in the denominational schools of Kansas, holds a life certificate to teach, and has had conferred upon her the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She is a prominent worker in the interests of the Young Women's Christian Association of Kansas. Orion Sylvester was born April 26, 1878, on the old homestead in

Rice county, Kansas, and was educated in the public schools. He was married February 1, 1899, to Nellie S. Morehouse, of Little River, Kansas, and to them has been born one son, Leon Maurice, who was born March 31, 1902. They live upon the old homestead and Orion S. is gaining for himself no meager reputation as an industrious, practical, well informed, business-like farmer.

WILLIAM C. WINFREY.

Lieutenant William C. Winfrey, who is one of the intelligent and leading farmers of White township, Kingman county, living on section 10, was born in Dallas county, Missouri, on the 13th of October, 1830. His paternal grandfather was James M. Winfrey, and the father of our subject bore the same patronymic.—James M. He married Eleanor M. Conn, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of Josiah Conn, who served as a soldier in the war of 1812. The parents of our subject were married in Dallas county, Missouri, where they resided for a number of years, the father being a well known representative of its agricultural interests. In early life he was a Benton Democrat, but transferred his political allegiance to the Republican party soon after its organization, and during the Civil war he became a member of the Missouri Home Guards. He returned home from the service in very ill health, and died at the age of forty-eight years. His widow still survives him and has reached the advanced age of eighty years. One of their sons, Benjamin E. Winfrey, was a soldier in the Fourteenth Missouri Cavalry and died in the service, while another son, Josiah L. Winfrey, was a member of the Home Guards, and is now living in Camden county, Missouri.

On the homestead farm Lieutenant Winfrey, of this review, spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and the public schools afforded him his educational privileges. He, too, was numbered among the valiant and loyal defenders of the Union during the war of the Rebellion. He first joined the Home

Guards of Missouri, in which capacity he rendered valuable service, and in 1861 he enlisted in the Twelfth Osage Regiment, while in the spring of 1862 he became a member of the Eighth Missouri Cavalry, in which he made an excellent record. He was present at the battle of Wilson creek, Missouri, where General Lyon was killed on the 10th of August, 1861, and he also participated in the battle of Pea Ridge and in many minor engagements and skirmishes through that section of the country. In 1863 he enlisted in the Second Missouri Light Artillery, which he had aided in recruiting, and he was made second lieutenant of his company. He was a valiant officer, fearless and loyal, and his valor won him the respect and confidence of his men and inspired them to deeds of bravery. He served until the close of the war, participating in the battle of Boonville and also taking part in the campaign along the border of Arkansas and Missouri, being most of the time thus identified with the frontier warfare. His command met the enemy at Hartville and was in the campaign against the three Confederate generals, Price, Marmaduke and Selby. With an enviable war record he returned to his home, and he is certainly deserving of the gratitude of the nation for what he did in her behalf.

Lieutenant Winfrey was married, in Camden county, Missouri, to Elizabeth C. Hammer, a daughter of Felix J. Hammer, who was a staunch Union man and a member of the Osage regiment in the Civil war. He is now deceased. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Ella Combs, was a sister of Albert Combs, of Kingman county, Kansas. They had two sons, David R. and Thomas M., who were numbered among the boys in blue, being members of Company K, Second Missouri Light Artillery, an organization of loyal volunteers. The other sons, who remained at home, acted as guards of the Osage regiment, Simon C. having been the eldest. He was a representative of Camden county in the Missouri legislature in the years 1863-4. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Winfrey has been blessed with eleven children, namely: Bamma E., William F.,

Albert F., Tolbert L., Martha J., Mary E., Josiah J., Zilpha Isabelle (deceased), Marshall C., Charles F. and Logan.

In 1888 Lieutenant Winfrey removed with his family from Missouri to Kingman county, Kansas, and here he has secured a good farm with all modern improvements. His work is carried on with energy and determination, and his industry has resulted in bringing him a creditable success. He is a stalwart advocate of Republican principles, and his five sons are also Republican voters. He belongs to the Baptist church, while his wife holds membership in the Methodist church. Socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity and with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has become widely recognized as a leader in Republican circles in Kingman county, and has served as representative of his township in the Republican central committee of the county. During the reconstruction period following the war he was one of the three enrolling officers of his county who took the oath of obligation from those who were entitled to vote, under the enfranchisement act, in Camden county, Missouri. He served as deputy sheriff of that county, while in 1897, as candidate for sheriff of Kingman county, Kansas, he succeeded in reducing the Democratic majority from four hundred to one hundred and fifty. Mr. Winfrey keeps well informed on the issues of the day, and as a citizen of sterling worth he counts as too great no sacrifice of personal interests that will advance the welfare, progress and prosperity of his county, state and nation. All who know him entertain for him warm regard, and his circle of friends is very wide. Our subject's post-office address is A. 1497, from which village his farm is one and one-half miles distant, in Smoot creek valley.

B. H. OLSEN.

The prominent citizen of Ottawa county, Kansas, whose name is above and whose post-office address is Bennington, lives in section 23, Concord township, and was

elected trustee of that township in the fall of 1900. Mr. Olsen has been a resident of Ottawa county for thirty-one years and may be said to have grown up with the country and as boy and man to have witnessed and participated in its remarkable material, social and political development.

B. H. Olsen is of Norwegian ancestry and was born near Madison, Iowa county, Wisconsin, March 30, 1867, a son of Hans Olsen, a native of Norway and a member of a good Norwegian family. His grandfather, Ole Olsen, lived and died in Norway and his widow came with her children to the United States and located in Wisconsin. There Hans Olsen married Helen Nelson, who was a most estimable woman and a good wife and mother. He moved with his family to Concord township, Ottawa county, Kansas, in 1870, and took up a wild prairie farm in a country which had just been vacated by herds of buffalo which had sought new pastures in western Kansas. There he made a home for himself and family and set about the work of developing the farm. Mr. and Mrs. Olsen had children as follows: Turb Halderson, who lives in Glasco, Kansas; Helen Kehler, who lives at Solomon, Kansas; Thomas, who lives on his father's old homestead; Margaret Nelson, who lives at Bennington, Kansas; Henry, who lives at Kansas City, Missouri; Carrie Lott, who lives at Abilene, Kansas; Sadie Lott, who lives at Kansas City, Missouri; B. H., who is the immediate subject of this sketch; Earl, who died at the age of six years; Ovedia, who died at the age of nine years; and Jane Nelson, the eldest of the family, who died in Ottawa county. The father died at the age of seventy-six, deeply regretted by all who knew him as a good husband and father, a useful and patriotic citizen and a successful man of affairs. He was a member of the Lutheran church and in all its aspects his life was that of a Christian man, and he was a man of wide experience. His earlier years were spent in lead-mining in Wisconsin. His widow, who also is a member of the Lutheran church, lives on the old family homestead.

B. H. Olsen was educated in the public

schools and by subsequent systematic reading and study at home and being a devoted and diligent student he has become an exceptionally well informed man. He was early instructed in farming and cattle-raising and is known as a practical and successful farmer. He owned in 1900 two hundred and forty acres of good land located three miles and three-quarters northwest from Bennington, on which are a good house, ample barns and outbuildings, an extensive grove and a fine orchard. While giving attention to general crops he makes a specialty of fine stock of the ordinary kind. Politically he is a Populist, and he is active and influential in party work and has been a delegate to important conventions. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Bennington, and of Nazareth Encampment of that order, and he and his wife are members of the Order of Rebekah. Mrs. Olsen is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Olsen was married in July, 1900, to Mrs. Emma (Lash) Davis, who was known throughout Ottawa county as a successful and popular teacher and who is a daughter of W. H. Lash, of Bennington.

GEORGE G. HULL.

A sterling class of men have been enlisted in the development of the agricultural interests of Jewell county, Kansas, and have made it a veritable garden spot in the prosperous commonwealth. Among those who have been active and efficient in the work is he whose name initiates this sketch. He has been identified with the agricultural activities of the county for more than twenty years, and in all the relations of life has shown himself to be a man of inflexible integrity and honor, thus commanding objective confidence and esteem, while his well directed industry and marked business ability have been the means through which he has attained a success of no indefinite order, his status being that of one of the representative farmers and stock-growers of this favored section of the state.

Mr. Hull is a native son of the west, having been born on a farm in Lucas county, Iowa, on the 11th of May, 1856, the seventh in order of birth in a family of ten children, of whom seven are yet living. The parents, Abraham H. and Martha W. (Reynolds) Hull, were both natives of the Old Dominion state of Virginia, having been born in Frederick county, where the respective families had been founded in the colonial epoch of our national history. In October, 1852, they removed from Virginia to Lucas county, Iowa, and thence to Cass county, Nebraska, in April, 1860. Both passed the declining years of their lives in Jewell county, Kansas, where the father died at the age of sixty-eight years, his widow surviving to attain the age of seventy-two. They were folk of the most sterling character mutually devoted and rearing their children to lives of usefulness and honor, inculcating valuable lessons by both precept and example and their memory being thus revered by their children and children's children.

George G. Hull was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and received his early education in the public schools of his native state. In March, 1880, the family removed from Nebraska to Jewell county, Kansas, first locating on Buffalo creek, where our subject had purchased a quarter section of land previous to the removal of the family to this locality. Later they purchased an additional half section of land in the same vicinity, and there they developed a fine farm and continued to devote attention to agriculture and stock-raising until December, 1892, when they disposed of the property and the following year purchased another eighth of a section, of which they disposed a year later, and in 1894 bought a farm four miles southeast of Jewell City, where they made their home until the year 1900, when they again sold out, and our subject then effected the purchase of his present fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, the same being located about five miles southeast of Mankato, the county seat. The property is well improved and the land is exceptionally productive, while

the location is one of the best in this section of the state. In his operations Mr. Hull has brought to bear distinctive discrimination, marked business acumen and progressive methods, the natural sequel being the attainment of a high degree of success.

To his political allegiance Mr. Hull is found staunchly arrayed in support of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and though he has never desired the honors of political preferment, he has naturally been called upon to serve in various local offices of trust, and has faithfully and capably discharged the duties involved. He prefers, however, to devote his entire time and attention to his private business affairs rather than to be "afflicted" with public office. His course has been that of a frank, honorable and straightforward business man, and it is needless to say that he is held in high regard by the people of the community, standing as one of the popular and representative citizens of the county where he has lived and labored to so goodly ends. He has taken a deep interest in educational affairs and has served as a member of the school board of his district for many years. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which both he and his wife are members. Both are teachers in its Sunday school, and he is also serving as its superintendent.

In Jewell City, this county, on the 11th of October, 1894, Mr. Hull was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle L. Ullery, who was born in Colorado Springs, the daughter of Nathan H. and Ada D. Ullery, and our subject and his wife have one son, born who was born on the 15th of August, 1895.

GEORGE E. HOLDREN.

George E. Holdren, a prominent citizen of Washington township, Jewell county, Kansas, made his advent in this world in Ohio county, Indiana, October 23, 1856. He is a son of Dennis and Clara (Kugel) Holdren. His father was born in Ohio and died in Indiana at the age of thirty years.

William Holdren, his father, and the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in the east and was an early settler in Iowa, where he was a miller and the owner of a water power grist mill, and where his son Dennis assisted him in his business. He died in Indiana at the age of eighty years. William and Patrey Kittle, our subject's grandparents in the maternal line, were of Pennsylvania Dutch extraction. They died in Indiana, the former at the age of sixty-five, the latter at the age of seventy.

George E. Holdren's father died when he was two years old, and his mother when he was ten years old, and he was cast upon the world to make his own way, working at whatever his hand found to do and acquiring some education in district schools. He worked by the month until he was twenty-one years old. February 23, 1883, he married Miss Mary C. Cole, a native of Indiana, and March 2, following, he brought his young wife to Jewell county. Mrs. Holdren is a daughter of James and Sarah (Rice) Cole. Her father died in Indiana and her mother, who was a daughter of Jordan and Elizabeth (Watts) Rice, was born in Kentucky and died in Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Holdren have had three children. One son died in infancy; their son, Robert N., now eighteen years old, is in school; and their son, Emmett George, was born February 25, 1900.

Mr. and Mrs. Holdren's first home was a little house which only occupied a ground space of fourteen by sixteen feet, but this gave place to a large, modern place about ten years after their settlement in Kansas. Mr. Holdren now owns five hundred and twenty acres of fertile and productive land, which he has provided with every facility for profitable cultivation. His latest improvement is one of the finest stock and grain barns in Jewell county. He gives his attention successfully to stock-raising and mixed farming. He cast his first presidential vote for Grover Cleveland, but for some years has been a Populist, active and influential in local affairs, and at this time he is ably filling the office of township treasurer. He is a member of the order of Mod-

ern Woodmen, and he is popular in business and social circles. Having taken up the hard warfare of life at the tender age of ten years and attained to a place of honor and prominence, he is in the best sense of the term a self-made man, and his example is worthy of emulation by young Americans who are ambitious to succeed in life honorably and legitimately.

ANDREW BRYSON GILCHRIST.

Andrew Bryson Gilchrist, a practical and enterprising agriculturist residing on section 21, is the owner of one of the most valuable and highly improved stock farms of Harvey county, and his management of the estate is marked by the scientific knowledge and skill which characterizes the modern farmer. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in Fayette county, on the 3d of October, 1848, and is a worthy representative of an old and honored family of that state. His ancestors came originally from Scotland, and have mostly followed agricultural pursuits. The early home of his great-great-grandfather, John Gilchrist, was near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and from there he removed to Fayette county at a very early day in its development. There his son, Mathew Gilchrist, was born, and continued to make his home throughout life. When the colonies took up arms against the mother country he joined the Continental army and fought for American independence. His son, John Gilchrist, the grandfather of our subject, was also a life-long resident of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, where he was born about 1779, and died about 1865. He married Ellen Swearingen, of the same county, and to them were born nine children, five sons and four daughters, of whom three sons and all the daughters reached years of maturity, but only one son and two daughters are now living. The former, George Gilchrist, now makes his home near Oskaloosa, Iowa. His sisters, Mary and Margaret Gilchrist, are unmarried and are now over seventy years of age.

William S. Gilchrist, our subject's father, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in the fall of 1813, and continued to make his home there until called to his final rest in September, 1874. About 1845 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Jane Bryson, whose birth occurred in the same county in 1823. This worthy couple became the parents of eight children, six sons and two daughters, of whom one son died at the age of six months. In order of birth the others are as follows: John, who still resides on the old homestead farm in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, which came to the family from his grandmother Swearingen about ninety years ago; Andrew B., of this review; Ellen, wife of J. W. Guthrie, of Walton township, Harvey county, Kansas; William H., a farmer of Muhaska county, Iowa; Edward C., also a farmer of Walton township, Harvey county, Kansas; Belle, who died in Pennsylvania when about twenty years of age; and Mathew D., a farmer of Walton township, this county.

Andrew B. Gilchrist was reared and educated in the county of his nativity, and early became familiar with every department of farm work. Before leaving Pennsylvania he was married, December 18, 1873, to Miss Mary K. Dunn, and to them have been born seven children, but one son died in infancy. Those still living are: Gertrude J., who was educated at Cooper College, and is now successfully engaged in teaching school; Laura Belle, wife of J. B. Douglass, of Newton, Kansas; William S.; Harriet D.; Goldie Ellen, who is now attending Cooper College, with the intention of becoming a teacher; and Beulah Buchanan, who is attending the home school.

In November, 1870, Mr. Gilchrist first visited Harvey county, Kansas, and being well pleased with this locality he decided here to locate, and in the fall of 1880 he brought his family to the west. He purchased three quarter sections of land in Walton township, for which he paid twenty-seven hundred dollars, and there he has since made his home. It was all wild, unbroken prairie land when it came into his

possession, but he has since placed thereon a high state of cultivation and erected good and substantial buildings thereon, so that he now has one of the best improved and most desirable farms of its size in the township. He raises about eighty acres of corn, and gives considerable attention to the feeding of stock for market, making a specialty of a high grade of Shorthorn cattle and Poland-China hogs. He keeps an average of about one hundred head of cattle upon his place.

In his political views Mr. Gilchrist is a Prohibitionist. He and his family are active and prominent members of the United Presbyterian church, in which he is now filling the office of elder. Upright and honorable in all relations of life, he has attained a leading place among the representative citizens of his community, and his well spent life commands the respect of all who know him.

A. JUDSON WOOD.

The farming interests of Jewell county are well represented by A. Judson Wood, who now resides on a small tract of land adjoining Burr Oak, but still owns the homestead farm which he located on coming to the county, almost thirty years ago. He was born in Harrison county, Ohio, July 29, 1838, and is a son of Rev. Benjamin and Martha (Asken) Wood. His father was a native of Massachusetts and at an early period in the history of Ohio emigrated to that state, where he followed farming until his death, which occurred in 1893. He was also a minister of the Baptist church, and the influence of his noble Christian life was widely felt for good. His wife, a native of Pennsylvania, and a most estimable lady, died in Ohio in 1888.

The early surroundings of A. Judson Wood were those of his father's farm and in the midst of nature he developed a strong, robust and honorable manhood. America found him among her defenders when the stability of the Union was threatened and he made for himself a splendid military

record. On the 18th of January, 1862, in Cadiz, Ohio, he was numbered among the boys in blue of Company G, Seventy-fourth Ohio Infantry, under Captain Bostwick and Colonel Granville Moody, the latter a noted soldier preacher. Mr. Wood first went to Xenia, Ohio, and thence to Camp Chase and Columbus, from which point the regiment was sent to Nashville. The first battle in which he participated was at Stone River, and later he took part in many important engagements, including Murfreesboro, December 31, 1862; Chickamauga, September 19 and 20, 1863; Chattanooga, November 24 and 25, 1863; Dalton, May, 1864; Resaca, May 14 and 15, 1864; Dallas, May 28, 1864; Lost Mountain, June 17, 1864; Little Kennesaw, June 22, 1864; Great Kennesaw, July 3, 1864; and the siege and capture of Atlanta, from July 10 to September 2, 1864. He also went with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea, continuing from the 14th of November until December 22, 1864, and was in the campaign through the Carolinas. He was taken prisoner March 19, 1865, near Bentonville, North Carolina, and being sent to Richmond was confined in Libby Prison and Castle Thunder, but after ten days was paroled. He was constantly under fire from May 3, 1864, until the 2d of September of that year, and that his service was most arduous and dangerous is indicated by the long list of important engagements in which he participated. He was honorably discharged at Camp Chase, June 14, 1865, the war having closed.

The country no longer needing his services Mr. Wood returned to his home. In October, 1866, he was married to Miss Mary A. Smith, a daughter of James and Ann (Chanler) Smith, of Belmont county, Ohio. Unto this union two children were born, both sons, but the elder died in infancy. The younger, William Albert, is engaged in railroading, with headquarters at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. In the spring of 1867 Mr. and Mrs. Wood removed to Adams county, Indiana, and on the 21st of April, 1869, the wife and mother was called to eternal rest. In June of the same year Mr. Wood re-

moved to Polk county, Iowa, and on the 25th of August, 1872, was married to Miss Margaret R. Chubick, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of David C. and Eliza J. (Carey) Chubick, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. Her father is now numbered among the honored pioneers of Kansas, and is living a retired life on a small farm adjoining the residence of Mrs. Wood. His wife, a lady of many excellent characteristics, has now passed away.

Mr. and Mrs. Wood made their home in Iowa until March, 1873, when they came to Jewell county, where he secured a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres, four miles northwest of what is now the town of Burr Oak, in Burr Oak township. He still owns this land and has never had a mortgage on it. His labors transformed it from a wild tract into fields of richly cultivated land and to-day the income derived therefrom brings to him many of the comforts of life. He is now living retired, making his home on an eight-acre tract of land which adjoins the western border of Burr Oak, and to which he removed in 1892. His farming interests in former years were so carefully directed that he secured therefrom a comfortable competence and is now enjoying a well merited rest. He has been honored by his fellow townsmen with public office, having served for eighteen months as township treasurer. In his political views he is a Republican, giving an unfaltering support to the principles of his party. He holds membership in the Grand Army Post of Burr Oak, of which he is now serving as commander and with his wife belongs to the Baptist church. In every relation of life he has been found true to his duty, and is classed among the straightforward business men, the honored pioneers as well as the loyal soldiers of the nation.

WILLIAM H. MESSENGER.

Among the prominent, substantial and representative citizens of Kingman county, Kansas, is William H. Messenger, who was one of the hardy band of early set-



RESIDENCE OF W. H. MESSENGER



tlers in this locality and one who has survived the hardships of pioneer days and can now reap the rewards of the toil and privation of the past. In 1877, when he first came to Kingman county, it was still but a wilderness, and in the development of its agricultural resources and in the encouragement of its business and educational opportunities he has been a leading spirit.

The birth of William H. Messenger was in 1859, in Wyandot county, Ohio, and he was a son of Henry N. and Malinda (Sargent) Messenger, a grandson of Riverius and Hannah (Filley) Messenger, and great-grandson of Reuben Messenger, who was a native of the state of Connecticut and a veteran of both the Revolutionary war and the struggle of 1812. The father of our subject is a resident of Kingman county, but his mother died when he was a child. She was a daughter of Seth Sargent, who was a prominent farmer of Marion county, Ohio, and she was a woman of high Christian character and most lovable disposition. The three children left at her death were William H., who is the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Hannah Haley, who died at her father's home; and Verlin, who is a resident of Belmont township. One little son, Walter, died at the age of five years, prior to the death of his mother.

The childhood of William H. Messenger was passed in Ohio, and he accompanied his father when he moved to Missouri. His education was considerably interrupted, although he embraced every possible opportunity, but much of his time and energy were required in assisting his father in his farming operations. He remained with his father until he was twenty-one, starting then into business for himself.

In 1877 he took up a claim of one hundred and sixty acres on the Osage tract of Indian land in Richland township, Kingman county, and he yet lives on the same land, building his beautiful two-thousand-dollar residence on the hill upon which was placed his first home, the "dugout." He now has all his land under high cultivation, which place he has named the Red

Rock farm. On the premises are great barns and almost a village of outbuildings for the shelter and protection of cattle and stock. Fertile fields and orchards extend in all directions, a giant windmill assures plenty of water, and cattle and stock constitute the source of a large income to the owner of this estate. His farm now consists of eight hundred acres and this place is justly regarded as one of the most valuable in this part of the county. Mr. Messenger is well situated financially, his amassing of a fortune having been the natural result of his business ability and close attention to affairs.

Mr. Messenger was married in 1884 to Miss Millie Hess, who was born in La Salle county, near the borders of the town of Ottawa, and she was a daughter of Isaac Hess, who died in this county, on his farm near Cleveland. The mother of Mrs. Messenger, Drathea (Trumbo) Hess, was born in Virginia, and after marriage lived in La Salle and Livingston counties, Illinois, coming with her family to Kansas in 1877. She still survives. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hess numbered eleven, namely: Mary Kate, W. O., Emma, Martha E., John C., Elizabeth A., Jennie, Florence L., Ida M., Charles L., and Millie F. Mr. Hess was a farmer and also a minister in the old-school Baptist church, and was a man who was esteemed and beloved by every one. To Mr. and Mrs. Messenger six children were born, namely: Claude H., Ora B., Frederick H., Alma M., Dorothy F., and Malinda V.

In his political sentiments Mr. Messenger has always been a Republican, and he has served in a number of the township offices. His interest in educational matters has been constant and he has long been a member of the school board. As a leading citizen of this locality he is well known, and he is universally respected. Although a man of large means, he has accumulated his possessions in a legitimate way owing nothing to either the clamors of politics or to the returns of speculative enterprises.

NELS S. CEDERBERG.

America would be better in every way if the foreign born citizens who come to dwell beneath her flag were all as loyal and patriotic as is the subject of this review. It would seem that a spirit of love and gratitude should fill the heart of every man who has sought protection, wealth and citizenship and has found in liberal measure what he desired under the stars and stripes, but too frequently is heard through the land from the press and from the platform and in public and private gatherings, the voices of the malcontents, decrying the institutions, laws and customs of the very country which has nourished them and their children, and not unlikely has provided them with many of the comforts and luxuries which are enjoyed only by the "nobility" in their native lands.

Mr. Cederberg, however, has always been most loyal to his adopted country and no more valued or highly respected farmer can be found in Richland township, Jewell county, Kansas, than he. His birth occurred in the village of Qvlinge, Sweden, September 17, 1838, and in that country his parents lived and died, the father passing away at the age of eighty-two years, while the mother reached the eighty-fourth year of her age. In the public schools of his native village our subject pursued his education and early learned the value of industry and enterprise in the active and practical affairs of life.

At the age of twenty-seven years, hoping to improve his financial condition in the United States, he boarded a westward bound steamer and came to America. His first employment in this country was at cutting broom corn in Illinois. He afterward worked on a gravel train, and in January, 1860, he left Illinois for Kansas, making his way to Topeka, where he was employed by Dr. Crane until May of that year, hauling stone and quarrying rock. In the month of May he went to Fort Larned, where he remained until March, 1869, when he came to Jewell county, where he has since made his home.

With one exception Mr. Cederberg is the oldest living resident of this county, almost a third of a century having passed since he located here amid the wildest scenes of frontier life. He lived here through all the Indian troubles and has many relics and mementoes of those trying days, including many Indian arrow heads, on which are frequently seen stains of blood—grim trophies of the perils which had to be faced by the brave men who were the advance guard of civilization. Mr. Cederberg secured a claim, which he proved upon the next year, his patent to the same being signed by President Grant. For some time he lived in true pioneer style, but as the years passed he added many modern improvements and accessories to his place, transforming it into one of the valuable farms of the county. It comprises four hundred and sixty acres of rich land and he carries on general farming and stock-raising, making a specialty of the cultivation of alfalfa. His first house was a log cabin, twelve by fourteen feet, but it has long since been superseded by a stone residence erected in 1876, one and a half stories high, with basement, and this in time was succeeded by his present comfortable residence, which was erected in 1894. In 1885 he built a good barn and in 1900 he built a very modern and commodious barn. Other improvements on the place are in keeping with this and the neat and thrifty appearance of the property indicates the careful supervision of the owner.

On the 29th of October, 1870, Mr. Cederberg was united in marriage to Miss Anna Marie Westerdahl, who was born in Sweden, March 28, 1842. To her husband she was for twenty-four years a faithful companion and helpmate on the journey of life and was then called to her final rest in 1894, at the age of fifty-two years. By her marriage she became the mother of six children, but one son died when only a year old. The others are William N., Albert E., Ida J., Arthur N. and Carl O. The children have all been provided with good common school educations. The family, by reason of its long connection with the

cently and the sterling worth of its members runs high, and the father and his children enjoy the regard of many friends. For many years he has served on the schoolboard and has labored earnestly and effectively to promote the best interests of the schools. In politics he is a stalwart Democrat and his first presidential vote was cast for Tilden in 1876. He was reared in the faith of the Lutheran church and has lived an upright, honorable life. His hardships have been many, and the difficulties and trials of pioneer life have been born by him, but he has by resolute will overcome all obstacles and to-day he stands among the substantial residents of his adopted county.

SOLON LE BARON.

Solon Le Baron, proprietor of the Ada Hotel, was born in the town of Hatley, near Shelburne, k, Lower Canada, on the 5th of November, 1841, and is of French descent. He is a son of Orin and Ruth (Colby) Le Baron, the former a native of Canada and the latter of Vermont. Both died in Canada, the mother passing away in 1864, at the age of forty years, and the father survived until sixty-three years of age. He was a farmer by occupation. Solon Le Baron, our subject, remained under the parental roof until ten years of age, when he began working for himself and since that time has made his own way in the world. At the age of sixteen years he learned the painter's trade, serving a three years' apprenticeship in Canada, and he followed that occupation there until 1865. On the 1st of May of that year he was united in marriage to Julia Précourt, a native of Lennoxville, Canada. Soon after their marriage they removed to Pennsylvania, where they remained for only a short time, when they located in Harvard, Illinois, there purchasing a home. While residing at that place two children were born unto them: Irvin, born November 17, 1866, and Adella, born October 26, 1868. In the fall of the latter year they sold their property there

and emigrated to Wheeling, Livingston county, Missouri, where another son was added to the family, Harry, born June 7, 1870. Mr. Le Baron purchased a home in Wheeling and there followed the painter's trade until 1877, when, in April, he started on the overland journey to Kansas, traveling with a team of horses and a wagon and arriving in Ottawa county in the following May. His wife joined him in this state two months later, coming by rail. They secured a homestead claim in Henry township, four miles south of Ada, where he erected a frame house, fourteen by sixteen feet, with a stone addition, and the building was covered with a dirt roof. They had very little cash capital, and Mr. Le Baron began breaking prairie and working at anything that he could get to do that would secure him an honest living. He soon began raising wheat and became the owner of some cattle and hogs, and as time passed his property became highly improved and very valuable. In 1896 he traded the farm for the Ada Hotel, in Ada, Ottawa county, twelve miles west of Minneapolis, the county seat.

While residing in Missouri Mr. Le Baron served in a number of county and township offices, including justice of the peace, township treasurer, trustee and was also a member of the school board. In politics the family were stalwart advocates of Republican principles, but now vote either independently or with the Democracy. After locating in this state they suffered many hardships incident to life on the western frontier and Mr. Le Baron assisted in the organization of school district No. 58, and for eleven years was a member of its school board. He is well preserved, and at the present could easily pass for a man fifty years of age. As the proprietor of Ada Hotel he has made many friends with the traveling public, and is well known and esteemed throughout the surrounding country. The hotel building is a two-story frame structure, located on Main street, in the center of the town, and is splendidly equipped and furnished. Mr. Le Baron has retired from the painting business and now

devotes his entire time to the entertainment of his guests, while his estimable wife and her two accomplished daughters assist in the management of this well conducted hospitality.

Mrs. Le Baron is a daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Ariel) Precourt, and was born in Compton, Canada, on the 7th of February, 1848. Her maternal great-grandfather was a veteran of the Revolutionary war and lived to an advanced age. Her father was a native of Canada, and his death occurred in 1897, at the age of ninety-one years, while his wife departed this life in 1862, at the age of fifty-four years. Mrs. Le Baron had three brothers: Alfred, who was born in Compton, Canada, in 1848, and when last heard from was in Missouri, but his present residence is not known; and Edwin and Lewis, twins, born in 1850. Both are now married and reside in Canada, and unto each has been born one child. Since residing in Kansas five children have been added to the LeBaron family, but of the eight children only six are now living. The eldest, Irvin Taylor, is a Christian minister, at at the present time resides in Greenleaf, Kansas, where he has charge of a church of that denomination. He studied in the Theological College of Wichita, Kansas, and after completing his studies there was appointed state evangelist, laboring at that work for several years. He has filled the pulpit in Miltonville, was for two years located in Manhattan, and is recognized as the greatest evangelist of the Christian church in Kansas. In 1894 he married Hattie Chelf, of Lebanon, Smith county, Kansas, and they have three children. She is an accomplished musician, and greatly assists her husband in his work. Adella, the second child of Mr. and Mrs. Le Baron, is the wife of R. J. Park, a farmer residing four miles south of Ada, where he is also extensively engaged in stock raising. They have one child. Alta G. is the wife of Charles Nye, a farmer living two miles east of Ada. Nora, who was born December 29, 1884, is an accomplished musician. Zula was born October 2, 1886, and is also highly educated in music. Hollis enlisted

in the United States Volunteer Infantry on the 1st of July, 1889, becoming a member of Company A, Thirty-second Kansas Regiment. He enlisted at Manhattan, Kansas, and his commanding officers were Colonel Craig, Captain John P. Gunstead, James L. Long, first lieutenant, George H. Armatage, second lieutenant, and Herbert H. Bercham, first sergeant. The company was organized in Fort Leavenworth and included one hundred and six men, and they remained at that place until the 6th of September, when they started for the Philippine Islands, via Kansas City, Missouri, where they were presented with regimental colors. They went from that city by rail to San Francisco, where they took transportation for Manila, landing there in November, 1899. They also made a three days' stop at Honolulu. After arriving at their destination they took transportation for Angeles, arriving there in November. They at once engaged in scouting duty through the mountains, living in what they called dug-outs for several days before they moved into native quarters. During the months of November and December they were detailed on scouting expeditions through the mountains, often encountering scattering bands of insurgents, and during the month of January, 1900, they captured Abucay, it being about fifty miles from Angeles. They were engaged in scouting and fighting eighteen days before taking the town. After remaining there for five days they were relieved by Company C, of the same regiment. Mr. Le Baron was completely worn out from his long service, and being unable for further duty, was transported by boat to Manvels, the remainder of the company going by land. He remained there until the 24th of February, when he rejoined his command and was engaged in garrison and scouting duty over the mountains for a distance of about thirty miles. In the latter part of the year 1900 Mr. Le Baron became ill, and after remaining in the hospital with malaria fever and stomach trouble for a time he was honorably discharged, on the 18th of December, 1900. On the 21st of that month he embarked for

the United States, on 10000 the United States transport *Warren*, which left Manila on the 30th of December and anchored at Honolulu in the following January, 1901. On the 26th of that month they sailed for San Francisco, where they arrived on the 2d of February, and were mustered out of service February 21, 1901. Mr. Le Baron then started for his father's home in Ada, Kansas, arriving there on the 20th of that month. His health was very much impaired, and he had had many narrow escapes from death, at one time a bullet having passed through his hat, it going so near his head that his hair was burned. He was in the service for eighteen months and sixteen days, and his war record is one of which he has every reason to be proud, for he was ever true and faithful to duty. He is now a barber in Ada, and is independent in his political views.

ABRAHAM DEMOTT.

To the valiant sons of the republic who went forth to do battle for the nation when its integrity was menaced by armed rebellion must ever be accorded the highest medal of honor and appreciation on the part of the people of the great union of commonwealths perpetuated through their efforts. Time is fast decimating the ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic, and soon there will be but few left to recount the experiences of this greatest of all civil conflicts in the history of the world, and it becomes a duty to preserve in contemporary history a record of the lives and deeds of those who followed the old flag over many a sanguinary battlefield to ultimate victory. The subject of this review is, an honored veteran of the war of the Rebellion, in which he served with marked distinction and fidelity, and he is to-day numbered among the successful and representative farmers and stock-growers of Barber county, Kansas, where he has maintained his residence for nearly twenty years, coming to the county at the time when the re-

clamation of the virgin prairies had scarcely progressed beyond the point of initiation, and having been a distinct factor in the work of improvement and progress which has brought this section of the state to the front rank in general prosperity and industrial prestige. His finely improved farm home is located on section 26, Sharon township.

Mr. DeMott claims the old Buckeye state as the place of his nativity, having been born on a farm in Preble county, Ohio, on the 29th of January, 1831, the name having been identified with the annals of that section from the early pioneer epoch in its history. His father, John DeMott, was likewise born in Preble county, in the year 1803, a son of Abraham DeMott, who was a native of New Jersey, whence he emigrated to Ohio at a time when it was still on the very frontier of civilization, locating in the wilds of Preble county, where he reclaimed a large tract of land and passed the residue of his life. On this old homestead the father of our subject was reared to maturity, and in that county was celebrated his marriage to Magdaline Monfort, who was born in Ohio, the daughter of Henry Monfort, a pioneer of the state. They became the parents of seven sons and three daughters, namely: Abraham, the subject of this sketch; Mary M.; Hannah; Henry, who served for three years in the Civil war as a member of the Twenty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry; Cornelius and Martin L., who died in childhood; Peter, who was a soldier in the Fifty-ninth Indiana Infantry and who died in the service, at the age of twenty-one years; Susan M.; John R.; and Jacob. The father died in Morgan county, Indiana, at the age of sixty-two years, and his wife also died in that county, aged eighty years. John DeMott devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, was a staunch Democrat in his political predilections, was a devoted member of the Baptist church, as was also his wife, and both were ever held in the highest esteem by all who knew them.

Abraham DeMott, the immediate subject of this sketch, remained on the old

homestead farm, in Morgan county, Indiana, until he had attained the age of nineteen years, his educational advantages having been such as were afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. Thereafter he continued to devote his attention to farming in the Hoosier state until the outbreak of the Rebellion, when he was among the first to respond to his country's call, his intrinsic loyalty and patriotism being aroused to responsive protest when the rebel guns thundered against the walls of old Fort Sumter. In 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company B, Fifty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with which he proceeded to the front and with which he remained during a long period of arduous and important service, the regiment participating in many of the most notable conflicts of the war. Our subject was thus a participant in the battles at Jackson, Mississippi, and Black river bridge; was thence in service during the entire siege of Vicksburg, was later assigned to garrison duty and to guarding a railroad in Georgia, and was then with Sherman in his ever memorable march to the sea, participating in the siege and capture of Atlanta. His regiment thence proceeded to Goldsboro, North Carolina, and then by sea to Baltimore, whence it returned south to Richmond, the Confederate capital, in which vicinity the command was located at the time of Lee's surrender. After victory had crowned the Union arms Mr. DeMott proceeded with his command to Washington, where he participated in the grand review of the victorious armies, the brave boys of his regiment appearing in the same and wearing the begrimed uniforms which they had used during their march through Georgia and other sections of the south and which were dignified by the service of the weary but triumphant owners. Mr. DeMott was thus in service practically during the entire course of the war, and he received his honorable discharge at Louisville, Kentucky, on the 17th of July, 1865. His gallant service in the field had secured him promotion to the office of orderly sergeant and later to that of first lieutenant,

as incumbent of which latter he was mustered out. His military record is one of which he may be justly proud, and is one to which his children and his descendants may point with honor and satisfaction in the days to come. He retains a vital interest in his old comrades, as is shown in the fact that he is a prominent and popular member of Bernard Post, No. 450, of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Sharon, Kansas. In politics he gives his support to the Democratic party, and his religious faith is that of the United Brethren church, of which his wife also is a member, and in which he has served as a member of the board of trustees. His fine farm of two hundred acres, upon which he has made excellent improvements in the way of substantial buildings, fences, orchards, etc., and which is of exceptional fertility, is located in section 26, Sharon township, and here he has not been denied a full measure of success in his farming and stock raising, having located here in the year 1884. He is known as a man of true rectitude and genuine worth and commands unqualified confidence and esteem in the community.

On the 13th of April, 1889, Mr. DeMott was united in marriage to Mrs. Minta Lucinda (Richardson) Bernard, widow of Blain P. Bernard, who was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war and who died in Barber county, Kansas, leaving seven children. Mrs. DeMott was born in Malon county, Missouri, the daughter of William and Eliza J. Richardson, the former of whom is deceased, while his widow retains her home in Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. DeMott have two daughters,—Bertha and Ella.

FRED BEELER.

Honored and respected by all, there is no man in Jewell county who occupies a more enviable position than Frederick Beeler in business and financial circles, not alone on account of the brilliant success he has achieved, but also on account of the

honest, straightforward business policy he has ever followed. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is to-day his.

Mr. Beeler was born in Linn county, Iowa, on the 15th of January, 1844, a son of Frederick and Nancy (DeBarhide) Beeler, both natives of Indiana. The father who was a farmer and stock-raiser by occupation, removed to Iowa in 1835, and there died on the 12th of February, 1895. He became quite wealthy and left his family in good circumstances, giving his children an excellent start in life. His wife survived him over four years, passing away December 30, 1899.

In his native state the subject of this sketch was reared and educated, early becoming familiar with every department of farm work. He was one of the first settlers of Jewell county, Kansas, having located here on the 1st of May, 1870, and with the development and prosperity of this region he has since been prominently identified. During pioneer days he met with many interesting adventures peculiar to frontier life, and on one occasion was compelled to build a stockade for protection against the Indians, who were then hostile.

Mr. Beeler was married, in 1868, to Miss Eliza Scott, a daughter of Walter and Margaret Scott, old and prominent residents of Jewell county. Mr. and Mrs. Beeler have a family of four children, namely: Fred, Lester, John and Joe.

In the fall after locating here, in 1870, Mr. Beeler pre-empted a tract of land, and at once turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. His life here is a story of continued success, and he is to-day a very rich man, probably the wealthiest resident of the county. He owns ninety-seven hundred acres of land in Jewell and Mitchell counties, and is known as the cattle king of this region, much of his time being devoted to the raising of stock. Prosperity has attended his every effort and in so far

his wealth has been acquired in the cattle and hog business. He has not, however, confined his attention alone to these industries, but has branched out in other lines of business, and is to-day vice-president of the First National Bank of Jewell City and is interested in the Jewell Lumber Company. He is an experienced financier and loans a great deal of money out of his private funds. Upright and honorable in all his dealings, he has never had a lawsuit, and he commands the respect and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact, either in business or social life. His home is in Athens township, two and a half miles south of Ionia, and with possibly one exception he is to-day the most prominent and influential man in Jewell county.

PHILLIP A. HAWK.

Phillip A. Hawk is a retired farmer living in Mankato. He is also numbered among the boys in blue who aided in the defense of the Union during the Civil war, and in days of peace he has been alike faithful to his country. He was born in Brown county, Ohio, May 23, 1844, his parents being James and Caroline (Newell) Hawk. His father, also a native of the Buckeye state, removed to La Salle county, Illinois, in 1852, and in 1876 went to Minnesota, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1878. His wife, who was also born in Ohio, died in Illinois.

Upon the old home Phillip A. Hawk was reared, and more than thirty years ago he came to Kansas, crossing the Republican river into Jewell county on the 9th of November, 1870. Here he has since made his home, and the history of pioneer life is familiar to him from actual experience. He has killed buffaloes in this part of the state, and lived here at the time of the grasshopper plague, experiencing all the hardships and trials incident to founding a home on the frontier. He secured a claim containing a half section of land in Ionia township, and this he still owns, although

he is now living retired and has a nice home in Mankato, where he also owns a valuable little tract of land of ten and one-half acres. In addition he has three hundred and twenty acres in Ionia township and his farming operations have been crowned with a high degree of success, owing to his industry and skillful management. At the time of the Civil war he laid aside all personal considerations and enlisted, at Ottawa, Illinois, on the 2d of August, 1862, as a member of Company G, One Hundred and Fourth Illinois Infantry, under Captain Jonathan B. Mizner and Colonel A. B. Moore. The regiment proceeded to Louisville and joined General Buell's command. On the 7th of December, 1862, the One Hundred and Fourth Illinois was captured, but the men were soon paroled and sent to Camp Chase, Ohio, and afterward to Camp Douglas, Chicago, where they guarded the prisoners during the winter of 1862 and 1863. In the spring of the latter year they joined the troops of General Rosecrans at Nashville, the regiment being assigned to the Fourteenth Army Corps. From that time until the close of hostilities Mr. Hawk was constantly engaged in the most strenuous warfare, beginning with the battle of Chickamauga, in which he was wounded three times. He also participated in the engagements at Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and the severe fighting connected with the campaign and the siege and capture of Atlanta. After the fall of that city he went with General Sherman's army on the celebrated march to the sea, ending in the week's fighting which decided the fate of the south and led to the campaign which ended the war. He then started north, and at the battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, was dangerously wounded by a bullet in the upper part of the leg, which totally incapacitated him for further service. He was then taken to the hospital at Madison, Indiana, where he received an honorable discharge on the 26th of May, 1865, and with a most creditable military record for bravery and loyalty he returned to his home.

Mr. Hawk was united in marriage to

Miss Anna N. Clark, a native of Pennsylvania, and unto them have been born six children: Lora N., Frank A., Guy G., James C., Mildred and John R. W. His political faith is that of the Republican party and for one term of two years he served as township trustee of Ionia township. He is a man of sterling worth, genial in disposition, courteous and cordial in manner and of unfaltering honesty in business affairs. Such qualities have gained him warm friendship and high regard and among the leading citizens of Jewell county he is numbered.

ISAAC W. TAPP.

Isaac W. Tapp, who is extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock-raising on his valuable and well improved farm in Union township, Kingman county, is a native son of the Hoosier state, his birth having there occurred in Johnson county on the 2d of November, 1854, a son of Evan M. and Elizabeth (Prichard) Tapp. The father, who is a veteran of the Civil war and a retired farmer on the old homestead which he pre-empted on section 19, Union township, was born in Holden county, Kentucky, March 3, 1824, a son of William and Mary Tapp, both natives of Culpeper county, Virginia. The grandfather was a farmer by occupation, and in an early day he removed to Kentucky, remaining in that commonwealth until 1832, when he took up his abode near Franklin, in Johnson county, Indiana, there clearing a farm of eighty acres. On that farm he spent the remaining years of his life, passing away in the faith of the Baptist church, of which he was a worthy and consistent member, while in his political views he was a staunch supporter of the Democracy. He became the father of seven children, namely: Richard T., who died in Indiana; Sarah A., who became the wife of Cleavurs Swift, also of that state; Lucy, who married William Davenport and made her home in Indiana; Evan M., the father of our subject; Elizabeth, who became the



EVAN M. TAPP.



wife of Charles Legant and Mary, who married John Rephart, and they afterward moved to Jasper county, Illinois, where she died.

Eván M. Tapp, the only survivor of this once large family, was reared to years of maturity in Johnson county, Indiana, there remaining until he was twenty-six years of age. Being the eldest son at home he was early in life obliged to assist in the work of the home farm, and thus his advantages for securing an education were extremely limited and he cannot recall a time when he was permitted to attend school for a full week at a time. On the 20th of December, 1848, he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Prichard, a native also of Johnson county, Indiana, and a daughter of Walker D. and Nancy (Walker) Prichard. When the trouble between the north and the south threw the country into civil war Mr. Tapp loyally offered his services in the defense of the starry banner, becoming a member of Company F, Fifth Indiana Cavalry, entering the ranks as a private, but for faithful and meritorious service he was soon promoted to the position of corporal. From July until the following December he was engaged in scouting and skirmishing in eastern Kentucky, but in that month he was seriously injured by a horse falling upon him, which incapacitated him from further field duty and he was then transferred to hospital service, serving in the medical purveyor's office. Receiving an honorable discharge on the 29th of June, 1865, Mr. Tapp then returned to his wife and children, who had remained at the old Indiana home, where he again took up the work of the farm as best he could in his disabled condition. From his injury in the back, received while in the army, he has ever since been a constant sufferer. In the spring of 1868 he sold his possessions in the Hoosier state and removed to Jasper county, Illinois, where he purchased a small farm and there made his home for the following four years, on the expiration of which period he returned to Jasper county, Indiana, there becoming the owner of a small farm. In 1883 he again disposed of

his possessions and with his family and a son-in-law, W. C. Huston, came to Kansas, arriving in Hutchinson in the following September. Mr. Huston entered a claim on the northeast quarter of section 24, Rural township, which is now owned by W. T. Cannan, while Mr. Tapp became the owner of the land on which our subject still resides, located on the northwest quarter of section 19. His first residence was a one-room half dugout, twelve by sixteen feet, with a shingle roof, and the lumber used in this dwelling was hauled from Hutchinson, a distance of fifty-five miles. During the following year he placed sixty acres of his land under cultivation, most of which he planted with corn, and also proved up the largest amount of cultivated land of any settler in the neighborhood. His present residence was erected in 1886, and here he has ever since made his home, although the place is now owned by his son, Isaac W., the father being unable to perform any active labor.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Tapp was blessed with eight children, five of whom passed away in infancy and in childhood, and those who still survive are: Isaac, the subject of this review; Emma, the wife of W. C. Huston; and Jennie, the wife of Elmer Bainum, of Alva, Oklahoma. The loving wife and mother passed away in death on the 9th of August, 1895, but in the hearts of her family and friends are enshrined many pleasant memories of her and her influence for good remains with those who knew her. The Democracy receives Mr. Tapp's hearty support and co-operation, and his religious faith connects him with the Baptist church, he being an active worker in the cause of his Master.

Isaac W. Tapp, the immediate subject of this review, was but twelve years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Illinois, where he spent the following four years, and then, in his sixteenth year, he returned with the family to Indiana. Being the only son in the family and his father an invalid, the care of the household early fell upon his young shoulders, and he remained with his parents until

March, 1883, when he came to Kingman county, Kansas, here pre-empting a farm on the southwest quarter of section 29, Rural township, but while cultivating his land he made his home with his father, who had become the owner of a farm in Union township. In 1887, after placing fifty acres of his land under cultivation, Mr. Tapp, of this review, sold this tract to become the owner of his father's homestead farm, where he has ever since followed general farming and stock-raising, his place being stocked with a high grade of short-horn cattle. He is one of the most prominent and influential agriculturists of his locality, and his undertakings have met with a well deserved success.

On the 10th of November, 1895, he was united in marriage to Evaline Pryor, who was born in Noble county, Ohio. In 1893 she came with her parents, Isaac and Mary (McConnell) Pryor, to the Sunflower state. Mr. and Mrs. Pryor now make their home in Alva, Oklahoma. Our subject and wife have become the parents of three children.—Hazel Dell, Claude and Iris M. Mr. Tapp has been a life-long Democrat and has served in all of the township offices, while for ten consecutive years he was treasurer of the school board and still continues. In the fall of 1899 he was made the trustee of Union township, in which position he served for one term. In his social relations he is a member of Cunningham Lodge, No. 431, I. O. O. F., of which he is past noble grand, and has many times represented his lodge in the grand lodge. He also holds membership relations with the Modern Woodmen of America, of Cunningham.

B. L. DRAKE.

A fine farm of six hundred and forty acres in Barber county is the property of B. L. Drake, his home being on section 12, Hazelton township. He is one of the well known and successful cattle men of this portion of the state and his possessions

have all been acquired through his own efforts, showing what can be accomplished through determination, diligence and sound business judgment. Mr. Drake was born in Polk county, Kentucky, and represents an old Virginia family, noted for industry, honesty and courage. His father, Larkin Drake, was born March 10, 1829, in Tazewell county, Virginia, while the grandfather of our subject was William Drake, also a native of the Old Dominion, whence he removed to the Blue Grass state and there spent his remaining days. The ancestry of the family, however, can be traced still further back to three brothers who left England and took up their abode in Virginia prior to the Revolutionary war.

Larkin Drake was reared to manhood under the parental roof in Virginia and Kentucky, and when he had attained to adult age he was united in marriage to Malinda Lester, a daughter of Thomas Lester. She died in Kentucky on the 11th of October, 1858, leaving two children, Beverly L., of this review, and Thomas, who is now deceased. The father was afterward again married and by the second union had two children, Mrs. Williams, who has now passed away, and John H., who is a resident of Oklahoma Territory. The father died in Barber county on the farm which is now occupied by our subject, when sixty-three years of age. He was a Democrat in his political affiliations in early life and afterward became a Populist. He held membership in the Baptist church, served as its clerk and in other official positions, and was a man of unqualified integrity and honor, who commanded the esteem of all who knew him.

Beverly L. Drake was reared in Kentucky on the old family homestead and was early taught the value of industry and perseverance in the active affairs of life. His literary training was received in the public schools and in the year 1877 he came to Kansas, taking up his abode in Morris county, where for eight years he engaged in farming. In 1885 he arrived in Barber county and has now one of the best farms

in Harrison township, comprising six hundred and forty acres of valuable land. It is well watered and excellently adapted for grain and stock-raising. His well developed fields yield to him good harvests and he is known as one of the most successful cattle dealers in this portion of the state, being an excellent judge of stock, which enables him to make judicious purchases and sales. He keeps on hand from three to five hundred head of cattle and his shipments are extensive.

In 1883 Mr. Drake was united in marriage to Miss Nannie Watts, a daughter of H. P. Watts, one of the honored and prominent pioneers of Barber county. Three children have been born of their union, namely: Clarence Stanley, Maude Marie and Fannie Lucille. The family enjoys the warm regard of many friends throughout this portion of the state. Mrs. Drake is a member of the Methodist church and is a lady of excellent characteristics. Mr. Drake is well known for his sturdy honesty in business, his enterprise and his capable management and it is through these qualities that he has won an enviable position in trade circles. In manner he is cordial and genial and as a citizen he is interested in all that pertains to the public welfare and improvement.

GEORGE W. SCOTT.

George W. Scott is numbered among the veterans of the Civil war and is a leading representative of the agricultural interests of Kingman county. He was born near Mansfield, Harrison county, Ohio, in 1833, and is of Scotch-Irish descent. His father, James Scott, also claimed Harrison county as the place of his nativity, and he was there reared and married, choosing for his wife Miss Jane Scott, who was born near Steubenville, Ohio. She was a daughter of Charles Scott, of Irish descent. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Scott were born the following children: Catherine, deceased; William, deceased; George W., of this re-

view; David, who served as a soldier in the Civil war and is now a resident of Harrison county, Ohio. The father of these children was called to the home beyond at the age of sixty years. He was a thriving farmer, and in political matters he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican. The mother reached the age of sixty-four years, and both she and her husband passed away in the faith of the United Brethren church, of which they had been worthy and exemplary members.

George W. Scott spent his youth and early manhood on his father's farm in Ohio. In 1861, at the breaking out of the Civil war, he loyally responded to the call of his country and became a member of Company B, Eightieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, serving under Colonel Eckley and Captain Matthews. His military career covered a period of three years, and during that time he participated in the battles of Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, Iuka, Jackson and many others. His service extended as far south as the Gulf, and during the latter part of the siege he was detailed to drive a government wagon to Savannah. After the close of hostilities he returned to his Ohio home, but in 1865 he left that state for Illinois, locating near Bloomington, in McLean county. In 1877 he continued his westward journey to Kansas, locating on his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Vinita township, Kingman county, and there he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising.

While a resident of Illinois Mr. Scott was united in marriage to Maria Goss, a native of Guernsey county, Ohio, and a daughter of Thomas Goss. Both he and his wife died in Illinois, and their son, Thomas, Jr., was a soldier in the Civil war. Three children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Scott.—Pierson, Walter and Mollie. The wife and mother was accidentally killed in 1896, and later the father married, in Kansas, Martha Lester, a native of Ohio. Mr. Scott is a member of Rankin Post, G. A. R., in which he maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades. His strong mentality, broad sympathy and char-

ity and his social qualities have rendered him very popular and won him the respect and esteem of many with whom he has been associated in the active pursuits of life.

WILLIAM P. WALKER.

From the days of early pioneer development in Jewell county William P. Walker has been engaged in agricultural pursuits within four miles of Mankato, where he has a very fine farm of two hundred and forty acres. He is one of the citizens that the Empire state has furnished to Kansas, his birth having occurred in St. Lawrence county, New York, July 9, 1848. His father, Christopher Walker, was born in the same state and there resided until 1874, when he came to Jewell county, Kansas, where he has since lived, being one of the representative farmers of Limestone township. He married Delila Frasier, a native of Vermont, who also survives.

On the old family homestead in the east William P. Walker spent his youth, and to the public school system of St. Lawrence county he is indebted for the educational privileges he enjoyed. He was only sixteen years of age, when, on the 2d of January, 1864, he offered his services to the Union and joined Company I, Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery, at New Haven, Connecticut. The regiment was assigned to duty in the infantry service, First Division, Second Brigade, Sixth Army Corps, of the Army of the Potomac. Mr. Walker's service was in the defense of the city of Washington. The first hard battle in which he took part was at Cold Harbor, June 1, 1864. From there he went to Petersburg, the flag of his regiment being the first that was planted in the captured city. He was also with Sheridan at Winchester and in all the battles in the Shenandoah valley. Although he enlisted late in the war he was in fourteen important battles and skirmishes, serving through the sanguinary conflicts that marked the closing days of the Rebellion, and was present

at the time of Lee's surrender. At Fort Ethan Allen, Virginia, he was mustered out August 18, 1865. A brave soldier boy, his courage was equal to that of many veterans of twice his years.

The war being over Mr. Walker remained in New York until 1867, when he went to Illinois, where he remained for a year, living in DeKalb county. Subsequently he resided in Newburg, Mitchell county, Iowa, and thence went to Bristol in the same county, remaining there for three years. In 1872 he came to what is now his home in Jewell county, Kansas, thus becoming one of the pioneer settlers here. From a tract of wild land he has developed a desirable farm of two hundred and forty acres, the rich fields returning golden harvests for the care and labor bestowed upon them. In connection with the cultivation of the cereals best adapted to this climate he is also engaged in stock-raising. His home is situated in Limestone township, four miles southwest of Mankato. His father and several brothers live near him, forming what is known as the Walker neighborhood. The subject of this review is familiarly known as Will Walker, and is accounted one of the most prominent agriculturists of his part of the county. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have frequently called him to public office, and he has served acceptably as township clerk, treasurer, trustee and justice of the peace, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. He has been the guiding spirit of the school board as well as in other township affairs, ever guarding the interests of the citizens with a zealous and watchful care. By his business ability and tact he has saved to the taxpayers a considerable amount of money. For nineteen years he has served as clerk of the school district and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend.

Mr. Walker was united in marriage, in Iowa, March 23, 1870, to Miss Mariette Thompson, a native of Wisconsin, and unto them were born five children: Myrtle, Clarence, Viva, Louis and George Clifford. The mother was called to her final rest in

March, 1890, and her loss was mourned by many friends as well as her immediate family, for she possessed many admirable qualities of heart and mind. Mr. Walker holds membership in the Methodist church and is an earnest Christian gentleman. With the assistance of his neighbors he built the church of that denomination in his neighborhood, and it was completed without debt. He is now serving as one of its stewards and in its work he takes a deep interest. He maintains pleasant relationships with his old army comrades through his membership with Mankato Post, G. A. R., of which he was formerly the commander. Enterprising and successful in business, strong of purpose, fearless in defense of what he believes to be right, he is held in the highest regard and may well be accounted a valued citizen of Jewell county.

DANIEL HAURY.

Germany has given to Harvey county, Kansas, many citizens who have exerted a potent influence upon its development and prosperity. One such is Daniel Haury, a farmer of section 13, Halstead township.

Daniel Haury was born in Bavaria, Germany, October 5, 1845, and John Haury, his father, was born there in 1819. The latter came to America in 1856, bringing his family and locating in Clinton county, Illinois. The voyage across the ocean, in an old-fashioned sailing vessel, consumed twenty-nine days. John Haury married Mary Schmidt about 1843. She was born in 1809, in Bavaria, and died in 1873, in Illinois. At the time of her marriage to Mr. Haury she was a widow with three children. She bore Mr. Haury four sons and a daughter, the oldest of whom was Daniel, who is the immediate subject of this sketch. The next in order of birth was Samuel S., a physician and surgeon, who is practicing his profession at Newton, Kansas. Mary, the third child, is the wife of Abraham Stauffer, of St. Louis, Missouri. Christian, the fourth in order of birth, died

in Bavaria, when he was three years old. Peter died in Illinois, in 1879, at the age of twenty-nine years, leaving a widow and one son. The father of these children was a farmer in Bavaria, Germany, and when he left his native land for America had only four hundred dollars, and it was not without considerable difficulty that he got a substantial start in the new world. Eventually he became the owner of one hundred and fifty acres of good land in Illinois, forty acres of which he bought at twenty-five dollars, the rest at fifty dollars, an acre. He sold that property in 1874, at from fifty to sixty dollars an acre, and in March, 1875, he and his son Daniel settled on the farm in section 13, Halstead township, Harvey county, Kansas, which is now the latter's home.

Daniel Haury began his education in his native land and had only six months' schooling in Illinois after his arrival in America, but by every-day intercourse with the people about him and by persistent and thoughtful reading he has acquired a good knowledge of the English language. He was married in March, 1871, to Anna M. Strohm, a native of Bavaria, who came with her parents to the United States in 1853. When he arrived in Kansas he had six hundred dollars in money, which he had made farming his father's land in Illinois. His father at his death left eighteen thousand dollars. He bought a section of land in Halstead township for about four dollars an acre and at the time of his death owned three quarter sections. He loaned money at ten per cent and when the mortgage could not pay he permitted the lien to run for several years and then settled it at eight per cent. He bought the half section which is now the home of his son before he came to Kansas and was a member of the Menomonee company which bought thirty thousand acres of Kansas land.

The first home of Mr. Haury in Halstead township was a twenty-two-by-twenty-eight-foot, one-story frame building. In 1881 he built an additional story to the structure, and in 1891 built an addition two stories high, covering a ground

space of sixteen by thirty-two feet. The building rests on a stone foundation and has a cellar under every part of it. His first barn was a sixteen-by-twenty-four-foot shanty, which served as a stable for his horses. At this time he has one barn with fourteen-foot posts, which covers a ground space of thirty-two by forty-two feet, and another one covering a ground space of thirty-two by fifty-two feet, which he built in 1899. He has a granary on his home farm, which covers a ground space of thirty-two by twenty-six feet, and its roof rests on ten-foot posts. He has also several other granaries on that and his other farms. His corn-cribs on the homestead have a capacity of five thousand bushels, and at this time he has on hand seven thousand bushels of wheat and about three thousand bushels of corn and oats, and he has harvested an aggregate of eleven thousand bushels of different cereals in one season. He has about one hundred head of Hereford and and Shorthorn cattle of good grades, and about thirty head of horses, sixteen horses being required to operate his farm. He keeps from one hundred to one hundred and fifty Poland-China swine. Fruit has commanded his attention to some extent and he has an orchard of one hundred and fifty apple trees. He owns in all eight hundred and sixty acres of land, divided into four farms, well supplied with wire fence and Osage hedge. He is recognized as one of the neatest and most thorough farmers in Kansas, and of the many elegant farms in Harvey county his and those of his neighbors, John W. Ruth and Andrew McBurney, are the best.

Mrs. Haury died February 28, 1884, aged thirty-five years, leaving seven children: Richard F. Haury, the eldest son, is a student at the Northwestern University, Chicago, Illinois, and will graduate with the class of 1902. Edwin J. is an industrious young man of much promise, who as a farmer is making money for his father and himself. He was educated at Halstead and at Bethel College, at Newton, Kansas. Albert P. is a bookkeeper in a mill at Newton, Kansas. Samuel D. is a

student in the Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago, Illinois, and expects to be graduated with the degree of Medical Doctor with the class of 1904. Bertha S. is a member of the class of 1902, at Bethel College, Newton, Kansas. Stella, who has received a collegiate education, is a member of her father's household. Carl F., now eighteen years old, is a student at Bethel College, at Newton, Kansas. Mr. Haury married Miss Elizabeth Dester, of Lee county, Iowa, in June, 1885, and she has borne him six children, who are here mentioned in the sequence of their nativity: Mary A., who died at the age of three years; Laura E., who is now fourteen years old; Ella E.; Irma D.; John H., who died at the age of two years and six months; and Paul G., who is two years old.

Mr. Haury's parents were Mennonites and he joined their church at the age of sixteen years and has long been one of its elders. Politically he is a Republican, but he is not a violent partisan or even an active politician, but he has been called to the office of school director, which he has filled faithfully and efficiently.

ELIJAH GRACE.

One of the prosperous and prominent farmers of Ottawa county is Elijah Grace, who resides in Fountain township, near Ada. He was born near Cairo, Massac county, Illinois, October 4, 1837, and is one of seven children, four sons and three daughters, born unto Allen and Charlotte (Fleamy) Grace. Two of the daughters of the family are yet living. The father was a native of Kentucky and his parents were natives of North Carolina, but the Grace family is of German lineage. On the maternal side our subject is of Scotch descent. Allen Grace emigrated from North Carolina to Massac county, Illinois, in the year 1813, and there our subject spent his youth upon the home farm. After attaining his majority he entered upon an independent business career, working as a

farm hand for thirteen dollars per month. He afterward secured a situation in a flour mill, where he received thirty dollars per month—which was considered high wages at that time.

Mr. Grace was employed in that way until December 20, 1861, when he married Julia Reed, who was born in Kentucky, May 25, 1843, but at the time of her marriage was living in Massac county, Illinois. Renting land with the money which he had saved, Mr. Grace secured farm equipments and began following agricultural pursuits in Illinois, being thus engaged until the spring of 1868, when he fitted out a horse team and an ox team and with his wife and two children started for Kansas. They were also accompanied by a friend, a Mr. Lancaster, who wished to go to Kansas and drove the ox team for Mr. Grace. They left Illinois in the latter part of June, their route being up the Mississippi river to St. Louis, where they crossed the stream, thence proceeding to Rockport, where they crossed the Missouri river, going thence northwest to Westport, Missouri, entering this state where Kansas City is now located. On the 1st of August, 1868, they arrived at Solomon, where Mr. Grace rented a house for a month. During that time he located a claim in what is now Fountain township, Ottawa county, two miles northwest of the town of Ada. In the fall of 1868 he removed his family into a dugout on an adjoining claim, owned by Gilbert Laird. In the winter of 1868 Mr. Grace cut timber and built a substantial log house on his claim, and in the spring of 1869 his family took up their abode in the new home. The Indians were then numerous in this part of the state and would often rub against the logs at corners of their house. During the winter Mr. Grace hunted buffaloes and trapped wolves by strychnine poisoning. The buffalo skins were the only part of the meat that was saleable, and for these they received two dollars each. One dollar was paid for buffalo hides, seventy-five cents for coyote skins and two dollars for grey wolves. During the spring of 1869 the In-

dians were very troublesome and the family frequently had to seek safety in Minneapolis. Mr. Grace was never without his revolver strapped to him and when away from the house his rifle was his constant companion.

During the winter of 1870, accompanied by three companions, Mr. Grace proceeded about one hundred miles westward to engage in buffalo hunting and trapping. One afternoon while he and a companion were baiting traps they sighted a band of Indians in the distance coming toward them. There appeared to be about fifty. They circled as though to surround them. Realizing their danger Mr. Grace and his comrade started for their camp, notifying the other two men of their party and then procuring all their ammunition they took refuge in a ravine, which ran a short distance into the foothills. Mr. Grace stationed two of the men close to the mouth of the ravine and one in the center, while he kept a lookout over the bluffs at the head of the ravine. The Indians circled round, coming closer and closer to the brow of the hill until they were lined up on each side with their chief at the head of the gulch, but afraid to venture close enough to look down in the ravine. In the meantime Mr. Grace lay close to the brow of the hill. By this time he realized that there were about twenty-five warriors and that some bold action must be taken or their lives would be of short duration, for the Indians were all armed with guns and bows and arrows. Just as the chief was about to approach nearer to the brow of the hill where he could have a view of the ravine, Mr. Grace raised himself quickly and with cocked gun demanded the chief to ground arms, an order which he seemed to understand, for he obeyed and commanded his warriors to do the same. He then obeyed Mr. Grace's order to assemble his men around him. The savages did not know the force of the whites and probably supposed they were outnumbered, and as their chief was in imminent danger they obeyed his orders in order to save his life. Mr. Grace and his three companions then marched the entire force, twenty-seven in all, to their

camp, fed them all they could eat and while they were thus feasting devised a way of disposing of their prisoners. They concluded to confiscate their ammunition and then order them to take their guns and go. After receiving a promise from the chief that he and his men would not molest them they were allowed to march out of the cabin in single file toward their camp, which they said was located about ten miles to the west, where were encamped eighty braves, twenty squaws and thirty papposes. Our subject and his companions escorted them some distance and then returned to their camp, as night was approaching. They kept guard all night and in the early dawn broke camp and went to Kerwin's camp on the Union Pacific railroad, which was then being built, and from that point proceeded to Salina, where they disposed of their buffalo robes, wolf and coyote skins and buffalo hams, realizing about two hundred dollars from their hunt.

During the years 1870-1 Mr. Grace had to move his family several time to Minneapolis on account of the raids of the Arapahoes and Cheyenne Indians, and they had continually to be on their guard, always going armed with gun and revolver. Mr. Grace hunted buffaloes and engaged in farming to some extent during the years 1872-3-4-5 and as the buffaloes were then becoming scarce he gave up the former pursuit, devoting his entire attention to agricultural pursuits and cattle raising, having in the meantime gathered quite a herd of cattle. During these years he marketed his crops at Salina and Concordia. He has been quite successful in his business affairs, dealing quite extensively in range cattle and thus materially increasing his income. He has accumulated property rapidly, adding to the homestead several hundred acres, buying small tracts at a time. He now has one hundred and eighty acres in one body, located on either side of First creek, with fine timber for a windbrake for the cattle. The larger part of his land is cultivable. He also has a section of pasture land in Lincoln county, a few miles from his home place, owning this in partnership with his

son, J. F. Grace. In connection with his two sons, J. E. and Will, he conducts his extensive farms and handles about one hundred and fifty head of cattle, a large number of hogs and about twenty head of horses. The principal crop raised is corn, but they also raise some small grain.

In 1883 Mr. Grace and his family were called upon to mourn the loss of the wife and mother, who died on the 27th of January of that year. They had ten children, two born in Illinois and eight in Kansas, namely: B. F., who was born May 7, 1864, is married and lives in Ottawa county, and has three children; J. E., born June 7, 1867, is associated with his father in business; Laura, born October 1, 1869, is the wife of Frank Cline, of Stanton township, Ottawa county, and they have two children; Thomas A., born May 3, 1871, is engaged in the livery business, is married and lives in Ada, and has two children; Hattie A., born April 1, 1873, is the wife of Harry Meixell, of Denver, Colorado, by whom she has two children, and who is superintendent of the Colorado Ammonia & Chemical Company; Olive May, born April 2, 1875, is the wife of Ed Mountain, a farmer residing two and a half miles east of Ada, by whom she has three children; Florence Mary, who was born February 8, 1877, is the wife of E. Sechrist, of Fountain township, and they have two children; William was born May 22, 1879; Lena Julia, born September 2, 1881, is the wife of Frank Brice, of Fountain township, Ottawa county, and they have two children; and Effie A., the youngest of the family, was born January 27, 1883, and is still living at home. She is acting as her father's housekeeper, and is a young lady of culture and refinement, who has acquired a good education and is well versed in music. The family home is a good residence, containing six rooms. Upon the farm are good barns, corrals and other substantial farm buildings, and the place is fenced and cross-fenced. There is also a bearing orchard of several hundred trees, and this well improved farm is a monument to the enterprise and thrift of the owner.

Mr. Grace has also been quite prominent in public affairs. He was the first township treasurer of Fountain township and was one of the organizers of the first school district, comprising the township of Fountain and part of Garfield. He held the office of township treasurer for four consecutive years, was justice of the peace for two years and has also held district school offices, ever discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. In politics he was formerly a Democrat, but is now allied with the Populist party and warmly advocates its principles, believing that they contain the best elements of good government. He belongs to the Baptist church of Ada and always gives his support to every movement and measure which he believes will prove of general good. From pioneer days he has been identified with the county and his name is inseparably interwoven with its history, for he is a representative of the honored class of citizens who in frontier times came to Kansas and laid the foundation for its present prosperity and progress.

WILL CHAPIN.

The accomplishment of a purpose, the achievement of success! How much that means to man. There is no man living who does not have some object in life, and yet how few realize their hopes, some from lack of close application, others from a want of energy, while still others need the spur of ambition. In all that goes to make success, however, Mr. Chapin is well equipped. He placed his dependence upon the substantial qualities of indefatigable labor and untiring perseverance, and his efforts, guided by sound judgment, have brought to him prosperity. He is now a member of the firm of Chapin Brothers, of Minneapolis, Kansas, who are extensively engaged in the milling business both in this place and in Delphos, Kansas.

Will Chapin was born in Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, in 1855, and is a son of Jacob and Anna (Huson) Chapin. The family

is of English lineage, and the line can be traced back to England in the year 1604, when representatives of the name came to America and platted the present site of Springfield, Massachusetts. Among the number was the renowned Deacon Samuel Chapin. In 1860 a reunion of the Chapins was held in Springfield, at which time it was ascertained that there were five thousand descendants of the founders of the family in the new world. The father of our subject was born in Heath, Massachusetts, in 1821, and was a farmer by occupation. In the year 1860 he emigrated westward to Iowa, where he died in 1875. In 1893 his widow came to Kansas. She was born in Collins, Erie county, New York, in 1826, and she now lives with her daughter, Mrs. Sweet, of Delphos, Kansas. She had four children: Adelle, the wife of H. H. Sweet, a resident of Delphos, who is interested in the mill with the firm of Chapin Brothers; Eugene L., who is the senior member of the firm, and is living in Minneapolis; Will; and Alice M., the wife of Louis Jordan, who makes his home in Minneapolis.

Will Chapin was only five years of age when he left his native state and with his parents went to Iowa. There he pursued his preliminary education in a log school-house and later was for two terms a student in the high school at Tripoli, Iowa. When he was twenty years of age his father died and he then assumed the management of the home farm, which he operated until 1878, when he came to Kansas, arriving in Minneapolis with only six dollars in his pocket. He also had a team of old horses, and here he began his career by hauling and doing other odd jobs. Later he began draying. In 1880 he entered into partnership with his brother, for the work demanded more teams. Business was carried on under the firm name of Chapin Brothers' Dray Company, which style was assumed ten years ago. Their business steadily increased and nine teams were used for draying purposes. In 1887 they extended the field of their operations by establishing a coal and feed yard, with a large

feed barn in connection, known as the Big Red Barn. In 1890 they disposed of all their business and erected the mill, which they now operate. They started with a capacity of sixty barrels of flour per day, but owing to their increasing trade have been obliged to enlarge their facilities until the mill now has a daily capacity of one hundred and ten barrels. In 1893, at a cost of twelve thousand dollars, they erected a mill at Delphos, with a capacity of one hundred and twenty-five barrels, and they paid eight thousand dollars for the water power. Their milling business has already reached extensive proportions and is steadily increasing, owing to the splendid quality of the flour which they manufacture and their straightforward business dealings. For the past ten years the Chapin Brothers have dealt largely in cattle and hogs, and in 1900 they fed over five hundred head of cattle. They also own forty acres of land, upon which the mill stands. They employ nineteen men and their expenses in 1900 were fifteen thousand dollars, but on their invested capital they realize a good profit, and are annually adding to their possessions. They ground in the last year one hundred and seventy-five thousand bushels of wheat and did a business amounting to one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. The firm of Chapin Brothers take high rank among the business men of Ottawa county, and their enterprise and efforts have contributed not alone to their individual success, but have also been a means of promoting the general prosperity.

On the 27th of March, 1881, Will Chapin was married to Ida May, daughter of E. B. and Martha (Hodgins) Crews. Her father, a native of Barnesville, Ohio, was born September 24, 1839, and was descended from an old Quaker family. In the year 1865 he removed from Ohio to Iowa, and there engaged in farming for five years, after which he took up his abode upon a farm near Yankton, Dakota. He was a prominent factor in political circles, and had pronounced views on the temperance and labor questions, being always found on the side of reform and progress. For two

terms he represented his county in the state legislature, and was an active member of the body, leaving the impress of his forceful individuality upon the legislature of the state. He proposed the age of consent bill, and ever championed the cause of the laboring men and of all measures which he believed would prove of uniform value and benefit. While in Dakota he served as master of the state grange. In 1876 he came to Kansas, locating in Delphos and soon his fitness for leadership won him prominence and secured his election to the general assembly, as before mentioned. In 1893 he went to Oregon and remained two years, and went from there to Harriman, Tennessee, where he was killed. A derrick near a building in course of construction struck him on the head and death followed instantly. Thus was terminated an honorable and useful career. His wife was born in Chesterfield, Ohio, and was also of Quaker ancestry. Her birth occurred in 1842, and in Iowa, in 1866, she was called to her final rest. By this union were born four children: Ida May, now the wife of Mr. Chapin; Hattie, who married C. E. Randolph, a school teacher of Neosho county, Kansas; Emily, the deceased wife of Myron Gifford, of Grand Junction, Colorado; and Willie, who died in infancy. After the death of his first wife the father of this family was again married, his second union, in 1868, being with Martha Doudna. They also had four children: Clara, wife of Isaac Smith, a railroad man of Pueblo, Colorado; Ernest, a farmer of Iowa; Royal, who went to Cuba as a bugler in the Spanish-American war, and afterward located in the south; and Earl, who died in infancy.

Mrs. Chapin is a lady of culture and refinement and presides with pleasing manner over their hospitable home. She completed her literary education in the high school of Minneapolis. Four children have been born unto our subject and his wife: Melvin R., who was born in 1882, is employed in his father's mill, but will soon enter upon a literary course of study in the State Agricultural College, at Manhattan, Kansas, being well prepared for this by a three-years'

course in the high school of Minneapolis; Herbert, who was born in July, 1883, and has been a student in the high school of his native town, will soon enter upon a preparatory course in the Manhattan Agricultural College; Grace Harriet, who was born in July, 1885, and is at home; and Kenneth Crews, born in 1894, completes the family.

A few years ago while conversing with his paternal grandfather, Mr. Chapin discovered that the venerable old gentleman and Mrs. Chapin's maternal grandmother had been sweethearts in early life. The families, however, were separated and long years afterward their grandchildren met and married, unconsciously of the romance of their ancestors. Mr. Chapin and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Chapin has been superintendent of the Sabbath-school for the past seven years. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and for fifteen years he has been a member of Minneapolis Lodge, No. 155, I. O. O. F. He also belongs to Delphos Lodge, No. 5, Sons and Daughters of Justice, which lodge he instituted. Such in brief is the life history of one of the most valuable, active and enterprising citizens of Ottawa county—a man who has made for himself an honorable place in the world, who has ably discharged all the duties of private, public and business, and who has always maintained the confidence and respect of his associates and friends while conducting an ever increasing business that has enabled him to rise from a humble financial position to one of affluence.

MARION F. SINSLEY.

Within the confines of Kingman county are to be found many men of energy and progressive ideas, who have here attained independence and marked success through well directed efforts applied to the great basic art of agriculture and to the allied industry of stock-growing. Among this

number is the subject of this review, who came to Kansas in early manhood and who has had the wisdom to take advantage of the opportunities afforded and to win success ere the prime of life has been reached. His excellent farm property, comprising one hundred and sixty acres, is located in Vinita township, is well improved and has been brought to a high state of cultivation, while such has been the course of our subject's life that he has gained a firm hold on the confidence and respect of the community in which he has lived and labored. His farm is located on section 36, and his post-office address is Cheney.

Mr. Sinsley is a native of the old Keystone state, having been born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, on the 4th of October, 1860, the son of John and Catherine (Lowe) Sinsley, the former of whom was born in Germany and the latter in Pennsylvania, she being the daughter of John Lowe, likewise a native of that state. John Sinsley was reared and educated in the fatherland, whence he came to America when a young man, locating in Pennsylvania, where he has since maintained his home, devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits and being one of the reliable and honored farmers of Westmoreland county. In politics he gives his support to the Democratic party, and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife also was a devoted member, her death occurring at the age of forty-two years. Of their six children five are living at the present time, and of the family we offer a brief record as follows: Jonas and John, residents of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania; Marion F., the subject of this sketch; Samuel, who resides in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania; William, deceased; and Belle, the wife of Amzy Hixon, of Pennsylvania.

Marion F. Sinsley grew up on the old homestead farm and as a boy began to contribute his quota to the work thereof, thus gaining that respect for the dignity of honest toil which has made industry and energy dominating traits in his character. His educational advantages were such as were af-

forded in the public schools, and at the age of seventeen he started forth to face the personal responsibilities of life, first working by the month at farming, and by economy and industry securing a start in connection with the world's normal activities. He came west as far as Carroll county, Iowa, where he remained one year, engaged in farm work, and then, in 1885, he came to Kansas, first locating in Sedgwick county, and four years later coming to his present location in Kingman county, where he purchased his farm of one hundred and sixty acres and has since given his attention to its improvement and cultivation, being known as one of the reliable and progressive farmers and stock-growers of this locality.

On the 5th of December, 1888, while residing in Sedgwick county, Mr. Sinsley was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Farlow, who was born in Indiana, the daughter of George W. and Amanda (Williams) Farlow, the former of whom was born in Indiana, and the latter in Virginia. The family removed from Indiana to Iowa and thence to Sedgwick county, Kansas, and at the present time the parents of Mrs. Sinsley are residents of Jackson county, Michigan. In the family were six children, namely: Kate M., who resides with her parents; Henrietta, the wife of George Gregg, of Michigan; Emma, the wife of Steven Seward, of Iowa; Minnie, the wife of the subject of this review; Anna, the wife of Samuel Brown, of Ohio; and Bruce, who died in Michigan at the age of forty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Sinsley are the parents of four sons and two daughters, namely: Leota, Grover C., John F., Lillian, Frank and George M.

Mr. Sinsley is a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, but has never aspired to the honors or emoluments of political office, though he maintains an active interest in public affairs of a local nature, giving his influence in favor of all enterprises projected for the general good of the community. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, in which he is dis-

tinctly popular, as he is also in all other relations of life. As one of the representative men of his county he is well entitled to consideration in this work.

DAVID BURTON LONG.

Conspicuous for many years in public life, of prominence among the pioneers of Ellsworth county, Kansas, Mr. Long is widely known as a loyal, patriotic citizen and as an ideal American. From his honest, sturdy great-grandfather, Ludwig Long, who came from his native Holland and founded an honorable family in Pennsylvania, our subject has inherited qualities which have made his life one to admire and emulate.

Grandfather Samuel Long was a son of the immigrant, was born in Pennsylvania and there married Catherine Piper, who belonged to one of the early settlers of that great state. The parents of our subject were Samuel and Catherine (Goodman) Long, the former of whom was born in Franklin county, and the latter in Cumberland county, both in Pennsylvania, who removed to Ohio in 1835, and located near Wooster, where the father opened a blacksmith shop, but later moved again, settling in Knox county, Ohio. There the family remained until 1844, when they removed to Lawrenceville, Illinois, remaining in that state one year and then returning to Lorain county, Ohio, and there the father of our subject died, in 1883, at the age of eighty-two years. The mother was born in 1804 and died in Lorain county, in 1888.

The children born to the parents of our subject numbered ten, their names being as follows: Sarah J., who married Jerry Meyers, of Galion, Ohio, who was one of the first engineers to run a train over what is now known as the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, which was then known as the Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark Railroad. Both Mr. and Mrs. Meyers are deceased; Samuel, a retired farmer of Ellsworth; William, a retired farmer of Gratiot county, Michigan;

Benjamin, who for many years was in the employ of Mumfuch & Company, in Kansas City; Catherine, who was the wife of Peter Ostrander, of Lorain county; Simeon, who is a farmer and dairyman, of Youngstown, Ohio; Joseph, who died in Illinois, at the age of fourteen years; John, who came to Ellsworth county in 1878, removed to Oklahoma in 1890, and died there in 1898; David B., the subject of this biography; and Elizabeth, who married H. H. Stark, of Ohio, and moved to Wichita, Kansas, where she died in 1895.

David Burton Long, the distinguished subject of this sketch, was born at North Liberty, Knox county, Ohio, on June 14, 1839, and he was the seventh son and the ninth child born to his parents. He was reared on his father's farm and until he was fifteen years of age attended school for three months during the winter seasons, working through the summers, this being the universal custom. At the age of fifteen he entered into the mercantile business, becoming a clerk in the store of George Whitmire, a Dunkard minister, who was a son-in-law of Jacob Studebaker, the founder of the great Studebaker firm of wagon-makers at South Bend, Indiana. This store was located at the cross roads at Pleasant Ridge, in Ashland county, Ohio, and here he spent one year, although he intended this as but a stepping-stone. Ambitious and energetic even at that early age, his aim was to prepare himself for entrance into Oberlin College, and this he accomplished, spending his sixteenth year within its classic shades.

For the following five or six years our subject lived a busy and useful life, alternating between the farm, the school room and his beloved college, working at agricultural pursuits during the summers, teaching others, beginning at Wellington, Ohio, during the winters, and gaining instruction himself at Oberlin during the spring and fall terms.

On March 17, 1861, he was united in marriage, at Huntington, Ohio, to Miss Harriet M. Sage, who was a daughter of Samuel and Emeline (Bailey) Sage, and

who came of distinguished ancestry. She was the fifth in line of descent from David Sage, who emigrated from Wales in 1670, and located at Middletown, Connecticut. Her birth was in Huntington, Ohio, on January 6, 1840, coming of the same family as Russell Sage, the great New York financier.

For one year after marriage our subject engaged in the business of buying and selling cheese, still continuing to teach, being assisted in the conduct of a select school by his wife at La Grange, Ohio. Into this peaceful life came the certainty of continued strife between the north and the south, and Mr. Long could restrain himself no longer. On August 30, 1862, he enlisted for service in Company F, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel O. H. Payne, who is now the treasurer of the great Standard Oil Company. Mr. Long remained in the service of the United States government until in March, 1868. He was made sergeant at the organization of the regiment and at the battle of Chickamauga was promoted for gallantry to the position of first sergeant, the former officer, John Crapsey, being killed in that struggle. At the battle of Rocky Face Mountain, Georgia, he was seriously wounded in the thigh, which incapacitated him from duty in the field. He had participated in all of the battles and skirmishes of the Atlanta campaign, under General Sherman, but was now sent to the hospital at Cleveland, Ohio, where he remained until his wound was sufficiently healed to enable him to undertake some duty. Here he had formed the acquaintance of General Sternberg, who was a hospital surgeon, and between them sprung up an attachment which continues until this day. By his recommendation our subject was appointed hospital steward on March 17, 1865, and was made chief steward of the general hospital at Cleveland, under General Sternberg, who now is the well known surgeon general of the regular army. Mr. Long served as chief steward one year at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri.

It was during his service in Cleveland, in 1865, that it became the honorable but melancholy duty of our subject to command a body of three hundred veteran soldiers who guarded the remains of President Lincoln, while he lay in state in the city of Cleveland, this company being given its conspicuous position on account of its being composed of veterans.

From Jefferson Barracks Mr. Long was ordered to Fort Wallace, Kansas, and here he had many experiences before his honorable discharge on March 17, 1868. Before being incapacitated he had taken part in seventeen regular engagements, but in Kansas he was called upon to act as surgeon when others had been wounded in Indian skirmishes. His family accompanied him, and his brave wife consented to act as matron in the hospital at Fort Wallace. As far as Wamego, Kansas, they were able to travel by rail, but from there on they were obliged to journey across the plains in a government wagon train, first to Fort Riley, from there to Fort Ellsworth, and then to Fort Wallace by ambulance. The trip was a long and wearisome one and was surrounded by dangers on every hand.

The party left Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, on August 20, 1866, and reached Fort Wallace on September 16. After leaving Fort Ellsworth an accident happened which might have ended disastrously. They were encamped on Wilson Creek, and here their mules escaped, and the escort had to hasten back to Fort Ellsworth, leaving the party one day without protection, in a country full of hostile Indians. On this journey the party was obliged to make a number of stops, even on the site of the present flourishing town of Hayes City, in order to allow vast herds of buffalo to pass. On September 19, the day after the party safely reached Fort Wallace, the Indians made a raid and drove off all the horses and mules at the fort, none of which were ever recovered. These were stirring times on the frontier, and our subject and party witnessed a fight between Captain Barnett's company and a company of colored infan-

ry of the Seventh United States Cavalry, in which a number of soldiers were killed and wounded. The care of these wounded men fell upon Steward Long, and it was a serious matter. In three cases he was obliged to adopt heroic measures. The Indian arrows which lodged in the flesh had to be pushed with the barb far enough to enable him to cut off the arrow heads before he could withdraw them. It may be recalled that at this time the anasthetics used by the surgeons of the present day were little used or unknown. This remarkable case of the nerve and skill of Mr. Long was depicted in Harper's Weekly of July 27, 1867.

Dr. Sternberg was already at Fort Ellsworth when our subject stopped there on his way to Fort Wallace, and they both located claims on the Smoky Hill river, south of Fort Harker, and after the close of his hospital service our subject located on his claim and there he built the first frame house in Ellsworth county, outside of Fort Harker. This was eighteen feet by twenty-eight in dimensions, and a story and a half high. Mr. Long, as a precaution, also constructed a dug-out fort, arching it over with timbers and earth, leaving port holes from which the inmates could protect themselves, and on several occasions when danger was anticipated from the Indians the neighbors would gather here for safety.

Until 1881 Mr. Long remained on this place, engaging in stock-raising and dairying, and added land until he owned one thousand and seventy-five acres, the most of which he has since disposed of, although he retains the original homestead. Grazing of cattle has formed the chief occupation and he continually keeps some two hundred and fifty head. In 1881 he purchased the magnificent estate which is known as "The Oak Hill Place," which comprises two hundred and forty acres, on sections 22, 15 and 7; his ranch on Smoky Hill river comprising six hundred and forty acres. Here Mr. Long has permitted himself the pleasure of making an ideal country home, erecting a beautiful two-story, twelve-room modern residence, barns and granaries, and here

he has set out orchards and shade trees, all these improvements adding to the natural beauty of the location.

Not only has our subject been concerned in the advancement of his personal interests, as is the duty of every sensible and foresighted man, but he has taken an active part in all of the enterprises which have done so much in the development of the county. Mr. Long was one of the organizers and was the first president of the Kanopolis State Bank, and he was also one of the organizers and a director of the Central National Bank of Ellsworth. It was Mr. Long that bought and shipped into this county the first threshing machine, and it was first used at his place on his grain. His progressive spirit has been imitated by his fellow citizens, but he was the leader both in thought and action.

The public life of our subject has been one of distinguished service to his section. Often with great personal sacrifice he became an official in minor positions. In 1869 he was made justice of the peace, has filled the office of township clerk and in the above year was nominated for probate judge, but declined the office. In 1876 his fellow citizens testified to the esteem and confidence in which he is held by electing him to the state legislature, where he served through three consecutive sessions, and during this time he introduced the Fish bill, as it now stands, and also another of great interest to the residents of his section, the bill offering a bounty for scalps of wolves, wild cats and rabbits, and in 1878 he was appointed fish commissioner by Governor Anthony, and served with great efficiency for six years.

In 1886 Mr. Long was elected deputy commander of the Union Veteran Army, an organization similar to the G. A. R., and formed for the object of securing equitable pension laws. In 1889 he was elected commander-in-chief of the order for the United States, and he held this office for the two succeeding years. In educational matters, also, Mr. Long has been prominently identified. He was the organizer of school district No. 4, took a prominent financial part

in the building of the school house, and for ten years served on the board of directors. Among the various business enterprises with which Mr. Long has been connected with a view to promoting and advancing the interests of Ellsworth county, was the establishment of the Ellsworth Salt Works, an important industry. At the organization of the company which proposed the building of the railroad from Beatrice, Nebraska, to Great Bend, Kansas, our subject was chosen as vice-president of the corporation, but complications arose and the road was never built. Among the pioneer settlers of the county, Mr. Long is held in high esteem, and served as the president of the Old Settlers' Society from 1888 to 1898, and has been its secretary since that time.

Mr. Long has taken great pride in the building up of the neighborhood near his home and has made many valuable improvements to the town of Ellsworth. In 1876 he built a portion of the buildings known as the Commercial Block, owning this property until 1890, and also erecting the two-story store building now occupied by L. M. Reynolds & Company, and he was one of the three capitalists who erected the building which stood on the site of the Wellington block, for use as a postoffice. Mr. Long still owns two residences in Ellsworth. In 1886 he platted Long's addition to Ellsworth.

Although an ardent and active Republican, Mr. Long has also supported the temperance movement from conscientious motives. He cast his first vote for President Lincoln, in 1860, and has voted for every candidate of his party since that time. He has been very prominently identified with political matters in the county, was chairman of the county central committee, and has been a delegate to county, state and congressional conventions. Mr. Long was reared in the Presbyterian faith, and he has been active in the organization of the Ellsworth church, and has served in the First Presbyterian church of this city in an official capacity for the past twenty years.

Mr. Long has been a valued member of various fraternal organizations for many

years. In the I. O. O. F. he was first connected with Lodge No. 109, of Ellsworth, but for the past twenty-six years he has been past noble grand, and he was a charter member of Golden Belt Encampment, No. 47, and was the chief patriarch; also, was the first noble grand of Charity Lodge, No. 39, Daughters of Rebekah; grand master of the grand lodge of Kansas, and has served as a representative to the sovereign grand lodge at Los Angeles, California, and at Columbus, Ohio; he is a charter member of the Ellsworth Post, G. A. R., and was a representative to the grand lodge; and he also has filled all the chairs in the A. O. U. W.

On October 23, 1893, Mrs. Long died, having been the mother of nine children, eight of these still surviving, as follows: Cora Belle, who is the wife of H. C. Roth, of Ellsworth; Georgia, who was born at Jefferson Barracks while her father was in charge there, married J. R. McLauren, of the Lake Superior Lumber Company, of this city; Agnes, who is the wife of Frank Hodgden, of Enid, Oklahoma; Alice, deceased, who was the wife of H. R. Teague, and she died in Santa Paula, California, in 1899; Arthur J., who is an electrical engineer for the Westinghouse Company, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Paul, with his brother Arthur; Ora H., who married Charles Fadden, of Lowell, Massachusetts; Mildred, who is a graduate of the Ellsworth high school of the class of 1901; and Ralph Burdette, now with the Westinghouse Company.

The second marriage of Mr. Long was on January 17, 1895, to Mrs. Alice Belleville, of Dawson, and one daughter, Miriam, has been born to this union. The birth of Mrs. Long was on July 5, 1859, and she was a daughter of Captain John C. and Sophia (Eliot) Belleville. She was educated at Bloomington, Illinois, and came to Kansas in 1876, and for several years previous to her marriage was a popular teacher in Colorado and Kansas. She comes from a long line of illustrious ancestors, her great-grandfather, Jacob Belleville, having been an officer during the Revolutionary war,

under Lafayette, while her grandfather, Samuel Belleville, fought in the war of 1812, and during the Civil war her father was a captain in the heavy artillery and was stationed at Fort Halleck. Her grandfather, Arnold Sink, was in the Civil war, also, and was wounded at Antietam. On her mother's side she traces her ancestry back to John Eliot, the "Indian apostle" of early colonial days.

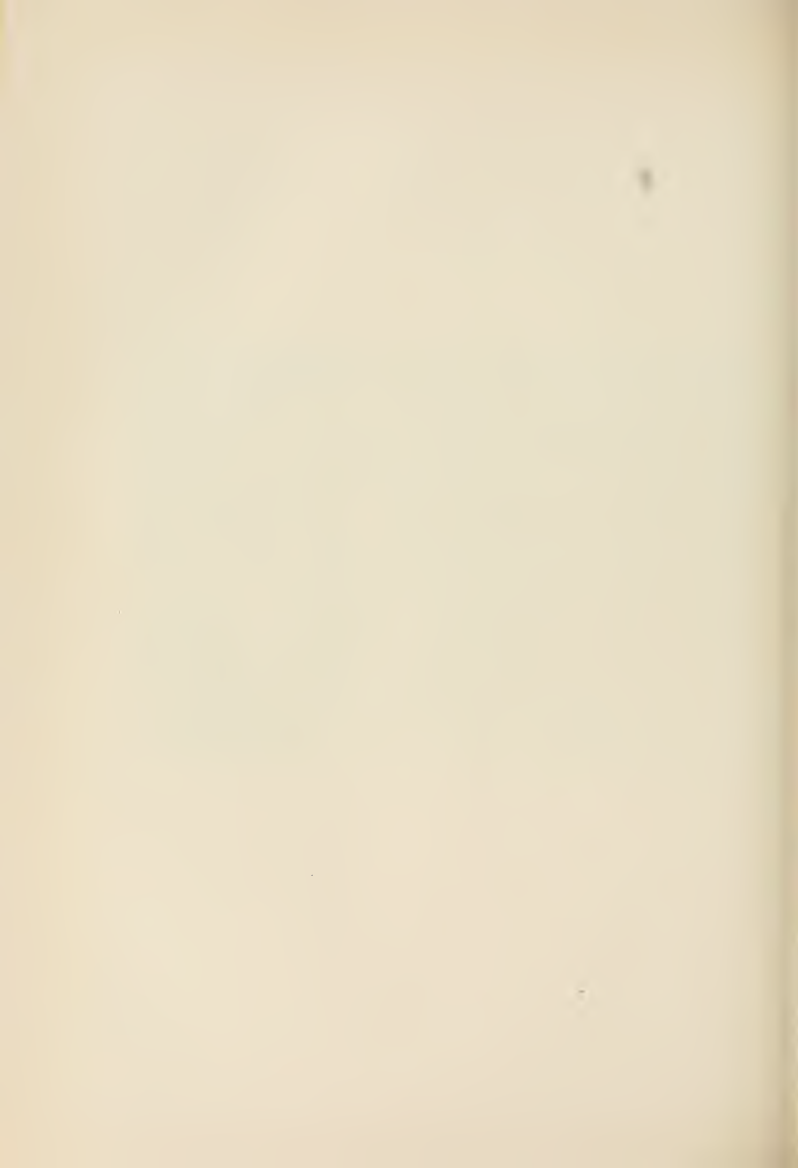
Soon after coming to Kansas Mrs. Long became active in the order of Rebekah, and joined the lodge at Salina, becoming the noble grand of the order in 1887, and in 1888 she was present at the organization of the state assembly when the grand lodge met at Salina, and she was elected vice-president by acclamation; and in 1889 at Topeka she was elected president. In September, 1890, when the sovereign grand lodge met at Topeka she made an address of welcome, she being the first lady who ever had that honor since the organization of the order. In 1890, at the joint convention of the order of Rebekah and the I. O. O. F., in Topeka, a resolution was passed admitting a delegation of ladies from the assembly to visit the grand lodge, and Mrs. Long was chosen as chairman and was the first lady who ever entered the grand lodge and addressed it. At the last session of the assembly she was presented with a beautiful jewel, and also was still more highly honored by an election as president of the Past Presiding Officers' Association. Both Mr. and Mrs. Long have earned the gratitude of the members of the order of Rebekah for their efforts in promoting its best interests. Mrs. Long is a lady of dignity, intellect and great charm of manner, and takes a prominent position in the educational and social circles of Ellsworth county.

CHRISTIAN L. WALKER.

Christian L. Walker was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, on the 25th of December, 1849, the second son in a family of eight sons and one daughter born to



MR. AND MRS. C. L. WALKER.



John Christian and Catherine Walker, natives of Germany. The father died in 1898 and the mother is still living, in Michigan, with one of her sons.

Until his eighteenth year Christian L. remained on the old farm in Pennsylvania, assisting his father in the work of the farm and in the manufacture of brick. He then accompanied his parents on their removal to Franklin county, Tennessee, remaining under the parental roof until he had attained to years of maturity. In 1871 he returned to the Keystone state, where he spent about four years in working by the month on a farm and digging coal in the mines of Fayette county. He then returned to Tennessee, where he rented land and engaged in farming until 1878, when he joined his brother John in Reno county, Kansas. After his arrival in this state he worked for wages in that locality and in McPherson county until 1880, when he went to Chaffee county, Colorado, and engaged in construction work on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad and also worked in the lead and silver mines for one year. On the expiration of this period he returned to Reno county, Kansas, and once more resumed the quiet pursuits of the farm, remaining in that locality until 1883. Mr. Walker then removed to Kingman county, which was fast being settled up, and pre-empted a claim on section 19, Rural township, eventually proving up on the same and there making his home until 1897.

Since taking up his residence in the Sunflower state Mr. Walker has met with many trying experiences. In 1893 and for the four succeeding years his wheat crops proved almost entire failures, and like a great many others in these dry years he became involved in debt and found it necessary to sell his place. A year later he bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Union township, where he resided until the spring of 1901, when he again sold out in order to take charge of his father-in-law's farm of one hundred and sixty acres and also the land belonging to his brother-in-law and sister-in-law, comprising three hundred and sixty acres addi-

tional. In connection with the raising of cereals best adapted to this soil and climate he has also followed the live-stock business to some extent.

On the 21st of October, 1887, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Walker and Miss Anna M. Shaw, a daughter of Ephraim and Olive M. (Austin) Shaw, the latter of whom died in May, 1897, and the former in July, 1901. Mrs. Walker was born in Venango county, Pennsylvania, and in 1881 came with her parents to Kansas, locating first in Rice county and three years later they came to Kingman county, where the father pre-empted the farm on which our subject now resides. He was a Prohibitionist in his political views, and at one time he served as trustee of Rural township. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Shaw were born three children,—Ella, Clarence and Anna M. Six children have blessed the union of our subject and wife, namely: Ralph B., Alta B., Dean O., Hazel Fay and Homer Ray (twins) and Boyd N.

Mr. Walker gave his political support to the Republican party in former years, but is now identified with the People's party, and he has ever taken an active and commendable interest in the public affairs of his locality. For five years he served as the efficient justice of the peace and for six years he was a member of the school board. He is broad in his views and liberal in his judgment, strong in his convictions and earnest in his opinions. He is of a social disposition, courteous and genial in manner, and throughout the county in which he has so long made his home he has a host of warm friends.

P. B. COLE.

In a history of the pioneer development of Barber county P. B. Cole well deserves mention, for he has resided within its borders for twenty-three years and has, therefore, witnessed the greater part of its growth and development, taking his part in reclaiming its wild lands for purposes of

civilization and promoting progress along many lines that have led to substantial improvement and desired advancement. With brave heart and resolute spirit he faced the dangers and trials incident to frontier life, and in his business career, by steady perseverance and enterprise, he has gradually advanced until he is now one of the most successful and extensive stock-raisers in this part of the state. His land lies both in Barber and Comanche counties. When he first settled in this locality few homes had been established in this section of the state and there was only one house between Sharon and Harper, but great changes have since taken place and the plains are now thickly dotted with the pleasant homes of a contented and prosperous people.

Mr. Cole is a native of Cooper county, Missouri, his birth occurring at Palestine, twelve miles south of Booneville, on the 21st of May, 1839. His paternal grandfather, William Temple Cole, came from Kentucky to Missouri with Daniel Boone, in 1801. He was a noted Indian hunter, fighter and scout, and was a very prominent pioneer, whose labors were of the greatest benefit and value in the early development of the state. His was the first home in that part of Missouri in which he took up his abode and there his family went through all the experiences of frontier life in a region where the comforts of civilization were unobtainable and where the Indians were still seen. The grandfather was killed by the Indians,—a sacrifice which seems to have been required in the settlement of the "far west," and for which the present generation should be deeply grateful.

Samuel Cole, the father of our subject, was born in Kentucky, in 1798, but was reared in what was then Cole, but now Cooper, county, Missouri, amid the wild scenes of the frontier, the red men being almost his only neighbors. He became a famous hunter and was an expert shot. Throughout his entire life he indulged in the hunt, first because of the pioneer conditions, and later because of his love of the sport. He married Sallie Briscoe, a lady noted as a beauty and pioneer belle and a

representative of a prominent family. She was a daughter of Colonel Andrew Briscoe, who was an officer in the state militia, and was a leading and influential citizen of Cooper county. He owned a large plantation which he operated with the aid of slaves. Samuel and Sallie Cole became the parents of seventeen children, nine sons and eight daughters. All of the sons grew to mature years, and four daughters attained womanhood, but four also died in childhood. Two brothers passed away after reaching adult age and one sister died in womanhood. Our subject, who was the fifth son, is the only one living in this part of Kansas. The mother, who was a lady of intelligence and culture, and also possessed good business ability, as well as many excellent traits of heart and mind, died at the age of fifty years. The father afterward married again and had two daughters by the second marriage. He reached the ripe old age of ninety-one years, passing away in 1891. Throughout the greater part of his life he had followed farming and stock-raising, and in ante-bellum days owned some slaves. Fond of hunting, in his later life, he always took a hunting trip each fall and laid in a stock of venison for the winter supply. For years he had the government contract for making moccasins and shoes for the Indians, and he was a well known and honored pioneer, whose labors contributed in a large measure to the development of his portion of the country.

P. B. Cole was reared on the frontier. His education was acquired in the schools of Bellair, Missouri, and when in his teens he assisted in the stock business, aiding in caring for the cattle. He early took charge of the farm, the stock and the slaves, and he still owns a large interest in the old homestead upon which he was reared. His two older brothers made an overland trip to California in 1849, at the time of the discovery of gold on the Pacific slope, and thus much of the work of the home farm devolved upon him, but he was equal to the task, which he performed most capably.

At the age of nineteen Mr. Cole was united in marriage to Miss Fanny Schutler,

who has indeed been a true wife and help-mate to him. She was born in Virginia, and is a daughter of Jacob Godfrey and Mary (Rensburger) Schutler, both of whom were natives of Virginia, while the former was of German lineage. They became early settlers of Cooper county, Missouri, and the father followed the tailor's trade, which he had learned in early life. They held membership in the Methodist church, and the father died in that faith at the age of eighty-one years, while his wife passed away in middle life, Mrs. Cole being at that time sixteen years of age. The home of our subject and his wife has been blessed with five sons and three daughters, namely: Charles, who is an expert shot and hunter and a well-to-do cattle man of Comanche county, Kansas; Samuel, a stockman of Barber county, Kansas; Holbert, who resides in Cheyenne, Arapahoe county, Oklahoma; Mrs. Fanny Gough, of Deerhead, Barber county; P. B., who is living near Sharon; Monroe, a stockman of Comanche county; Mrs. Sally Fuller, of Medicine Lodge township; and Mamie, who is one of the successful teachers of Barber county. She is also an experienced horsewoman, and her skill with the rifle rivals her brother's power in that direction.

From his boyhood days Mr. Cole, of this review, has always kept a pack of hounds and greatly enjoys the chase, hunting wolves, coyotes and rabbits. He came to Barber county in 1879 and has since been numbered among its progressive and enterprising agriculturists, always living in the neighborhood of Medicine Lodge. He has prospered and is to-day the owner of five hundred and sixty acres of well improved land. In addition to his comfortable residence there is a large barn, sheds, feed lots and other equipments for the care of grain and stock. His landed possessions aggregate altogether forty-five hundred acres in Comanche county, in addition to the home farm, and he keeps from five hundred to fifteen hundred head of cattle in the two counties, and two hundred head of horses and mules. He has applied himself closely to his business interests and his persistent

purpose and enterprise have formed the foundation of his splendid success. In his political views he is a stalwart Democrat, unswerving in his advocacy of the principles of the party. He has served as township trustee, although his township is a Republican stronghold,—and this fact indicates his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. In religious belief he is a Baptist. He has the southern characteristics of hospitality and a genial manner. He loves a good story and can tell one, and throughout the county in which he has long made his home he is popular and well liked.

TAYLOR C. NICHOLS.

Taylor C. Nichols, an extensive stockman of Lake City township, Barber county, residing on section 31, was born in Harrison county, Kentucky, January 7, 1849. His father, Dennis Nichols, was born either in Kentucky or Maryland, and in his youth resided in Harrison county, where he was married on Christmas morning of 1844, to Evalyn Berry, a native of that county, and a daughter of John Berry, a farmer there. Dennis Nichols was a stock trader, drover and farmer, and resided in Harrison county, Kentucky, until 1859, when he emigrated to Missouri, where his death occurred on the 15th of September, of the same year, when he was in his fifty-ninth year. In politics he was a Whig, and in religious faith was connected with the Christian church. He was twice married and by the first union had three children: James, John and Elizabeth, all of whom are married and reside in Kentucky, the two sons being residents of Lexington, James being a prominent horseman. By the second marriage there were three children: William K., a prominent stockman of Lake City, Kansas; Taylor C.; and Berry D., who was prospecting in Arizona when last heard from three years ago.

Taylor Nichols was only ten years of age when his father died. He made his home with his mother until her death, in

1869, and after that he operated the old homestead there until 1875, when he came to Barber county, Kansas, pre-empting one hundred and sixty acres of Osage Indian land. Upon this farm he still resides, being numbered among the pioneer agriculturists of the community. He began stock dealing on a small scale, but gradually increased his herd until now he is one of the extensive representatives of that line of business. When he first came here there were thousands of turkeys along the timber bottoms of the Medicine river, and they were as tame as barnyard fowls. Mr. Nichols would come out in the night and shoot them as they roosted on the trees, getting in a few minutes all he could carry home. Antelopes, too, were numerous, and buffalo were also sometimes found. His brother, William, however, was the greater hunter of the two, and while they frequently hunted and killed deer and antelope together; it was usually William who carried the gun and did the firing. In 1876 three stray buffaloes passed this way and he and his brother pursued and killed two of them. During his long residence here Mr. Nichols has experienced many hardships and difficulties, such as fall to the lot of the early pioneers, but prosperity has at length rewarded his long years of earnest effort, and from time to time he has added to his original homestead until his ranch now covers seven hundred and twenty broad acres. It is well watered by a creek, and in addition to this place he has leased three hundred and twenty acres for grazing purposes. He has a herd of two hundred fine domestic cattle of the Short-horn and Hereford breeds. His pioneer home has long been replaced by a fine modern residence which was built in 1900 and stands in the midst of pleasant surroundings. He has a fine apple orchard, has provided good shelter and corrals for the stock, and has all modern equipments upon his place.

Mr. Nichols was married March 15, 1882, in Kansas City, to Evelyn Barkley, who was born in Saline county, Missouri, December 22, 1859, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Miller) Barkley. Her father was

born in Jessamine county, Kentucky, and her mother in Augusta county, Virginia, January 2, 1834. They were married in Saline county, Missouri, where they resided for several years, Mr. Barkley owning a farm, although he was a machinist by trade and possessed an inventive train of mind. Among his inventions was a hemp brake of great value. He enlisted in Price's army during the Civil war, saw much service, participated in many hard battles and became captain of a company. While ill in August, 1862, he was killed by Union scouts. His widow is still living and resides in St. Joseph, Missouri, with her son, John O. Barkley. Mrs. Nichols comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry on both sides, and on the paternal side is a direct descendant of Lord Berkley. Her maternal grandfather was a first cousin of General Custer's father. Mrs. Nichols is one of a family of four children: Mattie, the wife of William K. Nichols, a stockman of Lake City; Mamie, the wife of O. W. Watkins, a leading lawyer of Eureka Springs, Arkansas; Mrs. Nichols; and John, commission merchant and local freight agent for the Missouri Pacific Railroad at St. Joseph, Missouri. Unto our subject and his wife has been born but one child, Clarence G., a sturdy, manly lad who is of much assistance to his father.

In his political views Mr. Nichols has always been a Democrat, takes an active interest in the party, has served as a member of the central committee of Lake City township, and has been a delegate to the conventions of the party. He served by appointment as county commissioner in 1884 and in all life's relations he has been an upright, honorable man. He owes his success to his capital management and laudable ambition and is to-day regarded as one of the leading farmers and stock-raisers of the community.

SAMUEL E. SHAFER.

The prominent farmer of Macon township, Harvey county, Kansas, whose name is above has his homestead on section 28, of

the township mentioned and his post-office connections at Newton. He was born in Center county, Pennsylvania, January 7, 1835, a son of Joseph Shafer, who was born in eastern Pennsylvania, January 22, 1802, and died at Warren, Warren county, same state, June 3, 1870. Joseph Shafer's father, who was an able farmer, was born and lived and died in eastern Pennsylvania. Sarah Oberlin, who married Joseph Shafer and became the mother of Samuel E. Shafer, of Macon township, was born in eastern Pennsylvania, November 19, 1804.

Joseph and Sarah (Oberlin) Shafer were married about 1825. They sold their small farm in eastern Pennsylvania and removed to Venango county, Pennsylvania, where they became the owners of about seven hundred acres of land and reared to mature years nine of their ten children, five of whom are still living. Their daughter Elizabeth is the widow of Andrew Fisher and one of her children is living. Henry Shafer, of Franklin county, Pennsylvania, has two children. Joseph Shafer lives in western Pennsylvania and has three children. Samuel E. is the immediate subject of this sketch. Simon Shafer lives in Kent county, Ohio. The parents of these children were Evangelists, devoted to all the interests of their church. Mr. Shafer was killed while walking on the railroad track, June 3, 1870, and Mrs. Shafer died May 8, 1884, and they are buried at Warren, Pennsylvania.

Samuel E. Shafer obtained a meagre schooling at such schools as were maintained near his boyhood home and was reared to the practical work of the farm. He remained under the parental roof during his earlier years and after his marriage lived for two years on his father's farm of seven hundred acres, much of which was timber land. He then went to Mercer county, Pennsylvania, where he made a cash purchase of a three hundred acre farm for eight thousand dollars. He began making money at stock breeding, breeding and selling many sheep and cattle, and in two years sold his farm in Mercer county at a profit of two thousand dollars. He bought another farm

in the same county, on which he lived for eleven years. In the fall of 1876 he sold that farm, which consisted of one hundred and eighty-five acres, for less than it had cost him. In the spring of 1877 he went to Kansas, arriving at Lydon, Osage county, on the 2d of March. He farmed on rented land for a year and a half in Osage county and then removed to Harvey county, where he has lived since the fall of 1878. For six years he lived on a rented farm a mile south and a mile west of his present homestead, upon which he located in the fall of 1884. He bought his first eighty acres of land there, upon which there were some small improvements, for twenty-two hundred dollars. His second eighty acres was purchased in August, 1898. He now owns one hundred and sixty acres, all under good improvements and provided with a good residence and ample outbuildings. It is a matter of local history that Mr. Shafer's original eighty acres was first taken up by Samuel Sarvey several years before the railway was constructed through Newton and when Newton was a tough frontier town, in which cowboys held a high carnival and "bad men" often shot to kill. Mr. Shafer devotes himself to mixed husbandry, but has raised many cattle, horses and hogs.

May 24, 1860, Mr. Shafer was married to Maria Ann Phillipps, who was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, April 12, 1842, a daughter of Samuel and Susan (Wyania) Phillipps, natives of eastern Pennsylvania, who had removed to the western part of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Shafer have had ten children, who will be mentioned in the order of their birth: Elmer E. Ellsworth Shafer is a railroad man living at Newton, Kansas, and has two sons. Frank Orlando Shafer is married and lives at Pueblo, Colorado. Susie Edora Shafer married Charles C. Tozer, of Newton, Kansas, and has five children. Effie Pearl Shafer is the widow of Frank Biddlecome and has two sons, aged respectively eleven and thirteen years, who live with their grandfather. Mrs. Biddlecome is a professional nurse and a bright, active business woman, and as a demonstrator she has traveled much in different states.

Harry Sumners Shafer, M. D., of Denver, Colorado, who was graduated in May, 1901, in the medical university of that city, has a wife and one son. Joseph Milton Shafer was engaged in mining in Colorado for about eight years, but a disease of his eyes compelled him to abandon that business. Samuel Edward Shafer was killed July 1, 1896, at the age of twenty-two years, by the caving in of a mine at Wilbur, Colorado. Sarah Alma Shafer graduated May 1, 1902, in St. Mary's Hospital, at Pueblo, Colorado, as a professional nurse. Floyd Bates Shafer, who is farming for himself in Macon township and is speculating in hogs in partnership with his brother, Joseph Milton Shafer, is not married. Edna Maria Shafer, nineteen years of age and the youngest of the family, is a graduate of the Harvey county schools and is the County Sunday-School Association's secretary.

Politically Mr. Shafer was formerly a Republican, but during recent years has been a Populist. Mrs. Shafer is a member of the Evangelical church.

GEORGE W. CONGLETON.

George W. Congleton is the efficient postmaster of Otego and is also a representative of the mercantile interests of that town. The spirit of western enterprise and progress is manifest in his career and has been a salient feature in bringing to him creditable prosperity. He was born in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, February 6, 1839, and is a son of John and Isabella (Mills) Congleton. His father was born in Scotland and when a young man sought a home in the United States, locating in Paterson, New Jersey, where he was married on the 3d of December, 1828, to Isabella Mills. He was a weaver by trade and followed that pursuit for some time. On leaving New Jersey he removed to Allegheny, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1852. His wife, who was also born in the land of hills and heather, died in 1858.

At the age of sixteen years George W.

Congleton left home and went to Mills county, Iowa, taking up his abode there in 1855. Not long after the inauguration of the Civil war he laid aside all business and personal considerations in order to join Company A of the Fourth Iowa Infantry, of which he became a member on the 1st of July, 1861, serving under Captain William R. English and Colonel, afterward General, Grenville M. Dodge. With the command he proceeded to Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, where he was mustered into the United States service on the 6th of August, and then went to Rollo, Missouri, where he remained until February, 1862. His regiment then joined the Curtis expedition against Springfield and afterward went to Batesville, Clarendon and Helena, Arkansas. The Fourth Iowa was also in the siege of Vicksburg, Mr. Congleton being present until the surrender of the city. He was also in the engagements at Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain and the entire Atlanta campaign and went with General Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea, which proved that the strength of the Confederacy was almost broken. The last battle in which he participated was at Bentonville, North Carolina, after which he took part in the grand review in Washington, where "wave after wave of bayonet-crested blue" passed by the stand upon which stood the President watching a victorious host. In Louisville, in August, 1865, Mr. Congleton was mustered out. His military service was one which displayed marked valor and loyalty and his army record is one of which he has every reason to be proud. His eldest brother, John A. Congleton, who had gone south when a boy, enlisted in the Confederate army in Alabama and served throughout the war in defense of the southern cause.

Returning to Mills county, Iowa, Mr. Congleton, of this review, there remained until 1872, the year of his removal to Jewell county, Kansas, where he secured a homestead claim in Limestone township. He was actively connected with farming interests until November 1, 1897, when he was appointed postmaster, a position in which he is now creditably serving. His administra-

tion has been pleasing to the public and again he has demonstrated his fidelity to the best interests of his country.

Mr. Congleton has five children: William E., Byron O., George R., Edwin M. and Nettie. The family enjoy the warm regard of a large circle of friends in the community. Mr. Congleton is a member of Jim Lane Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Mankato, and is also identified with the Masonic fraternity, the beneficent principles of which he exemplifies in his honorable life.

WILLIAM SANDERSON.

William Sanderson, who carries on general farming two miles north of Mankato, was born in Morgan county, Illinois, November 12, 1840. His father, Robert Sanderson, was a native of England and in that country wedded Jane Ward. Soon after their marriage they came to the United States and located in Morgan county, Illinois, where the father spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1863. His widow afterward removed to Iowa and died in Storey county, that state, in 1895. Upon the home farm in his native state the subject of this review spent his early youth, early becoming familiar with all the labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He pursued his education in the district schools and gained a fair knowledge of the English branches of learning which fit one for life's work. In 1867 he removed to Storey county, Iowa, where he remained until June, 1879, when he came to Jewell county, Kansas. His brother, Robert Sanderson, has always lived with him and been associated with him in all his farming enterprises as an equal partner. They have been together since their early manhood and have been associated with the work, expenses and profits of their business and the relation between them is largely an ideal one and no representative of the community enjoys to-day a higher degree the confidence and trust of their fellow men than do the Sanderson brothers.

William Sanderson was united in marriage to Delphia Lamb, a native of Henry county, Indiana, and a daughter of Daniel and Miriam (Draper) Lamb, both of whom are now deceased. Her father removed to Iowa in the '50s and located in Storey county, where he remained until November, 1864, when he joined the Eighth Iowa Infantry, and for one year served as a soldier in the Union army. He was quite prominent in local political affairs and filled the office of township trustee, justice of the peace and a member of the board of supervisors of Storey county. Socially he was identified with the Grand Army of the Republic and at his death, in July, 1901, he was deeply mourned by many friends whom he had made in every walk of life. Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson have been blessed with two children: Mrs. Alice Brown and Roy Sanderson. Our subject has a splendid farm, two miles north of Mankato, which is improved with a pleasant residence, a good orchard and all modern equipments. He raises a good grade of stock and in the cultivation of the fields he follows the latest improved methods. His business reputation is unassailable and in private life he is a genial, social gentleman who makes friends wherever he goes.

AURELIUS RICHARDSON.

Aurelius Richardson, who is engaged in farming and stock-raising in Jewell county, was born in Davis county, Missouri, March 2, 1847, and is a son of Aurelius and Celia (Elliott) Richardson. His father was born in Kentucky and removed to Illinois, whence he afterward went to Missouri, spending the greater part of his life in that state. In 1889, however, he went to Oklahoma, where his death occurred, and his wife, who was a native of Indiana, also spent her last days in that territory.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for Aurelius Richardson in his youth. He worked in the fields from the time of early spring

planting until crops were harvested in the autumn and then entered the public schools, where he continued his studies until with the return of spring he once more resumed active farm work. Thus his time passed until he was seventeen years of age, when feeling that his country needed his services, he enlisted on the 6th of August, 1864, at Eaglesville, Harrison county, Missouri, as a member of company E, Forty-third Missouri Infantry. Before the regiment had left the state he was captured at Glasgow, Missouri, with General Price, on the 15th of October, and was sent to the parole camp at St. Louis, where he was exchanged, going thence to Kansas City. From that time on he saw active service in the fierce and bloody warfare on the Missouri-Kansas border, and in 1865 he was mustered out at St. Louis.

Mr. Richardson continued to make his home in Missouri until 1867, when he went to York county, Nebraska, remaining there until 1869. In that year he took up his abode in Atchison county, Missouri, where he followed farming until April, 1874, the date of his arrival in Jewell county, Kansas. Here he has lived continuously since, and he is now a very prosperous farmer and stock-raiser. He makes a specialty of the breeding and raising of cattle. He is thoroughly conversant with the best methods of the care of stock and his diligence and careful management have brought to him excellent success, so that he is possessor of a very desirable income. His fine farm, comprising three hundred and twenty acres of rich land, is situated one mile north of Burr Oak and its neat and thrifty appearance indicates to the passer by the careful supervision of the owner. He has an unusually attractive home, displaying there the evidence of culture and refinement. Mrs. Richardson, who presides over this pleasant residence, was in her maidenhood, Miss M. E. Bradbury, and their wedding was celebrated in Jewell county, June 29, 1875. The lady is a native of Ohio and by her marriage she became the mother of two children: Riley R. and Mrs. Alice Oglevie. To their children Mr. and Mrs.

Richardson gave excellent educational opportunities, fitting them for life's practical and responsible duties. In his political views Mr. Richardson is a stalwart Republican and his influence is widely felt in political and public affairs. He has served as township treasurer and his co-operation is ever given to measures for the general good. He is a gentleman of fine personal appearance, of strong mentality, keen business discrimination and of genial disposition. These qualities have made him a favorite with many friends and in all circles, and Jewell county numbers him among her representative citizens.

J. A. FORD.

For more than twenty years J. A. Ford has been identified with the growth and development of Chikaskia township, Kingman county, Kansas. He is one of the old settlers who has been a leading factor in the progress of this section, and one who has lived to see the wisdom of his choice of a home.

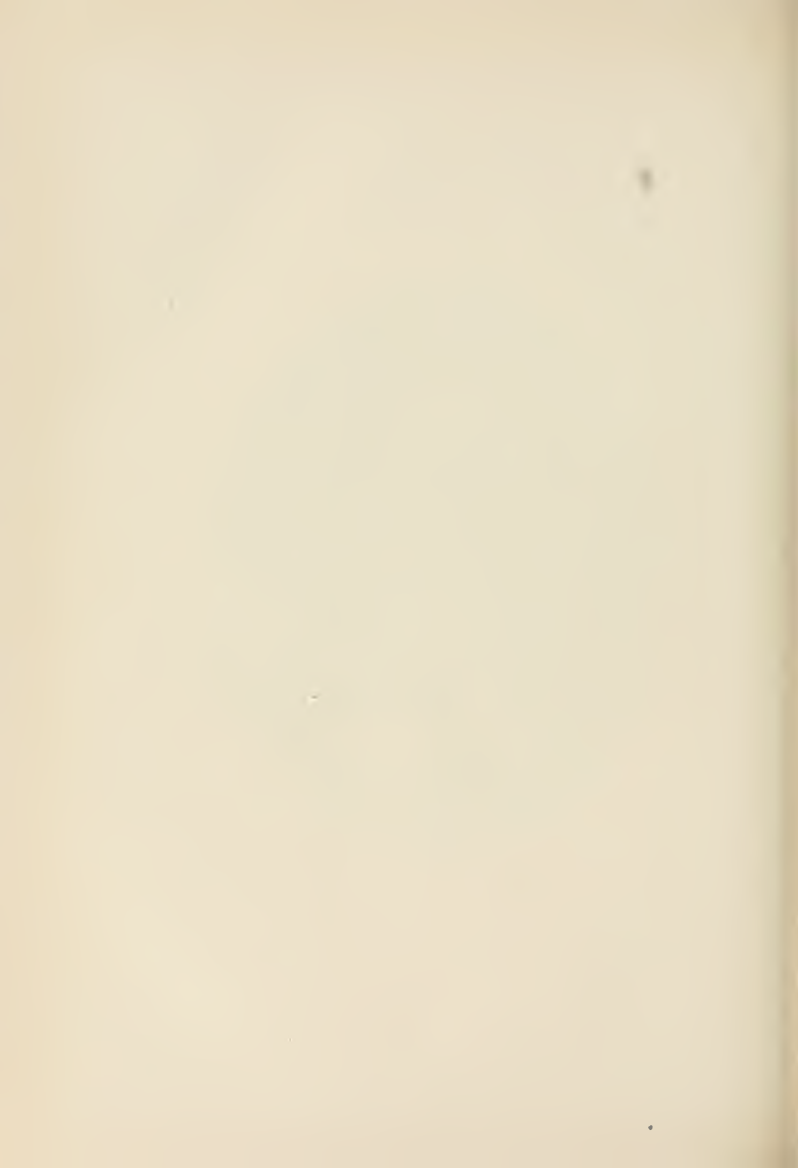
The birth of Mr. Ford occurred on February 12, 1848, in Warren county, Indiana, and he is a son of Washington and Elizabeth (Thorp) Ford. The former was born near Chillicothe, Ohio, his family being one of the most loyal ones of the state during the Civil war, two brothers serving through the struggle. Washington Ford was a farmer all his life. When grown to maturity he went to Warren county, Indiana, and there married Elizabeth Thorp, who was a daughter of Isaiah Thorp, also a settler in Indiana from Ohio. The Ford family remained on the Warren county farm where our subject's beloved and honored mother still resides, at the age of seventy years. His father died there near the age of seventy-eight years, having through life been a kind husband and a careful provider for the welfare of his children. He was a citizen who enjoyed the respect of his community. The children born to Washington Ford and wife were as follows: William I., deceased; John A.,



MRS. J. A. FORD.



J. A. FORD.



James Harvey; George W.; Francis M.; Henry Jasper; Estella Caroline; Mary Elizabeth; and Grace Udra. The estimable mother of our subject is a consistent member of the Methodist church.

The early life of the sons of farmers in a farming community is very similar, and our subject probably found many of the tasks set him by his excellent father very irksome, but thus he learned the details of agricultural life in the practical way which served to be of great benefit in later life. He attended school in this locality and gained a very fair education in all elementary branches, while reading and experience has done the rest.

In 1871 he went to Vermilion county, Illinois, locating on a farm near Danville, and while there was united in marriage to the lady who has been his beloved companion ever since and to whose economical housewifery and cheerful assistance he acords much of his success in life. She was Miss Malinda Sherrill, and was reared in Indiana and Illinois, and was a daughter of W. O. and Nancy (Redden) Sherrill, the latter of whom is a resident of Hoopston, Illinois.

In 1880 Mr. Ford and family left Vermilion county and came to Kansas to found a new home. These early days had many trials and deprivations for these settlers, but Mr. and Mrs. Ford are among the number, who after the heat and brunt of the day, are permitted to see the successful result of their labors, and to enjoy a beautiful home, surrounded by all that nature can contribute in the way of delightful surroundings and generous tributes of the soil. Mr. Ford has accumulated three hundred and sixty fertile acres, which is well adapted to either grain or grass, containing springs of water that make his land favorable for extensive stock farming, while his fruitful orchards and substantial buildings make this one of the exceedingly valuable farms of Chikaskia township, Kingman county.

Mr. and Mrs. Ford have borne together sorrow as well as joy, the hand of death having removed three of their family of children, two of these being infants, the

other, Inniss W., being a promising youth of eight years. The survivors of the family of children are: Mrs. Ella May Wright, of this township; Mrs. Jacie Shattel, of Warren county, Indiana; Mrs. Vianna Cottrell, of this township; Estella E., at home; Nola P.; and John Jasper Osborn.

There is no doubt about the political sentiments of Mr. Ford, as he has been actively identified with the Republican party all his life. He has served most acceptably in a number of the township offices, and for nine years was a member of the school board, doing all in his power to advance the cause of education in his section. Fraternally Mr. Ford is connected with Spivey Lodge, No. 372, I. O. O. F. In the Christian church the family have long been worshippers.

Mr. Ford is a man gifted with great conversational powers and his knowledge of the needs and conditions of his adopted home are most interesting and his arguments convincing. In his pleasant, genial way he shows one side of his character, offering a delightful hospitality, indicative of true friendliness. In sickness and in death he has ever proved himself a true friend and at all times he is ready to assist his fellow men. He is also a man of justice and judgment, and is at all times ready to uphold the principles of highest citizenship. He is held in universal esteem in this township, few men being more justly popular.

HENRY WISNER.

The subject of this sketch is a member of the well known and successful firm of J. N. & H. Wisner, proprietors of the Spring Brook Farm, which is located in Sharon township, Barber county, four miles north of the village of Sharon, and which is one of the finest places to be found in this favored section of the state, the estate having the notable area of four thousand acres of deeded land, well fenced and otherwise improved, and six thousand acres of leased range. All this implies that the firm is numbered among the most extensive

cattle-growers in this section, the average herd numbering eight hundred head, so that the operations of the firm are of wide scope and importance. The improvements on the place cost fully fifteen thousand dollars. Fifteen acres of the place are devoted to orchard and small fruits, while the attractiveness of the farm is increased by a grove of one hundred and sixty acres of native trees. Several large springs are sufficient to afford a continual supply of pure water for the fine creek which traverses the place, and it stands as one of the best cattle farms in the county, while five hundred acres are under effective cultivation, large yields being annually secured in wheat, corn, alfalfa, etc. The residence is a large and attractive building of modern architectural design and conveniences, while other permanent improvements are of the best order, including excellent barns, sheds, windmills, etc., and upon the place are found forty miles of fence. From these statements some idea may be gleaned of the extent and marked superiority of this great stock ranch and farm.

Henry Wisner is a native of the old Empire state of the Union, having been born in Warwick, Orange county, New York, on the 20th of August, 1824, the family having been long resident of that section and one of prominence in several generations. The father of our subject was William R. Wisner, and he was born in the same house as was his son, and there continued to maintain his home until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-six years, he having been the son of William Wisner, who was one of the early settlers of Orange county and who was of staunch old German lineage. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Eliza Miller and she likewise was born in Orange county, being the daughter of David Miller, and she lived to attain the age of eighty-two years. William R. Wisner was one of the successful farmers of his native county, where he became influential in public affairs, having been in earlier years a Democrat in politics, but later giving his allegiance to the Republican party, to whose cause he ever afterward gave an unqualified support. He and

his estimable wife became the parents of ten children, and those living at the present time are as follows: John N., who is associated with our subject in the ranching and cattle business, was one of the California argonauts of 1850 and was for more than twenty years identified with gold mining in the far west, having been associated with many of the most prominent operators in this line of industry; James still resides in Warwick, New York; Albert is a prominent real-estate man in the city of Chicago; Mary Ann still resides at the old home in Warwick, New York, and Fannie is the wife of John Buckbee, of Warwick, New York.

Our subject passed his boyhood in his native town, receiving his early educational training in the public schools and supplementing the same by a course of study in an excellent institution at Easthampton, Massachusetts. He came west to Ohio, in 1846, and three years later was graduated in medicine at Laporte, Indiana, and in addition to being a successful practitioner of his profession he also attained a high reputation as a lecturer on anatomy and physiology, receiving the highest commendation from the press and his professional confreres.

On the 9th of February, 1847, Mr. Wisner was united in marriage to Miss Emiline Churchill, of Richfield, Ohio, and her death occurred a few months later. On the 15th of July, 1850, he consummated a second marriage, being then united to Mrs. Harriet Mark, of Pekin, Illinois, who bore him four children, two of whom are living.—Henry J., of Chicago; and Charles H., of Sharon township, Barber county, Kansas. The two deceased children were Fannie, who died in the city of Chicago, in the year 1864; and Albert J., who died at the age of twenty-seven years. The mother of these children passed into the eternal life in 1874, in Chicago, where our subject was extensively engaged in the real-estate business until his removal to Kansas, in the year 1882, when he became identified with his present important enterprise.

The third marriage of Mr. Wisner was solemnized in the city of Chicago, on the

1st of March, 1875, when he was united to Mrs. Sarah E. Jackson, the widow of John A. Jackson. She was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, the daughter of Dryden S. and Charlotte (Garnett) Rowe, representatives of prominent old families of New England. The father died in Tioga, Pennsylvania, at the age of eighty-six years, his devoted wife having passed away at the age of eighty. Mrs. Wisner received her early educational discipline in the city of Troy, New York, and eventually was matriculated in the Hahnemann Medical College, in Chicago, Illinois, where she completed the prescribed course and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. She has been exceptionally successful in the practice of her profession, and is known as one of the able homeopathic physicians and surgeons of Barber county. By her marriage she had one daughter, Hattie, who is likewise a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, of the class of 1894, and who is now the wife of Dr. Henry J. Ravold, of St. Joseph, Missouri, where both are actively and successfully engaged in the practice of medicine.

Mr. Wisner maintains a public-spirited attitude and is known as one of the sterling citizens and influential men of this section of the state. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and for fifty years he has been prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity. He is a man of fine presence and genial nature, and his home, presided over by his cultured and gracious wife, is a center of refined hospitality.

JOHN B. PARHAM.

John B. Parham, who is a brakeman in the service of the Santa Fe Railroad Company and makes his home in Newton, was born in Georgia, February 14, 1860. His father died in early manhood, and, being left an orphan at an early age, John B. Parham was reared by H. C. Boyle, who is now a resident of Wichita, Kansas, having removed first to La Salle county, Illinois, and thence to Wichita, in 1876.

The subject of this review was reared to farm life and received but limited educational privileges. In the fall of 1880 he began railroading at Valley Center and was in the track department until 1883, removing to Nickerson in the fall of that year. For about fifteen years he remained a resident of that place, being employed in the railroad shops and later became a brakeman on the road. He was a yard switchman in the palmy days of Nickerson and was yardmaster for eight years, but when it was decided to remove the railroad shops from that place he, too, left Nickerson, having to dispose of his property interests for almost nothing. He received scarcely anything for his pleasant cottage, which he had erected at a cost of one thousand dollars, and his land only brought one-seventh of what he had paid for it. He was, however, soon settled in his own home in Newton, the place being at No. 230 West Eleventh street, where he has a pleasant and attractive residence with every evidence of culture and refinement.

On the 13th of February, 1881,—the lady's birthday.—Mr. Parham was united in marriage to Miss Ella Graham, a native of Carroll county, Missouri, and a daughter of Charles and Sarah A. (Demison) Graham. Her parents were both natives of Ohio and in that state were married, on the 1st of January, 1843. Her father was a mechanic and worked on the Ohio river, building steamboats. On coming west he located first in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and built a boat on which he went down the Mississippi river to Louisiana. After two years he returned to Iowa, thence went to Missouri and afterward to Texas. His death occurred in Missouri, however, about 1865, when he had attained an advanced age. He left a widow and four children, of whom three are yet living. Mrs. Graham makes her home with her daughter and is a well preserved and active old lady for one of her years. Mr. and Mrs. Parham lost an infant son, and their daughter, Inez Vivian, died when almost seven years of age. They now have one son, Cecil L., a young man of twenty years, who is employed as a brakeman on the Santa Fe

Railroad. They also have an adopted daughter, Stella Erickson, who came to make her home with them when she was ten years of age. She pursued her education in the public schools and was graduated in the high school of Newton with the class of 1901. She is now successfully engaged in teaching and is a very popular and cultured young lady, having considerable talent in both instrumental and vocal music. The family home is a cosy and comfortable one, in which good cheer and happiness abound, and the members of the household, from the grandmother down to the young lady daughter, have many friends, who esteem them highly for their sterling worth. Without educational or pecuniary advantages to aid him at the outset of his career, Mr. Parham has steadily worked his way upward, and all that he has is the result of his honorable and persistent labor.

NELSON ADAMS.

Hon. Nelson Adams was the first lawyer to locate in Larned, Pawnee county, where he is now serving as city attorney. In his profession he has long since left the ranks of the many to stand among the successful few. His nature is one that can never content itself with mediocrity, and by close and earnest study, thorough preparation and marked ability he has made his way steadily upward. He came to Larned in March, 1873, and has since been a member of the profession of Pawnee county. He was born in Ross county, Ohio, June 24, 1848, his parents being Peter and Mary (Timmens) Adams. His father removed to Independence, Missouri, and in that locality carried on farming and cattle-raising. His death occurred when he was eighty-four years of age, and his wife passed away at the age of eighty-two. They became the parents of eight children, namely: Colonel Wesley R., who is a resident of Larned; Mrs. Ruth Gersey; William, deceased; John; David; Nelson; Mrs. Louise Morrison; and Thomas.

In his youth Nelson Adams entered the public schools and there pursued his studies until 1864, when, at the age of eighteen years, he enlisted in his country's service as a member of Company K, Eighty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he remained until the cessation of hostilities. He participated in the celebrated march with Sherman from Atlanta to the sea and was a brave and loyal soldier boy. After his return home he pursued a business course in the commercial college at Dayton, Ohio, and afterward took up the study of law. Subsequently he located in Great Bend, Kansas, where he was admitted to the bar in 1873, and immediately afterward he came to Larned, where he began practice, locating in the northeast corner of what is now the Larned Hotel. There were no office buildings in the town, but soon the work of construction was begun. Mr. Adams secured as a claim the southwest quarter of section 32, Larned township, which is now a part of the town, and thereon he erected a small residence, where Mr. Lloyd is now living, and he at once began the practice of his profession, first trying a civil suit to recover rent, the case being entered as Henry Booth versus George Odell. His early life was varied with the usual experiences that fall to the lot of pioneers. Many times the gun and pistol were used by the lawless element to enforce their wishes. His first regular office was in the J. H. Boyd block. He served as the first county attorney and the first city attorney, filling the former position from 1886 until 1888. For four terms he acted as city attorney and at the present time he is occupying that office. He was also chosen a member of the city council and became its president, and has been a member and president of the school board. In 1876 he was elected on the Republican ticket to represent his district in the legislature and there he gave careful consideration to all questions which came up for decision, leaving the impress of his individuality upon the laws of the state enacted during the session.

Mr. Adams was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Brachec and unto them were born three children: Wort, the eldest,

served in the Spanish-American war as quartermaster and clerk of Company B, Twenty-first Kansas Infantry, in the Philippines, and he is now sergeant of Company D, Thirty-second Infantry, being stationed at Orian. Previously to this he was appointed page of the United States senate by Senator Plumb, and being large of stature, he was transferred to and had charge of President Harrison's room for nine months. He then returned home and engaged in clerking until he joined the military service of his country. George, a printer and druggist, also entered the army, as a bugler, being attached to Company B of the Twenty-first Kansas Infantry. Ross, the youngest son, who has engaged in clerking, has served as corporal in the Spanish-American war and is now occupying that position in Company F, Forty-fourth United States Infantry, at Panay island, in the Philippines. The sons seem to have inherited their father's military spirit and the family record for bravery is a very creditable one. Mr. Adams is a member of the post of the Grand Army of the Republic of Larned. He is an able representative of the profession which stands as the conservator of the human rights, liberty and justice, and his long residence in Pawnee county has not only given him pre-eminence as a pioneer member of the bar but also as one of its most capable, learned and efficient representatives.

R. R. STOUT.

R. R. Stout, whose home is on section 25, Cedar township, Barber county, has long been identified with the interests of Kansas, for in 1860 he took up his abode at Emporia, which was then but a small village. The state had not been admitted to the Union, and in many sections the work of progress and civilization had not been inaugurated, large tracts of land being still in possession of the government. Mr. Stout was born in Chatham county, North Carolina, March 11, 1844, and his father, John Stout, was likewise a native of that county. Thomas St.

the grandfather, was born in North Carolina, and was of English lineage. His son John learned the blacksmith trade and became a good mechanic, being able to execute almost any kind of iron and steel work. He married Jane Stout, who, though of the same name, was not a relative. She was born in North Carolina, as was her father, David Stout, who was of Welsh and Scotch descent. In the year 1850 John Stout, the father of our subject, left the old North state and emigrated westward to Indiana, settling in Hamilton county, where he remained for a year, and then came to Emporia, journeying to this state with team and wagon and camping out along the way. He carried a gun and, being a good shot, was enabled to supply their camp table with game. On arriving at his destination he pre-empted a claim five miles west of Emporia, and, in addition to the cultivation of his land, he worked at his trade upon his farm. He afterward removed to Chase county, Kansas, settling near String City, where he remained for seventeen years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Lyon county, Kansas, and remained a resident in that portion of the state until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-one years of age. In politics he was a Republican, and in the Civil war epoch was a staunch Union man. Prior to the Rebellion he advocated abolition principles, although he was born and reared in the south. His religious faith was that of the Society of Friends. His widow is now living with her son, R. R., at the age of seventy-seven years, and is a well preserved woman, her physical and mental faculties being unimpaired. This worthy couple became the parents of eight children, three of whom are living and the eldest of whom is the subject of this review. The others are Mrs. Amanda Varner, of Lyon county, Kansas, and Cicero, of Cherokee City, Oklahoma. The five deceased children are as follows: Sarah A., Roxey, David, M. M. and Phoebe Jane.

R. R. Stout, whose name forms the caption of this review, spent the first seventeen years of his life in the city of his nativity and then accompanied his parents to

their removal to Indiana and later to Kansas. He learned the blacksmith trade, and seems to have inherited his father's mechanical ability. This has been of considerable help to him in his work throughout life, enabling him to keep everything upon his place in good repair. He to-day owns a desirable farm of one hundred and sixty acres of well improved land. Upon this is a good barn forty by fifty feet. There are also sheds and a shop and mill, the last named being thirty-five by forty feet in dimensions. He has modern improved implements for his shop and feed mill and also for the cultivation of his farm. He is engaged in the breeding of thoroughbred Poland-China hogs, and no better grades can be found in Barber county than are seen upon his farm.

Mr. Stout believes firmly in Republican principles and does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party. He was reared in the faith of the Society of Friends and he has many of the characteristics of the true southern gentleman, being hospitable, cordial and genial and not afraid to express his honest opinions. Such qualities have made him a respected citizen of Cedar township and a popular neighbor.

D. S. WELSH.

In many lines of business the city of Newton, Kansas, is far superior to other cities of the same size, and one line in which she has become well known is that of livery and transfer. The large business of this kind which has been conducted here for many years,—so long that it has become one of the most important in the city,—was established by D. S. Welsh, one of the old and highly esteemed citizens. Mr. Welsh was born in Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, on March 26, 1854, and he is a son of John C. and Mary E. Welsh, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. The mother died in 1882, at the age of forty-nine years, but the father is still living and is a resident of Crowley, Louisiana.

In 1864 the parents of our subject moved to Elmira, New York, and there he acquired his education. After leaving school he learned the blacksmith trade, at which he worked for eight years, beginning then in the livery business, about 1877. He found it both pleasant and profitable and continued in that line for the four succeeding years, and then he moved to Cheyenne, Wyoming, and engaged in the same business. The popularity of Colorado Springs as a summer resort induced him to remove thither, and there he remained for one season. In the fall of 1882 he came to Newton, Kansas, and located on the corner which has so long been associated with his business. The premises are the largest and most complete of all within a radius of four counties, and the business was carried on in a like expansive manner. Mr. Welsh bought all his stock, employed some twenty men, and his accommodations consisted of vans and fishing and hunting houses on wheels in connection with every kind of vehicle for the accommodation of the public, and all kinds for the proper transfer of any kind of goods or commodity. An important part of the business was the buying and shipping of horses. A part of these went to New York, but the greater number were shipped to Crowley, Louisiana. During one year he shipped as many as five hundred horses, of all kinds and adapted to all purposes. In 1902, however, he disposed of this business, and the building has been remodeled and leased to the Y. M. C. A.

In 1874 Mr. Welsh was married to Miss Ella McCray, who was born in Minnesota, and to Mr. and Mrs. Welsh five children were born, as follows: Rev. John W., of Evanston, Illinois, who is a Congregational minister. He is a graduate of the Northwestern University in the class of 1901. He married Mamie Mowery, of Harney county, Kansas. Bert W., who is a graduate of the high school, in the class of 1896, is now the efficient bookkeeper for his father, in whose business he has an investment. June 6, 1901, he married Miss Lila Foosey, of Nickerson, this state. Frank S., also a graduate of the Newton high

school, in the class of 1898, is now at Crowley, Louisiana. Ruth and Willard W. complete the family.

Mr. Welsh has long been a resident here and is known far and wide through his extensive business and political connections. He has done much in shaping the social, religious and educational life of Newton and is a truly representative man of this flourishing city.

DR. HENRY N. KIRKPATRICK.

The record of an honorable, upright life is always read with interest, and it better perpetuates the name and fame of the subject than does a monument, seen by few and soon crumbling into dust beneath the relentless hand of time. Those who have been active in the organization of their locality are especially deserving of an honored place in its annals, and their posterity will turn with just pride to these records of the founders and preservers of a prosperous united nation.

Born in Parke county, Indiana, on the 14th of December, 1849, Henry N. Kirkpatrick is a son of Andrew K. and Sarah L. (Gilkinson) Kirkpatrick, both natives of Virginia. In 1858 they removed to Allen county, Kansas, taking up their abode near Carlyle, where they secured a tract of government land, and there spent the remainder of their lives, the father passing away in death in 1870. Throughout his active business career he carried on farming and stock-raising on an extensive scale. In his political views he was a supporter of Republican principles, and religiously he was identified with the Presbyterian church. He passed through the terrible border trouble in this state, and for seven nights was compelled to lie in a cornfield. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick were born nine children, only three of whom still survive, namely: William R., a prominent attorney of Elreno, Indian Territory; Sarah, the wife of R. M. Scott, who is engaged in the insurance business in Pittsburg, Kansas; and Henry N., the subject of this review.

The last named was reared to years of maturity in the Sunflower state, and to its public school system he is indebted for the early educational privileges which he enjoyed. When twenty-two years of age he entered the office of J. W. Bosly, of Oskaloosa, Kansas, where he pursued the study of medicine for two years, and in 1879 he entered the St. Louis Medical College, there remaining for a similar period. He then engaged in the practice of medicine and in the drug business in order to secure the money necessary to complete his medical education, receiving his degree of M. D. in 1878. In that year he went to Wichita to join the Anthony Town Company, but on account of a broken arm he was not permitted to do so for a time. However, he and his brother, W. R. Kirkpatrick, had previously visited Harper county to look for a suitable location on which to found a town, and they selected the present site of the city of Anthony, of which our subject became the first practicing physician. He followed his chosen profession in this city until 1895, when his health failed and he was obliged to discontinue its practice. In those early days he was obliged to spend much of his time, day and night, in riding through the country to visit his patients, many of whom lived on remote farms, and faithfully did he respond to all demands from sick and suffering humanity, regardless of his own health and comfort. In 1885 Mr. Kirkpatrick engaged in the drug business in company with C. A. Miller, which relationship was maintained for four years, when our subject sold his interest to his partner, but in 1889 he purchased the business, including both the stock and building, and since 1895 he has given his entire attention to its conduct.

In October, 1880, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Kirkpatrick and Miss Clara L. Anderson, a native of Zionville, Indiana, and a daughter of Philander Anderson. Three children have been born unto this union,—Walter W., Ena R. and Beth R. The family occupy a beautiful home in Anthony, which was erected in 1887. In political matters Mr. Kirkpatrick gives an unflinching support to Republican principles,

and he is indeed a public-spirited and progressive citizen. He was a member of the Anthony Town Company, and for many years he has lived and labored to goodly ends among the people of Harper county. Shortly after the organization of the town of Anthony he was made a Mason, in which he has now reached the Knight Templar degree and is a past eminent commander. He is also a member of the chapter and blue lodge and of the Eastern Star. His path has been marked by good deeds, by honest purpose, by commendable industry and worthy motives, and in the locality which has so long been his home he has many warm and true friends.

J. A. LYONS.

On the roster of public officials in Raymond township, Rice county, appears the name of J. A. Lyons, an honored and respected resident of his locality. He has labored effectively and earnestly for the interests of his fellow citizens, and along the line of intellectual, moral and material improvement his work has been of marked benefit. For twenty-two years he has resided in this portion of Rice county, years actively devoted to its upbuilding and improvement.

Mr. Lyons is a native of the far-off state of Connecticut, his birth occurring in New Haven, in 1875. His father, Michael Lyons, died when the son was a small boy. In 1879 our subject came with his mother to Rice county, where she is still living and is now Mrs. Berry. He was reared to farm life here and was early taught lessons of industry, honesty and economy. His educational privileges were those afforded by the common schools, but since putting aside his text-books he has added largely to his knowledge through practical experience, reading and observation, and is now a well informed man. For the past several years he has been prominently and successfully engaged in the grain business at Raymond, and in this he has met with a well merited degree of prosperity.

In addition to his extensive business operations Mr. Lyons has also found time to devote to the political interests of his locality, being an active worker in the ranks of the Democratic party. On that ticket he was also elected to the office of justice of the peace, in which he served for two years, proving a capable official. He has also been called to the office of constable, and on the 6th of November, 1900, he was made township trustee, in which he is the present incumbent. In his social relations Mr. Lyons is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is one of the solid, successful and progressive citizens of his community. His worth is widely acknowledged and the people recognize that they owe much to him for his efforts in behalf of this section of the state.

CHARLES CAMPBELL.

The subject of this sketch, who is an enterprising and successful citizen of Logan township, Ottawa county, Kansas, his postoffice address being Minneapolis, is an ex-soldier of the Civil war, and his record for gallant service is an enviable one. He traces the history of his family in America to Ohio, to Kentucky and to Virginia.

Charles Campbell, who has been well known in central Kansas since 1877, was born in Preble county, Ohio, February 9, 1844, a son of Charles Campbell, Sr., a native of Kentucky, whose father was born in Virginia of one of the old and honored families of that state. Charles Campbell, Sr., grew to manhood in Kentucky and removed when quite young to Ohio, where he married Hannah Griffin, a native of Delaware and a descendant of an old family of that state. After his marriage he lived for a time in Michigan, but ill-health compelled him to return to Ohio, where he died at the age of thirty-seven years, leaving a widow and the following-named children: Jacob, who served in the Civil war as a soldier in the Fifty-fourth Regiment,

Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and now lives at Minneapolis, Kansas; Charles, who is the immediate subject of this sketch; Samuel B., who was also a soldier in the Civil war; Anna, who became Mrs. Robinson, and lives in Kansas; and William, who also fought under the starry flag in the war of the states.

Charles Campbell was reared to the arduous life of the farm under the counsel and instruction of a Christian mother, who imparted to him lessons of honesty, integrity and patriotism, thus preparing him adequately for the proud responsibilities of American citizenship. In 1862 at the second call of President Lincoln for troops, the young man enlisted in Company D, Eighty-first Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Colonel Morton commanded the regiment, with Lieutenant Colonel Adams as second in command and Captain Taylor commanded Company D. The regiment was included in General Sherman's command, and participated in the battle at Resaca. Mr. Campbell was taken prisoner by the Confederates at Rome Cross Roads, Georgia, in May, 1864, and was imprisoned at Andersonville, Georgia, and was later transferred to the Confederate prison at Florence, South Carolina, where he was confined as a prisoner of war for more than six months, or until November, 1864. During that time he experienced such hardship and deprivation as made the Confederate prison infamous and it was only due to a naturally strong constitution and to a cheerful disposition that he was able to maintain his health until he was paroled and exchanged. He was duly discharged from the service at Washington, District of Columbia, and returned to Ohio to engage in farming.

October 24, 1871, Mr. Campbell was married in Preble county, Ohio, to Caroline E. Wear, who was born in Butler county, Ohio, May 23, 1852, a daughter of Martin L. and Elizabeth (Thomson) Wear. Martin L. Wear was born in Butler county, Ohio, and Elizabeth Thomson was a native of Indiana. The former died in Preble county, Ohio, at the age of seventy-seven years, and

the latter is living at Culver, Ottawa county, Kansas. Mr. Wear was successful in life and influential in the affairs of his township and county. In religious affiliation he was a Universalist. His wife bore him six children, four of whom are living: Cyrus, who lives at Girard, Crawford county, Kansas; Murry, who lives in Preble county, Ohio; Caroline E., who became Mrs. Campbell; and Mrs. Ella Wilson, of Culver, Kansas. The two others died in childhood.

Mr. Campbell located at his present home in Logan township, Ottawa county, Kansas, in 1877. His farm, which consists of two hundred and forty acres of rich bottom land, is well cultivated and well watered, and is one of the best in the township, being divided into fields for grain, hay, pasturage and orchard purposes and a goodly part of it being fine woodland. A successful general farmer, Mr. Campbell gives considerable attention to stock-raising. In politics he is a Populist, and he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is a man of much public spirit, devoted to the best interests of his township and county, and has long filled the office of township trustee, and has been five times elected assessor. He has two sons, Clayton M. and Charles Griffin Campbell. Clayton M. Campbell married Ethel Morton, and they have a son and a daughter, named respectively Leo and Winifred. Charles Griffin Campbell, a bright and promising youth of fifteen years, is a member of his father's household.

CHESTER W. WHITELAW.

We now touch briefly upon the life history of one of the local pioneers of Kingman county, and one who had achieved success in a fairly recent time. Being one of the representative farmers of Logan township, where he made up his residence in 1877, so that he has passed nearly a century of a century in this locality. He is a native of Van Buren county, Michigan, where he was born on the 14th of April, 1824, being the son of Edward Whitelaw, who was born

in Scotland, of stanch old Highland stock, notable for courage and integrity of character. The father of our subject was reared and educated in his native land, where he remained until he had attained the age of about seventeen years, when he accompanied his widowed mother and her other children on their emigration to America. His father was a ship carpenter by trade, and had been in the employ of the English government in various parts of the world, his death occurring while he was far distant from his home. His widow settled in Cincinnati, Ohio, upon coming to America, and there her death occurred. Her son Edward removed thence to Cleveland and became a sailor on the Great Lakes, following the sea for many years and holding positions of trust and responsibility as an officer on various boats. He married Theodosia Waite, who was born in the city of Cleveland, where she was reared and educated, being the daughter of Dr. Chester Waite, a pioneer physician of the Forest City and a man of prominence in the community. He was born in Massachusetts and his death occurred in Cleveland.

Edward and Theodosia Whitelaw, the parents of our subject, removed finally to Van Buren county, Michigan, where they passed the remainder of their lives, the mother passing away at the age of forty-nine years, while her husband survived to attain the age of sixty-eight. They became the parents of seven children, all of whom are living at the present time save one,—Harriet, who is the wife of Horace Taylor, of Kingman county, Kansas; James, a resident of Garden Plains, Kansas; Isabelle; Chester Waite, the immediate subject of this review; Eunice; Marshall; and Maude, who is deceased. In his early life Edward Whitelaw was a sailor on the Great Lakes, but he devoted the later years of his life to agricultural pursuits. In politics he was a stalwart Democrat, and his religious faith was that of the Christian church, of which his wife was also a devoted member. They were folk of sterling character and were held in high regard by all who knew them.

Chester W. Whitelaw, the immediate

subject of this review, grew up under the invigorating atmosphere of the old homestead farm in Van Buren county, Michigan, assisting in its cultivation. He is indebted to the common schools of his native county for his educational training, and there he remained until 1877, when he came to the plains of Kansas. He saw much of the untrammelled life of the plains and mountains, being employed on cattle ranches and in various other capacities in Colorado, Texas, Arizona, New Mexico and the republic of Mexico. In 1884 he returned to his old home in Michigan, making the trip on the Northern Pacific Railroad to St. Paul, this line having but recently been completed through the Rocky Mountains. On the 16th of October, of the same year, Mr. Whitelaw was united in marriage to Miss Angeline Van Wickla, who was born in Van Buren county, Michigan, the daughter of Rev. William and Mary (Failing) Van Wickla. The former was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was an able and faithful worker in the cause of the Divine Master, maintaining his home in Michigan for a long term of years. He rendered active service as a soldier in the Union army during the war of the Rebellion, and was known as a man of the highest character and marked talent. Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw are the parents of two children.—Theodosia, who was born in 1886; and Edward Henry, born in 1888.

Our subject is the owner of a fine farm property, his place comprising two hundred and eighty acres of very fertile land, and is located in Vinita township, his postoffice address being Cheney. In politics he accords allegiance to the Populist party, and has shown a proper interest in public affairs of a local nature. He has been called upon to serve in offices of distinct trust and responsibility, having been trustee of his township and also incumbent of the office of justice of the peace. Fraternally he has long been identified with the Masonic order, having been raised to the master's degree in Bloomingdale Lodge, in Van Buren county, Michigan. Mrs. Whitelaw is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is

prominent in the social life of the community, where her popularity is of an unmistakable order.

JOHN GAWITH.

John Gawith, a prominent farmer and stockman of Center township, Ottawa county, Kansas, who has been identified with prominent local interests since 1872, is a son of Ralph Gawith, a native of England, who was one of the early settlers in that part of Kansas. Ralph Gawith was born in England eighty-seven years ago and lived there until 1872, when, bidding his old friends and neighbors a farewell, he sailed for the United States, landing at New York after a two-weeks' voyage and coming thence direct to Ottawa county. He took up a homestead in Garfield township, where he prospered and where he died in 1890, at the age of seventy-six years. He was a good farmer and a patriotic and useful citizen, and was an affectionate husband and father. His widow lives on his old homestead, respected and beloved by all who know her. They had children named Ralph, Elizabeth, William, Annie, Rhoda Mary, John, James, Joseph, Hannah Belle, Emily Jane and Bertha Ann.

John Gawith, the immediate subject of this sketch, was reared on his father's homestead and was early initiated into the mysteries of farming. He remained with his father until he was twenty-one years of age, receiving a good education in the public schools, and then engaged in the butchering business, in which he continued successfully for three years, and which he abandoned to become a farmer and stockman. He has proved himself a good stock-raiser, producing a grade of cattle second to none in his vicinity. His farm consists of one hundred and sixty acres, well improved and cultivated, and well equipped in every way for successful operation.

Mr. Gawith was married January 17, 1880, to Mrs. Martha (Lee) Brighton, a native of England, and a daughter of J.

Lee, a well known early settler in Ottawa county. She was the widow of James Brighton, of English nativity, who died in 1885, at the age of thirty-five years, leaving an enviable record as a good citizen and a successful farmer. By her first marriage Mrs. Gawith has a daughter, Myrtle, now sixteen years old. By her marriage with Mr. Gawith she has five children: Laura Elizabeth and Flora May (twins), Arthur Raymond, Bertha Anna and John Ernest. In politics Mr. Gawith is independent, reserving the right to vote always for the best man for the place. He is a citizen of much public spirit who may be depended upon to further to the extent of his ability every movement for the public good.

S. A. STOUT.

S. A. Stout has been a resident of Barber county since 1884 and now makes his home on section 25, Cedar township, where he is successfully engaged in farming. He is numbered among the native sons of the Sunflower state, his birthplace being near Emporia, in Lyon county, Kansas. There he first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 13th of February, 1863, representing one of the honored pioneer families of the state. His father, Mahlon Stout, was one of the first settlers in Lyon county. He was born in Chatham county, North Carolina, a son of Thomas Stout, who was also born in that state, and was of English lineage. The father was connected with the society of Friends or Quakers, and did not believe in war or bloodshed, but believed in living in harmony and peace with all men. Mahlon Stout was reared upon his father's farm, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, and after arriving at years of maturity he married Nancy Lamb, who was also a native of North Carolina, and a daughter of James Lamb. In the year 1817 they removed to Morgan county, Indiana, becoming pioneer settlers of that locality and subsequently Kansas numbered them among

her worthy citizens, for at an early period in the development of Lyon county they took up their abode there, securing a claim which the father transformed into a good farm, making his home thereon until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-one years of age. He, too, was identified with the Society of Friends, and his life was in harmony with its teachings and principles. In his political affiliations he was a Republican, and at all times was a citizen of worth, deeply interested in every measure and movement calculated to promote the general good. His wife was also identified with the same religious denomination and passed away in 1894, at the age of sixty-three years, respected by all who knew her. In their family were eight children, seven of whom are yet living: Addison T., who resides in Lyon county, Kansas; James A., of Woods county, Oklahoma; Silas A., the subject of this review; Thomas C., also a resident of Woods county, Oklahoma; Milton C., a mail-carrier of Emporia, Kansas; Alva M., living on the old farm in Lyon county; and Oron, also living on the old homestead in Lyon county, Kansas.

On the old family homestead in Lyon county S. A. Stout was reared, working in the fields through the months of summer and assisting in the arduous task of developing and cultivating a new farm. The public schools afforded him his educational privileges, and thus between study, play and work his youthful days were spent. When twenty-three years of age he was married, in Greenwood county, Kansas, to Sarah Andrews, who was born and educated in North Carolina, her parents being Jacob and Rachel (Stout) Andrews, who were also natives of North Carolina, and died in Chatham county, that state. The marriage of our subject and his wife has been blessed with six sons and a daughter: Harvey L., Benjamin H., George, Charles, Roy, Clemma E. and Gladys N.

On coming to Barber county in 1884 Mr. Stout secured a portion of the tract of land occupied by the Osage Indians. His place comprised one hundred and sixty acres, but to this he has added until he now owns

three hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, constituting one of the finest farms in this portion of the state. He has one hundred and seventy-five acres under the plow, and the fields of spring give promise of abundant harvest in the autumn. The remainder of his land is planted to blue grass. There is a good residence, substantial barns and outbuildings, a bearing orchard and a grove, all of which features add to the value and attractive appearance of his place. Mr. Stout exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party and for ten years has been a member of the school board, but is not a politician in the sense of office seeking. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen society, and he and his wife are members of the Society of Friends. As a citizen he is progressive and public-spirited and gives his co-operation to all measures for the general good. During his residence in Barber county he has become widely known and has gained many friends.

B. F. HORNER.

The distinguished citizen of Rice county, B. F. Horner, has for many years been a resident of this favored section of the state. As a soldier, pioneer and agriculturist he has won the respect of all with whom he has been associated, and he is widely known as one of the most prominent citizens of central Kansas. He was born in Henry county, Indiana, November 7, 1841. His parents, Richard and Hannah Horner, were natives respectively of Maryland and Tennessee, and their wedding was celebrated in Indiana. The mother, who was of German descent, was a daughter of William Manifold, one of the early pioneers of Indiana and a prominent farmer there. He reared a family of six children,—Martha, Betsy, Henry, Joseph, Jessie, and Hannah. The parents were members of the Methodist church, and the father passed away at his old home in Indiana. Richard Horner, the father of our subject, was of Scotch-Irish

descent, and was also reared in Indiana. He learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed in the Hoosier state until 1855, when he removed to Iowa, entering land from the government. He placed his farm under cultivation and also followed blacksmithing to some extent, but he afterward sold that place and purchased another farm, where he remained until his death, passing away September 13, 1886. He followed farming as a life occupation and was a Republican in his political views, but was never an aspirant for political preferment. His wife survived him for twelve years, dying on the 11th of April, 1898. They were the parents of five children, namely: B. F., the subject of this review; William, who served in the Thirty-second Iowa Volunteer Infantry during the war of the Rebellion; Jesse, who served in the same regiment, and was killed in battle on Red river; Shepard, a resident of Iowa; and Joseph, who died when young.

B. F. Horner accompanied his parents on their removal to Iowa when fifteen years of age. He remained at home until 1861, when he loyally responded to his country's call for troops, becoming a member of the Thirty-second Iowa Volunteer Infantry, under Captain John Scott. They were consigned to the western department of the Sixteenth Army Corps, under General A. J. Smith, and were at Island No. 10, Fort Pillow, Tennessee; and Columbus, Kentucky. During his army service Mr. Horner contracted measles, which went to his lungs, and on account of disability he was then honorably discharged. He then returned to his home in Iowa, but for three or four years thereafter he was unable for manual labor, and he has never fully regained his former health. He now receives the small pension of sixteen dollars a month in compensation for his services.

Remaining under the parental roof until 1864, he was then married and began farming in a small way in Iowa. He remained in that state until 1878, when he came with a team and covered wagon to Kansas, locating in Rice county, and, like most pioneer settlers, he had all to make and nothing to

lose. Mr. Horner purchased a splutter's claim in Union township, on which was located a small stone house and a few fruit trees had been planted. Thirty acres of the place had been broken and was planted to wheat and seed corn. Mr. Horner purchased a half-interest in the crop and immediately began the further improvement of his land. He lived in the old house for five years, and then built a story and a half frame residence, in which he now resides, also erected a good corn crib, barn and other outbuildings, has planted an orchard and in many other ways has improved and beautified his place. As time has passed he has added to his original purchase until he now owns three hundred and twenty acres, and his land is located nine miles northeast of Little River.

On the 14th of December, 1864, Mr. Horner was united in marriage to Miss Susan Clemens, who was born in Pennsylvania, February 3, 1843, a daughter of David and Mary (Carbaugh) Clemens, natives also of the Keystone state. Their marriage was celebrated in Pennsylvania, and in 1858 they removed to Iowa, where they entered and improved a good farm, and there the father died on the 7th of September, 1866. He was a plain, unassuming farmer and never aspired to public notoriety. His wife survived him many years, passing away on the 10th of January, 1890, at the ripe old age of ninety-nine years and nine months. She was of German descent. The children born unto Mr. and Mrs. Clemens were twelve in number, namely: Catherine, born August 16, 1820, became Mrs. David Crowe; George, born December 29, 1821, died in Pennsylvania; Christina died when young; Anthony, born December 2, 1825, was a resident of Pennsylvania; Samuel also died when young; Lewis, born April 2, 1830, died in Pennsylvania; Nicholas, born June 15, 1831, is a resident of Iowa; Jonathan, born April 10, 1832, also resides in Iowa; David, born March 19, 1835, is now living in Oregon; Lydia, born April 23, 1837, is the wife of H. Jones; Lucinda, born August 23, 1840, is the wife of A. Jones; and Susan, born February 3, 1843, became the wife of our

subject. The parents were members of no religious denomination, but were honest, Christian people, and were loved and respected by all who knew them. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Horner have been born five children: Robert R., born September 12, 1865, is a farmer of this township; Oscar B., born June 4, 1868, is also engaged in farming here; Mary A., born January 11, 1870, is at home; Sylvester, born November 23, 1872, died April 10, 1881; and Melissa, born December 19, 1879, is the wife of Jesse Boston. Mr. Horner is a member of the G. A. R. Post of Little River. His life has been one of activity in the industrial world, and the success which he has achieved is the fitting crown of well directed labor.

CHARLES SCHAEFER.

The Hon. Charles Schaefer, of Sedgwick, Harvey county, was one of the pioneers of central Kansas, and he has become well and favorably known for his record in public life, both in war and peace.

Charles Schaefer was born in Hamm, Westphalia, Germany, December 23, 1842. He came to America in 1848 with his mother and two brothers, Richard Schaefer, his father, having come over a short time before and located at Dayton, Ohio, where he engaged in manufacturing and printing fabrics and oil-cloths. The father met his wife and family in New York city, where the wife and mother died within a few months, leaving three children—Charles, who is the immediate subject of this sketch; William, who now lives in St. Louis, Missouri; and Richard, who lives in California and has ten children. After the death of their mother Charles and William lived with an aunt in St. Louis, Missouri. When Charles was only eleven years old his adventurous spirit compelled him to run away from his home and he began his eventful and romantic career by shipping on board the river boat *Polar Star*, which he left at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, where Dr. Leatherman employed him in taking a horse and buggy

across the plains in the Fauntleroy expedition to New Mexico in 1854. The party was two months en route and met Kit Carson, the famous border man, in the Raton Mountains, near Ryado.

The boy remained at Fort Union one year and from 1855 to 1860 he remained at Santa Fe, where he learned the Spanish language. From there he went to Kansas City, Missouri, and thence, in 1860, through New Mexico to San Antonio, Texas. There the excitement incident to the beginning of the Civil war impelled him to enlist in the United States regular army, and he became a member of Company E, Third Regiment, United States Infantry, receiving his military clothing and outfit in the old Alamo, the scene of the death of David Crockett. Under General Fitzjohn Porter he went north to Fort Hamilton, in March, 1861, and was a member of the first reinforcing party at Fort Pickens. En route to that point on board the Atlantic troop ship, he was promoted to the rank of corporal. Later for gallant conduct at the battle of Santa Rosa Island, he was made a sergeant. He had charge of the only rifle gun used by the Federals during the two bombardments of the fort, and only for his rashness, which amounted to insubordination, he would have been given a commission in the regular army for his bravery at that time. After the capture of Pensacola he started to join his regiment at Camp Lovell and reached White House Landing, on the Pamunkey river, the day before the Confederate General Stuart raided that point. He had been wounded in the head by a piece of shell at Fort Pickens, painfully, but not so seriously, but after that he soon recovered. He participated in the seven days' fight before Richmond, and in the second Bull Run battle was wounded in the back by a piece of an exploded shell. He fought at Antietam and at Fredericksburg under Burnside and under Hooker at Chancellorsville, and participated in the battle at Mine Run. Later he was on duty in New York city, where he had a part in quelling the historic draft riots. At Gettysburg he received a wound, which he immediately had bandaged in order that

he might press forward in the fight. For a time he was incapacitated for field service and was engaged in recruiting work at Chicago, Illinois, and at Wheeling, West Virginia. Rejoining his regiment, then in front of Petersburg with the Army of the Potomac, he was there promoted to the position of quartermaster sergeant, a position which he held until he was honorably discharged from the service, July 27, 1867, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, after having done active duty as a soldier six years and ten months. For about a year after his discharge Mr. Schaefer was a clerk in the employ of the quartermaster at Fort Harker, Kansas. He then accepted a position at Post Trader, Kansas, and while there engaged in the cattle trade, remaining until 1869, when he located on his cattle ranch near Sedgwick, Harvey county, Kansas.

Mr. Schaefer's official career in civil life has been most interesting. At sixteen years of age, already having a knowledge of the German language, he learned to speak the Spanish language fluently and forcibly at Santa Fe, as has been stated, and became interpreter to the general in command of New Mexico. In 1870 he and Mr. Finn engaged in business in Sedgwick before the railway was constructed to that point. There he proved himself a kind-hearted, open-handed man, who could refuse no reasonable request of the suffering pioneers, and he not only supplied some of them with many necessities of life, but greatly to his own detriment advanced them money, some of which he borrowed at a high rate of interest. It was not until 1875 that he could be induced to apply for a pension, and when he wrote to General Clift, asking the privilege of referring to him, the latter replied that if there was any man in this nation that deserved well of the general government it was Charles Schaefer. Near Gettysburg, while on the picket line, young Schaefer, who was a dead shot, sighted the commander of the Confederate forces in the distance. He covered the Confederate officer with his rifle, and, turning to an officer nearby, said: "That is General Robert E. Lee. By pulling trigger I can kill

him and thus end the war." His superior, horrified by the boldness of his proposal, forbade him to fire. Mr. Schaefer has kept in memory the experiences of the war by membership with Stephenson Post, No. 265, Grand Army of the Republic, which he organized and of which he was first commander, and of which he has been elected commander several times since. During President Cleveland's second administration he was appointed United States consul at Vera Cruz, in Old Mexico. He has several times been defeated at the polls for representative in the state legislature and for state senator, but has always run ahead of his party ticket. At this time he is chairman of the Democratic county central committee.

For a time Mr. Schaefer was in the grocery trade with William Finn as a partner, under the style of Schaefer & Finn, at Albuquerque, New Mexico, where they did a large wholesale and retail trade. During the period of hard times in Kansas Mr. Schaefer was instrumental in furnishing subsistence to many needy families, which he did liberally without money and without price. For a time he was the proprietor of a creamery, which he sold in 1900, and since that time he has lived in retirement from active business.

Mr. Schaefer was married at Washington, District of Columbia, in June, 1865, to a Mexican lady whose husband, a close friend of Mr. Schaefer's, was killed at the battle of Gettysburg. She bore him thirteen children, four of whom are living, and died in Sedgwick, Kansas, in 1884. Their daughter, Rose, married Fred W. Hurlbut, of Oswego, Kansas, and they have six children. Their son, E. J. Schaefer, lives on his father's one-hundred-and-sixty-acre farm, a mile and a half north of Sedgwick. Their son, John F. Schaefer, lives at Rocky Ford, Colorado, and is married. As a member of Company C, Second Louisiana Infantry, he participated in the Cuban war. Their son, Earl L. Schaefer, who is a pharmacist, is a student in the university at Lawrence, Kansas.

Both before and since the Civil war Mr.

Schaefer had a lively experience in Kansas, New Mexico, Arizona and Texas with Indians and horse thieves, and at one time he was an enthusiastic buffalo hunter. A complete history of his life would, perhaps, read more like romance than like reality, but being one of the most modest of men who speaks of heroic and dangerous incidents of his life as though they were only the ordinary experiences of less adventurous men, he is little likely to furnish the data for such a work, and consequently it is not likely ever to appear. For more than twenty years he has held a captain's commission in the state militia. Had he been a man of more policy and less generosity, had he been more devoted to himself and less to his fellow men, he might now be one of the wealthiest and most prominent men of the west. As a soldier, as a citizen, as a neighbor and friend and as a husband and father, he has in every way discharged fully all the duties and responsibilities of life, and those who know him best know how richly he deserves more than the measure of worldly success which he has attained, and his many friends express their ardent wishes for his future prosperity and happiness.

R. F. GRIEM.

Among the large landholders and prominent citizens, R. F. Griem, of Peters township, Kingman county, takes a leading position. Since 1877 he has resided here and has been one of the important factors in the development of the agricultural and cattle interests of the county. Of German birth and ancestry, he has added to these the best characteristics of the American citizen, and few men in this locality have been more generally successful or are more thoroughly respected.

R. F. Griem, the subject of this biography, was born in the town of Loge, in the province of Hanover, on October 20, 1860, his family being a leading one in that locality, his honored father being mayor of the town. The parents of our subject were

John H. and Catherine Griem, the latter of whom is deceased. The former took part as a soldier in many campaigns, notably during the rebellion of Kossuth. He is a very substantial and prominent citizen of Loge, where he is passing his declining years. Four children were born to the parents of our subject, viz.: R. F., who is the subject of this sketch; R. H., who is a very prominent citizen and old settler of Rochester township; Sophia Ann, who married H. Winter, who is a well known citizen and postmaster of the German city where they reside; and Henry, who is an educated and respected citizen of his native land. The whole family was reared in the faith of the Lutheran church.

R. F. Griem obtained a very fair education in the well-conducted schools of his native village, but at the age of seventeen he left Germany in order to take advantage of the larger opportunities for agricultural advancement, which were offered in the western part of the United States. He located first at Wichita, Kansas, where he remained for two years, engaged in various lines of industry, but in 1881 he homesteaded a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Peters township, Kingman county. This first farm he sold advantageously and in 1892 he purchased again and now owns a fine estate of six hundred and forty acres of some of the choicest and most favorably situated land in this township. The Chikaskia river gives him plenty of water, which makes his land well suited for stock purposes, and he keeps two hundred cattle on his pasture lands, while he has two hundred acres under cultivation. His home and surroundings are comfortable and he has every reason to take a just pride in what he has accomplished since his location in this state. Mr. Griem believes in substantial improvements and all about his farm shows the effects of careful management.

At the age of twenty-one Mr. Griem was united in marriage to Miss Anna D. Bartels, of this county, but a native of Germany. She was reared and educated in Illinois, and was a daughter of Dederick and Anna Bartels, both of whom are deceased.



MR. AND MRS. R. F. GRIEM.



To Mr. and Mrs. Griem have come five children, three sons and two daughters, namely: Charles H., Sophia Anna, Lena Dora, Renning H. and Frederick.

Mr. Griem is one of the most progressive and intelligent citizens of Peters township. In politics he is a Republican and he has efficiently filled a number of the local offices in the township, serving for several terms as township treasurer and also as township clerk. His duties have been performed with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the community. In fraternal circles Mr. Griem is active in Lodge No. 347, A. F. & A. M., of Spivey, and also in the Woodmen order. As a capable manager of a large estate and as a successful business man, Mr. Griem is known to the public, but he is more than that, being a devoted husband, a kind father and a helpful neighbor. His cheerful presence makes him a welcome guest in any circle, and he is one of the most popular as well as most substantial men in this community.

GEORGE WASHINGTON PAGE.

The subject of this sketch, who is a prominent and successful farmer of section 26, Burrton township, Harvey county, Kansas, and whose post office is at Burrton, was born near Lake Champlain, in Vermont, February 13, 1835. His father, Phineas Page, was born in Vermont about 1804, and died in Erie county, Pennsylvania, in 1870. He was of an old Methodist family of New England, and he married Mary Spalding, also of the Green Mountain state, about 1828. They had five children, who were named as follows in the order of their nativity: Albert Page was born near Uniontown, Erie county, Pennsylvania. He has a son and a daughter, and is a retired farmer in good circumstances. Mary E. married Charles Austin, of Erie county, Pennsylvania, and died in 1901, at the age of seventy years, leaving a son and a daughter and some grandchildren. George Washington Page, the immediate subject of this sketch,

concerning whom more will be written further on, was the third in order of birth. Helen married S. Phelps, and died in Erie county, Pennsylvania, in 1891. Charles H. Page lives on the old family homestead, in Erie county, Pennsylvania, and has four sons. The mother of these children survived the father ten years, and they both sleep in Greenfield cemetery, a beautiful rural burial place. They began life with small means and left a good farm and other property, including valuable stock. They were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and died triumphant in their faith in Christ.

George Washington Page, in 1845, at the age of ten years, was taken from his birthplace, in Vermont, to Erie county, Pennsylvania, where his father founded a new home. In a little log school house near his fathers' farm he acquired a limited common-school education. When he was between eighteen and nineteen years old he bought his time of his father for fifty dollars in gold, which he paid him from the proceeds of work on a farm near Oil City, Pennsylvania, at fifteen dollars a month, during the ensuing year. Having finished his engagement at Oil City he visited his father's home and went thence to Kane county, Illinois, where he found employment for a year at eighteen dollars a month. He remained in Illinois three years, working one winter for James Miller at sixteen dollars a month, and then returned to Erie county, Pennsylvania, where he was married, December 27, 1859, to Miss Lenora Courtright, who was born in New Jersey, September 21, 1835, a daughter of Samuel and Eleanor (Westbrook) Courtright, members of two old and honored New Jersey families. Mr. Courtright, who was a blacksmith by trade, reared seven daughters and three sons of his eleven children, of whom Mrs. Page was the third in order of birth. His son, John A. Courtright, died June 15, 1867, aged eighteen years; Phoebe married and died leaving one child. Augusta married Joseph Beach, who died in Pike county, leaving three sons. Frances is the widow of a Mr. Drake, of Brooklyn, New York. Samuel, who is a

foreman in the great packing house of Armour & Company, of Chicago, Illinois, has three daughters and one son. Euphrasia married C. C. Mitchell, of Brooklyn, New York, and has two children. Mrs. Page's father died in the winter of 1857, aged forty-seven years; her mother remained a widow until her death, in 1887. They are buried at Milford, Pike county, Pennsylvania.

George Washington and Lenora (Court-right) Page have had six children, as follows: Their first born son, Frank B., died at the age of eight months, August 21, 1861, at Blackberry, Kane county, Illinois. Mary Eleanor, born June 4, 1864, married Oscar Wespe, and lives at Hutchinson, Kansas. John S., born June 13, 1870, lived for a time in Chicago, Illinois, and is now a citizen of Iola, Kansas. He has two daughters. Clarence A., born in Burrton township, Harvey county, Kansas, June 13, 1873, died August 1, 1874. Jered E., who was born June 4, 1874, lives at Shawnee, Oklahoma, and has one son, two others having died. Nellie M. married Charles Baxendale, of Halstead, Kansas. She was born April 14, 1876, and has three interesting children, two daughters and a son.

September 13, 1861, George Washington Page enlisted in Company I, Eighth Regiment, Illinois Cavalry, for a service of three years or during the war. At the expiration of twelve months and fourteen days he was discharged on account of disability, being incapacitated for service by hernia. The United States recognizes his services by the regular payment of twenty-four dollars a month. In the fall of 1871 he and his family prepared to leave Chicago for Kansas, and when the great fire of that year broke out they were packed and ready to take their departure. They started on the 9th of October, while the city was still burning, and making the journey with a team and covered wagon were on the road about a month. He had sold the team before leaving Chicago for four hundred and fifty dollars, but on account of the interruption of business in the city by the destruction of

banks with other enterprises, he did not receive his pay for it until he reached Wichita.

Mr. Page homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land where he now lives, on section 26, Burrton township, Harvey county. The country round about was then unbroken prairie and the railroad had been constructed only to Newton. He rapidly improved a farm and placed it under cultivation, one of his improvements being the planting of fruit and shade trees. While giving attention to general farming he has raised some fine horses, one of his teams bringing him four hundred dollars. He had one fine team of nearly white Arabian horses, a photograph of which has been shown the writer. The picture, which represents Mr. Page seated in a carriage to which the horses are attached, is a striking one. Formerly a Republican, he had during recent years been a Populist. He was the first justice of the peace elected in the township, and is a veteran member of the local school board. He is identified with the Christian church, and Mrs. Page with the Presbyterian church. They are typical American farmers—bright, energetic people who know a good deal and can tell much of it in an edifying manner.

Mrs. Page's brother, George N. Court-right, at the first call for troops by President Lincoln, in 1861, enlisted for three months in the Third Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and at the expiration of his term of enlistment re-enlisted in the same regiment for three years, or during the war. After serving fifteen days beyond the end of his second term of enlistment, he received a wound which resulted in the loss of his right arm. He died in June, 1901, at Plainfield, Missouri, aged fifty-seven years, leaving a widow and two daughters.

DAVID HANSELMAN.

The farming interests of Harvey county are well represented by David Hanselman, who owns a beautiful homestead on section

32, Burrton township. He was born in Union county, Pennsylvania, February 3, 1833, a son of John M. Hanselman, who also claimed the keystone state as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred at Lehigh, about 1789. The mother of our subject, who was born about 1794, was twice married, her first union having been with George Frederick, who died, leaving her with one son. About 1818 she married John M. Hanselman, by whom she had ten children, five sons and five daughters, and all reached mature years. Our subject and one sister, Elizabeth, who is the wife of Jim Thorne, of Iola, Kansas, are the only representatives of this once large family. Mr. Hanselman enlisted in the war of 1812 but being a miner he was needed at home and, therefore, did not serve. In 1843 he removed to Columbiana county, Ohio, and in the winter of 1845 went to Hancock county, West Virginia, where he died in 1873.

David Hanselman, the subject of this review, was early inured to river life on the Ohio, where he was employed on flatboats from 1849 until 1861. On the day on which Abraham Lincoln was first elected president of the United States our subject left Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, for New Orleans, Louisiana, and when the state of Louisiana seceded from the Union he was one of the home guards in favor of the old flag. From 1861 until 1862 or 1863 he was employed in running a ferry across the Ohio river to Wellsville, Ohio, and also in carrying the mails. In February, 1865, he was at East Liverpool, Ohio, where he volunteered for service, entering Company A, One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Infantry, for one year, or during the war, serving in all about seven months. While on his way to the regiment the train was captured and burned, but the soldiers were allowed to go free, although their guns were taken from them.

Mr. Hanselman was first married in West Virginia on the 13th of March, 1856, to Nancy Thorne, who died in 1880. Under this union were born seven children, namely: James Marion, who died in this county;

D. C., who died in Lake township, Kansas, on the 12th of November, 1891, at the age of thirty years, leaving a wife and four children; George, who died in Ohio at the age of eighteen months; Eliza Jane, wife of W. Marr, of Reno county, Kansas, and they have three children; John, who died in Indiana in infancy; Annie A., wife of William Merdis, of Platte, Nebraska, and they have one daughter; and William, who conducts a restaurant in Burrton, and has one daughter. Mr. Hanselman was a second time married, August 15, 1889, to Frances E. Ayers, who was born in Belmont county, Ohio, a daughter of J. W. and Mary Jane (Mardis) Ayers, both now deceased. The mother passed away in New Comerstown, Ohio, leaving four children. In 1877 the father came to Burrton, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years, but at the time of his death, which occurred in 1898, he was living a retired life. He was three times married and became the father of ten children. Under Mr. and Mrs. Hanselman have been born two children,—Frances Virginia, who was born on the 20th of June, 1890; and Margaret Dorothy, born December 16, 1891.

Mr. Hanselman came to Kansas in a very early day, locating on his homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, and their first residence was a frame dwelling sixteen by fourteen feet. This house now forms a part of his present commodious and comfortable residence, and his home is surrounded by beautiful shade and ornamental trees of his own planting. He has a large orchard containing over one hundred bearing apple trees and many peach trees. His large, red barn was erected in 1895. His first buffalo hunt was in August, 1871, when with his family, he drove west about nine miles, across the Arkansas river, where they found large herds of these animals. During the hunt they wounded a buffalo, which immediately went to its wallow nearby, and in order to drive it forth he and his son again shot it. Immediately the creature came toward them with a snort, and for a time the situation was most alarming. The son ran for the team and wagon, where his mother

was an anxious spectator of the scene of danger, for the buffalo was then upon his adversary, and before Mr. Hanselman was aware of his danger the infuriated creature tossed him in the air, which he did again and again for the fifth time, and the last time Mrs. Hanselman thought he was thrown about twenty feet. At last the bleeding and infuriated animal fell to the ground dead, but our subject was still alive and, with the aid of his wife and son, they started for home, just before nightfall, Mr. Hanselman instructing his wife to drive toward the Lone Tree in the sand hills as long as she could see it, and then to follow the star at the right, which she did, and finally saw a light which had been hung out by their friends, thus reaching their home just before midnight. Although his escape was miraculous, Mr. Hanselman survived to again hunt buffaloes on the plains, yet his thrilling adventure made him ever afterward cautious among those creatures.

The Republican party receives Mr. Hanselman's hearty support and co-operation, and on its ticket he has been honored with a number of public offices. He was the first to organize the school district here, for many years served as township trustee and treasurer, and for two years held the office of assessor. Both he and his wife are worthy and consistent members of the Christian church, and among the honored residents of Harvey county they occupy a foremost place.

ANDREW JACKSON MILLER, M. D.

Andrew J. Miller, an eminent physician of Halstead, Kansas, was born in Lancaster, Fairfield county, Ohio, December 17, 1833. His father, Andrew Jackson Miller, was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and was an Evangelical minister, preaching mostly in Ohio. He delivered his last sermon in Little York, Pennsylvania. He was engaged there largely in evangelistic work, and at a revival meeting, while making the opening prayer, was suddenly seized with heart failure, and almost immediately

breathed his last. In 1813, in Ohio, he married Miss Addie Deal, a Scotch lady of estimable character. They were the parents of eight children, of whom but two are now living. The spirit of patriotism was inherent in the hearts of this family, and the four sons, as well as the husbands of the four daughters, all served in the Civil war, namely: Adam; Peter, who was killed in the battle of Gettysburg; John; Andrew Jackson; Henry Garsh, who wedded Amanda Miller; William Lyons, husband of Mary Miller; John Boughman, husband of Sophia Miller; and Henry Clive, who married Sarah Miller. All returned from the war but Peter. His widow followed him within two years, leaving a son of eight months to be cared for. The child was adopted by his grandfather, Jacob Deal, who took the place of his parents until the boy attained the age of sixteen years, when he left home and served as cabin boy for two years, and afterward as a sailor for four years, on a vessel owned and in command of his uncle, George Miller. During his absence in foreign ports his grandfather Deal died, at the age of eighty years.

The subject of this review was of a brave and courageous nature, and after serving as first mate on Captain Miller's ship he enlisted, in May, 1861, for a term of three years in the Fourth Ohio Infantry, re-enlisting in the One Hundred and Thirty-third Regiment. For over two years he held the position of hospital steward, and subsequently that of assistant to the attending surgeon, and remained there until the close of the war. He was on detached duty much of the time in the Georgetown small-pox hospital, and also at Fortress Monroe and other posts, and always gave the best satisfaction. He was never obliged to leave his post of duty on account of illness or lack of military discipline. His preliminary education was thoroughly acquired, and with a natural fondness for study he laid a firm foundation for his future career. He was among the first in his class in the Medical College of Cleveland, Ohio, in which he graduated in 1859, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. From a desire to

obtain a greater knowledge of his profession he entered the San Francisco Homeopathic College and graduated in this school in 1887. In 1890 he was one of the Masonic committee who visited the Holy Land searching for historical facts, and remained at Palestine and vicinity for four years.

Andrew J. Miller was joined in wedlock, in 1856, to Miss Samantha Woods, of Hancock county, Ohio, a daughter of James Woods, who died in the '90s, at the age of ninety-one years. His wife died when eighty-seven years of age. They left a family of five children, one daughter and four sons,—of whom three served in the war, namely: Enos and Thomas, both living in Ohio; Nathan, a resident of Nebraska; Leroy, also living in Ohio; and Samantha, the wife of our subject. Unto Doctor and Mrs. Miller have been born one son, Winfield Scott, an enterprising druggist in Topeka, Kansas, who is married and has three children, two sons and one daughter.

After leaving college at Cleveland Dr. Miller began his practice in 1860, in Ohio. For ten years he was very successful, but left that state in the fall of 1870 and came to Nebraska, where he established a drug store and also continued his practice. In 1874, however, after the grasshopper plague he returned east, locating in Eaton, Indiana, but finally, on November 7, 1876, he arrived at Halstead, Kansas, and pursued the practice of medicine until the year 1880, when he went to Healdsburg, California, where he continued in his profession for four years. He then returned to Halstead, Kansas, and settled permanently in his own home, where he has since resided. The Doctor has traveled very extensively, not only abroad but throughout the United States and Alaska. The knowledge acquired in his school life, together with the experiences of travel, have broadened his views and given him a deep insight into the lives and motives of his fellow men, his genial disposition having won for him many friends in the community. A man possessing natural ability for his chosen profession, with a keen mind and a strong personality, he ranks among the ablest of

the physicians of his day. His life on the seas gave him a robust constitution, and he is still vigorous and hearty and has a most wonderful memory for a man of his years.

Politically Dr. Miller is a staunch Republican, while fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, also of the Encampment, and is a Master Mason. He is looked upon as a leading member of these fraternities. He is surgeon of the Grand Army of the Republic of Burrford Post, No. 186. He and his wife are members of the Christian church and are greatly beloved by all who know them.

L. G. LOWREY.

One of the leading and representative farmers and stock-raisers of Rice county, Kansas, is L. G. Lowrey, whose grandfather, David Lowrey, emigrated from Ireland to America at an early day and settled in Pennsylvania, where he remained until his death. He was a fuller by trade and a most worthy and respected citizen. He was the father of five children, namely: William F., the father of our subject; John; and three daughters who died in childhood. After his death his widow married Joseph Stewart, and they moved to Marshall county, West Virginia, where they both died. By their union there were two sons, Joseph C. and Robert. William F. Lowrey, the father of our subject, was reared partly by his step-father and partly by an uncle, remaining in West Virginia until grown and married, when he moved to Logan county, Ohio, in 1863, and there bought a farm on credit and continued its cultivation for thirteen years. He then sold out and moved to Kansas in 1870, locating on a tract of school land on section 36, in Rice county, where he built a small house, hired some of the prairie broken and engaged in farming and improving his land. He placed the whole section under fence and a large portion of it under a high state of cultivation. At one time he and his family owned over nine hundred acres, and, however, they have sold off some of it, the estate yet con-

tains seven hundred and twenty acres, located three and a half miles west of Lyons. It is a valuable and beautiful tract and a fine farm. The father remodeled and enlarged the house, making it a commodious two-story frame residence, and he also built large barns and other necessary outbuildings. The well tilled fields yielded rich harvests and the good pastures enabled him to raise fine grades of stock. He was also engaged in surveying, as there was at that time a great demand for fixing corners and locating lands. The town of Lyons was just started and he platted several additions to it. He was afterwards elected county surveyor, filling the position with great credit. He was a man of large stature, strong and athletic, broad-minded, intelligent, energetic and enterprising, a good financier and successful in all that he undertook. He was of a very social and genial nature, benevolent and kind to the poor, a good neighbor and friend and much respected and beloved by all who knew him. Politically he was a Democrat and filled several minor township and county offices, although he did not aspire to public life. Religiously he was an active and consistent member of the Presbyterian church, contributed liberally to its support, helped to erect the church at Lyons and was for many years an elder in the church. He died suddenly of paralysis on the 23d of April, 1893. His wife survives him and is hale and hearty at the ripe old age of seventy-five years. She makes her home at Topeka, Kansas. She is a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Askew) Stewart, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Maryland. Her paternal grandfather, Leonard Stewart, was a Pennsylvania farmer who moved to Marshall county, West Virginia, where he died in 1873, at the ripe old age of ninety-eight years. He was married twice, and by his first wife he had one daughter, Hester, now Mrs. A. Dennison. By his second wife he had six children, namely: Thomas, Hugh, Joseph, Alexander, Press and Robert. Thomas Stewart, the father of Mrs. Lowrey, was a prominent farmer of Marshall county, West Virginia, where he died in 1871. He

was twice married. His first union was blessed with one daughter, Emily, now Mrs. Finley, and the children of his second union were: Thomas, deceased; Cyrus, also deceased; Frank, now a resident of Ohio; Hezron, who makes his home in Rice county; Elizabeth, the wife of Mr. Davis; Jane, who married a Mr. Kimmons; Mary, deceased; and Amanda, the mother of our subject. Unto William F. and Amanda (Stewart) Lowrey were born three children: L. G., the subject of this review; David S., now living in Texas; and Ida B., the wife of Professor H. W. Jones, of Topeka, Kansas, professor of music there. The parents of this family were consistent members of the Presbyterian church.

L. G. Lowrey, whose name introduces this record, was born in Logan county, Ohio, August 2, 1864. He came to Kansas with his parents when eleven years of age and here grew to manhood, assisting his father in the work of cultivating and improving his homestead farm in the summer months and in the winter months he acquired a common and high school education. After arriving at years of maturity he married and engaged in farming for himself, while later and before the death of his father he virtually had charge of the homestead farm and stock. In 1894 he settled on one of the farms, where he remained until 1897, when he moved to the homestead and took full charge of everything. He still makes his home there and engages in general farming and stock-raising. He also runs a corn sheller and utilizes his engine for grinding feed for the stock. He is one of the prominent, enterprising and public spirited young farmers of Rice county, was at one time a working member of the Farmers' Alliance, was secretary of the local Alliance, and was much interested in the co-operative store and all Alliance work of the county.

On the 18th of October, 1893, he was united in marriage to Miss Eva Alexander, a lady of intelligence and culture, born in Mercer county, Illinois, October 19, 1864, and a daughter of William P. and Elizabeth (Stewart) Alexander, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of West Vir-

gina. They were married in Illinois and settled in Mercer county, where he engaged in farming for a number of years. He then bought a farm in Knox county, near Galesburg, where he yet lives and is prominently identified with the farming interests of that county. He is a man of sterling integrity and honor, commanding the respect and confidence of all who know him. Unto him and his wife have been born the following children: Eva, the wife of our subject; Harry, who is living on the home farm; Ina, who died at the age of four years; John and Floyd, at home. The mother of this family was a worthy member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Lowrey, of this review, and his wife have one child, Isal, born September 7, 1899. They have a delightful home, are actively interested in everything pertaining to the progress and improvement of the community in which they live and both are active members of the Presbyterian church, contributing liberally to its support, and are also active in all charitable work. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Both he and his wife by their genial and kindly dispositions and many excellencies of character have gained many warm friends.

HENRY C. BARRETT.

One of the old residents and prominent citizens of Reno county, Kansas, is Henry C. Barrett, a resident of the city of Hutchinson, county commissioner from the First district and one of the busiest officials in this section.

The birth of Mr. Barrett occurred in Posey county, Indiana, on October 23, 1841. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Barrett, being a native of North Carolina. The family was represented both in the war of 1812 and the Black Hawk war, where it rendered distinguished services. The parents of Mr. Barrett, of this sketch, were Thomas and Catherine (Cleveland) Barrett, the former of whom was born in Kentucky and removed to Indiana in 1830.

when that state was but a wilderness, awaiting the energies of just such civilizers as was Mr. Barrett. Thomas Barrett was a successful man in his business and owned some thirty head of horses, a large number for those days, and was actively identified with educational matters and in the Methodist church. A staunch Whig he would probably have made his mark in the political world had not death intervened in 1842, when he had scarcely reached the prime of life.

The mother of our subject was Catherine Cleveland, who was a native of Kentucky, although her family originated in South Carolina, two of her brothers serving in the war of 1812 and also in the Black Hawk war. Nine children were born to this marriage, our subject being the youngest of the number, and the only other representative of it in the state is his brother, Wilson C. Later the mother married Ellison Cole, the one child of that union being Frank E., who resides in Coffeyville. The mother died in 1873.

The early education of Henry Barrett was pursued in a pioneer school house of logs, with its punchen floor, but here he was sufficiently prepared to enter college at Quincy, Illinois, it being the desire of his father to have his children thoroughly educated. About the close of the first term came the call for loyal spirits to come to the defense of the common country and among the first to respond, in 1861, was the young student. Before he saw any service he was prostrated by sickness and it was not until in June, 1862, that he was able to be enrolled a member of company C, Sixtieth Indiana Infantry. In the first engagement with the enemy, at Munfordsville, Kentucky, he was captured with the other members of the regiment. After being exchanged he, with the others, joined General Sherman, and participated in the attack in the Chickasaw Basin with the army on the way to Arkansas Post. The regiment was then encamped at Young's Point and here he helped in the digging of the canal. Then the regiment to which Mr. Barrett belonged was placed under General Grant and fought its way to Magnolia Church

after crossing the river, and was at Champion Hill and at Vicksburg. His brother Thomas, in this same company and regiment, was killed at Carrion Crow Bayou, Louisiana. From there the regiment was sent to do service in Texas, and was discharged in March, 1865, but on account of Mr. Barrett having been transferred he did not receive his discharge until in June.

With the other brave soldiers our subject returned to his home and began to consider the future. War had prevented a professional education, the learning of a trade or the building of a business career, and it was just at this period that his mind was turned to the rich lands of Kansas and promising opportunities in the new state. In August, 1866, with three others, Mr. Barrett left home, and with a team drove as far as St. Louis, and there took the river boat bound for Kansas City. Here he was seized with cholera and for a month was very sick, recovering only through the intelligent and skillful care of his brother, who was a physician.

Mr. Barrett located in Wilson county, Kansas, and began pioneer farming, all the supplies having to be brought from Lawrence, which was one hundred and twenty-five miles away, but was the nearest market. A few weeks after he located on his land came the famous visit of the grasshoppers. For some three years the brothers carried on farming operations here, and during this time he served as deputy sheriff. In 1874 he made a trip to Colorado to engage in mining, and made some investments at Colorado Springs. In 1876 his wife returned to Kansas and he sold out his property here and went to the mines at Lake City, where he remained until 1879, when he also returned to Kansas. Mr. Barrett then engaged in contracting and plastering at Nickerson and did much work in Indian Territory.

Mr. Barrett has always been an active member of the Republican party and has been a delegate to almost every convention since his first location here. In 1891 he was elected register of deeds, and then removed to Hutchinson, and in 1893 he erected in this city his elegant modern home, where

he has since resided, with the exception of three years spent in Galena. In that place he was extensively and most successfully engaged in lead and zinc mining, for which he organized a company, the output of his plant being from seventy-five to one hundred tons a week. When he left Galena he sold out his business interests and now devotes his whole time to the duties of his office. He served two terms as register of deeds and in 1900 was elected county commissioner from the first district, an office which requires not only much careful work, but one for which Mr. Barrett seems peculiarly qualified. The regular monthly meeting of the board is not sufficient to enable them to do all of the necessary work, the overflow devolving upon him as one so capable and reliable.

Mr. Barrett was united in marriage, on April 21, 1870, in Wilson county, Kansas, to Minnie L. Whiteside, who is the daughter of Grenzell Whiteside, a farmer of that county, and the three children born to this union are as follows: Ray, who is a machinist at Joliet, Illinois; Roy, a student at Ottawa; and Ree. The religious connection of the family is with the Baptist church, in which body he holds an official position, while fraternally he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen; with Reno Post, G. A. R., at Nickerson; with Reno Lodge, No. 140, A. F. & A. M.; Reno Chapter, No. 34, R. A. M.; and Commandery No. 26, K. T.

J. B. FOX.

One of the leading citizens of Kingman county is J. B. Fox, who came to Kansas in September, 1872, after some years of agricultural life in Iowa, following his long service in the army during the Civil war. In 1884 he located upon his present highly cultivated farm in Chikaskia township, Kingman county, and since that time has been one of the reliable and representative citizens of this locality, one who has shown a deep interest in all measures which have been for the benefit of this section.

The birth of Mr. Fox was in Hillshoro,



MR. AND MRS. JAMES B. FOX AND SON.



Highland county, Ohio, in 1844, and he was a son of John and Mary (Ferguson) Fox, the former of whom was a native of Pennsylvania, of English and Irish ancestry. The latter was a daughter of Isaac Ferguson, who was also a native probably of Pennsylvania of Irish ancestry. In 1844 Mr. and Mrs. Fox moved to what was then considered the far west, the state of Iowa, locating near Oskaloosa, in Mahaska county. At that time the vicinity in which they settled, called the Spring Creek settlement, was wild and uncultivated prairie. Mr. Fox was a tinner by trade, following this until his death; but his death, in 1847, occurred before he had made much headway in the new home. The three children left fatherless were Benjamin, Sarah W., and John B. The mother was married later to Robert McConnell and she died at the age of seventy-seven, on our subject's farm in this county. She was a good, Christian woman, noted for her kindness and unselfish devotion to others.

James B. Fox was reared on the farm in Iowa and the death of his father while he was still a child limited his educational advantages and early forced him to assume responsibilities. In August, 1862, he enlisted for service in the Civil war, entering the Thirty-third Iowa Infantry, under those capable officers,—Captain J. M. Ball and Colonel S. A. Rice,—and took part in much of the most wearying campaigning of the whole war. His regiment at Helena, Arkansas, was under the command of General Steele, later under General Fisk, belonging to the Fourteenth Brigade, and for a period this regiment was stationed at Memphis, Tennessee, at Cairo, Illinois, at Little Rock, Arkansas, and at New Orleans, Louisiana. Mr. Fox remained in the service until the close of the war, faithfully performing a soldier's duties, and he was discharged with an honorable record.

After the close of the war Mr. Fox returned to his home in Iowa, where he remained until 1872, when he moved to Butler county, Kansas, removing later into Barber county, and in 1884 coming to Kingman county. Here Mr. Fox owns a fine farm consisting of bottom land, which is well

adapted for the raising of both grain and cattle and which is particularly productive of fine fruit. Here Mr. Fox has a very comfortable home surrounded by groves for shade and orchards of wonderful fruitfulness, and he has made here excellent improvements in the way of barns and shelters, all of these testifying to his ability as a good farmer and successful stock-raiser. He has been very successful in all his operations and has some very superior cattle and stock, while his farm in every way compares favorably with any in the township.

In 1866 Mr. Fox was married in Butler county, Kansas, to Mrs. Lotta (Timmons) Booker, the widow of James Booker, whose death occurred in 1872, leaving to his widow two children,—William J. Booker, of Colorado, and Mrs. Carrie E. Gillivan, of Ohio. Mrs. Fox was a daughter of William Timmons, a much respected resident of Madison county, Ohio, where he died at the age of thirty-nine years. His children were as follows: Lotta, George, deceased, Edward, and Wesley, of Kingman county. Mrs. Fox was reared and educated in her home in Madison county, Ohio, and came to Kansas in 1886. One son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fox, Royal Cecil, on January 13, 1887.

In political conviction Mr. Fox has been a lifelong Republican. He is an active and valued member of the G. A. R. and one of the leading members and generous supporters of the Christian church. His character is one which has won him the esteem of his community and he is an excellent representative type of the successful and contented ex-soldier citizen of Kingman county.

LEWIS R. CADY.

Such honors as belong to the pioneer in any locality are due to the subject of this sketch, who is a representative farmer and prominent citizen of Rice county, Kansas. Mr. Cady, who lives at Little River, in the county mentioned, was born in Rock county, Wisconsin, June 25, 1844, a son of Ly-

man and Celia (Lezotte) Cady. His father was a native of the state of New York, and his mother was born in France, and they were married in the Empire state. Lyman R. Cady was a descendant of an old and honored New England family which traces its lineage to Ireland and some members of which settled early in New York. Celia Lezotte was a daughter of Oliver and Elizabeth Lezotte. The father came at an early day from France to America and made his home in the state of New York and served his adopted country in the war of 1812. Later he removed to Wisconsin, where he lived out the remainder of his days. In religion he was a devout Catholic. His children were named John, Lewis, Oliver, Celia, Elizabeth, Martha Emily, Jane and Mary. Lyman R. Cady had brothers and sisters as follows: A. B. Cady, who served his country through the war of the Rebellion with the rank of adjutant, and now lives in Oregon; Harmon Cady, of the state of New York; Benoni Cady, who is dead; Dr. R. C. Cady, who died in Nebraska; and Sarah, who is Mrs. L. Sabin.

Lyman R. Cady was born and reared in the state of New York. He was a shoemaker by trade and conducted a boot and shoe store in Omro for twelve years. Late in life he became a farmer and cleared and improved a farm near Oshkosh, Wisconsin, on which he died. He was a plain, honest man with no aspiration for public office or notoriety, but gave his time and attention entirely to his home interests and private affairs. His wife, who survived him five years, was a consistent member of the Baptist church, as was also her husband. The following items concerning their children will be found of interest in this connection: Maria married P. Schaffer; Sarah married C. Clark; L. R. is the immediate subject of this sketch; Imogene married H. Beatte; Emily married J. M. McGuire; Daniel lives in Wisconsin; Stella married W. M. Samuelson; and Joseph lives in Colorado.

Lyman R. Cady was a member of Company C, Fourteenth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and saw much hard

service in the Civil war, participating in many memorable and hotly contested battles. At the battle of Corinth he received what was thought to be a mortal wound in the side of his head, but he was blessed with such a strong constitution and such splendid physical strength that after several pieces of bone had been removed from the wound he had sufficient vitality left to recover. After receiving an honorable discharge for disability he went home and there fully recovered his health, after which he rejoined his command and served with it continuously until the close of the war.

Lewis R. Cady was reared on his father's homestead in Wisconsin and early acquired a practical knowledge of farming and of the shoemaker's trade. Physically he was not a strong young man and he was not acceptable to the government as a volunteer soldier, but as a teamster he had much experience of war in Missouri, Tennessee and Mississippi. Returning to his home in Wisconsin he resumed his former occupations and after the death of his father cared for his mother during the remainder of her life. He worked at his trade during the winter months and ran a boat during the summer months, and for some years until 1878, when he went to Kansas, where, after spending some months in prospecting, he filed a homestead claim, in 1878, on land which is included in his present farm. He built a sod house and made some other improvements in order to hold his claim, and living a lonely bachelor life, began farming in a small way. In 1880 he married and then began the struggle for worldly success in earnest. Though he long since provided a better habitation for himself and family he retains the old sod house as a landmark on his farm to remind him of the happy days of his small beginnings. Not a very strong man, he developed the ability to manage well and, guided somewhat by the counsel of his good wife, he gradually achieved a notable success. His farm is well improved and every acre of it is fenced with hedge and wire. He has a good orchard and the place is beautified with groves and trees. At this pleasant rural home, a mile southeast of Little River,

he has done general farming and raised considerable stock and has prospered so well that he is regarded as one of the solid men of his township. Politically he is a Republican, but he reserves the right to vote for any candidate regardless of party affiliation. He is one of those worthy members of the Masonic fraternity who endeavors to live up to the teachings of the order.

In 1880 Mr. Cady married Miss Jennie N. Putnam, a lady of much intelligence and culture, who has been to him a worthy companion and helpmeet. Mrs. Cady was born in Hardin county, Iowa, September 11, 1849, a daughter of James D. and Diadema (Smith) Putnam, her father a native of Kentucky, and her mother of Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Putnam were married in Indiana and went to Arkansas, where they lived for four years. From Arkansas they removed to Illinois, where for a time Mr. Putnam was a merchant and later a farmer. From Illinois they removed to Iowa, and Mr. Putnam conducted a general store at Keokuk until 1879, when he went to Kansas and located a homestead in Ellsworth county. He improved a good farm and put it all under cultivation and built on it a comfortable stone house, where he made his home until he removed late in life to Arkansas City, Kansas. Still later he made his home with his children until his death in 1897. Mrs. Putnam, now nearly eighty years old, lives with a daughter in Oklahoma. Mr. Putnam was in his time not only a good business man, but a man of prominence, influential in the Democratic party, and while a resident of Illinois he filled several offices of honor and trust and many minor offices and was once elected county clerk of his county. From early in their lives he and his wife were worthy and consistent members of the Baptist church, to which faith Mrs. Putnam still adheres. Following is some interesting information concerning their children: Their son B. F. Putnam lives in Arkansas; Sarah E. died while young; Elizabeth A. married R. Wright; J. N. married L. R. Cady, the subject of this sketch; W. B. is deceased; Robert F. lives in Oklahoma; Daniel B. lives in the state of Washington; Mary E. mar-

ried Rev. J. N. Kidd; Martha O. married Orlando McCown; and Charles J. lives in Kansas.

Lewis R. and Jennie N. (Putnam) Cady have two children: Clara O., born July 9, 1883, and Lyman J., born July 4, 1888. Mrs. Cady is a consistent member of the Baptist church, toward the maintenance of which Mr. Cady is a liberal contributor. He is known as a friend of popular education and all in all is a public-spirited citizen.

JOSEPH JAGGER.

Captain Joseph Jagger, of Blaine township, Ottawa county, Kansas, whose post-office address is Minneapolis, and who has been prominent in local affairs since 1866, enjoys the distinction of being an Englishman who fought for the preservation of the American Union in the Civil war of 1861-5.

Captain Jagger comes of a good old English family and was born in Yorkshire, July, 1820, a son of John Dowson Jagger, a cloth dresser and a man of honesty, industry, morality and enterprise, who was of local importance and influence. Mr. Jagger's mother was Mary Bolton, also a native of Yorkshire, and she died at the age of sixty-seven years. His father, who was a soldier under the Duke of Wellington in that great commander's operations against Napoleon, died at the advanced age of ninety-two years. They had two daughters and three sons. Mr. Jagger's brother Edward died in England in 1899. His sister, Mrs. Fannie Rogers, a widow, lives in Buffalo, New York. His sister, Mrs. Sarah Crossly, lives at Leavenworth, Kansas. His brother John came to the United States at the age of eighteen and settled at Alton, Illinois.

The subject of this sketch was early employed in the dyeing and finishing works of dress goods, in which business he became a foreman at the age of twenty-one. He was employed at such work in England until 1849, when he went to Belgium, being located near Brussels, where he followed his vocation. In 1854 he moved to France to

follow his occupation and was located near Lille. In 1856 he returned to England; in 1857 he came to the United States on board the City of Washington, one of the steamers plying between Liverpool and New York, arriving in New York thirteen days after his embarkation. He remained for a short time with his brother-in-law in Boston and after that lived for a few months in Canada. In 1858 he went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he remained for a few weeks, then moved up the Missouri river by boat to Leavenworth, Kansas. The country was then new and in many sections of the new populous state Indians were more numerous than white men and in nearly all parts buffaloes and lesser wild animals abounded. Mr. Jagger was employed as occasion offered until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted in a Kansas company which was organized to guard the fort at Leavenworth against an anticipated attack by rebels. August 27, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, Eighth Kansas Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel John A. Martin, afterward governor of Kansas. His company commander was Captain Abernathy. He served with that regiment for nearly two years and made a good record as a soldier. He was then discharged for promotion in the Twelfth Regiment United States Colored Troops, in which he served with great credit until January 20, 1866, winning the commendation of his superiors as a brave soldier and able officer. He fought with his company in the battle of Nashville.

Captain Jagger was married during the war to Catharine Elizabeth Nall, a patriotic southern girl, who was born near Nashville, Tennessee, a daughter of William Nall, a native of that state, and a niece of two soldiers of the war of 1812. Mr. Nall, who was of English descent, married Isabelle Laughlin, of Scotch-Irish descent, who was born in Indiana. He was a farmer and a man of enterprise and influence, a Republican and a member of the Baptist church. He and his wife both died in Tennessee, at the age of ninety and seventy-nine years, respectively. They had children as follows: John; Linden; Joseph; Rufus;

William, who died at the age of six years; James, who lives at Gamesville, Texas; Andrew Jackson; Catharine Elizabeth, who married Mr. Jagger; Mary, who became Mrs. Taylor; and Frances, who became Mrs. Brown.

In 1866 Mr. Jagger took up a homestead, to which he has added until he now owns three hundred and twenty acres. Now, at the age of eighty-one years, he is so well preserved that he appears to be fifteen years younger and his military bearing is often remarked. He has been an extensive traveler and a close observer and is a diligent reader of good literature, both English and French. His pleasant home is noted for its generous hospitality and he is honored as a pioneer, a soldier and that noblest work of God, an honest man. Mrs. Jagger, who has been to her husband a most worthy helpmeet, shares with him the honors of his advancing years. They have four children, named as follows in the order of their nativity: Minnie E., who is a popular and successful teacher, well known in the educational circles of Ottawa county; and Rufus Sidney, Joseph Frederick and George Charles, the last mentioned of whom is twenty-one years of age, are members of their father's household. Captain Jagger is a Republican, heartily in accord with the purposes and policy of his party. Joseph Frederick Jagger is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ALBERT WAGNER.

A resident of Bennington township, Albert Wagner has for many years been prominently identified with the agricultural interests of his locality, and has contributed materially to the advancement and progress of the county through this channel. He is a well informed man, possessed of broad general information, and in his nature there is nothing narrow or contracted. He has a spirit that, while devoted to his community, is liberal enough to recognize and appreciate advancement and progress in any other part of the world. All who know

him esteem him highly for his genuine worth, and it is with pleasure that we present the record of his life to our readers. Born near Berlin, in Prussia, on the 17th of October, 1838, he was reared as a shepherd boy, and his early education was received in his native country. He is a son of William and Villamelia (Sents) Wagner, who were also born near Berlin and were there married. The father was a son of William Wagner, Sr., also a native of that place and a weaver by trade. The Wagner family for several generations have resided near Berlin and were among the higher class of German citizens. The grandfather of our subject served in the army with Bonaparte for thirteen years, and after the close of his military career he located at his native place, where he reared his family and there spent his remaining days. He had two sons,—William and Frederick.

William Wagner, the father of our subject, was a professional shepherd, and from early life had charge of the flocks of a lord, receiving as his share of the profits one-half of the fleece. This proved a very remunerative business, and he continued its operation for many years, but in 1856 he bade farewell to the home of his youth and sailed for the United States. After his arrival in the new world he located in Wisconsin, where he purchased a small farm, and there spent his remaining days, having been called to the home beyond on the 23d of January, 1874. He was a man of broad intelligence, was strictly fair and honorable in all his dealings and his life was above reproach. His wife survived him for a number of years, passing away February 22, 1880. Both were consistent members of the Reformed church. All of their children came to America, namely: Fredericka, who became Mrs. D. Reberg, and her death occurred in Kansas; Albert, whose name introduces this review; Augusta, the wife of W. Reberg; Mrs. Wilhelmina Usadel; Crystal, now Mrs. F. Richter; and William, who resides at Homestead, Wisconsin.

Albion Wagner spent the days of his boyhood and youth assisting his father in

the care of his large flocks of sheep, and when sixteen years of age, in 1855, he came to America with his sister. After their arrival in New York they continued the journey to Wisconsin, where our subject arrived without means, but he immediately sought employment as a farm hand, and for two years was employed as a day laborer. After two years spent in that state work became scarce and in order to secure further employment Mr. Wagner removed to Fort Wayne, Indiana, and there he engaged in chopping cord wood. From that point he went to Illinois, where he was employed as a farm hand until 1859, and in that year he came to Kansas, locating at Riley City, there finding employment with a butcher, receiving in compensation for his services his board and washing. In the following spring he became a partner in the business and located at Junction City, where he remained for three years. In the meantime, in 1863, he was married and preempted a claim near Solomon City, but after making some improvements thereon he abandoned the claim and in 1864 came to the Solomon valley, in Ottawa county. After the homestead law was enacted he filed a claim, and now has a well improved and fertile farm. When he came to the valley he was lord of all he surveyed, as at that time there was no one here to dispute his right, and he made a fine selection of land in the valley, which contained some native timber, and here he laid the foundation for his present prosperity. At that time many Indians inhabited this portion of the state, and, although apparently friendly, they were always ready to steal. Game of all kinds was plentiful, and wild beasts rained at will over the country. After the close of the Civil war, however, emigrants began flocking to this fertile district, and soon the choice lands were claimed. In that early day their supplies were obtained at Junction City, it requiring over a week to make the journey, but as time passed the country became more thickly settled, and after the establishment of Salina and Junction City the settlers were permitted to enjoy more of the conveniences of city life. Mr. Wagner has made many substantial

improvements on his farm, and as the years passed he was enabled to add to his landed possessions until his homestead now contains over five hundred acres, and in 1893 he purchased one hundred and thirty-five acres of land two miles west of Bennington, in River valley, and there he now makes his home. He has a fine two-story farm residence, large barns and outbuildings, a beautiful grove and orchard, and a large vineyard. In 1900 he also became the owner of three hundred and twenty acres, thus making his landed possessions to consist of ten hundred and forty-five acres, all in Bennington township. For many years he has manufactured wine for home use. In addition to the raising of the cereals best adapted to this soil and climate he was also extensively engaged in stock raising, but he now rents most of his land and is enjoying the rest which he has truly earned and so richly deserves. He is a stockholder in the Bennington Bank. Mr. Wagner is now classed among the wealthy and influential citizens of the county, but all that he has is the result of unremitting toil and perseverance. He came to America a poor boy, a stranger in a strange land, and his lot seemed a hard one, but he heroically set to work to win for himself a name and place among the representative citizens of his adopted land, and success has abundantly rewarded his well directed efforts.

Mr. Wagner was first married in 1863, to Mrs. Maria Ulrich, who was born in Prussia, September 4, 1834. She was married in her native land, and with her husband she emigrated to America, locating in Wisconsin, where her husband died. She afterward came to Junction City, Kansas, where she became the wife of our subject, and she proved to him a loving companion and helpmate on the journey of life, sharing with him in all the deprivations and hardships of frontier life in Solomon Valley. Death claimed her on the 22d of February, 1887, passing away at the age of fifty-six years. She was reared in the Lutheran faith, remaining true to its teachings during her entire life. Mr. and Mrs. Wagner had no children of their own, but they reared two orphan children, one of

whom is married and for a number of years resided at the old homestead. Seven years after the death of his first wife Mr. Wagner was again married, Mrs. Emma Meirose becoming his wife. She was born November 9, 1857, in St. Louis, Missouri, a daughter of Leonard and Anna M. (Smith) Seiberth, the father a native of Bayern and the mother of Hessen, Germany. They were married in St. Louis, where the father was connected with the brewery business. His death occurred at the early age of thirty-four years, leaving a wife and four children,—Emma, who became the wife of our subject; Henry, who was killed in a railway accident; George, a resident of St. Louis, Missouri; and Otilla, widow of W. Scott, who was formerly a merchant of St. Louis and afterward of Seattle, Washington, and after his death his widow returned to St. Louis. After the death of her first husband Mrs. Seiberth married William Zehms, a native of Germany, and he was also engaged in the brewery business in St. Louis, his death there occurring in 1894, leaving two children,—Augusta, now Mrs. E. Luebert, and William, a resident of St. Louis. The mother was called to her final rest on the 15th of November, 1896. Mrs. Wagner became the wife of Henry Meirose in St. Louis, Missouri, but that marriage proved an unhappy one and separation followed. They had two children,—George, who was born May 7, 1891, and Martha, born on the 10th of December, 1892, and both are now living with their mother. By her marriage with our subject she has become the mother of two children,—Albert, born September 7, 1896, and Harry, born February 11, 1901. Mrs. Wagner is a member of the Evangelical church. In his political relations Mr. Wagner is identified with the Democracy. The cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend, and for thirteen years he was a member of the school board, and has also filled other minor public offices. He is honorable in his business dealings, loyal in citizenship, faithful in friendship and his fidelity to duty in all the relations of life has gained him the respect and good will of all who know him.

C. H. SHULTICE.

C. H. Shultice, one of the early pioneers of central Kansas, has witnessed the development of this section of the state from a wild and unsettled country to a rich agricultural district, and nobly has he performed his part in this wonderful change. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 3d of March, 1845, a son of Andrew and Mary Shultice, of Pennsylvania Dutch descent. They removed from that state to Cincinnati, Ohio, where the father followed the trade of a brick mason. His death occurred in 1853, having survived his wife for four years, her death occurring in 1849. They left a family of small children, as follows: John, who still resides near Cincinnati; George; Andrew, who died in Cincinnati; Mary; and C. H., the subject of this review.

The latter was left an orphan when quite young, and when eight years of age he was bound out to a widow lady, remaining with her on a farm until sixteen years of age. In 1861 he enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company H, Thirty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel John Groesbeck, of Cincinnati. The regiment was consigned to the Army of the Western Department and later to the Army of the Tennessee. During his military career Mr. Shultice saw much hard service, having taken part in many long marches and in many hard-fought battles and skirmishes. The first regular battle in which he participated was at New Madrid, Missouri, afterward followed Price through many parts of Missouri, thence to Tennessee, and his last battle was at Atlanta, Georgia, on the 28th of July, 1864. His term of enlistment having then expired he was sent to Cincinnati, where he received an honorable discharge.

Returning to his home in Ohio, Mr. Shultice again took up the quiet pursuits of the farm, working in the fields during the summer months and attending schools during the winter. In February, 1865, he came to the Sunflower state, his first location being at Atchison, where he secured

employment in a nursery, remaining in that city until 1866. In that year he secured the contract to furnish hay to Ben Holiday, who drove the overland stage, and during a part of the years 1866 and 1867 he was engaged in freighting on the plains. His next place of residence was at Abilene, where he was engaged in the butchering business. In September, 1869, he removed to his present location, and at that time all was new and wild, game of all kinds being plentiful, while beasts roamed at will over the country. Mr. Shultice thoroughly enjoyed hunting, and his trusty rifle secured many a good meal for the family, and in those early days he also had many experiences with the Indians. He erected the first frame dwelling in the neighborhood, and, although small, it was a comfortable home, and a dugout furnished additional room. In this primitive home hospitality reigned supreme, and many emigrants hunting for locations found here a comfortable resting place. Most of the settlers located along the streams and our subject took contracts to supply them with hay, thus greatly adding to his income. His homestead included both prairie and timber land, located in the valley of Coal creek, and this is to-day one of the most beautiful farms of the locality, consisting of eight hundred acres of fertile and highly cultivated land. In addition to carrying on general farming he is also extensively engaged in the raising of stock, finding in this a profitable source of investment. On his place he has erected a commodious two-story frame residence, which is modern in all its appointments, has a large barn and all necessary outbuildings, and everything about the place indicates the supervision of a progressive owner. His farm adjoins the village of Verdi, and at that place he erected a large elevator, where he was extensively engaged in shipping grain for a number of years, but this was subsequently burned, thus involving a heavy loss. During his active business career he has been engaged in many different enterprises, and by hard work and persistent efforts he has succeeded in securing a competence for his declin-

ing years, and is now classed among the leading and substantial agriculturists of Ottawa county.

At Junction City, Kansas, in 1868, Mr. Shultice was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Bellis, a lady of superior intelligence and culture, and who proved to him a faithful helpmate on the journey of life. She was born in Posey county, Indiana, on the 13th of June, 1848, a daughter of Charles H. and Mary (Bensan) Bellis, of Kentucky. In 1865 they came to the Sunflower state, first locating at old Fort Solomon and later took a homestead near where our subject now resides. He was one of the prominent early settlers of this locality, having assisted in the organization of the county, and was the first to serve as the commissioner of Ottawa county. He was a broad-minded, intelligent and successful business man, and was highly respected and esteemed by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. He gave his political support to the Democracy, being a prominent and active worker in its ranks, and he was the choice of his party for the office of justice of the peace and for many other positions. His first wife died in Indiana, in 1861, and they had the following children: David, who served in the war of the Rebellion, but was discharged on account of disability; Elizabeth, the wife of our subject; Jane, who became Mrs. Benson; Mrs. Euphema Gursh; Mrs. Mary Calhoun; and William, a resident of this township. The mother was a consistent member of the Baptist church. For his second wife Mr. Bellis chose a Mrs. Alcorn, a daughter of William Marquis, of Indiana. Three children were born unto this union.—Ella, who became Mrs. Hudson; Lilla, now Mrs. Boyer; and Anna, who died when young. The father of this family was accidentally killed on the 29th of August, 1884, dying in the faith of the Baptist church, of which he was a worthy and consistent member. Mrs. Bellis is still living. Unto our subject and wife have been born four children, namely: Alice, who was born on the 3d of April, 1870, is the wife of Jason Crow; Charles

O., born November 17, 1871, is engaged in agricultural pursuits; Isa Alma, born June 1, 1877, is now the wife of William Crow; and Irene, who was born on the 28th of January, 1887, is still at home. Mrs. Shultice is a member of the Methodist church. In political matters Mr. Shultice is a zealous Republican, taking an active interest in the leading questions and issues of the day. He has attended many of the conventions of his party, and has served as trustee, assessor and in many other minor offices. In his social relations he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, exemplifying its ennobling principles in his every-day life.

JAMES H. JACOBS.

Prominently identified with the development and prosperity of central Kansas, James H. Jacobs, who is the popular and efficient postmaster of Fox, Kingman county, is one of its best known and most highly esteemed citizens.

The birth of Mr. Jacobs was in the year 1835, in Perry county, Pennsylvania, a section which has contributed some of the most reliable and representative men who now control the destinies of the state of Kansas. He comes of a family which was founded very many years ago, by his grandfather, Peter Jacobs, who was born in England but who assisted the American colonies in their early struggle for freedom, and was connected with the patriot army for six and one-half years. The father of our subject was Nicholas Jacobs, who was born in Perry county, Pennsylvania, and married Susan Resinger, of that locality. She was a daughter of Peter Resinger, who also was a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

Nicholas Jacobs and wife were farming people in their native state, and there the father of our subject died, at the age of sixty-seven years, the mother surviving until she was seventy years old. Both parents were esteemed in their neighborhood and were regarded as most estimable people. Their family consisted of nine chil-



MR. AND MRS. JAMES H. JACOBS.



dren, these being as follows: John, who enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Pennsylvania Infantry, who gave up his life for his country, at Andersonville Prison; Ellen, who remained at home; James H., of this sketch, who also was a soldier in the Civil war; William, who also was a member of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Pennsylvania Infantry, and died in our subject's arms during the war. The younger members were Elizabeth, Sarah Jane, Emma Martha, Mary and Henry.

James H. Jacobs was the son of a farmer and his youth was spent in going to school and performing the tasks incident to agricultural life, these being interrupted when the Civil war demanded the sacrifice of so many lives, and the assistance of so many strong arms. From this quiet home three loyal youths left their plows and hastened to the defense of their country, the eldest and youngest of whom never returned. James H., of this sketch, joined Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-third Pennsylvania Infantry, in August, 1862, after President Lincoln's call for three hundred thousand men, and under the command of Colonel Speakman and Captain A. B. Demoree took part in many of the most conclusive and hardest-fought battles of the war. The names of Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville still recall to mind the gallant soldiers who so bravely battled, and those who fell are not forgotten, and the country cannot too much honor those who survive.

After receiving his honorable discharge at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Mr. Jacobs returned to his family, who still resided in Perry county. Prior to his war service he was united in marriage to Miss Anna A. White, who was a daughter of William and Agnes White, natives of Ireland, where the mother died. Mrs. Jacobs accompanied her father to Pennsylvania and it was there he died. The White family consisted of two sons, James and Robert, the latter of whom lives in Canada, and four daughters, Eliza, Mary Ann, Jennie and Anna. Mrs. Jacobs is a lady of intelligence and has proven a most devoted, helpful wife and a

loving and unselfish mother. To Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs nine children were born, namely: Charles; Nicholas; Winfield Scott, deceased; David; Robert, deceased; Eliza, deceased; James W.; Mrs. Mary Venard; and Jennie, deceased. James W. is one of the most intelligent young men of Rochester township, superintends the home farm and is extensively engaged in stock-raising.

Mr. Jacobs came to Kansas in 1883 and his fitness for public functions was soon recognized, resulting in his election to a number of the county and town offices. For a number of years he was a justice of the peace, and his legal methods were satisfactory to all concerned. Mr. Jacobs was made census enumerator for two townships, was an efficient township trustee, and his appointment as postmaster of Fox by the late martyred President McKinley met with general approval. Mr. Jacobs is one of the leading and influential Republicans of this section, and works actively for the advancement of his party. His interest in educational matters has been shown by a service of twelve years on the school board. In the John P. Bugh Post, G. A. R., of Nashville, No. 467, he has taken a prominent part and has been its valued commander. In fact, since his location here few men have exerted a greater influence toward good citizenship. Both he and estimable wife belong to the Methodist church.

WILLIAM H. FAYETTE, M. D.

Dr. William H. Fayette, one of the most eminent physicians of Nickerson, Grant township, Kansas, was born in Princeton, Illinois, July 22, 1844, and is of French descent. His paternal great-grandfather, Jean Beauchamp Motier, Marquis Louis de La Fayette, was obliged to leave France on account of the rebellion, and was a brother of General LaFayette of American fame. Jean de La Fayette, the grandfather of our subject, was born in France, in 1770, and in 1783 came to America, landing at New York on the day that Lord Corn-

wallis surrendered. His son, Shavalia Fayette, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Auburn, New York, in 1812. He received his professional education in the Long Island Hospital College and in Cincinnati, and then practiced medicine in Detroit, Michigan; Princeton, Illinois; and in Albany, Wisconsin, first as a regular practitioner and then as an eclectic. He was one of the most successful physicians of his time, and his wife was one of the best of wives and nurses and received much credit for his success. He married Miss Elizabeth Doolittle, who was born in Albany, New York, in 1815, the wedding taking place in 1833. They became the parents of seven children, of whom three sons and two daughters grew to years of maturity, namely: Charles L., a physician who was in the United States service in the Spanish-American war; Angeline E., wife of B. F. Kerr, of Monroe, Wisconsin; William H., of this sketch; Albert A., a wholesale dealer in candy and confections, who died in Chicago April 24, 1899, leaving a family; and Elizabeth J., wife of Rev. Lauchlin McLean, of Elkhorn, South Dakota, a divine of high standing in the Methodist Episcopal church, and she is a fine type of her noble mother. The Doctor's mother died in Albany, Wisconsin, on the 3d of February, 1862, while the sons were in the Civil war, being forty-seven years of age at the time of her death. His father was again married and died of apoplexy on the 2d of July, 1869.

Dr. William H. Fayette, whose name introduces this review, is a brave and loyal citizen who, when the Civil war was inaugurated, responded to the call for troops to defend the Union by enlisting, on the 15th of April, 1861, as a member of Company E, of the Third Wisconsin Regiment, as a musician of the E flat cornet, serving three months. He then re-enlisted in Company E, Thirteenth Wisconsin, serving in the ranks for three years. Later he again enlisted in the same company and regiment and was detailed as a surgeon, serving in that capacity four years in the Western Department or Department of the Mississippi. He was wounded in his right shoul-

der at Columbia, Tennessee, on the 3d of September, 1863, and was in the hospital for several months. After faithfully serving his country for five years he was mustered out at Madison, Wisconsin, on the 6th of January, 1866, and returned to Albany, Wisconsin, where he again entered the Evanston School, which he had first entered in 1859, and from which he had taken "French leave" to go to the war. He was first graduated there in 1866 and later, on the 24th of June, 1875, when he took the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and now displays with just pride the diploma on which are inscribed the signatures of Bishop Charles A. Fowler and nineteen other professors of the college. At the graduating exercises he had the honor of being introduced by Dr. N. S. Davis to the audience of five thousand people as one of the brightest scholars of his class. He began the practice of his profession at Waverly, Iowa, in 1866, and fifteen years later removed to Moscow, Wisconsin, where he practiced for five years. He then moved to Chicago, where he opened an office and also engaged in the drug business for eight years. His next field of labor was at Pueblo, Colorado, at which place he remained for five and a half years, thence moving to Nickerson, Kansas, on the 7th of October, 1885, where he has a very large and lucrative practice.

The Doctor was united in marriage, on the 6th of May, 1872, to Miss Lucinda P. Murray, of Décaru, Wisconsin, and their union has been blessed with three children, two sons and a daughter, namely: Shavalia P., a machinist in the employ of the Santa Fe railroad and one of their experts whom they send out when particular work is to be done. He is married but has no children. Rosetta is a teacher of art and music and very proficient in each. Jewell, named for Professor Jewell, died in 1888, when five years and two and a half months old.

The Doctor is a staunch Republican in his political affiliations, though he has never sought or desired office, preferring to devote his time and effort to his profession, in which he has risen to a place of merited prominence because of his clear and dis-

erminating power in diagnosing disease and his skill in effecting a speedy cure of many of the worst maladies that afflict man kind. He is not only a skilled surgeon and physician, a loyal citizen and good business man, but he is a genial, courteous and Christian gentleman, holding membership in the Missionary Baptist church, taking an active interest in its work and contributing liberally to the support of the gospel and to all measures calculated to prove of public good.

BENJAMIN F. CHISHOLM.

Benjamin F. Chisholm, who is connected with agricultural interests in Rice county, was born in Washington, Mason county, Kentucky, on the 7th of November, 1845, and represents one of the old families of Virginia. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Chisholm, was a native of the Old Dominion and was of Scotch descent. His father served under General Washington in the struggle for American independence. Thomas Chisholm, the grandfather, was a prominent farmer and slave owner of Clark county, Kentucky, through many years, and by his upright life commanded uniform confidence and regard. His wife, a consistent Christian woman, held membership in the Primitive Baptist church. Their children were Larkin; Greenville; Thomas; Nancy, the wife of T. Jones; Sarah, who married D. Jones; America, who wedded H. Jones; Sidney, the wife of N. Reed; Malinda, who became Mrs. Warren; Lavisa, wife of J. Rogers; and Mrs. Lucy E. Guinn.

Thomas Chisholm, Jr., the father of our subject, was born in Kentucky March 4, 1813, and remained under the parental roof until in his teens, when he was apprenticed to learn the blacksmith's trade. Later he learned wagon-making and worked at both pursuits. Being a natural mechanic, he also acquired a knowledge of carpentering and devoted his time to the three mechanical lines of industry, being thus engaged throughout his active business career. During the Rebellion he was neutral, taking no

part with either the Union or Confederate sides. He resided at several places in Kentucky and in 1887 he and his wife joined their son Benjamin in Kansas, finding here a good home and kindly care and attention. The father has reached the venerable age of eighty-eight years. Politically he is a Democrat, but has never aspired to public office. He married Miss Margaret C. Lilliston, who was born in Mason county, Kentucky, a daughter of William and Eliza (Reese) Lilliston, the former a native of Princess Anne county, Virginia, while the latter was born on the eastern shore of Maryland.

William Lilliston, Sr., the grandfather of Mrs. Chisholm, was one of Virginia's most valiant and honored soldiers during the Revolutionary war and bore all the hardships as well as braved the dangers of war in order to secure the independence of the colonies. His entire life was passed in the Old Dominion. He had nine children: John, Robert, Albert, Asa, William, Selma, Nancy, Leah and Mahala. Of this family William Lilliston, Jr., the father of Mrs. Chisholm, was born and reared in Virginia, but in early manhood went to Kentucky, where he was married. He possessed superior mechanical genius and skill and erected many fine mansions for the Kentucky aristocracy, being identified with building interests throughout his entire life. In his political preferences he was a Democrat. He died in 1835 and his widow afterward married again. She was a daughter of Stephen and Eleanor (Mitchell) Reese, natives of Wales, who located first on the eastern shore of Maryland and later removed to Kentucky. Their children were John; Mrs. Nancy Beechum; Mrs. Eleanor Gaswellin; Isaac; Mrs. L. Jessie Murphy, who became the wife of S. Buck after the death of her first husband; Sarah, the wife of J. Hiatt; Mrs. Susan Mitchell; Mrs. Eliza Chisholm; Milcah, the wife of A. Tole; Rosa, who married R. Bradford; Mrs. Harriet Cooper; Stephen and William. The parents were consistent and worthy members of the Methodist church and the father took a very active part in the church work. He lived to the ripe old age of one

hundred and four years. The children born to Thomas and Catherine Chisholm numbered thirteen: Mathew C., born September 19, 1840; William T., born March 10, 1842; America F., who was born August 19, 1843, and is the wife of J. Sweet; Benjamin F.; Selby L., born October 1, 1847; Eliza C., who was born December 25, 1857, and married William Gay; Frances H., born May 25, 1852; Lucy E., who died when four years old; Mary S., born May 5, 1857, and now the wife of S. Wilson; Greenville H., born September 6, 1859; John J., born February 2, 1862; Nancy J., who was born August 20, 1864 and married M. A. Wright; and Courtney, born November 3, 1866. The parents were earnest Christian people whose lives were in harmony with their faith. The father belonged to the Christian church and for sixty-one years the mother was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

During the Civil war the family was somewhat divided as to their attitudes in relation to the government. The father and our subject remained on neutral ground; Mathew joined the Union army as a member of the Sixteenth Kentucky Infantry and having veteranized he served for five years; William T. allied his interests with the southern army, joined John Morgan's brigade and participated in the famous raid through Indiana and Ohio; and Selby served in the Federal army with Colonel Medcalf of the Kentucky Cavalry.

Mr. Chisholm, whose name begins this record, was born and reared in Kentucky and acquired his education in the public schools. After putting aside his text books he was employed at various kinds of labor. He was for a time in a rope factory and later he secured work in a nursery, where he remained for a number of years. After spending some time as a farm hand he began farming on his own account in Kentucky, and after his marriage he located there, owning some property which he cared for until 1880, when he came to Kansas, locating first in Raymond township, Rice county. After a year he purchased a squatter's claim in Pioneer township, filed homestead papers and has since resided up-

on that place, which in the interim has undergone some marvelous changes. When he came into possession there was a sod house and a few other improvements of a poor character. Ample opportunity for labor lay before him and in due course of time he transformed the wild land into richly cultivated fields which yield a golden tribute to the owner. There is also good pasture land and he raises stock of high grades. He has a commodious residence and substantial outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock and the place is supplied with all modern improvements and accessories which go to make up a model farm of the twentieth century.

On the 29th of June, 1868, in Kentucky, Mr. Chisholm was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Kenton, a descendant of the famous old Indian scout and pioneer, Simon Kenton. She was born in Bracken county, Kentucky, October 10, 1853, a daughter of George W. and Almira (Burden) Kenton, both of whom were natives of Kentucky, the former a grand-nephew of Simon Kenton, whose explorations won him national fame. George W. Kenton was reared upon a Kentucky farm and resided there during the period of the Civil war, but he took no part in the struggle. In 1879 he came to Kansas, settling in Raymond township, Rice county, where he is still living. He bought a squatter's claim and improved a good farm, upon which he is now living a quiet life, surrounded by comforts which the years of his former toil made possible. He represents the type of hospitable, kindly pioneers, and his latch-string always hangs out, a cordial welcome being extended to all visitors. The Kentons were originally from Erin's Green Isle, people of strong constitutions and warm hearts. In his political views George Kenton is a Democrat but has never aspired to office. His children were: William M., a farmer; Sarah E., the wife of our subject; Thomas, a harness maker of Little River; Estella, who married William Nolan; E. M., who married Florence Thomas, by whom he has four children, and the family reside at Stafford county, Kansas; Martha M., the wife of William Moody, of Washington; Joseph.

who was accidentally killed by a horse when fourteen years of age; Blanch, now the wife of O. Cook; Beatrice, wife of William Hathaway; and Mrs. Almira F. Munson. Mr. Kenton is a member of the Baptist church and his wife belongs to the Christian church.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm has been blessed with one son: Claud, who was born August 24, 1809, and is now engaged in farming. He married Miss Anna Humphrey, and they have two children. In his social relations Mr. Chisholm of this review is a Mason, belonging to the lodge in Chase. He is also a member of the Methodist church and his wife belongs to the Christian church. In politics he is a Democrat and takes an active and commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of his community. He has filled some local offices, including those of township trustee and assessor, has been four times justice of the peace, and has also filled the position of school treasurer, discharging every duty with promptness and fidelity. He is a broad-minded, intelligent citizen, a conservative, reliable business man, and in all life's relations commands the confidence and regard of all with whom he has been associated.

FRANCIS P. MAGUIRE.

This progressive farmer and stockman is of Irish ancestry in both lines of descent, and was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, March 28, 1849. James M. Maguire, his father, was born in Richland county, Ohio, January 10, 1818, and was a pilot, ship captain and farmer.

James Maguire, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and the father of James M. Maguire, came to America with his parents from Ireland when he was six years old, and grew to manhood and was married in Richland county, Ohio. His wife was an Irish girl who, with her parents, had been a passenger on the same vessel that had brought over the Maguires. Except dur-

ing the two years spent in Pennsylvania, he lived in Richland county all his life, dying near Ashland. The family of Maguire is a wealthy one, and Mr. Maguire's ancestors owned large estates near Dullin, and an uncle of our subject, who has recently visited Ireland, believes that there is property there to the value of at least a half a million dollars, to which the Maguires of America are entitled.

Grandfather Maguire had seven children, of whom James M. was the fifth in order of nativity. The following facts concerning them will be of interest in this connection: David, who was a cotton speculator at New Orleans, Louisiana, died in 1880, leaving a fair property, including eighteen hundred bales of cotton. Before the war of the Rebellion Hugh had located in South Carolina, and some time after hostilities were in progress was impressed into the Confederate service as a ship carpenter, and while repairing the wheel of a vessel was killed by being crushed by the machinery in which he was caught upon the unexpected starting of the boat. Sarah and Jane died in the south, the latter in Virginia. Mary died in childhood in Ohio. John N., who was also impressed into the Confederate service as a ship carpenter, died in the south of fever during the Civil war. His wife, who was at New Orleans, heard of his illness and hastened to him, only to reach him after his death, and when she asked to see his body, was ordered away by a Confederate guard, who menaced her with a leveled lance, but she ignored him and, in spite of his threat, fulfilled her sad mission.

James M. Maguire was a member of his father's household until he was eighteen years old, then entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of ship carpenter at Fairport, Pennsylvania, and having mastered it worked at it for eight years, and during the ensuing ten years he divided his time between his trade and piloting. He was married at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, about 1845, to Elizabeth Pluncatt, who was born in that city March 6, 1823, a daughter of Francis and Elizabeth Pluncatt, her father of Irish, her mother of German, ex-

traction. Mrs. Maguire's father came from Ireland at the age of six years, and became a publisher of books at Pittsburg, and his wife and their daughter, Elizabeth (mother of the subject of this sketch) were operatic singers of ability and reputation, the latter who had a remarkable voice and a very pleasing stage presence, having been prominently before the public for nine years. When Mr. Maguire gave up piloting and ship carpentering he removed with his wife and their three children to Richland county, Ohio, where he bought a farm of one hundred and nine acres, sixteen acres of which was cleared, on which they lived eleven years, Mr. Maguire working as a carpenter as opportunity offered, but gave his attention mostly to improving his farm. At the expiration of that time he removed to Warren county, Illinois, and bought one hundred and sixty acres of unimproved prairie land in the southeast corner, near the junction of that county with Knox and Fulton counties. Nearly all of that land was broken and put under cultivation by the subject of this notice, and the father lived on it until his death, which occurred January 10, 1873, when it was a well improved and valuable farm. His noble and talented wife survived him until January 5, 1878. Mr. Maguire was an honest, upright man who discharged every obligation with the utmost fidelity and stood high in the esteem of all who knew him. In politics he was Democratic, and he was a member of the Catholic church. He had five children, four of whom are living. His son, William, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser, lives on section 22, Haven township. Francis P. is the second son. Michael, who was the last of the family to leave the home, was for eight years a guard on a steamboat plying on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, afterward worked at carpentering, then located at Kansas City, Missouri, where he was employed in a marble works until his death, in 1879. For twenty-two years John has been a prosperous farmer in Pottawattomie county, Iowa. James is a farmer near Sioux City, Iowa.

Until he was fifteen years old Francis

P. Maguire worked on his father's farm in Richland county, Ohio, and attended school near his home. He went with his father's family to Warren county, Illinois, and remained there until 1873. Then, in company with his brothers, William and Michael, and a neighbor, he went with a team to Reno county, Kansas, arriving October 6. He bought a soldier's claim to the land on which he lived for many years, the southwest one-fourth of section 10, in Haven township, and his brother William traded the team for another claim, south of the one described, which is still his home. He and Michael returned to Illinois, Francis remaining on his claim, and in the spring of 1874 William returned, bringing Francis' team, but soon one of the horses died and the other was sold. Mr. Maguire, of this review, broke forty acres in the summer of 1874 and forty more in the summer of 1876. In the year last mentioned he went back to Illinois and worked in Fulton county until the fall of 1878. During the succeeding three years he had a home under the roof of his brother William, and devoted himself to improving and cultivating his farm.

November 3, 1881, Mr. Maguire married, at Hutchinson, Kansas, Nancy A. Chrisman, a daughter of William S. and Elizabeth R. (Redmen) Chrisman. Mr. Chrisman lived in Kentucky all of his life, locating after his marriage in Pulaski county, where he farmed until his death, which occurred about 1875. His wife, who was born in Tennessee about 1818, died in Kentucky, September 5, 1871. Of their twelve children Mrs. Maguire was the eighth in order of birth. The first, a boy, died in infancy. Susannah married the Rev. Joseph Ballou of the Christian church, who is preaching and farming at Stanford, Kentucky. Mary, who never married, died in Kentucky in March, 1893. Ducella lives at Hutchinson, Kansas, with her brother, Francis R., who is a member of the real-estate firm of Moore & Chrisman. Isaac died in Kentucky aged seven years. Jennette died in Kentucky aged nineteen years. Lucy married Edward Capron, a mining man who

lives at Spokane, Washington. John, who is a jeweler and optician, lives at Anniston, Alabama. William died in infancy, and another of the same name died at the age of four years. All of Mrs. Maguire's brothers and sisters who grew to maturity were teachers, with the sole exception of John. Lucy, now Mrs. Capron, was educated at Hutchinson, and was a teacher until her marriage, which was celebrated with that of her sister and Mr. Maguire. Nancy A. was educated in the public schools of Pulaski county, Kentucky, and taught two terms, of five months each, in that state. In the spring of 1875, with her brother John and her sisters Ducella and Lucy, she went to Hutchinson, Kansas, and in the fall of that year became a student at the state normal school there, but her studies were interrupted by the burning of the school building. After that she taught two years, then was for a year at the state university, at Lawrence, Kansas, and after that she taught three years, or, until her marriage.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Maguire located on his farm, on which he built a two-room house in the winter of 1881, as well as a stable covering a ground space of fourteen by thirty-two feet, the latter to shelter forty-two head of cattle which he bought in Franklin county, as a beginning to his successful career as a stock-raiser. He gradually enlarged his herd, and soon had about three hundred head of fine cattle, which were looked after by a hired herder, while Mr. Maguire continued to improve his farm. In 1883 Mr. Maguire bought a quarter section of new prairie railroad land in Castleton township, which in 1885 he fenced, using it as a pasture until 1896, when he plowed the south eighty acres, which he devoted to wheat-growing. Though he is now prospering well, he has not forgotten some of the hardships and discouragements of his early days in Kansas. In 1874, when he had about thirty-five acres of land under cultivation, mostly devoted to corn, of which he had eighty-three shocks cut, and the rest of which he was cutting, the grasshoppers descended upon his place in such numbers that

they literally drove him away, and ate not only his fodder and his standing corn, but about every growing thing on the thirty-five acres, from which he reaped of only two messes of roasting ears for his own table. The hogs and chickens gorged themselves of the insects until after that they would not touch them. In 1886 Mr. Maguire fenced his home farm with barbed wire. He set out on the place one hundred and forty fruit trees, and three years ago he built a thirty-by-forty-foot barn and a twelve-by-sixteen-foot granary, the latter having a capacity of twelve hundred bushels, the barn costing four hundred and twenty dollars. In 1900 he built a nine-room house at an expense of eight hundred dollars, which has a good cellar and is finished in oil. He fenced off several small enclosures, including a six-acre rye lot and an orchard, and not the least noteworthy of the improvements on his farm was a good wind pump. In March, 1902, he purchased and removed to an unimproved farm of forty acres joining the city of Hutchinson, on which he has erected a nine-room residence and two good barns, in addition to many other improvements necessary for the convenience of a home and stock. He has twenty-one head of a good grade of Shorthorn cattle and a herd of seventy-five registered Poland-China hogs. He began raising Poland-Chinas in a small way seventeen years ago, and has gradually increased his herd to its present dimensions and is recognized as one of the leading breeders of the state. His herd is headed by the famous "I Know," sired by "Perfect I Know," which took the first and sweepstake prizes at the Omaha Exposition. Mr. Maguire's yearly sales amount to about seventy-five head, which go to various points in Kansas and Oklahoma, and he is regarded as the best authority on the breeding of Poland-China hogs in his part of the state. He is a member and was for two years a director of the State Swine Breeders' Association, has been for six years a member of the Improved Stock Breeders' Association and for a like period of the Standard Breeders' Association; has been a member of the State Board of Agri-

culture for five years and for four years local correspondent for the agricultural department of Washington, District of Columbia. He is the owner of fifteen volumes of the Standard Poland China Record for the years 1887 to 1901 inclusive and for years has been the most active man in Kansas as an organizer of farmers' institutes and is a stockholder in the Central Fair Association at Hutchinson and in the town hall at Castleton.

In politics Mr. Maguire is a Democrat, adhering to the principles of his party in all national controversies but believing in the theory that local offices should be filled with the best men available without undue regard to their political affiliation. He has been for sixteen years a member of the township school board, serving nine years as clerk and seven years as treasurer of that body. He and his wife are members of the Catholic church at Castleton and of the Fraternal Aid Association. He inherited much musical ability from his mother and her family and has been a choir singer for twenty-five years and for twelve years a chorister of his church. Mrs. Maguire is also a musician of ability and during the first fifteen years of their married life the two taught chorus classes about four nights a week the year around, Mr. Maguire giving the principal instruction, while Mrs. Maguire trained altos and sopranos. Mr. Maguire is also a teacher of the violin, which he has played at public entertainments for thirty-five years, and his wife, who is a thorough organist, has won considerable reputation as a teacher of that instrument. Their daughter Vida plays the organ and guitar and gives instruction on the last named instrument. Their daughter Lucy died December 12, 1890.

F. W. KOONS, M. D.

F. W. Koons, a leading physician and surgeon of Chase, Kansas, is a native of the state of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Wayne county, that state, on the 30th of March, 1872. He is a son of Simon W.

and Minerva (Grady) Koons, both natives of the Buckeye state, where they were married. The paternal grandfather, John Koons, was a native of Pennsylvania, of German descent, and was a farmer by occupation. He reared a large family of sons and daughters, and during the Black Hawk war he served under William H. Harrison. Simon W. Koons was reared in the state of his nativity, and there learned the carpenter's trade, following that occupation as a means of livelihood for many years and also engaged in teaching school. He remained in Ohio until 1877, when he came to Kansas, locating a homestead claim in Rice county, where he improved a good farm and where he yet resides. Since coming to this state he has also worked at his trade and taught school, in addition to following farming and stock-raising. In later life, however, his sons have had charge of the farm, and he has devoted his time to the operation of threshing machines, running two machines during the threshing season. He is an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party and takes a deep interest in the political issues and questions of the day, and yet has never been an aspirant for public honors. His wife, who was in her maidenhood Miss Minerva Grady, is a daughter of John Grady, a native of Pennsylvania and a descendant of an aristocratic Irish family. He subsequently located in Ohio, and in 1884 became a resident of Kansas, purchasing a good farm in Rice county, where he successfully followed agricultural pursuits for many years. His death occurred in April, 1901. He was a member of the Reformed church. His children are: Minerva, the mother of our subject; Lodema; William W., now deceased; Ida, now Mrs. E. M. Black; and D. W., who resides on the old homestead. Six children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Koons, namely: F. W., the subject of this review; Nola, the wife of B. Burroughs; Callie, now Mrs. W. A. Coldwater; Guy G., who is operating the home farm; and Lela and Bryson, who are yet at home. The parents are consistent and worthy members of the United Brethren church.



F. W. T. Coone M.D.



F. W. Koons, whose name initiates this review, came with his parents to Kansas when five years of age, and was reared to manhood on a farm in Rice county, acquiring his early education in the common schools. While on the home farm, and when yet in his teens, he began reading medicine. When twenty-two years of age he continued his studies under Dr. Trueheart, of Sterling, who continued as his preceptor for two years, and during that time he accompanied the Doctor on many of his professional calls, thus largely adding to his knowledge. On the expiration of that period Mr. Koons matriculated in the Kansas City Medical College, where he took three courses, and was graduated in that institution in 1898. He soon afterward located at Conway, McPherson county, Kansas, where he engaged in the practice of his profession, remaining there until October, 1900. In that year he came to Chase, Kansas, and immediately established himself in practice. He is a skilled and efficient representative of his chosen calling and faithfully performs each duty as it comes to him. He enjoys a prosperous and constantly growing patronage, which extends for many miles throughout the country. He owns a beautiful residence in Chase, and there hospitality reigns supreme.

In Rice county, Kansas, in October, 1890, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Koons and Miss Alberta Talbott, a woman of refined taste and culture. She was born in Indiana, in 1876, a daughter of Albert R. and Sarah (Newman) Talbott, both natives of Indiana, in which state they were married. In 1884 they came to Kansas and for many years he successfully carried on farming in Rice county, but he is now retired from the active cares of life, making his home in Sterling. While in Indiana he owned and operated a flour-mill. He is of English descent, and his paternal grandfather was an English lord. Three children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Talbott, namely: Fannabell, who died when young; Albert, the wife of our subject; and Frank, who is engaged in farming in Oklahoma. The wife and mother departed this

life in Indiana, and Mr. Talbott was again married, his second union being with Julia Latham, and they have two children,—Albert, a representative of the dental profession, and May, yet at home.

In his social relations Dr. Koons is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a man of scholarly tastes and studious habits, and by his perusal of the leading medical journals and text-books he keeps thoroughly abreast with the latest discoveries and theories advanced in connection with the science of medicine and is very successful in applying these to the needs of his professional work.

HENRY P. MILLER.

The dairy interests of the country surrounding Hutchinson, Reno county, Kansas, are under-going rapid developments, and one of the most enterprising promoters is Henry P. Miller, whose residence is at No. 20 East Tenth street, Hutchinson. Mr. Miller was born near Mount Clemens, McComb county, Michigan, June 4, 1850, a son of Daniel B. Miller, and a grandson of Simon Miller. Simon Miller, of Scotch descent, moved to Michigan with his family and was one of the pioneers in that state. Daniel B. Miller, who was born near Buffalo, New York, January 18, 1821, was only a boy when his father removed to Michigan. He was twice married, first to Betsy Stone, who bore him a son named Clinton, who took up his life work in Tennessee. Some time after the death of his first wife, about 1845, Mr. Miller was married to Lois B. Titus, a native of Vermont and a daughter of Robert and Mariah (Lee) Titus, natives respectively of Vermont and New York. Robert Titus served his country in the war of 1812.

Daniel B. Miller devoted himself to farming in Michigan until 1865, when he removed to Will county, Illinois, where he bought and improved a farm of one hundred and sixty acres and there lived until 1871, when he sold his land there and re-

moved to Reno county, Kansas, within the borders of which he put up the first residence. He made the journey from Illinois by wagon, bringing with him his family and their available household effects. He pre-empted the north one fourth of section 12, township 23, range 6, now in the very heart of the city of Hutchinson, and his son Henry P. Miller, pre-empted the southeast one-fourth of the same section, which lies wholly within the presents limits of Hutchinson. The elder Miller engaged in farming and later quite extensively in real-estate and loan operations. When he located at Hutchinson there was nothing there but wild prairie land, no town had been staked out and there was no indication that one ever would be at that point, but he lived to see a flourishing city grow up about him and profit legitimately by the enterprise which he had begun. He died December 1, 1892, honored by all who had known him. In politics he affiliated with the Democratic party, but he was not active in political work.

Daniel B. and Lois B. (Titus) Miller had five children, who will be here mentioned in the order of their birth, and all but one of whom survive. Their eldest son, Sidney Miller, is married and lives at Hutchinson, where he is in business as a huckster. Henry P. Miller, their second son, is the immediate subject of this sketch. Their daughter Elizabeth married M. L. Frase, of Newton, Kansas. Their daughter Ollie is the wife of Charles Ramsey, of Kansas City. Their daughter Celeste died in Michigan. Henry P. Miller received a common-school education in Michigan and worked on his father's farm there and in Illinois, while later he came with him to Kansas, in 1871, and took up land at Hutchinson, as has already been stated. In 1872 he platted and added to Hutchinson the tract which became known as the Miller and Smith's addition. For a number of years he farmed quite extensively and was an active dealer in real estate, handling both farm and city property. He owned one farm in McPherson county and three farms in Reno county, and erected

many buildings at Hutchinson. Later he sold all his farm and city property and in 1887 built his residence at Hutchinson, where for the past seven years he has been extensively engaged in dairying. Beginning with about a dozen cows he has increased his business until it now requires twenty cows, and many of them are fine pedigreed Jerseys, and all are high grade Jerseys. For some of them he has paid as high as one hundred and seventy-five dollars each. He does a profitable and growing business in supplying milk to the city trade.

In September, 1872, Henry P. Miller married Alice Hobson, of Hutchinson, a daughter of B. J. Hobson, who was one of the pioneers of Hutchinson, but who was born in Virginia. Mrs. Miller's mother, Elizabeth (Watson) Hobson, was a native of Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Hobson have five children, Daniel B., of Portland, Oregon; and Mary, Lois, Harry and Samuel, who are members of their parents' household. Harry and Samuel are dealing in Belgian hares. They have made several sales and usually have from twelve to twenty fine animals on hand. Mr. Miller is a public spirited citizen who always does his part toward the development of local interests and who for his enterprise and his progressiveness, no less than for his honorable business methods, is held in high esteem by all who know him.

SAMUEL CLUTTER.

In no department of human endeavor are character and business ability more essential to success than in farming. A good reputation is splendid capital in any business and to be a successful farmer one must develop ability not only to produce good crops and to market them advantageously but to handle a farm judiciously. In Kansas the era of scientific farming was ushered in some time ago and one of the best exponents of successful farming in Rice county is Samuel Clutter, of Little

River. He is a native of Fairfield county, Ohio, received a fair education in the common schools and has given his life to an intelligent study of agriculture.

Mr. Clutter was born March 4, 1822, a son of Stephen and Sarah (Tester) Clutter, natives of West Virginia, but they were married in Ohio. Stephen Clutter's father was Samuel Clutter, and he married a Miss Workman, both of whom were born in Virginia. When quite young Miss Workman and one of her sisters were captured by Indians, but some time afterward the former was restored to her parents, but no intelligence of the fate of her sister was ever received. Samuel Clutter was a farmer and mechanic, who without being "a jack of all trades" was able to do almost anything with tools. Eventually he located in Hocking county, Ohio, where he lived out his days and died honored by all who had known him. His children were named: John, Margaret, Esther, Benjamin, Amos, Priscilla, Samuel, Nancy, Mary and Stephen. The latter was the father of the subject of this sketch.

Stephen Clutter was born in Virginia and was taken by his parents to Ohio, and grew to manhood and was married in Fairfield county, that state, where he lived until after most of his children were born, but in time he located in Allen county, Ohio, where his younger children were born. In the course of events his elder son bought and gave him forty acres of land in Mercer county, Ohio, on which he spent the remainder of his days and died at a ripe old age, some years after the death of his wife. He was in politics an old-school Democrat, and though he was never an active politician, he took an intelligent interest in public affairs. His wife was the daughter of Samuel Tester, a Virginian, who settled early in Ohio and lived out his days and died in that state. His children were named: Frederick, George, Nancy, Hannah, Kate, Margaret, Betsey, Jacob and Sarah. His daughter last mentioned was the mother of the subject of this sketch.

Stephen and Sarah (Tester) Clutter had children named as follows: Samuel;

Elizabeth, who married D. Tester; Amos and Stephen, who died young; Catherine, who married W. Frazee; William, who died at the age of twenty-two years; Nancy J., who married John Borders; and Sarah, who married H. Fish. Of this family of children Elizabeth, Sarah and Samuel are the only survivors. Samuel was born and reared in Ohio, where he was twice married and where he acquired a good common-school education, and developed his natural ability as a musician. During his young manhood he gave considerable of his time to teaching singing school. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-four years old, helping to support his family by working hard on the home farm and on neighboring farms and by clearing land under contract. In 1845, he married and for a year afterward assisted his wife's parents to work their home farm. At the expiration of that time he bought the farm on credit. Seven years later, when his wife died, he owed nine hundred dollars of the purchase price of the farm, and sold a part of the place in order to clear off that indebtedness. Later he sold the remainder of the farm and removed from Allen county to Mercer county, Ohio, where he bought a farm and set about the work of improving it. As a means to that end he utilized a four-horse team, which he owned, in freighting between Cincinnati, Ohio, and different interior towns of the state. The work was hard, but for the time it was fairly well paid. After a while he relinquished it and gave his entire time to farming, and during the thirty years he remained there was satisfactorily successful and came to be known as one of the enterprising and prominent citizens of the county. After making a prospecting tour in Kansas he bought, in 1880, four hundred and eighty acres of land in Rice county, about one quarter of which was improved and on which was a stone house, a good barn and adequate outbuildings. Three quarters of the place was pasture land. His son took charge of this place and in 1889, Mr. Clutter traded his Ohio homestead for the one-hundred-and-sixty-acre tract known as the

Beam farm, on which he now lives. This well improved farm is located in the valley of Little River, a mile from the town of Little River. Mr. Clutter owns a tract of two hundred acres at another point not far distant and is the proprietor of an aggregate of six hundred and eighty acres of farm and pasture land, including three well improved and well equipped farms. He does general farming and gives special attention to stock.

In the best sense of the term Mr. Clutter is a self made man and has shown himself to be a conservative business man and a good financier. His judgment in practical affairs is respected by all who know him and as a public-spirited citizen he takes intelligent interest in all questions affecting the public good. He was rocked in a Democratic cradle and adheres principally to Democratic principles. While living in Ohio he ably filled the office of justice of the peace and township treasurer and filled minor positions of trust. During the period of the Civil war he was custodian of moneys appropriated by his county for the use and support of the widows and orphans of soldiers in arms, and he distributed a large amount of such funds with the most scrupulous fidelity. Wherever he has lived he has been identified prominently and helpfully with leading interests. He has reared a large family of children and as each son or daughter has gone out into the world he has given him or her most substantial assistance.

Mr. Clutter's first wife was Miss Elizabeth East, who was born in Ohio, a daughter of John East, who was an early settler of Pennsylvania and became a successful farmer and a prominent citizen who held many offices of trust and honor in Allen county, Ohio, where he lived out his days. John East had children as follows: Mary, who married Jacob S. Baker; Isaac; Abraham; Samuel; and Elizabeth, who married Mr. Clutter. She bore him children named as follows: Caroline, who married M. Stafford, of Fort Wayne, Indiana; Hiram, who became a farmer in Mercer county, Ohio; and Albert who has attained prominence

as a business man at Lima, Ohio. Elizabeth (East) Clutter, who was reared by her parents in the Baptist faith and who in every way was an admirable woman, died May 10, 1852. In 1853, Mr. Clutter married Elizabeth Pfeifer, who was born in Germany, April 8, 1837, and was brought to America at the age of two years by her parents, Nicholas and Eva B. (Zeor) Pfeifer, who were natives of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and who reared her in Ohio to undertake the responsibilities of a noble womanhood. In his native land Mr. Pfeifer was a shoemaker, but upon arriving in America he acquired a farm in Allen county, Ohio, on which he lived a successful life until the end of his days. His wife bore him children as follows: Elizabeth, who married Mr. Clutter; Barbara, who became Mrs. J. Hake; Henry, who died in 1897; John and Jacob, who live in Michigan; Catherine, who married M. Borst, and after his death A. Young; Nicholas, who is dead; Mary, who became Mrs. H. Shirk; Adam, who lives in Ohio; Anthony, who lives in Michigan; and Martha, who married A. Brown. Of these children Elizabeth and Barbara were born in Germany; the others in Ohio. Nicholas and Eva B. (Zeor) Pfeifer, the parents of this family, were Lutherans and so far as possible they reared their children in the faith of that church. By his marriage with Elizabeth Pfeifer Mr. Clutter had children as follows: Clarissa, who died young; Cyrus, who is a merchant at Little River; Eleanor, who died young; Mary, who died young; Newton, who lives at Lima, Ohio; Huldah, who married C. Deal of Rice county, Kansas; Samuel, who died young; Eva, who died young; Sarah, who married A. Snyder, of Little River township, Rice county, Kansas; Emma, who married W. Wiest and lives in Ohio; Anna, who married J. Cavenee and lives at Lyons, Kansas; Charles, who lives at Pawnee Rock, Barton county, Kansas; Augusta, who married B. Briscoe, of Rice county, Kansas; Fannie, who is the wife of William J. Edwards, of Lima, Ohio; James, who is managing his father's homestead in Little River township, Rice county,

Kansas; and John, who is a farmer in the same township. Mr. Clutter has had twenty children, fourteen of whom are living, and has adopted and reared six orphans. In every relation of life he has fully met his responsibilities. As husband, father, citizen, official and custodian of the money for widows and orphans he has been faithful to a degree that is worthy of the emulation of young men who would build character of such quality that it will prove to them more valuable than any mere inheritance of money, and it is to be regretted that we have not more such admirable men in public life.

FREDERICK C. FEARING.

For two terms Frederick C. Fearing has been elected to the office of county surveyor of Jewell county, and no higher testimonial of his capability and trustworthiness could be given than the fact that through popular suffrage he has been so long continued in the office. He is a citizen of sterling worth, deeply interested in all that pertains to the development and improvement of the county with which he has been identified since 1879.

Mr. Fearing was born in Posey county, Indiana, January 2, 1838, and traces his ancestry back to the landing of the Pilgrims upon Plymouth Rock in 1620. Among the heroic band of people who crossed the Atlantic in the Mayflower was one of his ancestors, and representatives of the family were buried at Plymouth, where tombstones still mark their resting places in the old cemetery. Franklin Fearing, the father of our subject, was born in Vermont, whence he removed to Ohio and afterward to Indiana. In 1844 he went to Iowa and his death occurred in Davenport, that state, in 1885. He was a builder by occupation and constructed the first steamboat that ran on the Ohio river. He married Hannah Conlidge, who was born in Massachusetts, and also passed away in Davenport. Four of their sons were soldiers of the Civil war, William, Franklin and Theodore all join-

ing Iowa regiments in defense of the Union.

Frederick C. Fearing was only six years of age when his parents removed to Davenport, Iowa, and in the schools of that city he pursued his education. Very early in life he learned surveying and when only sixteen years of age he assisted in surveying the boundary line between Iowa and Minnesota. He was also a civil engineer on an independent railroad, which has since been merged into the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy system. In 1878 he came to Kansas as a railroad surveyor and has since lived in Mankato, where he has since followed the same calling and in addition has engaged in contracting and building, a number of the fine residences and substantial structures of this locality standing as evidences of his skill and handiwork. In 1897 he was first elected to the office of county surveyor and by re-election has since been continued in the position. A local paper said of him: "His work has been satisfactory to a marked degree. He is careful, proficient, painstaking and impartial in all of his work and complaint is an unknown thing in the surveyor's office. As a county official he ranks high with his constituency and the people were wise in calling him to this position of trust and responsibility."

In Davenport, Iowa, on the 16th of December, 1858, Mr. Fearing was married to Miss Ellen Van Ornam, a native of Vermont and a most estimable lady, who has indeed been a helpmate to him on the journey of life. Unto them have been born seven children: Frederick E.; Harold M.; Mrs. Martha B. McRoberts; Joseph, deceased; Mrs. Nellie West; John L.; and Musa P. The parents hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and are people of the highest respectability, enjoying the warm regard of many friends. Mr. Fearing exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and socially he is connected with the Odd Fellows society. At the time of the Civil war he manifested his loyalty to his native land by joining the

Union Army as a mechanic, and aided in government work at Nashville, Tennessee. He is most true and loyal to American institutions, and in his county takes an active part in promoting all movements which have for their object the general good.

RIAL D. ROSE.

Rial D. Rose has devoted almost his entire life to agricultural pursuits and is now interested in farming at Ionia, Jewell county. He was born in Boone county, Iowa, July 13, 1851, his parents being the Rev. Amos M. and Francina (Cheadle) Rose. The father was born in Perry county, Ohio, and in 1845 removed to Washington county, Iowa, whence he went to Boone county, that state, in 1849. The year 1873 witnessed his arrival in Jewell county, Kansas, where he secured a homestead claim in Athens township. Throughout his active business career he has engaged in the tilling of the soil and has met with a fair degree of success in his undertakings. He has also devoted much time to the work of the church as a minister of the Methodist denomination, first preaching in Iowa and later in Jewell county, where he is now living, at the age of eighty-one years, his birth having occurred in February, 1821. He is spoken of as one of the leading early settlers of this county and a man worthy of the highest regard. His wife, who was born in Morgan county, Ohio, died in Jewell county, this state, in 1883.

Early in life Rial D. Rose became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He pursued his education in the district schools of Iowa, and also engaged in teaching there. In 1877 he came to Jewell county, Kansas, and secured a homestead claim in Athens township, three miles southwest of what is now the town of Ionia. There has never been a mortgage or other incumbrance upon this tract of land, which has been his home continuously for twenty-nine years.

For a number of years he engaged in teaching school, and in order to perfect himself in the profession he attended the state normal college at Concordia. His chosen occupation, however, has been farming and stock-raising and he is a worthy representative of this great department of business activity.

In Concordia, on the 11th of April, 1876, Mr. Rose was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Catlin. They had become acquainted while students in the normal college at that place. The lady was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, and is a daughter of George and Mercy (Phelps) Catlin. Her father was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, whence he removed to Trumbull county, Ohio, and in 1870 he came to Kansas, making his home at the present time in Concordia. His wife is also living and with her husband came to the Sunflower state from her birthplace in Trumbull county, Ohio. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Rose has been blessed with three children: Dean H., who is now a student in the Kansas State University at Lawrence; Myrtle, who is also a student in that institution; and Catlin, who formerly pursued his studies there, but is spending the winter of 1901 and 1902 as a teacher in Jewell county.

Mr. Rose is quite prominent in public affairs and in November, 1891, he was elected county treasurer for a term of two years, entering upon the duties of the office October, 1892. On the expiration of his first term he was re-elected and during his four years of service he won the highest commendation of all concerned. By reason of his incumbency in the office he and his family resided for about six years at Mankato, and still have many very warm friends there. He has also been township clerk in Athens township for a number of years and is a member of the school board. He gives his political support to the Populist party and socially he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and with the Odd Fellows. His wife, who prior to her marriage was a successful teacher, shares with him in the great inter-

est which he takes in higher education and it is their ambition to give their children excellent advantages in that direction and thus fit them for high and honorable positions in life. Mr. Rose has a pleasant home upon his claim and is widely known as a successful farmer and stock-raiser, making a specialty of cattle and hogs. His place comprises altogether four hundred acres of land and it is a visible evidence of his well spent and honorable career.

HENRY B. FORREY.

Henry B. Forrey, of Harrison township, Jewell county, Kansas, was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, October 2, 1837, a son of Henry and Christiana (Boyer) Forrey, natives of Pennsylvania, who settled early in Ohio and removed thence to Marshall county, Iowa, where Mr. Forrey died at the age of eighty-five years, and Mrs. Forrey at the age of seventy-nine years. They brought into the world ten children, of whom six are living at this time. Mr. Forrey's grandfather in the paternal line served the colonies as a soldier in the war of the Revolution.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the district schools and reared to the useful and arduous work of the farmer. As was the custom in those times he gave his service to his father until he was twenty-one years old. August 12, 1861, he enlisted in Company B, Second Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, under Captain Hepburn, who has recently represented the district of Iowa in the national congress, and served four years and two months, receiving his honorable discharge at Davenport, Iowa, in October, 1865. He was in active service during almost the entire period of the Civil war and was so fortunate as to never be consigned to a hospital, although he was laid up in camp two months by a sunstroke. For a short time he was on detached service under General Rosecrans, when his company carried dispatches, and he was still under Rosecrans

when Corinth fell. Mr. Forrey was one of a historic band of cavalrymen who engaged in a literal hand to hand conflict with Confederates, whom they deprived of their weapons by main force.

After the war Mr. Forrey returned to Iowa, where, November 25, 1865, he married Julia A. Read, a native of Ohio, who has borne him nine children, five of whom are married and have brought to Mr. and Mrs. Forrey sixteen grandchildren.

After his second marriage Mr. Forrey worked a forty-acre farm in Marshall county, Iowa, where he remained until the fall of 1872, when he sold out there and removed to Jewell county, Kansas, there entering one hundred and sixty acres of land in Harrison township, to which he has since added one hundred and sixty acres more. For two years he lived in a dugout and for the next fourteen years in a frame and log house, which he vacated to move into his present house, a commodious and modern structure. A portion of his barn was built in 1886, the remainder five years ago. Mr. Forrey has filled several township offices, having been justice of the peace two terms and township treasurer one year. He and his family are members of the Christian and Methodist churches, and he has assisted materially to build the house of worship of the first named denomination near his home and for many years has been superintendent of its Sunday-school and has come to be known as one of the most effective Sunday-school workers in the county. A life-long Republican, he cast his first and second presidential votes for Abraham Lincoln, voting a second time in the army under special regulations made for soldiers in the service. He is a member of Jim Lane Post, No. 34, Grand Army of the Republic, of Mankato. He is known as a progressive citizen, being in every way a representative of that spirit which has made Kansas what it is, and his counsel is sought in many important matters. His record as a brave soldier and a well informed and patriotic citizen entitles him to the highest respect, and his intelligent and refined family are much esteemed by all who have the honor of their acquaintance.

JOHN J. GOODSON.

Illinois has furnished to Kansas many settlers, some of whom have been leaders in the advancement and prosperity of the Sunflower state. A conspicuous representative of this class in Lake township, Harvey county, Kansas, is John J. Goodson, a prominent farmer on section 28, in the township mentioned, whose postoffice is at Patterson. Mr. Goodson was born in Polk county, Illinois, June 16, 1833, a son of Leander Goodson, who married a Miss Miller, and she died when the subject of this sketch was ten months old. The child was taken to West Virginia, where he was cared for by his mother's parents until, when he was between two and three years old, he was taken into the family of his uncle, William Miller, under whose guardianship he remained until he was fourteen years old. He then went to Missouri and in time acquired a farm of two hundred acres in Caldwell county. Eventually he married Celia J. Michael, a native of Virginia, who died in the prime of life, after the death of their only daughter. Some time afterward Mr. Goodson married Elizabeth Williamson, a native of Ohio, who died in September, 1900, aged sixty-eight years, leaving no children. She is remembered as a woman of many virtues, a model wife and a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. Goodson has also been a member for many years.

For four years during the time of the Civil war Mr. Goodson did soldier's duty under the stars and stripes. He was a member of the Sixth Regiment, Missouri State Militia, and also of the Thirtieth Missouri Veteran Volunteer Cavalry. After the war he returned to Caldwell county, Missouri, where he lived until his removal to Kansas. His life has been quiet, unobtrusive and in most ways satisfactory and his success has been won by honest, hard work and careful and systematic farming. Until his yard and sheds were destroyed by the construction of a railroad through his farm he was one of the leading hog raisers in his vicinity and he has recently engaged

in pork production again and has one hundred and twenty-six fine Poland-China hogs, which he purchased in order to breed and fatten stock for the market, and he confidently hopes soon to be shipping several carloads each year to the market. He takes more pains with his stock than most farmers, and has erected for them good buildings, containing stalls and departments where they can be sheltered and classified. He produces much corn and after feeding his stock usually has some left for sale. His granaries are among the largest and finest in his vicinity and he has a large, well trimmed and very productive apple orchard. He is a man of recognized public spirit, who is a generous promoter of every means to the public good and who has at heart the interests of his township, county and state.

 JOHN FLETCHER SMITH.

The list of the leading citizens of Rice county contains the name of J. F. Smith, one of the representative and honored citizens of the community. His record as a soldier and as a business man has been so honorable that he has gained the confidence and good will of all with whom he has been brought in contact. He was born in Morgan county, Illinois, May 5, 1839, and was reared to the honest toil of a farmer, receiving his education in the common schools. He is a son of Job and Eve (Miller) Smith, natives respectively of Kentucky and Indiana. The father was a son of James Smith, a native also of Kentucky. He subsequently removed to Illinois and later to Iowa, where he died. Both he and his wife were called to their final rest in Iowa. He was a broad-minded Christian gentleman and was a minister in the Methodist church.

Unto this worthy couple were born the following children: Samuel and Levi, who also followed the high and holy calling of a minister; Thomas, a successful agriculturist; Job, the father of our subject; William; John; Elijah; Ruth, who became the



MR. AND MRS. JOHN F. SMITH.



wife of J. Lindsey; and Jennie, the wife of I. Miller.

Job Smith, the father of our subject, claims Kentucky as the state of his nativity. When seven years of age he went with his parents to Illinois, where he grew to manhood, and in that state he was married. In 1853 he located in Iowa, where he secured a tract of raw prairie land, securing seven hundred acres from the government, which he improved as the years passed. In later life he divided this land among his children, but retained a good farm for himself. In 1874 he came to the Sunflower state, locating a homestead claim in Rice county. He afterward sold his Iowa farm and made a permanent location here, since which time he has improved his farm. His persistent and unfaltering labors brought to him a competence sufficient to enable him to put aside the active cares of the farm, and he is now living in quiet retirement, enjoying the rest which he has truly earned and richly merits. In 1898 he left the home farm and removed to Lyons, where he is now living, at the ripe old age of eighty-nine years. He was reared in the faith of the Methodist church, and when about twenty years of age he was converted and became a member of that denomination, ever since living a devoted Christian life. He is familiarly known as Uncle Job, and his life has ever been upright and honorable, commanding the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact. His wife, who died in 1897, was a devoted Christian and was a daughter of J. Miller, of Pennsylvania, and of German descent. He became a resident of Illinois and was a prominent farmer of that state. Both he and his wife died in Indiana.

They were the parents of three children,—Isaac, who died in Iowa; Polly, the wife of Thomas Smith; and Eve, the mother of our subject. Unto Job and Eve Smith were born the following children: Elizabeth, who died in Iowa; J. F., the subject of this review; F. M. and I. N., retired farmers of Rice county and both are residents of Lyons; W. T., also of Lyons; E. T., a resident of Baldwin, Kansas; and Mary J., who became Mrs. Summers.

Three of the sons were soldiers in the Civil war, and thirteen members of the Smith family took part in that struggle. Although none were killed in active service, two of the number died from the effects of wounds received in battle.

J. Fletcher Smith, the immediate subject of this review, was reared to manhood in Iowa, remaining under the parental roof until 1861, when he enlisted for three years or during the war. He became a member of Company F, Fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and was consigned to the western department of the army, under command of General Curtis. His command saw some hard service, having participated in many skirmishes and hotly contested battles and also went on many long and fatiguing marches. His first engagement was at Pea Ridge, and he continued in the campaign after General Price until reaching Helena, Arkansas, when the command went into camp and remained there for some time. From there they went to Vicksburg, taking part in the siege at that place, but during the first attack Mr. Smith had his left hand shot away. Soon afterward he was sent to St. Louis, where he remained in the hospital for about one month and was then honorably discharged and received his pay. Mr. Smith was made acting first sergeant of his company, and during his army service he suffered greatly from chills, which he contracted at Pea Ridge, being thus afflicted until sent to the hospital at St. Louis. While at Helena, Arkansas, he also suffered from fever. He now receives a pension in compensation for his army service.

After his recovery Mr. Smith returned to his home in Iowa and as soon as able again took up the work of the farm, which he was obliged to do with only one hand. However, he has persevered in his undertakings and has overcome the obstacles and difficulties which beset his path by unfaltering determination and resolute will. In 1865 he was married and located on a farm of his own. Later he embarked in the grocery business. In 1879 he came to Kansas, and for a number of years remained in his father's home, during which time, in 1888, he was again married. A few years

afterward he purchased a farm of his own, where he remained four years, when he sold that place and moved to a farm belonging to his wife. Later that place became the property of his wife's son and Mr. Smith then bought the half section of land which he yet owns, in 1898, located seven miles northwest of Lyons. The place is under a fair state of cultivation, and he is there engaged in general farming and stock-raising, in which he is meeting with a very high degree of success. His study of political questions has led him to give his support to Republican principles, and while residing in Iowa, in 1870, he was the choice of his party for the office of register of deeds, in which he served for four years. Although never an aspirant for political honors, he has been asked to serve in the same position in Kansas.

Mr. Smith was first married to Mrs. Sophia V. Smith, the wedding being celebrated in Iowa. She was the widow of James Smith, a distant relative of our subject, who died from wounds received during his service in the Civil war. She is a daughter of Samuel Craven, a native of Virginia and an early pioneer of Illinois, where he followed the occupation of farming. His death occurred in that state, in the faith of the Methodist church, of which he was a member. He was the father of five children,—Sophia V., Abner, Elizabeth, who became Mrs. Linn, and Lucretia. Mrs. Smith had two children by her first marriage, and her union with Mr. Smith was blessed with two children, also,—William F., an implement dealer of Winterset, Iowa, and Ollie M., the wife of Dr. J. A. Lawson, of Winterset. In 1888, in Kansas, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Mrs. Susie Murphy, who was the mother of two children. Mr. Murphy was born in Illinois, but was reared on a farm in Iowa, and followed that occupation as a life work. After coming to Kansas he was married and located on a farm in Ellsworth county. His children were Arthur, who is engaged in farming, and Stanley, who died at the age of nineteen years. Mrs. Smith is a daughter of E. A.

and Amanda (Oveith) Vermilya, natives of Indiana and Ohio, respectively. Their marriage occurred in Iowa, and in 1876 they came to Kansas, locating on a tract of raw land in Rice county, which he improved. He later sold that place and removed to Frederick, where he engaged in merchandising. Unto this couple were born five children: Wright, who is now deceased; Ovid, a resident of Lyons; William B., also deceased; Guy, who died at the age of seventeen years; and Susie, the wife of our subject. The mother died when Mrs. Smith was only eight years of age, and the father was again married, in Iowa, to Miss Eliza Enoch, by whom he had three children,—Percy, who died in childhood; Charles, who died in childhood; and Grace, the wife of J. F. Olander. The mother of these children is also deceased, but the father is still living and is a resident of Frederick. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Smith has been blessed with five children, namely: M. Ethel, who was born December 22, 1890; D. Verna, born September 21, 1892; Nora L., born August 24, 1894; J. Burr, who was born September 19, 1898, and died January 20, 1901; and Dwight Bruce. The parents are consistent and worthy members of the Methodist church, and he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is a man of average intelligence and genuine public spirit, and these qualities, combined with his sterling integrity, have naturally gained for him the respect and confidence of men.

WILLIAM EDWARD MALLORY.

William Edward Mallory is prominently connected with the business interests of Jewell county, being a well known dealer in drugs and a real-estate and loan agent at Esbon. He owes his success entirely to his own efforts and an analysis of his career shows that industry and perseverance have been the salient features in his prosperity. He was born at Niantic, Macon county, Illinois, May 22, 1858, his par-

ents being R. U. and Mary (Nesbit) Mallory. His father was born in Sangamon county, Illinois, and from that state he came to Kansas in 1870, locating first in Wilson county. The following year he arrived in Jewell county and purchased a farm in Limestone township, where he has since made his home, being a well-to-do and enterprising agriculturist, as well as an honored, early settler of the community. His wife, too, shares in the high regard of friends and neighbors.

Under the parental roof the subject of this review spent his boyhood days and with the family he came to Kansas. His brother, Professor Mallory, is now county superintendent of schools at Goodland, Kansas, and was formerly professor in a college at Oklahoma. Not long after arriving at years of maturity William E. Mallory chose as a companion and helpmate for the journey of life Miss Ida McCammon, the wedding taking place at her home in Esbon township, Jewell county, March 28, 1880. She was born in Glenwood, Mills county, Iowa. Her father, a native of Jacksonville, Illinois, was born in 1839, and when six years of age accompanied his widowed mother to Mills county, Iowa, becoming one of the earliest settlers there. Later he became identified with pioneer conditions in Jewell county, Kansas, where he arrived in 1871. Here he entered a claim from the government in Esbon township, and made his home thereon until his death, which occurred February 17, 1899. He erected a beautiful country residence and carried on agricultural pursuits, becoming recognized as one of the prominent and wealthy farmers of the community. He and his brothers had large families, all devotedly attached to one another, and theirs is an honored name throughout the county. His wife in her maidenhood was Miss Martha Jane Carter. She survives her husband and is yet living in Jewell county. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Mallory has been blessed with three children: Edith, Hazel and Inez.

After their marriage our subject and his wife resided upon their farm for four-

teen years and in 1892 took up their abode in the town of Esbon, where Mr. Mallory purchased a drug store. He pursued a course in pharmacy in the National Institute and is now conducting a well equipped establishment. He has added to his business a loan and insurance department and now is more extensively engaged in real-estate dealing than any other business man in Jewell county. He has negotiated many important property transfers and his enterprise has led to the rapid upbuilding of this locality as well as to his individual success. His political support is given the Republican party and he has long been known as one of its leading members, serving as a member of its committees and frequently acting as chairman. For two years he was township trustee of Odessa township, and in 1890 was the census enumerator for the southern portion of the county. Socially he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and with the Knights of Pythias fraternities. In his business and political connections he has become prominent and his life history illustrates what it is possible to accomplish when diligence and determination form the keynote of a man's life.

JETHO G. GOFF.

Jetho G. Goff, one of the representative and prominent farmers of Kingman county, whose home is on section 13, Union township, is a native of West Virginia, his birth having occurred in Ritchie county, on the 25th of September, 1849. His father, Thomas Goff, was born in Maryland, November 6, 1806, but was only three years old when he removed with the family to West Virginia, locating on the Little Kanawha river in Gilmore county, during the pioneer epoch of that section. The country was all wild and densely timbered, and abounded in bears, panthers, deer and wild turkeys. Throughout life the grandfather of our subject followed farming, and he died in Ritchie county, West Virginia, whither he had removed from Gilmore

county. In his family were seven children, of whom John, the eldest, died in 1860. He was a preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, his circuit being in Ritchie, Calhoun and Gilmore counties, West Virginia. In order of birth the others were Thomas, Strander, George, Alexander, Joseph and Benjamin, all farmers.

Thomas Goff, our subject's father, was reared on a farm in West Virginia, and at the age of twenty-three years was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Smith, a native of that state and a daughter of Barnes Smith. For a number of years after his marriage he was engaged in farming in Gilmore county, and then removed to Ritchie county, where he bought a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which he cleared and improved, dividing it by fences into nine different fields. He erected good and substantial buildings on the place and made it his home until 1863, when he removed with his wife and family to Decatur county, Iowa, but remained there only one year. Going to Marion county, the same state, he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, and lived there until 1880. His last days were spent with a married daughter in Knoxville, where he died December 11, 1894. His wife had previously passed away in 1875. In politics he was first a Democrat, but at the outbreak of the Civil war joined the Republican party, and on account of his strong Union sympathies left West Virginia and went to Iowa. He made this trip across the country with three teams. While a resident of West Virginia he filled the office of justice of the peace, and took a prominent and influential part in local politics. For sixty years he was a faithful and consistent member of the Methodist church, to which his wife also belonged, and he was a class leader at his early home in the east.

Jetho G. Goff is the twelfth in order of birth in a family of fifteen children, of whom seven are still living. They were as follows: Sarah married Dean Osborn and died in Union township, Kingman county, Kansas, about 1891; Ann married A. P. Hardman and died in Ritchie county, West

Virginia; Eli disappeared during the Civil war while in Texas and all trace of him was lost; Barnes S. is a prominent farmer of Union township, Kingman county, Kansas; Simeon served three years during the Civil war as a member of Company E, Sixth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and died in Ritchie county, that state; Jonathan died in childhood in West Virginia; Mary C. is the wife of Joshua Osborn, who served three years in Company E, Sixth West Virginia Infantry, during the Civil war; Joshua died at the age of eleven years in Ritchie county, West Virginia; Elzara is the wife of Joel Hendricks, a butcher of Omaha, Nebraska; Elizabeth J. married Orril Yates and died in Indian Territory; Thomas M. is a farmer of Ritchie county, West Virginia; Jetho G. is the next of the family; Francis G. is a farmer of Enid, Oklahoma; Cynthia N. is the wife of Oliver J. Rambo, a farmer of Pond Creek, Oklahoma; and Rachel married Granville Hendricks and died in Knoxville, Iowa.

The first fourteen years of his life our subject spent in his native state, and his education was begun in its subscription schools. After the removal of the family to Iowa he attended first the district schools and later the public schools of Knoxville, where he spent two years. After attaining his majority he successfully engaged in teaching school in Marion county, that state, for a time. About 1878 he came to Kansas, and first located in Rush county, taking up a quarter section of land in Union township. As this was a tree claim he set out a good grove and also broke eighty acres of the land, making his home thereon for six years. At the end of that period he removed to Kingman county and pre-empted a quarter section of land on section 13, Union township, for which he paid one dollar and a quarter per acre, and a year later he sold his farm in Rush county. On his new farm in Kingman county he built a sod house, twelve feet square, with a dirt floor, but ceiled overhead. His stock at that time consisted of but two horses, two cows and two calves, which he

had brought with him from Rush county, but he now gives considerable attention to stock-raising and has forty head of cattle and now sells about twenty head annually. Being unmarried he kept bachelor's hall the first three years of his residence in this county, and worked much of the time for others. The first year, however he broke sixty acres of his land, leaving the remainder for pasture, and has since engaged in diversified farming, raising corn, wheat and oats, but makes a specialty of potatoes, of which he raises enormous crops.

On the 23d of October, 1887, in Union township, Kingman county, Mr. Goff was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Walter, who was born in Indiana and reared in Indianapolis, her parents being Henry and Rebecca (Hawkins) Walter. Her paternal grandparents, Lewis and Mary Walter, are of German descent, and are still living in Francisville, Indiana, at an advanced age. In early life her father engaged in milling and merchandising, and at one time, in connection with the grandfather, operated a large stave factory. He came to Kansas in 1885, and located on a farm near our subject in Union township, Kingman county, being to-day one of the most prominent farmers and stock-raisers of that community. In his family were nine children, of whom Mrs. Goff is the eldest, the others being John, now a resident of the city of Kingman; May, wife of Fred McCune, a carpenter of Wichita; Lewis, who was drowned in the canal at Indianapolis, Indiana; Bert, deputy clerk at Kingman; Herbert, who is living with his father, and is to-day one of the prominent and successful school teachers of Kingman county; Fred, who assists his father in the operation of the home farm; and Bertha and Nettie, both at home.

In 1899 Mr. Goff bought the southeast quarter of the same section on which his homestead is located, and to-day has about one hundred acres under cultivation, while the remainder is in pasture and meadow land. He also has a good bearing orchard of one hundred apple and cherry trees, which are from five to sixteen years old.

and a beautiful grove of mulberry and box elder trees about sixteen years old. His sod house was in time replaced by a frame dwelling of only two rooms, to which he has since added from time to time until he now has a commodious and pleasant residence. He has also built a good barn, and his farm is supplied with all necessary machinery, which each fall is carefully stowed in a good shed built for that purpose.

Politically Mr. Goff is a Republican, but at local elections he votes independent of part lines. For six years he has been prominently identified with the school board of his district, first as director and since then as treasurer. Both he and his wife are active and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and for several years he has been superintendent of the Sunday-school. They receive and merit the respect and esteem of the entire community in which they live, and wherever known are held in high regard.

JACOB B. HAYES.

Jacob B. Hayes is engaged in the practice of law at Great Bend, and though one of the younger men at the bar, he has already attained a position of prominence and sustains a reputation that older men might well envy. He was born in New Albion, Iowa, on the 14th of February, 1872. He is a son of Alfred B. Hayes, a farmer, who emigrated to Wisconsin during the boyhood days of our subject. He followed farming throughout his entire life and lived to a ripe old age. His son, Jacob B. Hayes, pursued his education in the public schools of Iowa and Wisconsin, and was reared on the family homestead, where he became familiar with the labors of field and meadow, but not desiring to make agricultural pursuits his life work, he resolved to enter professional life and therefore became a student in the law office of Senator Trewin, of Lansing, Iowa. He was graduated in the high school with the class of 1896 and in the law department of Kent University,

of Chicago, with the class of 1899. He was then admitted to the bar of Iowa and began practice in Lacrosse, Wisconsin, where he remained until the 1st of January, 1901, when he came to Great Bend and opened his office. He now has a pleasant office, well equipped and in his practice is meeting with creditable success. He is a fluent and convincing speaker and prepares his cases with great care and thoroughness. In political views he is a Republican, and socially is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of the Maccabees.

JOSEPH LECLERE.

Joseph LeClere is the proprietor of one of the fine farms of Victoria township, Rice county, and he is accounted one of the leading and successful agriculturists of his section of the state. His birth occurred in Lorraine, France, on the 11th of May, 1845. His father, Nicholas LeClere, was a native of the same province and was a shoemaker by trade. In his native land he served as a soldier in the regular army, under Napoleon. The mother of our subject was in her maidenhood Marie Reine Trognard, and was a native of Lorraine, France. This worthy couple were the parents of five children, namely: Tourier, who served with distinction in the Civil war and is now an editor in the state of Washington; John B., who also wore the blue in defense of his country, and resides in Harrison township, Rice county; A. S., a resident of Reno county, Kansas; Drouot, who resides on the old homestead in Hancock county, Illinois; and James, the subject of this review.

The last named was only five years of age when his father joined a colony bound for the United States, their destination being Red River, Texas, but on account of sickness the family decided to locate in Hancock county, Illinois, settling near Nauvoo, the old Mormon town. There Mr. LeClere was early inured to the labors of

the farm, and his education was received in the district school of the neighborhood. In March, 1864, he donned the blue in defense of his adopted country and ably assisted in maintaining the Union. During the Red River campaign, under General Steele, he was taken prisoner at Tyler, Texas, and was held in captivity at Hempstead, that state, for four months. During eight months of his army experiences he served in the quartermaster's department. After the close of hostilities Mr. LeClere returned to his home in Illinois. In 1872 he sought a home in the Sunflower state. For a time he traveled over different portions of the state, being employed in railroading and steamboating, and also followed lumbering in Wisconsin, rafting lumber on the rivers of Wisconsin and Mississippi. In 1875 he located permanently in Rice county, securing a homestead in Victoria township, and he now owns two hundred and forty acres of valuable land. The place is well improved, and Mr. LeClere is recognized as a leading and progressive farmer of his locality.

In 1900, in Hutchinson, Kansas, he was united in marriage to Emma Lawrence, who was born, reared and educated in Iowa. She is a daughter of Dr. Lawrence. Mr. LeClere is independent in his political affiliations, casting his ballot for the men whom he regards as best adapted for office. He served as postmaster of Pollard, Kansas, proving an efficient and capable officer. In his social relations he is a Mason. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of his adopted country, and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and co-operation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of the state or to advance its wonderful development.

L. P. BEHAM.

The laws of nature have provided that labor always brings change, that effort is always followed by result, and therefore when labor is well directed and effort

carefully planned the outcome is most desirable. Toil thus brings a marketable commodity and brings in greater or less measure that for which every business man is seeking.—wealth. L. P. Beham is of the class of representative and intelligent farmers whose energies have been so prosecuted along well defined lines of activity that he is now in possession of a handsome competence, being the owner of one of the fine farms of Rice county, and here he has resided since the 15th of August, 1872.

He was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, near Pittsburg, August 31, 1827, and comes of a family whose industry and honesty have been numbered among the marked characteristics of its members. His father, Peter Beham, was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, and was of Irish lineage. He wedded Elizabeth Powers, whose birth occurred in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Benjamin Powers, who belonged to an old Virginia family of English lineage and was one of the heroes of the war of the Revolution. Peter and Elizabeth Beham became the parents of the following children: Margaret Ann Angney, who is living in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania; L. P., of this review; Mrs. Elizabeth Servilla Russell, of Rush county, Kansas; Mrs. Sarah Powers Templeton, of Barton county, Missouri; and G. M. H., of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. The father was a mechanic and engaged in the manufacture of scythes and sickles for a number of years. These implements were of superior workmanship and excellent quality and commanded a good sale on the market. Later he turned his attention to farming. His political support was given to the Whig party until its dissolution, when he joined the ranks of the new Republican party, with which he affiliated until his demise. He passed away in Pennsylvania, at the age of eighty-four years, and his wife was also eighty-four years at the time of her death. She was a member of the Presbyterian church and was loved for her kindness of heart and mind.

L. P. Beham was reared on the home

farm in the Keystone state and to the public school system of Pennsylvania is indebted for the educational privileges which he enjoyed in youth and which formed the foundation for the knowledge which he later acquired through business, experience, reading and observation. He was married in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1857, to Mary Lucinda Foster, a lady of intelligence and culture, who has been to her husband an able assistant on the journey of life. She was born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of James and Eliza (George) Foster. Her father was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and was a son of Robert Foster, who was of Irish ancestry. His wife, also a native of Westmoreland county, was a daughter of James George, and he, too, traced his ancestry to the Emerald Isle. James and Eliza Foster became the parents of five children: Robert, who is now deceased; Wallace: William, who was a soldier in the Civil war and was killed in the battle of the Wilderness; Mrs. Mary I. Beham; and Annie E., wife of G. M. H. Beham, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, a brother of our subject. Mr. Foster, the father of these children, died at the age of seventy-five years. Throughout his business career he was employed as an engineer or followed farming. In religious belief he was identified with the Presbyterian church. His widow still survives him and is living in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, at the age of ninety-one years, enjoying the friendship and high regard of a large circle of friends.

After his marriage Mr. Beham took up his abode in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1867, when he removed to Franklin county, Tennessee, remaining in that locality for three years. He then returned to the Keystone state and thence came to Kansas, residing in Lawrence, this state, for eighteen months. He also spent several months in Topeka and in 1872 arrived in Rice county, where he filed a claim to eighty acres of land. He also purchased a tract of eighty acres and now has a valuable farm comprising a quarter

section of rich bottom land, the productive fields yielding abundant harvests of wheat and corn. In addition to the production of these cereals he has engaged in the raising of stock to some extent. His farm is improved with good buildings, including a comfortable residence, commodious barns, sheds and cribs. A grove and orchard are among the attractive features of the place, and everything about the premises is neat and thrifty in appearance.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Beham has been blessed with seven children, three sons and four daughters: Ida, now the wife of S. M. Sheldon, who is living on the Pawnee reservation in Oklahoma; Elmer and Howard, who are also residents of Oklahoma; Cora, wife of C. H. Jones, of Wichita, Kansas; Harry, at home; Frances M., wife of Orren Clark, of Atlanta township, Rice county; and Mrs. Pearl E. Newby, of Sterling, Kansas. The family is one honored and respected in the community. Mrs. Beham is a member of the Congregational church. Mr. Beham voted with the Republican party for a number of years, but is now independent in politics, giving his allegiance to the men and measures which he believes will best promote the interests of the community. He has served as a justice of the peace, discharging the duties of the office in a fair and impartial manner. The cause of education, of temperance and morality find in him a warm friend and he is a worthy and valued citizen, who during his residence in Rice county has ever commanded the respect and esteem of his fellow men.

WILLIAM P. FEDER.

William P. Feder, judge of the probate court of Barton county, Kansas, and one of the most popular and progressive young men of this portion of the state, was born in Schlesingersville, Washington county, Wisconsin. His father, William A. Feder, was a native of Germany and a son of Franz A. Feder, who came to America in

the '40s and settled in what is now Dodge county, Wisconsin, then a wild and unimproved region, where the work of progress and civilization had scarcely been begun. There he and his family experienced all the hardships and privations of pioneer life. He took up a farm upon the frontier and devoted his energies to its development and further cultivation until his death, which occurred when he was between fifty and sixty years of age. He was at that time the owner of over two hundred acres of valuable land, having acquired a comfortable competence. He married and had several children who died in early life and four who grew to years of maturity, namely: William A., the father of our subject; Joseph N., of Chicago; Mrs. Lizzie Jansen, of Tennessee; and Mrs. Lena Hook, of South Dakota.

William A. Feder worked upon his father's farm until seventeen years of age, when he enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company C, First Wisconsin Cavalry, in August, 1861. On the expiration of thirteen months, however, he was discharged on account of physical disability. He then returned to Chicago and eventually became a news agent on the steam cars. He afterward rose to the position of Pullman car conductor, serving most of the time on the Chicago & Alton railroad. At his father's death, however, he resigned his position and assumed the management of the home farm, which he operated until 1881, when he sold that property and in the spring of 1882 returned to Chicago, where he was in the employ of the Cottage Grove Street Car Company, but his health failed him, and, hoping to be benefited by a change, he took up his abode in Ellinwood, Kansas, where he conducted a drug store. For two terms he filled the office of city marshal by appointment, and also carried on the real-estate and insurance business, continuing in that line of activity until January, 1890, when his health compelled him to seek a different climate. That fall his place of business was also destroyed by fire, entailing great loss, and this also operated against

his health. In March, 1892, he went to California in the last stages of consumption and his death occurred on the 10th of December of the same year, at the age of forty-nine. His wife bore the maiden name of Josephine E. Janssen, and they had two children,—William P. and Frank A.,—the latter now a resident of Grand Encampment, Wyoming. After the death of Mr. Feder the mother of our subject married George Eberhardt and now resides in Grand Encampment.

Judge Feder, whose name begins this article, attended a parochial school in Chicago, where he was instructed in English one-half the day and the other half in German. Subsequently he was a student in the public schools of Ellinwood, Kansas, and later entered upon his business career as a clerk under W. E. Hutman, postmaster, with whom he served for thirteen months, after which he accepted a similar position under Mr. Misner, remaining in his employ until January, 1890, when he became proprietor and editor of the Ellinwood Advocate, which he successfully conducted for ten months. On the expiration of that period he became baggagemaster at Ellinwood; was next station clerk at Great Bend for a year and then became cashier, but resigned in order to become bookkeeper for the Walnut Brook Milling Company, on the 16th of December, 1897. He occupied that position until September, 1899, when he resigned to become night clerk on the Santa Fe railroad at Colorado Springs, and while working there, on the 1st of April, at Pueblo, Colorado, he was made joint cashier of the Santa Fe and Colorado Southern Railroads. Failing health compelled him to resign his position, for his strength had been undermined by overwork and strict attention to business. He then returned to Great Bend, which is situated in one of the greatest health belts in the world, and here he rapidly improved.

In 1901 Mr. Feder was nominated in joint convention of the Democrats and Populists to the office of probate judge, receiving all but eleven votes. After declining the nomination for the office of dis-

trict clerk in 1896 and that of county treasurer in 1899 he felt constrained to accept the nomination for the probate judgeship and was elected by a majority of seven hundred and nineteen out of thirty-three hundred votes cast—the largest majority ever given to any candidate in the county, with one exception, and that was in the early days of the county. He entered the campaign and being a fluent speaker did effective service for the ticket. It was seen from the beginning that he was the popular candidate and in the discharge of his duties he is giving uniform satisfaction.

On the 2d of January, 1895, Judge Feder was united in marriage to Miss Mary L. Dodge, a daughter of Edward J. Dodge, of Great Bend, and in the community they have many friends, while the hospitality of the best homes is extended to them. They now have two children: William Russell, born October 14, 1895, and Winefred Marion, born July 12, 1898. In 1897 the Judge was made division commander of the Sons of Veterans for the division comprising Kansas, Oklahoma and the Indian Territory, and during his incumbency he made a fine record, securing an increased membership of four hundred and thirty-five. He is now quartermaster of that organization. He is also a member and financier of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and is chairman of the board of directors of the national council of the Amity Union. He is one of the youngest probate judges in the country and is an officer whose record is above reproach, so faithful and conscientious is he in the discharge of his duties.

B. A. MYERS.

B. A. Myers, for many years a well known representative of the farming interests of Rice county, residing on section 10, Center township, made his home in that locality for fourteen years, but has recently removed to Holland, Dickson county, Kansas. During all these years he has been a loyal and progressive citizen, as true to his

duties as when he wore the blue and fought for the preservation of the Union upon the battlefields of the south. He claims Pennsylvania as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Cumberland county, near Mt. Holly, October 25, 1845. His father, H. J. Myers, was born in the same locality and was there reared to manhood. He afterward married Elizabeth Miller, whose birth occurred near Gettysburg, in Adams county, Pennsylvania. At York Springs the father of our subject passed away, when fifty-six years of age. In early life he had learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed during a portion of his business career, the remaining time being devoted to agricultural pursuits. His political support was given the Republican party, and in religious belief he was connected with the United Brethren church. His wife died near Scranton, Greene county, Iowa, at the age of sixty years. This worthy couple were the parents of nine children, five sons and four daughters, and two of the number were valiant soldiers of the Union during the war of the rebellion, namely: B. A., of this review; and C. O., who is living in Adams county, Pennsylvania. The other members of the family are Mrs. Molly Burns, Clayton, Webster, John, Roland, Mrs. Ivy Walburn and Mrs. Lulu D. Hart.

Upon the old family homestead in the Keystone state B. A. Myers spent the days of his childhood and youth, early becoming familiar with all the work that falls to the lot of the agriculturist who devotes his time to the cultivation of the crops. He attended the public schools of Pennsylvania and was reared in both Cumberland and Adams counties. His first independent venture in life was as a farm hand, in which capacity he worked by the month in the Keystone state. At the age of twenty-three he secured as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Maggie Stauffer, of York county, Pennsylvania, the wedding being celebrated in their native state. Her parents were Emanuel and Christena (Smith) Stauffer, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Baltimore, Mary-

land. Her father is now deceased, having passed away at the age of seventy-five years. He had devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits, thus providing for the support of his family. His political views were in harmony with the principles of Democracy. His wife, who held membership in the German Baptist church, also died at the age of seventy-five, and both were people of the highest respectability, loved and honored by all who knew them. They became the parents of eleven children, five sons and six daughters, namely: Cornelius, William, Peter, George, Rebecca, Gill, Mrs. Mary Tottle, Catherine and Anna, who have passed away, and Mrs. Myers. There was also one child, Sarah Ann, who died in childhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Myers began their domestic life upon a Pennsylvania farm and resided in York and Adams counties, that state, until 1886, the year of their arrival in Rice county, Kansas. On the 16th of March, they took up their abode here and for a long period were identified with farming interests of the locality. Mr. Myers purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, to which he added until he became the owner of a valuable property of three hundred and twenty acres, constituting one of the best farms in the township. The main features of the place were a good residence, which stands upon a natural building site, a substantial barn and outbuildings, an orchard and a grove. In his pastures were found about seventy head of cattle and the stock which he raised was of a good grade and was well cared for. He also made a specialty of the production of wheat, and is one of the energetic, diligent and practical farmers of the community, whose labors brought a good return. He has recently sold that property and moved to Holland, Dickson county, Kansas, purchasing two hundred and ninety acres of choice bottom land, and he is now erecting a fine fifteen-hundred-dollar residence.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Myers has been blessed with three children: Harry J., who is now a resident of Missouri; Emmert A., at home; and Lotta K., who died

at the age of twenty-one years. Her loss was deeply mourned by the parents, being the greatest sorrow which has ever come to them as they have traveled life's journey together. She possessed many excellent qualities, was kind and considerate, and her cheerful disposition made sunshine in the home.

As a citizen Mr. Myers is deeply interested in everything that pertains to the welfare of his community. Years ago when his country was in great danger he went to the front to defend the Union, enlisting when only nineteen years of age. He became a member of Company A, Two Hundred and Ninth Pennsylvania Infantry, and served for about a year, being honorably discharged after the close of the war, in 1865. He had participated in the siege and battle of Petersburg, Virginia, and in the engagements of Forts Steadman and Chesterville, together with many others of lesser importance. For a time he was on detached duty in the commissary department at Bermuda Hundred, under General Benjamin Butler, and did similar service at other points. At length he received an honorable discharge at Alexandria, Virginia, and returned to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, from which point he once more took up farm life. In his political affiliations he is a stalwart Republican, giving an inflexible support to the party. The cause of education, of temperance and religion find in him a warm friend, and he holds membership with the German Baptist church. He is a man of honorable principles, fearless in conduct and sustains an enviable reputation. During the fifteen years of his residence in Rice county he won the highest regard of a large circle of friends.

HORACE BUTLER.

An early settler of Rice county identified with the development and progress here from early days. Mr. Butler was born in Vermilion county, Illinois, October 10, 1835. His paternal grandfather, James Butler,

was a native of Scotland, and became a pioneer settler of Vermilion county, where he developed and improved a farm, making it his home throughout the remainder of his life. He was a relative of the famous Ethan Allen, and his uncle, Ezra Butler, served as a governor of the state of Vermont. James Butler had six children, namely: Asaph, Lewis, Biantha, Mary, Anna and Fidelia. The first, Asaph Butler, was the father of our subject. He, too, was born in the Green Mountain state, but in early life was taken by his parents to Illinois, becoming a resident of the Prairie state when eight years of age. There he grew to manhood and was married to Miss Elizabeth Acre, who was born in Alabama and went to the Prairie state with her parents in early girlhood. Her father was of Welsh descent and was a blacksmith by trade, following that pursuit in connection with farming. His children were: Elizabeth, who became Mrs. Butler; Joel, Brackton, John, Matilda and Ruth. In 1840 Mr. Butler and his wife removed to Harrison county, Missouri, where he improved a tract of land, making his home thereon until called to his final rest, about 1891. He was an honored pioneer settler of Harrison county, and took an important part in furthering the development and substantial improvement of that part of the state. He aided in organizing the county and was elected one of the first judges of the court, which held its first session under a big elm tree, Mr. Butler presiding. He became one of the most influential and leading residents of the community, and in business affairs was extremely progressive and prosperous. His pioneer home was noted for the old-time hospitality which was extended to all, whether stranger or friend, and was the stopping place for all newcomers, and he never would receive any payment for his entertainment. The poor and needy were never turned from his door empty-handed and he was widely known for his charity and kindness to his fellow men. His integrity was above reproach and his honor undisputed, and he left to his family the priceless heritage of

an untarnished name. His political support was first given to the Whig party and afterward to the men and measures of Republicanism, and he was honored with several positions of public trust and responsibility. He passed away about 1891 and his wife died in February, 1880. Unto this worthy couple were born ten children: Calista, now Mrs. A. Brown; Mrs. Clarinda Price; Horace; Orlin; Harmon; Norton; Albert; Mary, now Mrs. Chapman; Oscar; and Mrs. Alice Seymour. The mother was a consistent and worthy member of the Christian church. Three of her sons, Orlin, Norton and Horace, were soldiers in the Union army during the Civil war.

Horace Butler was reared to honest toil on the farm in Harrison county, Missouri, amid the wild scenes of frontier life. He assisted in the development and improvement of the fields until twenty-eight years of age, when he was married. During the Rebellion he served in the state militia, doing duty in Missouri. He engaged in some skirmishes with the bushwhackers, but participated in no regular battles, his service being in the line of guard and escort duty. When he was mustered out he returned to his home and in 1864 he was married and took up his abode on a farm, where he remained until 1880, when he traded his Missouri property for the farm in Rice county, Kansas, upon which he yet resides. He came here in the spring of that year and moved into a little house. About forty acres of the land had been broken and he soon began farming in earnest. He has made splendid improvements, including the erection of a commodious and substantial residence, barns and outbuildings, the planting of an orchard and the building of fences. His fields are richly cultivated and annually he harvests good crops. When he arrived people were dissatisfied and were anxious to move away and farming was carried on only on a small scale, but the state was rapidly settled, improvements were introduced and to-day central Kansas is one of the most prosperous districts of the entire community. Farming and stock-raising are very profitable, and the wheat belt of

Kansas is one of the richest and most productive in the entire nation. Lyons was only a village when Mr. Butler arrived, but since that time he has seen many other villages established and hamlets grow into thriving towns and cities. His own labors have brought to him splendid financial reward, and to-day he is one of the most prosperous agriculturists of his community.

In 1864 occurred the marriage of Mr. Butler to Miss Emma B. Young, who was born in Harrison county, Missouri, January 22, 1843, her parents being Jeremiah and Ruth (Boring) Young, both natives of Tennessee, in which state they were married, but soon afterward removed to Illinois. There two children were born unto them and later they went to Jackson county, Missouri, and from there to Harrison county, where Mr. Young became a successful and prominent farmer. He and his wife both died in that locality. Both Mr. and Mrs. Young were Scotch Presbyterians in religious faith, holding membership with a church of that denomination. Their children were: Harvey, Rufus R., Mrs. Mary E. Patton, Mrs. Rebecca Albin, Mrs. Martha A. Magee, Franklin B., Emma B., Mrs. Amanda M. Smith, Ruth E., deceased, and Sidney Smith. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Butler have been born nine children: Edgar, who died in childhood; Mrs. Edith Wilson; Ethel, at home; Mrs. Effa Miller; Ezra, of Oklahoma; Mary, a school teacher; and Helen, Orlin and Horace, who are yet with their parents. Mrs. Butler belongs to the Presbyterian church and is a most estimable lady. Mr. Butler was reared in the Republican faith, but is now identified with the Reform party, but claims the privilege of voting for the men at local elections whom he thinks best qualified for office, regardless of party preferment.

JOHN SWEENEY.

One of the most prominent and respected citizens of Kingman is John Sweeney, a man whose history furnishes a splendid ex-

ample of what may be accomplished through determined purpose, laudable ambition and well directed efforts. For twenty-two years he has been identified with the interests of Kingman county, and for many years he has held the responsible position of superintendent and manager of the Park Red Stone Quarry, which is located two and a half miles east of Kingman, and is one of the leading institutions of its kind in this section of the state.

Mr. Sweeney is a native son of the Prairie state, his birth having there occurred in Calhoun county, in 1861. He is a son of Andrew and Elizabeth Sweeney, the latter of whom still survives. The father, now deceased, was a brave and loyal Union soldier during the war of the Rebellion, serving as a member of an Illinois regiment. Our subject, one in a family of ten children, seven of whom were sons, was reared to farm life in Calhoun and Jersey counties, Illinois, receiving his education in the common schools of that commonwealth. In the year 1880 he came to Kingman county, Kansas, where he has ever since made his home, and during the twenty-two years which have since intervened he has nobly borne his part in the work of progress and development which has taken place in this section. For a number of years past he has held the position of superintendent and manager of the Park Red Stone Quarry, which has furnished most of the stone used for building purposes in Kingman county. It is a large, thick vein of rock, and during one season as many as four thousand perch of stone have been taken out. Its success is largely due to the capable management, splendid executive ability, untiring efforts and firm purpose of Mr. Sweeney, whose reputation in commercial circles is above question.

In 1892 occurred the marriage of our subject and Miss Clara Fike, a native of Kingman county, and a daughter of C. B. Fike, who served as a soldier during the Civil war. He is now deceased, but his widow still survives and now makes her home in Idaho. Four children have graced

this marriage,—Belle, Christena, John and Ola. Mr. Sweeney casts his ballot in favor of the men and measures of the Democracy. He has long been actively interested in all that pertains to the general welfare and advancement of the community and has aided in many movements for the amelioration of human suffering. His friends have the highest appreciation of his many excellent qualities, and all esteem him for a life over which there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil.

WILLIAM H. RIFE.

In pioneer days in the history of Rice county William H. Rife became a resident of central Kansas, and his interests have since been identified with this portion of the state and he labored earnestly in promoting public progress along substantial lines of improvement. He was born in Ohio, August 1, 1849, and was reared on a farm, acquiring a limited common-school education. His parents were Joseph H. and Elizabeth (Mott) Rife, who were born, reared and married in Ohio, whence they came to Iowa in 1851. The paternal grandparents, however, were of German descent. The father of our subject became a pioneer in Clarke county, Iowa, where he entered land and improved a farm, remaining there until 1862, when he enlisted in the Sixth Iowa Infantry as a defender of the Union. The regiment was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee, with General Sherman in command. Owing to the exposure and hardships of war Mr. Rife contracted a fever, and was placed in a hospital at Lagrange, Tennessee, where he died and his remains were there interred. He was a plain, honest farmer, never aspiring to public office or notoriety, yet living a life in harmony with the principles and teachings of the Christian church, of which he was a worthy member. He gave his life upon the altar of his country and left to his family the record of brave military service and of an untarnished

career. His widow afterward married William Mouck, a retired farmer, who has put aside the active cares of business life and now resides in Fairfield, Iowa, where he and his wife are enjoying the fruits of well spent lives. Her grandfather Mott was a Revolutionary soldier, who served throughout the war that brought independence to the nation. He was twice married and reared a family of twenty-nine children, and lived to the age of one hundred and four years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Rife were born eight children: James C., who served by his father's side in the war of the Rebellion, and at its close returned safely to his home, being now a resident of Wisconsin; William H., of this review; Jane, the wife of L. Decker; George W., who is living in Nebraska; Frank, who makes his home in Iowa; Joseph H., also a resident of Nebraska; Mrs. Calista Pritchett, of Iowa; and J. W., of Nebraska. The mother has long been a devoted member of the Christian church, and upon the minds of her children she early impressed the lessons of industry and honesty, thus fitting them for the practical duties of life.

The subject of this review was less than two years of age when he came with his parents to Iowa, where he was reared to manhood. During the war of the Rebellion he was his mother's main assistant in carrying on the farm. At the age of seventeen he began earning his own livelihood, being employed as a farm hand in Iowa, and when nineteen years of age he went to Missouri, where he worked in that capacity for one year. During the second year he cultivated a rented farm, and in 1870 he came to Kansas, locating in Rice county, where he filed a claim to a quarter-section of land southwest of Lyons. Mr. Rife owned that property until 1873, and upon it built a sod house and stable and broke and cultivated some of the prairie. He then sold the farm and removed to Mitchell township, where he secured a homestead claim, upon which he has made excellent improvements, and it is still his place of residence. He hauled the lumber from Sterling in order to erect his first frame residence. With characteristic ener-

gy he began improving his farm which has become a valuable property, equipped with all the modern accessories and conveniences. He lived in the county at an early day when the hunters had ample opportunity to indulge his love for the sport for many kinds of game could be secured in central Kansas. Mr. Rife at one time killed two buffaloes at a single shot,—a remarkable occurrence, such a feat being accomplished by but few men. Some stray bands of Indians roamed over the country on hunting expeditions. They were mostly of the Kaw tribe and always manifested a friendly spirit toward the white settlers. As the years passed, however, the incoming tide of civilization changed all these conditions and the land has now been divided into farms which are highly cultivated and yield a good return to the individual owners. In addition to the cultivation of the fields, Mr. Rife has engaged in the raising of stock, thus following diversified farming. He has won success by hard work and honorable dealing, and has added to his property until he now owns eight hundred acres of fine land all under a good state of cultivation. His home farm is well improved with a two-story frame residence, large barn and out-buildings and many other modern conveniences, together with a good orchard and fine grove. All this renders his place very attractive and has largely increased its value. The Rife home is pleasantly situated one mile east of Mitchell and thus the advantages of town life are easily secured.

In 1872 Mr. Rife was joined in wedlock to Miss Matilda J. Connor, who was born in Iowa, February 26, 1850, and is a lady of culture and intelligence. Her father was Judge W. B. Connor, a distinguished citizen of Rice county. Their union has been blessed with eleven children, namely: Bertou L., born August 17, 1873; Denva A., born August 5, 1874; Asby, who was born January 7, 1876, and is the wife of P. P. Martina; Mary G., born April 10, 1879; Ruth, born May 10, 1880; Lydia, born February 17, 1882; Carl P., born April 8, 1883; Martha A., born April 2, 1885; William M., born July 24, 1888; Joseph B., born Septem-

ber 24, 1891; and Harvey H., whose birth occurred March 15, 1894. All of the children are yet living,—a remarkable record. The parents are devoted members of the Methodist church, at Mitchell, and Mr. Rife has served as trustee, steward and treasurer of the church. He is now a member of the board of trustees, is superintendent of the Sunday-school and is a leading and influential member of the organization. He also belongs to the Alliance Aid Society. In manner he is pleasant and genial and is popular with a large circle of friends. He belongs to the Reform party politically, and has been called upon to serve in several local offices. Although he has undergone the hardships and trials of pioneer life here, he is now in comfortable circumstances, having won a competence through honest and indefatigable purpose.

J. L. DEEDS.

The essential qualifications of success in business are found manifest in the active career of Mr. Deeds, who is now engaged in conducting real-estate transactions in Lyons. He is a well-known, intelligent and highly respected citizen of Rice county, where he has made his home for twenty-one years, having come to this section of the state in 1880.

Mr. Deeds was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, in the city of Waynesburg, July 8, 1853, and is a representative of one of the well known and prominent families of that portion of the state. His parents were Isaac and Mary J. (Bryan) Deeds. The father was born in Pennsylvania and was descended from Holland ancestors, who located in the Keystone state at an early period in its development. His wife was also born, reared and educated in Pennsylvania and was of Scotch-Irish lineage. They became the parents of two sons and four daughters. The father followed farming as a life occupation, and died at the age of forty-eight years, while his wife passed away at the age of thirty-six, in the faith

of the Christian church, of which she was a consistent member. Our subject was thus left an orphan at the early age of fourteen years and was reared by an uncle, Andrew Deeds, a prominent and well-to-do farmer and breeder of fine sheep, residing in Licking county, Ohio. Mr. Deeds, of this review, spent his youth upon the farm, but was provided with the educational privileges afforded by the schools of Centerville, Ohio. After attaining man's estate he resolved to seek a home in the west, believing that better opportunities were afforded young men in the portions of country which were not so thickly settled and where competition in consequence was not so great. Accordingly, in 1880, he came to Rice county, Kansas, locating in Allegan, where he entered into business as a partner in the store of Hays & Arthur. For six years he carried on mercantile pursuits there, after which he came to Lyons and embarked in the hardware business, conducting a store whose patronage steadily increased, returning to the owner a good income. He was also interested in the banking business as a stockholder in the Bank of Lyons, being associated in this enterprise with E. Deupree, Joseph Webb and Joseph Slatten. At the present time Mr. Deeds devotes the greater part of his attention to the real-estate business and has conducted some important real-estate transactions. He is thoroughly informed concerning the value of properties in this portion of the country, and through the avenues of his business has done not a little to improve the city and promote the upbuilding of Lyons and the surrounding districts.

In 1879 Mr. Deeds was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Murphy, who died in 1898, leaving two children,—Edwin and Helen. On the 10th of October, 1900, he was again married, his second union being with Shurley Woodson, of Hutchinson, Kansas. She was reared and educated in this state, and for some time prior to her marriage was a successful teacher. In his political views Mr. Deeds is a stalwart Republican, and both he and his wife are members of the Christian church, in which he

has filled the office of trustee. The cause of education, temperance and morality find in him a friend, and he is deeply interested in everything pertaining to the uplifting of his fellow men and the improvement of the county, state and nation. He is highly respected by all with whom he is associated by reason of his sterling worth and fidelity to principle, and in business circles he bears an unassailable reputation.

C. C. HUTCHINSON.

Among the well known and highly respected citizens of Reno county who have borne an important part in the development of his locality is C. C. Hutchinson, whose name is enrolled among the pioneers who came to this section of the country in the fall of 1871. He is the founder of the town of Hutchinson, which was named in his honor, and has ever been an important factor in its progress and advancement.

After his arrival in the Sunflower state Mr. Hutchinson spent some time in looking for a location, finally deciding upon the present site of Hutchinson, and in October, 1871, the city was laid out and received its owner's name. About the middle of the same month a building was erected, which served as a postoffice, grocery and boarding house. Mr. A. H. Williams established the third building here, which was brought from Newton to this city in December, 1871, and as his wife was the first lady to locate here Mr. Hutchinson presented her with a town lot. From the time of its inception the town has had a rapid and healthful growth, and Mr. Hutchinson's office soon presented a busy appearance. He made a map of the county, and his prognostication as to the location of railroads and other improvements have been wonderfully fulfilled. In 1872, upon the advent of the Santa Fe Railroad, buildings went up rapidly, and in January and February of that year it was decided to locate the county seat at this place. In that year, also, at a special election, Mr. Hutchinson was elected to represent his dis-

trict in the legislature, and at the general election held in the following fall he was re-elected, so well did he discharge the duties of that important position that he was a third time elected a representative, his last election being in 1873.

In 1873 Mr. Hutchinson organized the first bank in this thriving little city, which was carried on successfully for many years. In August, 1872, a union meeting house was decided upon for the use of all religious denominations, and the movement was started by our subject, giving one hundred dollars and five town lots. In 1876 the growth of the city warranted the establishment of a system of water power, and Mr. Hutchinson was instrumental in organizing the Water Power Company of Hutchinson, for the purpose of constructing a mill race and operating a mill. Under his auspices the race was constructed to a distance of four miles and a large, four-story mill was erected.

Such is the biography of one of the most successful men of Reno county. He indeed deserves mention among its leading and representative citizens, and should find a place in the history of the men of business and enterprise in the great west whose force of character, sterling integrity, control of circumstances and whose marked success in establishing great industries have contributed in such an eminent degree to the solidity and progress of the entire country.

WILLIAM Q. ELLIOTT.

Taking advantage of the splendid opportunities and resources which nature has provided for the agriculturist in central Kansas, William Q. Elliott is now successfully carrying on farming in Rice county. He was born in Wayne county, Indiana, February 19, 1837. His grandfather, Exum Elliott, emigrated to Wayne county, Indiana, from North Carolina, in the year 1815, becoming one of the pioneers who settled in the midst of the dense forest, there aiding in reclaiming the wild land for



Stephen J. Elliott



W. Q. Elliott



purposes of civilization. He wedded Catherine Lamb, of Guilford county, North Carolina, and they reared twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, all of whom reached mature years, were married and had children of their own with the exception of one daughter, who remained with her parents for a long period and was married in advanced years. All have now removed from Indiana, the family becoming widely scattered over the country. The grandfather died at the age of eighty-six and was laid to rest in the Friends' cemetery at Westgrove, Indiana, where Mark Elliott, father of our subject, was also interred. He was born in North Carolina, December 28, 1813, and was only two years of age when with his parents he went to Wayne county, Indiana, there spending his remaining days. He wedded Mary Haworth, who was born in Tennessee, on an island of two hundred acres, which was owned and occupied by her father, Joel Haworth. He afterward removed to Union county, Indiana, and purchased a large tract of government land, for which he paid a dollar and a quarter per acre in gold. The value of this rapidly increased and he became wealthy. Of his large family of children Mr. Elliott was the eldest. She died in Sterling February 23, 1902, aged eighty-eight years, two months and twenty-one days. She gave her hand in marriage to Mark Elliott on the 22d of August, 1835, in Union county, Indiana, the marriage being celebrated after the manner of the Society of Friends, both being members of that religious sect. They took up their abode in Wayne county, Indiana, where Mr. Elliott died in 1858, leaving a widow and seven children, four sons and three daughters. The youngest child, Lewis D., died of diphtheria in Indiana, at the age of eight years. Joel H. was with General Custer and was killed by the Indians in November, 1868, the troops being attacked by Chief Black Kettle's band. He was a major of the Seventh Cavalry in the regular army and he and his sixteen men were ambushed and butchered by the savages. His body was left on the ground for two weeks, but was afterward buried in

the National cemetery in the western Territory. The living members of the family are William Q.; Hannah, the widow of Isaiah Sleeper, of Baldwin, Kansas; Permelia, the widow of Oliver Miller, of Wayne county; Elton B., a lumber dealer of Indianapolis, Indiana; and Sarah E., the wife of Marion Barr, of Sterling, Kansas.

William Q. Elliott, of this review, was educated in his native state, in the Friends monthly meeting school at West Grove, under Jeremiah Griffin. He was reared to farm life and taught school for five winters, teaching his first term before he was seventeen years of age. He remained at home and cared for his invalid father, who suffered for three years with sciatica. He was a large muscular man, six feet and two inches in height and was an industrious and prudent farmer, having been worth about ten thousand dollars. On the 4th of February, 1858, our subject was joined in wedlock to Rebecca Jane Jackson, who was born in Wayne county, Indiana, in January, 1838, a daughter of Joseph W. Jackson, the wealthiest farmer of the community. She is the oldest of thirteen children, eight sons and five daughters, all of whom are living and have large families. Her mother died in Wayne county, when past the prime of life, and the father was called to his final rest six years later, when sixty years of age. He was a large, corpulent man. His estate, valued at two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and acquired through agricultural pursuits and pork-packing, was left to be divided among his children.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliott began their domestic life in Vermillion county, Illinois, renting the McDonald farm. Our subject was a very successful agriculturist there for seven years, at the end of which time he returned to the old homestead and assumed its management, his father having died and his brother being in the army. He there remained until the fall of 1873, when he came to Kansas and filed a homestead claim of eighty acres of land, on which his house is now standing. In March, 1874, he came to the village of Peace, which was later changed to Sterling, and took up his abode there, where the family resided until July

1, 1875, then coming to the homestead, where a house and barn had been erected. Subsequently he made purchases of railroad and school lands and took a timber claim, thus adding to his possessions until he owned thirty-three hundred acres. In 1880 he opened a private bank in Sterling and followed the banking business for seven years, conducting the Rice County Bank, a private institution, but in October, 1887, he made an assignment, having been made the victim of some designing persons. He was too kind and confiding and he lost heavily. However, he has largely retrieved his lost possessions and he now owns three hundred acres of valuable land, having a very large barn on the property and another upon rented land which he formerly owned, the barns have been constructed by him. He has made a specialty of the breeding and raising of horses and mules and also raises about one hundred and seventy head of hogs each year. He secured his large tract of land when it was in its primitive condition, and the trees which constitute his groves and the cottonwood, which shade the long avenues, together with catalpas and black walnut trees, were all planted by him, the first being set-out in 1876. His fine apple orchard of twenty acres was planted in 1878, and he has five acres of seedling peaches. In 1882 he sold peaches to the value of one thousand dollars, receiving about two dollars per bushel. All these went to one merchant, R. J. Shay. He also has a fine grove of evergreen trees, where at one time he intended to build.

Mr. Elliott and his wife have buried three children, two of whom died in early life in Illinois, while Charles Sumner passed away in Sterling and was laid to rest in the Cottonwood Park Cemetery, which Mr. Elliott personally established in 1875. Their living children are: Mark H., a farmer of Reno county, who has a wife and eight children; Joseph W., who follows agricultural pursuits near the old homestead and has a wife and three children; Cashius M. C., of Farmington, New Mexico, who has a wife and seven children; Selena Margery, the wife of Albert Snook, who is living on the home farm and by whom she has

three children; Lincoln Lloyd, of Pratt county, Kansas, who has a wife and four children; Sylvester J., who is now in Colorado, having been honorably discharged from the regular army after five years' service; William Quincy, of Oregon, who is married and has five children; Clarkson Taber, an agriculturist of Oklahoma, who is married and has four children; Caleb B., a merchant at Delta, Colorado, where he is widely recognized as a thrifty business man; Laban Moody, who is the foreman on his father's farm and has a wife and two children; Stanley P., a young man of twenty-one years, and also married and living with his parents; and Chester Garfield, who is nineteen years of age and is now in New Mexico.

Mr. Elliott has been a life-long Republican from the time when he took an active part in the Fremont campaign. His first vote, however, was not cast until 1860, when he supported Lincoln. In religion he is a Friend and is known throughout Kansas as one of the leading and active members of that denomination. He has taken an active part in advancing the agricultural and horticultural interests of the state, and his labors have been most effective in this work. He is a man strictly honorable in all life's relations, and though he has met with many misfortunes in his business he has always retained the confidence of his fellow men. He is now a prosperous farmer, honored and respected for his integrity of character and sterling worth.

JOSEPH F. DUNN.

Joseph F. Dunn, who, prior to his death, was the only attorney of Ellinwood, was born at Bland Court House, Virginia, in 1872, and was a son of Joseph F. Dunn, a carpenter. Reared and educated in the state of his nativity, he there remained until 1894, when he came to Ellinwood and engaged in clerking in his uncle's dry goods store. He also did a life insurance business. Before leaving his native city he had taken up the

study of law under the direction of R. M. French, and after coming to Kansas he continued his reading. Leaving his uncle's store he subsequently entered the Kansas City Law School, and was graduated in the class of 1898. Being admitted to the bar the same year he then began practice and met with creditable success as a representative of the legal fraternity, his clientage constantly increasing in volume and importance. His knowledge was broad and comprehensive and he prepared his cases with great thoroughness, so that he was enabled to support his arguments and position by the law and sound logic. His entire time and attention was devoted to his chosen calling, and he had a fine library in his office, which was situated in the postoffice block. Socially he was identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Dunn was called to his final rest when a young man, and being energetic, ambitious and enterprising, he would, no doubt, have won for himself a very prominent and honorable position in the profession, having already attained a success which many an older practitioner might well envy. In social circles he was popular, being both widely and favorably known in Ellinwood.

GEORGE W. WOHLFORD.

George W. Wohlford is a retired farmer living in Lyons. Through years of active connection with agricultural interests he won a very desirable competence that now enables him to rest from the more arduous duties of life and enjoy the comforts of former toil. He is numbered among the highly respected citizens of Rice county, where he has made his home for seventeen years, having located within its borders in 1884, at which time he took up his abode in Atlanta township.

Mr. Wohlford is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Knox county, near Mt. Vernon, on the 1st of August, 1850, and he is a son of George and Priscilla (Stohl) Wohlford. The father was a na-

tive of Pennsylvania and was of German lineage, his ancestors being honorable and reliable citizens of the Keystone state. He was reared in Pennsylvania and in Ohio, and after attaining his majority wedded Miss Stohl, who was born in Wayne county, Ohio, and represented an old Pennsylvania family. They became the parents of ten children, of whom six are now living, namely: Mrs. Catherine Burger, of Ohio; Henry, who is also living in that state; Mrs. Malinda Wise, of Knox county, Ohio; George W., of this review; Anthony, who makes his home in Harper county, Kansas; and William, who is living in Knox county, Ohio. Three of the family died in early childhood, and Lovina passed away when a young lady. The mother died at the age of sixty-five years and the father reached the very advanced age of eighty-four years. He gave his political support to the Democracy, and both he and his wife were members of the Lutheran church—earnest Christian people, who enjoyed the respect, confidence and good-will of all with whom they were associated.

In his early boyhood George W. Wohlford took his place in the fields to assist in the work of plowing, planting and harvesting. Lessons of industry and integrity were early instilled into his mind, and thus the foundation for an upright character was laid. His literary training was received in the public schools of Ohio. As usual with young men when they start out in life for themselves he sought a companion and helpmate for the journey through life, and on the 17th of April, 1873, was united in marriage to Miss Lavina Daub, who was born in Knox county, Ohio, a daughter of George Daub, whose birth occurred in Germany, in 1811, and he was of German lineage. In an early day he removed to Pennsylvania, and there married Miss Mary Burt, also a native of Germany, her girlhood days, however, being partly passed in Pennsylvania. She died at the age of fifty-eight years, and Mr. Daub departed this life in Knox county, Ohio, when seventy-six years of age. Throughout his business career he carried on agricultural pursuits and was an indus-

trious man of sterling worth. In his religious views he was a Lutheran and in political belief was a Democrat. Mr. and Mrs. Daub had a family of ten children, namely: Elizabeth, deceased; Mrs. Catherine Hazlett, of Knox county, Ohio; John, who died in that county; Mrs. Margaret Spearman, a resident of Knox county; Mrs. Mary Tilton, who is living in the same county; Mrs. Sarah Ferguson, of Rice county, Kansas; George and Fred, who make their home in Knox county; and Mrs. Amanda Ferenbaugh, now deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Wohlford began their domestic life in the Buckeye state and retained their residence in Knox county until 1884, when they came to Kansas, locating on a tract of land of one hundred and sixty acres, which he still owns. In his farming operations he was very successful, and as his financial resources increased he added to his property until he now owns four hundred acres of valuable land. His farm is improved with two good residences, two barns, feed lots, windmills and every accessory found upon a model farm. There is an attractive grove, good meadow and pasture lands and rich fields of grain. For some time Mr. Wohlford was successfully engaged in the raising or stock, making a specialty of cattle and horses. In 1898, however, he put aside the busy cares of the farm and removed to Lyons, where he is now living in quiet retirement.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wohlford was blessed with ten children: Fred, who is now twenty-seven years of age, married May Wiggins, by whom he has two children, and resides upon the old homestead farm; John, twenty-four years of age, is also living on the farm; George, a young man of twenty-three, is a resident of Colorado; Lewis twenty-one years of age makes his home in Rice county; Roy and Gloucester, aged eighteen and thirteen years, are with their parents; Katoura May, who is eleven years of age, is particularly well advanced in her musical studies; and Grace, eight years of age, completes the family. They also lost two children: Flora Lodella, who died at the age of seven-

teen months, and Ada Pearl, who died at the age of five months. The former was the fifth, the latter the seventh in order of birth.

In his political affiliations Mr. Wohlford was formerly a Democrat, but is now identified with the People's party, and takes a deep interest in its success. They occupy a pleasant residence in Lyons, and are surrounded by many warm friends, who esteem them for their many excellencies of character. His career has been an active and useful one, and demonstrates the power of determined industry when conquering fate and winning fortune.

MILLARD F. CASTO.

Millard F. Casto, who has become recognized as one of the leading stockmen and farmers of Mingona township, Barber county, was born in Calhoun county, West Virginia, December 8, 1860. His father, Manly C. Casto, was born in Lewis county, West Virginia, and was a son of Isaac Casto, who was born in Upshur county, West Virginia, his parents having emigrated to America from Scotland, locating in the south. He spent the greater part of his life in West Virginia, living for many years in his native county, where he was known as an extensive and prosperous farmer. His last years, however, were passed in Braxton county, West Virginia, where he died at an advanced age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Dorcas Cutwright, passed away some years previously. This worthy couple were the parents of ten children, but only two are now living: Luther, a farmer of Braxton county, West Virginia; and Asel, who also carries on farming, living in Lewis county, West Virginia.

Manly C. Casto, the father of our subject, was reared on a farm in Lewis county, West Virginia, and in later years removed to Calhoun county, where he became the owner of a farm of one hundred acres, upon which he remained until the breaking out of the Civil war, when, true to his loved southland, he enlisted in the Confederate ar-

my. His term of service was short, however, for he was captured, contracted pleurisy and died in prison at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. In Lewis county he had married Ruhama Yoke, a native of that county, and a daughter of John W. and Mary (McVane) Yoke. Her father was born and reared in Virginia and was of German lineage, while her mother, also a native of the Old Dominion, was of Irish descent. Mr. Yoke followed farming and was also a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, highly respected for his genuine worth and upright life. He died about a half-century ago, while his wife survived him until 1880, passing away at a very advanced age. In their family were three children: John, a farmer of Gilmer county, West Virginia; Solomon G., a merchant of Morgantown, West Virginia; and Ruhama, the mother of our subject, who resides with him, and who is sixty-one years of age at the time of this writing. The subject of this review is the elder of two children, his sister being Mrs. Julia Hindzman, whose husband is a farmer of Glenville, West Virginia.

Millard F. Casto was but an infant when his father died, and was reared upon the farm belonging to his grandfather Yoke, in Lewis county, his mother having returned to the paternal home after her husband's death. There Mr. Casto remained until eighteen years of age. He received but limited educational advantages, but his training at farm work was not meagre. At the age of eighteen he began working as a farm hand in the neighborhood, and the following year he went to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he secured employment near the city. Subsequently he took up his abode in Randolph county, Indiana, where he engaged in farming until 1884, when he came to Kansas and secured a claim in Comanche county, upon which he resided for nine years. That was a period of hard labor and close economy, for he had but limited means when he arrived in the Sunflower state. However, when he disposed of his property there he was the owner of a valuable and well improved place and a herd of two hundred head of cattle. These, however, he brought

to Barber county and established his home in Mingona township, where for a short time he rented land. He then bought the farm of three hundred and sixteen acres, upon which he now resides. This was partially improved, a portion of the land having been placed under cultivation, while some of it had been fenced. There was also a small gypsum house upon the place. Our subject has chiefly engaged in stock-raising, and is now one of the best-known stock dealers of this portion of the state. In 1898 he purchased an additional tract of thirty-eight hundred and forty acres to be used for pasturage purposes, for his herd had greatly increased. The ranch lies in Elm Mills and Mingona townships and is well watered. It is all under fence and is a valuable tract. Mr. Casto has increased his herd to about eight hundred head, mostly of a high grade of Shorthorns and Herefords. To supply feed for this large number of cattle he cultivates over three hundred acres of land. Upon his home place he has made many excellent improvements, so that the farm is a very desirable property. In 1895 he erected a comfortable residence, built a good barn, twenty-eight by forty feet, and in 1899 he erected a shed fifty feet long.

Mr. Casto was married in Mingona township, September 29, 1895, to Florence Teagle, who was born in Wayne county, Indiana, a daughter of Eli and Martha (Williams) Teagle, who likewise were born in that state. Her father, who was formerly a merchant of Portland, Indiana, came to Barber county, Kansas, in 1885, settling in Valley township, near Isabel, where he pre-empted land, but later he sold this and came to Mingona township, where he is now engaged in the stock business. In politics he is a stanch Democrat, and both he and his wife are members of the Society of Friends. Unto them have been born ten children, of whom seven are yet living, namely: Allen, a resident of Tacoma, Washington, and a bookkeeper for a lumber company; Clayton, who is employed in a store in Los Angeles, California; Charles, a merchant of Johannesburg, California; Minnie, who is the wife of Mr. Kins-

ley, of Portland, Indiana; Florence, now Mrs. Casto; Edward, a stockman in Mingo township; and Lelah, the wife of C. L. Yoke, a stockman of Lake city, Kansas. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Casto has been blessed with the following children: Millard Vere, Ruhama Martha and Helen.

In politics Mr. Casto is a Democrat and has frequently been sent as a delegate to party conventions. His popularity is indicated by the fact that his fellow townsmen have several times chosen him for office, but he has no political aspirations, preferring to give his attention to his business affairs. Socially he is connected with the camp of Modern Woodmen at Medicine Lodge, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of that place. He is widely and favorably known throughout Barber county as one of its best and most substantial citizens.

HENRY L. SHUMWAY.

The futility of undisciplined effort is constantly manifest in the business world and is seen in the record and failure of ninety-five per cent. of the men who enter business life. The cause of this is undoubtedly found in the fact that industry is not wanting, but that it is not well directed. Keen business discernment is a very important factor in winning prosperity, and as this is numbered among the characteristics of Mr. Shumway he has gained for himself a place among the prosperous farmers of the community in which he now makes his home and which has been his place of abode since 1885.

Ohio has furnished many of the leading citizens of Rice county, including Mr. Shumway, who was born in Scioto county, Ohio, where he was reared upon a farm, while during the period of his boyhood and youth he attended the public schools and gained a good education. When the trouble between the north and the south precipitated the country into civil war he joined the Union army and loyally aided in protecting the

principles represented by the administration at Washington. He married Barbara Shustor, who also was born and reared in Ohio, and in 1885 the family came to the Sunflower state, settling in Rice county. Here Mr. Shumway is not only recognized as an enterprising agriculturist but is also accounted one of the leading and influential supporters of the Republican party. He and his family are all members of the Methodist Episcopal church, taking an active part in its work, and have done much for the upbuilding of the cause of Christianity in this portion of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Shumway have had nine children, six sons and three daughters, the record being as follows: John W., who is assistant cashier of the Wabash Railroad Company, and resides in Council Bluffs, Iowa; Luella Margaret, Henry L., Charles Cyrus, Ed Alvah, Bertha Lorena, Hettie May, Thomas Clay and James Milton.

Henry L. Shumway spent the first sixteen years of his life on the family homestead in Ohio, and the period of his youth was one of business activity, for he was early trained to the work of cultivating the fields. He began his education in his native state, pursuing his studies through the winter season, and later continued his study of the branches of English learning in the schools of Kansas. He was married December 22, 1892, to Emma Dell Colwell, who was born November 14, 1869, in Grundy county, Illinois, near the city of Morris. Her father, Parvis T. Colwell, was born near Wheeling, West Virginia, and died in 1888, at the age of thirty-nine years, leaving a widow and seven children, namely: Emma D., the wife of our subject and Eva Luella, Lettie May, Alfred Pool, Joseph E., Carl and Sarah L. The mother of this family is now a resident of the state of Washington and is a highly estimable lady, holding membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Shumway has been blessed with four children: Carrie Christina, Bessie Gertrude, Floyd William and Luella Maud. In 1897 Mr. Shumway purchased his present farm, of A. B. Martin.

It comprises two hundred and forty acres of rich land. The soil is very productive and yields to him good harvests. All modern improvements and accessories are found upon his place, and the property is pleasantly and conveniently located. His energy and enterprise are such as insure success, and he has already gained a position among the farmers of affluence in his community. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and socially he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He votes with the Republican party and its principles receive his hearty endorsement. He has never been an aspirant for public office, however, as his business affairs have claimed the greater part of his attention. He co-operates in every measure for the general good, for the uplifting of society and for the advancement of honorable principles among his fellow men, and his own life of industry, integrity and morality has commanded for him the confidence and high regard of the entire community.

JOHN C. LINGO.

One of the early residents of Jewell county, Kansas, is John C. Lingo, who for many years has been actively associated with agricultural interests in this locality. During his residence in the Sunflower state no one has been more thoroughly interested in everything which pertains to the progress of the community in which he dwells: his life has been strictly honorable and just, being in accord with the highest principles of human conduct, and at all times he has endeavored to do good to those with whom he has come in contact.

Henry J. Lingo, the father of John C., was born in Ohio, but in an early day he removed from that state to Iowa, where he was among the first settlers. When the trouble between the north and the south threw the country into civil war and men from all parts of the Union answered the call to arms, Mr. Lingo nobly put aside all personal considerations to become a de-

fender of the starry banner. He became a member of Company G, Twenty-second Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and with his command rendered valuable aid to his country in her time of trouble. Two of his brothers also were members of Company G. Mr. Lingo was identified with the Democratic party at the outbreak of the war, but in 1864 he cast his ballot in favor of Abraham Lincoln.

John C. Lingo, the immediate subject of this review, was born in Washington county, Iowa, on the 6th of April, 1859, but when he was eight years of age his parents left the place of his birth and removed to another point in Iowa, where they made their home for the following six years. From that time until his seventeenth year he made his home with his mother in Riverside, Iowa, and then, in 1877, he cast in his lot with the early settlers of Jewell county, Kansas, where he has ever since made his home. On his arrival in this state he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, one mile and a half east of Mankato, remaining there until 1884, in which year he came to the place on which he now resides, his farm comprising one hundred and sixty acres of rich and valuable land. As a man of business he is practical and progressive, making a success of nearly everything which he undertakes, and in the locality which has so long been his home he is recognized as one of the foremost agriculturists of the county.

On the 9th of April, 1883, occurred the marriage of Mr. Lingo and Miss Anna Cole. The lady was born in Indiana and is a daughter of Charles Cole, also a native of the Hoosier state. In a very early day, however, the parents left their Indiana home and came to Kansas, and in 1900 Mr. Cole retired from active business life, taking up his residence in the city of Topeka. Three children have blessed the marriage of our subject and wife,—Charles H., William E. and one who died at the age of thirteen months. Mrs. Lingo is a worthy and active church member and is loved and respected for her many excellent characteristics. Mr. Lingo gives an unflinching support to the principles of the Republican

party, and his first presidential vote was cast for James A. Garfield. Straightforward in all his business dealings and loyal to the duties of citizenship, he commands the respect and confidence of his fellow men and at all times he is a generous friend and warm advocate of those who are battling for the right, and of those principles and policies which make for the public good.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

Among the well known and highly respected citizens of Rice county who have borne an important part in the development of the state is William Campbell, whose name is enrolled among the pioneers of this section of the country. Through his own exertions he has attained an honorable position among the representative men of the west, and with signal consistency it may be said that he is the architect of his own fortune. He is the father of the first male child born in Rice county, and nobly has he performed his share in the task of reclaiming wild lands for purposes of civilization and in making this section of the state the beautiful spot that it now is.

Mr. Campbell was born in Greenup county, Kentucky, August 16, 1847, a son of Willis and Catherine (Thompson) Campbell, both natives of Adams county, Ohio, where they were married. The Campbells are of Scotch descent. Soon after his marriage the father removed to Kentucky, where he was employed in an iron furnace and at other public works for many years. His death occurred in 1884, and he was survived by his widow for only two years, her death occurring at the same place in 1886. She was a consistent and worthy member of the Methodist church. This worthy couple were the parents of five children, namely: James, who served in the federal army during the Civil war, having been lieutenant of his company, and he now resides at Cape Girardeau, Missouri; Mary, who became Mrs. Griffith; Russell, a resident of Kentucky; William,

the subject of this review; and Willis, of Ohio.

William Campbell remained under the parental roof until sixteen years of age. At that early age his patriotic spirit was aroused and he donned the blue as a defender of the stars and stripes. July 16, 1863, he became a member of Company D, Fortieth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee, under the command of General Hudson. He took part in many skirmishes and went on many long, hard marches. During his service he received a wound in the arm, being struck by a minie ball, and he was confined in a hospital for six weeks. As soon as able he rejoined his command, and on the expiration of his first term of service he veteranized and remained in the service of his country until the close of hostilities. From exposure and hardships he contracted typhoid fever, and was confined in a hospital at Lexington, Kentucky, at the time of Lee's surrender, at which place he received an honorable discharge. He returned to his home with an honorable military record, but for a time was unable to perform manual labor. After regaining his health and strength he went to Meigs county, Ohio, where he remained until 1869. The year 1871 witnessed his arrival in Kansas and he secured a homestead claim on section 2, Center township, Rice county, but the following year abandoned the claim and located another in Lincoln township, where he resided until April 1, 1902, when he moved to Chase. At that time wild animals were numerous in this section of the state, roaming at will over the vast prairies, and the huntsman could keep his table abundantly supplied with wild game. Mr. Campbell endured all the hardships and difficulties incident to life upon the western frontier, but by unfaltering energy and persistent purpose he has prospered in his undertakings and has lived to witness the wonderful transformation which has taken place, the wild lands being transformed into fields of waving grain and the country is now inhabited by a prosperous and contented people. In 1874 the grasshoppers destroyed all vegetation upon the place and



William Campbell



he has met with other reverses, but he usually harvests good crops and his efforts have been attended with a high degree of success. He has made farming his life occupation and he is now accounted one of the leading agriculturists of his locality. Soon after locating in Rice county he erected a sod house, which was his place of abode for six years, and he then erected a small frame building. He has added to his residence until he now has a large and well-built dwelling, and he also owns a good residence property in Chase, where he now lives. His farm property is located four and a half miles northeast of Chase, and there he has a fine apple orchard, beautiful groves and substantial buildings. The hardships endured during his army service and upon the frontier have brought on rheumatism and for the past several years he has been confined in the house much of his time, but he bears his afflictions with Christian fortitude and with cheerfulness.

Mr. Campbell was married in Meigs county, Ohio, in 1869, to Miss Sarah E. Cornwall, who was born in that county January 13, 1844, a daughter of Goldsmith and Cynthia (Cook) Cornwall, natives of Ohio. The father was a school and music teacher for many years, and also followed farming. His wife died in 1853, and was survived by her husband until 1891, when he, too, was called to the home beyond, both dying in Ohio. He was a member of the Universalist church and she held membership in the Methodist church. Their union was blessed with five children: Martha, who became Mrs. Rintoul; John; George; Sarah E., the wife of our subject; and James. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have been born eight children, namely: Charles L., who was the first male child born in Rice county, and who died when only one year old; Mattie, who is at home; Nineveh, now Mrs. G. Buzzo; Cora, also at home; and Frank, now engaged in farming on the old homestead; Ancil C., Lucius H. and David R., at home. The parents and four of their children are members of the Methodist church. In 1874 Mr. Campbell became a member of that denomination, in which he afterward became an or-

dained minister, and he has labored untiringly and with excellent results in the spreading of the gospel among his fellow men. In 1896 he went to Oklahoma, where he remained for three years, during which time he conducted divine services and made many conversions, bringing many sinners to realize their condition and starting them in the right path. One conversion more memorable than most others was that of an old gentleman seventy-six years of age who called himself a moralist and who after his conversion was pleased to know that he had found the true way. Since his return to Kansas Mr. Campbell has preached occasionally. His path has ever been upward, both in a spiritual and temporal sense. As this review shows he is distinctively a self-made man,—one of nature's noblemen, whom no force of circumstances could prostrate or draw into obscurity. His friends are many and he is honored and respected by all who know him.

HENRY P. DIAMOND.

Loyal American citizens never weary of hearing praises of the brave soldier boys whose valor saved the Union at the time of its greatest peril—saved this fair country which has steadily advanced from that time to the present, until it now ranks among the great powers of the earth. We are justly proud of our beautiful native land, but it is well for us to pause sometimes in the midst of our prosperity and progress and seriously consider what our present position has cost. The republic came into existence through the throes of a great war lasting eight years; its existence was perpetuated through the sacrifice of thousands upon thousands of soldiers in the Civil war; and to-day it stands triumphant, while the starry banner commands respect and homage in every country on the face of the globe.

At the time when the south attempted to sever its allegiance to the national government, Henry P. Diamond donned the blue as a defender of the Union, and from

the first period of hostilities until peace was declared he was ever at the post of duty,—upon the tented field or on the firing line. He was numbered among the soldiers which the Green Mountain state sent to the front. He was born in Lowell county, Vermont, December 17, 1837, his parents being John and Lucy (Streeter) Diamond. His father was a native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and in early life he ran away from home and crossed the Atlantic to the new world. His life was devoted to agricultural pursuits, and eighteen years after his son Henry came to Kansas he arrived in the Sunflower state and spent his last days in his son's home, there passing away at the age of seventy-six. His wife, a native of the Green Mountain state, spent her entire life there, for it was not until after her death that Mr. Diamond came to Kansas. They had seven children, of whom five are yet living.

Upon the home farm Henry P. Diamond was reared. He is both a self-educated and a self-made man. His youth was a period of toil, when the duties of the fields and of the farm claimed his entire attention. He loved his country, however, and when the grim monster of war threatened the destruction of the Union he was among the first to offer his services in its defense, enlisting in Company D, Second Vermont Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Charles Dillingham, in September, 1861. He participated in all of the skirmishes and battles in which his command took part, and when the war was over he was discharged on the field, in the Shenandoah valley. His bravery was unquestioned and his loyalty was proven in every battle. When hostilities had ceased he made his way to the capital city and was attending Ford's theater in Washington on the night that President Lincoln occupied a box there and was assassinated by the actor, Wilkes Booth. He was acquainted with the doctor who set Booth's leg, for in jumping from the stage his foot caught in the folds of the flag draped across the front of the stage and the bones of the limb were fractured. Mr. Diamond was also in the barn where Booth was captured.

Returning to the north, Mr. Diamond was married, July 21, 1866, and entered upon what has proved a happy connubial life. He wedded Emily Wills, who was born in Orange county, Vermont, a daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Burroughs) Wills. Her parents were representatives of old New England families, were farming people and spent their entire lives in the Green Mountain state, where each died when about eighty years of age. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Diamond were born four children, but they lost one son at the age of two years and their married daughter died at the age of thirty-two, leaving one boy. The living sons are George H. and Fred H., both good business men. The former is married and has a son, Robert H.

Mr. and Mrs. Diamond continued to make their homes in Vermont until the spring of 1873, when they came to Jewell county, Kansas, where they have since resided. Their first home was a little log cabin, ten by twelve feet and therein they lived for several years, after which Mr. Diamond erected a part of his present home, hauling the lumber for one hundred and twenty-five miles by wagon and paying for it sixty dollars per thousand feet. Later a commodious addition was built and they now have a very comfortable and substantial residence. As the years have passed, Mr. Diamond has added to his property and to-day he is the owner of one thousand acres, in Jewell township, his landed estate being the visible evidence of his enterprise and his useful career. The home is noted for its warm-hearted hospitality and its good cheer, a cordial welcome being always extended to the many friends of the family. In 1900 Mr. Diamond fitted up a tourist outfit of wagons and, accompanied by his family and his nieces, traveled through the beautiful valleys and over the mountains of California, enjoying a splendid outing. Mrs. Diamond is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, but attends the services of the United Brethren church. Mr. Diamond has given his political support to the Republican party since casting his first presidential vote for Lincoln, and he is earnest in his advocacy of its principles, but

his extensive farming interests have left him no time to seek office, even had he so desired. His career has been marked by fidelity to duty in every relation of life; it is never difficult to determine upon which side of a question he is arrayed for he is ever found strong in defense of the course he believes to be right, and his name is inscribed high on the roll of the leading citizens of Jewell county.

GEORGE H. ZIMMERMAN.

The subject of this sketch, who is a prominent farmer in Holmwood township, Jewell county, Kansas, and an honest, honored and progressive citizen, patriotic in his motives and straightforward in his methods, was born in Fulton county, Pennsylvania, October 29, 1849, a son of Jacob E. and Amy (Hauk) Zimmerman. Jacob E. Zimmerman was born in Pennsylvania and became a well-to-do farmer of Fulton county, where he died at the age of sixty-three years. George and Elizabeth Zimmerman, George H. Zimmerman's grandparents in the paternal line, were a man and woman of ability and character, and he died in Maryland, she in Pennsylvania. Jacob Zimmerman, great-grandfather of George H. Zimmerman, came from Germany and was the owner of a mill at Sylvan, Pennsylvania, where he died.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm in Pennsylvania and remained at the place of his birth until he was thirty years old, when he came to Kansas. At twenty-four he married Miss Elizabeth Myers, a native of Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and to them have been born nine children, five of whom are living, namely: Tracy H., Aggie B., William Clayton, Pleasant (who married J. C. Reed), and Jennie B. All except Mrs. Reed are still members of their parents' household.

In 1880 Mr. Zimmerman made his advent in Jewell county, locating with J. D. Gregory in the White Rock valley, whence he removed in 1884 to his present farm, in

Holmwood township. His first purchase of land there was restricted to one hundred and twenty acres. He now owns two hundred and eighty acres, on which in 1900 he built a fine residence. This farm is well improved and is provided with ample outbuildings and every appliance necessary to its successful cultivation, the place being devoted to general farming and stock-raising. Mr. Zimmerman is a Republican and is proud of the fact that he cast his first presidential vote for General Grant, and he has voted for every successive presidential nominee of his party to the present time. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, affiliating with the respective lodges of these orders at Man-kato. He and his family are communicants of the Presbyterian church.

In the best sense of the term Mr. Zimmerman is a self-made man. From a small beginning he has worked his way gradually but surely to a representative place in the community, and he has come to be known as a man of good judgment in all practical affairs and as an enterprising, public-spirited citizen who has at heart the best interests of his township, county and state.

DARIUS C. HAGGART.

If every young man thoroughly understood and believed what wise men and philosophers are always pointing out—that success practically never comes to any one without great and persevering effort—a multitude of failures in life would be averted and the world would be a much happier place than it is to-day. In countless thousands of instances, especially in the United States, where men are rated at their true personal worth, poor boys have risen to places of prominence and influence because they were not afraid of hard work and because they were actuated by the commendable ambition to do something and be something worthy the respect of all mankind. In reviewing the history of Darius C. Haggart,

now one of the wealthy and prominent citizens of Mankato, Jewell county, we see that his life is one in which advancement has been gained through his own efforts.

Mr. Haggart is a native of Fulton county, New York, where he was born on the 7th of April, 1837, and he is of Scotch lineage. His paternal grandparents, Daniel and Ann Haggart, were both natives of Scotland and in childhood they came with their respective parents to the new world, taking up their abode in the Empire state, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Their son Daniel was a native of New York and there married Caroline Mead, a daughter of Charles and Caroline Mead, who spent their entire lives in New York, the father earning his livelihood as a tin peddler in the days when it was customary to take a pack of goods from house to house, thus disposing of salable wares. They died in the Empire state, and it was there that their daughter, Mrs. Caroline Haggart, was born and reared. Leaving the east, the parents of our subject removed to Stephenson county, Illinois, where both passed away. The father was a manufacturer in early life but was engaged in the grocery business at the time of his death, which occurred when he was about sixty-five years of age. They were the parents of eleven children, nine of whom reached mature years, while four are yet living. At the time of the Civil war the patriotism of the family was evidenced by the number of representatives which it sent to the front. One son, Sidney, served for three months. William was in the same company as his brother Darius and was wounded at the battle of Sweetwater, after which our subject took him home. He lived for a number of years—a most remarkable case and one which awakened the keen interest of the medical profession on account of the peculiar nature of his injuries. A third brother, Charles, was a member of the Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry, which he joined when only thirteen years of age, and with the exception of our subject the soldier boys of this family had not attained their majority when they joined the army.

Darius C. Haggart was reared in the village of Gloversville, New York, and after acquiring a fair English education in the public schools he learned the glove-making trade, residing at home until twenty-one years of age, and having accompanied his parents on their removal to Stephenson county, Illinois. The Civil war having been inaugurated, he offered his services to the government in June, 1862. He was assigned to Company G, Ninety-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he remained for three years, receiving an honorable discharge at Nashville, Tennessee, at the close of the war. He was never in the hospital save when he went there to care for his wounded brother, but was always found at his post, whether on picket duty or on the firing line.

At the close of hostilities Mr. Haggart returned to his home in Illinois. He was married at the age of twenty-six years to Miss Ellen Kaiser, who was born in Ohio April 7, 1843. They have become the parents of six children, all of whom are living and all are now married with one exception. There are also nine grandchildren. In an early day Mr. Haggart brought his family to Kansas and became identified with the farming interests of Jewell county. As his financial resources increased he added to his property and is now the owner of four hundred acres of valuable land. His work was prosecuted with vigor and his energy and determination, which, as combined with sound judgment and capable management, made him one of the leading and successful agriculturists of the county. At length, having acquired a comfortable competence, he retired to private life in 1891 and removed to Mankato, where he has since made his home.

In his political views Mr. Haggart was a Republican for twenty-five years after casting his first presidential vote, for Abraham Lincoln, but for several years past has affiliated with the Populist party, and on that ticket became candidate for county sheriff. He was elected in 1891 and re-elected in 1893 and continued in that office until 1897, retiring from the position as he

had entered it, with the confidence and trust of the community, for he had ever discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity and without fear or favor. Mr. Haggart and his family attend the services of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife is a member. He belongs to *Jim Lane Post*, No. 34, G. A. R., and is a very active and influential representative of that organization. He is also connected with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Old Settlers' Society, of which last he was one of the first members. Since coming to the county he has been an active factor in its development, earnest and purposeful, and his labors have promoted many measures for the general good. He is a loyal citizen, a devoted husband and father and a faithful friend, and his life history involves an example that is well worthy of emulation.

HENRY C. AHRENS.

Henry C. Ahrens is one of the most extensive land owners of Jewell county, where he owns eighteen hundred acres of valuable land. When we realize that he started out upon his business career empty-handed we can not but marvel at his prosperity, but it has all been attained through legitimate business channels and is the reward of his unflinching labor and capable management. He was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, September 26, 1846, and is a son of Henry and Mary Ahrens. When he was little more than eight years of age his parents died and the orphaned boy was early thrown upon his own resources. At the age of eleven years he came alone to America, crossing the Atlantic in a steamship. He located first in Florida and after five years went to St. Louis, Missouri. Learning the carpenter's trade in his youth, he followed that pursuit as a source of livelihood for a number of years, and thus gained a start.

The year 1869 witnessed his arrival in

Kansas. He worked at his trade in Kansas City and in Wyandotte, that state, and in 1870 he came to Jewell county, settling on section 7, Richland county. He then became identified with agricultural pursuits and has since devoted much of his time to the tilling of the soil. His first home was a dugout, twelve by fourteen feet, and later he had a log house, which, in 1891, was replaced with his present substantial and commodious residence. The energy and determination which he manifested in carrying on the work of the farm soon brought its reward, and as his financial resources have increased he has added to his property until he now owns eighteen hundred acres of choice land, all in Jewell county. He carries on general farming and stock-raising and his methods are in keeping with the progressive spirit which marks every avenue of business life in America and which has been the source of the wonderful development of this country. He has given to each of his sons a fine farm and yet his land possessions outrank those of most of the residents of the county.

On the 25th of November, 1873, Mr. Ahrens was united in marriage to Miss Lucinda Harrison, who was born in Whiteside county, Illinois, being one of the eight children, five yet living, who were born unto George and Salina (Colow) Harrison, both of whom were natives of Indiana. Her father died in Kansas but her mother is still living. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Ahrens has been blessed with ten children, all of whom survive and two of the number are married. There are also six living grandchildren and others have died.

The Democratic party has always received the firm allegiance of Mr. Ahrens since he became a voter, his first ballot supporting Seymour and Blair, in 1868. He has filled a number of local offices and his public service has been most acceptable. He attends the Lutheran church and is one of the oldest members of the Old Settlers' Society, in which he has ever taken a deep interest. Many changes have occurred in Jewell county since his arrival, and like a

worthy citizen he has co-operated in movements for the general good. His life record displays the elements of an upright manhood and he is one of the worthy adopted sons of America. He was but a boy when he determined to come to this country, but the years have proven the wisdom of his decision, as he has found here the desired opportunity for advancement, winning a place among the men of affluence in the county where he makes his home.

CHRISTOPHER C. VAN DE- VENTER.

The reader is referred to a biographical sketch of Cyrus C. Van Deventer, of Kingman county, Kansas, for interesting facts in the family history of the Hon. Christopher Columbus Van Deventer, of Washington township, Jewell county, Kansas, some account of whose busy and useful career it is the intention of the writer now to give.

Christopher Columbus Van Deventer was born in Cassopolis, Michigan, January 18, 1845, a son of Christopher and Miranda (Salisbury) Van Deventer. His father was born in Erie county, New York, a son of John Van Deventer, and as early as 1837 he removed to Illinois. Eventually he returned to Michigan, but in 1848 he again became a resident of Illinois, and lived out the remainder of his days in Lee county, where he died at the age of fifty-five years.

The subject of this sketch remained at the home of his father in Illinois until the fall of 1862, in the meantime acquiring a common-school education, which he supplemented by a brief attendance in a college at Pawpaw, Lee county, Illinois. In the fall of the year mentioned he enlisted in Company K, Forty-second Regiment of Illinois Volunteer Infantry, his company commander being Captain Davis, and with this organization he saw continuous service until he was honorably discharged, in Texas, at the close of the war. Except during three weeks, while he was in hospital, he was able to report for duty every day

during that long period. He was never wounded, but in one memorable charge he had so close a call that his cheek was burned by a passing bullet!

Returning to his home in Illinois after the war, Mr. Van Deventer began farming on rented land. He was married February 21, 1867, to Maria Baker, a native of Prince Edward Island, Canada, who has borne him eight children, one of whom, Philip H., died at the age of eight years, and five of whom are married and have brought to Mr. and Mrs. Van Deventer five grandchildren. Mr. Van Deventer was a tenant farmer in Illinois until 1870, when he emigrated to Kansas and took up land where he now lives. His first eight years in Jewell county was spent in a log house of primitive structure and noteworthy for its many inconveniences and deficiencies, the dimensions of the building being sixteen by twenty feet. At the expiration of that time he bought an adjoining farm, on which was a better house, and there he and his family lived until 1887, when he built his present fine residence.

Mr. Van Deventer is now the owner of three hundred and twenty-five acres of fine land and his older sons are also land owners and prominent men in the county, their holdings being near those of their honored father. Mr. Van Deventer cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. Four years later he voted for the presidential nominee of the Democratic party and since that time he has been an active, consistent and influential Democrat. In 1890-91 he represented his district in the state legislature of Kansas and served efficiently on several important committees. His sons are also prominent in state and county affairs.

Mr. Van Deventer has made his way unaided to a place of honor in his adopted state and is regarded as one of Jewell county's representative men. He gives his attention to mixed farming and while giving his children the benefit of the best modern schools he has not neglected to make his sons practical farmers. He has long been a member of the Grand Army of the Re-

public and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He was one of the original members of the Old Settlers' Society at Jewell, and Mrs. Van Deventer has lived in the Buffalo creek valley longer than any other white woman, and her first two children were the first white children born here. The Van Deventers are prominent socially and attend the services of the Baptist church, of which Mrs. Van Deventer is a member.

WILLIAM A. MILLER.

William A. Miller, a member of the firm of W. W. Miller & Son, of Anthony, Kansas, wholesale dealers in grain, was born in Switzerland county, Indiana, on the 22d of November, 1859, a son of W. W. and Anna (Steele) Miller, both natives of the same locality. The paternal grandfather of our subject, John J. Miller, was among the early pioneers of that locality, having located there as early as 1830. In Switzerland county W. W. Miller was engaged in agricultural pursuits for a time, and later embarked in the mercantile business in Rising Sun, Indiana. In 1883, however, he left his Indiana home and came to Kansas, locating first at Wellington, and he is now the senior member of the firm of W. W. Miller & Son, and maintains his residence at Kansas City.

William A. Miller, whose name introduces this review, spent the days of his youth and early manhood in the towns of Rising Sun and Aurora, Indiana, where he received excellent school advantages. Accompanying his father on the removal to the Sunflower state in 1883, he was engaged in business in Wellington until 1885, when he took up a claim in Clark county, Kansas, but after a short time he sold his land and moved to South Haven, where he was engaged in the mercantile business with his father until 1898, business having been carried on under the firm style of W. W. Miller & Company. In the latter year the firm became interested in the grain business, and shortly afterward erected an ele-

vator at that place, which they still operate. In 1897 Mr. Miller, of this review, came to Anthony to take charge of the grain business here, and their elevator in this city, which was built in 1900, has a capacity of from fifty to sixty thousand bushels, and is equipped with the latest improved machinery for handling, grading, cleaning and loading grain. Their office in Anthony is the headquarters for their outlying stations in southern Kansas and Oklahoma. The firm of W. W. Miller & Son conduct one of the most important grain trades west and south of the Arkansas river, handling an aggregate of three million bushels of grain a year. The members of this firm are men of exceptional business ability, and their extensive concern stands as a monument to their wonderful power. In addition to his grain business Mr. Miller is also extensively interested in real estate, owning about two thousand acres of land in Harper and Sumner counties, which he rents, and he annually raises about thirty-five hundred bushels of wheat.

In Rising Sun, Indiana, on the 27th of December, 1880, was celebrated the marriage of our subject and Miss Emma C. Kruger. The lady was born in that city, and she is now the mother of three children,—Nina B., Edgar and Ruth. The family occupy one of the most beautiful and attractive residences in the city of Anthony, and there hospitality reigns supreme. Mr. Miller has ever taken an active part in the public affairs of his locality, and in 1897-8-9 he filled the responsible office of county coroner, was long a member of the school board, has served as a delegate to county, state and congressional conventions, and at the present time is a member of the city council. The Democracy has ever found in him an active worker, and he withholds his support from no movement or measure which he believes will prove of general good. In his social relations he is a Knight Templar Mason, is past noble grand and at present high priest of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding membership in Encampment No. 271, of Rising Sun, Indiana, and he is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Ancient

Order of United Workmen. He has given his aid in many generous ways to the perpetuation of those forces which conserve the best interests of the community, and the course that he has followed in political, business, social and home circles commends him to the high esteem of all.

LEVI PLANK.

In the battle of life Levi Plank has won a commendable victory. Determination, strong purpose and diligence have been the means of enabling him to overcome the obstacles and difficulties he has met and to work his way steadily upward until he now commands an enviable position as a leading member of agricultural interests in Rice county. He was born in Wayne county, Ohio, January 20, 1844, his parents being Isaac and Lydia (Schrock) Plank, both of whom were natives of Ohio, in which state they were reared and married. The Plank family is of German lineage and was founded in America at an early day. The grandfather, Christian Plank, was born in Pennsylvania and removed to Ohio during the pioneer epoch in its history. There he entered land, improved a farm and made his home thereon until old age, when he went to Indiana, spending his remaining days with his children. Socially he and his wife were members of the Mennonite church. They became the parents of ten sons and daughters, namely: Isaac; C. J.; Jonathan; Mary, the wife of J. Yoder; Sarah, the wife of L. Hartzler; Mattie, who married Yost Schrock; Fannie, the wife of S. Blough; Lizzie, who became Mrs. Nofziger, and after the death of her first husband married D. Blough; Nancy, the wife of J. Grady; and Rebecca, who was Mrs. J. King and now deceased.

Isaac Plank spent his youth in Ohio and thence removed to Indiana, where he improved a farm in the midst of the heavy timber. In his frontier home he reared his family and lived the life of a quiet, industrious and energetic agriculturist. He has

never aspired to public office or notoriety of any kind, but for many years has been a staunch advocate of Republican principles and was formerly as loyal to the Greenback party. He is still living in Indiana, at the very advanced age of seventy-nine years, and has been a second time married. His first wife, who bore the maiden name of Lydia Schrock, was born in Pennsylvania, of German lineage. Her father was widely known as the proprietor of a hotel for many years and spent his last days in Ohio. His children were: Lydia, who became Mrs. Plank; Benjamin, a merchant; Abram, who also carries on merchandising; Mrs. Susan Somers; and two who died in early life. Unto the parents of our subject were born seven children, namely: Levi; Jacob, a farmer of Rice county; Elizabeth, the wife of J. Troyer, of Indiana; Christian, of Rice county; David and Ephraim, who are living in Idaho; and Isaac, who makes his home in Oklahoma. The last four children are by the second marriage of Isaac Plank, who for his second wife chose Elizabeth Nofziger.

Upon the old homestead in Ohio Levi Plank spent his childhood days and was educated in both Ohio and Indiana. He remained with his father until his marriage and then began farming upon his own account in the Hoosier state, but in 1879 he sold his property there and came to Kansas, settling in Rice county, where he purchased land and began the improvement of a farm. Agricultural pursuits were then carried on on a small scale. Lyons was a little village and the work of progress seemed scarcely begun in this portion of the state. Since his arrival he has witnessed the rapid growth of towns and villages, the introduction of all the improvements and business facilities known to the older east and in the work of improvement and development he has borne an active and beneficial part. His labors in his private business affairs have been attended with a high measure of success. He has added to his estate by purchasing other farms and now owns four improved farming properties. On the homestead he has made ex-



MR. AND MRS. LEVI PLANK AND FAMILY.



cellent improvements, has erected a commodious, two-story frame residence, a large barn and substantial outbuildings. His place is divided into fields for cultivation and for pasturage, and he annually raises good crops of wheat, corn and other cereals. His place is pleasantly located three miles north of Lyons. For two years after his arrival he did his marketing in Sterling, but with the rapid growth of Kansas markets were established much nearer his home and his close proximity to Lyons now enables him to enjoy the comforts of city life.

Mr. Plank was united in marriage to Miss Emma Lehmer, a lady of intelligence, who was born in Ohio January 19, 1848, her parents being Henry D. and Nancy (Neff) Lehmer, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. They were married in Ohio. They were of German lineage and in pioneer days removed to Ohio, where the father followed the blacksmith's trade and subsequently engaged in farming. He voted with the Whig party and was prominent in politics and public affairs, serving for some time as justice of the peace. He died in 1856, and his wife passed away in 1875, in the faith of the Dunkard church, in which she held membership, while he was a member of the Lutheran church. They had six children: Mary, the wife of C. Smeltzly; Jacob, of Michigan; Isaac, of Indiana; Emma, now Mrs. Plank; Ira, of Omaha; and Levi, who is living in Wyoming. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Plank has resulted in the birth of seven children: Ira W., who is engaged in the jewelry business in Lyons; Salome, the wife of Elmer Cassingham, now deceased; Adeline, who married B. W. Forney; Robert, a resident farmer of Rice county; Nora, who married J. Debacher, and after his death became the wife of J. Blessing; Charles, an agriculturist; and Pearl, who completes the family. Mr. and Mrs. Plank have carefully reared their children, instilling into their minds lessons of industry and honesty, and they have become a credit to the untarnished family name. For some time Mr. Plank voted the Republican ticket, but more recently has affiliated with the Re-

form party. He has held a number of township offices, and is now serving for the second time as justice of the peace, in which position his decisions are strictly fair and impartial, being unbiased by fear or favor. The success which has come to him in business life has been the result of his own efforts. He recognized the value of industry in the practical affairs of life and indolence has found no part in his nature. Along the line of business activity and honorable dealing he has achieved a handsome competence.

WILLIAM N. PETERS.

William N. Peters is a western man by birth, training and now by preference, and he possesses the true western spirit of enterprise and progress—a spirit which has led to the rapid and substantial development of the broad district west of the Mississippi and made its residents prosperous representatives of agricultural and commercial interests. Mr. Peters was born in Polk county, Iowa, March 23, 1857, and now resides on his excellent farm on the northwest quarter of section 7, Eureka township, Kingman county. The family, as far as can be ascertained, is of Jewish origin, and tradition has it that the ancestry can be traced back to the apostle Peter.

William Peters, the grandfather of our subject, was a resident of Orange county, Indiana, at the time of his death, which occurred when he was forty-one years of age. He was a cousin of the late distinguished Judge Walter Q. Gresham, of Chicago, who was a brigadier-general in the war of the Rebellion. Throughout his business career he carried on farming, thus providing for the support of the family. He married Elizabeth Stevens, who long survived him, reaching the advanced age of seventy-six years, when she met a violent death, being killed by a ram. After the death of her first husband she married Andrew May. By her first marriage she had ten children: Charles, a farmer who died in Indiana;

Hannah, the wife of George Roll, a railroad contractor residing in St. Louis, Missouri, and also the owner of a large ranch in Texas; Simon, who was killed in Kentucky during the Civil war; Jonathan, a farmer of Indiana; Benjamin F., the father of our subject; Becky, the widow of Jacob Stallcup, her home being on the old family farm in Orange county, Indiana; William, who served as a soldier in the Civil war and is now engaged in farming in Oklahoma; John A., who was a successful school teacher in his younger days, and who is now engaged in farming in Clay county, Illinois; and two who died in childhood. By her second marriage the grandmother of our subject had four children, but only one is now living: Dr. James S. May, of Hutchinson, Kansas.

Benjamin F. Peters was born in Orange county, Indiana, on the old family homestead, May 27, 1837, and spent his boyhood days there. When about twenty-one years of age he took up the study of medicine with his uncle, Dr. Stevens, but never practiced. His first business venture was in trading in produce on the Mississippi river, from Louisville, Kentucky, to New Orleans, Louisiana. He was married in Floyd county, Indiana, about 1856, to Phoebe C. Keith, a native of that county and a daughter of Nehemiah and Mary (Hardy) Keith, who were natives of Kentucky. The latter was stolen when a child and was reared in Louisville, Kentucky, by a man of the name of O'Neil, who was engaged in the boot and shoe business in that city, and on his deathbed told Mrs. Keith that he had stolen her. The maternal grandparents of our subject both died in Kentucky,—Mr. Keith in Nelson county, his wife in Louisville.

After his marriage Benjamin F. Peters began farming in Polk county, Iowa, purchasing a tract of land about ten miles west of Des Moines, and later he took up his abode in that city. His uncle, John Stevens, had originally farmed forty acres of land now included within the corporation limits of Des Moines. About 1858 Mr. Peters went to Pike's Peak, remaining for

a year, when, on account of having contracted mountain fever, he returned to Des Moines, where he engaged in teaming for several years. He next located on a farm about twelve miles east of the city and continued its cultivation for fourteen years, on the expiration of which period he conducted a hotel at Runnells, Iowa, for a time. He eventually became quite well-to-do, and now owns a valuable farm property east of Des Moines, and also town property in Runnells, where, in connection with his son William, he has a flouring mill. His fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have frequently called him to positions of public trust, and he has filled all the township offices, to which he has been elected on the Democratic ticket. Both he and his wife belong to the Hardshell Baptist church. This worthy couple became the parents of five children, all of whom are living, as follows: William N.; Mary E., the wife of George Tildern, a deep-sea diver, of Portland, Oregon; Emma C., the wife of Robert Anderson, who is living on the old homestead east of Des Moines, Iowa; Charles F., a farmer residing near Kremlin, Oklahoma; and Etta M., the wife of S. P. Thompson, in Comanche county, Oklahoma.

To the public-school system of Des Moines, Iowa, William N. Peters is indebted for the educational privileges he received. He there continued his studies until fourteen years of age, after which he aided in the cultivation and improvement of his father's farm, east of the city, until he had attained his majority. In 1878 he first came to Kingman county, Kansas, locating where he now resides. He was one of the earliest settlers here and his nearest neighbor was Willard Foster, a resident of Reno county. There were not more than nine or ten families in all this part of Kingman county. Upon his claim he built a plank house, twelve by fourteen feet, and also a stable. He broke fifty-five acres of the land and planted one hundred and ten peach trees. He had brought with him a span of mules and a pony, which was all the stock he possessed. He bought seed wheat in

Reno county, but as it had been heated in the stack it never germinated, so his work of planting was all in vain. After proving up his claim he returned to Iowa, in 1879, and for two years engaged in the operation of his father's land. After his marriage, in 1881, he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres of partially improved land in Greene county, Iowa, upon which he remained for two years, and then traded it for a flour mill in the town of Runnels. He then operated the mill for two years, after which he removed to the old home place, twelve miles east of Des Moines remaining there for several years, after which he returned to his Kansas farm, which has since been his home.

This was in the spring of 1889. He found that his dwelling had totally disappeared, so he built a dug-out, in which he resided for a time, and in 1890 he erected a small house, fourteen by eighteen feet, to which he built an addition in 1892 and another one in 1899, making it a pleasant residence. The house is twenty-four by thirty-two feet in dimensions and contains six rooms. His farm is all enclosed with fence, and fences also divide it into fields of convenient size. He has one hundred and ten acres under cultivation and has good granaries and cribs, and two acres constitute his peach orchard. He is devoting his attention almost exclusively to the raising of wheat but he expects to devote part of his time to stock-raising in the future.

On the 14th of April, 1881, Mr. Peters was united in marriage to Miss Lydia A. Reese, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Lappin) Reese, who are residents of Grand Junction, Iowa. Mrs. Peters died in 1886, and on the 1st of March, 1889, Mr. Peters was again married, his second union being with Estel Bishop, the wedding taking place in Marion county, Iowa, where her birth occurred. She is a daughter of John and Amanda (Sparks) Bishop. Her father, a native of Ohio, was of Irish descent on the paternal side, but on the maternal represented an old New England family. He served for three years as a member of Company E. Eighth Iowa In-

fantry, during the Civil war and participated in the siege and capture of Vicksburg. His wife, who was born in Iowa, in June, 1850, is of French descent on her father's side, while, her maternal ancestry was Dutch and English. Mrs. Peters is the eldest of their family of nine children, the others being: Millie, the wife of Albert Anthony, a farmer of Warren county, Iowa; Edith, the wife of Elmer Harding, who is the engineer for the City Light Company, at Knoxville, Iowa; May, the wife of Ira Anderson, a farmer of Marion county, Iowa; Bige, who married Marietta Bivens, of Marion county; Luella, Jennie and Glen, who are still with their parents; and one who died in infancy. Mr. Peters has a family of six children: May, John, Carrie, Ben, Lee and Mary, all still on the home farm.

Mr. Peters is a stanch Democrat, and for three years he filled the office of supervisor, and since coming to Kingman county, in 1899, he has been a member of the school board, the cause of education finding in him a warm friend. He withholds his support from no measure or movement calculated to prove of general good. He is a successful farmer and prominent citizen and as such well deserves representation in this volume.

ALONZO YOUNG.

Among the prominent and representative citizens of Ellsworth, Kansas, is Alonzo Young, the senior member of the mercantile firm of Young & Hutchings, one of the largest houses in this line in Ellsworth county.

The birth of Mr. Young occurred in Davenport, Iowa, on March 29, 1849, and he is a son of William and Elizabeth (McGregor) Young. William Young was born in Fayette county, Kentucky, on June 14, 1818, remaining in his native state until manhood, when he became a pioneer in Marion county, Missouri, accompanying his parents thither. Leaving the farm he tried the adventurous life of boating and rafting

on the Upper Mississippi, and while on one of his trips met Miss Elizabeth McGregor, at Davenport, Iowa. After marriage to this young lady Mr. Young remained a resident of Davenport until the gold excitement of 1849. With thousands of others he made the long trip across the plains to California, and in company with his brother Davis engaged for several years in mining, meeting with encouraging success. The return journey was made by way of the Isthmus. Then he returned to Marion county, Missouri, and engaged in farming and stock-raising on a farm located two miles south of Palmyra, which was the county seat.

Here Mr. Young made his home until he removed to Randolph county, Missouri, remaining there until the death of his wife, in 1866, this grief breaking up his home. Since that time he has made his home with his children. In former days Mr. Young was a large landowner and slaveholder, but from principle remained a Union man during the Civil war, although of southern birth and rearing. In religion he has always been an earnest and zealous member of the Methodist church. For the past fifteen years he has been an honored member of our subject's family.

A family of ten children was born to William Young and wife, two of whom died in infancy, the others being as follows: William, who is a farmer and stockman in Mercer county, Missouri; Alonzo, who is our subject; Thomas, who died in California in 1898; Catherine, who died in Missouri in 1864, at the age of eighteen years; John A., who is a farmer and stockman of Chariton county, Missouri; Galena, who married Samuel McGuire, of Butte City, California; Mary, who married Butler B. Anderson, a merchant of Knox county, Missouri; and Lawson M., who is a farmer in Oklahoma.

The McGregor clan, to a branch of which the mother of Mr. Young of this sketch belonged, is noted in Scotch history from its earliest days. The parents of Mrs. Young were John and Elizabeth McGregor, the former of whom was born in Scotland, and after coming to Ohio he en-

gaged in teaching, removing later to Davenport, Iowa, where he became identified with educational matters, was the principal of a school and at the time of his death was the city superintendent of schools. In his family were two sons and three daughters, as follows: Alexander, who is a prominent attorney in Davenport, prominent in politics and has served several terms in the state legislature; Helen, deceased, who was the wife of a Mr. Rankin, of Ohio; Rhoda, deceased, who was the wife of Charles Wesley Reynolds, who served through the Civil war in the hospital service, his wife being known and beloved as matron of the hospital in New Orleans, much of the time in association with "Mother Bickerdyke;" John, who is an attorney in Pontiac, Illinois; and Elizabeth, who was the beloved mother of our subject.

Until he was sixteen years of age Mr. Young remained on the home farm, having obtained his education in the common and high school at Huntsville. At this early age he displayed such mercantile ability that his services were retained for nine years by his first employer, F. M. Robinson, of Missouri, during the last three years, being in charge of a large branch store in Kirksville, Missouri.

In 1878, in association with his cousin, F. A. Young, our subject established a mercantile business at Russell, Kansas, the firm style being Young & Company. This partnership was continued until 1882, when it was dissolved, another similar one being established at Canton, Illinois, later opening a store at Lewiston, Illinois, but in April, 1885, our subject sold his interest to his cousin. For one year he was a traveling salesman, in the meantime looking for a suitable location for establishing a large business. This he found at Ellsworth, Kansas, and here he opened up a large line of dry goods, boots, shoes, etc., which he conducted until in February, 1901, when he sold out to Beatty, Santry & Company.

In 1890, in association with W. H. Hutchins, a brother-in-law, he had established an exclusive boot and shoe business, at Lawrence, Kansas, under the firm style

of Young & Hutchins, and this business is still carried on there, with Mr. Hutchins in charge. In 1901, after selling to the above-named company at Ellsworth. Mr. Young established a branch shoe house at Topeka, and this he personally superintends.

Mr. Young was one of the founders of the State Bank of Ellsworth and was made its president, but after six months he sold his interest to H. McManus. In the year following his arrival in Ellsworth, he erected his elegant home, one of the most attractive in the city, fitted with all modern appliances, and he owns much other valuable property here. His first location was on the east side of Douglas avenue, opposite the Central National Bank, from which place he removed to the Captain Hoeman building and then to the Larkin building, and from there to the new Wellington block, where the business still is conducted.

In politics Mr. Young has taken a citizen's interest only, his private business having required his energies, but as an ardent Republican he has voted with that party, and has served in the city council several times, actively supporting all measures for the benefit of the city. For many years he has been a consistent member of the Baptist church and has taken a deep interest in the Sunday-school. He is a large contributor to religious work, and materially assisted in the building of the present Baptist church.

The marriage of Mr. Young was on December 4, 1879, in Macon county, Missouri, by Rev. Dr. Sawyer, to Edith Norris, who was a daughter of Washington and Elizabeth (Galwith) Norris. Mrs. Young was born in Calloway county, Missouri, but her parents were natives of Hagerstown, Maryland. The family was an old one of Virginia and Maryland, in which states it was known for generations. Mr. Norris was by trade a cabinet-maker, but gave his attention largely to architecture, designing many of the public buildings in Calloway county. His birth was in 1814 and his death was in 1876. During the Civil war he was a soldier in the Ninth Missouri militia and participated in all the battles of his

regiment. His father was a soldier in the war of 1812.

Mrs. Young was the youngest in a family of nine children born to her parents, the survivors being these: Ezra F., who is a retired farmer in Missouri; Anna, who has made her home with her sister, Mrs. Young, since the death of her mother; Emma, who married Captain William H. Lewis, of Brookfield, Missouri; Gabriella, who married W. H. Hutchins, who is Mr. Young's partner in business; and Edith, who is Mrs. Young. The one daughter born to Mr. and Mrs. Young,—Dora Roberta—is a student in Hardin College, at Mexico, Missouri.

The refined and elegant home life of Mr. and Mrs. Young is not excelled in this city. Mrs. Young is a lady of culture and literary tastes, and Mr. Young is one of the most estimable, respected and esteemed citizens of both business and social life in Ellsworth county. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic fraternity and the Commercial Club, and is public-spirited and liberal in all enterprises promising to benefit Ellsworth county.

JOHN A. WELCH.

Practical industry wisely and vigorously applied never fails of success. It carries man onward and upward, brings out his individual character and powerfully stimulates the action of others. It is this unflagging spirit of industry that has laid the foundation and built the grand superstructure of commercial and industrial greatness in the western division of our vast national domain and the career of the subject of this sketch happily illustrates the foregoing observations, while in the even rapid limning of his genealogical history we find many salient points of definite interest, indicating that the name which he bears has been long identified with the annals of our great republic, and that in the various generations have been those who have well played their parts on the stage of life's activities and exempli-

fied industry, loyalty, patriotism and good citizenship. As one of the representative citizens of Harvey county, Kansas, and as one who has been conspicuously concerned in the business affairs of the thriving little city of Burrton, as a merchant and banker, it is incumbent that a resume of the life history of Mr. Welch be incorporated in this volume. He has practically retired from active business life and is now enjoying the *otium cum dignitate* which is the just reward for past years of earnest toil and endeavor, still retaining his residence in Burrton, to whose material and civic advancement he has contributed in large measure through legitimate lines of enterprise.

John A. Welch is a native of the state of Illinois, having been born in Paris, Edgar county, on the 24th of November, 1834, a son of John R. and Matilda (Lowrey) Welch. The former was born in Bath county, Kentucky, on the 24th of May, 1805, and he died in Salem, Oregon, on the 18th of May, 1891, within six days of the date upon which he would have celebrated his eighty-sixth birthday anniversary. He was a son of George Welch, who was born in the state of Maryland, about the opening year of the war of the Revolution, and who died in Edgar county, Illinois, in his eighty-fourth year, the family having been founded in America in the middle of the colonial epoch. George Welch became a resident of Kentucky when a youth and thence removed to Indiana, becoming one of the early settlers of that state, where he remained two years and then removed to Edgar county, Illinois, in 1825, thus becoming numbered among its earliest pioneers and contributing a due quota to the development and progress of that section of the Union. He was married in Kentucky when a young man, about the year 1795, and of this union were born five sons and two daughters, of whom only one is living at the present time, Isaiah Welch, who maintains his home in the city of Emporia, Kansas, and who has now attained the patriarchal age of more than ninety years. He and his two brothers, Thomas and John R., the latter of whom was the father of our subject, all

celebrated their golden wedding anniversaries, and it is worthy of note that in past generations each member of the family to whom was given the name of John became the father of seven children. The first wife of George Welch died in the prime of life, when her son John R. was about fifteen years of age, and her husband eventually consummated a second marriage, of which were born one son and two daughters. George Welch was a man of indefatigable industry and sterling character, and he did not abate his active labors until shortly before his death. He was successful as a farmer of Edgar county, Illinois, though he did not gain large wealth, and his position was one of independence as the result of his unrelenting and well directed efforts.

The marriage of John R. Welch, father of our subject, to Missa Matilda Lowrey, was solemnized in the year 1826. She was born near the Kanawha Salt Works, in Greenup county, Kentucky, but previously to her marriage had removed with her parents to Paris, Edgar county, Illinois, where her husband was engaged in the work of his trade, that of blacksmith, until 1835, when he removed to Decatur, that state. In 1836 he purchased a farm in DeWitt county, Illinois, and thereafter devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits there until 1843, having erected a blacksmith shop on his farm and having continued to work at his trade to a greater or less extent, in connection with his farming enterprise. In the year last mentioned he removed with his family to Jefferson county, Iowa, and in the spring of the following year he filed a pre-emption claim to land which now lies within the borders of Marion county, that state. There he was engaged in farming and in the work of his trade until 1867, having in the meanwhile acquired a half-section of excellent land in that locality. He then disposed of his property there and removed to Butler, Bates county, Missouri, where his cherished and devoted wife died in 1880, on her seventy-third birthday, and soon afterward he retired from active business, eventually joining his son, William T., of Salem, Oregon, and there passing the de-

clining years of his active and useful life. From the foregoing it will be seen that representatives of the Welch family have had a full share of pioneer experiences in the various generations, and this experience continues to the generation to which our subject belongs, as will be duly noted in this context. John R. and Matilda (Lowrey) Welch became the parents of seven children, of whom six attained years of maturity, namely: William T., who is a retired farmer of Salem, Oregon, and who has ten children; James L., who is a man of marked business ability and who has attained a high degree of prosperity, resides near Delta, Colorado, and is the father of six children; Isaiah M., who is a widower without children, removed from Burrton, Kansas, to Salem, Oregon, in the summer of 1901; John A. is the immediate subject of this sketch; Cecilia E. is the wife of James C. McConnell, of Kansas City, Kansas, and they have five children; and Seraiah S., who is a resident of Warrensburg, Missouri, has one son and two daughters.

John A. Welch was reared to the sturdy and invigorating discipline of the farm and waxed strong of muscle and alert in his mentality, while his early educational training was secured in public and private schools in Illinois and Iowa. At the age of twenty years he became a victim to the gold fever, resulting from the discovery of the precious metal in California a few years previously, and in 1854, in company with his brothers James and Isaiah, he started on the long, weary and perilous trip across the plains, arriving in California after having been nearly four months en route. He engaged in mining in the placer beds of Eldorado county, and later in Siskiyou county, and his efforts were attended with a fair degree of success, while his experiences were such as were typical of the tumultuous life of the mining camps of the early days. James was the first of the brothers to return to the old home in Iowa, and there our subject put in his appearance after an absence of three years and one month. After his return he resumed his educational work, so assiduously devoting himself to his studies

that he became eligible for pedagogic honors, and he was successfully engaged in teaching at the time when the dark cloud of Civil war obscured the national horizon, rousing his intrinsic patriotism and loyalty to responsive protest, and, in October, 1861, Mr. Welch tendered his services in defense of the integrity of the Union, enlisting at Knoxville, Iowa, as a private in Company G, Fifteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, with which he was in active service for nearly a year, being assigned to detached duty during a portion of this time and taking part in the memorable battle of Shiloh and in other engagements of minor importance, and receiving an honorable discharge for disability nearly one year after enlistment. All of his brothers were in active service as Union soldiers, and the eldest, William T., received a wound which resulted in the loss of his right eye. James and Isaiah veteranized at the expiration of their original terms of enlistment and continued in the service for a total of about four and a half years, each having been promoted to the office of first lieutenant.

Mr. Welch resumed teaching in Iowa after his return from the front, and thereafter was engaged in merchandising in Marion county, that state, until 1882, when he came to Harvey county, Kansas, where he has ever since continued to reside. Here he became prominently identified with the agricultural industry, in which connection he so directed his efforts as to attain marked success and lay the foundation of the solid competence which is now his. His faith and interest in the great basic art of agriculture as affording a wide and important field for legitimate enterprise under most favorable circumstances in the middle section of Kansas, have remained unflinching, and he still retains the ownership of three extensive and valuable farming properties in this and the adjoining county. Mr. Welch took up his residence in Burrton in the year 1882, and three years later erected his present attractive and commodious residence, which is most eligibly located on one-half of a city block, and which is surrounded by beautiful trees and shrubbery, to which our subject points

with justifiable pride, since he planted the same and has continued to take great interest in beautifying his premises, having one of the ideal homes of this section of the state. In 1883 Mr. Welch was instrumental in the organization of the Merchants' and Farmers' Bank of Burrton, and later he and his son acquired the entire control of the same, managing its business most successfully for a period of twelve years and securing a representative support. In January, 1899, the bank passed into the sole management of his son, who soon afterward merged the same into the Burrton State Bank, in the organization of which he was associated with J. W. Shive, and of this institution our subject is vice-president. The bank controls a large and important business and is recognized as one of the solid financial institutions of the state, while our subject gives the benefit of his counsel and mature judgment in connection with the executive control, being known as a careful, conservative and yet essentially progressive business man, while his fidelity to all the duties of citizenship and his inflexible integrity in all the relations of life have retained to him unqualified confidence and esteem in the community where he has so long maintained his home. Mr. Welch has ever been an uncompromising Republican in his political proclivities, and he has taken an active part in public affairs and has been an effective worker in the party cause. While a resident of Marion county, Iowa, he was incumbent of the offices of justice of the peace and sheriff, and in 1898 he was elected to represent Harvey county in the lower house of the Kansas legislature, serving during the session of 1899 and proving an able and discriminating legislator, giving his influence and support in the furtherance of all measures which he believed would promote the general welfare and proving signally faithful to the interests of his constituents. He has long been a liberal supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church, whose services he regularly attends, though he has never formally identified himself with any religious organization, and fraternally he is identified with the time-honored order

of Freemasonry, affiliating with Burrton Lodge, No. 182, F. & A. M., in which he has served as worshipful master, having passed the various other official chairs.

On the 21st of October, 1861, near Attica, Iowa, Mr. Welch was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Haines, who was born in New Jersey on the 27th of January, 1840, being a daughter of Aaron and Mary (Watson) Haines, and of this union were born seven children, of whom four survive: Zeno died in infancy; Edgar V., who is identified with the printing and publishing business in Wichita, Kansas, has been twice married and has four children; Galen H., who holds a responsible position in the Midland National Bank, at Newton, Kansas, is married and has seven children; Otto R., a successful merchant of Burrton, is married and has two children; Mary, who graduated in the fine art department of the Kansas State University, at Lawrence, has produced many art works which indicate her distinctive talent and appreciation; Nellie died at the age of two and a half years, and John died in infancy. The son, who is associated in the banking business in Burrton, is Galen H., who is one of the capable financiers of this section of the state. The beautiful home of Mr. Welch is one in which the refined amenities of life are ever in evidence, and it is known for its gracious hospitality, the family taking a prominent part in the social activities of the thriving little city of Burrton.

JONATHAN F. TILTON.

Jonathan F. Tilton is a retired resident of Great Bend, whose name is inseparably interwoven with the history of this portion of Barton county, for he came thither with George N. Moses and aided in laying out the town. In August, 1871, he pre-empted a quarter section of land on section 32, Great Bend township, but soon sold a half of this to William Leek. In 1873 he erected a small board house and planted shade and fruit trees on the place, but he later sold a



J. F. Filton

portion of this, which became the Ireland addition to Great Bend, and during the boom of 1887 was improved with thirty dwellings, although only three are now left on the place. After selling a part of his farm Mr. Tilton erected a home in Great Bend, where he still owns considerable property. He has indeed been an active factor in the upbuilding and progress of the town, and his labors have contributed in a large measure to its success.

Mr. Tilton was born in Noble county, Ohio, May 28, 1841, his parents being Matthew and Henrietta (Freeman) Tilton, both of whom died in Iowa in 1855. The subject of this review was reared on his father's farm in the Hawkeye state and assisted in its cultivation until 1861, when, at the age of twenty, he responded to the call for troops and enlisted as a member of Company G, Tenth Iowa Infantry, serving four years and twelve days. In June, 1864, he sustained a sunstroke and lay for three days unconscious. He was discharged in August, 1865, and returned to his home. He was then advised to go to the mountains for his health and made his way to Wyoming. He spent some years there and experienced all the hardships and pleasures of frontier life. He lived among the Indians, and wild animals were numerous. He became an expert marksman and enjoyed his period of existence in the heart of nature. In March, 1870, in company with George N. Moses, he started for Ellsworth, Kansas, to pre-empt land and hunt buffaloes, which were numerous in this part of the state at that time, traveling in great herds over the prairies. They rode through various sections of the state in both the south and east and were threatened by the Indians, but they persevered in their intentions and hunted buffaloes, killing twenty-two on one hunt. He was considered the best buffalo shot of the day, having a true eye and steady aim, and thus he seldom failed to bring down his game. They started out with two yoke of oxen and provisions for the trip, but while camping near Bluff Creek their oxen were stolen by the Indians, and before they could secure aid they were

almost destitute of anything to eat save buffalo meat. Where are now seen beautiful and highly cultivated farms to-day was then a vast prairie, over which roamed deer, elk, antelopes, wolves and other animals, while bands of Indians traversed the country. However, with the white man came all improvements and advantages known to civilization, and the labors of Mr. Tilton and his contemporaries have transformed this region from an unproductive waste into the greatest wheat-growing belt in the entire country.

In 1872 Mr. Tilton was united in marriage to Mrs. Addie Eastey, whose maiden name was Moses and who was the widow of Henry H. Eastey and a sister of George N. Moses. She came here with her two children, Frank H. and Estella, and prior to this time she had lost one child, Frederick W. Her son, Frank H., has since married Julia Stalk, and they now have two children,—Mildred and Lillian. He is now associated with the firm of King, Richardson & Company, publishers of Springfield, Massachusetts. The daughter Stella is now the wife of Elmer H. Dean, of Great Bend, and has one daughter, Florence.

Mrs. Eastey, now Mrs. Tilton, was born and reared in New York. On coming to Barton county, in 1872, she erected a story and a half house on the east side of the square. It is one of the pioneer homes that is still standing, and is now owned by Mr. Swift. In this residence Mr. and Mrs. Tilton were married on the 26th of November, 1872, this being the first wedding celebrated in Barton county. They moved to the frame house which she erected and which was twelve by fourteen feet in dimensions. There they spent many happy days, always assisting pioneers to seek homes and establish a residence on the frontier. Their door was always open for the reception of strangers as well as friends, and many a time their home was filled with Indians, but Mrs. Tilton was always able to manage them and maintained their good will. The little pioneer dwelling was frequently surrounded by animals, and the prairie rats carried away everything pos-

sible, but together they labored on, overcoming the trials and hardships which fall to the lot of pioneer settlers. Mr. and Mrs. Tilton hold membership in the Congregational church, and they ever contributed in a large measure to the movements which are calculated to prove of general good. They hold in high esteem and veneration the memory of Mrs. Tilton's mother, Mary Ann Moses, who was largely instrumental in establishing the church in this district. She came here in 1876 on a visit and immediately began missionary work. She, too, was a devout member of the Congregational church. By holding socials and doing other such work she soon secured a lot, which was paid for and a church erected thereon. She raised by subscription the money which was used to purchase the bell which has since each Sunday called people to worship. The following obituary gives a very condensed account of her life and death:

"Mary Ann Moses was born February 22, 1811, in Philadelphia; was married in Brooklyn, New York April 17, 1828, to Anson G. Moses; lived in New York city until 1832, then in Cuba and Olean, New York, eighteen years, then they moved to Pecatonica, Illinois, where they lived until 1867, when they moved to Sedalia, Missouri. Mr. Moses died in 1868, while on a visit to his aged mother in New York. Mrs. Moses was converted in 1832, and united with the Presbyterian church in Cuba, New York. She was not sectarian in her religious views. She was always working for united action on the part of the churches and at the last prayer meeting she attended, the night after Christmas, she spoke very earnestly and was very anxious for a revival in all the churches in this city. She had fourteen children, seven boys and seven girls. Mrs. Moses came to Great Bend in the spring of 1875, and was a great worker in the church and the Grand Army, and in looking after the poor. Her life was one of earnest devotion to the cause of the Master. Family worship was always maintained by her. She was faithful unto death. 'She rests from her labors and her works do follow her.'"

As an enterprising business man Mr. Tilton is well known. His keen foresight and sagacity enabled him to dispose of his property at a time when land was commanding good values, and thus he gained a handsome competence, which now enables him to live in retirement. Both he and his wife enjoy the warm regard of many friends and are numbered among the most honored and respected pioneer people of this portion of the state.

ERSKINE BECKER.

Among the farmer citizens of Ellsworth county, Kansas, may frequently be found descendants of old and honored names of the east, and such is the case with Erskine Becker, a prominent and substantial citizen who resides on section 21, in this county, where he carries on extensive farming and cattle grazing.

The birth of Mr. Becker was in Schoharie county, New York, on October 15, 1844, and he is a son of Henry and Rebecca (Bergh) Becker, both of whom were natives of the same county. William Becker, the grandfather of our subject, was a pioneer of Schoharie county, took part in the Indian wars and assisted in the development of the country. Henry Becker, the father of our subject, spent his whole life in farming, with the exception of a few years when he carried on a milk business, and died on the home farm, in 1859. He had been one of the few Whigs of the county. His widow survived him until 1865. Three children were born to these parents, namely: Helen, who married Ephraim Zelig, and resides in New York; Joseph, who died in infancy; and Erskine, of this biography.

Erskine Becker was reared on the home farm, but was afforded excellent educational advantages. After finishing the common-school course, he spent two years in the Warrenville Academy, and at the age of twenty entered upon the study of law, in the office of Herbert Crumb, of Schoharie, New York, being admitted to practice, and

engaging in the same until locating in Ellsworth county, Kansas, in 1871.

Mr. Becker located on eighty acres on Clear creek, sections 34-16-6, and here he cleared his land, made many improvements and engaged in stock-raising, making it his home until 1883. Then he sold that property and bought the southeast one-quarter of section 21, which is his present home, and since that time he has absorbed the rest of the section. He cultivates about seventy-five acres, but grazes the most of his land, keeping from one hundred to two hundred cattle.

Since locating in Kansas Mr. Becker has not been engaged in the practice of his profession, but his thorough understanding of it makes more reliable his decisions as justice of the peace, to which office he was elected in 1890. Mr. Becker is a staunch Republican, and he has taken an active part in the councils of his party, serving on state, county and congressional committees, and being frequently a delegate. As township trustee and as member of the school board, he has given universal satisfaction. In 1890 he was made census enumerator of Empire township.

The first marriage of Mr. Becker was on January 8, 1872, to a lady of Schoharie county, New York, and five children were born to this marriage, three of whom still survive, namely: Gertrude, who is the wife of Frank B. Faris, a farmer of Empire township; Mary E., who is the wife of Walter Rasmusen, of Nebraska; George, who is employed on the Sherman ranch; Brownlee, who resides with H. V. Faris; and Clarence was killed in the railroad yards, an engineer. Mrs. Becker died on July 6, 1880.

The second marriage of Mr. Becker was on December 5, 1883, to Miss Beulah Paschall, who was a daughter of Joseph and Eliza (Lincoln) Paschall, and she was born in Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, within the present limits of the city.

The Paschall family resided for many generations in Delaware, near Wilmington. The family line can be traced from Thomas and Joanna (Soper) Paschall, of English birth, to Thomas and Margaret (Jenkins)

Paschall, to John and Frances (Hodge) Paschall, to Dr. Henry Paschall, the distinguished grandfather of our subject's wife. The birth of the latter was in Wilmington, Delaware, but early in his professional life he located at Kensington, Philadelphia, and there became noted as a skilled physician and as a philanthropist. The suburb of Paschall, formerly Paschallville, of Philadelphia, was named in his honor. He died on May 13, 1835, at the age of eighty-nine years. Joseph P. Paschall, who was the father of Mrs. Becker, was a son of Dr. Henry and Catherine (Lincoln) Paschall, and was born at Kensington, following the occupation of farmer through life. His mother was connected with the same family that became distinguished through President Lincoln.

Mr. and Mrs. Paschall came to Ellsworth county, Kansas, in 1879 and bought railroad land on sections 3-17-7, and there they resided until a family removal was made to Kanapolis, in which place the father died, on July 6, 1894, and the mother passed away on June 22, 1898. Their children were as follows: George H., who makes his home with Mr. Becker; Beulah, who is Mrs. Becker; Catherine L., who is the wife of George W. Gilkerson, who is a teacher of Kanapolis; Joseph A., who is in the transfer and livery business in San Antonio, Texas; Moses Lincoln, who is a buyer and shipper of wool in Philadelphia; Anna Frances, who is the wife of Abraham Wise, of Ellsworth county. The children of the second marriage of Mr. Becker number three and their names are: Bergh P., Henry V., and Helen.

Mr. Becker is one of Ellsworth's good and reliable citizens, whose life has been spent in carrying on his agricultural interests and also large stock interests, but he has never been so occupied with personal matters that he had no time to earnestly and sincerely do all in his power to add to the progress of his county. His farm is one of the best in the township, and here he has introduced modern methods, his residence being supplied with water, piped from natural springs. Prosperity has attended his persistent efforts and he is justly consid-

ered a representative man of this neighborhood, and an excellent type of the successful agriculturist of Kansas.

ISAAC NEES.

Isaacs Nees, a well known farmer and stockman living near Jewell City, Kansas, was born in Venango county, Pennsylvania, October 27, 1837, and is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Crutcher) Nees. His father was born in Union county, Pennsylvania, in 1801 and in 1840 removed to Mason county, Illinois, where he resided until 1871, when in the month of August he came to Kansas and secured a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in Jewell county. To the development and cultivation of that place he devoted his energies until his death, which occurred May 27, 1878. His wife, who was born in Pennsylvania, died when her son, Isaac, was only two years of age.

To the work of the farm Isaac Nees early became inured and throughout his entire life he has followed the occupation to which he was reared. He was quite young when he accompanied his father to Illinois and in Mason county he made his home until 1871, when he cast in his lot with the earliest settlers of Jewell county, taking advantage of the opportunities offered by the government for securing a home. On the 22d of August, 1871, he registered a claim to the northeast quarter of section 5, Brown Creek township, wherein he has since resided, but the boundaries of his farm have been several times extended by additional purchases until he is now one of the largest land owners in this part of the state, his realty holdings aggregating twelve hundred and forty acres. He is to-day a very prosperous and wealthy man. His success has come to him largely through his capable management as a dealer in cattle and hogs. These animals he has handled extensively and as a result of his labors his sales have annually amounted to thousands of dollars. His home is a fine and commodious residence, in the rear of which stands a large barn and other nec-

essary outbuildings. No modern equipments are lacking upon this place and he also has a fine orchard which represents an investment of two thousand dollars.

Mr. Nees was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Adkins, a native of Mason county, Illinois, the wedding having been there celebrated in 1863. The lady is a daughter of Samuel Adkins, who was born in Tennessee, and is now living in Jewell county, at the age of eighty-eight years. Her mother, Mrs. Rachel (Stokes) Adkins, who was born in Kentucky, died in Mason county, Illinois, in 1866. Unto our subject and his wife have been born eleven children, namely: Cyrus; Elizabeth E.; Ammie; Mary, deceased; Rosie; Simon F.; Leslie; Cora; Pearl; Edith; and Flora, deceased.

In his political affiliation Mr. Nees is a Democrat, and for twenty-six years has been a member of the school board, his labors being very effective in promoting the cause of education. He served for one year as treasurer of Brown Creek township, but has not sought office as a reward for party fealty. He and his wife deserve great credit for what they have accomplished in a financial way. Together they faced the difficulties of pioneer life, living here through the period when the grasshopper scourge and droughts caused many stout hearts to quail but they were determined and resolute and putting aside all desire to return east they remained working earnestly and long and the years have rewarded their prudence and efforts and to-day they are blessed with a handsome competence and are numbered among the leading representatives of the farming interests of Jewell county.

ITHAMORE E. DOUGLASS.

Ithamore E. Douglass is the owner of a beautiful home and valuable farm pleasantly situated three miles southwest of Ionia, in Ionia township, Jewell county. Here he owns three hundred acres of rich land, and the well tilled fields indicate his careful supervision. He was born in Vermilion coun-

ty, Illinois, November 27, 1844. His father, Thomas W. Douglass, was a native of Maine, born April 17, 1798, and at an early period in the development of the Prairie state, he took up his abode there, his death occurring in Vermilion county, in 1805. He married Miss Delilah Payne, who was born July 6, 1801, and died in 1856, when her son Ithamore was twelve years of age.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for Ithamore E. Douglass in his boyhood and youth, until at the age of twenty years he responded to his country's call for aid and enlisted at Danville, Illinois, in the early part of 1864, as a member of Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Illinois Infantry, for one hundred days' service. He was under the command of Captain Laffarty and was stationed the greater part of the time in Missouri, taking part in the movements of his regiment at Pilot Knob, Cape Girardeau and other places where they guarded bridges and performed other similar duties. On the expiration of his term of service he was mustered out at Mattoon, Illinois. He then returned to his home in his native state, remaining there until the fall of 1873, when he arrived in Jewell county, Kansas. Here he obtained from the government a tract of land upon which he has since lived, and his enterprising efforts and capable management have transformed the raw prairie into a highly cultivated tract of land on which he raises good crops. He is also successfully engaged in the stock business and both departments of his industry are profitable, so that he is now accounted one of the substantial farmers of his locality.

In Vermilion county, Illinois, in 1866, Mr. Douglass was united in marriage to Miss Indiana Pate, who was born in Vermilion county, in 1849, her parents being the Honorable Davis W. and Mary Anne (Patterson) Pate. Her father was born in Indiana, June 22, 1823, and thence removed to Vermilion county, Illinois, where he made his home until 1871, when he came to Jewell county, Kansas, becoming one of the first settlers here. He was a very prom-

inent man, active and influential in public affairs, and was honored by election to the state legislature, in which he took an active part in shaping the early history of the commonwealth. He died April 6, 1883, and his wife, who was born July 25, 1827, has also passed away. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Douglass has been blessed with four living children, but they lost their first born, a daughter, Delila. The others are Stewart, George Pate, Mrs. Agnes Townsend and Pearl. The parents are earnest and consistent members of the United Brethren church, and Mr. Douglass has been numbered among the representative citizens of Jewell county for almost thirty years. During this period he has witnessed its growth and development and has aided in the work of advancement and progress. He co-operates in all movements for the general good and is especially prominent as an agriculturist in a community where farming is the leading industry of a happy, contented and intelligent people.

HENRY V. FARIS.

Among the prominent citizens of Ellsworth county, Kansas, none are held in higher esteem than Henry V. Faris, who by five years is the oldest of the early settlers both in Ellsworth county and in the Sixth congressional district, and of the first five settlers he alone remains.

The birth of Henry V. Faris was on June 8, 1838, in Delaware county, Ohio, and he is a son of Robert and Esther (Maxwell) Faris. Henry Faris was reared on the farm and attended school through the winter months a part of the time, the four brothers taking turns, as all could not be spared at once, two going one winter and the other two having the advantage during the next winter, forty days being a good attendance for one winter. Our subject would gladly have embraced opportunities for a wider knowledge, but this he could not secure in youth. In later years extensive reading and communication with the

world has made him more than usually intelligent and well informed.

Until he was twenty years old our subject remained at home, but in September, 1859, he joined his half-brother Irwin, who was temporarily located at Adair, Iowa, having been absent from Ohio for several years. The latter was about to join an expedition to Pike's Peak, and Henry decided to accompany him. They procured their outfit at Davenport, Iowa, consisting of four wagons and an equal number of ox teams, while there were nine men in the company. They reached Council Bluffs and were there met by persons who gave them unfavorable reports and the party decided to go into camp until they could take counsel together and find out what had best be done under the circumstances. They finally agreed to take chances and accordingly set out for Fort Riley, by way of Marysville, reaching the former place about exhausted. There the party engaged in rafting logs down the Smoky Hill river from a point upon the site of the present city of Enterprise to Junction City, there being much good timber here, some of the growth being black walnut and cottonwood. This replenished their resources and from June, 1859, to September, 1860, they were employed in this work, spending intervals in hunting buffalo on the Solomon river. The first buffalo killed and the first one that our subject ever examined was a straggler that strayed in among the oxen, and it was killed on the present site of Minneapolis, Ottawa county, by a volley fired by the entire party, each member being anxious to slay the first buffalo.

While in camp on the river in September, 1859, our subject spent about one month putting up hay on a government contract, to supply Fort Riley. This hay was cut on the Smoky Hill bottom, in the first big bend above Junction City, and the mowing was all done with a scythe. The party at this time consisted of our subject, his half-brother Irwin, and Hector P. Spurgeon, a step-brother by his father's former marriage. In September, 1860, with others whose acquaintance they had made in Dick-

inson county, J. J. and C. L. Prather and S. D. Walker, they came to Ellsworth county and these pioneers became prominent later in connection with the Indian outbreak.

The two Prathers took up a claim on Cow creek, in what is now Barton county, and a stage station of the Kansas Stage Company, was established on this claim, on the stage road from Fort Riley to Fort Larned. Mr. Walker had charge of the stage for this company and another member of the party, J. Peters, became a partner with the Prathers. One morning seven Cheyenne Indians rode to the stage house and after a few minutes of apparently friendly conversation, suddenly opened fire upon the station party, killing Mr. Walker and taking them all by surprise, Mr. C. L. Prather being the only one who retained enough presence of mind to return the fire. In rapid succession he fired one rifle after the other at the retreating Indians and succeeded in unhorsing three of them before they were beyond his range, and these were either killed or died of their wounds.

These were days which called for great personal courage and the conditions prevailing made the pioneer a man among men, a type which stands to-day for all that is honest, brave and self-sacrificing. Mr. Faris located a squatter's claim, which, upon the survey being made, proved to be the northwest quarter-sections, 27-15-7, and here he erected a log cabin, sixteen by eighteen feet. Previous to coming to Ellsworth county, our subject had taken a timber claim, in Dickinson county, rented some land and planted a crop but realized nothing from it, on account of the drouth of 1860, so that his real farming in Kansas began in the spring of 1861, when he broke twenty-five acres and obtained a good crop of seed corn. When not engaged in agricultural labor our subject hunted buffalo for hides and tallow, and marketed these in Leavenworth, and thus was able to live through the first year, as at that time buffalo were still plentiful and were easily approached.

In 1863 our subject, with three others, went on a buffalo hunt on Spellman creek,

in Lincoln county, and killed fifty buffaloes in two hours, stopping then because they could take care of no more, the results from this hunt being very satisfactory.

In 1865 the brother of our subject was married and Henry lived with his brother and wife until February 23, 1871, when he was united in marriage, at Kewanee, Illinois, to Miss Emma Pitzel, a daughter of Benjamin and Mary J. (Combs) Pitzel. Mrs. Faris was born in Crawford county, Ohio, and in 1854 the parents removed to Illinois. Amzi Faris, a younger brother of our subject, came to Ellsworth county, in 1866, and from that date until the death of Irwin, the three brothers were associated together, this being a family in which the paternal feeling was strong.

The site of the present home of our subject is a tract of forty acres which he proved in 1879, this being located on sections 34-15-7, and he owns eighty acres on section 34, and six hundred and forty acres on sections 26-27. Gradually he has added one timber tract after another and now owns a valuable stock farm on Clear creek. For some eight years he has engaged extensively in cattle feeding and grazing, keeping from one hundred and fifty to two hundred head and shipping about one hundred head each year. Mr. Faris cultivates about one hundred and sixty acres of his own land and rents land for farming purposes.

In 1879 Mr. Faris erected a two-story stone residence, with basement flagged with stone, one of the most comfortable and commodious houses in this locality. It is noted for the generous hospitality which is here dispensed by our subject and his most estimable wife. In a way this is a relief of pioneer days, for then each settler found a welcome in the home of any other, and each took a personal interest in the other's welfare. For several years after Mr. Faris located here, not a habitation nor a military post was to be found between his location and the Rocky Mountains.

The family to which our subject belongs has become known through Ellsworth county for its high character, the name long promising to be an honored one. Our sub-

ject has been identified with almost all of the public enterprises of his locality, from the time of their earliest settlement when they were given the contracts from the government and the railroads to supply lumber, hay, etc., to its latest educational movement. Mr. Faris, of this sketch, made the second assessment of the county after its organization, and was made the first township trustee, his service in that capacity being highly satisfactory, as he made the assessment at an expense of but seventy-five dollars to the county, the previous one having cost five hundred dollars. Since then he has declined office, with the exception of that of justice of the peace, which appointment was made by Governor Osborne. However, in 1874 he was given unsought the nomination on the Independent ticket for the legislature, and although the nomination was made but ten days prior to election, he was defeated by but four votes, his friends later believing that he could have successfully contested the decision.

Mr. Faris has invariably been in favor of every educational enterprise which his judgment decided to be the best for the community, and he assisted in the organization of the first school district of the county, and has been an active member of the school board for many years. In religious matters, also, Mr. Faris has been prominent, and was one of the organizers of the Presbyterian church at Kanapolis, and since 1866 has been a trustee and elder. In his wife Mr. Faris has a most capable helpmate in both public and social life, as she is a highly intellectual and cultivated lady, of charming personality and has been a factor in promoting good feeling and morality in this section. Although no children have been born to our genial subject and his wife, so many homeless little ones have been reared by them with parental care, that their hospitable home has been kindly mentioned as the "Orphans' Home," a name which reflects honor upon its kind inmates.

Mr. Faris most naturally takes a deep interest in the days of long ago, and in those who, with him, have done so much for this section, and he was the prime mover in the

organization of the Old Settlers' Association of Ellsworth county, and was chosen as its first president, serving in that capacity frequently ever since and has been active in keeping up the interest. In politics he is a radical Republican, and an active supporter of the principles of that great party, and also he has been one of the leading organizers of the Farmers' Alliance. In every relation of life Mr. Faris has borne well his part and is a type of American citizenship of which his state is justly proud.

FRANK HEWITT.

Frank Hewitt, an enterprising representative of the agricultural and stock-raising interests of Kingman county, is a gentleman who owes his success entirely to his own efforts and well may he be termed the architect of his own fortune. He lives on section 18, Liberty township, and is one of the native sons of Kansas, his birth having occurred in Wheatfield township, Dickinson county, August 9, 1872. The family is of English lineage and was founded in New Jersey at a very early period of American history. Moses Hewitt, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born in New Jersey and was the captain of a colony that emigrated to Athens county, Ohio, when that region was just emerging upon a state of civilization. At one time he was captured by the Indians, who were preparing to cook him when he managed to slip his hands from the thongs that bound his wrists and make his escape. His son, Pardon Hewitt, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Athens county, Ohio, and spent the greater part of his life in Athens and Muskingum counties. He married a Miss Cranston and devoted his life to farming and teaching school. His death occurred about 1874. The family are Methodists and hold responsible positions in that church. One of them is now a bishop. In his family were eight children: Newton, a farmer, fruit-raiser and lumberman of Athens county, Ohio; Ephraim, who lives

on a farm adjoining his brother Newton's home; Isaiah; George, a soldier of the Civil war, who died in Texas in 1881; Fossy, who was the wife of Jake Wyckoff and died in Dickinson county, Kansas; James, a farmer and stockman of Benton county, Arkansas, his home being at Salmon Springs; and two who died in early life.

Isaiah Hewitt was born in Athens county, Ohio, in February, 1832, and in the common schools acquired his education. After engaging in teaching for a number of terms he entered college and became a well informed man. He served with an Ohio regiment in the Civil war and was a brave and loyal soldier. Previous to this time he had married Ellen Crawford, a native of Athens county, Ohio. Her surviving brothers and sisters are: John, who is engaged in the real-estate business in Carthage, Missouri, and also follows farming and stock-raising; Letta, the widow of Samuel Stencheff and a resident of Logan county, Ohio; Sadie, the wife of Amos J. Wilson, by whom he had children; and Miley, a foreman in the Santa Fe roundhouse at Joplin, Missouri.

Two brothers, William and John Crawford, emigrated from the north of Ireland early in the nineteenth century and settled in Muskingum county, Ohio. John Crawford's wife died during the voyage and was buried at sea. By her he had four sons,—Samuel, Arthur, William and John. After settling in Ohio he married Sarah Johnson, by whom he had three sons and one daughter who grew to maturity: Wesley, Philemon J., James and Mary. Wesley Crawford married Sarah Noble and had three sons and one daughter,—William N., Gilbert B., John S. and Rebecca Jane. Philemon J. Crawford married Mary White, by whom he had two sons and three daughters who reached maturity.—John C., Miley P., Eleanor A., Lucetta N. and Sarah E. James Crawford married Nancy Allen and had several sons and daughters, among whom were James, William, Nancy Jane and Mary Ann. Mary Crawford married Edmund Marshall, who removed to Wisconsin before the Civil war. Philemon J.



MR. AND MRS. FRANK HEWITT.

Crawford was born in 1816 and died in 1895, his death resulting from an abscess in his side caused by an accidental blow. He was a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church and a practicing physician. Mary White Crawford was born in 1816 in Pennsylvania and died in Logan, Ohio, in 1895. Her death was due to old age. Her remains now lie by those of her husband in the burial ground of Salem church, Athens county, Ohio. John C. Crawford married Eliza Sheffield, by whom he had two sons, Clemson S. and Edmund M. Miley P. Crawford married Luella Smith, by whom he had one son and one daughter,—Earl C. and Nellie. Eleanor A. Crawford married Isaiah Hewitt, by whom she had six sons and five daughters,—Webster J., George C., Newton, Frank P., Wilbur W., James, Ida M., Maggie M., Lenna, Bessie and Ruth. Lucetta N. Crawford married Samuel Stinchfield, by whom she had one son and two daughters,—Albion, Winona and Irma. Sarah E. Crawford married Amos J. Wilson, by whom she had two daughters, Nellie and Mabel.

After the war the father of our subject returned to Athens county, Ohio, where he engaged in teaching school until 1868, when he removed to Putnam county, Missouri, where he also taught for several years. He then came to Kansas and secured a claim in Dickinson county, and as some of his sons were old enough to carry on the work of the farm he left that task to them while he continued his educational work. Here he remained until 1888, when he went to Medicine Lodge township, in Barber county, pre-empting the southeast quarter of section 12, upon which he made his home until his death, which occurred December 28, 1900. His wife died about 1893 and both are buried in Mumford cemetery in that county. They were members of the Methodist church and were most highly respected people. The father was at one time a stanch Republican but afterward became a radical Prohibitionist and an earnest worker in the cause of temperance. He also held membership in the Grand Army post at Medicine Lodge.

Unto the parents of our subject were born twelve children,—seven sons and five daughters: Ida, the wife of Perry Hull, the proprietor of a hotel and livery stable at Banner City, Kansas; Webster, who was engaged in railroad work in southeastern Missouri in 1886, since which time nothing has been heard from him; Maggie, who was the wife of John Goodrich and died in Portland, Oregon, in 1891, while her husband is now an inmate of the Soldiers' Home in Dodge City, Kansas; George C., who died in Barber county; Lena, who formerly a school teacher and is now the wife of Jehial Frazee, a stockman of Raymond, Oklahoma; Newton, a minister of the Methodist church at Rush Center, Kansas; Frank, of this review; Wilbur, who operates the home-stead farm in Barber county; James, who resides in township 19, having two hundred and eighty acres, where he intends to make his home; Bessie, who was formerly a school teacher and is now a trained nurse in the hospital in Wichita, Kansas; Isaiah, who died at the age of two years in Dickinson county; and Ruth, who is attending school in Mumford, Kansas, and lives with her brother Will.

Frank Hewitt obtained his education in the common schools of his native county until the age of twelve years, when he went with his parents to Barber county. He worked on the home farm until twenty-two years of age and then began working as a farm hand, after which he engaged in farming on his own account for two years. He also followed the butchering business and operated a threshing machine. After selling his farm of eighty acres he worked for two years in a blacksmith and wagon shop at Crystal Springs, Harper county, for William Rogers, and later he spent a year in Arkansas, returning thence to Barber county in 1898.

On Christmas day of that year Mr. Hewitt was married at the home of his bride in Valley township, Barber county, to Miss Ida L. Sleeper, who was born in Hammond, Piatt county, Illinois, a daughter of Vinton C. and Hannah E. (Leavitt) Sleeper. Her ancestry can be traced back to the Pilgrims

who came to this country in the Mayflower. Her grandfather, Levi Sleeper, was an only child, his mother dying at his birth. He was reared near Concord, New Hampshire, where he became a prosperous farmer and where he held a number of public offices. The great-great-grandmother Sleeper lived to be ninety-one years old. Vinton C. Sleeper, the father of Mrs. Hewitt, was born near Concord, New Hampshire, and pursued his education in the district schools, later attending an academy. While there the Civil war broke out and he enlisted and served for two years. He then returned to the Granite state and soon afterward married Hannah E. Leavitt, on June 16, 1866. Using his bounty money, nineteen hundred dollars, he established a butcher shop at Gilmington, carrying on the business for three years, when with his little family he removed to Piatt county, Illinois. While on the steamer going to New York, in the early stage of his journey, his purse, containing most of his money, was stolen, so that when he reached Illinois he had to go to work as a laborer in order to earn the money with which to purchase a farm of eighty acres. In 1873 he returned to New Hampshire to take care of an invalid aunt, who after a time recovered her health and now lives with Levi Sleeper. Vinton Sleeper remained in New Hampshire for four or five years and then returned to Piatt county, Illinois, where he remained until 1880, when he came to Kansas, settling in Wellington, where for two years he conducted a meat market. Then for two years he was a carpenter and contractor. Removing next to Barber county he pre-empted a claim in Valley township, but in 1886 returned to Wellington in order to educate his children. In the fall of 1897 he once more took up his abode on his farm. In September of that year he went to Topeka and for a period of two or three years superintended the construction of the insane asylum and is credited with saving the state several thousand dollars. He also superintended the construction of several other important buildings.

The brothers and sisters of Vinton Sleeper are: Mary A., the wife of W.

Moore, of Loudon Ridge, New Hampshire; John, a resident of Concord, New Hampshire; Ida B., who is engaged in teaching school in Concord; Edwin, who is located on the old homestead at Loudon Ridge, New Hampshire. Mrs. Sleeper, the mother of Mrs. Hewitt, was one of a family of eleven children, including a half-brother. Her parents were William G. and Mary E. (French) Leavitt, who were of English descent on both sides. Her brothers and sisters were: Stephen, a successful manufacturer and inventor of Montrael, Canada, who has invented a skate, hay-press, stump-puller, safe lock and other important and very useful devices; Sarah, the widow of Jed Bachelor, of Loudon Ridge; Maggie, the wife of Charles Smith, of Tilton, New Hampshire; Abbie, the wife of Scott Moorman, of Isabel, Barber county, Kansas; William G., a farmer of Piatt county, Illinois; Herbert, also an agriculturist of that community; Harry, of Piatt county, an inventor and manufacturer of a device for de-horning; Luther, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church living in the same locality; and two children who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Sleeper became the parents of six children: Anna, who died in infancy in Monticello, Illinois; Birdie, who died in infancy also in Illinois; Mrs. Hewitt; Mary E., the wife of Mack S. Shinliver, who is connected with the Standard Oil Company at Whiting, Indiana; Victor E., a farmer of Valley township, Barber county, Kansas; and a son that died in infancy.

Mrs. Hewitt was educated in the Wellington high school and was graduated in the class of 1891. She also studied instrumental music for four or five years and has taught both before and since her marriage. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt has been born one child, Floyd Vinton Hewitt.

After his marriage Frank Hewitt engaged in farming for one season in connection with his brother Will and then sold his interests, removing to Liberty township, Kingman county, locating where Mr. Hall now resides. There he resided during the remainder of the season and in the spring of 1900 removed to the Carlisle ranch in the

southern part of the township, where he managed the property and followed farming for a year. In the spring of 1901 he removed to his present place of residence, leasing the place for two years. He planted one hundred acres and cultivated ninety acres in wheat, and also rented other land for the same purpose. In the season of 1901 he purchased a J. I. Case threshing engine and separator, for which he paid two thousand dollars, and this he operated during the summer, threshing some sixty thousand bushels of grain. In the spring of 1902 he sold out his threshing machine and all other articles pertaining to farming and moved to Nashville, where he purchased two lots and built a fine residence and also bought a lot on Main street, where he built a general repair shop for repairing all kinds of machinery and for blacksmithing.

Mr. Hewitt has filled several township offices, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows Lodge of Nashville and with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a successful and enterprising farmer, a loyal citizen and a genial, social gentleman, and both he and his wife have many friends in the county.

DANIEL CONKLING.

A prominent and well known business citizen of Hutchinson, Kansas, is Daniel Conklin, who has been identified with the interests of Reno county since 1874, permanently locating in this city in 1877.

The birth of Mr. Conkling was in Herkimer county, New York, in February, 1847, and he is a son of Abraham and Sarah (Kaiser) Conkling, both of whom were also natives of the Empire state. Abraham Conkling was for many years a farmer there, and then removed to the state of Illinois, where he resided from 1867 to 1872, coming then to Kansas. Locating in Reno county, he took up a large tract of land, shipping horses to this locality, and soon placing it in fine condition for cultivation. Here he started

into the raising of sheep and did quite an extensive business until the scab disease attacked them, and he then bent his energies in another direction. In politics he was a life-long Republican, and became well and favorably known all through the western part of this county. His death occurred at the age of eighty years.

The mother of our subject came of a family which was distinguished both in the Revolutionary and the later wars and military manœuvres in this country. Her years reached sixty. The family of children born to Mr. and Mrs. Conkling numbered nine, our subject and his brother, Charles A., of this city, being the only members living in Kansas.

Although but a schoolboy, Daniel Conkling became a soldier in 1862, enlisting in Company D, One Hundred and Tenth New York Volunteers, and with the medical department remained in service in the Department of the Gulf until 1864. His regiment was sent to the Dry Tortugas to do garrison duty, and he was a member of it at the time, at Fort Jefferson, when the conspirators, Dr. Mudd, McLaughlin, Arnold, and Spangler, were sent there for imprisonment, after the assassination of President Lincoln. One of Mr. Conkling's brothers, John E. Conkling, enlisted in a regiment of mounted riflemen, and was killed during the war, while one other brother, Peter K. Conkling, was in the same regiment as our subject. Mr. Conkling, of this sketch, remained in the service until the close of the war, and was honorably discharged at New York, in 1865.

In the fall of 1865 our subject removed to Illinois and engaged there in business until 1874, coming then on a visit to Kansas. Pleased with the country and the business outlook, he made arrangements to return going back to close up his affairs in the former state. In 1877 he permanently located in Mulvane, on the line between Sumner and Sedgwick counties, where he carried on agricultural operations and also engaged in the mercantile business. When the great inflation of land values started in Kansas, Mr. Conkling came to Hutchinson and as a

keen business man, managed a large amount of property, both in the city and also in the farming districts. He platted and sold many additions to the city and realized a handsome sum. At one time he owned eighteen hundred acres of land, but he has sold all with the exception of three eighty-acre tracts, one of these being very valuable, as it adjoins the city. When the inevitable collapse in land values came, Mr. Conkling did not suffer as did many others, as he had all his land clear so that no judgments could be obtained against it.

Since that time Mr. Conkling has been interested in a number of enterprises, his excellent business capacity making him successful in almost everything he undertakes. In politics he is an active worker for the Republican party, although he seeks no office for himself, enjoying the confidence of the leaders, and ably performing the duties of delegate to the various conventions.

The marriage of Mr. Conkling was in Lyons, Kansas, to Mrs. Emma A. Livingston, a daughter of Thomas Campbell, who was a prominent attorney and a well known politician of that city. Three children have been born to this union, namely: Hazel; Jean Marie; and Dimple. Mrs. Conkling is a lady of education and refinement, and is a sister to the noted jurist, Judge Campbell. The children born to the first marriage of Mrs. Conkling are: Ralph T. Livingston, a resident of Indian Territory, and Nellie, who is the wife of Bart K. Livingston. The beautiful family residence of Mr. Conkling was erected in 1885, where a delightful hospitality is dispensed to a wide circle of friends. Mrs. Conkling is connected with the Ladies' Relief Corps, and is most highly esteemed in social life in Hutchinson. On June 3, 1900, Mr. Conkling was seriously injured in a street car accident, in which three others were killed.

Mr. Conkling has been so identified with public affairs in this part of Kansas that he has become an authority in many lines. He has been an important factor in building up and advancing this section and is known and highly regarded by all through this locality.

GUSTAV H. BINGER.

The value of careful and thorough preparation for and strict and conscientious attention to the business of life has been demonstrated in the career of Gustav H. Binger, of Holyrood, Ellsworth county, Kansas. Mr. Binger was born at Quincy, Illinois, July 30, 1867, a son of Herman and Mary Ellen (Lange) Binger, natives of Hanover, Germany. His father, who was a cabinet-maker, came to Quincy about 1865, when that now flourishing city was only a small village, and now at the age of seventy-seven, is still in business there with an establishment on Main street.

Herman and Mary Ellen (Lange) Binger had children, named: Edward, Gustav H., Herman and Mathilda. Edward and Herman are in the foundry business at Quincy, Illinois, and Mathilda is the wife of Edward Eberling, of that city. By a former marriage Mr. Binger had children as follows: William is the proprietor of the Reliable Poultry Farm at Quincy, Illinois; John is extensively interested in copper mining at Wyoming; Mary is the wife of Charles Eberling, of Quincy, Illinois.

Gustav H. Binger was reared partly in Germany and partly in the United States, and finished his education in the city schools at Quincy, Illinois. When he was twelve years old he was apprenticed to the firm of Schermerhorn & Wells, of Quincy, to learn the pattern-maker's trade, and he was employed in their establishment eight years and a half. In January, 1888, before he was twenty-one years of age, he went to Kansas, and for four months worked on a sheep ranch at Dillon, Decker county. After that he engaged in contracting work at building, in Decker and Marion counties, and was thus employed a year and a half, when he went to Lorraine, Ellsworth county, where he continued in the same line of enterprise.

April 12, 1891, Mr. Binger married Mary Janssen, a daughter of Professor E. C. and Eva (Trump) Janssen. Professor Janssen was for some years the proprietor of a private college at Green Garden, Illinois, but was obliged to seek another climate

for the benefit of his health and went to Kansas. He is now a minister of the German Baptist church, in Iowa. After his marriage he returned to Quincy, Illinois, where he opened a promising business as a contractor and builder, but before he had been there a year his young wife died and a year and a half after he went there he went to Kansas and bought eighty acres of land in Valley township, three and a half miles southeast of Holyrood. His attempts at farming were attended with disastrous results, and the hail not only injured his crops but damaged his house and other buildings very materially. But nothing daunted, he enlarged his operations somewhat, and twice lost crops of grain covering two hundred acres. One year he lost one of his horses and was obliged to finish seeding with a borrowed one. He cleaned up an average of twenty-nine bushels to the acre and sold it at sixteen cents a bushel, and found himself about seven thousand dollars in debt. The next year's crop was much better, and he was able to reduce his indebtedness quite materially; but he had had enough of farming, and took advantage of an opportunity to sell his farm for twenty-five hundred dollars.

After Mr. Binger had turned his back on agriculture he entered his present business by buying a stock of goods and a building at Holyrood. His original building covered a ground space of fifty by twenty-five feet, and he has built an addition to it covering a ground space of twenty-four by thirty-five feet. His original stock invoiced at eleven hundred dollars, and at this time his stock is valued at four thousand dollars and consists of furniture, carpets, wall paper, curtains, organs and pianos, undertakers' supplies and tombstones. He is the owner of a fine hearse and a team of handsome black horses and is a thoroughly experienced embalmer who carries on that branch of his business under authoritative license. He attends the annual meetings of the state examining board of the state of Kansas, and is thoroughly up-to-date in every part of his business. In connection with the business just described, he continues contracting and

building in and about Holyrood, and in busy seasons employs from twelve to fifteen men. He is one of the enterprising and successful men of the county and has triumphed over many obstacles. His home is attractive and hospitable and the members of his family are highly regarded by all who know them. In politics he is a Republican, and he is a member of the German Baptist church. By his first marriage he had one son, Edward. His present wife, whom he married November 9, 1894, was Miss Emma Wilkins, daughter of the Rev. J. J. Wilkins, who came to the United States from Germany. She was brought when a child to Kansas by her parents. Her father, who was a minister of the German Baptist church and pastor of the church at Lorraine, Ellsworth county, died there in 1898.

J. E. KININGER.

J. E. Kininger is the proprietor of the Kininger drug store at Kanapolis, and is a progressive, wide-awake young business man who, prompted by laudable ambition, has already won success and will no doubt meet with greater prosperity in the future. He was born in Haysville, Ohio, on the 7th of February, 1867, and is a son of Joseph and Margaret (McLaughlin) Kininger, the former a native of Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Ohio. His father conducted a store at Haysville for a number of years and in 1880 emigrated westward, taking up his abode in Ellsworth, Kansas, where he conducted the American House for several years. There he died in 1898, since which time the mother with her children has taken up her abode in Ellsworth. The father was very active in public affairs, and served as street commissioner in Toledo. He always kept well informed concerning the issues and questions of the day and gave an active support to every measure which he believed would prove of general good. Unto him and his wife were born eight children, of whom the following named are yet living, namely: Franklin W., who served on

the staff of the Toledo Blade; Jennie, the wife of C. G. Wilson, a resident of Jacksonville, Florida; Ella L., the wife of Dr. Hissem, of Ellsworth; Jessie, the wife of Dr. O'Dobbell; J. E., of this review.

J. E. Kininger spent his youth in his parents' home and began his education in the public schools, later continuing his studies in a normal school and in a college at Haysville, Ohio. In 1887 he accepted a position in a drug store, and at different times he has been salesman in pharmacies in Kansas City, Denver, Butte, Montana and in other places. He has also studied in an Indiana college. In September, 1898, he purchased the store of which he is now owner from its former proprietor, Gord Halleds, and he now has a well appointed establishment, supplied with a complete line of drugs, toilet articles, paints and oils, in fact, everything to be found in a first-class drug store. He is recognized as one of the leading young business men of Kanapolis. He does not fear that close application to business without which there can be no success. He is also ambitious and determined, and his efforts are guided by sound business judgment. He is now enjoying a liberal and constantly increasing patronage. In politics he is a Republican, and fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. In Kanapolis he is recognized as a progressive citizen and a popular young man whose circle of friends is extensive.

STEPHEN S. ARCHER.

To Scotland and to England does Stephen S. Archer turn to trace the early ancestral history of his family, but prior to the Revolutionary war his ancestors came to the new world. It is on the paternal side that the Scotch strain in his blood is found, while on the maternal side he is of English lineage. His great-grandfather, Joseph Archer, was one of the heroes who fought for the independence of the nation. His son Joseph, the grandfather, was born and reared in Virginia. The maternal grandfather, Isaac

Hedley, was born in Pennsylvania, and when only fifteen years of age joined the colonial army, aiding in the establishment of the republic. He was a farmer by occupation and lived to be about one hundred years of age. He was married in the Keystone state and afterward removed to Ohio, being a member of one of the first colonies to settle in that state across the river from Wheeling. James Archer, the father of our subject, was reared upon a farm and assisted in its cultivation, in connection with which he also worked at the miller's trade. Later in life he engaged in merchandising but never left his home farm. In public affairs he was active and was a well known and prominent member of the Knownothing party. His fellow townsmen recognizing his worth and ability elected him to represent them in the state legislature. A man of strong influence in his community, whenever parties got into dispute over anything and could not quietly settle their differences they would go to him with the matter and his decision was always accepted, for his reputation for honesty and fairness was above question. He was an active member of the Methodist church and during most of the time he served as class leader. His unshaken faith made him a devoted follower of the teachings of the church and his life exemplified his Christian belief. His wife bore the maiden name of Catherine Hedley, and they became the parents of six sons and three daughters, of whom five sons and a daughter are yet living. The father died of typhoid fever at the age of sixty-eight years, but his memory is still enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him.

Mr. Archer, whose name begins this review, was educated in the public schools and reared upon a farm, devoting his attention to the work of fields and meadow until he had attained maturity, when he learned the carpenter's trade. In the fall of 1856 he started for the west, driving across the country, and in February, 1857, he located north of the present site of Ottawa, Franklin county, Kansas. Kansas City was then a small town, and Kansas City, Kansas, had not been founded, while

in the former there was not a building in the district where is now located the Union depot. He could have purchased a quarter section of land where the stock yards are now located for about five hundred dollars. Mr. Archer took up his abode on Appanoose creek, pre-empting one hundred and sixty acres of land and developing there a good home, which he retained in his possession for many years. He did not always personally operate it, for he gave most of his attention to the building business and the workmanship of his hands is widely to be seen in that locality. About fifty residences and barns still stand as monuments to his thrift, enterprise and skill. On leaving Franklin county he removed to Osage county, where he resided for about fifteen years, after which he spent two years in Missouri. In January, 1895, he arrived in Ellsworth county and purchased three hundred and thirty-four acres of land, of which two hundred acres is under cultivation while the remainder is pasture and meadow land. He was here actively engaged in farming for two years, and then sold his stock and rented his land, although he still lives upon the place. His enterprise and labors in former years brought to him a good income and with a comfortable competence he is now living retired.

In 1862 Mr. Archer enlisted in the state service and in 1864 he became a member of Company H, Seventh Kansas Infantry. He served in Tennessee, Kentucky, Arkansas and Missouri, and out on the frontier of Montana. He was wounded thirteen times, and had two horses shot from under him, but was never very severely injured. He participated in the battles of Tupelo, Corinth and the Price raid, lasting sixty-one days, the battle of Holly Springs and many skirmishes, being almost constantly engaged in fighting. For twenty-one days he was in the volunteer army and was constantly on the move, never remaining for more than six days in one place. His was certainly an active service, and the service which he rendered to the government was very valuable. The regiment made a splendid record, for they were reared to frontier

life and were endured to hardships and outdoor life. Their colonel, A. J. Spitzel, had unbounded confidence in his men and they showed that they were in every way worthy of his trust.

On the 11th of February, 1857, Mr. Archer married Miss Hannah A. Davis, who was a native of Syracuse, New York, but was reared in Wisconsin. They had eight children, three sons and five daughters, all of whom lived to be married, namely: Ira, now a merchant of Osage county, Kansas; Mary A., the deceased wife of M. McFadden; Ellen, the wife of Charles Hageman, of Douglass county, Kansas; Minnie, the wife of R. J. Adams, of Big Springs, Douglass county; Etta M., the wife of Atchison Stephens, of Cedar county, Missouri; Orla Eugene, of Lawrence, Kansas; Marcene, of Tacoma, Washington; and Ora Mary, the wife of Milton Stover, who is operating the home farm.

Mr. Archer always affiliated with the Republican party while it adhered to its original principles, but now by his suffrage supports the candidates of the People's party and is one of the active workers in its interests. He has served as a member of the county central committee and as a delegate to its conventions, but has refused to accept office, although often solicited to do so. He has preferred that his attention shall be given to his business duties and to the pleasures of home life, and in the former he has won success, and in the latter has gained contentment—the two conditions which go to make life worth the living. He was formerly a member of the Grand Army Post at Lawrence, Kansas, and for thirty-five years he has been a member of the United Brethren church.

ALEXANDER BOILEAU.

Alexander Boileau is one of the extensive land owners of central Kansas, owning a valuable tract of eight hundred and ninety-two acres. He is one of the wealthy far-

mers and stock dealers of this portion of the Sunflower state, his home being on section 4, Clear Creek township, Ellsworth county. A native of Ohio, he was born March 19, 1846, and traces his ancestry back to the land of hills and heather, for his grandfather, John Boileau, was born in Scotland, whence he crossed the Atlantic to Pennsylvania, where occurred the birth of Joseph Boileau, the father of our subject. He was a farmer by occupation and died when his son Alexander was only four years of age. He married Levan Gabriel, and they were the parents of four children, our subject being the second in order of birth. After the death of her first husband the mother married again.

Mr. Boileau, whose name introduces this review, remained upon the home farm until fifteen years of age, when the patriotic spirit of the young boy was aroused by the attempt of the south to overthrow the Union. On the 12th of August, 1861, he enlisted, joining the boys in blue of Company H, Twenty-sixth Ohio Infantry. During the first nine months he was on active duty in the mountains of Virginia and then joined the Army of the Potomac, participating in the second battle of Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, after which he joined Rosecrans in Tennessee. He then took part in the engagements at Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, after which he joined Colonel George Crooks in the Shenandoah valley. In the Lynchburg raid he was wounded and thus his service was ended. He was taken to the hospital at Parkersburg, Virginia, where he remained from the 2d of July until the 24th of October, 1864, when, on account of his injuries, he was honorably discharged. He displayed bravery and valor equal to that of many a man twice his years. He was extremely young to enter the service, but he bore all the hardships, trials and rigors of war uncomplainingly.

Returning to Ohio, Mr. Boileau entered school, spending three months in the district schools and six months in an academy. In September, 1869, he was married and removed to Appanoose county, Iowa,

where he engaged in teaching school for two years and then turned his attention to farming. His experience in the fields in early youth now stood him in good stead, enabling him to prosecute his work with intelligence. He resided in Appanoose county for nine years, and in September, 1877, came to Kansas, driving through in wagons, with three head of horses and seven or eight head of cattle. He located on section 6, Clear Creek township, Ellsworth county, where he secured a soldier's homestead. He then erected a house, fourteen by sixteen feet, which was one of the first in this vicinity, and immediately he began to break his land. For nine years he remained upon that farm, successfully conducting its cultivation, and then purchased a quarter section north of where he now lives. He also bought eighty acres of his present home and erected thereon a stone residence. His attention was first given to the production of grain, but he is now carrying on the stock business on a scale of considerable magnitude. He has one white-faced bull and two Durhams and he keeps on hand about one hundred and twenty-three head of cattle. He also has three fine stallions, a Norman shire and a coach. He has also done quite an extensive business in the raising of mules, which he has found to be a profitable work. As his financial resources have increased he has added largely to his landed possessions and is to-day the owner of eight hundred and ninety-two acres of valuable land, of which about two hundred acres is under cultivation.

On the 9th of September, 1869, Mr. Boileau was united in marriage to Mary E. Miller, and unto them have been born five children: Joseph M., a farmer; Charles S., of Oklahoma; Clydie, the wife of J. W. Miller, of Oklahoma; Julia F., who married George W. Sates and is living in Lincoln county; and Alexander Carl S., who is at home. Mr. Boileau votes the Prohibition ticket, is interested in politics, as every true American should be, and has served as a delegate to the conventions of his party. He has been township treasurer and for two terms has served as township trustee. Soci-

ally he is connected with Ellsworth Post, G. A. R. His life has been somewhat quietly passed, unmarked by exciting incidents, but it is the career of one who has ever been faithful to the duties of public and private life, and in the active affairs of business he has been enabled to achieve success.

R. CLAUD YOUNG, M. D.

Among the native sons and prominent physicians of Rice county, Kansas, is R. Claud Young, who was born in Centre township, February 16, 1875, a son of Abraham and Hannah (Vannatti) Young. His paternal grandfather was Jacob Young, a native of Pennsylvania but of Scotch descent, and a relative of General Crist. He was a lumberman by occupation while in Pennsylvania, but in old age came west and found a good home among his children, dying at the home of a daughter in Nebraska. His children were: Aaron, Daniel, Jacob, Levi, John, Abraham, the father of our subject; and Maria, who married a Mr. Dickson. Abraham, the father of our subject, was reared in Pennsylvania, remaining at home until 1862, when his patriotism induced him to volunteer for service in the Civil war, and for three years he bravely fought to preserve the Union. At the second battle of Bull Run he was wounded by a bullet through both thighs, and again at the battle of Gettysburg he received a minie ball wound through both knees, the last wound disabling him for further active service. He also received other wounds, having seven bullet holes in his body. Receiving an honorable discharge he returned to Pennsylvania, where he recuperated and soon afterward moved west to Iowa, where he engaged in farming, remaining until 1873, when he moved to Kansas, locating in Rice county, where he took a soldier's pre-emption and improved a farm. In 1879 he moved to Lyons and engaged in the furniture business, continuing it for a number of years, during which time he accumulated a handsome compe-

tence which enabled him to arrange his farming interests and retire from active labor and business. He is an influential Republican and although never aspiring to public office he has served as deputy sheriff and as a delegate to county and state conventions, in which his opinions have carried great weight and he has done very effective work for his party. He is now residing in Lyons, and he and his wife are enjoying the fruits of a well spent life. She is a daughter of Thomas and Martha (Shearer) Vannatti and a granddaughter of General Hull, of national reputation. Thomas Vannatti is a native of Pennsylvania, a prominent farmer and a pioneer settler of Iowa, who accumulated a large estate and now finds a good home with his daughter at Lyons, having attained the ripe old age of eighty-five years. He is very public-spirited and gave a tract of land and endowed College Farm in Jasper county, in which institution he is deeply interested and does everything possible to promote its growth and success. He is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church and a strong Republican. His children were: James, an attorney at law; Joseph, also an attorney; Mary, who became the wife of William McCulloch; Appa, the wife of R. Cadogan; Hannah, the mother of our subject; Ross; Anna, now deceased; Nancy, who married William Morton; and Charles, an auctioneer. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Young was blessed with three children, namely: Ernest, a printer by occupation; Jay, a commercial salesman; and R. Claud, the subject of this sketch. The father of this family is a member of the Independent Order of Old Fellows, and the Fraternal Aid Association, while his wife is a Daughter of Rebekah.

R. Claud Young, the subject of this review, was reared in his native county, where he secured his preliminary education in the common schools. When about fifteen years of age he went into a printing office, where he gained much valuable and practical experience. When seventeen years old he published the *Windom Enterprise*, a weekly paper. Later he conducted the *Green-*

Herald, another weekly paper, and then accepted the foremanship of the Lyons Republican office and then accepted a position with the Rice County Eagle. During intervals he read medicine with Dr. Vermillion, of Lyons as preceptor, and also rode with the Doctor when visiting patients, receiving valuable instructions, and later he took three courses of lectures at the Iowa Medical College, at Keokuk, where he graduated in 1898. He had successfully passed before the board of examiners and commenced to practice before he graduated, locating in Chase where he has since remained. Notwithstanding the old saying: "A prophet is not without honor save in his own country," he began the practice of his profession within a few miles of his birthplace, because he had faith in his own natural ability and acquired skill and through preparation, and the result has shown that he had not overestimated his ability, for, though his predecessors in the field had enjoyed seventeen years of successful practice there, in less than two years Dr. Young had secured the principal business in his profession in the community, and bought out the goodwill and residence of his former competitor.

In 1898 Dr. Young was united in marriage to Miss Mildred Smith, a descendant of one of the early pioneer families of Rice county, where her birth occurred September 27, 1880. She is a daughter of Mark and Hester M. (Personette) Smith. Her father was a native of Berlin, Germany, emigrated to America and was married in Arkansas, soon after which he came to Rice county. He was a veterinary surgeon by profession which he followed until his death, which occurred at Lyons, Kansas, June 20, 1900. In politics he was a strong Democrat, and held some public offices. He was a brave soldier of the Civil war and for his services received a pension from the government. His wife survives him and is still living at her home in Lyons. They were the parents of two children, namely: Mildred, the wife of our subject; and Gertrude, who became the wife of W. M. Fisher. He was a member of the Christian church, as is his wife. She is a daughter

of Marshall Personette, a pioneer farmer of Rice county, where he died in 1882, in the faith of the Christian church, of which his wife was also a member. They were the parents of six children, as follows: Hester M.; Delia who became the wife of J. Bucher; Lottie, who married O. Heath; Motitis, a farmer; and Mark and Harry, who are railroad men.

Dr. Young and his wife have no children, but they have a delightful home to which the large circle of their friends ever receive the most cordial welcome. He is a member and active worker of the Methodist church, while his wife is a member of the Christian church. He is a member of the Rice County Medical Association, is health officer of the county and also serves as county physician at a good salary. In his private practice he has been remarkably successful, and is especially noted for his skill in surgery, having performed some very difficult operations, being particularly successful in the operations of cancers. He is not only a skillful physician but a good financier and business man as well, is a loyal, progressive and enterprising citizen, taking an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community and well merits the confidence and high esteem in which he is held by all with whom he is associated in private and public life.

W. D. PETERS.

W. D. Peters who has passed the seventy-third milestone on the journey of life and who has left behind him a career untarnished, is now a well known and honored resident of Rice county. He claims Indiana as the state of his nativity his birth having occurred in Switzerland county, January 10, 1828, a son of Michael and Ann (Culver) Peters, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Maryland. The father, who was of German descent, removed to Indiana in an early day, where he was married and engaged in farming. He located on a heavily timbered tract of land, which

he cleared and improved, and there he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1880, his wife surviving him for some time. They were the parents of seven children,—John, Henry, W. D., Abraham, Isaac, Polly and Barbara. The parents were worthy members of the Baptist church. Mrs. Peters was a daughter of Samuel Culver, a native of Maryland, and of English descent. He followed farming as a life occupation and was a prominent early settler of Indiana, where he spent his remaining days. His children were: James, John, Jane and Ann.

W. D. Peters, the subject of this review, remained under the parental roof until about fourteen years of age, when he went to Madison, Indiana, where he learned the timber's trade, and also became a sheet iron and copper worker, following those occupations for many years. He first worked as a journeyman in Indianapolis and at other places. At the inauguration of the Civil war he espoused the cause of the Union, and in 1861 became a member of the Third Indiana Cavalry, Forty-fifth Regiment. He entered Company C, under command of Colonel Carter, and was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, with General Pleasanton in command. He took part in many skirmishes and some hotly contested battles, among them being the second battle of Bull Run, Chancellorsville and Upperville. At the last named engagement he received a bullet wound in the right shoulder which rendered him unable for active duty, and he has never fully recovered from the wound. After spending two months in the hospital he rejoined his command and remained in active service until the close of hostilities. He was ever found in the front ranks, faithfully defending the old flag, and when the long and terrible struggle was ended and the country no longer needed his services he returned to his home at Madison, Indiana.

Mr. Peters again took up the work of his trade and also followed farming to some extent. He subsequently removed to Clark county, Indiana, spending three years on a farm there, and in 1875 he sold his prop-

erty and came to Kansas. On arriving in this state he secured a homestead claim in Rice county, which he has since improved and there he yet makes his home. However, during the intervening period he has worked at his trade in Sterling, Great Bend and Lyons, and for five years conducted a shop at Chase. On the expiration of that period he returned to the quiet pursuit of the farm, where he has been a diligent and indefatigable worker. For the past few years he has rented his land and has devoted his time to looking after his business interests. He has never aspired to public notoriety, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business affairs. His social relations connect him with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the G. A. R. Post of Chase.

In Indiana, in 1868, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Peters and Miss Ozema Hogg, who was a native of the Hoosier state, and a daughter of John Hogg. The father was a farmer by occupation, and his death occurred in Indiana. Both he and his wife were members of the Christian church. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Peters was blessed with one son, Mike, who is now a butcher of Chase. Mrs. Peters passed away in 1869, in the faith of the United Brethren church, of which she was an active member. In 1871 Mr. Peters was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Sarah Howard, who was born in Indiana, May 29, 1840, a daughter of Gerrard G. and Elizabeth Ryker. She was the widow of Allen Howard, who was an engineer and farmer. During the Civil war he entered the service of his country, and his death occurred at Louisville, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Howard had two sons,—Ryker J. and Samuel T., who have been reared by our subject. The father of Mrs. Peters still resides in Madison, Indiana, but her mother passed away in 1850, in the faith of the Baptist church, of which her husband is also a worthy member. They were the parents of two children,—Sarah, now Mrs. Peters; and Mary, the wife of D. Kinney. After the death of his first wife Mr. Ryker was again married, and by his second union

had two children,—Amelia, the wife of George Brown; and John A. The mother of this family also passed away, and for his third wife the father chose Anna Harris, by whom he had six children,—Benjamin, Walter A., Hadda, Gerrard, Albert and Edgar. After the death of his third wife Mr. Ryker married Kate Oberly, but no children were born of that union. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Peters has been blessed with three children, namely: William T., a resident of Oklahoma; Ella, the wife of K. D. Harding, of Bushton, Rice county; Edward J., who is engaged in the butchering business at Chase with his brother. The parents hold membership in the Congregational church. Mr. Peters has led an active and useful life and his well directed efforts have brought to him a handsome competence. He enjoys the high esteem of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance, and he is widely known throughout this locality.

O. G. BROWN.

O. G. Brown, one of the prominent early settlers of central Kansas, has been identified with the business interests of Niles, Ottawa county, for many years, where he is now serving as the postmaster and as a merchant. He was born in Brooke county, Virginia, November 4, 1833, a son of James and Jane (McGuire) Brown, natives also of the Old Dominion, where their marriage occurred. James was a son of Oliver Brown, a native of Massachusetts, and during the Revolutionary war he served as captain of his company. After independence was established he joined a colony coming west, their objective point being Marietta, Kansas, but he located in Virginia, where he improved a farm and spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring at his old homestead. His children were Danforth, Oliver, John, George, James, Richard and Mrs. Colwell. Richard Brown was a Presbyterian clergyman.

The father of our subject, James Brown,

was reared in the state of his nativity, and after his marriage he removed to Richmond county, Ohio, where he improved a fine farm, remaining thereon for many years. He afterward engaged in the hotel business for two years, and for the same length of time conducted a mercantile business. Disposing of that interest, he returned to his homestead farm, where he spent the remainder of his life, passing away in 1885, at the ripe old age of ninety-two years. In political matters he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican, and although he was a prominent and public-spirited citizen he never aspired to political honors. During the war of 1812 he spent some time in service. He was a prominent and successful business man, and was widely known for his sterling integrity and honorable business methods. His wife was of Irish descent, and was a daughter of James McGuire, a prominent farmer of Virginia, where his death occurred. He was the father of six children, namely: Jane, the mother of our subject; Luke, Michael, Edward and two daughters who married brothers named Davis. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Brown were born the following children: Sarah, who died in early life; Ruth, who became Mrs. Dickey; Mary, Sally and Caroline, who died before marriage; Harriet, who became the wife of J. Cole; Martha, now Mrs. Agiter; and O. G., the subject of this review. The parents were consistent members of the Presbyterian church.

O. G. Brown is a native of the Old Dominion, but was reared and educated in Richland county, Ohio. He remained under the parental roof until he reached mature years, and after completing a college course he taught school during the winter months, while in the summers he assisted his father on the home farm. He was married in 1855, and in the same year removed to Iowa, where he purchased raw land and began the arduous task of placing his fields under cultivation, at the same time following the teacher's profession during the winter season. Later he was engaged in shipping stock to Chicago, conducting that business on an extensive scale until 1871, when

he returned to the home of his youth, there conducting the homestead farm and caring for his father during the remainder of his days. After the latter's death, in 1885, Mr. Brown came to the Sunflower state, locating at Niles, Ottawa county, where he purchased a tract of eight acres of land, erected his residence and began the task of setting out fruit trees. He now has a fine bearing orchard of the choicest fruit. Soon after his arrival here he also engaged in the mercantile business, but afterward disposed of his stock of goods and for the following two years was employed by a Mr. Davidson in the same line of trade. His next venture was in the real-estate business, which he conducted for a time, and has since resumed merchandising, in which he is still engaged, owning the building in which his store is located.

For his wife Mr. Brown chose Miss Elizabeth M. Castor, a lady of intelligence and superior worth. Her birth occurred in Richland county, Ohio, on the 13th of September, 1835, a daughter of William and Sophia (Watson) Castor, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and of the state of New York. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, removed to Iowa in 1856, where he died in 1865, while his wife survived him until 1867, both dying in the faith of the Methodist church. They were the parents of six children,—Elizabeth M., Paul, William, John, James and George. Two of the sons, William and James, served for three years during the Civil war. During that memorable struggle our subject also rendered valuable service to the Union, having served as captain of a militia company for the Missouri border. He saw much exciting service during the war and was a brave and loyal soldier. Unto our subject and his wife have been born the following children: Ella S., now Mrs. Flora; James V., a resident of Oklahoma; William, a prominent merchant of Niles; Elmar W., who is still at home, and for eleven years served as postmaster of his town; and Mary E., now Mrs. Hampton. In his political relations Mr. Brown is a staunch Republican, ever taking an active interest in the

work of his party and using all in his power to promote its advancement and success. While residing in Iowa he filled many positions of honor and trust, having served as justice of the peace and county commissioner, and since coming to Kansas he has filled the office of justice of the peace for the past twelve years, being its present incumbent, while at the same time he acts as a notary public. In 1901 he was appointed postmaster of Niles, and in that position he is discharging his duties to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. In religious matters he is a consistent member of the United Brethren church. His interest in the welfare and progress of his adopted county is sincere and commendable, and is manifest by the hearty support he gives to all measures for the public good.

J. D. BRIGHT.

The prominent citizen of Rice county, Kansas, whose name is the title of this article, has been identified with the settlement, growth and development of his part of the state of Kansas and with some of its important business interests and the manner in which he has discharged all responsibilities has commended him to his fellow citizens so strongly that they have called to him to the important office of county clerk, which he is filling with a degree of ability and efficiency that promises well for his continuance in it should he desire to retain it.

J. D. Bright, whose residence is at Little River, one of Rice county's flourishing little towns, was born in Pendleton county, West Virginia, January 10, 1840, a son of William and Susan (Miller) Bright, who were born and married in Virginia. William Bright was the son of Peter and Elizabeth (Grim) Bright. Peter Bright was born in Pennsylvania, Elizabeth Grim in Virginia. The father of Peter Bright was a soldier in the German army who took "French leave" and came to America, locating in Pennsylvania, where he was a pioneer and where he married and reared a fam-

ily and lived out his days. Peter Bright passed his childhood and youth in Pennsylvania and when quite a young man went to Virginia. His children were named as follows: John, David, Samuel, Azariah, William (father of J. D. Bright), Mathew, Elizabeth (Mrs. Beverly), and Mary (Mrs. Kyle).

William Bright was reared to farm work and after his marriage settled on a farm in West Virginia, where he brought up his family. During the period of our Civil war he was in sympathy with the Union cause, but maintained a strict neutrality until early in the struggle he was drafted into the Confederate army. Upon his refusal to serve he was put under guard and was forced to do duty with the militia, from which he soon afterward deserted. In revenge for that action Confederate sympathizers burned his home and destroyed much of his property and soon afterward he cast his lot with the Federals, by whom he was employed to guide troops to the mountains of Virginia and Maryland, and after the close of the war he was the recipient from the state of Maryland of a medal for gallant and meritorious service. He had many times endangered his life for the flag of his country, but he did not consider it safe to return to his old home, and located in Grant county, West Virginia, where he yet lives. During his active life he worked from time to time as a cooper and as a carpenter, but gave most of his time to farming. He was a worthy member of the Lutheran church.

William Bright was born in 1819, and Susan Miller, who became his wife, was born in 1821, and died in February, 1899. Mrs. Bright was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Eye) Miller, natives of Virginia, and her father was a prominent farmer who saw service at Norfolk, Virginia, in the war of 1812, and died in Virginia in 1864, more than ninety years old. John and Elizabeth (Eye) Miller had children as follows: John H., who died in Virginia; and Susan, who was the mother of the immediate subject of this sketch. His wife, Elizabeth, died comparatively young, and

he married Hannah Kiester, who bore him three daughters named Elizabeth, Lavina and Christina. William and Susan (Miller) Bright had two children: Susan E., who married a Mr. Probst, and died in Virginia in 1870, leaving a daughter and a son, named Lovisa and William A., respectively, and J. D. Bright, of Little River, Kansas.

J. D. Bright was reared at his birthplace in Virginia, now West Virginia, and remained under the parental roof until he was seventeen years old, when, in 1863, he was made a prisoner by the Confederates and sent to Belle Isle prison, at Richmond, Virginia, where he was offered his liberty if he would enter the Confederate army. After a month he and two others, who were Union sympathizers, were conscripted and forced to join the Confederate army at Orange Court House, Virginia. The next day he managed to get away and make his way back toward his former home and for five days he suffered terribly from cold and hunger. He did not dare return to his home but hid himself in the mountains, where he remained for eight months, sleeping at night between two logs, which were his only protection from storm and cold and wind. In August, 1864, in company with his sister he escaped on horseback to the Union lines, where he volunteered as a private in the Eleventh Regiment, Virginia Volunteer Infantry, in which organization he fought for the stars and stripes until the close of the war, experiencing many hardships and taking part in many hotly contested engagements. In one of the battles in the valley of Virginia he received a bullet wound in the right thigh: at Cedar Creek he received a minie ball in his right breast and later he was again wounded, but not seriously, in the right arm. At the time of Lee's surrender he was with his command on the state line between Virginia and Maryland. He was mustered out of the service at New Creek, West Virginia, and with an honorable discharge and his pay he returned to his former home, where he remained until 1868.

Beginning in 1868 Mr. Bright spent

four years in traveling and prospecting, finally stopping in Illinois, where, in 1874, he married and began farming on rented land. In 1876 he removed to Kansas and filed on a homestead claim in Union township, Rice county, where he improved a good farm and lived until 1882, when he located at Little River, where the year before he had erected a building and started a boarding house, in which he accommodated men engaged in the completion of the railroad there. In 1882 he became one of the first merchants in the town, and traded successfully until he closed out his business to engage in a grain and live stock enterprise, in which he continued until 1887, when he opened a real-estate and loan office. A few months later he bought a general store, which he managed for a year until financial stringency made the business unprofitable, and he then removed his stock of goods to Salem, Nebraska, where he was a general merchant for four years. In 1892 he sold out his business in Salem and returned to Little River, where he was a salesman in a store for five years.

In 1896 Mr. Bright was elected county clerk of Rice county. He was re-elected to that office in 1898 and again in 1900. During the first three years of his incumbency of the office he lived at Lyons, but he then returned to Little River, where he has since made his home. Before his election to this important office he filled many responsible township and city offices, among them those of township clerk and township treasurer and member of the common council and mayor of Little River. In 1882 he bought seven acres of land adjoining the village of Little River, which is now included within the corporate limits of that town, on which, in 1892, he built a residence which he has since remodeled and enlarged until it is in every way attractive and comfortable. He has good barns and outbuildings and his house is surrounded by fruit and shade trees. He has erected some other buildings in the village and has in many ways been a promoter of the prosperity of the place, and he has bought back his original homestead farm and is regard-

ed as one of the substantial men of the town.

Mr. Bright is a broad-minded man of much public spirit and he has acquitted himself admirably in every public office to which he has been called. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of the Grand Army of the Republic, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Daughters of Rebekah, and of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Knights and Ladies of Security. Like a majority of the pioneers who went to Kansas he arrived there with much to gain and little to lose. He was the owner of a team and a few household goods, but owed three hundred dollars, and at this time many evidences of his worldly success are visible to the most casual observer. His first wife, whom he married in Illinois, was Miss Alice Barstow, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Andrew Barstow, who removed to Illinois from Ohio, and in 1883, from Illinois to Kansas, locating at Little River, where he farmed for some years until he removed to Hutchinson, where he is a manufacturer of tombstones. Mr. Barstow was twice married. By his first wife he had children named Alice, John, Martha, who married J. Hope Perry and George. By his second marriage he had a daughter named Lorena. J. D. and Alice (Barstow) Bright had two children: Isafene M., who married S. P. Plank, acting deputy clerk of Rice county; and Lloyd S., who is a painter. Mrs. Bright, who was a consistent member of the Wesleyan Methodist church, died in September, 1882. In 1884 Mr. Bright married Hester (Matter) Betts, a childless widow, daughter of John Matter, a native of Indiana, who, after living for a time in Wisconsin, removed to Kansas, where he was a successful farmer until his retirement from active life and who is now a citizen of Lyon. Mr. Matter had children as follows: Hester, Riley, Martha (Mrs. Burnham), Maggie, John A., and Harvey. Mr. and Mrs. Matter are members of the United Brethren church. By his second wife, who died in 1897, and who is remembered as a model wife and in her

and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Bright had four children: Bliss B. B., Hazel D., Glen W., and Lester A. Mr. Bright's present wife, who is a member of the Presbyterian church, was Miss Buckles, daughter of Jacob Buckles, and widow of a Mr. Pratt, who died leaving two children, William Pratt, of Salina, Kansas; and Claude Pratt, who is a member of his mother's household. Jacob Buckles was born in Indiana and was an early settler in Rice county, Kansas, where he improved a good farm and where he lived out his days. Before locating in Rice county, he had lived some years in Saline county, and had improved a farm near Salina. He married Mrs. Schoonover, a widow, who bore him children named James, Lewis and a daughter who is now Mrs. Bright. By her former husband Mrs. Buckles had children named Mary, Susan, Ella, Ida and Harrison Schoonover. Mr. Bright has no issue by his last marriage.

E. H. RUTLEDGE.

Nature has been bountiful in her gifts to Kansas, for the broad prairies and rich meadow lands offer excellent opportunities for the farmer and stock-raiser, who, if he possess energy and ambition can receive from the soil rich returns for his labor. Mr. Rutledge is one of the enterprising and prosperous agriculturists of Rice county, being the proprietor of Riverdale farm, in Rockville township and he is one of the most respected and worthy citizens. His country seat comprises four hundred and eighty acres of rich land, in the midst of which stands a pleasant residence, spacious barns and good sheds. There are also feed lots, rich pasture lands, highly cultivated fields of corn and wheat, and everything about the place is neat and thrifty in appearance, indicating the careful supervision of the owner who has been proprietor of this place since 1885.

Mr. Rutledge was born near Bloomington, McLean county, Illinois, August 14,

1861. His father, Charles H. Rutledge, was also a native of that state, born in Montgomery county, in 1828. His father, Mark Rutledge, was born in Georgia and served as a soldier in the war of 1812. After arriving at years of maturity he married Miss Nancy Bostick, who was born in Kentucky and died in Illinois, in 1855. In the year 1826 the grandfather of our subject had removed to the Prairie state, casting in his lot with the pioneers settlers of Montgomery county. Charles H. Rutledge, the father of our subject, was reared amid the wild scenes of the frontier and in 1846 he manifested his loyalty to his country by enlisting for service in the war with Mexico. In DeWitt county, Illinois, he married Martha A. Chapin, who was born in that county and was a daughter of Hiram and Pattie Chapin, the former a native of North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Rutledge resided in McLean county, Illinois, until 1885, when they took up their abode upon the Riverdale farm before mentioned. The father, however, was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, for he departed this life in 1886. He had been a prosperous farmer and stock-raiser and was a good business man. His widow still survives him and yet lives in Rice county. They were the parents of seven children, of whom four yet survive, namely: Stillman D., of Hutchinson, Kansas; Ed H., of this review; Florence, wife of Frank McConnell, of Little River; and Louise, wife of William Wood, of Hutchinson, Kansas. One child, Harvey, the eldest, died at the age of fifteen years, and another died in infancy. The father of this family was a Democrat in his political affiliations but never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office. Long a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, he served as one of its elders for a number of years and was an exemplary member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the principles of benevolence and brotherly kindness were exemplified in his daily life and he was regarded as one of the substantial and worthy citizens of every community with which he was identified.



MRS. E. H. RUTLEDGE.

E. H. Rutledge



E. H. Rutledge spent his boyhood days upon the home farm in Illinois, where he was taught to work and to be honest and trustworthy in all his dealings. The lessons of his youth have been closely followed and have made him a successful and highly respected citizen. He pursued his education in the public schools of Bloomington, Illinois, and in 1885, at the age of twenty-four years, he came to Kansas, where he has engaged in general farming and stock-raising, being now the proprietor of the fine Riverdale farm, which brings to him an excellent return for the care and labor bestowed upon it.

Mr. Rutledge was united in marriage, in Rice county on the 2d of October, 1890, to Miss Ida M. Mathes, a woman of intelligence and a representative of a highly respected family. She was born in Missouri, and was reared and educated in the Sunflower state. Her father, Samuel Mathes, was born in Morgan county, Illinois, and for three and a half years served as a soldier of the Eighth Illinois Infantry during the Civil war, making a gallant record. He was married in Jacksonville, Illinois, to Miss Susan A. Tricknor, a native of Morgan county, that state. His death occurred in 1901, when he had attained the age of fifty-seven years. He had devoted his life to farming and in his political views he was a Republican, while socially he was connected with the Grand Army of the Republic and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His widow still survives him and makes her home in Oklahoma. They were the parents of five children: Ulyses, who is living in Oklahoma; Frank, of Rice county; Harry; Mrs. Cora Hendrickson, of Oklahoma; and Gilbert, who is living in Rice county.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Rutledge hold membership in the Congregational church and he exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democratic party. He is now numbered among the representative stock men and farmers of Rice county, is a gentleman of frank and genial manners, honorable in business and has won the confidence and gained the re-

spect of all with whom he is associated. While free from ostentation and display his kindly interest and sympathy wins for him the warm friendship of all with whom he comes in contact, and he is numbered among the prominent and influential citizens of the community.

CHARLES H. WOOD.

The parents of the subject of this sketch were born, the father in Virginia, the mother in Ohio. Virginia and Ohio have done as much for the west in the matter of supplying material for good citizenship as any two states in the Union, and Kansas is justly proud of her citizens from those sources—men of brain and of action, who are everywhere advancing her enlightenment and her progress along all worthy lines. Such a citizen is Charles H. Wood, merchant and postmaster at Adams, Kingman county, an account of whose creditable career it will be attempted now to give.

Charles H. Wood was born near New Upton, Virginia, May 22, 1869, a son of Frederick and Ann (Lindsey) Wood. His father, who was a farmer, went in his early manhood from his native state to Carroll county, Ohio. After his marriage in Ohio he returned to Virginia, and from that state he removed in 1875, when the subject of this sketch was a lad of about six years, to Monroe county, Iowa, where he bought land on which he farmed until 1881. In the year last mentioned he emigrated to Kansas and located in Sumner county, and engaged in stock-raising and general farming. He became the owner of about eight hundred acres of land and was well known as a man of enterprise and public spirit. In religion he was a Baptist, and in politics a Republican. He was no less patriotic than progressive, as is proven by the fact that he served his country three years as a soldier in an Ohio regiment during the Civil war, and was wounded in action at Vicksburg. He died at his home in Sumner county, in 1887, aged fifty-six years; his widow, in 1894, aged sixty-three.

Frederick and Ann (Lindsey) Wood had six children, the following facts concerning whom will doubtless be of interest in this connection: Clay is a farmer in Sumner county. Carrie married Taylor P. Thompson, of Calhoun county, Iowa. Maud became the wife of Charles Shoup, and died in Sumner county in 1890. Robert lives on the old homestead in Sumner county. Jennie married Howard Ammann, and lives at Caroline, Sumner county. Charles H. is the immediate subject of this sketch.

Charles H. Wood was about twelve years old when his parents brought him to Kansas. He had already gained the foundation of a common-school education in Iowa, and after he came to Sumner county he divided his time between the school-room and his father's fields and cattle range—sometimes he was in the saddle almost literally day and night. Later he took a commercial course at a business college at Fort Scott. He began his active career as a farmer on a part of his father's estate, working two hundred and forty acres with considerable success until he embarked in the mercantile business at Adams, Kingman county.

In February, 1901, his store was destroyed by fire, and in April following he moved into his new building, the erection of which was then just completed. It is a two-story structure, covering a ground space of twenty-four by forty feet, and is well stocked with all kinds of goods required by his trade. He does a considerable business also in handling coal and shipping grain, and is always progressive and up-to-date as a business man, quick to discern the wants of his patrons and prompt to supply them; and he is not only the only merchant but the only postmaster in his township, of which he has the added distinction of being the only representative of this work.

March 28, 1901, Mr. Wood married Miss Anna Boggell, a native of Indiana, whose father was a farmer in that state, owning on hundred and seventy acres of land, which he sold in 1886, when he settled in Kansas. After farming and raising

hogs and cattle some five years in Chase county, Mr. Boggell moved in 1900 to Reno county and leased the Eckroyd ranch in Curton township and on that and other land engaged in stockraising, grazing about one hundred and fifty head, which he sold in 1900, and in 1901 he bought the Charles Merrick place.

Mr. Wood is a member of Argonia lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past noble grand, and is identified with the Milan lodge of Modern Woodmen of America. He is popular both as a merchant and as a citizen and his fellow townsmen know that he may be safely depended on to further to the extent of his ability any movement which in his good judgment seems to tend to the general good. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party. His grandfather Lindsey, a native of the Emerald Isle, was an early settler in Ohio, where he married and reared a family and won success in life as a farmer and man of affairs.

R. A. THOMAS.

In the practice of his chosen and exacting profession of dentistry, which is both an art and a science, Dr. Thomas has not only attained marked precedence and success, but has also had a unique experience, since he went to the Philippine Islands to do the work of his profession in connection with the United States army and in the service of the government, making an excellent record and doing much in the line among the brave boys who have protected and are still protecting American interests in that far distant section of the Orient. The Doctor has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession for about a decade, and is thoroughly skilled in the matter of technical knowledge and the power to apply the same most effectively.

The Doctor is a native of the city of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, the place made memorable by the disastrous flood a number of years ago. He is a son of Dr. A.

N. Thomas, who was likewise born in Pennsylvania, and who has been for many years established in the practice of his profession in Goodland, Sherman county, Kansas, having maintained his residence in that section of the state from the time of its early settlement and being one of its honored pioneers. Our subject passed his early boyhood in his native state and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Kansas, in whose public schools he received his early educational training, while he prepared himself for the technical work of his profession by taking courses of study in leading dental colleges in the cities of Philadelphia and Chicago.

Dr. R. A. Thomas located in Kiowa, Barber county, in the year 1898 and here has well equipped offices and controls a large practice of a representative order, his undoubted skill contributing to his success, as has also his high personal popularity. He received the appointment to practice dentistry in the United States army, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, where he was ordered to San Francisco California, and later to the city of Manila, Philippine Islands, making the voyage of forty-two days' duration on the government transport Hancock and arriving at Manila the day after the government troops had made a march of eighteen miles into the interior and had a brisk skirmish with the natives. The Doctor remained in the Philippines for two years, being located in the same section as was the Twentieth Kansas Regiment for a time, and doing much professional work for the boys in its ranks. He then returned to the United States on the government transport Logan, making the trip by way of Japan and Hong Kong, China, and arriving in the city of San Francisco after a voyage of thirty-three days.

There is somewhat of a romance connected with the marriage of Dr. Thomas. Upon going to San Francisco he formed the acquaintance of a Miss Carr, the daughter of Hon. P. J. Carr, a prominent and influential citizen of that place, and the result was that in November, 1900, their marriage was solemnized and Mrs. Thomas

as a bride accompanied her husband to the Orient, where she remained with him until his return. She is a lady of refinement and is prominent in the social activities of Kiowa, as is also the Doctor. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Woodmen of America.

T. J. WOOD.

As a representative of the class of substantial builders of a great commonwealth who has served faithfully in the enterprising west, we present the subject of this review, who is a pioneer of the Sunflower state and has nobly performed his duty in establishing and maintaining the material interests and moral welfare of his community and has exerted a strong influence throughout his adopted state as an agriculturist.

Mr. Wood was born in Bracken county, Kentucky, May 23, 1850, a son of T. J. Wood, Sr., a native of Bourbon county, that state. His father, William Wood, a native of Virginia, was a son of Robert Wood, who was born in England, and was a ship carpenter. His sons became prominent in professional life in the United States, two of whom were successful medical practitioners in St. Louis, Missouri, and one was a Methodist Episcopal minister. William Wood, the grandfather of our subject was a cabinet-maker by trade. He married a Miss Ellis. Their son, Thomas J., Sr., followed various occupations during his active business career, being a carpenter, mason and a boot and shoe maker. He was united in marriage with Miss Mary K. Clark, a lady of intelligence and culture. She was born in Bracken county, Kentucky, a daughter of Walker and Sarah (DeCut) Clark. Mr. and Mrs. Wood became the parents of the following children: William W., who was a successful physician of Mt. Olivet, Ohio, but is now deceased; Jeremiah, who was accidentally killed at Lagrange, Kentucky; Thomas J., our subject; Robert T., a well known phy-

sician of Paris, Kentucky: J. B., who is engaged in the practice of medicine in Mt. Olivet, Ohio; and Mrs. Elizabeth Jay, who died in Robinson, Kentucky. The father of this family was called to his final rest at the age of forty-eight years. He was a man of fine physique, weighing two hundred and fifty pounds. He affiliated with the Democratic party. Mrs. Wood was called to the home beyond at the age of seventy-three years, and both were worthy members of the Baptist church.

T. J. Wood, whose name forms the caption of this review, was reared in the state of his nativity, and there received a good common-school education. In February, 1879, he came to Kansas, taking up his abode in Raymond township, Rice county, where he has since been known as one of the enterprising and successful farmers and stock-raisers. His fields are under a high state of cultivation and the place is neat and thrifty in appearance, indicating to the passer-by the careful supervision of a progressive owner. The place comprises one hundred and sixty acres, and is improved with a good residence, a large barn, windmill and a beautiful grove and orchard. The United States observatory station is located within a few rods of his house.

In 1874, at the age of twenty-four years, Mr. Wood chose as a companion for the journey of life Miss Cynthia A. Burden, who was born in Harrison county, Kentucky, but was reared and educated in Mt. Olivet. Her father, C. E. Burden, was born in Nicholas county, Kentucky, but subsequently became a resident of Rice county, Kansas, where he remained for eighteen years. He is now a resident of Rogers, Arkansas, but still owns three hundred and twenty acres of land in Rice county. He married Nancy D. Wells, a native of Harrison county, Kentucky, and they became the parents of four children: W. C., a successful publisher of Sterling, Kansas; Walter Scott, a blacksmith of Chase, Kansas; Mrs. Cynthia Wood; Bertha, wife of James Booth, of Washington county, Arkansas. Two children grace the

home of our subject and wife: Bertha, the wife of Leonard Proffitt, of Raymond township; and Emmett R. They also lost two children, Artie Bell, the first born, dying at the age of three and a half years, and Willis, the third in order of birth, departed this life at the age of nine years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wood are worthy and active members of the Baptist church, and he is a Democrat in his political affiliations. For sixteen years he served as a member of the school board. Mr. Wood possesses the enterprising spirit of the west and he has steadily worked his way upward until, having long since left the ranks of the many, he to-day stands among the successful few.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRIS.

The life story of this man is one that illustrates how self-made men make their way from small beginnings to places of honor in their communities and is one which may be read with benefit by young men who are struggling against adverse circumstances and who may need a reminder that perseverance will bring success.

William Henry Harris, of Ninnescah township, Kingman county, Kansas, who is a prominent farmer and stock raiser, was born in Clinton county, New York, January 22, 1857, a son of William F. and Lucy A. (Burnham) Harris. His father was a native of New York, his mother of Vermont. His grandfather in the paternal line was a man of success and prominence in that part of the state. William F. Harris was a blacksmith and worked at his trade many years in his native state. In 1877 he removed with his family to Hutchinson, Kansas, and in 1878 located on section 32, Ninnescah township, securing one-quarter of that section. He engaged in farming and stock-raising and died there in 1895, aged seventy-five years. In politics he was a Republican and early in life he was a member of a Masonic lodge in New York state. His widow, aged seventy-two years, lives in Nevada, Missouri, since his death.

One of his daughters and two of his sons each entered a quarter section of land in section 32, and this, together with the quarter section taken by their father as mentioned above, constituted the entire section. Mr. Harris had thirteen children, the following information concerning whom will be of interest in this connection. Ellen married James R. McCormick, of Hitchcock county, Nebraska. Mary H. is the wife of Marlin Baker, of Iroquois county, Illinois. John B. lives at Nevada, Missouri. Susan is dead. Sanford C., who is an upholsterer, lives at St. Louis, Missouri. William Henry was the next in order of birth. Lydia married W. M. Skinner, of Nevada, Missouri. Frank lives at Nevada, Missouri. Alonzo died in infancy. Fred lives in Wichita, Kansas. Jesse died at the age of fifteen years. Two others died in infancy.

William Henry Harris was twenty years old when he came with his father and the other members of his family to Kansas, and twenty-one years old when members of his family pre-empted section 32 in Ninnescah township. He at once set about improving his property and the fact that he lacked means did not deter him, for he earned such money as he required by working for others. In 1886 he built a one-story, three-room, frame house, with a shed kitchen, the main building covering a space of only eighteen by twenty-four feet. November 29, 1887, he married, in Kingman county, Cora B. Nill, who was born in Elk county, Kansas, a daughter of Jacob and Mary A. (Hood) Nill. Her father, who was a native of Williams county, Ohio, was a pioneer in Allen county, Kansas, and later in Elk county, where he died when Mrs. Harris was nine years old. He was a Republican and was once a candidate for the office of sheriff in Elk county. His widow, now Mrs. Runyon lives at El Reno, Oklahoma. Mr. and Mrs. Nill had four children: Cora B.; Theodore and Lillie, who died in infancy; and Charles, who lives with Mr. and Mrs. Harris.

Mr. Harris has long taken an active interest in local affairs as an independent Re-

publican, having long served as overseer of roads and as clerk and treasurer of the township school board and having once been nominated on the People's ticket for the office of trustee. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

E. S. LEONARD.

E. S. Leonard, one of the well known citizens of Rice county who is devoting his energies to farming and stock-raising and whose efforts in that direction result in making him one of the substantial citizens of the community, came west with his father in 1878, when a boy of eleven years. He was born in Knox county, Ohio, July 14, 1867 a son of John Wick Leonard, a well known citizen of Rice county, now living in Lyons. The father is a native of New Jersey and in early life went to Ohio, where he was reared to manhood. After attaining his majority he was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Sedan, who was born and reared in New Jersey and Ohio, acquiring her education in the schools of the two states. She died in 1892. She was a good wife and mother and a kind neighbor and was loved by all for her kindness of heart and mind. In the family were four children who are yet living: C. D., a prominent and influential citizen of Wilson township, Rice county; Mrs. Altha Hobbs, of Lyons, Kansas; Florence, the wife of Frank Hoyt, of Lyons; and E. S., of this review. They also lost one child, Mary Alice, who died at the age of twenty years. The mother was a worthy member of the Wesleyan Methodist church and in her life exemplified her Christian faith. The father is a Republican in his political views, having long supported the men and measures of the party. He is a harness-maker by trade but through many years has carried on agricultural pursuits. He is honored and respected by all who know him for his genuine worth of character and fidelity to duty and to principle.

E. S. Leonard, whose name forms the

caption of this review, was reared in Ohio until eleven years of age, when he came with his parents to Kansas. His youth was passed at farm work, assisting his father in the cultivation of the fields and the raising of crops. He acquired his education in the public schools of his native state and of Kansas and has added to his knowledge through experience, reading and observation. At the age of twenty years, in June, 1891, in Wilson township, he was joined in wedlock to Miss Anna Wyatt, a lady of intelligence, who was a popular and successful teacher before her marriage. She was born in Lee county, Iowa, near Croton, and is a daughter of D. B. and Mary A. (Davison) Wyatt. Her father served as a soldier in the Civil war, enlisting for service in the Third Iowa Cavalry. While at the front he was wounded, but whenever health permitted he was always at his post of duty, faithfully defending the old flag. He was born in Kentucky, and with his wife is now living in Clovis, California. They had six children, namely: Mrs. Anna Leonard; Mamie, who died at the age of seventeen years; Mrs. Minnie Beldon, of Wilson township, Rice county; George; Albert; and Charles.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Leonard located on section 20, Wilson township, Rice county, where he first had forty acres of land. In 1900 he removed to his present farm, comprising three hundred and twenty acres of good land, on which stand a comfortable residence, substantial barns, wood sheds, and all necessary buildings. He uses the latest improved machinery in the cultivation of his fertile fields, has good feed lots and pastures, and he also rents a large tract of land for stock purposes, being a very successful cattle raiser. He is also well known for his success in growing wheat. In his business affairs he has prospered, owing to his energetic determination and perseverance and the assistance of his estimable wife, who has indeed proved to him a faithful companion on the journey of life. They have become the parents of five children, namely: Glenn Adelbert, Althea Alice,

Qualdo Eldridge, Blanche May and Belle. The mother is a member of the Wesleyan Methodist church. Mr. Leonard is a Republican in his political affiliations, but has never sought or desired office, preferring to devote his time and energies to his business affairs. He is a man of marked industry, whose word is as good as his bond, his integrity ever being above question.

JOHN L. SMITH.

John L. Smith, proprietor of Eagle Cliff Stock Farm, is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits in Rice county, Kansas. Upon no class of citizens does the general welfare of the community more largely depend than upon the farmers. The faithful performance of their duties always greatly promotes the material prosperity of the cities. All his life our subject has given his energies to this business and has ever been found true and faithful to his work and to the responsibilities of life, his many excellencies of character commending him to the confidence and high regard of all.

Mr. Smith was born in Cass county, Illinois, December 19, 1850. His paternal grandfather, James Smith, was an able minister in the Methodist church, and followed that high and holy calling in Kentucky and Illinois. The Smith family were originally from Virginia, and were an old and prominent family. Elijah Smith, the father of our subject, was born in Kentucky, and was there reared to farm life. When a young man he removed to Cass county, Illinois, where he was united in marriage with Miss Ann Witty, a native of that county. She was also a representative of an old and prominent Virginian family. Elijah and Ann Smith became the parents of ten children, namely: James, deceased; John L.; Sarah E., who became Mrs. Demastus and died in Miami county, Kansas; Kitty E., who became Mrs. Dressler and resides in Ellsworth county, Kansas; E. Miller, of Galt township; and five who died in childhood. In 1877 the family

came to Kansas, locating on a farm in Rice county, where the father still resides, having reached the ripe old age of seventy-eight years. The mother died in 1896, at the age of seventy years, having been a consistent and worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and her husband is also a member of that denomination.

John L. Smith, the immediate subject of this review, spent the days of his youth on a farm in Cass county, Illinois, where he was early inured to the labors of field and meadow. The public schools of the neighborhood afforded him his educational privileges, but by reading, observation and practical experience in later life he has greatly added to his knowledge. In 1866 he removed with his parents to Harrison county, Missouri, locating near Bethany, where he resided until 1877, the year of his arrival in Rice county, Kansas. In 1882 he was united in marriage with Miss Maggie Z. Davis, who was born in Indiana, and was only six years of age when she came with her father, C. R. Davis, to Kansas, and was reared to womanhood on the western prairie. Mr. Davis was among the early pioneers of central Kansas, and for thirty-five years has resided within its borders, nobly aiding in the work of development and improvement. The mother of Mrs. Smith was in her maidenhood Catherine Byard, and she and her husband now reside near Little River, Kansas, honored and respected by all who know them.

Mr. Smith is the proprietor of Eagle Cliff Farm, one of the romantic and beautiful places of central Kansas. It was a favorite Indian resort in the days gone by, and Indians graves are yet seen on the place. The farm contains six hundred and forty acres and is adorned with a beautiful cottage home, while all the accessories and improvements of a model farm are there seen. The place is located six miles from Mitchell, and there Mr. Smith is extensively engaged in farming and stock raising. His political support is given to Republican principles, and of the Methodist Episcopal church he is a zealous and active member. His wife has membership relations with the

Christian church. In the locality in which they reside Mr. and Mrs. Smith have made many warm friends, and their hospitable home is a favorite resort with a large circle of acquaintances.

SAMUEL MURPHY.

Samuel Murphy, an agriculturist of Atlanta township, Rice county, where he has made his home since 1878, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, on the 4th of June, 1820, a son of Mahlon and Elizabeth (Friday) Murphy, who were also natives of the Keystone state. The father was born in Chester county and the mother in Lancaster county. The former died when his son Samuel was only eighteen months old. The latter was an only child and the mother afterward married Jacob Bush, of Pennsylvania, by whom she had the following named children: William, Elizabeth, Christian, Catherine, Sarah and Mary A. Her death occurred at the advanced age of eighty-two years. Her first husband was a blacksmith by trade and thus provided for the support of his family. He fell membership in the Lutheran church and was a consistent Christian gentleman.

Samuel Murphy was reared in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and received his education in the schools near his home. No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of his life in his boyhood. Play and work occupied his attention, combined with the duties of the schoolroom, and thus his youth was passed. In 1850 he married Miss Caroline E. Glog, who was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, and died in March, 1871, leaving four children, of whom two are now living, Mrs. Anna E. Cramp, of Reading, Pennsylvania, and George E., a well known citizen of Wilson township, Rice county. He is an expert architect and builder as well as farmer. His first wife was Miss Martha Rea, a sister of his step-mother, and his second wife was Miss Minnie Messenger, by whom he had several children. The two children of Samuel Murphy, now deceased, are:

John E. and William H., the former having passed away in Pennsylvania, while the latter died in Kansas. After the death of his first wife Mr. Murphy was again married in 1873, his second union being with Miss Matilda Root, a lady of many good qualities of heart and mind. She is intelligent and cultured and has been to her husband a faithful companion and helpmeet on life's journey. She was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Metz) Root. Her father died in the Keystone state, but her mother is still living, at the age of ninety-one years. They had ten children, of whom eight are living: Mrs. Matilda Murphy; Jesse, a resident of Lyons; Eli; Mary; Amelia; Sarah, who died at the age of three years; Margaret; Martha, who has now passed away; and Jacob H., of Colorado. Most of the members of the Root family reside near Pottstown, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Murphy, whose name forms the caption of this sketch, has served as a deacon in the Lutheran church for many years and his wife is a consistent and devout member of the church. He to-day owns a fine farm of eighty acres of well improved land three miles from Lyons. It is supplied with all the modern accessories and conveniences and a fine grove of shade trees is one of its most attractive features. Everything about the property is in excellent condition and indicates the careful supervision of the owner who is a man of genuine worth, unostentatious but reliable and trustworthy. The causes of temperance, religion and education find in him a friend, and his word is as good as any bond that was ever solemnized by signature or seal. He is true to principle and the right and his history contains many lessons that are well worthy of emulation.

HENRY GROVE.

Henry Grove, a representative farmer and stock-raiser of Rice county, Kansas, was born in Harrison county, Indiana, May 10, 1827, his parents being Simon and Elizabeth (Rhinehart) Grove, both natives of

Pennsylvania, but were married in Virginia. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Benjamin Grove, was of German descent and was a native of Pennsylvania, whence he moved to Virginia, where he died. His children were Simon, the father of our subject; Abraham; Jacob; Henry; and Mary, who became the wife of Abraham Rhinehart. The parents were both members of the Dunkard church. Their son Simon, the father of the subject of this sketch, was reared in Virginia, where he married and where three of his children were born. He then moved west and located in Indiana, first settling in Harrison county, where he improved a farm after cutting down the heavy beach timber which was upon the land; and there remained until 1835, when he moved to Illinois, locating in Woodford county, where he bought raw land and again improved a farm, experiencing all the hardships and privations of pioneer life. He engaged in general farming and stock-raising, was successful in his undertakings, and became one of the leading men of the county, commanding the respect and confidence of all who knew him. While in Virginia he enlisted for service in the war of 1812, and he was with General Jackson and participated in the famous battle of New Orleans. He was always a great admirer of General Jackson, appreciating the courtesy and attention which the general gave him and all the soldiers, and, although a Whig, he supported Jackson in his candidacy for the presidency. He remained upon the homestead in Illinois until his death, which occurred in September, 1844. His wife survived him until 1858, when she too was called to the home beyond. They were the parents of twelve children, namely: Barbara, who married William Shafer; Jacob, who served in the Civil war and died in Missouri, at an advanced age; Leah, the wife of E. Stewart; Benjamin, who now owns and resides on the old homestead in Illinois; Hannah who became the wife of J. Tanton; Mary, now Mrs. A. Page; Elizabeth, the wife of T. Brownfield; Abram, who died in Illinois; Henry, the subject of this sketch; Susan,



MR. AND MRS. HENRY GROVE.



who became the wife of L. Hall; Isaac, who was killed while serving in the Civil war, and leaving a wife and one child; and Sarah, now the wife of C. Stine. All lived to mature years, married and reared families except Isaac, who sacrificed his life while a soldier in the Civil war, as has already been noted. The mother of this family was a daughter of John Rhinchart, who was a native of Virginia, where he died, having been a cabinetmaker and undertaker by occupation. His children were Abraham; Elizabeth, the mother of our subject; and Margaret, who married William Wright. The parents were consistent members of the Dunkard church.

Henry Grove, whose name introduces this review, accompanied his parents to Illinois when he was eight years of age and, as it was then a new section of the country and very sparsely settled, schools were few and conducted in a very primitive manner so that his educational privileges were limited; but he improved such advantages as were afforded and acquired a practical education which fitted him for the duties of life. He remained under the parental roof until twenty-five years of age, when he married and settled on the homestead. He thereafter conducted the farm and took care of his mother until her death, when the estate was settled and divided, and then he bought a farm of two hundred and forty acres, which he improved, erecting an expensive and commodious house, and there he was engaged in the cultivation of the fields until 1886, when he sold out and moved to Kansas, locating in Rice county, a half mile north of Chase, where he bought a section of six hundred and forty acres of land, which was partially improved. Later he bought an adjoining farm of one hundred and sixty acres, the same being well improved with a good two-story frame house, large barns and outbuildings and a beautiful grove of shade trees, and there he makes his home, engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He has also given to each of his sons a farm. He has been successful in his work and has accumulated a competence, being widely and favorably known as

one of the most successful and substantial citizens of Rice county.

In 1852 Mr. Grove was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Stine, who was born in Ross county, Ohio, July 19, 1834, but who was reared in Illinois, to which state her parents removed when she was but five years of age. Her grandparents were George and Catherine (Dellaven) Stine, and at his death the former left his widow with four children to support. For many years she conducted a restaurant, in which she met with excellent success, people coming for miles around to purchase her gingerbread. Her daughter Elizabeth also entered business, conducting a millinery store at Kingston, Ohio. Mrs. Stine had four sisters and three brothers, the later being Abraham, John and Peter. The last named served as a soldier in the war of 1812, and was one of the number that General Hull sold to the British. During the Revolutionary war George Washington at one time camped on their father's land. The sisters of Mrs. Stine were named Mary, Rebecca and Sarah. By her marriage to George Stine she became the mother of four children,—Elizabeth, Peter, John and Jacob. The last named, the father of Mrs. Grove, married Magdaline Shafer, in 1830, and they had ten children, four of whom died when young, and concerning the survivors, three sons and three daughters, we here enter brief record: Charles married Sarah Grove, and they reside in El Paso, Illinois; Catherine married Henry Grove, of this review, in Woodford county, Illinois, in 1852; Peter who served for three years in the war of the rebellion, married Lousia Wolf, and they now reside at Frankfort, Indiana, their son being now in the Philippines; Mary, married John Shultz and resides in El Paso, Illinois; George L. is still unmarried and is living in Delta county, Colorado; and Sarah Ellen married Norton Johnston and resides in Dawson county, Nebraska. The mother of this family, Magdaline, *nee* Shafer, was a native of Ohio, and was a daughter of Peter Shafer, who was of German descent and whose death occurred in Virginia. His children were:

John, Sarah, Margaret, Mary, Elizabeth, Polly, Abram, David and Magdaline. Both he and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. Jacob Stine, the father of Mrs. Grove, was a native of Virginia, and was a cabinet-maker and undertaker by occupation. He moved to Illinois in 1839, becoming one of the pioneers of Woodford county, where he entered land and improved a farm, the work of which was carried on by hired help while he followed his trade. His death occurred upon the old homestead, in 1861, his wife having been called to her final rest in 1856.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Grove was blessed with twelve children, eight of whom died in childhood and four are still living, namely: Charles, who is district deputy head consul in the Modern Woodmen; Simon and Chauncey, who follow farming in Rice county; and John, a farmer of Stafford county. All are well settled and are prominent and worthy citizens. In his political affiliations Mr. Grove is a Republican, and while he does not aspire to political or public office he takes a deep interest in all public questions, doing all in his power to promote the growth and welfare of the community in which he lives. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife are devout members of the Methodist church. When our subject and his wife first settled in Kansas they could ride for miles without seeing a house, tree or bush, but now groves are abundant, producing greater rainfall and making crops more sure, and prosperous towns and cities have sprung up throughout the state,—all this marvelous growth and development having been witnessed by this venerable couple. They have shared together the trials and hardships of early pioneer days, and now, surrounded with all the comforts of the present advanced civilization, they are enjoying a hale and hearty old age.

ALBERT G. BOWRON.

In the best development of Kingman county Albert G. Bowron has borne an important part. He has been identified with the agricultural interests of this section of

the state from pioneer days, and while promoting the material welfare of the community has given an active and liberal support to those measures which tend to advance its intellectual and moral status. A native of Champlain, Clinton county, New York, he was born July 26, 1846, a son of Joseph, Jr., and Martha Jane (Ford) Bowron. The father was born, reared and died on the farm which his father, Joseph Bowron, had cleared in Clinton county. The latter was a native of Yorkshire, England. After coming to this country he located in New York. Joseph Bowron, his son and the father of our subject, was a carpenter by trade, and while residing on his farm gave his attention principally to that vocation, having performed much work on government buildings in the state of New York. His life's labors were ended in death on the 17th of October, 1886, when he had reached the age of seventy-four years, eight months and nine days, and his wife, who was a native of Clinton county, New York, passed away in death May 1, of the same year, at the age of seventy-one years, nine months and twenty-one days. They became the parents of seven children, namely: Benjamin W., of Champlain, New York; Freeman H., a prominent farmer of Aurora, Illinois; Lyman E.; Albert G., the subject of this review; C. D., a farmer of Washington state; Catherine D., the wife of James Dickson, of Coopersville, New York; and Joseph H., a prominent attorney of Sedalia, Missouri.

Albert G. Bowron, of this review, was reared to mature years on his parents' homestead farm, and in the common schools of his neighborhood he pursued his education until seventeen years of age. In January, 1865, he left the schoolroom and loyally offered his services to the Union cause during the Civil war, but before his regiment could get to the front the war had closed and he was honorably discharged. At the age of nineteen years he entered an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade, and from that time until 1876 devoted his time and attention to that occupation in various eastern states. In the winter of 1876-7 he left

his eastern home for the Black Hills, where he remained until the following year, at which time he cast in his lot with the early settlers of Kingman county, Kansas. In November of that year he secured a claim on the southwest quarter of section 25, White township, which he improved and there made his home until 1880, when he sold his possessions there and came to the city of Kingman, opening a shop on the south side of the city, where he followed his chosen occupation until the fall of 1900, and during that time he built up a large and lucrative trade. He engaged principally in the manufacture of sod plows, and also did repair work for the stage lines and for the railroad company when it was being built through this city, employing from five to ten competent workmen in his shop. In 1880 Mr. Bowron had purchased eighty acres of land in West Ninneseah township, carrying on the work of the place in connection with his shop. Since taking up his residence in Kingman he has been actively identified with its interests, and in 1886, in company with George W. Craycraft, he erected the salt works at this place, at a cost of ten thousand dollars, but this venture shortly afterward proved unprofitable and the owners were obliged to sell at a very heavy loss. In 1884 he purchased his present residence property, his home, a two-story, nine-room house, being one of the elegant residences of the city, and there hospitality reigns supreme. Since retiring from the work of his trade Mr. Bowron has given his attention to the cultivation of his little farm of thirty acres, which is devoted to small fruits and vegetables, and in addition his wife also owns a valuable place of one hundred and sixty acres in Richland township.

In Champlain, New York, on the 11th of January, 1882, was celebrated the marriage of our subject and Miss Adaline E. Albee. She is a daughter of Frederick and Sarah (Aubry) Albee, and is a native of Clinton county, New York, where her father still resides on the farm on which he was born, being now in his eighty-fourth year. Her mother is a native of Vermont.

They were the parents of eight children, namely: Madison W., deceased; Adaline E., the wife of our subject; Clarissa, who still resides in the Empire state; Edward A., a farmer on the old homestead in New York; Alfred A., superintendent of the Missouri & Pacific railroad shops at Marshall, Texas; Florence, also at the old homestead in Clinton county; and two who died in childhood. Mrs. Bowron was educated in the academy of Champlain, and at the age of twenty years she became a teacher in her native county, having taught for fourteen consecutive terms in the school which she had attended when a child. The union of our subject and wife has been blessed with three children.—Frank, who was born November 13, 1882, and died on the 25th of October, 1884; Florence M., who was born October 29, 1885, and died September 4, 1901; and Frances A. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Bowron in all its surroundings and appointments bears evidence of good taste and refinement, and in the city in which they make their home they are loved and honored for their many noble characteristics. In matters of political importance Mr. Bowron casts his ballot independently. The cause of education has ever found in him a warm and active friend. Socially he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, and both he and his wife are members of the Knights and Ladies of Security. He is one of the most honored and highly esteemed citizens of his community, and it is safe to say that no man in Kingman county has a wider circle of friends and acquaintances than Albert G. Bowron.

JOHN GREEN.

The rich lands of Rice county, once wild prairie or timbered regions, have been transformed into highly cultivated farms, whose productiveness equals that in any other section of this country. The owner of a desirable farming property in Atlanta township is John Green, and his rich and arable fields yield to the owner a golden

tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon them.

Mr. Green was born in Wayne county, Indiana, near Richmond, January 25, 1848, and is a son of H. L. Green, also a native of Wayne county. The latter's father, John Green, was born in Kentucky and became one of the first settlers of Wayne county, Indiana, where he remained until his death. The father of our subject grew to manhood on an Indiana farm, and was there married to Miss Mary A. Stanley who was born and reared in Wayne county, Indiana. Her father was one of the early pioneers of that locality. In 1852 the family removed to Illinois, and four years later, in 1856, took up their abode in St. Louis, Missouri. In 1861 they became residents of Andrew county, that state, where they remained until 1872, and in that year they came to Rice county, Kansas, being among the early pioneers of this section of the state. For thirteen years they made their home in the Sunflower state and then removed to California, where the father died at the age of seventy-three years. He followed the occupation of a carpenter and contractor, and was an advocate of Republican principles. During the Civil war he loyally served his country as a member of the Missouri state militia. Of the Methodist Episcopal church he was an active member. His widow now resides in Lincoln township, Rice county. She is the mother of five children: John, the subject of this review; Wyatt, of Hutchinson, Kansas; James, a resident of Nebraska; H. L., who resides with his mother in Lincoln township; Ida James, of Hutchinson.

John Green was reared in the states of Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, and early assisted in the labors of field and meadow. The public schools afforded him his educational privileges, but he has largely added to his knowledge through reading, observation and practical experience. He accompanied his parents on their emigration to this state in 1874, and here he has since made his home. He first secured a claim in Wilson township and he gave a cow in payment for the same. He afterward sold

the tract to Wesley McCabe for eleven hundred and twenty-five dollars. He then secured a tract of land from the Union Pacific Railroad Company, near Little River, which he afterward sold for twenty-five hundred dollars. Four years later he bought a claim in Center township of James Turley, on which were a few improvements, and he remained on that place until 1894. In that year he took up his abode in Lyons, where he purchased a good, comfortable cottage, although he still owns a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. There he is extensively engaged in the raising of wheat, from which he secures excellent returns. His farm is one of the finest in Rice county.

In Gentry county, Missouri, on the 1st of September, 1872, occurred the marriage of Mr. Green and Miss Sarah S. Poole, who was born, reared and educated in Gentry county, and has proved to her husband an excellent helpmate on the journey of life. This union was blessed with one child, a bright, intelligent and winsome little daughter, but she was taken from them by death when ten years of age, and her loss was a great blow to the parents. They have reared an adopted son, Edward Marion Johnson, who came to them on his ninth birthday. He was born March 5, 1880, and is now a student of bookkeeping in Cooper College. He is called a lightning calculator.

In this connection it will be interesting to note something of the family history of Mrs. Green. Her father, William Poole, was born in Belmont county, Ohio, April 11, 1821, a son of Samuel Poole, who was a native of Europe. He was married in the state of Delaware to Cynthia Poole, who was born in Belmont county, Ohio. A member of her family was a recruiting officer in the war of the Revolution, and was a brave and efficient officer. Samuel and Cynthia Poole had fourteen children who grew to years of maturity. The parents both died in Belmont county, Ohio, in middle life. He was a farmer and miller by occupation, and both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. William Poole was reared on a farm in his native

state and also learned the miller's trade and was engaged in building bridges across the streams. He removed from Ohio to Geny county, Missouri, where he worked at farm labor and also followed his trade. During the Civil war he became a member of Col. Dave Craynor's regiment, of the Thirty-third Missouri State Militia, and served during the entire struggle. He served through different parts of the state of Missouri, going as far south as Arkansas, where he assisted in defense against Rebel bushwhackers. He served as quartermaster of his regiment for two years, issuing rations and clothing to the soldiers. His regiment was located near Savannah, Missouri, for a time, was afterward in De Kalb county, and subsequently at St. Joe. Mr. Poole participated in many skirmishes, and on one occasion was sent to capture Rebels who were engaged in stealing horses and stock in Missouri.

Mr. Poole was married in Belmont county, Ohio, by Esquire Tuttle, to Miss Cynthia Haggis, and they had the following children: Samuel, a resident of Oklahoma; P. Wesley, of Wilson township, Rice county; Sarah, the wife of our subject; Cynthia, wife of George Maury, foreman of the salt works; Abraham, a resident of Lyons; Stephen, a resident of the old homestead. Two children are deceased. —John and Ollie. The former was killed at a church in Missouri, in 1861, at the outbreak of the Civil war. He was then eighteen years of age. The mother of this family died in 1885, at the age of seventy-three years. She was an affectionate wife and mother, a kind neighbor and a true friend. Mr. Poole has been a life-long Republican, and in his religious views he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

ALONZO LYNDE.

The subject of this sketch, one of the prosperous farmers of Harvey county, Kansas, has his home in section 28, Lake township, and receives his mail by means of

Sedgwick rural delivery. His career has been that of an enterprising and successful tiller of the soil and an honest, upright and public spirited citizen who has at heart the best interests of the community in which he lives.

Alonzo Lynde was born at Westminister, Massachusetts, July 26, 1818, a son of Benjamin Lynde, who was born at Bragg Hill, Massachusetts, in 1786 and died there in 1826. Benjamin Lynde, father of Benjamin and grandfather of Alonzo Lynde, was a farmer and dairyman, who owned one hundred cows and had a profitable milk route in Boston, Massachusetts. He married a Miss Sprague and they lived at Malden, Massachusetts, where they raised seven children and died at an advanced age.

Benjamin Lynde, father of the subject of this sketch, married Nancy Larrabee, of Malden, Massachusetts, who after his death was married to John Jackson. Of her five children by her first marriage, four grew to manhood and womanhood: Benjamin E. Lynde, born in 1814, died at St. Louis, Missouri, leaving a daughter. Alonzo Lynde is the immediate subject of this sketch. Nancy Lynde married Jonas Whitney and died in Westminister, Massachusetts, leaving a son and a daughter. John Lynde, who is the father of five children, lives at Westminister, Massachusetts.

Alonzo Lynde left the old family home in Massachusetts in 1838, when he was about twenty years old, and went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He bought eighty acres of land three miles from that city and camped on it a year, then pre-empted a quarter section near Delavan, Walworth county, Wisconsin, which in the course of events he sold in order to remove to Sheboygan, whence he removed to Green Bay. In 1871 he settled in Kansas and was one of the early settlers in his vicinity.

September 13, 1847. Mr. Lynde married, at Sheboygan Falls, Wisconsin, Sarah Ann Turner, who was born at Dansville, New York, September 24, 1829. After his marriage he began farming on a quarter section of good land near Manitowoc, Wisconsin, which he eventually sold.

After that he farmed at Two Rivers, Wisconsin, and in Vernon county, Wisconsin, where he invested sixteen hundred dollars in a hop yard. He began his career in Kansas by homesteading eighty acres and securing one hundred and sixty acres on a tree claim. He is now the owner of one hundred and eighty-one acres. Out of three hundred apple and peach trees which he planted in the virgin sod, he now has two hundred trees, which in 1901 yielded about four hundred bushels of fine fruit.

During his residence at Green Bay, Wisconsin, Mr. Lynde was for about fifteen years engaged in the lumber and fishing business. Politically he is a Republican and he has several times been elected to the responsible office of justice of the peace, in which he has served to the entire satisfaction of all classes of his fellow citizens. For several years Mrs. Lynde has been in feeble health, but she is plucky and energetic and her mental vigor is unimpaired. Her life has been that of a noble wife and mother and her neighbors accord her the honor due to one who was a heroine during the pioneer days of Harvey county.

To Alonzo and Sarah Ann (Turner) Lynde have been born five children, as follows: Their son Reuben Lynde lives in Wisconsin. Their son William A. Lynde, of Lake township, Harvey county, Kansas, is a widower with one son. Their son Edward died in infancy. Their daughter Laura married Joseph Lester and died in Lake township, aged twenty-five, leaving four sons and a daughter. Their son Charles, of Lake township, is a widower with two sons.

JOHN P. BAILEY.

In Raymond township, Rice county, resides John P. Bailey, who extensively and successfully follows agricultural pursuits. He is known as an enterprising citizen and has made his home in this county since 1877. He was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, in 1836, and is a son of

Philip Bailey, a native also of that state. His father was of English descent, and was a valiant soldier in the Revolutionary war. Philip Bailey was reared to manhood in the state of his nativity, and was there married to Miss Louisa Gardner, who was born, reared and educated in Massachusetts. She was a representative of a prominent family of that state. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Bailey were born six children, namely: John P., the subject of this review; George, who has departed this life; Sarah; James, also deceased; Nancy, the wife of Dr. Lee, of Hiawatha, Kansas; and Miller, deceased. The wife and mother was called to the home beyond in 1836, dying in the faith of the Congregational church. The father was afterward again married, choosing for his second wife Achsah Oaks and their union was blessed with six children three of whom still survive: Jeremiah, William Henry and Mary. The mother is still living and resides near Canton, Ohio. The father of our subject was summoned to his final rest in 1849, dying in Ohio. He had devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits as a life work.

John P. Bailey, whose name initiates this review, passed his boyhood days upon a Massachusetts farm, where he was early inured to the labors of field and meadow. He was subsequently employed for three years as a clerk in a store in Massachusetts. At the age of eighteen years he removed to Ohio, and four years later, at the age of twenty-two years, he chose as a companion and helpmate for the journey of life Miss Susan Freeman, a lady of culture and refinement and a representative of a prominent family. She has indeed proved to him a faithful companion. Mrs. Bailey was born in New Jersey, a daughter of John and Mary (Scott) Freeman. The father was a native of New Jersey and the mother was born in Scotland, of Scottish parentage. Mr. Freeman devoted his life to the tilling of the soil, and in his political affiliations was an advocate of Republican principles. His death occurred in 1884, and his wife survived him only two years, dying in 1886. Both were members of the

Baptist church. They were the parents of eight children, two sons and six daughters, as follows: Susan, Janette, Ann, Orren, John, Agnes, Adelia and Arlitta.

Mr. Bailey, our subject, remained in Ohio, near Canton, until 1877, when he took up his abode in Rice county, Kansas, entering one hundred and sixty acres of railroad land. Here he engaged at farm work, and as time has passed he has added to his property all of the improvements and conveniences of a model farm. He has erected a good residence, which is located on a natural building site, a large barn, cribs, granaries, and there is also a good grove and orchard upon the place. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Bailey have been born seven children, namely: John F., who is engaged in the grain business in Raymond township; Orren Lincoln, also of this township; Louisa, widow of B. F. Eatinger, her husband having been accidentally killed; Robert, of Raymond, Kansas; James, a resident of Raymond township; Charles Sumner, also of this township; and Samuel G., of Chase, Kansas. They also lost two children,—Mary, who died at the age of two years, and Ben, who died when a babe. They have also reared an adopted daughter, Clara Belle Hoover, who came to them nine years ago. She is now seventeen years of age. Mr. Bailey is a Republican in his political views and has served as constable. He was also a member of the school board, the cause of education having ever found in him a warm friend. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church. Mr. Bailey is a man of splendid business ability, frank and genial in manner, and he is recognized as one of the enterprising and successful farmers of the county.

ROBERT BAGGS.

Robert Baggs has retired from farming and is enjoying a rest which is the fitting reward of his years of continuous and honorable labor. He was born in Shelby coun-

ty, Ohio, on the 8th of January, 1836, a son of Robert Baggs, who was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, in 1798. The grandfather of our subject, Stephen Baggs, was a native of the Emerald Isle and was a weaver by trade. After coming to this country he entered the Revolutionary war, but after six months' service he was hired to return, receiving his discharge in South Carolina, and he was obliged to convert his overcoat into shoes in order to walk home. He married Polly Love, also a native of Ireland and their marriage was celebrated in Virginia, they becoming the parents of thirteen children, eleven sons and two daughters. He passed away in death in Ohio. Robert Baggs, the father of our subject, removed to Ohio about 1818, and in Miami county, that state, in 1822, he was united in marriage to Mary Botkin, who was born in Kentucky in 1802. This union was blessed with seven children: Mary Shafer, who died at the age of seventy years, in Piqua, Ohio; Debora Swallow, who died in Union City, Indiana, leaving six children; Rachel Ramsey, who died at Warsaw, Indiana, leaving two children; Margaret Croy, who now makes her home in that city and has three children; Delilah Pike, who died in Montgomery county, Ohio, in early life; Marian Gascow, who died in Auglaize county, Ohio; and Robert, the subject of this review. The father of this family, who was engaged in farming and stock-raising, died in Ohio in 1864, and six years later, in 1870, his wife joined him in the home beyond, passing away at the age of seventy-two years.

Robert Baggs received only the educational advantages afforded by the common schools of his district during his youth. In 1864, when twenty-seven years of age, he enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company E, One Hundred and Forty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, his military career covering a period of one hundred days, ending the 2d of May, 1864. In Ohio Mr. Baggs owned a small farm of forty-eight acres, but in addition to its cultivation he also farmed

another tract of one hundred and sixty acres, where he engaged in the raising of grain and tobacco. In 1883, he left the state of his nativity and came to Kansas, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of railroad land near the village of Abbyville, where he has ever since made his home, and seven acres of his place is now included within the city limits. Through a long period he was actively connected with the development and improvement of this place and was regarded as one of the leading farmers of his neighborhood, but he is now living retired from the active duties of life, enjoying the rest which he has so truly earned and richly deserves.

On the 18th of October, 1860, Mr. Baggs was united in marriage to Mary Ann Baker, who was born in Shelby county, Ohio, in 1840, a daughter of Andrew Baker, whose wife was a Miss Wilde. They became the parents of nine children, namely: Marian, who died at the age of eighteen months; John M., who is serving his country as a soldier in the Philippines, while his wife and two children reside in Indiana; George T., who farms the home place; Steward, who was accidentally killed when fifteen months old; the next in order of birth also died in infancy; Stephen R., at home; and David and Lilly, twins, the former dying at the age of six months while the latter is employed as her father's housekeeper. The mother of this family passed away in death on the 18th of October, 1896, after an illness of six months, and her loss was mourned not only by her immediate family but by her many friends, for all who knew her loved and honored her for her many noble characteristics. She was a worthy member of the Baptist church, and in that denomination Mr. Baggs also holds membership. The Democracy receives his active support and co-operation, and both in Ohio and Kansas he has filled a number of township offices. He is known as one of the progressive citizens of his locality, and enjoys the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

RINALDO F. THOMPSON.

An enumeration of those men of the present generation who have won honor and public recognition for themselves and at the same time have honored the state to which they belong would be incomplete were there failure to make prominent reference to the one whose name initiates this paragraph. He holds distinctive precedence as an eminent lawyer, jurist and statesman and in these connections has borne himself with such signal dignity and honor as to gain him the respect of all. He has been and is distinctively a man of affairs and one who has wielded a wide influence. A strong mentality, an invincible courage, a most determined individuality have so entered into his makeup as to render him a natural leader of men and a director of public opinion.

Judge Rinaldo F. Thompson was born in Livermore Falls, Maine, a son of Alonzo and Judith (Dolley) Thompson, both of whom were natives of that state. When the Judge was twelve years of age he accompanied his parents on their removal to Fort Allegheny, Pennsylvania. During the time of the gold excitement in California the father went to that state, where he died in 1860, and the mother, long surviving him, passed away in Pennsylvania in 1891. After attending the public schools the Judge pursued a two years' course of study in the Wesleyan University, at Lima, New York, and subsequently he engaged in teaching, being principal of several graded schools. He followed that profession until 1872, when he was admitted to the bar, having in the meantime pursued the study of law while engaged in teaching. Believing that he would find a broader field and better opportunities for his professional labors in the west, he made his way to Appleton City, Missouri, in 1871, and the following year came to Ottawa county, Kansas, locating in Minneapolis. Here he entered into partnership with Judge W. A. Johnston, now a supreme justice of the state, and the relation was maintained until 1880, when his part-

ner was elected attorney general of Kansas. Mr. Thompson afterward continued in the private practice of law until March, 1889, when he was appointed by Governor Humphreys judge of the thirtieth judicial district for one year. Since that time he has been elected for three consecutive terms and is the present incumbent. In 1873 he was elected to represent his county in the state legislature, and was county attorney from January, 1875, until January, 1879, covering two terms. At various times he has been a member of the city council of Minneapolis and for one term served as mayor of the city, capably handling the reins of government, his administration being business-like and progressive.

In September, 1875, Judge Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Elzora L. Willson, daughter of D. K. and Louisa (Wetherby) Willson, natives of New York. The father died when Mrs. Thompson was a little girl, and from Hinsdale, New York. Mrs. Willson came with her family to Kansas, locating in Ottawa county, where her death occurred in 1877. Mrs. Thompson is a graduate of the Cuba high school of New York, and after teaching for two years in that state she came to Kansas with her mother in 1873. Six daughters have been born to Judge and Mrs. Thompson, four of whom are yet living. The family record is as follows: Ethel May, who was born May 3, 1879, and died on the 7th of August, 1893; Grace and Gertie, twins, born August 30, 1881, the latter, however, having passed away in August, 1882, while Grace is still with her parents, being now a student in the high school; Edna, born May 23, 1886; Edith, born December 20, 1887; and Beth, born July 26, 1893.

Judge Thompson has devoted himself assiduously to the study of law and at the time he went on the bench had a very lucrative and important practice. Several of the leading young lawyers of the town have been students in his office, including the Hon. R. R. Rees. He has now sat upon the bench for thirteen years and has fully demonstrated his ability to handle the intricate problems of the law. The legal profession

demands a high order of ability and the judiciary requires not only ability but a rare combination of talent, patience and industry. The successful lawyer and the competent judge must be a man of well balanced intellect, thoroughly familiar with the law and practice, of comprehensive general information, possessed of an analytical mind and a self-control that will enable him to lose his individuality, his personal feelings, his prejudices and his peculiarities of disposition in the dignity, impartiality and equity of the office to which life, property, right and liberty must look for protection. Possessing these qualifications, Judge Thompson justly merits the high honor which has been conferred upon him by his thrice-repeated election to the bench.

JAMES HASTON.

Virginia, known to history and tradition as the Old Dominion, has sent most worthy representatives to all her sister states and in that way has favored Kansas especially. A well known farmer and stock raiser of central Kansas is James Haston, of Walnut township, Reno county, whose postoffice address is Thurbur, and who was born in Botetourt county, Virginia, March 25, 1852.

James Haston is the son of John and Frances (Lyle) Haston. John Haston was born in Botetourt county, Virginia, July 28, 1804, and died July 28, 1871. He was a son of John Haston, who came from England, an untutored and unlettered youth of thirteen years and married a Miss Harris, and reared four sons and three daughters. Two of their sons died in the prime of life unmarried, and one of their daughters is living unmarried. Their daughter Sallie married John Lucke, of Dade county, Missouri, and has ten children.

Frances Lyle, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in Virginia and was married in 1844, at the age of eighteen. John Haston, father of James Haston, who was forty years old at the time of his mar-

riage, was an overseer of slaves on a southern plantation, and had fifteen hundred hands under him on one plantation, unruly fellows, for the management of whom he received fifteen hundred dollars a year, and something of the quality of the man may be inferred from the fact that during a somewhat protracted experience he was obliged to whip only one of them and had the affection of them all to such a degree that they vied with each other in doing his bidding. He stood five feet eleven inches in his stockings and was a strong, active resolute man of undaunted courage. A total abstainer during all his life, before his death he counseled his sons to leave strong drink alone and told them that if they should do so they need never fear that they should make a failure of life. After his death his widow married the Rev. James Neal and lives near Eaton, Preble county, Ohio, widowed a second time and though she has attained to the advanced age of eighty-four years and is naturally somewhat weakened physically she retains her mental capacity to a remarkable degree.

James Haston was reared to farm life and was educated in the district schools at his old Virginia home in the exciting time of the Civil war, through the fortunes of which his father lost twenty thousand dollars. He left home April 1, 1874, with a cash capital of thirty-five dollars and arrived at Sevenmile, Butler county, Ohio, with only twenty-seven cents in his pocket and began working on the farm of an old man named Bailey. He later learned the carpenter trade and after working for the firm of Lloyd & Thomas became a member of the firm of Thomas & Haston. He spent seven years in carpenter work, then farmed two years, and after that returned to contracting and building. Still later he turned his attention to construction of turnpikes or stone roads, with which he was identified four years. He removed from Ohio to Sterling, Rice county, Kansas, in 1886, arriving there March 4, and for about a year worked on the farm of C. K. Becket. In 1889 he took up a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Walnut township. At

this time he owns four hundred acres of land, stores and blacksmith shop and other village property, besides large ranch buildings. He long bred and handled cattle in large quantities and at this time owns seven hundred head and in 1897 sold twenty-one thousand head. His operations are so extensive that he controls by ownership and lease twenty-four thousand acres of land. When he began life on the Kansas prairie, the land now comprised in his large farm was in a state of nature. He has improved it and put it under a high state of cultivation and by his industry and enterprise has converted it into a valuable property. Mr. Haston owns his own telephone, which he has connected with the various private and public lines available to him. He is a thirty-second-degree Mason and has been inducted into the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. From his youth he has been an ardent Democrat, taking an active interest in politics. While a resident of Preble county, Ohio, he was instrumental in carrying that county for Governor Campbell and for President Cleveland. He has filled the office of township treasurer and was treasurer of his school district for twelve years.

March 7, 1878, Mr. Haston married Mary J. Campbell, a daughter of John Campbell of Fairhaven, Preble county, Ohio, and they have had borne to them seven children: Charles A. Haston is a young man well known in Reno county. Martin Haston assists his father very materially in carrying on his business enterprises. Frank D. who is only sixteen years old, is the merchant at Thurbur, where a postoffice was established two years ago. Harry D. died at the age of eight months and James died at the age of three months. Samuel O. is six years old. Charles A. Haston is a graduate of the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois. Mrs. Haston was born in England, April 25, 1858, a daughter of John and Mattie (Scott) Campbell, who brought her, an infant, to the United States. Her parents

were farmers in England and in 1850 they settled in Ohio and took up new land which they cleared and improved. They had four sons and two daughters, all of whom, except one of their daughters, are living. Mrs. Campbell died in 1890, at the age of sixty-five, Mr. Campbell at the age of seventy-five years, in 1896.

JEREMIAH JASPER GILMORE.

Jeremiah Jasper Gilmore, a well known resident of Washington township, Rice county, was born in Fayette county, Illinois, December 23, 1851. His father, Jeremiah Gilmore, was a native of Kentucky, born in 1852, and at an early age went to Illinois, casting in his lot among the pioneer settlers of Fayette county, in 1825. There his death occurred in the year 1866. He wedded Mary Landshom, who was born in Kentucky in 1807. Her father was a farmer of that state and lived and died there, rearing a family of six children. Her grandfather, John Murphy, was a native of Ireland and was accidentally drowned at the very venerable age of one hundred and four years. After their marriage Mr. Gilmore began farming and devoted his life to that occupation. He and his wife became the parents of sixteen children, thirteen of whom reached mature years, were married and had families of their own. The eldest, William, is still living, at the age of seventy-eight years, his home being in Effingham county, Illinois. Eleven of the number are still living, Jeremiah J. being the youngest. The mother also departed this life in Illinois, passing away in 1875. She was a very industrious woman and made all of the clothes for the family, taking the raw material and carding, spinning and weaving the wool into cloth, of which she made the garments. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore were devoted members of the Baptist church, taking an active part in its work and contributing in a large measure to its success.

Jeremiah J. Gilmore, whose name forms

the caption of this review, was reared to farm labor and from early boyhood assisted materially in the work of the fields and meadow. He acquired a fair common-school education, pursuing his studies until fifteen years of age, when his father died and he was therefore required to give some of his attention and time to farm work. He remained at home until his marriage, which occurred August 6, 1872, Miss Mary E. Whitzell becoming his wife. She was born in Marion county, Ohio, a daughter of H. R. and Hannah (Dunkleborger) Whitzell, both of whom were natives of the Buckeye state. They were farming people and on the old homestead they reared their family of seven children. The mother died in November, 1878, when about sixty-two years of age, and the father passed away in the fall of 1885. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore have been born nine children: William, Sherman and Olive, at home; Myrtle, the wife of B. L. Swearins, by whom she has one living child; Samuel, a salesman of Newton, Kansas; Carry E., Nellie, James, John and Ethel, all still under the parental roof.

After his marriage Mr. Gilmore engaged in the operation of the home farm, residing in the stone house built by his father. The latter gave to each of his thirteen children a farm, having through an active business career become a wealthy man, although he started in life without capital and his first crop in Illinois was planted with the aid of one ox, the other of the team having been lost. His market was at St. Louis, one hundred and forty miles away, and that was reached but once or twice a year. Wild animals were a continual menace to his poultry and pigs. The same resolute spirit which enabled the father to work his way steadily upward was manifest in the son. Our subject continued his residence in Illinois until 1874, when he sold his eighty-acre farm there and came to Rice county, Kansas, securing a homestead here. He began life over again in this wild western district, for it was then during the pioneer epoch in the history of this portion of the state. He

secured eighty acres of land, a tract of raw prairie, and with characteristic energy began its development. His farm now comprises one hundred and sixty acres and he also leases two hundred and forty acres. He carries on general farming and makes a specialty of the production of wheat, planting from one hundred to three hundred acres to that cereal. He keeps from twenty to sixty head of cattle and works six horses. He is an energetic farmer, whose diligence and strong determination have been the means of enabling him to overcome difficulties and obstacles and work his way steadily upward to prosperity. He is a member of the Odd Fellows lodge and encampment and has passed all of the chairs in the order. In politics he is a Democrat, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Through the years of their residence in Kansas they have made many friends, who esteem them highly for their genuine worth. Fidelity to duty and strict adherence to the teachings of their church are potent elements in their lives and such qualities always gain respect and admiration.

W. H. MAUPIN.

W. H. Maupin is a progressive, intelligent and successful farmer of Victoria township, residing on section 12. A well developed farm indicates not only the thrift and enterprise of the owner but also a thorough understanding of his business, and to this class of progressive citizens belongs our subject.

Mr. Maupin was born in Howard county, Missouri, March 4, 1841, the day on which General W. H. Harrison took his seat as president of the United States and the same year in which King Edward, of England, was born. His father, L. W. Maupin, was born in Kentucky, of French ancestry, and he wedded Miss Julia Hall, a native of the Old Dominion. They had ten children, namely: Mary Jane, W. H., Sarah, Nancy, Lotta, Eliza, Martha, Logan

H., Walter C. B. and one now deceased. The parents became residents of the Sunflower state, taking up their abode in Johnson county, Kansas, where the father died at the age of fifty-six years. He followed farming as a life occupation. His wife was called to the home beyond at the age of fifty-nine, and both were members of the Christian church and were noted for their excellent qualities of heart and mind.

W. H. Maupin, the only one of his father's family living in Kansas, spent his boyhood days on a farm in Missouri, where he was early inured to the labors of field and meadow. In 1858, at the age of seventeen years, he came with his parents to Kansas, a location being made in Johnson county, but he subsequently returned to Missouri and in Howard county, that state, was united in marriage to Mary E. Leggett, a native of Howard county and a daughter of Jonathan Leggett, whose wife's maiden name was Stapp. The father was a native of the Old Dominion. Mrs. Maupin died in 1881, at the age of thirty-seven years, leaving seven children, five sons and two daughters: Ed L., C. W., O. B., W. G., Julia May Fuson, Mrs. Florence Fuson and H. L. The mother was a member of the Christian church, and in her daily life exemplified her Christian belief. In 1887 Mr. Maupin was again married, his second union being with Miss A. E. Stapp, a woman of intelligence and culture, who was born, reared and educated in Howard county, Missouri, a daughter of William Stapp. He was a farmer by occupation, and his death occurred in 1858, at the age of forty-two years, leaving four children, three now living,—A. J., M. S. and Mrs. A. E. Maupin. One son, P. G., was accidentally drowned when a young man of twenty-nine years. The mother of this family departed this life at the age of seventy-six years, and was an active member of the Christian church. Mrs. Maupin has also passed away, dying on the 14th of September, 1901.

In 1878 W. H. Maupin, the subject of this review, again took up his abode in the Sunflower state, where he now owns and

operates an excellent farm of one hundred and sixty acres, located two miles from Geneseo. His home is noted for its good cheer and comfort, and there hospitality reigns supreme. He is an active worker in the ranks of the Democratic party, but has never been an office seeker. Mr. Maupin is a member of the Christian church, with which his wife was also identified. A man of broad mind, he is liberal in support of public interests calculated to benefit the community, and the poor and needy have often found in him a warm friend.

FRANK E. REYNOLDS.

Among the enterprising and valued citizens which Ireland has contributed to our republic may be mentioned the subject of this sketch, who is one of the prosperous and influential agriculturists of Kingman county. He was born in county Fermanagh, Ireland, fifty years ago, and is a son of Frank and Ada Reynolds, natives of the same county. There the parents spent their entire lives, and they lived to see their children grow up and become an honor to the good old family name.

Frank E. Reynolds, the subject of this review, in his youth enjoyed the educational advantages afforded by the public schools of his native land, and in later years he has greatly added to his knowledge by observation, reading and travel. At the age of nineteen years he bade farewell to his home and the land of his birth and sailed for the United States, landing at Portland, Maine, and after a short residence there he moved further west, locating at Plattsburg, Clinton county, Missouri. There Mr. Reynolds made his home for one year, on the expiration of which period he went to Buchanan county, Missouri, and thence to St. Joe, at the latter place accepting a position in a produce store, in which he served with efficiency for six years as clerk. In 1878 he left that city and came to Kingman, Kansas, and after his arrival here he purchased a carload of lumber and erected

a business house, in which he was engaged in business for seven years, and while thus engaged he became widely and favorably known throughout Kingman county. After abandoning mercantile pursuits he secured one hundred and sixty acres of land in Ninnescah township, to which he has since added from time to time until he now owns a valuable farm of four hundred and forty acres. His land is located a mile and a half south of Kingman, is under a high state of cultivation and has valuable buildings. He is also extensively engaged in raising stock and dairying, and in both branches of his business success has abundantly rewarded his efforts.

In Kingman county, in 1883, occurred the marriage of Mr. Reynolds and Miss Bella Carson. She is also a native of the Emerald Isle, her birth having occurred in county Derry, and is a daughter of Robert Carson, a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds have become the parents of two children, Marguerite, a young lady of sixteen years, and Samuel F., who has reached the age of fourteen years, who are students in the Kingman high school. The family are Protestants in their religious affiliations. Mr. Reynolds is a staunch supporter of Republican principles, and for nine years he has served as trustee of Ninnescah township, filling the office to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. He has proved himself in all the relations of life an earnest, honest and upright man and a citizen of whom any community might be justly proud.

HIRAM N. MOREHOUSE.

The subject of this sketch is a man whose career exemplifies the trite but significant saying that good character is the best weapon which one can use in the warfare of life. Hiram N. Morehouse, who has filled the office of postmaster at Little River, Kansas, and is a prominent and representative farmer of Rice county, was born in Orleans county, New York, October

22, 1836, a son of Dill L. and Mary A. (Smith) Morehouse. His father, who was a native of Canada, was a son of Lyman Morehouse, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, who for many years was master of boats plying on the St. Lawrence river. During the war of 1812 Lyman Morehouse was not friendly to the English cause and was compelled to leave the Dominion in haste. With his family he escaped on horseback and fled to Onondaga county, New York, from whence he went to Orleans county, in the same state, where he reared his children to years of maturity. Later he removed to Michigan, where he lived out his days. His wife was also a native of Canada. They had children named as follows: Mercy, who married Samuel Williams; Dill L., the father of the subject of this sketch; Mathew, deceased; Fannie, who married Luther Herrick; Charlotte who married George Owen; Elmira, who married Orin Price; Lucy, who married Truman Phelps; Marion, who married Mr. Yerkes; and Myron, who became a retired farmer in the state of New York, and his wife passed away February 22, 1902.

Dill L. Morehouse was born in Montreal, Canada, February 19, 1809, and was three years old when his mother carried him on horseback to Onondaga county, New York. He was eight years of age when, in 1817, the family located in Orleans county, where he was reared to manhood and meagerly educated in the public schools. He was employed in various ways and to the extent of his ability helped to support the family. For three years he worked on the Erie canal and was employed from time to time at other heavy work. In 1830 he attained his majority, and with all his earthly possessions wrapped in a pocket handkerchief set out to seek his fortune. His first independent occupation was at chopping cord wood at sixteen and two-thirds cents a cord, for which labor he was paid in corn at the rate of forty cents a bushel, and he hauled this product seven miles to exchange for store goods, while later he was employed by the month at eight dollars. The second year his pay reached

ten dollars a month and the third year it was twelve dollars a month. He married an orphan girl, who was also without means, and they built a log cabin, with a stick and mud chimney, and bought a few articles of furniture at a point seven miles distant, for which Mr. Morehouse went in debt to the extent of nineteen dollars, but this he paid during the following winter by hauling staves. An old chest, which served the double purpose of chest and cupboard in their forest home, he kept through life as a relic of the beginning of his career as a married man. He succeeded in placing his land under cultivation in the spring of 1834, and farmed with some success until 1843, when he went to Wyoming county, New York, farming successfully until 1853, then bought a grist, saw and shingle mill, which he conducted in connection with his farm until 1857, meanwhile remodeling it somewhat, and he then rented it in order to remove to Illinois. He located at Leroy, McLean county, where he became a member of the firm of Humphrey, Wakefield & Company, grocers and mill proprietors. Later he traded his milling interest in the firm for a large tract of land, and in 1860, in company with his son Cyrus, he bought the Humphrey & Wakefield interest at Leroy, and until 1864, when his son succeeded him, was a general merchant at that place. He lived a life of retirement until 1873, when he opened another store, but that he eventually sold to his son, who removed the stock of goods to Champaign City, Illinois. During all his active life he was aided very materially by his wife, a woman of more than ordinary natural ability. They planned carefully, worked hard and denied themselves many comforts in order to save money and get a start in the world. In time they got together a good property and Mr. Morehouse occupied a place high in the esteem of his fellow citizens. They were earnestly devoted to the cause of Methodism, and Mr. Morehouse gave one thousand dollars to erect the house of worship at Leroy and a like amount to promote the celebration of the centennial of Methodism in 1866. His

good wife, whom he married in October, 1833, was in her maidenhood Mary A. Smith, and was born in the state of New Jersey, April 19, 1810. They had children as follows: Olive A., born August 15, 1834, married Dr. S. H. Birney, of Illinois; Hiram N., born October 22, 1836, is the immediate subject of this sketch; Cyrus S., born December 13, 1839, formerly lived in Champaign City and Chicago, Illinois, but recently removed to Minneapolis, Minnesota; Amos R., who was born February 9, 1842, served in the Federal army for ninety days during the Civil war and is now living in Big Rapids, Michigan; Orrilla M., born July 5, 1844, married Dr. E. C. Bartholow, of Mahomet, and he died January 3, 1892; Philo F., born September 4, 1847, died at the age of two years. The mother of these children died at Leroy, Illinois, March 21, 1887, and the father afterward married Miss L. E. Hemingway, a spinster of much culture and intelligence, who was for some years a missionary to the Fiji Islands. She made his last days happy and is now living at Leroy. D. L. Morehouse died January 7, 1896, and was buried in his family vault at Champaign City, Illinois, beside his first wife. His daughter, Orrilla M., died January 16, 1886; Olive A. died March 10, 1888; and Amos R. and Cyrus S. are living.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Orleans county, New York, until 1843, moved with his parents to Wyoming county, that state, lived on a farm until he was seventeen years of age, learned the miller's trade, and after remaining in the mill for a time he became one of its owners. During the year 1855 in which he was there engaged, he cut out a stencil brand for branding his flour sacks, and this brand became known as the best flour manufactured in the county, and long after he had disposed of his interest in the mill this flour was manufactured under the same brand. In the fall of 1901 he returned on a visit to Wyoming county, New York, and on going to the mill almost the first object which met his view was the old stencil hanging on the nail which he had driven for that purpose

forty-seven years ago. He remembered that that event was forty-one years since he left the mill, and although not now in use, the stencil still hung in the same place. He brought it with him to his Kansas home, where it is kept as a much prized relic.

In 1859, after his marriage, Mr. Morehouse returned to New York and took charge of his and his father's mill and other property, which he sold in 1860. Going again to Illinois, he was for a few years engaged in farming and in 1868 embarked in the furniture and undertaking business at Leroy, conducting it successfully until 1872, when he sold his interests there and removed to Streator, Illinois, where he was an undertaker and furniture dealer for five years. Selling out his establishment at the latter place in 1877, he returned to Leroy, where he farmed for three years. He next became a dealer in grain and general merchandise at Sabina, McLean county, Illinois, where he lived for four years, during which time he filled the office of postmaster and was local railroad agent. In 1885 he removed to Rice county, Kansas, and bought one hundred and sixty acres of land adjoining the corporation line of Little River, which he yet owns.

Mr. Morehouse has made many improvements on his property at Little River, where he owns a large residence and ample barns and outbuildings, and also has a fine orchard and groves of forest and ornamental trees. He has added one hundred and sixty acres to his original purchase, and his homestead now aggregates three hundred and twenty acres, all of which is under cultivation. In 1886-7 he bought and shipped grain, and in 1889 was appointed postmaster at Little River, in which office he served for five years, a part of the time under an adverse administration, to the entire satisfaction of his fellow citizens. Since then he has devoted his attention to general farming and stock-raising, and though his health is inadequate to hard labor he manages his business interests with marked ability. He is a Royal Arch Mason and has filled all the chairs in the blue lodge.

He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he holds the office of trustee.

In 1859 Mr. Morehouse married Miss Elsie A. Chapin, who was born in DeWitt county, Illinois, February 15, 1837, a daughter of Hiram and Martha (Day) Chapin. Her father was a native of Tennessee and her mother was born in Kentucky, where they were married. He was an early settler in Illinois, and his first purchase of land embraced the original site of the city of Springfield, which, without any idea that it would ever be so valuable as it is, he sold very cheap. Locating in DeWitt county, he bought considerable land there and became a prominent and influential farmer. After rearing his children to mature years he sold his property there and retired to Leroy, where he died in 1871. His wife died in 1853, and both were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. The following data concerning their children will be of interest in this connection: Their son John died at the age of twenty-two years; Stillman A. resides at DeWitt, Illinois; George died unmarried; Abraham D. died at Canton, Kansas; Martha married C. H. Rutledge; Ursula married Dr. Richards, who afterwards became known as Colonel Richards, and he was killed at Raymond, Mississippi, during the Civil war, while later his widow became the wife of Dr. Morris; Elsie A. is the wife of Hiram N. Morehouse; Rebecca married J. Vanderventer; and Nancy is the deceased wife of J. V. Smith, of Leroy, Illinois. Hiram N. and Elsie A. (Chapin) Morehouse have had children as follows: Frank C., born January 8, 1861, died April 17, 1863; Minnie E., born March 6, 1863, is a successful school teacher; Martha O., born October 17, 1865, died October 14, 1891; Hiram E., born March 31, 1868, is engaged in farming on his father's homestead in Rice county; Mary A., born October 1, 1870, is a member of her father's household; George W., born April 30, 1876, is prominently connected with agricultural interests, and was married on the 28th of

November, 1900, to Mila Van Arsdale, whose father is a clerk at Little River; and Nellie O., born February 22, 1879, is the wife of O. S. Ramage, who is a successful farmer residing near Little River, Kansas.

JESSE H. WILSON.

Prominent among the enterprising and successful farmers and stock-raisers of Kingman county, Kansas, is Jesse H. Wilson, who resides on section 6, Union township. He is of Irish and German descent and was born August 24, 1857, in Hendricks county, Indiana, which was also the birthplace of his father, John W. Wilson. His paternal grandfather, John White Wilson, was probably a native of North Carolina and was a pioneer of Indiana, being about fifteen years of age when he removed with his parents to the Hoosier state. He became a farmer of Hendricks county, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying about twenty-five years ago.

John W. Wilson, the father of our subject, was reared upon the home farm in Hendricks county, Indiana, and on attaining his majority commenced farming for himself upon his father's place, remaining there several years. He then rented a farm in his native county, which he operated five or six years, and in 1884 came to Kansas, locating in the city of Kingman, Kingman county, where he resided three months. He then took up a claim just over the line in Pratt county, where he spent two years, and after it was proved up he removed to Greensburg, Kiowa county, where he conducted a hotel for eighteen months. At the end of that time he removed to the eastern part of Indian Territory, where he had a mail route for a time, and at the opening of the strip made the run with the rest and secured a tract of land near Arkansas City. To the improvement and cultivation of that place he devoted his energies until the summer of 1900, when he retired from active labor and removed to Newkirk, leaving one of his sons to operate the farm. Politically



MR. AND MRS. J. H. WILSON.



he is an ardent Republican, and religiously is a prominent member of the Methodist church, being formerly an exhorter. In Indiana he married Miss Malinda Ray, who was also born in that state and is still living. Unto them were born six children, of whom our subject is the oldest. In order of birth the others are as follows: Mary Nancy Ellen, wife of Lawrence Cummings, a farmer of Newkirk, Oklahoma; Oliver E., who resides on his father's farm near Newkirk; James M., a farmer on the Ponca reservation, Indian Territory; Emsley P., a stock buyer of Ponca City on the Ponca reservation; and Roselle N., wife of Bert Eaton, a barber of Newkirk, Oklahoma.

Upon the old homestead in his native county Jesse H. Wilson grew to manhood, and remained under the parental roof until twenty-one years of age, when he started out in life for himself as a farmer. Before leaving Indiana he was married, in Hendricks county, to Mrs. Sarah L. Howell, who was born in Dayton, Ohio, and is a daughter of Aaron and Margaret (Woodriff) Hiles. Her mother is now deceased, but her father is still living and makes his home in Indianapolis, Indiana. Her first husband was James Howell, by whom she had two children: Harvey H., who is now engaged in general merchandising in Cunningham, Kansas, and is a prominent citizen of that place; and Herbert, who makes his home with our subject but is farming for himself. The children born to our subject and his wife are Faunes and Lewren, both at home.

In 1884 Mr. Wilson came with his father to Kansas and settled in Kingman county on the farm where he still lives, purchasing the southeast quarter of section 6, Union township, from one of the early settlers of the county. At that time it was only slightly improved, and his first home here was a sod house, which a year later was replaced by a substantial frame residence, fourteen by twenty-eight feet in dimensions. The first year of his residence here Mr. Wilson broke forty acres of land, and in connection with the operation of his own land he also worked for others for a few years. For sev-

eral years he gave his attention exclusively to farming, having little stock aside from a few hogs, and he raised principally corn and potatoes. On locating here his stock consisted of but one cow and three horses, but he has gradually given more and more attention to the stock business until to-day he keeps one hundred head of cattle—graded shorthorns and Herefords,—as well as a fine drove of thoroughbred Poland China hogs, including several registered animals. He feeds a large number of hogs each year, and it is well worth a visit to his feeding lot when his hogs are getting in shape for market, for there is no finer stock in central Kansas. When matured they will weigh from six to seven hundred pounds, and in addition he also has a number of fine horses of the Blue Bull and Wilkes breed. He is recognized as one of the best judges of well bred swine in this section of the country. From year to year Mr. Wilson has prospered in his business affairs, and has added to his property, enlarging his farm by the purchase of eighty acres of land, which is the south half of the northeast quarter of section 7, Union township, and also the northeast quarter of section 6 and southwest quarter of section 6, which was all raw prairie when it came into his possession. The entire farm is now fenced and well improved with good buildings. In 1894 he erected a good barn, thirty-eight by forty feet in dimensions, which can accommodate twenty horses, and also has a large grain and forage capacity. Five years later he greatly enlarged and remodeled his house, so that it is now a seven-room structure, with porches on both the east and west sides. He also has a two-acre grove and orchard, which adds greatly to the attractive appearance of the place.

In politics Mr. Wilson is independent, but his fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have called upon him to fill various offices. He has already served two terms as township treasurer, and was again elected to that office in the fall of 1900. He was also a member of the school board and road overseer for a time. He is a man of influence in his community, and is

highly respected and esteemed wherever known. Mr. Wilson was reared in the Methodist church, but later embraced the Quaker faith, to which he still adheres.

HENRY C. SMITH.

Henry Carey Smith, who is numbered among the enterprising and progressive farmers of Jewell county, where he has made his home since 1887, is a western man by birth, training and preference, and the spirit of energy and advancement which dominates this section of the country is manifest in his business career. He was born in Cass county, Iowa, November 19, 1857, and is a son of Hiram and Naomi (Dillon) Smith. His father was born in Virginia January 14, 1805, and was the eldest son of eight children born to Levi and Abigail Smith. In the year 1813, when a bare-footed boy of eight years, he moved with his parents to Union township, Clinton county, Ohio, and remained there until he was twenty-five years of age. During that time he became associated with the Dillon family, and removed with them to Vermilion county, Illinois. On the 24th of May, 1832, he was married to Naomi Dillon, who was born December 14, 1813, the eldest of ten children born to Luke and Charity (Wright) Dillon, and a native of Ohio. Unto this union were born eleven children, eight sons and three daughters, six of whom are now living, namely: Luke, an artist in Villisca, Iowa; William, proprietor of a music store in Griswold, Iowa; Reuben, a night watch in Kewanee, Illinois; Oliver, a farmer of Jewell county, Kansas; and Abigail, who is living with her brother Henry, north of Mankato, Jewell county. Austin and Charity died when quite small; Levi died at the age of forty-four, James at the age of fifty-five and Hanna when sixty-three.

Hiram Smith, in 1855, removed with his family from Illinois, and in the same year located on a half section of new land in Cass township, Cass county, Iowa, two and a half

miles north of the present site of Griswold. There he soon made a comfortable home for himself and family, and on this farm his death occurred November 9, 1857, at the age of fifty-three years, his death resulting from typhoid fever. Our subject was then less than a year old, and he was reared by his widowed mother, who labored under many disadvantages in rearing her family, and she taught them to live consistent Christian lives. She was formerly of the Quaker faith, but after removing to Iowa she united with the Christian church. She resided on the old homestead until June 25, 1890, when she died of heart failure at the age of seventy-six years. Her son Levi served for a short time in the Civil war, marching under the command of General Sherman through Georgia. William served for three years as a soldier in the Union army during that struggle, being a member of Company I, Twenty-third Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and was in a number of the hard-fought battles.

In the district schools near his boyhood home Henry C. Smith pursued his preliminary education, his knowledge having since been largely supplemented by reading, experience and observation. He assisted in the cultivation of the fields upon his mother's farm and early became familiar with all the departments of farm work, remaining at home until 1887. In March of that year he came to Jewell county, Kansas, and located on a farm not far from his present home, five miles north of Mankato. This land was partially improved, and with characteristic energy he began its further development. His first house was a little frame structure, sixteen by twenty-four feet, with eight-foot ceiling. In 1890 he purchased his present farm, and has since made many substantial improvements thereon, so that it is now supplied with all the modern accessories and conveniences of a model farm of the twentieth century. He has built a splendid barn and residence, and has four hundred and twenty acres of rich land, on which he raises both grain and stock, and in both branches of his business he is meeting with creditable success. He has a large orchard and

raises fruit extensively. On the 1st of May, 1880, Mr. Smith married Miss Sophronia E. Pierson, who was born in Pottawattomie county, Iowa, in 1862, and they have had five children, two sons and three daughters. The eldest, Ira O., died at the age of fourteen months. Those living are Minnie, Jennie, Edgar and Nettie. Mrs. Smith had five brothers and four sisters, seven of whom are still living, and with the exception of one sister, Mrs. J. M. Barr, of southern Kansas, all reside in Iowa. Mrs. Smith is a twin sister of H. L. Pierson, who died of rheumatism of the heart in February, 1894. She is a daughter of Granville and Elizabeth (Fray) Pierson, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Ohio. They are now residents of Pottawattomie county, Iowa, being identified with the agricultural interests of that locality. Her father was a loyal soldier of his country in both the Mexican and Civil wars, and is now seventy-six years old.

Mr. Smith was reared in the faith of the Republican party and cast his first vote for Hon. J. A. Garfield, but in 1892 he voted for J. B. Weaver and has ever since supported the Reform ticket. For two years he filled the office of township treasurer. Both he and his wife are members of the Church of Christ, take an active part in its work and contribute liberally to its support. He has been superintendent and secretary of the Sunday-school for a number of years, and for a long period has been an elder in the church. His life is consistent with his profession, his honesty being proverbial, while in all business transactions he is straightforward and reliable. He has now reached the age of forty-five years.

ROBERT G. PATTERSON.

The subject of this sketch, who is one of the leading farmers and business men of western Kansas, was born in the north of Ireland, September 25, 1845, and is a son of William and Jane (Gray) Patterson. His mother died when he was three years

old, and in 1849 he came to America with his father, on board the sailing vessel Riverdale. They remained one year in New York and then located in Sauk county, Wisconsin, where the elder Patterson engaged in farming, which he continued until his death, when he was about forty-five years old. Before he was twelve years of age Robert G. Patterson was obliged to provide for his own support. For a year after his father's death he worked for a farmer at five dollars a month, and the next year he earned eight dollars a month. After about five years' experience as a farm hand he and two other men bought a threshing machine, which they operated every year during the threshing season until the machine was worn out. During the spring and summer months he worked for lumbermen at logging, rafting and kindred work.

On the 14th of October, 1868, Mr. Patterson married Mary J. McMurray, who was born in New York city, a daughter of Robert and Hannah (Ferguson) McMurray, natives of the north of Ireland. In due time Mr. and Mrs. McMurray removed from New York city, whence they had come from Ireland, to Michigan, where the former died at the age of about forty-four years and where his widow died April 30, 1902, aged eighty-one years. Robert G. and Mary J. (McMurray) Patterson have had eleven children, five of whom, named as follows, are living: Jessie, Edward, Lydia, Maud and Harry. The two eldest, Jessie and Edward, are married. Mr. Patterson provided his children with excellent educational advantages, for he believes that at this age education is a powerful weapon in the battle of life, notwithstanding the fact that he "picked up" his own education, and is as good a business man as lives within the borders of Jewell county.

After his marriage Mr. Patterson farmed for two years on a rented farm in Wisconsin. On the 6th of May, 1871, he left the old home in Wisconsin for Jewell county, Kansas, where he arrived on the 11th of June following. He settled on section 1, in Vicksburg township, in a ten-by-sixteen-foot board shanty, built of green

native timber on four corner posts, which were set into the ground. In this shanty two of his children were born, but the younger died at the age of four weeks. Shortly afterward a log addition was added to this primitive dwelling. In the year 1876 this residence was replaced by a more commodious stone dwelling, a story and a half in height, with a basement, and this continued to be their home until 1883, when they removed to the farm adjoining Omio. This village has since disappeared, and on their farm they have erected a commodious and substantial residence, at a cost of about five thousand dollars.

Mr. Patterson made a substantial start in his business career in Kansas by the purchase of a lumber business in Formoso, Jewell county, for three thousand dollars. That enterprise he managed successfully for about ten years and then sold it for eleven thousand dollars. He now owns several large farms, including a homestead of three thousand acres, every acre of which is tillable and which is one of the largest farms of its kind in this part of the state. He is also the owner of considerable town property, and it is often remarked by those who note the facility with which he handles his large interests that he manages them with less apparent effort than is put forth by many men in the management of a forty-acre farm. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and though he wields much influence in his party he has been too busy to accept the numerous public offices that have been offered him by his fellow citizens. He is a member of the Masonic order, and he and his family are communicants of the Adventist church.

Robert Caldwell, the grandfather of Mrs. Edward Patterson, was one of the early settlers of Jewell county, and his memory is held in kindly recollection by all who knew him. His advent into the county antedated that of Mr. Patterson, and at his death, which occurred when he was eighty-eight years of age, he was doubtless the oldest homesteader in the county. He built a wire fence around his land and gave

to the public a lot for a cemetery, in which his old neighbors laid him away to rest. His granddaughter married Edward Patterson, the son of our subject.

Mr. Patterson of this review, is a public-spirited man, who has at heart the best interests of his township, county and state, and who is fully in accord with the progressive policy which has marked the latter day history of the Republican party. His fellow townsmen have come to know that he may be safely depended upon to respond helpfully and liberally to any demand for the advancement of the best interests of any considerable number of the people of his township or county. A friend to education, his influence has always been for the betterment of the public school system, and he has been generous in the support of religious worship in his part of the county.

HARRY M. STONE.

The fine old Keystone state of the Union has contributed a due quota to the personnel of the best citizenship of the state of Kansas, and among her native sons is numbered Mr. Stone, who is one of the representative and successful farmers and stock-growers of Barber county, where he has maintained his home for the past twenty years, so that he may be consistently termed one of the pioneers of this favored section of the Sunflower state.

Mr. Stone was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, on the 27th of April, 1860, being the son of the late D. F. Stone, who was born in the same county and who died in Medicine Lodge, Barber county, Kansas, on the 12th of September, 1901. His father was likewise a native of the Keystone state, where the family was established in an early day and where the name has ever stood for sterling worth of character and for honorable and useful manhood and womanhood. D. F. Stone was reared on the parental farm in Bedford county, receiving a common-school educa-

tion. Upon attaining years of maturity he assumed conjugal responsibilities, taking for his wife a lady who is likewise a representative of one of the sterling old families of Pennsylvania. She still makes her home in Medicine Lodge, having attained a venerable age. While our subject was a mere child his parents removed from Pennsylvania to Illinois, locating in Geneseo, where they continued to make their home until 1879, when they decided to cast in their lot with the vigorous young state of Kansas. They located on a farm near Lyons, Rice county, where the father was engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock-raising until his final retirement from active business, when he came to Medicine Lodge, the thriving county seat of Barber county, and here passed the remainder of his life. He held the unqualified confidence and esteem of all who knew him, being a man of strong character, marked energy and utmost kindness. To D. F. and Catherine Stone were born eight children, namely: Harry M., the immediate subject of this review; Louisa, the wife of Clark Conkling, of Lyons, Kansas; Florence, the wife of a Mr. Hall, of Barber county; William, who died young; Daniel, a successful farmer of Barber county; and Frank, Howard and Emanuel, who remain with their mother in the city of Medicine Lodge.

Harry M. Stone was reared to the age of five years in his native county in Pennsylvania, and then the family removed to Henry county, Illinois, as has already been intimated. There he was trained to the sturdy discipline of the farm, gaining a deep appreciation of the dignity and value of honest toil and endeavor, while his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the public schools of the locality and period. He accompanied his parents on their removal to Rice county, Kansas, being a youth of nineteen at that time, and in this state he has ever since maintained his residence. He remained in Rice county for a period of five years and then came to Barber county, where he took up a tract of land in the Osage Indian district, entering a pre-

emption claim of one hundred and sixty acre, and there he devoted his attention to farming and stock-raising until 1899, when he purchased his present fine farm, in Medicine Lodge township, the same comprising two hundred and eighty acres of most fertile and prolific bottom land, eligibly located in the Medicine valley and constituting one of the best farms to be found in Barber county, the land being well adapted for the raising of grain, while gigantic crops of alfalfa hay are harvested annually. The land is particularly well watered, has about forty acres of fine timber, good orchards, a commodious and substantial residence and other excellent farm buildings, while the entire farm is well fenced. An exceptional attraction offered is that of a fine fish pond on the place, the same affording excellent specimens of the finny tribe for domestic use. Mr. Stone is thoroughly progressive in his methods and his enterprise and good judgment are shown in every detail of the equipment and management of his estate. He gives special attention to the raising of high-grade live stock, including horses, cattle and swine. One hundred and seventy acres of the place are under effective cultivation, and the property is one which is constantly increasing in value under the fostering care of the able owner, who is recognized as one of the representative and influential citizens of the county, while his characteristics are indicated by the high standing which is his in the community. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party, but he has never sought political offices, though he has taken a public-spirited interest in all that has tended to conserve the advancement and material prosperity of his home county and state. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has served for many years as a member of the school board of his district, appreciating the value of good schools and doing all in his power to promote local educational interests. Fraternally he is identified with the lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of

Pythias in the city of Medicine Lodge, being a popular member of each and having a large circle of friends in the county where he has passed more than half of his life. He has attained a noteworthy success through his own well directed industry and consecutive application, and is to be considered in this compilation as one of the representative men of his county.

On the 24th of December, 1891, at Sun City, this county, Mr. Stone was united in marriage to Miss Orpha English, who was at the time a popular and successful teacher in the public schools. She was born in Louisiana, Pike county, Missouri, in which state she was reared and educated. Her father, Cornelius English, devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, and he died at Eldred, Kansas, at the age of sixty-eight years, having been a devoted member of the Presbyterian church. His widow, whose maiden name was Susan Scott, now maintains her home in Medicine Lodge. They became the parents of seven children, namely: Benjamin, Cynthia, Collins, Robert, Orpha (Mrs. Stone), Mattie, wife of Mr. Jones, of Butler county, Missouri, and Lizzie, wife of Mr. Frazier, of Oklahoma. Our subject and his wife have four children: Howard C., Lester M., Mabel L. and Madge.

GRANT KIRKPATRICK.

Not many of the leading farmers of Reno county, Kansas, were born on the farms on which they now live. One such, however, is the subject of this sketch, whose residence is in the southeast one-fourth of section 2, Sumner township, and whose post-office is at Andale. Grant Kirkpatrick, who is a prominent farmer and stockman, was born on his farm, located as has been stated, May 19, 1873, a son of William H. Kirkpatrick, who was born in Brown county, Ohio, May 4, 1840, and was a farmer all his life. The father of William H. Kirkpatrick was a native of Ireland and by trade a weaver. In the course of events

he came to America and settled in Brown county, Ohio, where he married Sarah Bratton, a native of that county, who died at the early age of twenty-six years in the county of her birth, where he survived her until his death in 1889.

William H. Kirkpatrick, father of Grant Kirkpatrick, was educated in a district school near his parents' home in Brown county, Ohio, and became a farmer. In 1861 he enlisted in the Fifth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and did gallant service as a soldier during the Civil war for three years and three months, until he was honorably discharged and mustered out in 1865, with the rank of lieutenant. During a part of the time he was under the command of General Grant and for a month he was confined in Libby prison as a prisoner of war. After the war he returned to Ohio and bought an improved farm of seventy-five acres, about four miles from Ripley. January 5, 1865, he married Amanda Dixon, who was born in Brown county, July 10, 1840, a daughter of Harrison and Cinderella (Pickril) Dixon, natives of Ohio. Mr. Dixon, who was a farmer, was of Irish extraction, and his father Harrison Dixon, Sr., was an American soldier in the war of 1812-14. He died when his daughter Amanda was only nine months old, and his wife, who was of German ancestry, survived until 1869.

William H. Kirkpatrick lived in Brown county, Ohio, until 1868, when he removed to a farm near Pontiac, Illinois, and after one season there he went to Crawford county, Kansas, where he farmed four years and a half. He made the two long journeys by a wagon and had many noteworthy experiences by the way. In 1873 he again moved with teams, this time to Reno county, with his wife and five children, to the present home of his widow and son, in the southeast one-fourth of section 2, Sumner township. At that time his only neighbors were Mr. Schultz, three-quarters of a mile away, and John Gill and Wright Chase, still further on in the same direction. There was not a tree standing on his land and great herds

of buffalo roamed at will over the prairie, sometimes coming onto his claim, where he killed one. His first house was somewhat of a novelty in the prairie country, for it was built of cottonwood logs which he cut near the Arkansas river and hauled to his claim, but it resembled some of the other houses in central Kansas at that time in having only one room. During his first year there he broke ten acres and planted it to corn. July 5, 1874, there came a report that Indians were on the warpath and intended to massacre all the settlers in central Kansas and most of the settlers fled to Hutchinson and Wichita, the bolder ones congregating for mutual protection at the homes of some of their number. The Kirkpatrick family went as far north as Mr. Whitbeck's, where several families had gathered and there awaited developments. It soon became apparent that the alarm was false and the next day they went back home. That year Mr. Kirkpatrick broke twenty-five acres more and had what appeared to be a promising crop of corn, which, August 5, was destroyed by an immense swarm of grasshoppers. They, resembling a great cloud, seemed to come out of the sky at the northwest and descended upon the claim. While improving his farm Mr. Kirkpatrick worked at times at whatever he could find to do, for times were hard and he was under as heavy a financial load as he could carry. He led an active life almost to the day of his death, which occurred in 1894, and was one of the prominent men of his township, where he was awarded the honors of a pioneer. As a Republican he was active in political work and was frequently a delegate to county conventions and he filled the offices of road overseer and township trustee and was for years a member of the local school board. He was one of the charter members of Haven Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and from the age of fifteen years until his death was a communicant of the Christian church, with which his wife has long been identified, and for years was a deacon in the Mount Hope church, of that sect. He has a brother and a sister—

Wilson K. Kirkpatrick, who is a miller at Russellville, Brown county, Ohio, and Elizabeth Kirkpatrick, who married Samuel McIlhenney, a farmer, who lives near Winchester. Two of Mrs. Kirkpatrick's brothers and one of her sisters survive—William Dixon, a farmer of Jackson county, Kansas; Frank Dixon, a farmer, who lives near Portland, Oregon; and Adaline, who is the wife of George Marks, a railroad man, of Saint Joseph, Missouri.

Grant Kirkpatrick is the sixth in order of birth of his parents' family of eleven children. The first born died in infancy. Edward lives in Laughlin, Texas. Harry lives with Grant and their mother, assisting in the management of the farm. Frank is a farmer in section 2, Sumner township. Melissa married Jacob Prough and died on the family homestead in 1892, leaving two children, named Herschel and Lela, who are now members of the family of their Uncle Grant. Samuel is a farmer in Sumner township, half a mile west of the Kirkpatrick homestead. Rosa married Ross Mixon and died at Wichita, Kansas, leaving two children, named Helen and Virgil. Lula is the wife of of Alfred Priest, a farmer in Haven township. Minnie married Harvey Rau, a farmer in Sumner township. Charles is a member of his brother Grant's household.

It was in the district schools near his home that Grant Kirkpatrick gained his education. He early acquired a practical experience as a farmer and he is one of the most successful farmers and stockmen in his vicinity. His farm is fenced throughout with wire. About ten acres of it bears fine shade trees, most of which were planted in 1876, and about four acres are devoted to a fine orchard. For several years he has been gradually increasing his herd of cattle until he now owns forty head, most of them shorthorns. Besides operating his own farm in 1901, he rented considerable land and had two hundred and fifty acres sowed to wheat and twenty acres to oats and planted eighty acres to corn. He is regarded as one of the successful and progressive young men of his township and has as a Republican

taken an active interest in local politics. In 1889 he was elected township clerk. He was a delegate from Reno county to the Kingman convention that nominated Frank Vincent for senator, and has often been a delegate to county conventions of his party. His public spirit has been many times demonstrated in different ways and there is probably not a citizen of his township whose interest in the general welfare is deeper or more abiding or who may be more safely relied upon to further to the extent of his ability any movement which he deems beneficial to the people.

HENRY B. REVEL.

Mr. Revel is one of the efficient officers of Rice county, being a member of the board of county commissioners, and his election to this important and responsible office indicates his position in the regard of the community and of the party of which he is a member, while in all the relations of life he is known as a worthy and progressive citizen. He is now actively identified with the farming interests of central Kansas and is a representative of one of the old and prominent families of North Carolina. He was born in Nash county, that state, on the 10th of January, 1844, and was reared on the home farm in Cleveland county and pursued his education in the public schools. He is a son of Rev. Elijah H. Revel, who was likewise born in North Carolina, and the latter's father was born in France and was a member of the greatly persecuted band of Huguenots who left their native heath and cast in their lot with the colonies of Huguenots who sought religious freedom in North Carolina. He belonged to a prominent and wealthy family of France and became one of the leading and influential citizens of his community in the new world. In his business affairs he was prosperous, becoming a rich planter and slave-owner of North Carolina, where he passed the remainder of his life. His wife survived him and afterward married E. Lewis, with whom she eventu-

ally removed to Florida, where they spent several years and where Mr. Lewis died. His widow then returned to North Carolina, and her declining days were passed in the eastern part of that state, where she died at the extremely venerable age of ninety-two years. She and her first husband became earnest members of the Baptist church, and in their family were two children,—William, who died in Wilson, North Carolina; and Elijah H., the father of the subject of this review.

Elijah H. Revel was born in Nash county, North Carolina, on the 9th of February, 1817, and there he was reared. His boyhood days were passed upon his father's plantation, where he acquired a good English education, and in early life he studied medicine and finally entered upon the active practice of the same. Later, however, he became a planter and managed his farming interests in connection with his professional duties for over twenty years. During that time he was very prosperous and accumulated a large estate, but the Civil war came on and most of his possessions were swept away. During his early manhood he engaged in teaching school, ever proving capable and proficient in all that he undertook. In 1866 he removed to Knox county, Kentucky, where he passed one year, and he then removed to Laurel county, where he remained until summoned to the life eternal, his death occurring at London, that county, on the 2d of December, 1895, at which time he was seventy-nine years of age. He was broad-minded, intelligent, enterprising and public-spirited, and his labors and example were always of benefit to the community in which he resided. He was over six feet in height, of athletic build and weighed one hundred and sixty-five pounds. He greatly enjoyed life and made the most of his opportunities for happiness, while at the same time he was strongly sympathetic and charitable, doing much for the poor and needy. When twenty-one years of age he made a profession of religion and joined the United Baptist church, in whose communion he continued until his death. In 1864-5 he was licensed to preach by the congregation of



MR. AND MRS. H. B. REVEL.



New Bethel church, in Cleveland county, North Carolina, but he was not ordained to the ministry until September, 1868, when he was thus consecrated in the Lynn Camp church, in Laurel county, Kentucky. From that time until about ten years prior to his death he always had charge of from three to five churches, but was finally obliged to abandon pastoral work on account of failing health. He was moderator of the Lynn Camp Association for a number of years, and after the organization of the Mount Zion Association he was its moderator continuously until his death, with the exception of two years, when he was not able to attend. He converted many to a belief in the Christian religion, and the full fruition of his life and labors can not be measured until time merges into eternity. He officiated at hundreds of marriages and funerals, and was frequently called upon to act as executor of wills and administrator of estates, for he always discharged the duties thus devolving upon him in a most earnest, conscientious and trustworthy manner. In 1895 he drove into the country to perform a marriage ceremony, and upon his return he was attacked with a chill and became confined to his bed, never regaining his health, and he lived but five days thereafter. Although this noble man, whose career was one of signal usefulness and honor, has been called to his reward, he has left to his family the priceless heritage of an untarnished name and the memory of a life devoted to his family, his friends, his country and his God.

When but sixteen years of age the Rev. Elijah H. Revel was united in marriage to Miss Susan Hammond, of Tarboro, North Carolina, and to them were born six sons and three daughters, of whom only three are now living. Of them we enter the following brief record: William died at the age of twenty-one years; Sarah, who became the wife of Wesley Hastings, died in Tennessee; James H., who lost an arm while serving in the Confederate army, is now a veterinary surgeon in Oklahoma; Elizabeth is the wife of John Blythe, of Coles county, Illinois; John W., who likewise was a soldier in the Confederate army, died in

Coles county, Illinois; Elijah H. also became a soldier in the southern army, and his death occurred in the state of Missouri; Henry B. is the immediate subject of this review; Robert died in the rebel army; and Mary, the youngest of the children of this union, became the wife of Wallace Vance and died in Kentucky. Susan (Hammond) Revel, the mother of these children, died in Cleveland county, North Carolina, at the age of thirty-two, and is buried at the Palmtree Cemetery, Cleveland county, North Carolina. The Hammonds were from Pennsylvania and were of German lineage. In November, 1852, Rev. Elijah H. Revel consummated a second marriage, being then united to Sarah J. Hastings, of Cleveland county, North Carolina, and they became the parents of four sons and three daughters, of whom one of the daughters died in infancy, the others being as follows: Frances A. is the wife of Godlip Strohmeyer, of Rice county, Kansas; Pinkna died in Texas; Chauncey A. is a resident of Rice county, Kansas; Albert L. is a resident of Illinois; Esther became the wife of Henry Crowder, and after his death married Emel Bender, being now a resident of Louisville, Kentucky; and Wade C. resides in Illinois.

Henry B. Revel, whose name initiates this review, spent his childhood days in his parents' home and received his educational discipline in the common schools. In 1861, at the age of seventeen years, he entered the Confederate army, becoming a member of Company H, Thirty-fourth North Carolina Volunteer Infantry, under command of Brigadier General William D. Pender and General "Stonewall" Jackson. He took part in fourteen hotly contested battles, innumerable skirmishes, and all the campaigns in which his regiment participated up to the battle of Gettysburg, being taken prisoner at Hagerstown, Maryland. He was then taken to the Baltimore jail, where he was held for thirty days, after which he was transferred to Point Lookout, Maryland, where he remained six months. He then enlisted in the First Regiment of United States Regulars, and was sent to the Northwest to fight Indians, being in the

command of Captain Hooper De Strout, of Bangor, Maine. He did scouting duty in Minnesota, under Generals Pope and Sibley, and took part in skirmishes with the Indians, serving for nearly two years, at the expiration of which interval he received an honorable discharge. At the battle of the Wilderness Mr. Revel received a shell wound in the hip, and as a result was confined in the hospital at Richmond, Virginia, for forty-one days. He saw some hard service, often going on long, tiresome marches, and frequently was compelled to subsist on very short rations and thus endure the pangs of hunger. At one time, on a three days' march, he had nothing to eat except parched corn, and not much of that.

Mr. Revel was married at Norfolk, Virginia, on the 12th of August, 1864, and when he was released from prison he took his wife with him to Minnesota. In September, 1865, she returned to Virginia, and when he received his discharge she joined him in Wisconsin, where he was engaged in the lumbering business nearly three years. On the expiration of that period he went to Laurel county, Kentucky, where he was engaged in operating the homestead farm for three years, then removing to Douglas county, Illinois. There he purchased a farm, to whose cultivation he gave his attention for fourteen years. In 1885 Mr. Revel arrived in Rice county, Kansas, and here he effected the purchase of a tract of raw land from the railroad company. Since that time he has given his attention to the improvement and cultivation of his property, and has by his well directed efforts transformed it into a richly productive tract. He carries on general farming and raises some cattle, and his farm now produces sufficient grain and stock to net him a good annual income.

In politics Mr. Revel was formerly a Republican, but since coming to Kansas he has identified himself with the Reform party and has capably served in many offices. He was township clerk of Pioneer township for a term of two years, was justice of the peace for six years and is now serving as county commissioner. While he was incumbent of the office of justice of the peace he tried

about sixty civil and criminal cases, and only one appeal was taken from his decisions. This was taken to the supreme court and remanded back to the county for a new trial and the final decision was in harmony with that which he had originally entered. His fidelity to duty is above question, his integrity is proverbial, and all who know him speak of him in terms of praise and entertain for him high regard and confidence. Both Mr. and Mrs. Revel are members of the Missionary Baptist church, with which he has been actively identified since he was twenty-five years of age. He is a very earnest worker in the church and Sunday-school, attends the meetings of many of the Sunday-school associations, and does all in his power to advance the cause of Christianity. He has filled many offices in the church, including those of trustee, deacon and treasurer, and has been superintendent of the Sunday-school.

As has been already stated, Mr. Revel was married in the year 1864, the lady of his choice having been Mrs. Sarah A. Corprew, the widow of George Corprew, who was killed while serving in the Confederate army. She was born in Virginia on the 14th of February, 1843, being a daughter of Augustus and Elizabeth (Brinson) Revel, the former of whom was a representative of a collateral branch of the same family to which our subject belongs. Augustus Brinson was a fisherman on the Potomac river, and died in Virginia when his daughter Sarah was a mere child, and she afterward spent a portion of her time with an uncle. She was one of five children, the others being Thomas, who entered the Confederate service and was never heard from after going to the front; James A., who still resides in Virginia; and two daughters, who are deceased, each having borne the name of Mary. Mr. and Mrs. Revel have had no children of their own, but their home has sheltered many little ones who would have otherwise been homeless. At various intervals they have cared for nineteen children, and one of the number they formally adopted,—John L. Revel, whom they took into their home when he

was but three years of age, and whom they reared to maturity. His mother's maiden name was Mary Tarter, and she was a native of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Revel reared and educated the boy, bestowing upon him loving parental care and attention. He married Miss Sarah Quarterman, of Taylorville, Illinois, and they have five sons, —William, Roscoe, Clements, Ansel and Claude. He is now engaged in farming near the home place, and is one of the worthy and honored young men of the community. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his wife is a devoted member of the Baptist church.

CHARLES L. CHRISTOPHER.

A successful business man, and one who has won the high regard of every one with whom he has been associated is Charles L. Christopher, who devotes his time to the growing of fruit and is also engaged in the insurance business. He is a native of St. Louis, Missouri, his birth having occurred there on the 22nd of September, 1852. His father, John G. Christopher, was born in New York, where he was engaged in the wholesale grocery business. In 1849 he removed to St. Louis, Missouri, and there entered into partnership in the wholesale grocery business with Rufus J. Lackland, who is now the president of the Boatmen's Saving Bank. Mr. Christopher remained in this business until 1863, when he retired, having been very successful. He had made some excellent investments in city property and was regarded as a prominent citizen of St. Louis. In Rochester, New York, Mr. Christopher was married to Mary E. Heywood, a native of the Empire state and of English ancestry on the paternal side. Her father, John Heywood, was a prominent hatter of Rochester, and was numbered among the early settlers of that city. John G. Christopher was a staunch advocate of Republican principles, and a liberal supporter of the Episcopal church. He passed away in St. Louis, in December, 1864, while

his wife's death occurred in Jacksonville, Florida, in 1892, at the home of one of her sons. One sister of Mr. Christopher is still living in Jacksonville, Florida, at the advanced age of ninety-one years.

Charles L. Christopher was one of a family of five children; they are: Julia E., wife of W. S. Whiteman, engaged in the electrical business in Jacksonville, Florida; Charles L., the subject of this review; John G., a dealer in wholesale machinery in Jacksonville, Florida; Rufus L., who died at the age of twenty-one at Yonkers, New York; and William H., a resident of Jacksonville, Florida, engaged in business with his brother, John G. The early education of Charles L. Christopher was acquired in the public schools of his native city, which was supplemented by a two years' course in the military school at Yonkers, New York. Subsequently he went to Sing Sing, New York, where he entered the military school. After remaining there for more than two years, he left the school and at the age of twenty-two engaged in the produce business at Yonkers for a similar period, and thence he went to New York city. Here he was connected with a hardware firm for about two years and afterward was employed in a wholesale cigar house, having charge of the business transacted through the custom house for one year. At this time he received a severe sun-stroke, which incapacitated him for work for several months. In the fall of 1874 he returned to St. Louis with his mother, and parting with her there, he came to Reno county, Kansas, and during the following winter engaged in the cattle business. In the spring of the next year he located in Hutchinson, where he opened a store on the east side of Main street. Here he carried on the grain and poultry business, which through his industry and business ability greatly prospered, his patronage extending to many points west of Hutchinson.

On the 25th of October, 1876, Mr. Christopher was joined in wedlock to Martha C. Smith, a native of Reno county, and a daughter of E. A. Smith, one of the pioneers of the Sunflower state. Her parents are still living in Hutchinson, the father at

the age of eighty-six and the mother at eighty years of age. With Mr. and Mrs. Christopher have been born five boys, namely: Lewis A., Harry A., John G. and Charles W., all born in Jacksonville, Florida; and Lloyd E., who was born in Hutchinson, Kansas. Previous to his marriage Mr. Christopher had purchased a claim of eighty acres situated about four miles northeast of Hutchinson. In 1877 he removed to this farm and engaged in the pursuit of agriculture until the year 1880, when he sold out and went to Yonkers, New York. After two years spent as a merchandise broker in this city, he removed to southern Florida, where he remained for nine years. He purchased a farm of forty acres of land, situated about one hundred and fifty miles south of Jacksonville. This he planted to young orange trees, and was engaged in orange growing and truck farming during his entire residence in Florida. He was very successful in both lines of work, although visited with one severe frost, which damaged many of the trees. In 1890, however, he sold his orange plantation and returned with his family to Hutchinson, where he purchased an interest in an insurance business which was conducted by his father-in-law. They did an enormous business here, representing as high as twenty-six companies. The high moral standing of the company was an important factor in bringing to them patronage, and the success of the firm was due to the honorable principles and upright dealings of its members. In time Mr. Christopher became owner of the entire business, and also added accident insurance to the already large list of companies.

In 1894 Mr. Christopher purchased a beautiful residence, which is located at No. 220 Sixth avenue, east. It is modern in all respects, surrounded by fine large grounds, having a frontage of one hundred and fifty feet. The tasteful furnishings of the home plainly indicate that the occupants are people of culture and refinement, and its doors are always open to the many friends of the family. Mr. Christopher also became own-

er in 1898 of a farm of ten acres, situated about three and one-half miles northeast of Hutchinson. This farm is devoted to the cultivation of fruit, there being a large orchard and vineyard on the place, and also acres of rich land upon which are grown small fruits in abundance. This property is highly improved and bids fair to bring Mr. Christopher a handsome profit on his investment. For the past few months he and his family have made this farm their home, enjoying the balmy air of the country and the fresh products from the farm.

Coupled with his high financial standing is the prominent position which he occupies in political and social circles. He is a loyal defender of Republican principles, having often been elected as a delegate to the county and city conventions. He is a member of the U. C. T., and also holds membership with the Episcopal church, having served as vestryman for the past six years. His life has been one of honor and integrity, and he enjoys the high regard and confidence of his fellow men.

J. B. RAPP.

The subject of this review is a self-made man who, without any extraordinary family or pecuniary advantages at the commencement of life, has battled earnestly and energetically, and by indomitable courage and integrity has achieved both character and fortune. By sheer force of will and untiring effort he has worked his way upward and is now numbered among the leading agriculturists of Rice county.

He was born in Clermont county, Ohio, near Boston, January 2, 1837. His father, Joseph Rapp, was born in the same neighborhood and was a member of an old and prominent Ohio family. The grandfather, Joseph Rapp, Sr., was born in Pennsylvania. Joseph Rapp, Jr., followed farming as a life occupation and was a Republican in his political views. He married Elizabeth Hill, who was born in Clermont county, Ohio, a

daughter of Samuel Hill. Mr. Rapp was called to his final rest at the early age of twenty-eight years, leaving a widow and three sons,—J. B., our subject; Chester, a resident of Clermont county; and Joseph. The mother is now living in Ohio, at the age of seventy-four years. She is a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which her husband was also a member.

J. B. Rapp, the immediate subject of this review, was only four years of age when his father died, and as he was the eldest child he was obliged to assist in the care of his mother and younger brothers. His education was therefore somewhat neglected, but through reading and observation he has become a well informed man. He remained in the state of his nativity until 1881, when he removed to Macon county, Illinois, where he remained for six years. On the expiration of that period he came to Rice county, Kansas, and here he has since made his home. The farm on which he located was only partially improved, and on the place was a sod house and a rude barn. Its first owner was Henry Evans, who entered it from the government. His farm is now under a high state of cultivation, being improved with all modern conveniences and accessories, and his fields annually yield to him a golden return for the care and labor which he bestows upon them. He has a good residence, which was erected at a cost of one thousand dollars, and his large barn, costing seven hundred dollars, furnishes accommodations for twelve horses and the same number of cows. His farm is one of the best in Victoria township, and there he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising.

At the age of twenty-three years Mr. Rapp chose as a companion for the journey of life Miss Martha Belle Hair, who was born, reared and educated in Clermont county, Ohio, a daughter of Thomas Hair, a native of the Old Dominion. Mrs. Rapp's great-grandfather, Ezekiel Dimmitt, made his way on horseback from Virginia to Ohio in 1797, locating in Clermont county. His wife was in her maidenhood a Miss

Guest, and they erected the first cabin in the township where they settled. They had several children, and among them was Delilah Dimmitt, who married Thomas Hair, the grandfather of Mrs. Rapp. They had six children,—Thomas, Jones, John, Phoebe, Sarah B. and Mary E. Thomas, the father of Mrs. Rapp, married Mary Ann South, of Clermont county. The Souths were from New Jersey, and she was related to the Browns, who in turn were related to the Parkers and Balls, of Virginia. They were also related to Mary Ball, who lies buried near Bethel, Ohio. Mrs. Rapp is an heir in the Ball estate. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hair became the parents of five children, namely: Elizabeth Knott, who died at the age of fifty three years; Mrs. Martha Belle Rapp; Luella Douglass, a resident of Ohio; John Dimmitt, also of that state; and Thomas Newton, of Kansas. The mother was a member of the Church of Christ, and died June 8, 1901. The father affiliated with the Democratic party, and his death occurred February 24, 1902, both passing away in their seventy-seventh year. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Rapp have been born one son, Veron L., born October 20, 1895, and a daughter, Luella Rapp, born May 17, 1902. The parents hold membership in the Church of Christ at Geneseo, Kansas. Mr. Rapp supports the men and measures of the Republican party. He is an upright and reliable citizen, true to the duties of business and private life, and his sterling worth has gained him high regard.

RICHARD V. GANT.

Among the representative citizens of Barber county and one who has done much to promote the industrial precedence of this section of the state through his able and discriminating efforts as a farmer and stock-grower is Mr. Gant, who now maintains his home in the attractive little city of Melleine Lodge, having partially retired from active business, though he still main-

tains a general supervision of his large and important interests in connection with the raising of high-grade cattle and horses. He and his son Joseph are associated in the conducting of an extensive enterprise in this line, and have done much to advance the stock interests of the state, while our subject is the owner of one of the largest and most valuable ranch properties in Barber county, his landed estate having an aggregate area of five thousand acres. Mr. Gant has a beautiful home in Medicine Lodge and is held in the highest esteem in the community, being known as a man of impregnable integrity, marked business and executive ability, progressive ideas and true public spirit, so that he is particularly entitled to specific representation in this compilation, which has to do with those through whose efforts have conserved the development and material advancement of central Kansas, whose opulent resources can not fall short of appreciation.

Richard V. Gant is a native of the state of Tennessee, having been born in Marshall county on the 22d of May, 1844. His paternal grandfather, Zachariah Gant, was born in England, whence he emigrated to America when a young man and located in North Carolina. From that state he eventually removed to what was then Giles county, Tennessee, where he was numbered among the earliest settlers, having there entered a tract of government land, which was covered with a dense growth of native timber, and he eventually reclaimed his farm and placed it under effective cultivation, becoming one of the honored and influential men of that section of the state. There he reared his four sons, namely: John, who was born in North Carolina prior to the removal of the family to the pioneer farm in Tennessee, and who died in Kentucky only a few years ago, at the age of eighty-nine years; Alfred, who likewise died in Kentucky, within recent years; William, who died many years ago in Marshall county, Tennessee; and Joseph, the father of the subject of this review. The last named remained on the old homestead and cared for

his parents in their old age, and they finally accompanied him on his removal to a farm which he had purchased in Todd county, Kentucky, where they passed the residue of their lives, passing away in the fullness of years and having ever held the esteem and high regard of all who knew them.

Joseph Gant was born in Giles county, Tennessee, in the year 1818, and there he maintained his home until 1854, when he removed to Todd county, Kentucky, as has already been noted, and there he continued to devote his attention to agricultural pursuits until his death, in 1882, at the age of sixty-four years. Like all of his brothers he was a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he held for many years the office of class-leader, while he also rendered efficient service as an exhorter, being a man of spotless integrity and one whose life was ordered upon a high plane of usefulness and honor. In the early days he was sent for from far and near to comfort and pray for the sick and afflicted, and his deep human sympathy and unvarying kindness gained for him a place in the affection of a wide circle of friends. His was the faith that made faithful, and the world was made better by his life and example. In his native state of Tennessee Joseph Gant was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Bugg, who was born in Williamson county, that state, in 1819, and she still survives her honored husband, making her home with her youngest daughter, Mrs. Snead, in Todd county, Kentucky. She has been a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church from her early youth and is a woman of gentle and noble character, receiving in her venerable age the deep filial love and solicitude which is so justly due her. Joseph and Elizabeth Gant became the parents of ten children, of whom we enter brief record, as follows: Patrick, who tendered his services in defense of the integrity of the Union during the war of the Rebellion, having enlisted as a member of the Twenty-fifth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, sacrificed his life on the altar of his country, being killed in the

battle of Chickamauga; Martha is the widow of William Kannier, of Woodward county, Oklahoma; Richard V. is the immediate subject of this sketch; Robert died in childhood, in Todd county, Kentucky; William makes his home with his nephew, Joseph Gant, son of our subject; Joseph is a successful farmer of Todd county, Kentucky; Milton also retains his residence in that county; James is engaged in farming in St. Joseph county, Missouri; Jane is the wife of Joshua Harris, of Todd county, Kentucky; and Mary T. is the wife of James Snead, of that county.

Richard V. Gant was a lad of ten years when he accompanied his parents on their removal from Tennessee to Todd county, Kentucky, and in the public schools of the latter state he completed his early educational training. He was not yet eighteen years of age when the dark cloud of civil war obscured the national horizon, and his intrinsic loyalty and patriotism were quickened into definite and responsive protest when the rebel guns thundered against the ramparts of old Fort Sumter. In 1862 he tendered his services in defense of the Union, enlisting, at Russellville, Kentucky, as a private in Company K, Eighth Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, commanded by Colonel James H. Shakelford, who was later made a brigadier-general, while Captain Hudgepeth was in command of the company. The regiment was drilled at Russellville and Bowling Green, in which latter place it made its headquarters for a time. Like the majority of cavalry regiments the Eighth Kentucky did not participate in any of the great battles of the war, and for this reason much of the arduous and dangerous work of the cavalry is overlooked in history. The regiment saw much skirmishing, guerrilla fighting and scouting service, and this command had the distinction of capturing the celebrated Confederate general, John H. Morgan, whom it pursued on his famous raid through Ohio and Indiana. The regiment when assigned to this duty left Marrowbone, Tennessee, marched through Kentucky, crossed the Ohio river

forty miles below the city of Louisville and passed on through Ohio and Indiana and in Cumberland county of the former state Morgan was captured, in July, 1863. The regiment was then sent back to Kentucky, where it was mustered out of service in September of the same year, our subject receiving his honorable discharge at Russellville, that state.

After having thus rendered excellent service as a valiant and loyal soldier of the Republic, Mr. Gant returned to his home, and on the 21st of July, 1864, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Boley, who was born in Todd county, Kentucky, in 1841, being a daughter of Tholenirah and Nancy A. (Tabb) Boley, both of whom were born in the state of Virginia, where their marriage was solemnized and whence they removed to Kentucky, where Mr. Boley was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred when Mrs. Gant was eight years of age, his widow surviving him many years. They became the parents of eight children, namely: John, a farmer of Todd county, Kentucky; Thomas, who died in that state; Mary A., the wife of Moses Scott, who likewise is engaged in farming in Kentucky; Benjamin, who died there; Sarah, the wife of the subject of this sketch; Tholenirah, who is a farmer of Todd county, Kentucky; Nathan, who died in Marion county, Illinois, about the year 1869; and Zachariah T., a farmer of Kentucky.

Shortly after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Gant removed to Washington county, Illinois, where they maintained their residence for a period of five years, at the expiration of which time they removed to Marion county, where Mr. Gant purchased a farm of eighty acres, to whose cultivation he devoted his attention for the ensuing four years. He then returned to Washington county and shortly afterward, in 1875, came to Kansas, locating first in Cherokee county, with the expectation of there securing "joy land," but being disappointed in this he proceeded to Barton county, Missouri, where he purchased and partially improved farm of eighty acres and there con-

tinued to make his home until 1882. In that year he came again to Kansas, making Barber county his destination, and here he took up a pre-emption claim of one hundred and sixty acres, on section 33, Mingona township, having made the journey through from Missouri with team and wagon, by which was afforded transportation for his wife and three children and such household effects as were requisite. Their first residence was a good house of five rooms, the woodwork of which was of native cedar and walnut, and thus Mr. Gant became one of the pioneers of the county, a full score of years having elapsed since he took up his abode within its confines. He brought with him on the overland trip from Missouri thirty-five head of cattle, and with this nucleus he engaged in the stock business, in connection with the development of the agricultural resources of his homestead farm. For a time he was also engaged in transporting camp supplies for the government, hauling corn and other provisions and supplies from Hutchinson, Newton and Wellington to Camp Supply, while on his return trips he brought posts, of which he disposed at good prices, having received as high as twenty cents apiece for the same. He made the best of improvements on his farm and continued to expand the scope of his operations in the line of stock-growing until his enterprise became one of the most extensive of the sort in this section of the state. He and his son Joseph now own a magnificent stock ranch of five thousand acres, all being fenced and equipped with other proper improvements, the original pre-emption claim forming the nucleus of this fine landed estate. Fifteen hundred acres of the ranch are located on the south side of the Medicine river, in Mingona township, while the remainder is on the north side of the river, in Lake City, Elm Mills and McAdoo townships. The range is thus well watered by the river mentioned, while additional supplies are secured from natural springs and artificial ponds, the water facilities thus being of exceptional excellence. On this

large stock farm may be seen about seven hundred head of high-grade short-horn cattle, many of which are thoroughbreds, the progressive owners ever aiming to improve the grade of stock and having thus exerted a marked influence in promoting the stock-growing industry in this section. Mr. Gant utilized the open or free range for grazing purposes until the same was finally cut off, about four years ago, and he then began to purchase additional land in the county, the ultimate result being the accumulation of his present extensive estate, which affords ample grazing facilities. He and his son are also giving special attention to the raising of horses, of which they have at the time of this writing about one hundred and twenty-five head. In 1893 Mr. Gant placed his ranch in the care of his eldest son and removed to Medicine Lodge, where he purchased a beautiful residence property, on Walnut street, where he is enjoying the rewards of his years of earnest toil and endeavor. He makes almost daily trips to his ranch, which is ten miles distant from the city, in order to assist his son in the supervision of their extensive interests. He is a man of marked executive ability and progressive methods have been brought to bear in his ranching operations, so that the results attained have been notable and gratifying, while Mr. Gant is known and honored as one of the essentially representative citizens of the county where he has made his home for the past twenty years and where his labors and enterprise have contributed to the material prosperity and legitimate advancement of the community.

Mr. Gant gives an unswerving allegiance to the Populist party, and he has taken an active interest in the cause of the same, having served for a number of years as chairman of the county central committee of his party, though he has never sought political preferment for himself. He has been long and prominently identified with the Farmers' Alliance, in which he held the office of chaplain for two years. Fraternally he manifests his abiding interest in his old comrades in arms by retaining membership

in that noble organization, the Grand Army of the Republic, being an honored comrade of Eldred Post, No. 174, of Medicine Lodge. He and his wife are both members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

To Mr. and Mrs. Gant four children have been born, namely: Thomas, who died in Marion county, Illinois, at the age of three years; Joseph, who is associated with his father in the operation of their extensive stock ranch, as has already been noted; Walter, who is engaged in the mercantile business in Medicine Lodge; and Minnie M., who is one of the successful and popular teachers in the public schools of the county.

Joseph Gant, the eldest of the children of our subject, was born in Marion county, Illinois, on the 17th of April, 1871, and his educational discipline was received in the public schools of that state and Missouri, while he was eleven years of age at the time of the family's removal to Barber county, Kansas. In Barber county, Kansas, on the 24th of December, 1890, he was united in marriage to Miss Hattie King, who was born in Missouri, a daughter of Alfred and Eleanor M. (Ferguson) King, both natives of Pennsylvania, where they were reared and educated. Their marriage was solemnized in Illinois, whence they eventually removed to St. Clair county, Missouri, where Mr. King passed the residue of his life, his death occurring about twenty-six years ago. His widow is still living, making her home near Capron, Oklahoma, and being now the wife of John Brown, an honored veteran of the Civil war. Alfred King was thrice married, his first union having been with a Miss Carr, by whom he had four children, of whom the only one known to be living at the present time is Charles N., who is engaged in the lumber business in Menominee county, Michigan. For his second wife Mr. King chose Miss Orilda Ferguson, and of their two children the one surviving is Louisa, the widow of John Fletcher, and a resident of California. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gant are the parents of five children, namely: Rosa May, Bessie, Jennie, Richard and Luther.

Mr. Joseph Gant is prominently identified with the Populist party and takes a lively interest in local affairs of a public nature, having filled many of the township offices and having served as delegate to county, congressional and state conventions of his party. Generally, he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. The Gant family enjoy marked popularity in the county and are prominent in the social life of the community.

W. H. TAMPLIN.

Among Hutchinson's representative citizens are a number of railroad men who, in the service of the corporations with which they are connected, have won high esteem by their fidelity to duty, and in social circles they have gained the high regard of those who esteem worth and character above all else. One of this number is W. H. Tamplin, who is now an engineer on the Santa Fe Railroad.

A native of the Buckeye state, he was born in Logan county, on the 7th of March, 1842. His grandfather, John Tamplin, located in Ohio in a very early day, settling in what was then Lucenville, now Cincinnati, where he owned a farm on what is now Fourth street, but the title to this property is still in dispute, as the records were destroyed when the court house was burned. In the early days he served as sheriff of Dayton. The father of our subject, John Tamplin, was of English descent, and when his son, W. H., was quite small he removed to Dayton, where he was first employed in running a sawmill and afterward engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was successful in his operations, and his industry and excellent business ability were the means of securing for him a competence sufficient to enable him to retire from the active duties of life in old age, and he passed to the home beyond in Pickaway county. For a companion and helpmate on the journey of

life he chose Mary Ensey, a native also of Ohio and of English descent. She is still living in Dayton, making her home with her daughter Belle, and has reached the ripe old age of eighty years. One of her brothers, Samuel Ensey, was twice a member of the legislature of Indiana, and was vice-president of one of the railroads of that state. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Tamplin were born six children,—George, who died in Chicago about 1900, and was a locomotive engineer; W. H., the subject of this review; Mathew, a successful farmer of Preble county, Ohio; Belle, wife of William Winder, a carpenter of Dayton, Ohio; John W., who was formerly employed as a locomotive engineer and now makes his home in Chicago; and Mary, wife of Horace Blakesley, an expressman of Dayton, Ohio. Mr. Tamplin gave his political support to the Whig party and both he and his wife were worthy members of the Methodist church.

W. H. Tamplin received his elementary education in an old log schoolhouse in Dayton, where he received but meagre privileges, but in later life he has greatly added to his knowledge by experience, reading and observation, and is now a well informed man. Starting out in life for himself at the early age of fourteen years, he worked at farm labor for about four years. On the 12th of August, 1861, he began his identification with railroad work, first entering the service in the capacity of a fireman on the Indiana Central, now the Pan-handle road, his conductor having been John Miller. His run was between Dayton and Indianapolis, a distance of one hundred and ten miles, and he remained as an employe of that road for about three years, during which time he was promoted to the position of engineer. On the expiration of that period he entered the employ of the Dayton & Michigan Railroad Company, in the same capacity, his run being from Dayton to Lima, Ohio, a distance of about seventy-one miles, but after about eighteen months thus spent he began work for the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, between Dayton and Cincinnati, a distance

of sixty miles. After a time, however, Mr. Tamplin was given charge of the Home Avenue Railroad, from Dayton to the National Home, where he had charge of two locomotives, and, in fact, the whole practical working of the road was under his supervision. After three years spent in that capacity he came to Hutchinson, the date of his arrival being April 6, 1881, and he was soon given charge of an engine on the Santa Fe road, which position he has ever since held, but during his twenty years' connection with this company he has had many different runs. His first run was from Nickerson, where the shops were then located, to Dodge City, which he continued for nine years, and his present run is from Great Bend to Scott City, a distance of one hundred and twenty miles, making the round trip every second day and carrying a mixed train of both freight and passenger cars. He goes west on train No. 357 and returns on No. 358.

During his connection with the railroad business Mr. Tamplin has made careful and shrewd investments of his earnings. In 1886 he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of raw prairie land in Rice county, Kansas, located on the west half of section 7, range 6, township 26. As the years have passed by he has placed his land under an excellent state of cultivation, and has erected all the improvements necessary for a well regulated farm, consisting of a modern residence, large stables and sheds for stock, three good wells and many other valuable accessories, while beautiful shade trees and an excellent orchard, containing an abundance of small fruits, further add to the value and attractive appearance of the place. Two hundred and twenty acres of the place is devoted to pasturage, in which may be found excellent grades of stock, and he also pastures about one hundred head of cattle for others. During the past year he has shown his wise judgment by planting forty acres of his land with broom corn, which yielded a very handsome return. In 1898 Mr. Tamplin purchased his present commodious residence in Hutchinson, located at No. 320 Fifth avenue, and in addi-

tion he also owns three lots in this city. His residence is a nine-room house, very comfortable and commodious and tastefully furnished.

On the 23d of March, 1805, at Richmond, Indiana, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Tamplin and Mary E. Thornhill, who was born in England but when a child accompanied her parents on their removal to America, the family locating near Richmond. Her father, Thomas Thornhill, was a hatter by trade, but after coming to America engaged in the tilling of the soil. He came to the Sunflower state about 1877, where he followed the quiet pursuits of the farm until his life's labors were ended in death, passing away in Nickerson, Kansas, in 1892. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Curtis, and she passed to the home beyond in Winchester, Indiana. The union of our subject and wife has been brightened and blessed by the presence of eleven children, namely: Cora, the wife of Edmond Doan, who is engaged in farming near Turon, Reno county; Oliver, a barber of Portland, Oregon; Ella, the wife of Professor Van Daman, a professor of music at St. John, Kansas; Ed, employed in the Santa Fe machine shops at Newton, Kansas; Daisy, at home; Bessie, also at home; Willie, who is learning the jeweler's trade; Emma, a member of the high school of Hutchinson; Gracie, who died at Great Bend; and two who died in infancy. Mr. Tamplin casts his ballot in favor of Republican principles, and is an active and efficient worker in the ranks of his party. His social relations connect him with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the third degree, and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He is a member of the Methodist church at Great Bend, while his wife and family hold membership in the church of the same denomination in Hutchinson. Mr. Tamplin is a practical and progressive aid to his employers, and has won the warm regard and confidence of all who have had business or social intercourse with him.

SAMUEL V. FORNEY.

The well known citizen of Lake township, Harvey county, Kansas, whose name is the title of this article, is a leading stock farmer and wheat grower. His homestead is located on section 10, of the township mentioned and his postoffice is at Burrton. Mr. Forney was born November 2, 1860, in Guernsey county, Ohio, a son of A. R. Forney, now of Hutchinson, Kansas, who was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, February 21, 1835, on the same farm on which Frederick Forney, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born. Abraham Forney, father of Frederick Forney and great-grandfather of Samuel V. Forney, removed to Ohio from Baltimore, Maryland, and was an early pioneer in the woods of the Buckeye state. The family is of German-English extraction and the great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch is believed to have been the first of the name in America. A distinguished representative of the family was John W. Forney, of Pennsylvania, a brilliant and influential journalist, who was prominent before and after the Civil war. Frederick Forney died at Burrton, Kansas, of pneumonia December 19, 1891, when he was about seventy-eight years old. He was a finely proportioned man, six feet tall, of a clear intellect and remarkable memory. He devoted the most of his active years to farming, and lived for fourteen years near Columbus, Ohio, where he owned three hundred acres of land. He bought a half section of land at Peabody, Marion county, Kansas, on which he located in December, 1877. The subject of this sketch lived with his grandfather during several years of his childhood and holds him in peculiar veneration.

Frederick Forney married Margaret Mordis, of Guernsey county, Ohio, and she bore him one son, A. R. Forney, who is living, and another who died in infancy. Grandmother Forney was eighty-two years old, November 3, 1901, her years numbering twice those of her grandson, Samuel V. Forney, son of her son, A. R. Forney. She

is remarkably preserved, both mentally and physically. A. R. Forney married Elizabeth Mitchell, who was born in 1838, in Guernsey county, Ohio, a daughter of Alexander Mitchell. Her father died at about the age of eighty-two years, having reared four sons and six daughters. Mr. Forney and Miss Mitchell married about 1850, and they had one daughter and eleven sons all of whom grew to maturity, of whom the subject of this sketch was the first born son. The first death in the family was that of Elmer Forney, the third of his father's children, who passed away unmarried at the age of twenty-two years. Almira, the eldest child and only daughter, married Morgan Arnold, of Peabody, Kansas. Willis Forney, the fourth of his father's children in order of birth was at the age of twenty-two years, shot to death in cold blood by one Roy Nance, an outlaw, who unfortunately escaped the gallows. Howard the next in order of birth, is living in Lake township, Harvey county, Kansas, unmarried. Marion is a member of his father's household in Hutchinson, Kansas. Clark, the next younger son, also lives with his parents. Albert, who lives in Hutchinson, Kansas, has a wife and one son. George E. Forney, druggist at Greensburg, Kansas, is a bright and scholarly young man, who is married but has no children. Elden died February 3, 1896, aged nineteen years. Fred Alexander is a medical student at Lawrence, Kansas. The father of these children came to Kansas in 1877 and lived at and near Peabody until 1888. After that he lived at Burrton three years and two years at Sylvia, where he was engaged in farming. He has more recently been a traveling representative of a Wichita firm which is engaged in the manufacture of monuments.

Samuel V. Forney married Elida M. Fielder, September 19, 1882. Mrs. Forney, who is a daughter of William and Kittie (Hannah) Fielder, was born in Waterloo, Iowa, and her parents died when she was an infant. Kittie Hannah, who became her mother, was a daughter of P. R. Hannah, the first white settler in Henry county, Illi-

nois, whose eldest daughter was the first white child born there. Mrs. Forney's grandfather Hannah was not only a farmer but was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, with much ability and popularity, and many of his descendants have been prominent in public life. The widow of P. R. Hannah is living in Kansas City, Missouri, aged about seventy-eight. Mr. and Mrs. Forney were deprived of one son by death when he was six weeks old. Their son, Harry M. Forney, of Peabody, Kansas, was born October 2, 1883, and is a fine-looking young man, intellectual and studious. Their son, Leland R. Forney, was born March 1, 1890. Their daughter, Lilian M., was born September 7, 1895, and is a bright, almost precocious, little girl of seven years.

The Forney home is one in which there are many evidences of refinement and intelligence. Mr. Forney is a Republican and he and his wife and their eldest son are members of the Methodist Episcopal church in which Mr. Forney is an official. As a farmer Mr. Forney has been remarkably successful. In 1901 he produced more than four thousand bushels of wheat, and he has more than one hundred head of horses, mules and cattle. He is a man of much public spirit who furthers to the extent of his ability every measure which in his good judgment is promising of benefit to his fellow citizens.

It should be noted in connection with the family history of Mrs. Forney given briefly above, that not only was the Rev. P. K. Hannah widely known as an efficient Methodist preacher, but that his son, the Rev. J. T. Hannah, is an itinerant preacher of the same denomination, whose labors in central Kansas have brought abundant success.

JAMES MCKEE, M. D.

One of the best citizens and most worthy men of Harvey county, Kansas, as well as one of her most prominent physicians and skilled surgeons, is Dr. James McKee, of this biography.

The birth of Dr. McKee occurred in Washington county, Pennsylvania, on December 28, 1840, and he was a son of Robert F. and Adaline (Orwin) McKee, both of whom were also natives of the Keystone state. By trade Robert McKee was a wagon-maker and followed that business in his early home, where he also became identified with public affairs. For twenty-five years he was a justice of the peace in Pennsylvania and after his removal to Cass county, Indiana, he again was appointed to that office, efficiently serving for a period of thirty-four years, his term closing only with his death, on October 22, 1898. For many years he was a consistent member of the Methodist church, and for twenty miles surrounding his home he was well known and universally esteemed. The sixty-third anniversary of his marriage passed before a separation came between him and his devoted wife. The celebration of their golden wedding, on July 12, 1886, was a memorable occasion. Their children numbered fifteen, fourteen sons and one daughter, and ten of these survive, have families of their own, and upon this occasion all did honor to their parents, bringing with them the thirty surviving grandchildren.

The mother of our subject passed out of life on February 18, 1901, at the age of eighty-two years. Her beautiful Christian life was an example and encouragement to all who knew her. For many years she had been one of the working members of her church, and the vacancy left by her death can never be filled. She saw five of her brave sons enter the Union army, and it required all the courage of a Spartan mother to bid them do their duty. Of these gallant soldiers, our subject was one. His twin brother, Basil, served for three years in the Army of the Potomac, and was seriously wounded at the second battle of Bull Run, and at the same time was taken prisoner, receiving his parole thirty days later.

Rev. Thomas H. McKee was the third member of the family in the army, his service covering two years. He was taken prisoner by the enemy at the battle of Shenandoah, at which time he was adjutant of his

regiment. He was placed in Libby prison and was one of the one hundred and twenty-five men who were put under fire at Johnson's Island, an episode which history can not fail to note. The prisoners were then sent to Salisbury, later to Macon, and he was only released at the close of the war, having spent twenty miserable months in imprisonment. For some years he has been journal clerk in the house at Washington. For eight years he was connected actively with the ministry of the Methodist church.

Rev. Joseph McKee, another brother of our subject, gave three years of service in the Army of the Potomac, and some eight months in the western army. He is now located in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, but traveled as a minister of the Methodist church for a period of twelve years. George P. McKee, the fifth member of this loyal family, served for six years as a member of the Army of the Potomac and the regular army. During the civil war he was captured by the enemy but succeeded in making his escape. Mr. McKee is now a distinguished resident of Logansport, Indiana, where his fellow citizens have honored him with an election to the office of mayor of that city.

The date of the enlistment in the Union army of our subject, Dr. McKee, was on July 4, 1863, when he became a member of the One Hundred and Eighteenth Infantry, and with his regiment became a part of the Army of the Tennessee, taking part in the battle at Walker's Forl, although this was one of the regiments detailed for garrison duty. After nine months of service our subject was honorably discharged, in March, 1864.

After the close of the war Dr. McKee began the study of medicine, for which science he had always displayed an interest. His first preceptor was Dr. Thomas Crook, the learned brother of the celebrated General Crook, under whom he prepared for entrance to the Chicago Medical College. On February 29, 1872, he graduated at the Indiana Medical College, at Indianapolis, although he had been in practice at Muncy, Indiana, since 1868. Here he made

many friends and remained four years and removing from there to Mexico, Indiana, where he remained six years and built up a valuable practice. His next location was at Twelvemile, Cass county, Indiana, where he remained for two years, coming to Newton, Kansas, in 1878.

Dr. McKee soon became a prominent factor in the life of this city and early in his career was given the confidence of his fellow citizens. He is now serving his twelfth year as coroner in this county; has been a member of the council for six years, and for seven years has filled the office of county physician. In addition he has been pension examiner for a period of fourteen years, for six years county health officer, and for the past three years has been a member of the school board.

The marriage of Dr. McKee, by which he became united to one of the most highly cultured and personally popular teachers of Newton, Kansas, took place on October 12, 1865, to Miss Mary C. Grable, who was born in Cass county, Indiana, and who was a daughter of A. B. and Isabel (Perry) Grable, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. McKee belonged to a family of nine children, and has two surviving sisters, viz.: Mrs. Cynthia Ollinger and Mrs. Flora Cryder, both residents of Newton.

The surviving children of Dr. and Mrs. McKee are: Myrta, who married J. P. Ramseyer, and they have two children,—Katherine and Margaret; Dr. Zada, who graduated at the Newton High School in 1890, and was valedictorian of her class, then graduated at the Kansas City (Kansas) College of Physicians and Surgeons, in the class of 1898 and practices with her father, has been for many years a member of the Methodist church, and has been both trustee and steward; and Robert G., who graduated at the Newton High School in 1891, and is a bookkeeper in a wholesale fruit house in Kansas City, having formerly been clerk in the National Bank of Commerce, and also bookkeeper for Charles Dixon & Company, in the stockyards at Kansas City.

For many years Mrs. McKee was a most

efficient member of the school board, upon which she has been succeeded by her husband. Both are heartily in accord with all measures which promise to advance the interests of the community, are lovers of good books and competent critics of the same, and exert an influence for education and refinement.

Dr. McKee is a member of the Masonic order, chapter and commandery, is past officer in the latter and the blue lodge; is a member of and past commander of the G. A. R., Judson-Kilpatrick Post, No. 36. In politics he is an ardent Republican and has represented the county at conventions many times, in 1880 being the president of the county convention when there was a struggle between the delegates of Grant and Blaine.

As a practitioner Dr. McKee stands deservedly high in his profession, as is noted in the many positions of responsibility which he has been called upon to fill.

THOMAS S. ROLPH.

Thomas S. Rolph, proprietor of the Pacific House, the leading hotel of Delphos, was born in Hadley, St. Lawrence county, New York, December 4, 1829, a son of Stephen and Eunice (Evans) Rolph. The father was also a native of St. Lawrence county, New York, and was a farmer by occupation. He later removed to Chautauqua county, that state, where he operated a cheese factory and was also largely interested in farming. His father, Captain Thomas Rolph, came to America with Burgoyne's forces, but afterward became a member of the American army. The Rolph family were heirs to a large estate in England, which was traced to Captain Thomas Rolph, but because of his joining the American army it could not be recovered. After the close of the Revolutionary war the Captain engaged in contracting and in the lumber business, and was afterward drowned in the St. Lawrence river. He is a direct descendant of the celebrated Captain

Rolfe, of Colonial fame, but the spelling of the name has been changed.

Thomas S. Rolph, whose name introduces this review, was three years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Chautauqua, New York, where he received a common-school education and also worked with his father on the farm and in the factory. On the 12th of September, 1862, he enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company G, One Hundred and Twelfth New York Infantry, under Colonel J. C. Drake, a Baptist minister, and during the first year served under General McClellan. Mr. Rolph enlisted as a private, but on the organization of his company was made color sergeant. He participated in the battle of Blackwater, was in the siege of Charleston Harbor, in the battle of Barber Station and assisted in destroying the railroad to Petersburg, at which place they joined the Army of the Potomac, under General Gilmore. At that place their leader, General Drake, was killed, and while there waiting for the enemy, just before the terrible conflict, the General gave utterance to the only profane words which he was ever heard to use by his regiment, "See the devils." Mr. Rolph was severely wounded in the hip in that engagement, and was left on the field for three days, having also received two other slight wounds. The field surgeon was an old friend and neighbor of our subject, and everything possible was done for him, but his suffering was intense. With other wounded comrades he was taken in a wagon over corduroy roads twelve miles to White House Landing, and from there by boat to the hospital at Washington, where he remained for six months. After sufficiently regaining his strength he re-entered the service, under protest of his surgeon, but he had been promised a lieutenantcy and was anxious to receive his command. His regiment soon afterward participated in the battle of Fort Fisher, one of the hardest fought battles of the war, in proportion to numbers, and there three commanders were killed. They fought for hours without food or drink, and at the close of the conflict the

soldiers were nearly exhausted. Mr. Rolph also took part in the battle of Petersburg, but soon afterward his wound broke out afresh, and he was discharged from service. The bullet had never been extracted, but gradually it worked to the surface and six years afterward was removed by a surgeon. It has made him a cripple for life and still causes him much suffering.

After returning home Mr. Rolph was appointed postmaster at Portland, New York, serving under both terms of Grant's administration. He next engaged in the grocery business, under the firm name of Rolph & Dodge, and their annual sales amounted to forty thousand dollars a year, but in February, 1870, their store was destroyed by fire and Mr. Rolph then disposed of his share in the business. In 1872 he came to the Sunflower state, locating on a farm six miles northeast of Delphos, and after improving that place he purchased a quarter section of land adjoining. His farm is well adapted to the raising of wheat, and the place is improved with a good residence and all necessary outbuildings. A well twenty-two feet deep in solid sand rock furnishes an inexhaustible supply of soft water, which is very unusual in this locality, as most of the wells in the vicinity are from seventy to eighty feet, and some of those fail in dry seasons. While residing on his farm Mr. Rolph was interested in the raising of registered cattle and blooded hogs.

In the year 1861 he was united in marriage with Jane D. Kilday, a native of Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and of Scotch parentage. Her parents were among the early settlers of Pennsylvania, locating there when the Indians were still numerous in that locality. Two children were born unto our subject and his wife, a son and a daughter. The former, Frank F., is a prominent resident of Streator, Illinois, and is proprietor of the Streator Lumber Company. He was educated in the State Normal School of Fredonia, New York, graduating in that institution in 1875, and he afterward took a course in Civil engineering. In 1876 he became assistant engineer for the

Santa Fe Railroad Company, and was afterward promoted to the position of chief engineer, remaining in their employ for about fifteen years. In the early part of the '90s he was married and located in Streator, Illinois, where he now resides. He also has two children, a son and daughter. Alvarretta G., the second child of our subject, is the wife of Levi Barnum, a farmer living near Delphos, and they have two sons who are bright and promising young men. Mrs. Rolph was called to the home beyond in 1886, and in the following year Mr. Rolph married Aggie E. Kryder-Gillett, widow of Hollis Gillett who died in 1881. They had one daughter Lydia who is now Mrs. Abbott and is a capable and industrious young business woman having at various times very successfully conducted the hotel. Mrs. Rolph was born near Fort Wayne, Indiana, and is a daughter of the Hon. John Kryder, also of Fort Wayne. He was a native of Pennsylvania, but when twelve years of age removed to Ohio, where he afterward served as principal of a high school. He was also a merchant and hotel proprietor in Allen county, Ohio, and after removing to Indiana he represented his county in the legislature. His death occurred in that state on the 31st of December, 1896, at the ripe old age of ninety-five years, and his wife, who was in her maidenhood Eliza Peffle, was called to her final rest in 1880. The paternal ancestors of Mrs. Rolph were from Germany, and her father at one time taught the German language. Her paternal great-grandfather was a colonel in the Revolutionary war, and she now has in her possession some continental money which he obtained and which has been handed down to his progeny as a relic. The money is dated August 9, 1776. Her maternal grandfather was a soldier in the Mexican war. The Kryders are a wealthy and distinguished family. Mrs. Rolph has three sisters living in and near Fort Wayne, Indiana, and her two brothers also reside in that vicinity, one of whom is a prominent farmer and stock man. The other, Dr. Kryder, is a prominent medical practitioner of that city, and a graduate of the Keokuk

Medical College, of Iowa. Another brother graduated in medicine at Ann Arbor, Michigan, but died soon afterward.

In 1892 Mr. Rolph left the farm and bought a handsome residence property in Delphos, where he resided until three years ago. He then purchased the Pacific Hotel, which he has since successfully conducted, and this is now one of the best hotels in the locality. Mr. Rolph gives his political support to the Republican party, and has been honored with a number of township offices, having served as a committeeman, as a delegate to conventions and in many other positions of trust and responsibility. Socially he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

MICHAEL BARKELL.

Mr. Barkell has a remarkable record, and from the study of his life history one may learn valuable lessons. The spirit of self-help is the source of all genuine worth in the individual and is the means of bringing to man success when he has no advantages of wealth or influence to aid him. It illustrates in no uncertain manner what it is possible to accomplish when perseverance and determination form the keynote to a man's life. Depending upon his own resources, looking for no outside aid or support, Mr. Barkell has risen from comparative obscurity to a place of prominence in the business world.

Michael Barkell was born in Belgium, May 1, 1846, a son of Michael and Catherine Barkell, also natives of that country. They were the parents of four children, but the eldest became separated from the family when quite young, and no trace of him has ever been found. The second child, Anthony, came to Kansas in 1874, locating a homestead and a tree claim in Union township, Rice county, where he made a number of improvements, and his death occurred there in 1879. He was never married. The third son, Nicholas, is a resident of Michigan. Michael, the youngest



MICHAEL BARKELL, AND FAMILY.



of the family, and the subject of this review, came to America with his parents when only two years of age, in 1848, but soon after their arrival here the father died. In the following year the mother lost her eyesight, and she was then obliged to become an inmate of the alms house. The children were thus obliged to depend upon their own resources for a livelihood, and alone and in a strange country they early began the battle for existence, but they were determined, self-reliant boys, willing to work for advantages which others secure through inheritance, and being destined by sheer force of character to push to the front in one important branch of enterprise or another. When four years of age Michael Barkell was bound out to a farmer, with whom he remained until eighteen years of age, when he removed to Michigan, and was there employed with a barge company, in the lumber regions, working for them on the lakes for three years. He was then employed as a clerk in a hotel for two years, and on the expiration of that period he became an employe of the Northwest Water Pipe Company, remaining with that corporation for seven years. In 1876 he was married, but thereafter retained his position with the above company for six months, and he then made some prospecting tours to different parts of the country. The year 1878 witnessed his arrival in Kansas, where he took charge of the claims entered by his brother, who had there died. Forty acres of the tract had been broken, but Mr. Barkell has since made all the other improvements, including the erection of a commodious residence, a good barn, a windmill and all necessary farm buildings. His fields are under a high state of cultivation and annually yield to the owner a handsome financial return. Ten acres of the place is devoted to timber.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Mr. Barkell chose Miss Amanda A. Rikert, who was born in Tuscola county, Michigan, February 20, 1854, a daughter of Philip H. and Amanda A. (O'Neill) Rikert. The mother was a native of Canada, and a daughter of John

O'Neill, who followed blacksmithing there. He had two children, and the son, John O'Neill, was a seafaring man. Philip H. Rikert, the father of Mrs. Barkell, was a native of the state of New York, and was of German descent. He followed ship carpentering as a life occupation. He was married in Detroit, Michigan, and afterward located with his family on a farm. He died in Bay City, Michigan, in March 1893, but his wife survived him for a number of years and passed away January 1, 1899, in the faith of the Episcopal church, while he was a member of the Methodist church. This worthy couple were the parents of eight children, namely: Elizabeth, who died when young; Nelly, now Mrs. Peter King; Amanda A., the wife of our subject; Henry, who died at the age of sixteen years; Lomila, the wife of T. Atwell; Gertrude, who passed away at the age of sixteen years; Mathias, a resident of Michigan; and Martha, who is still unmarried. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Barkell has been blessed with five children: Henry, born February 16, 1877; Mary, who died at the age of fourteen years; Emma, who was born May 2, 1882; Martha E., born August 29, 1884; and George W., born July 31, 1886. Mr. Barkell is a Master Mason, being a member of Little River Lodge, No. 219, F. & A. M. "We build the ladder by which we rise," is a truth which is certainly applicable to our subject, for since the early age of four years he has fought the battle of life alone and unaided, and the indomitable perseverance and resolute purpose which have characterized him have been the means of bringing to him the high degree of success which is to-day his.

WILLIAM M. VANMETER.

One of the beautiful country homes of central Kansas is the property of William Madison Vanmeter, a representative agriculturist of Ottawa county. He claims Ohio as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Champaign county, on the 19th of March, 1842. His father, Sol-

omon Vanmeter, was born in Virginia, in the year 1786, and about 1808, accompanied by his father, he removed to Champaign county, Ohio, when it was yet a territory. While residing in Virginia the grandfather became the owner of a large number of slaves, who accompanied him on his removal to Ohio, where they were to be given their freedom under the following conditions: If at the time of the grandfather's death, he being a farmer, a crop had been planted and it was then growing, they should remain in bondage until it was harvested and cared for, when they were to be given their freedom; but if no crop was planted at the time of his death they should at once be given their liberty. He was a veteran of the Revolutionary war, and prior to that time served as a colonel of the Colonial troops, having been stationed at Fort Cumberland.

Solomon Vanmeter, the father of our subject, removed from Ohio to Michigan in the year 1845, locating in Berrien county, on the St. Joe river, where he cleared a farm from the heavy timber and planted a crop among the stumps, cutting his wheat with a hand sickle. He raised potatoes, split rails and worked at any honorable occupation which he could get to do. In 1882 he disposed of his fall crop of wheat for the princely sum of ten dollars, and, accompanied by his family, emigrated to Rock Island county, Illinois, locating twenty miles from the present site of the city of Rock Island and six miles from the Mississippi river. His wife died while they were living in Michigan, in the year 1847. They were the parents of two sons, and the younger, Llewellyn S., enlisted in the Civil war. He died at Martinsburg, Virginia, in 1862, in his father's native home. He fell among his old associates, who took him to their home and nursed and cared for him until his death. Although they were Confederate sympathizers they loved and respected him and buried him in their own cemetery. He was a member of the Sixty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with Robert Montgomery as the commanding officer.

On the maternal side Mr. Vanmeter is descended from an honored and distinguished family. The settlement of the Colletts in Virginia dates back to 1730, when they removed to that commonwealth from Ohio. A great uncle, Joshua Collett, served as chief justice in the state of Ohio in 1825. His home was in Lebanon, Warren county. An uncle, John Collett, a resident of Lima, Ohio, held the office of judge of his district. Many members of the family are still living near Lima at the present time, and all are prominent in public affairs. The mother of our subject was in her maidenhood Miss Mary Collett.

After his mother's death William M. Vanmeter, the immediate subject of this review was taken by an aunt, Sarah Ann Collett, where he remained until fourteen years of age. He then went to live with a half-brother, Solomon Vanmeter, he being one of five children born of his father's first marriage, and he resided in Rock Island county, Illinois. William M. remained there and assisted in the work of the farm until the 5th of March, 1861, when he went on a visit to relatives in Clinton, Ohio, remaining there for several weeks, when he went to Champaign, Ohio. At the last named place he visited his father's only brother, and while there also attended a commercial college for three months and worked in the harvest fields until the crops were garnered. On the 10th of August, 1861, he became a member of Company A, Second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered into service at Camp Denison, on the 20th of August, of that year, his company being the first Federal troops to enter eastern Kentucky. They then went up the Big Sandy river as far as Picketon, where they had a slight engagement and were engaged in scouting for some time. They then returned to Collettsburg, Ohio, going thence by steamer to Louisville, Kentucky, and his company were the first troops outside of the state troops to go to that city, entering Louisville on Christmas day. The company was escorted from the wharf to the city square by G. D. Prentice, who was then editor of the

Louisville Journal, where the citizens had a royal banquet prepared for the soldiers. From that city they went to Paris, Kentucky, thence to Preston, Piketown, Mt. Sterling and many other points in eastern Kentucky, and at each place they were amply provided with provisions. They next went to Oakland, Elizabethtown and on to Boston Creek camp, at Jefferson, where they remained until the 10th of February, 1862, when they started for Bowling Green. They camped eight miles from Mammoth Cave, and while there learned that General Morgan's troops were scouting the country about twenty miles distant. Mr. Vanmeter's captain secured permission to select twenty-five men to go to Moscow, as Morgan was expected there the following night, and our subject was one of the number selected. They started in the early morning, reaching Moscow about noon of that day. The place consisted of a few shops and a hotel, from which the rebel flag was floating. The twenty-five men marched up in front of the hotel and ordered the proprietor to take down the flag, but he being slow to respond, some of the boys drew it down, stamping it under their feet. They stacked their guns upon it, and over all floated the stars and stripes, which they left a few of the men to guard, while the remainder took possession of the town. They remained there that night but saw nothing of General Morgan, and while there were invited to luncheon by Judge McLaughlin, a northern sympathizer living just outside of the town, where his negroes prepared the best the plantation afforded, and they were served in true southern style. From Bowling Green they proceeded to Nashville and thence to Pittsburg Landing, where they joined Buell's army and went on to Murfreesboro, next to Huntsville, Alabama, and then to Bridgeport, arriving at the latter place in July. In the following August they went with Buell's forces to Louisville, to intercept Bragg, who was making his way to that city. They marched night and day, taking only a few hours' sleep and obtaining their supplies at night. The last day's march consumed twenty-four hours, with only one

short stop, arriving at Louisville at day-break. During this exciting march the lines of General Bragg's men could often be seen, it being a great race for the occupancy of the city. On the 8th of October, 1862, the army engaged in the battle of Perryville, Kentucky, which was two days' march from Louisville, and considered the most hotly contested engagement of the war. The army followed General Bragg to Crab Orchard, where they took part in that engagement, and then, on the 31st of December, 1862, participated in the battle of Stone River. Their next encounter was at Hoover's Gap, after which they took part in the battle of Chickamauga, on the 19th of September, 1863, our subject's regiment entering the engagement with four hundred and fifty men, but at its close only eighty-three were left. They next joined General Hood's command, and on the 7th of May, 1864, started for Atlanta, skirmishing and foraging during the entire distance. They took part in the battle of Buzzard's Roost, and while there, on the 14th of May, in company with one hundred men, Mr. Vanmeter became pocketed in a thicket, and they were obliged to remain there from two o'clock in the afternoon until dark, during which time nineteen of the men were killed. They remained in Atlanta until the close of hostilities, having been mustered out on the 10th of October, 1864. Mr. Vanmeter's army experience covered a period of three years, one month and twenty days, and during all that time he was never in the hospital and was never wounded. At the close of his service he had saved about five hundred dollars from his earnings, and he now draws a small pension.

Returning to Ohio Mr. Vanmeter visited relatives for a short time and then went to Davenport, Iowa, where he attended a commercial college for four months and then engaged in the grain business in that city. He was also proprietor of a livery and feed stable and followed farming there until the fall of 1874. In that year he emigrated to Kansas, locating on a homestead two miles north and one mile east of Ada, in Ottawa county. He erected a frame

shanty, and after paying for his house and a few other necessities he had just one dollar left, together with three horses, which he had brought with him. He worked at whatever he could find to do that would yield him an honest living, and in the meantime succeeded in placing some of his land under cultivation. He soon began to accumulate some stock, and he has since bought one hundred and sixty acres of school land just opposite the original purchase. He now has a fine frame house, large barns, a beautiful orchard and all necessary outbuildings. His barns are built across the road, and there he has accommodations for one hundred head of cattle, and he keeps on hand about ten head of horses for farm work. Aside from his extensive business interests Mr. Vanneter has also found time to devote to public work, having served his county as commissioner for three years, being elected on the Greenback ticket in 1877. For two years he served as chairman of the board of county commissioners, resigning that position in 1879 to become county clerk at Ottawa county, to which he was elected on the Populist ticket, receiving a large majority. He has also served as township trustee for two terms and as clerk of his school district for seven years, and in all of these official positions he has discharged his duties with the utmost fidelity and promptness. He is also a charter member of the Fairview Cemetery Association of Ada. He maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades of the blue by his membership in Griffin Post, No. 266, G. A. R., and of the First Baptist church of Ada he is a worthy and consistent member.

In Davenport, Iowa, in 1869, he was united in marriage with Sarah D. Crabbs, who was born in Rock Island county, Illinois, November 12, 1848. She received her education in the Moline high school, of Illinois, and after completing her studies was engaged in teaching for three terms in that state. She taught the first term of school ever held in Beatrice, Nebraska. Her father, Abraham Crabbs, was born in Ohio, in 1820, of German and Irish descent, and in

later life he came to Ada, Kansas, where he died in 1886. Her mother, who was in her maidenhood Miss Mary Harrington, was a native of New York, of Irish and English descent, and in 1834 she removed with her parents by team from the Empire state to Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Crabbs were the parents of seven children, namely: Mary L., who is the wife of a minister and is now fifty years of age; Margaret J., who is married and is forty-eight years of age; Philip, who is now forty-five years of age; Cassie, forty-three years of age; William D., who has reached the age of forty years; and Asa H. and Abraham, aged respectively thirty-eight and thirty-two years. All are residents of Omaha with the exception of the first named, Mary L., who is living in Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Vanneter are the parents of eight children, as follows: Mary B., who was born on the 30th of October, 1871, and died on the 12th of April, 1877; George L., who was born in Rock Island, Illinois, August 11, 1873, and died on the 7th of November, 1877; Abraham S., born July 2, 1875; Edward W., born December 15, 1876; Eugene M., born October 2, 1878; Mabel C., born September 29, 1880; William M., born January 30, 1885; and Philip C., born October 20, 1887.

WILSON S. BIGBEE.

About five miles east of Delphos in Sheridan township, Ottawa county is the home of Wilson S. Bigbee, who there owns a good farm with modern equipments and improvements, indicating the progressive spirit and careful supervision of the owner. He is a native of Richland county, Ohio, born November 10, 1841, his parents being George and Mary (Culp) Bigbee. His father was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, in 1806, and was of German extraction. He became a farmer and also operated a sawmill prior to his removal westward. In his early married life he removed with his family to Ohio, settling on a farm, where he cut the timber and built a little log

house of one room. There the family of ten children were born. The mother of our subject was a native of Maryland, born in 1810, and her death occurred in Richland county, Ohio, about 1845. She was one of eight children, each of whom was given one hundred and sixty acres of land in Richland county. The members of this family were named John, Abraham, Philip, Jacob, Lawrence, David, Margaret and Mary. Three of the brothers never married.

The mother of our subject died when he was only six years of age and he then went to live with his uncles, Jacob, John and Philip, who were stockmen, and with whom he remained until twenty years of age. He has three brothers now living, namely: John, a blacksmith of Kingman, Kansas; Jefferson, a farmer of Whitley county, Indiana; and William H., a resident farmer of Richland county, Ohio. The others were Lyman, who died in Williams county, Ohio, leaving a family of seven children: George, who died in Richland county; Matilda, the deceased wife of George Shamlon, of Wood county, Ohio, and Sarah A., the deceased wife of A. Pond, of Story county, Iowa. She left five children at her death.

When twenty years of age Mr. Bigbee of this review offered his services to the government as a defender of the Union, enlisting July 20, 1861, as a member of Company C, Thirty-second Ohio Infantry. The regiment went to Camp Denison, at Columbus, and from there was sent to Cheat Mountain, Virginia, where they remained until April, 1862, when they proceeded to the Alleghany Mountains and there entered upon their first engagement. Snow was two feet deep. They had to wade the river and climb the mountain, and for three days they lay in camp before the wagon train arrived, subsisting on some flour and a few beans as their only rations. A week later they had a heavy engagement at Strasburg and at Harper's Ferry Mr. Bigbee with his regiment was captured by Lee's army. They were paroled and sent to Chicago and in October, 1861, were sent to Cleveland, Ohio where they were exchanged. They were then ordered to Providence,

Louisiana, where they joined the Seventh Corps under General McPherson, in March, 1863. At that point they remained in camp until the siege of Vicksburg. Mr. Bigbee participated in the battle of Jackson and Champion Hills. His time had expired when he was at Vicksburg, but he re-enlisted in the same regiment and joined Sherman's army, participating in the march to the sea, covering forty-seven days. He was in twenty-seven battles, but only received three slight scratches. He suffered from a sunstroke at Vicksburg and lay unconscious for twenty-four hours. Of the company in which he enlisted only twenty-six returned home,—all of them boys, some of them not twenty-one years of age after four years of service. Mr. Bigbee was on picket duty one night in Virginia when it was so cold that sixteen mules were frozen to death. He was stricken with rheumatism and was unable to walk or help himself for six weeks. He was mustered out August 6, 1865, went to Louisville, and was there discharged.

After returning from the war Wilson S. Bigbee was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Catherine Avery, a daughter of Adam and Louisa (Rich) Avery, and a native of Columbus City, Indiana, born March 24, 1849. Her father was born in Ohio of German ancestry, April 16, 1822, and her mother's birth occurred in Pennsylvania, March 16, 1826. In an early day the latter went with her parents to Indiana and by her marriage to Mr. Avery she became the mother of two children—Mrs. Bigbee and Alexander, who was born in November, 1846, and is a resident of Joliet, Illinois. He is married and has one son. Mrs. Avery died March 7, 1854, after which Mr. Avery married Lydia Moreland, and they became the parents of four children: Elizabeth, Theodore, Nelson and Ella. The second wife died in 1864, and Mr. Avery wedded Henrietta Miser. Mrs. Bigbee's sister Elizabeth, is now matron of the asylum for the blind at Columbus, Ohio. Her brothers are prominent citizens and influential men.

After the war Mr. Bigbee located in Whitley county, Indiana, where he engaged

in farming until 1885, when he took up his abode near Delphos, Kansas. He rented land for six years and then purchased eighty acres. He had very little capital and the first three years the crops were very poor. The family lived in a dugout for about six years and then built a comfortable house of five rooms, also good barns and other necessary buildings. He has added thirty acres to the original eighty acre tract and is a general farmer and stockraiser. He has made the most of his money by dealing in cattle. Excellent improvements have been made upon his farm and in addition to the buildings there is a fine peach and apple orchard and much small fruit, which bountifully supplies the table in the summer.

One child had been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Bigbee, Ruah, born August 14, 1868. She was married February 12, 1893, to W. H. Bright, who was born in Indiana, in July, 1868, and is of German lineage. He and his wife reside on a farm adjoining her father's place, and they have two children: Fay, born January 14, 1896, and Eva, born September 13, 1897. Mr. and Mrs. Bigbee are members of the Christian church and are also connected with the Order of Pyramids. In politics he is a Republican and he maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in Wilderness Post, No. 116, G. A. R., of Delphos. He has in his possession a cane made from a part of the tree under which General Pemberton surrendered to General Grant. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bigbee are most highly respected people and as a citizen he is as true to his country today as when he followed the nation's starry banner upon the battlefields of the south.

SAMUEL BOWLES.

If we examine into the secret of success in the lives of most prosperous and prominent men we will find that there is no rule for building success but that certain elements dominate the lives of nearly all those who have risen from obscure positions to

the plane of affluence and these are diligence, perseverance and strict adherence to honorable business principles. The life history of Samuel Bowles verifies this statement and the visible evidence of his useful and active career is seen in the large hardware and furniture store which he owns and controls in Formoso, Kansas.

Mr. Bowles is a native of Kentucky, his birth having occurred in Barron county, that state, on the 15th of April, 1842. His paternal grandfather, John Bowles, was a native of Virginia, and when eighteen years of age he ran away from home, from which time forward he never heard anything more of his family. He became one of the early settlers of Kentucky and was identified with its pioneer developments, bearing his part in transforming the "dark and bloody ground" into a state of importance in the galaxy which constitutes the Union. He was of Scotch lineage and his wife was also descended from an old Scotch family. He married Miss Akers, who was also a native of Virginia, and both spent their last days in Kentucky, the grandfather dying at the age of seventy-six years, while his wife passed away at the age of forty-five. Their son, William A. Bowles, the father of our subject, was also a native of Barron county, Kentucky, and throughout his entire life he followed farming. He was quite active in local politics and served as sheriff of his county for four years. His death occurred in 1858, when he was about forty years of age, he being born in 1818. He married Miss Lucinda C. Clark, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of Samuel and Nancy J. (Pace) Clark, both of whom spent their entire lives in that state, where the father followed agricultural pursuits. Both were representatives of old southern families identified with the development of Kentucky from early pioneer times to the period of modern improvement. Their daughter, Mrs. Bowles, died in Kentucky, at the age of sixty years. In their family were thirteen children, of whom eight are yet living.

Samuel Bowles spent his youth upon his father's farm, and, being the eldest of the family, had to take his place in

the fields at a tender age and assist in the cultivation of the crops and other farm work. His educational privileges were meager and yet he improved them and made rapid progress in his studies, so that at the age of eighteen he had fitted himself for teaching, following the profession for twenty-one years. He was living in a district over which the contending armies passed at the time of the Civil war. Learning that Captain McGrinders and his band of guerrillas were in the neighborhood, doing considerable damage to property, Mr. Bowles assembled the boys of the neighborhood and they started out upon a little independent warfare. They took horses and chased the guerrillas out of the locality, carrying on the movement without the knowledge of their parents. When our subject returned home and his father learned what he had done he told him that he had better lose no time in getting away.

Thus it was that Mr. Bowles was prompted to leave his native state. He went first to the quartermaster and after telling his tale he was given a position as sub-wagon master. After the war closed he was offered a place in the service, but declining it he went instead to Chicago, where for a time he worked by the day. While in Kentucky he had learned photography and after saving from his earnings a small sum of money he purchased a little photographic gallery, which he conducted for a year. On account of failing health he then started for Kansas.

While enroute for this state Mr. Bowles stopped at Omaha, Nebraska, in the spring of 1866 and made a contract with the Union Pacific Railroad Company to saw wood. A year later he was married, and after continuing for a while longer in Omaha he came to Jewell county, Kansas, arriving on the 3d of March, 1870. He settled in White Rock valley, where he secured a homestead. His first dwelling was a hewed log house, made from cedar logs which he cut himself. The structure was sixteen by twenty feet and two stories in height. To all travelers who visited this

part of Kansas his place was known as the Cedar Ranch. On his first claim Mr. Bowles made a number of substantial improvements and there remained until May 1, 1875, when he sold the property and removed to Jewell City. He had been through many exciting experiences and had endured many of the hardships incident to pioneer life. He had his horses stolen by the Indians, lived here through the time of the grasshopper scourge and seasons of drought, while other incidents of frontier life fell to his lot and made it difficult to get a start, but with marked perseverance and strong determination he put forth every effort and in due time overcame all the obstacles in his path. At Jewell City he engaged in conducting a hotel for two years and then went to Mankato, where he built the Commercial House. He also owned the Johns Hotel there and continued in that line of business until 1898, when he sold both hotels and came to Formoso. Here he opened a large and fine hardware and furniture store, in which he carries a complete stock of goods in those lines, and by reason of his honorable business methods, his earnest desire to please and his reasonable prices he has secured a liberal patronage, which is increasing as the days pass by. He also owns a very pleasant and attractive residence here and one in Mankato.

While in Omaha, on the 4th of May, 1867, Mr. Bowles was united in marriage to Miss Louise Mohatt, who was born in Syracuse, New York. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Mohatt, were both natives of Paris, France, and their last days were spent near Council Bluffs, Iowa. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bowles have many warm friends in Formoso and Jewell county, where they have lived continuously since pioneer times, and they enjoy the high regard of their large circle of acquaintances. Mr. Bowles cast his first presidential vote for General Grant and has since been a stalwart advocate of the Republican party. As a citizen he is public-spirited and progressive, withholding his co-operation from no movement for the general good of town, county, state or nation. He is a man of strong char-

acter, of honorable purpose and of upright life and deserves great credit for what he has accomplished since the night when he went upon the raid after the guerrillas, which led him to start out for himself and fight life's battles unaided.

JACOB C. ASHCRAFT.

This well known and enterprising stock farmer in section 9, Sedgwick township, Harvey county, Kansas, whose postoffice is at Putnam, was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, April 9, 1855, a son of Jesse Ashcraft, who was born in Pike township, Coshocton county, Ohio, September 13, 1824, and has lived there continuously to the present time, and now at the age of seventy-eight years is active mentally and physically. Jacob Ashcraft, father of Jesse Ashcraft, and grandfather of Jacob C. Ashcraft, went with his brother from Fiddler's Green, Pennsylvania, to Pike township, Coshocton county, Ohio, where the two were the original pioneers and were the first to put the ax to trees within the borders of that township. He was born in Pennsylvania, in about 1800, and died of tumor in 1865. He was a large, athletic man, who took great delight in rough, outdoor sport, and it is a matter of family history that as each of his sons came of age the young man was downed by his father in a friendly wrestle and scuffle. As a business man he was successful in life, and he was a thoroughgoing farmer and stock-breeder. He married a Miss Fairall, who survived him about fourteen years, a widow to the end of her life, and died of typhus fever.

Elizabeth Gardner, who married Jesse Ashcraft, and became the mother of the subject of this sketch, was born one mile from her present home in Pike township, Coshocton county, Ohio, in 1834, a daughter of Archibald Gardner. The Ashcrafts are of German descent. The parents of Elizabeth (Gardner) Ashcraft were born in Ireland. Jesse and Elizabeth (Gardner) Ashcraft, who were married in Ohio in 1850, had twelve children, eight of whom are living.

Jacob C. Ashcraft, who is the immediate subject of this sketch, had an older brother who died at the age of one year. Martha Ashcraft married Spencer Lake, of Coshocton county, Ohio. Hugh Ashcraft is a farmer in Sedgwick township, Harvey county, Kansas. Anna Ashcraft married John Chilcote and lives in Ohio. John Ashcraft lives in Ohio and has a family. Flora Ashcraft married Thomas Noland, of Ohio. Howard Ashcraft lives in Ohio and is at the head of a family. Bert Ashcraft is living unmarried on the old Ashcraft farm.

Jacob C. Ashcraft received such a common-school education as was available to him and remained under the parental roof until 1881. June 20, that year, he arrived in Sedgwick township, Harvey county, Kansas, and located on a half-section of land, which he had bought in 1878 of a railroad company at eight dollars an acre, on which were a few small cottonwood trees and a little shanty, and eighty acres of which had been broken. For a few years he herded sheep for his neighbors and himself, boarding round and keeping bachelor's hall until he married. The lady who became his wife was Miss Hattie Wales, and their marriage was celebrated September 30, 1886. Miss Wales was born at Lena, Stephenson county, Illinois, May 1, 1870, a daughter of Alfred B. and Rachel (Armagost) Wales, who had gone out from Snyder county, Pennsylvania. From Illinois they removed to Kansas in March, 1882, and they are now well known farmers in Sedgwick township, Harvey county. The following facts concerning their children will be of interest in this connection: John Wales lives in Cando, North Dakota. Emma married Carl Wire and lives at Pond Creek, Oklahoma. George Wales lives in Sedgwick township, Harvey county, Kansas. Mrs. Ashcraft was the next in order of birth. Katie, now Mrs. Elliott, lives in Sedgwick township. May (Mrs. Barnes) lives at Wichita, Kansas. Maud Wales is a member of her parents' household. To Mr. and Mrs. Ashcraft have been born four children, as follows: Oldest son, not named, born August 11, 1887, died August 27, 1887; Harrison, who was



J. C. Ashcraft



born July 28, 1888; Jesse Edgar, who was born November 23, 1889, and died aged two years; and Frank, who was born December 18, 1891.

In 1881 Mr. Ashcraft went back to Ohio and brought out to Kansas two hundred sheep. He and his brother engaged quite extensively in the sheep business, owning at one time twenty-three hundred head, but they closed out that interest in 1895. He is the owner of twelve hundred acres of land in five tracts, on four of which are complete sets of farm buildings. He operates about one-third of his land and leases the remainder. His principal crop is corn, to which he planted one year two hundred and fifty acres, which yielded an average of thirty bushels an acre; and another year he raised two thousand five hundred bushels of wheat. His stock consists principally of cattle and hogs. For a time he devoted himself to Shorthorns, but more recently has given much attention to Galloways. He owns usually about two hundred and fifty head of cattle and about two hundred Poland-China hogs. He has fifty head of high-grade Galloway stock. He is a regular attendant at stock sales in Kansas City, and is always ready to buy good stock when he can do so at advantage. He is careful and conservative, but is enterprising and far-seeing and he knows a good thing in cattle when he sees it, and is always willing to pay for it. His residence was erected in 1895. He has four orchards, and one of them on his land in Marion county is a very prolific one. Mr. Ashcraft is a charter member of Sedgwick Lodge, K. of P.

JOHN ORLANDO FUGATE.

Ohio has given to Ottawa county, Kansas, many men who have been among its leading citizens in the past and present. One Ohioan whose career in Kansas covers a considerable period of her modern history is John Orlando Fugate, who lives in section 33, Garfield township, Ottawa county, and whose post-office address is

Minneapolis. Mr. Fugate, who is a veteran of the Civil war, in which he served in the Eleventh Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, was a homesteader in Kansas in 1870 and has since been a factor in the progress and prosperity of Ottawa county.

John Orlando Fugate was born at Oakland, Clinton county, Ohio, May 4, 1838, a son of Enoch Fugate, a native of Pennsylvania and a member of an old and patriotic family of that state. Enoch Fugate's grandfather fought for American freedom in the war of the Revolution, and Thomas Fugate was a soldier in the war of 1812. By trade the last mentioned was a carpenter. He married Mary Hileman, a native of Georgia, and whose father was a native of Germany, and she bore him twelve children. The family moved to Clarksville, Ohio, where Enoch Fugate died in 1895, at the age of eighty-five years, and where his wife died at the age of sixty-six. The following data concerning the children will be of interest in this connection. John Orlando is the immediate subject of this sketch. Almira became Mrs. Burroughs and lives in Ohio. Harriet Beatty lives in Greenfield, Ohio. Eva, who became Mrs. Touchstone, lives in Winfield, Kansas. James Monroe, of Frankfort, Ohio, was a second lieutenant in the United States army in the Spanish-American war and was a gallant officer. Mary and Lucy died in infancy, and Blanche died at the age of three years. Amanda became Mrs. Large and died at Pomeroy, Kansas. Hannah became Mrs. Slogden, and Susan became Mrs. Hallan, and both died at Greenfield, Ohio. Jerome H. lives in Greenfield, Ohio.

The subject of this sketch was reared to farm life and educated in the public schools of Clinton county, Ohio. He responded to President Lincoln's call for troops in 1861, and after a brief connection with the Twelfth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry he became a member of Company E, Eleventh Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry. His regimental commander was Colonel P. P. Lane and his company was commanded by Captain L. G. Brown. He saw thirty-seven months of

active service under the stars and stripes, and was in battle at Chickamauga, Chattanooga and other points, after which he was transferred to Company G, Seventh Veteran Reserve Corps. He fought against Early at Fort Stevens, and in 1863 was for sixty days in the hospital. On one occasion he was in a memorable railroad accident in Ohio, between Belmont and Bellaire. His dog Curley was with him throughout his entire service, and during the time it was twice wounded, and once, by being thrown from the cars, had its leg broken. It died at the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, Ohio.

Mr. Fugate was married in Warren county, Ohio, to Miss Jerusha A. Penquite, a woman of good family and of much education and refinement, who proved to be a worthy helpmeet. Mrs. Fugate was born in Warren county, Ohio, a daughter of William and Julia (Ford) Penquite, both of whom died at Clarksville, Clinton county, Ohio, respected and regretted by all who had known them. Mr. Penquite, who was a successful farmer, was an influential citizen who affiliated with the Republican party. The following facts concerning his children will be found interesting in this connection. Mrs. Jerusha A. Fugate is the wife of the subject of this sketch. John W. Penquite lives at Minneapolis, Kansas. Nat B. Penquite is one of the old settlers of Garfield township, Ottawa county. E. F. and A. M. Penquite are well known citizens of Clarksville, Ohio. S. H. Penquite lives at Daltown, Ohio. Anna became Mrs. Robertson and lives at Lebanon, Ohio. James F. Penquite, who served in the Civil war as a member of Company H, Thirty-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, died at Minneapolis, Ottawa county, Kansas, May 16, 1897. Nancy E., a twin sister of Nat B. Penquite, was the next in order of birth, and died in infancy, and one daughter died in infancy unnamed.

Mr. Fugate in 1871 took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in Garfield township and built upon it a box house, in which he lived while he made improvements and put his land under culti-

vation. His farm is now one of the best in its vicinity and his home is one of the most hospitable in the township. In politics Mr. Fugate is a Republican. He is a member of Giffee Post, No. 266, Grand Army of the Republic, of Ada, and Mrs. Fugate is a member of Relief Corps No. 801. For thirty years he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he is one of the proud recipients of the twenty-five-year medal. Mr. and Mrs. Fugate are members of the Christian church. Their daughter May Julia, who was formerly a successful teacher, married Lewis Pickrell and lives at Minneapolis. Their daughter Mary F. married George L. Smith, of Fountain township, Ottawa county. Their son Charles H. married Gertrude Delcamp of Ottawa county, and is a well known citizen of Garfield township.

FRANK DAY.

Frank Day, a prominent representative of the agricultural interests of Kingman county, is a native son of Indiana, his birth having there occurred, in Jasper county, in 1871. His paternal grandparents, Wilbur N. and Margaret (Sails) Day, were numbered among the early pioneers of the Hoosier state. They became the parents of twelve children, and those who are still living are: John, of Ninneseah township, Kingman county, Kansas; Charles, who makes his home in Valley township; Amanda Antrim, of Belmont township; Martha Venice, who resides in Nebraska; Louisa Norman, who still maintains her residence in Indiana; and George, a farmer of Illinois.

William Day, the father of him whose name heads this sketch, was born in Huntington county, Indiana, and there he grew to years of maturity. He afterward moved to Jasper county, Indiana, where for several years he was successfully engaged in farming, but about eight years ago he purchased a flouring and grist mill, and has since devoted his energies to its operation. He was also married in his native state, Miss Eliza-

beth Wilcox becoming his wife. She, too, was born in Indiana, and by her marriage to Mr. Day became the mother of two sons and a daughter,—Frank, Bruce and Elma. The daughter is the wife of Charles Brown, who was formerly a druggist, but is now serving as superintendent of a telephone line in Starke county, Indiana. After a happy married life of about ten years the loving wife and mother was called to her final rest. By his second marriage Mr. Day became the father of two sons and a daughter,—Glen, Omer and Ethel Floyd. The last named died at the age of three years. Mr. Day is one of the leading and influential business men in the community in which he makes his home, and in political matters he gives an unflinching support to the principles of the Republican party. The cause of Christianity also finds in him a warm friend, and for many years he has held membership relations with the Christian church.

Frank Day the immediate subject of this review, spent the first seventeen years of his life in Jasper county, Indiana, the place of his birth, on the expiration of which period he cast in his lot with the settlers of Kingman county, Kansas. During his early life he suffered greatly from ill health, and for some time after coming to this state he was incapacitated for active labor, the first work which he performed here having been as an employe of A. O. Yeoman, a prominent citizen of Kingman county. In 1893 he purchased the farm which he now owns and operates, consisting of two hundred and forty acres of fertile and well improved land on which is a pleasant and commodious residence well built barns and all necessary outbuildings and conveniences. Two hundred acres of his place are under a fine state of cultivation, and in his pastures he usually keeps a herd of one hundred head of cattle besides a number of horses and hogs. His business interests have always been capably managed, and have brought to him the handsome competence which is to-day his.

In 1898 Mr. Day was united in marriage to Emma Johnson, who is a native of

Illinois, but who was reared and educated in Kansas. She is a daughter of J. C. and Sarah (Reeves) Johnson. Her paternal grandfather, William C. Johnson, is of German descent and is a tanner by trade. For many years he has made his home in the old town of Iroquois, Illinois. J. C. Johnson is a prominent farmer of Richland township, Kingman county, Kansas. The home of our subject and wife has been brightened and blessed by the presence of one child, Ivan, who was born May 8, 1900. The Democratic party receives Mr. Day's support and co-operation, and in 1900 he was elected to the position of trustee of his township. He commands the respect of his fellow men by his sterling worth, and Kansas numbers him among her honored citizens.

WILLIAM E. SETTLE.

Among the enterprising and successful citizens of Kingman county Kansas, identified with its industrial advancement, is William E. Settle, who has been a resident of Ninnescah township since 1891, and is well known and most highly esteemed, belonging to a family which is a representative one in this part of the state.

The birth of William E. Settle occurred in DeKalb county, Missouri, at the town of Union Star, in 1873, and he is a son of J. C. and Mary (Smith) Settle, the former of whom was an ex-soldier of the Mexican war and a well known stock man in Missouri for many years. J. C. Settle was born in Kentucky, and was a scion of an old and honored family of that state, one which has borne a reputation for the observance of a high moral code for generations. The mother of our subject belonged to an equally prominent family of Tennessee. Until 1891 the family remained in Missouri, coming then to Kingman county, Kansas, where the parents both passed away, when about sixty-eight years of age. In politics Mr. Settle was a Democrat, and both he and his wife were consistent members of the Methodist church, retaining the high

regard of all who knew them. Their children were as follows: Benjamin, who resides near Easton, Buchanan county, Missouri; Emma, who likewise lives in Missouri; T. C., who is a prominent citizen of Kingman county, Kansas; Charles H., who is a prominent citizen of Richland township; C. E., a well known citizen of Richland township; Mary Price, who resides in Missouri; and William E., of this sketch.

William E. Settle was reared on the old farm in Missouri, and until he was eighteen years old was employed in learning the practical details of the stock business, his father being an extensive dealer. His education was acquired in the public schools of Union Star, and subsequent reading, travel and association with men and affairs have broadened his mind and have assisted in making him one of the most intelligent citizens of this township.

In 1891 William E. Settle accompanied his parents to Kansas and lived in Richland township in this county until 1895 at which date he removed to Ninescah township where he has remained ever since. Here Mr. Settle owns and operates a farm comprising six hundred and forty acres, which is regarded as one of the most desirable in the township. The many valuable improvements which he has added, the methods which he has employed and the results which he has attained, have all conduced to the attractive appearance and prosperity of his estate. With a comfortable residence, commodious barns, fruitful orchards and growing stock, Mr. Settle has every reason to feel satisfied with his Kansas home.

At Kingman was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Settle to Miss Della Amerman, who was born near Sheffield, Illinois, a daughter of Levi and Sarah (Texas Lawson) Amerman, who had these children: Reta Camp, who lives in Indian Territory; Della, who is Mrs. Settle; Charles, who lives in Lawton, Oklahoma; Mable Shrebaugh, who resides in Lawton, Oklahoma; and Clara, who lives at home. Two children died young. Mr. Amerman was

born in New York, was a soldier in the Civil war, and now lives in Kingman.

Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Settle, a son and daughter, namely: Karl M. C. and Beulah May. In his political sympathy Mr. Settle has been a life-long member of the Republican party, and he exerts considerable influence in its councils. He is known as a man of substance, and is identified with many of the enterprises looking to the advancement of this part of the state and to the satisfactory development of its wonderful resources.

Mrs. Settle is a leading member of the Methodist church to which Mr. Settle is a liberal contributor, and both are important factors in the social life of the neighborhood. The whole Settle family is noted for its free-handed hospitality, high ideals of business integrity and that genial personality which encourages and binds them in strong bonds of friendship with the best representative people of their locality.

J. A. LINDHOLM.

The agricultural interests of Kingman county are well represented by J. A. Lindholm, who resides on section 22, Vinita township, where he owns and operates a valuable tract of land on which he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He is one of the worthy citizens that Sweden has furnished to Kansas, his birth having occurred in that land in 1864. His father, John Lindholm, was also born, reared and educated in Sweden and after arriving at years of maturity he married Miss Mary Johnson, who proved to him an able assistant on the journey of life. In the year 1867 the father sailed with his family from Guttenberg, Sweden, for the United States, coming by the way of Liverpool, England, to New York. On reaching the shores of the new world they made their way across the country to Knox county, Illinois, and subsequently removed to Hamilton county, Iowa, settling near Stanhope, upon a farm

which was their home until 1880. In that year they came to Kingman county and secured a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, in Vinita township, where the father carried on agricultural pursuits with marked success until his death, which occurred in 1885, when he was fifty-six years of age. He was honored and respected by all who knew him for his life was in conformity with manly and upright principles. In his political views he was a staunch Republican, earnestly supporting the party whose principles in his opinion, contained the best elements of good government. He held membership in the Methodist church, in which he served as steward for many years and when he died he left to his family not only a comfortable competency, but also the priceless heritage of a good name. His widow still lives on the old family homestead in this county and has reached the age of sixty-six years. In their family were four children: S. J. who is the owner of a valuable farm of three hundred and twenty acres in Vinita township and makes his home in Cheney; J. A., of this review; Cena, the wife of W. B. Gobin, of Rocky Ford, Colorado; Amanda, the wife of R. Sibbitt, who resides on the old family homestead, in Vinita township; and Augusta, the deceased wife of Joseph Wingert.

J. A. Lindholm was reared under the parental roof, mostly in Hamilton county, Iowa, and obtained his education in the schools of that locality, and through business experience. Lessons of industry and honesty he learned at home and they have proven valuable factors to him in the attaining of success in later life. He aided in improving the old homestead farm and early became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. At the age of twenty-four years he was united in marriage to Miss Isabel Gale, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of J. H. and Sarah (Barnes) Gale, of Vinita township. Five children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Gale: Mrs. Julia King; George W.; Mrs. Isabel Lindholm; Calvin C.; and Mrs. Mary De Motte, a resident of

the state of Washington. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Lindholm has been blessed with four children: Gale L., Ernest C., Bessie and Paul.

Our subject is the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of valuable land, on which are a good residence and a substantial barn a grove and orchard, while here are to be seen fine meadow and pasture lands and richly cultivated fields. He has three hundred and twenty acres under cultivation and is successfully engaged in the raising of both grain and stock. In his political affiliations he is a Republican and has served as township trustee and clerk of the school board. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist church at Bethel, Kansas, and he now fills the position of church trustee. He belongs to the local camp of Modern Woodmen, and is a citizen who withholds his co-operation from no movement or measure for the public good, supporting educational, church and temperance interests and all measures for the uplifting of humanity.

MARSHALL NESTOR.

This honored citizen of Kingman county, Kansas, is one of the sturdy pioneers of this section of the state, where he has made his home since 1877. He has ever been found loyal to the cause of right and truth, his influence being used for the good and well-being of those associated with him in any way. Marshall Nestor was born in Bath county, Kentucky, on the 16th of June, 1849. His father, Andrew Nestor, was born near Harper's Ferry, Virginia, but was reared in Kentucky, and during the war of 1812 his father was a true and brave soldier. For his wife Andrew Nestor chose Anna Celry, a native of the Bluegrass state and of German descent, and she spoke the German tongue. Unto Andrew and Anna Nestor were born the following children: Ira, Joe, John, David, Andrew, Elizabeth, Johanna, Felix, Marshall and Sarah A. The mother passed away in death at the age

of ninety years, and the father reached the patriarchal age of ninety-nine years. He was a man of fine physique, weighing two hundred and eighty pounds.

Marshall Nestor, whose name introduces this review, was reared on an old Kentucky farm, where he was early taught to labor in the fields. In 1877 he left his southern home and came to the Sunflower state, securing one hundred and sixty acres of Osage Indian land, in Kingman county, three and a half miles from Cheney, and this has ever since continued to be his place of abode. In 1882, in Kingman county, he was united in marriage to Sarah Ellen Shank, who was born in Champaign county, Illinois, and was there reared and educated. She is a daughter of Levi and Mary Matilda Shank, of Cheney, Kansas. Seven children, three sons and four daughters, have been born of this union,—Hazel Johnson, of Sedgwick county, Kansas; Ray Irving, who died when only seven weeks old; and May R., Earl R., Mary E., Louisa and C. Dow. Mr. Nestor is a stalwart supporter of the Democracy and on its ticket he was elected to the office of township treasurer, in which he served with efficiency. He was also a school director for a number of years. His social relations connect him with the Woodmen of the World. Like his father, he is a well built man, being six feet in height and weighing two hundred and twenty-five pounds. His genial temperament, courteous manner and broad-minded principles render him a favorite with all, and those who have known him longest are among his best and most devoted friends.

BEN MARKLEY.

Ben Markley, one of the early pioneers of Ottawa county, was born in England, on the 30th of December, 1838, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Watson) Markley, natives also of that country, where their marriage occurred. The father was a laboring man in his native country, and in 1853, hoping to benefit his financial con-

dition in this land of promise, he sailed for the new world, where he was joined by his family four years later, locating in the Empire state. There the father was also engaged as a laboring man. A few years afterward the family removed to Illinois, and later to Michigan, where his death occurred. His widow then came to Kansas, spending her remaining days in the Sunflower state, her death occurring at Minneapolis. They were the parents of twelve children, eleven of whom grew to years of maturity, and two died in their native land, while the remainder came to the United States. The mother was formerly a member of the Church of England, but after coming to this country she united with the Methodist church. They were industrious and progressive citizens and were highly esteemed for their many sterling traits of character.

Ben Markley, whose name introduces this review, was reared in his native land, but his opportunities for receiving an education were extremely limited, as he was obliged to assist in the support of the family from early life. In 1857, when nineteen years of age, he came to the United States, and after the removal of the family to Illinois he was engaged as a farm hand near Waukegan. During the Civil war he loyally espoused the cause of the north, and made two attempts to become a defender of the stars and stripes, but his physical condition would not admit him. He was afterward drafted for service, but again he was rejected. Mr. Markley was married on the 29th of December, 1864, after which he began farming on rented land, but in 1866 he left the Prairie state and came to Kansas, locating a homestead near Solomon river, northwest of Minneapolis, in Ottawa county, where he immediately began the improvement of his farm. In 1868 a band of nine hostile Indians made a raid upon his home and he sought safety in flight, seeking cover under a creek bank, where the Indians dared not follow. They, however, shot arrows at his work cattle and stole his two horses, but the latter he afterward recovered. They continued their raid through

the neighborhood, killing two men on that same day.

When Mr. Markley came to the county everything was new and wild, game of all kinds being plentiful and wild beasts roamed at will over the prairies. In 1874 our subject sold his original purchase and removed to the farm which he yet owns, purchasing eighty acres of land bordering the Solomon river, where he and his brother Israel erected a gristmill which they conducted in connection with their farming interests. At that time there were only a few mills in this part of the country, his patrons thus coming to him for miles around and he became widely and favorably known throughout the locality. After a number of years this mill was destroyed by fire but it was soon rebuilt on a much more extensive scale and there business was carried on for many years. Since disposing of his interest in the mill Mr. Markley has devoted his attention exclusively to his farming and stock-raising interests and in this line of business he has met with a gratifying degree of success. As the years have passed he has added to his landed possessions until he now owns a fine farm of eight hundred acres, his land being the finest in Ottawa county. He has also aided his children in gaining a start in life and his sons are now prominent farmers and stock-raisers of this locality.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Mr. Markley chose Miss Ellen Attridge, a lady of intelligence and culture. She was born in the Empire state on the 12th of November, 1835, a daughter of John Attridge, a native of England. After coming to this country he located in the state of New York but subsequently removed to Illinois, where he became a prominent and well known agriculturist. He there spent the remainder of his life, but his widow still survives, and now makes her home in Chicago. They were members of the Church of England. Their children were seven in number: Ellen, the wife of our subject; Thomas, who died during his service in the Civil war; Charles, a prominent merchant of Minneapolis, Kansas;

John; Elizabeth; William; James; and Samuel. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Markley has been blessed with three children, namely: Gertrude, the wife of William Stickley; and William and Isaac, who are extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits. Mrs. Markley is a zealous and active member of the Presbyterian church, exemplifying its beneficent principles in her every-day life. In local political matters Mr. Markley is independent, voting for the men whom he thinks best qualified for office, but on questions of national importance he gives his support to the Republican party. He has many pleasant reminiscences of his pioneer life and has both an instructive and entertaining way of relating them.

SAMUEL D. RENO.

For many years an active factor in the agricultural activities of Kingman county, Samuel D. Reno, through his diligence, perseverance and business ability, has acquired a handsome competence and has also contributed to the general prosperity through his connection therewith. Reliability in all trade transactions, loyalty to all duties of citizenship, fidelity in the discharge of every trust reposed in him,—these are his chief characteristics, and through the passing years they have remained to him the unqualified confidence and respect of his fellow townsmen.

Mr. Reno traces his ancestry back through many generations to two brothers who came from France to the United States prior to the Revolutionary war. Pressley Reno, the father of our subject, was a native of the state of Indiana as was also his father, George Reno. The former married Lucinda Clark, who was born in Switzerland county, Indiana, a daughter of John Clark, a native of the Empire state and of English descent. In 1858 Mr. Reno removed with his family to Franklin county, Kansas, where they were among the very early pioneers, and there the wife and mother passed away at the age of forty-one

years. The father afterward removed to Eugene City, Oregon, where his life's labors were ended in death at the age of seventy-five years. He was a life-long farmer, was a Republican in his political views, and both he and his wife were members of the Christian church. Eight children were born unto this worthy couple, namely: Mary J. Hart, of Iola, Kansas; W. G., who served as a member of the Nineteenth Kansas Cavalry during the Civil war and is now a resident of Franklin county, Kansas; John C. who also took part in that struggle but is now deceased; Eliza A. Cook, of Oklahoma; James, who died in Greenwood county, Kansas; Samuel D., the subject of this review; Elizabeth Bennett, of Allen county, Kansas; and one who died at the age of thirteen years.

Samuel D. Reno, of this review, was born in Switzerland county Indiana, in 1850 and was but a lad of eight years when he was brought by his parents to the Sunflower state. He remained at home until his twenty-first year, when, in 1875, he was united in marriage to Alice J. Randall, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of William and Jane (Hendricks) Randall, both of whom passed away in Kansas. The father was a loyal soldier during the war of the Rebellion, and at all times was a public-spirited and valued citizen. Six children have graced the union of our subject and wife, as follows: Lorilla LaPlant, of Harper county, Kansas; Nellie, who follows the teacher's profession in Kingman county, Kansas; Roy E.; Alvin; Charles; and Hattie. On the 1st of April, 1898, the family was called upon to mourn the loss of the loved wife and mother, who passed away at the age of forty-three years. She was a member of the Christian church, and at her death the highest tributes of love and respect were paid her, for to all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance she was at once friend, teacher, counselor and companion.

Mr. Reno is recognized as one of the leading agriculturists and business men of Kingman county, and he now owns a fertile and well cultivated farm of three hun-

dred and ten acres, on which he has erected commodious and substantial buildings, and a beautiful grove and an orchard of twelve acres, further add to the beauty and attractive appearance of the place. In his social relations he is a member of the Woodmen, and religiously is identified with the Christian church. He has always had an abiding interest in all matters that subserve the progress and well being of his fellow men, and he has been recognized as a power for good in the community where his influence has been directed.

HENRY N. MESSENGER.

Among the early pioneers of Richland township, Kingman county, Kansas, none has conquered climate, circumstances and physical surroundings to better effect than has Henry N. Messenger, who is one of the leading citizens of this prosperous section. Like many another prominent citizen, his entrance into the Sunflower state was made in a canvas-covered wagon, and again, like many another, he was called upon to face the hardships caused by the visitation of the grasshoppers, the hot winds and drouths and the destructive hail storms which so thoroughly discouraged many settlers at the outset but which have mostly passed away under modern methods of agriculture and irrigation and a scientific understanding of the soil. But Mr. Messenger is not the type of man to be easily discouraged, and he was sufficiently far-sighted to discern that this locality might indeed be made a veritable garden spot,—and conditions to-day indicate that his judgment was correct.

Henry N. Messenger is a native of the old Peninsular state of Michigan, having been born in Cass county and being a scion of sturdy pioneer stock. His father, Riverius Messenger, was a son of Reuben Messenger, who was numbered among the early settlers of Michigan, whither he removed from Connecticut, having been the son of one of the valiant soldiers in the Continental line during the war of the Revolution,

while this same ancestor of our subject was also an active participant in the war of 1812. Reuben Messenger and his noble wife, Hannah, both passed the closing years of their lives in Marion county, Ohio, where the former died at the age of seventy-five years, while his widow lived to attain the great age of ninety-seven, both having been worthy and consistent members of the Baptist church. Riverius Messenger, who was the eldest of the children of this worthy couple, was a young man of ambitious nature and determined purpose, and after his marriage to Miss Hannah Filley, of Marion county, Ohio, he removed to the wilds of Cass county, Michigan, which state was then considered a portion of the "far west," and there he took up a tract of land, which he reclaimed and developed into an excellent farm, becoming one of the successful agriculturists and honored citizens of his county and there retaining his residence for many years. There all his children were born, and the old homestead continued the abiding place of the family until the youngest child was about fourteen years of age. The father lived for a time in Illinois and still later became a resident of Ohio, while his declining years were passed in the home of his son Henry, the immediate subject of this review. He also was one of the hardy argonauts who made the long and perilous journey across the plains to California in the memorable days of 1849, shortly after the discovery of gold in this new Eldorado. The mother of our subject died at the age of thirty-seven years and her husband lived to attain the age of sixty-seven, his death occurring in Cass county, Missouri. They became the parents of eight children, namely: Walter and Abigail, who are now deceased; Rufus, who entered a Michigan regiment at the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion and later became a member of an Illinois regiment, with which he served until the close of the war, receiving his honorable discharge in Little Rock, Arkansas, was thereafter engaged in the sawmilling business in Michigan until his death; William was the next in order of birth and all trace of him has

been lost by the subject of this sketch; Lydia is deceased; Henry N. is the subject of this review; Reuben is a resident of the state of Ohio; and Jabin makes his home in Wellston, Oklahoma.

Henry N. Messenger, whose name introduces this article, was but ten years of age when his father left the old homestead and started across the plains to California, and the lad was thus thrown upon his own resources. His early educational advantages were of the most limited nature, but travel, much reading and long and practical experience in connection with business life have amply enabled him to supplement the meagre discipline of his boyhood. Until he was nineteen years of age he continued to assist, as far as lay in his power, in the support of the family, and when he was twenty years old he was united in marriage to Miss Malinda Sargent, who was born in Michigan, where both of her parents died, her father having been Seth Sargent. Mrs. Messenger died in Ohio, in the year 1867, leaving three children, namely: William, who is now a prominent and successful farmer of Richland township; Mrs. Hannah Haley, who died at her father's home, whither she had come from Oklahoma; and Berlin, who is a resident of Belmont township. One child, Walter, died at the age of five years. In 1869 Mr. Messenger consummated a second marriage, being then united to Frances Palmer, a woman of noble and kindly nature, and she has been a true companion and helpmeet to her husband, brightening the home with her cheery presence and ably administering the domestic economies. She was born in Sandusky county, Ohio, and was reared and educated in Marion county, that state, being a daughter of Reuben and Frances (Bickford) Palmer, the former of whom was born in the state of New York and the latter in the city of Augusta, Maine. Mrs. Palmer was a daughter of John and Amy (Stevens) Bickford, both of whom died in Ohio, the former having been a native of Maine and an active participant both in the war of the Revolution and that of 1812. Reuben and Frances Palmer became the parents of seven children, concerning

whom we enter the following epitomized record: Dexter and Ananda are deceased; John, who was a member of the Sixty-fourth Ohio Infantry during the Civil war, was one of the first to volunteer from that state and he died while in the service of his country; Jonathan, who was likewise a soldier in the same regiment, now resides in Putnam county, Ohio; Alfred, who also showed his patriotic spirit by enlisting as a member of the same regiment to which his brothers belonged, is still living; Frances is the wife of the subject of this sketch; and Reuben is a resident of the state of Arkansas. The honored father died in Marion county, Ohio, at the age of forty-five years, and his widow long survived him, passing away, in Cass county, Missouri, at the age of sixty-two, both having held the faith of the Baptist church, of which they were devout members.

In 1863 Henry N. Messenger went forth in defense of the Union, his loyalty and patriotism being roused to responsive protest when the integrity of the nation was thus placed in jeopardy by the armed rebellion of the southern states. He enlisted as a member of the One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until victory crowned the Union arms. He was thus in active service about eleven months, and within this interval participated in the battle of Murfreesboro and several minor engagements, and after the close of the war he received his honorable discharge and then returned to Ohio, having been fortunate in escaping injury during his term of service as a loyal son of the republic.

Mr. Messenger continued to follow agricultural pursuits in the old Buckeye state until the year 1869, when he removed with his family to Cass county, Missouri, and came thence to Kansas, making the journey overland with a mule team and wagon and camping out by the way. The family came to Kingman county at this time, and their first home was a dug-out of the type so familiar to the pioneers of this now prosperous and populous section. Later Mr. Messenger constructed a sod house, the

same being sixteen by twenty-four feet in dimensions, and this continued to be the family home for a number of years. They were numbered among the early settlers, as may be understood when we revert to the fact that at the time when Mr. Messenger first established his home here there were no houses between his place and what is now the city of Harper and but two between his home and Kingman, all the land being wild and totally uncultivated. He was compelled to go to Wichita to secure feed for his horse, and he secured enough money to buy the lumber with which to provide a roof for his house by picking up buffalo bones and selling them, a unique enterprise to which many of the pioneer settlers had recourse in the early days.

In October, 1877, Mr. Messenger took up his residence on his present finely improved homestead, where he now enjoys the comforts and advantages of one of the best and most attractive rural estates in this favored section. His homestead comprises one hundred and sixty acres, and in addition to this he controls about one thousand acres lying contiguous thereto. Through the premises run two creeks, giving him facilities of exceptional and very valuable nature. He has a fine residence, in striking contrast to the primitive sod house of the early days, while the other improvements on the place are of the best, including commodious barns, windmill and abundant sheds for the accommodation of stock and produce, while he avails himself of the most improved accessories for modern and scientific farming, having wagons, carriages, agricultural machinery and implements and all other accessories of the most approved sort. He has engaged extensively in the raising of grain and devotes special attention to the raising of a high grade of cattle and other stock. His rewards for years of toil are very evident, and the ease and comfort which he and his devoted wife now enjoy have been well earned. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Messenger, and eight of the number still survive, namely: Mrs. Abigail Ford, of Belmont township; Jesse, of Richland township; Wyman and Elmer, who

remain at the parental home: Loretta May, who is a student in McPherson College; and Clara Pearl, Mabel Leonie and Roscoe R., who are at home. The two deceased children are Lydia, who died at the age of two years, and Anna, who passed away at the age of fourteen.

Mr. Messenger is a strong advocate of the principles of the Republican party and has long been influential in its local ranks. Mrs. Messenger is a worthy member of the Christian church and both are held in the highest esteem in the community where they have so long maintained their home. Their interesting reminiscences concerning the early days in this county would fill a volume, and a recital but increases the respect which the later generation must feel for those who have gone ahead and blazed the way for the onward march of civilization and material prosperity.

HARRISON B. KOON.

This thrifty and progressive farmer residing on section 3, Evans township, Kingman county, was born in Marion county, West Virginia, in 1847, a son of William E. Koon, who was born in the same commonwealth in 1806. The latter was a son of Anthony Koon, who proved his loyalty to his country by serving as a brave and gallant soldier in the war of 1812, her mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Nelly Davis, and she, too, was a native of the state of West Virginia, where her ancestors were prominent and well known settlers. Unto this worthy couple were born eleven children, four of whom are now living, namely: Elizabeth; Margaret; Isaac, who was a Union soldier during the memorable struggle between the north and the south and is still a resident of Marion county, West Virginia; and Harrison B., the subject of this review. The mother of this family passed away at the age of eighty-five years, and the father survived until eighty-eight years of age, dying in 1894. He was a farmer by occupation, was a staunch advocate of the Democracy,

and both he and his wife were prominent and worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Harrison B. Koon, whose name introduces this review, spent his youth and early manhood under the parental roof, and the early educational privileges which he received have been supplemented in later life by constant reading, observation and experience, and he has thus become a well informed man. In 1865, when seventeen years of age, he first came to the Smelter state, where he was employed by the government in freighting between Forts Dodge and Henry. In that early day buffaloes roamed over the prairies in large numbers, and Indians were also numerous, this section at that time giving little promise of the wonderful transformation which was later to take place,—when its wild lands were to be changed into beautiful farms, towns and villages were to spring into existence and all the conveniences and industries of the older east to be introduced. After remaining in this state for three years Mr. Koon removed to Colorado, where he spent the following three years, and during a portion of that time was engaged in the charcoal business, in which he was quite successful. While residing in that state he also took part in the Blackhawk war. In 1874 he returned to the state of his nativity, was there married, and in 1879 removed to Missouri, a location being made in Grundy county. There he made his home for the following four years, when he again came to Kansas, and secured his present farm of two hundred and forty acres. He has erected a substantial and commodious residence upon his place, and has planted a beautiful grove of three acres. In many other ways he has added to the value and attractive appearance of his homestead, and he now has one of the finest and most productive farms in his locality.

The marriage of Mr. Koon was celebrated in Virginia, Miss Sarah C. Henkle being his wife. She was reared and educated in that state and is a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Wilcox) Henkle. The mother died when Mrs. Koon was only

five years of age, leaving five children, and the father was afterward again married, and by the second union had one son, John Henkins, who died in this township, leaving a widow. Mrs. Henkins passed away in Virginia. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Koon have been born ten children, seven sons and three daughters, namely: William; Harvey, who served as a soldier in the Spanish-American war in the Philippines, enlisting, when twenty-one years of age, in Major W. L. Brown's regiment; Elias B.; Charles; Mrs. Cora B. Magnuson, of Reno county, Kansas; Pearl; Nellie; Jerry; Walter; and Fred. Mr. Koon is an ardent supporter of the Democracy, and in political, business and social circles he ranks among the leading men of Kingman county.

WILLIAM C. GALPIN.

William C. Galpin, of Blaine township, Ottawa county, Kansas, whose postoffice address is Minneapolis and who has been a well known resident of central Kansas for twenty-two years, has an enviable record as a soldier in the war of the Rebellion. Mr. Galpin was born in Steuben county, New York, in 1846, while the Mexican war was in progress, a son of Orrin and Mary (Vought) Galpin. Orrin Galpin came of an old Connecticut family and was of Scotch-English origin. Mary Vought came of an old Pennsylvania family, having been born and reared in Bradford county, that state. Orrin Galpin, who was a soldier in the war of 1812, died at the age of sixty-six. His children were named as follows: John, Nellie, Samantha, David, Daniel, Orrin, Anthony, Mary, Hiram, William C., Eugene, Edward and Arthur. Daniel, Hiram, William C. and Arthur served their country as soldiers in the Civil war. The mother of these children, who is remarkable for her strength of character and for her goodness of heart, reared them to be sober, honest, moral and industrious. She possesses many personal characteristics which have endeared her to all who know her, and during all the years

of her life she has commended herself to the regard of those among whom she has lived, and has been known as a charitable and generous neighbor. She is now living, at an advanced age, in Illinois.

The subject of this sketch accompanied his parents from his native county in New York to Illinois. His education was acquired in the public schools and he was early instructed in practical farming. In response to President Lincoln's call for troops he enlisted in Captain Burrell's company of the Fifteenth Regiment of Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which was commanded by Colonel George C. Ryers and with which he served eighteen months. Later he was a member of Captain Stevenson's company of the One Hundred and Forty-second Regiment of Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which was commanded by Colonel R. V. Ankenny. He was present in numerous battles and minor engagements and at the close of the war took part in the grand review in Washington. As a musician he performed an important part in inspiring the soldiers on the field of battle and on their weary marches. Returning to Illinois after the war was over, he was for six years engaged in farming.

In 1878 Mr. Galpin married Isadora Wilson, a woman of good family and of much culture and intelligence, and she has been to him a worthy wife and helpmeet. Mrs. Galpin was born in Stevenson county, Illinois, September 11, 1847, a daughter of Thomas and Abbie (Parkhurst) Wilson. Her father was born in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, a son of Adam Wilson, and her mother was born at Ithaca, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson had seven children, as follows: Mary, Jane, Isadora, Lucy, Victoria, Lydia and Adam, the last mentioned of whom died young. Mr. Wilson, who was a successful farmer and an influential member of the Republican party, died at the age of sixty-five years. Mrs. Wilson died at the age of forty-six years, having gained a warm place in the hearts of all who had known her, by reason of her womanly sympathy and genial disposition.

In 1879 Mr. Galpin took up his present

homestead, which consists of one hundred and twenty acres, on which are a good residence and ample barns, sheds and other out-buildings. The place is provided with a grove and an orchard and is devoted to the purposes of general farming and stock-raising. Mr. Galpin is a Republican, influential in local political affairs, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife and children are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. His son, Forest H., and his daughter, Alice, are both graduates of the Minneapolis high school. The former, who is a Republican and an Odd Fellow, is a practical farmer and is associated with his father's agricultural interests. The daughter is the wife of H. G. Miller, of Blaine township.

WILLIAM HARRISON.

Logan township, Ottawa county, Kansas, includes among its leading farmers and respected citizens William Harrison, who has long been a resident of this locality. Like many of the early settlers of the county, he is a native of England, his birth having occurred in Lincolnshire, on the 11th of May, 1834. His parents, William and Martha (Davey) Harrison, were likewise born and reared in Lincolnshire, and there the mother passed to her final reward when she had reached the thirty-sixth milestone on the journey of life. The father came to the United States, but shortly after his arrival in this country he was taken ill, and his death occurred in Christ Hospital, in New York city. The parents had the following children: William, Mary, Joseph, Rebecca, Sarah, Thomas, Martha and Rob. The last named died when young. The family were members of the established Church of England, and the father followed agricultural pursuits as a means of a livelihood.

William Harrison, whose name introduces this review, was reared on the old homestead farm in his native country. After his marriage, in 1867, he came with his

wife to the United States, sailing from Liverpool to Castle Garden, New York, where he arrived after a voyage of sixteen days. He subsequently made his way to Lake county, Illinois, locating near Waukegan, where he was employed as a farm laborer for a short time. In 1869 he came to Ottawa county, Kansas, securing a claim on Pope creek, where he lived in a dug-out, ten by twelve feet, until better accommodation could be secured. His next place of abode was a log cabin, fourteen by sixteen feet, which was the first one erected in the township and there hospitality reigned supreme. In 1880 this dwelling was replaced by a fine frame residence which was erected at a cost of two thousand dollars and in this comfortable home our subject and his wife are now spending the evening of life in the enjoyment of the fruits of their former toil. The old homestead now comprises seven hundred and twenty acres of rich and fertile land, on which may be seen neat and substantial out-buildings while a beautiful grove and orchard also add to the value and attractive appearance of the place.

Mr. Harrison was married in Lincolnshire, England, his native place, to Eliza Walmsley, who was likewise born in that locality, a daughter of George and Sarah Walmsley, both now deceased. Ten children have blessed this union, namely: William, who is married and resides on the home farm; Thomas, also at home; Helen, the wife of William Belock, of Lamar, this county; Martha, the wife of A. Heberly, also a resident of Ottawa county; Mary, the wife of C. Grant; and five who died when young. Mr. Harrison affiliates with the Democratic party, and religiously is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has served as steward, trustee, clerk and class-leader. For many years Mr. and Mrs. Harrison have traveled life's journey together, their mutual love and confidence increasing as the years have passed by, and during the thirty-two years which have come and gone since they took up their abode in the Starbuck state they have nobly borne their part in effecting the wonderful transformation which has here

taken place. They are widely and favorably known throughout their locality and command the respect of all who have had the pleasure of their acquaintance.

JACOB GERBER.

Among the representative citizens of Kingman county none are more deserving of representation in this volume than Jacob Gerber, who has for many years been connected with the agricultural interests of Evans township. A native of the Buckeye state, he was born in Seneca county, in 1850. His father, Jacob Gerber, Sr., was born in Alsace, France, eighty-three years ago, and is now living on a farm near Bellville, Ohio. In Alsace, France, his father owned a farm and vineyard, and there he grew to years of maturity, attending the schools of the locality until fourteen years of age. For the following four years he was employed as a weaver and farmer, and on the expiration of that period, at the age of eighteen years, he left the home of his youth for the new world. After his arrival here he became a sailor on the Great Lakes, that occupation claiming his time for three years after which he returned to France. He remained at his old home, however, but a short time, when he again came to America, locating near Bellville, Ohio, where he has ever since made his home. Twice married, his first wife bore the maiden name of Barbara Heitz. She also was born on the River Rhine, and at her death left six children, four of whom are now living; Jacob, the subject of this review; Mary, of Ohio; John, a prominent farmer of Galesburg township, Kingman county; and Philopena, the wife of Michael Meng, also of this county. Two of their children died in Ohio,—Barbara and James. For his second wife the father chose Lena Snyder, and one of their sons, Mike Gerber, is a resident of Galesburg township, Kingman county.

Jacob Gerber, the immediate subject of this sketch, remained under the parental

roof until twenty-five years of age, during which time he assisted in the work of the home farm and also attended the public schools of his locality. In 1880 he left the state of his nativity and came to Kansas, securing a location in Evans township, Kingman county, where he has ever since made his home. He is now the possessor of an excellent farm of four hundred and eighty acres, upon which he has made many improvements, including the erection of a good residence, substantial barns and out-buildings, and has transformed it into one of the most desirable homesteads of its size in the locality.

Mr. Gerber has been twice married. His first wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Gerber, was a distant relative, and she died in Ohio, at the early age of twenty-six years, leaving two children,—Anton and Mrs. Emma Stuble. For his second wife our subject chose Ursula Clouse, who was born, reared and educated in Seneca county, Ohio, a daughter of George and Catherine Clouse, natives of Alsace, France. They subsequently came to America and are now living at Defiance, Ohio. Eleven children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Clouse, namely: Benjamin Catherine, Ursula, Margaret, John, Charles, Nicholas, Mary, Josie, Minnie and Peter. The union of our subject and wife has been blessed with the following named children: Clarence, James, Mary, Leo, Benjamin, William and Loretta. In political matters Mr. Gerber casts his ballot in favor of the men and measures of the Democracy. Religiously the family are members of the Catholic church.

GEORGE P. DAVIS.

George P. Davis, who is successfully engaged in general farming in Galesburg township, Kingman county, was born in Vermilion county, Illinois, August 28, 1860, and is a representative of an old southern family. His father, Philip R. Davis, also born in the same state, was a woolen manufacturer, honored and respect-

ed in the community where he resided. The grandfather, Reece Davis, was born in Wales, of Welsh parentage, and when a young man crossed the Atlantic to America. When the colonies attempted to throw off the yoke of British persecution he joined the army which was fighting for liberty and was a valiant soldier of the Revolutionary war. He married Rebecca Socket, also a native of the little rock-ribbed country of Wales. Their son Philip R. Davis after arriving at his majority, was married in Pennsylvania to Louisa B. King, who was born November 5, 1815, and who through life was of great assistance to him. Her birth occurred in Pennsylvania where she was reared. She was a daughter of W. L. King, a soldier of the war of 1812. It was in the year of 1854 that Philip Davis went with his family to Vermilion county, Illinois, settling near Danville upon a farm which he made his home until 1868, when the family removed to Barry county, Missouri. Their new home was in the vicinity of Cassville, and this continued to be the father's place of residence until 1880, when he came to Kingman county, Kansas, working at his trade in Waterloo. He also served as postmaster of that town, and continued one of its industrious and respected residents until his death. Unto him and his wife were born eleven children, of whom nine reached years of maturity, namely: Reece; Samuel; Sarah A.; W. K.; Alice L.; Charles H.; Amanda F.; Katherine K.; and George P. The other two children died in early life. Lessons of industry, resolute purpose and honesty were instilled into the minds of the sons and daughters, so that they became useful and valued members of society. The father, after his arrival from the east, became identified with farming interests, which occupied his attention in Illinois and Missouri. In politics he was a Jackson Democrat, and he served on the township board. He was reared by Quaker parents and always endorsed the faith of the Society of Friends. Socially he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He died at the age of seventy-six years and his wife, who was a faithful

member of the Baptist church, passed away four years later, about the age of seventy-six. Her many excellencies of character endeared her to her friends and acquaintances and her memory is still cherished in the hearts of those who knew her.

George P. Davis spent the first eight years of his life in the state of his nativity and then accompanied his parents to Barry county, Missouri, where his youth was spent upon a farm. He there developed a robust constitution, acquired a good English education in the public schools and became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. Although school was held in a primitive log cabin which had been built by his father and the neighbors, he yet gained therein the foundations of knowledge, which he has broadened through practical experience, reading and observation. When eighteen years of age he came to Kansas, and on attaining his majority he secured a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres, which his labor has converted into a valuable farm, all modern implements being found thereon. His family is sheltered in a comfortable residence; barns and outbuildings provide for the care of grain and stock and verdant meadows and rich fields of grain show that the farm work is carefully carried on. He has been very successful as a raiser of cattle and each year sells many head of stock. He to-day owns a half-section of rich land, and the farm, with all its improvements, is the visible evidence of his enterprising and honorable career.

In 1885 Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Anna L. Smith, who was born in Newtonia, Missouri, and was a successful teacher. Her girlhood days were spent in Newtonia and she taught her first school in the Varner district of Newton county. Her father, Thomas Smith, who was a well known farmer there, removed to that state from Minnesota. His death occurred in Missouri and his wife, who in her maidenhood was a Miss Laird, died during the early girlhood of Mrs. Davis. They were ever respected and had the esteem of many warm friends. Unto Mr. and Mrs.

Davis have been born four children, one son and three daughters, namely: Claude K., who is now fifteen years of age; Grace B., thirteen years old; Christine, a child of four years; and Georgiana, who is eighteen months old.

Mr. Davis is a man of good physique; he has successfully coped with the labors of the farm and in his enterprising career he found that success results not from genius but from earnest, persistent labor. He is a leader in the Cumberland Presbyterian church of Galesburg township, of which both he and his wife are members. In politics he is a Democrat, and he has served as a member of the township board of supervisors and as township treasurer, discharging his duties with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. Socially he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. The characteristics of an upright manhood are his, and his life, consistent with honorable principles and actuated by industry and by good citizenship, is an example well worthy of emulation.

HEZEKIAH ORNDORFF.

From pioneer days in the development of Rice county Hezekiah Orndorff has followed farming in this portion of the state. His birth occurred in Shenandoah, Virginia, February 11, 1827, and he represents one of the highly respected families of that state. His father, Philip Orndorff, was a native of Frederick county, Pennsylvania, and the grandfather was a native of Holland. On coming to America Philip Orndorff, Sr., took up his abode in Pennsylvania, and in 1801 removed to Frederick county, Virginia, locating on Cedar creek. He married Miss Siabert, a lady of German lineage, and both died in Van Buren, Shenandoah county, in the Old Dominion. Philip Orndorff, Jr., was born in 1795 and was a soldier in the war of 1812, being stationed for a time in the garrison at Norfolk. He made for himself a good record and after the war he was united in marriage to

Christina Peer, a native of Shenandoah county and a daughter of John Peer, also a native of the Old Dominion. He had a sister who lived to the very advanced age of one hundred and thirteen years. Mr. Peer was the owner of Sugar Hill farm, and throughout his life was identified with agricultural pursuits. When the country endeavored to sever allegiance to the English crown he became a member of the American army and aided in the establishment of the republic. He married a Miss Stevens, who was likewise born in Virginia. The marriage of Philip and Christina (Peer) Orndorff was blessed with the following children: Anna, now deceased; Hezekiah, Uriah and John Sampson, who have also passed away; Delilah; Lorenzo, who has departed this life; and Perry W., who made an excellent record as a soldier in the Civil war and who was the youngest of the family. The father died at the old Sugar Farm in Virginia, at the age of seventy-six years, and his wife survived him for some time, passing away at the venerable age of ninety-two years. She was a member of the Evangelical church.

Upon the old homestead Hezekiah Orndorff spent the days of his boyhood and youth and acquired a fair education. When a young man he went to Ohio, and in Mansfield, that state, was married to Miss Anna R. Ricksecker, a cultured lady of good family. She was reared and educated in Massillon, Ohio, attended the high school there and was afterward a student in the Mansfield Ladies' Seminary, where she was a schoolmate of Mrs. John Sherman. She afterward became a successful and popular teacher of Ohio. She was born in Washington, D. C., a daughter of John and Eliza (Geiger) Ricksecker, both of whom were of German descent, and the former was a native of Hagerstown, Maryland. They had ten children, namely: Mrs. Orndorff; William K.; Hilda B.; Isabella; John H., who was a gallant colonel of the Civil war and afterward for a number of years a prominent farmer of Rice county, a land agent and hotel proprietor at Sterling, but is now a resident of Kansas City, Missouri; Frank;



MR. AND MRS. H. ORNDORFF AND FAMILY.



Prudence, who has passed away; Stella; Addie; and Mary. The father died at Mansfield, Ohio, at the age of ninety-five years. He learned the trade of a cabinet-maker at Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, and afterward carried on business along that line in order to provide for his family. He voted with the Republican party and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, taking a very prominent and active part in its work. His wife was also a consistent Christian, holding membership in the same church, and her death occurred when she was eighty-four years of age.

After his marriage Mr. Orndorff located in Virginia, and about the time of the Civil war he was forced to flee to the mountains of that state on account of the hostility which his support of the Union cause aroused. He voted for Lincoln and fearlessly announced his allegiance to the Union party. His life was then threatened by the Confederate sympathizers and he went to the mountains, where he was captured, but after a time he secured his release. He then went to Aurora, Portage county, Ohio, where he was employed in a cheese factory until 1864, when he offered his services to the government, enlisting in the Sixth Ohio Cavalry, under command of Colonel H. Barrett. For a time he was stationed at Cleveland, Ohio. His brother Perry came to visit him and was taken ill with smallpox. This was the occasion of Mr. Orndorff's having to remain at Crestline for some time. There he was taken ill and confined in a hospital for a number of weeks, after which he was honorably discharged from the service on account of disability, at Cleveland, Ohio. At a later date he went to Marion county, Missouri, and for a time resided near Hannibal, but the Rebel element in that locality was so strong that he returned east and took up his abode in Xenia, Ohio, where he remained until 1866. In that year he went to Jackson county, Missouri, but after a few months he left for the east, going down the river to St. Louis, where he narrowly escaped being killed and robbed, for it was known that he had money. Proceeding on

his way to Cairo, Illinois, he then went to Bellaire, Ohio, and on to Harper's Ferry, where he was stationed at the time John Brown was taken prisoner. He afterward proceeded to Van Buren, Shenandoah county, Virginia. For nine years he successfully engaged in business at that point, making considerable money. On the expiration of that period he came to Sterling, Rice county, Kansas, where his brother-in-law, Colonel John H. Ricksecker, was doing a good business. Mr. Orndorff took up his abode in Wilson township and purchased two good farms of one hundred and sixty acres each. He has here three thousand acres, and in his farming operations he has met with prosperity. In an early day his house was set fire to and he was mobbed and wounded by a lot of drunken men, his injuries being inflicted with a hatchet. In 1882 he became proprietor of a hotel in Lyons and conducted that enterprise for four years, after which he returned to the farm and in 1898 he again took up his abode in Lyons.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Orndorff have been born two children. The Rev. R. C. Orndorff, the elder, is a prominent and able minister of the Methodist Episcopal conference, located at Tarlton, Ohio. He was formerly a well known attorney in Rice county. The younger son, Fred Orndorff, resides upon one of his father's farms in Wilson township. Throughout a varied, long, useful and honorable career Mr. Orndorff has steadily progressed in the path of prosperity and today he is one of the substantial citizens of his adopted county, where he is now living a retired life. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which his wife also belongs, and in this community they have the respect and warm regard of all who know them.

JAMES E. SMITH.

Ottawa county, Kansas, has several citizens of English nativity who are leaders in its moral and material progress. One of these is James E. Smith, of Logan town-

ship, whose postoffice address is Minneapolis and who has lived in the county since 1878. As a soldier, loyal to the stars and stripes, during the Civil war, Mr. Smith made a record of which any native-born American might well be proud.

James E. Smith was born in England, April 15, 1843, the same year in which the late lamented President McKinley was born. His father, Robert Smith, a butcher by trade and occupation, stood well in the community in which he lived, being known for his integrity, enterprise and his observance of all that makes for good citizenship. After the death of his first wife, Jane Smith, he married Anna Pierson, a native of Yorkshire, England, and the family came to America in 1851, sailing from Liverpool and landing at New York. After a short stop at Rochester, New York, they went to Lake county, in northern Illinois, and located near Waukegan, where Mr. Smith became a farmer. He was a staunch supporter of the Republican party from the time of its organization and was an active and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his good wife also was a member. They had children named Christian, Enoch, Merad, Naomi, Elizabeth, James E., Mary, Ruth, Matthew, Eli and one who died young. The mother of these children died in Lake county, Illinois, at the age of fifty years, beloved for her many virtues of mind and heart and regretted by all who had known her.

James E. Smith was reared to manhood in Lake county, Illinois, and was there educated in the public schools and instructed in practical farming and in other kinds of hard work. In 1861, when he was but eighteen years of age, he enlisted in the Thirty-seventh Regiment of Illinois Volunteer Cavalry. His regimental commander was Colonel White and his company commander was Captain Eugene Payne. He was a member of Company C, and as such participated in the battle of Pea Ridge and in minor engagements, continuing in active service until he became a victim of mumps and measles, which confined him to a hospital, where he remained until he was hon-

orably discharged from the service, on account of disability. At the expiration of a month after he was discharged he deemed himself again fit for military duty, and accordingly enlisted in the Seventeenth Regiment of Illinois Volunteer Cavalry. For some time his regiment served in southeast Missouri and in Arkansas, with headquarters at Pilot Knob and Iron Mountain, and it participated in operations against the Confederate generals Price and Marmaduke until the southern forces were driven from the two states mentioned. Afterward the regiment was under command of General Ewing, at Humboldt, and later it guarded United States mail in the west and southwest. When Mr. Smith was finally discharged from the United States service, at the close of the war, it was with the commendation of his superior officers for his brave and faithful service.

After the war Mr. Smith was for two years a blacksmith near his old home in Illinois. Later he was a clerk in the general store of Henry Rogers, at Vola, Lake county, Illinois. His faithfulness and his efficiency were so well appreciated by Mr. Rogers that the latter sent him to McHenry county, Illinois, to take charge of a store which he established there. Later he accepted a position in the store of P. P. Helmsstreet & Company, at Galesburg, Knox county, Illinois. From Galesburg he eventually removed to Iowa, and after one year's residence there he returned to Illinois, locating at Chapin, Morgan county, conducted a blacksmith shop there for a time and then removed to Beardstown, Illinois, where for a year and a half he was connected with railroad work. He located in Kansas in 1878 and is the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres. This he has improved from wild railway land and has made it one of the best in its vicinity. He began life in Kansas in an humble way, his home being a modest sod house. His present modern residence, which cost fifteen hundred dollars, is well appointed and well furnished and is one of the most homelike in Logan township. The farm is under a high state of cultivation, has three miles

of hedge and is provided with every facility for successful operation. Mr. Smith is a strong Republican and takes an active part in political work, having been a delegate to many important conventions. He is a devoted member of the Grand Army of the Republic and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with which he united in Lake county, Illinois. He and his family are members and attendants upon the services of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Smith was married in Morgan county, Illinois, to Mary Elizabeth Pierson, who was born, reared and educated in Illinois, being a daughter of William and Anna Pierson. They have had children as follows: Cora, who became Mrs. Bickley and lives at Verdi, Kansas; Horace T., who lives in Logan township, Ottawa county; Nellie; Emma and Oscar J., who are members of their parents' household; Edwin, who is a physician; Perry William; Adolphus S. A.; and Mary E., who died at the age of two months.

W. H. KEENER.

Success has been worthily attained by W. H. Keener, who is to-day accounted one of the prosperous farmers of Ottawa county. To his energy, enterprise and careful management this is attributable. He now owns one of the most desirable farming properties of the locality, the same being located on section 2, Blaine township. A native of the Buckeye state, he was born at Miamisburg, on the 6th of May, 1842, a son of John Keener, who was born in Switzerland and was a member of a prominent family of that country, its members having been noted for their honesty and bravery. John Keener received a good education in his native language, and when twenty-two years of age he came to the United States. During the voyage to this country he became acquainted with Miss May Lazer, who was also born, reared and educated in Switzerland, and after their arrival here they were married in Chillicothe, Ohio. They became the parents of eight children, three sons and five daughters, namely:

Mary, who resides in Michigan; Elizabeth, deceased; W. H., the subject of this review; Francis, a resident of Kansas City, Missouri; Jacob, who died in Ohio when thirteen years of age; Ella, who passed away in Indiana; John, who died at the age of nine years; and Christena, a resident of Connersville, Indiana. The parents both died in the city last mentioned, the father passing away when he had reached the age of sixty years, while the mother survived until seventy-two years of age, both having been devoted members of the Methodist church. In early life the father was engaged in the brewery business, but afterward followed agricultural pursuits. In political matters he gave his support to the Republican party. He was an honest and industrious farmer, and both he and his wife were much respected and esteemed in the localities in which they made their home.

W. H. Keener, of this review, was reared in Fayette county, Indiana, and was early inured to the work of the farm, his early education having been received in the schools of his locality. He has, however, greatly added to his knowledge in later years by constant reading, observation and experience, and is a well informed man. During the Civil war he valiantly offered his services to the Union cause, becoming a member of Company A, Sixteenth Indiana Mounted Infantry, under Colonel Lucas and Captain Timothy Daugherty, and with this command he served until the struggle was past and the country no longer needed his services. During this military service he was in Louisiana and Mississippi and many other southern states. Receiving an honorable discharge, he returned to his home and again took up the quiet duties of the farm. In 1872 Mr. Keener came to the Sunflower state, locating in Blaine township, Ottawa county, where he now owns one hundred and sixty acres of the finest land to be found in the locality. It is improved with all the necessary outbuildings and farm machinery, and his fields are under a fine state of cultivation, annually yielding to their owner a handsome financial return.

The 18th of March, 1867, witnessed the marriage of Mr. Keener and Miss Martha L. Hutchinson, a daughter of Dr. B. D. and Martha L. (Culley) Hutchinson, of Lamar, Ottawa county, Kansas. Three children have graced the marriage of our subject and wife, but the eldest, Lillie, died at the age of twenty-four years. She was a well educated and cultured young lady, and was an efficient teacher in the public schools. The two living children are Cora and Ollie, both of whom are also successful and popular teachers. Mrs. Keener and her daughters are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Keener is a stalwart supporter of the principles of the Republican party, as a candidate of which he was elected to the office of sheriff of Ottawa county, and so faithfully did he fulfill the requirements of that position that he was re-elected for a second term, and for a number of years he has also served as a member of the township board, of which he was elected treasurer. In his social relations he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

G. S. HOFFMAN.

Among the pioneer families of Ottawa county was the one of which our subject is a representative. His father, Godfrey Daniel Hoffman, one of the prominent early settlers of the county, is now deceased. He came to the Sunflower state in 1870, securing from the government a timber claim in Ottawa county, on which he spent the remainder of his days. He was a native of the German fatherland, his birth having there occurred on the 16th of March, 1815, and he was a member of a prominent old German family. His father, who was a miller by trade, owned and operated a mill and enjoyed a lucrative trade. Godfrey D. received a good education in his native language, having attended the University of Leipsic, and after leaving that institution he returned to his father's home and assisted him in the operation of the mill. He was first married in Leipsic, Germany, and

of the children of this union we record that Fred Hoffman resides at Minneapolis, Kansas; Mrs. Emma Gatsell makes her home in Missouri; and two of the children are now deceased, one of whom, Robert Hoffman, was a soldier in the Civil war, and his death occurred in Oregon. By his second marriage the father had two children,—Louisa Evans, a widow, and G. S., the subject of this review.

G. S. Hoffman was reared on his father's farm, early assisting in the work of field and meadow, and his educational advantages were those afforded by the common schools of his locality. In 1898, in Ottawa county, he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Cox, who was born in Missouri, a daughter of Ulysses and Elvira (Taylor) Cox, the former also a native of Missouri. The wife and mother has been called to the home beyond, leaving one child, Mrs. Hoffman. The union of our subject and wife has been blessed with two children,—Ray, born March 18, 1900, and a baby boy, born July 9, 1901. Mrs. Hoffman is a zealous member of the Baptist church, while her husband is identified with the Methodist Episcopal church. He is one of the leading and representative agriculturists of Ottawa county, now owning one hundred and sixty acres of the finest land to be found in the locality. His fields are under an excellent state of cultivation and everything about the place indicates the supervision of an energetic and progressive owner. He gives his entire attention to his farm work, which has brought to him an excellent financial return so that he is now numbered among those who may well be proud of their success, as it has come to him through his own labors, his keen enterprise and perseverance.

MRS. JOSEPHINE CONNER.

Mrs. Josephine Conner is the widow of the late W. M. Conner, who was one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of Logan township, Ottawa county. For twenty years he made his home in the

Sunflower state, and during that long period his kind impulses and beneficence won for him the love and esteem as well as the gratitude of many, and all who knew him held him in high regard for his many estimable characteristics. A native of Indiana, he was there reared and educated. His parents, Charles and Frances Conner, departed this life in Jackson county, Indiana. One of their sons, A. L. Conner, now resides in Indiana, and they had four daughters. The father followed farming as a life occupation, and both he and his wife were worthy and acceptable church members.

When eighteen years of age W. M. Conner came west, taking up his abode in the Sunflower state. He was an excellent mechanic, and after locating in Ottawa county he engaged in bridge-building, in company with his brother Daniel, who is now deceased. They operated in Kansas, Colorado, Idaho and Nevada, and were very successful in their chosen vocation, their efforts in that direction having brought to them gratifying financial returns. In 1891 Mr. Conner purchased the farm on which his widow still resides, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres of valuable and highly cultivated land. The place is improved with a beautiful residence, large and well built barns, an attractive grove and orchard and all other requisite accessories.

In 1889, in Ottawa county, Kansas, occurred the marriage of W. M. Conner to Miss Josephine McGowan, who was born in Illinois, a daughter of James McGowan. Mrs. Conner is one of five children, the others being John, a resident of Ottawa county; Iva Porter, a resident of Logan township, Ottawa county; Decatur, also of this county; and Arminta, deceased. The father of this family was a prominent agriculturist of his locality, and was identified with the Democratic party. The family removed from Illinois to Allen county, Kansas, locating near Iola, and in this state Mrs. Conner was reared and educated. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Conner were born two children,—Charles William, who was born August 4, 1890; and Anna Ellen, born July 25, 1893. In politics Mr. Conner was a

Democrat, and in his social relations he was identified with Ancient Order of United Workmen. He was also connected with the Continental Insurance Company. He passed away in death in 1895, at the early age of thirty-two years, honored and respected by all who knew him. His life had been characterized by energy, perseverance and consecutive application, and to those forces his success was due. For twenty years he resided in the Sunflower state, and during that time he so lived as to gain the respect and high regard of his fellow citizens.

WILLIAM POSTLETHWAITE.

William Postlethwaite, of Blaine township, Ottawa county, Kansas, comes of a race of pioneers and soldiers and is himself honored both as a pioneer and a soldier. The Postlethwaites have been conspicuous in every war fought on American soil, Indian wars, the Revolution, the war of 1812-14, the Mexican war, the Civil war and the late wars. William Postlethwaite, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in the blue grass region of Kentucky and came to an old family, noted for honesty and courage. He first saw the light of day July 3, 1829, in Crittenden county, and was a son of Richard Postlethwaite, who was born near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Richard Postlethwaite was a son of Richard Postlethwaite, Sr., who achieved a reputation as an Indian fighter and Revolutionary soldier and who was for a time stationed at old Fort Pitt; he died in Pennsylvania at an advanced age. Richard Postlethwaite, Jr., grew to manhood among pioneer scenes in Pennsylvania and married Rachel Nolbert, daughter of a Revolutionary soldier who fought under General Marion and a sister of three soldiers in the war of 1812. Her father participated in the battle of Cowpens and in other historic engagements of the Revolution.

In 1848 Richard Postlethwaite, Jr., removed with his wife and children from Kentucky, to Illinois, and in 1849 they re-

moved to Benton county, Iowa, near the present site of Belle Plains, where they were among the pioneer settlers. There the father took up government land and improved a home farm. The family endured all the hardships of pioneer life in that cold and wind-swept country, and during the earlier years of their residence there their subsistence was made easier by the game which Mr. Postlethwaite and his sons were enabled to kill near their home. After a successful career as a farmer Mr. Postlethwaite died at the age of seventy-six years, honored and respected by all who knew him. His good wife died at the age of fifty-two years, leaving ten children, as follows: Jonathan, Charlotte, Daniel, James, Elizabeth, Catharine, William, Mary Ann, Joseph Francis Marion and Melinda A. Joseph Francis Marion Postlethwaite served his country as a soldier in the Civil war, being a member of the Eleventh Regiment of Iowa Volunteer Infantry.

William Postlethwaite was reared on his father's farm in Kentucky and was educated in subscription schools, taught in a log school-house. He accompanied his father to Iowa in 1848 and after assisting the family to establish a home there he went to Fort Dodge, Iowa, where for about two years he was employed by the United States government in cutting hay and wood. In this and other work he was under command of Major Armstead. He drove horse and mule teams in government service at Fort Dodge for a time and later went down the Des Moines river by boat to the Mississippi river and up that river en route for Muscatine, Iowa, where he found employment for a time. He then returned to his old home, where he secured employment in railway construction. After the outbreak of the Civil war he placed his knowledge of army and camp life at the disposal of his country and did successful work in recruiting soldiers throughout Iowa, in many parts of which state he was well known. Eventually he enlisted in the Twenty-eighth Regiment of Iowa Volunteer Infantry, which distinguished itself as a fighting regiment, and as

such won a permanent place in history. The organization was commanded by Colonel Miller, of Iowa City, whose subordinate officer next in rank was Lieutenant-Colonel McConnell, of Toledo, Iowa. Major Myes was next in rank, and Mr. Postlethwaite's company commander was Captain Wilson. Though Mr. Postlethwaite was offered a commission he chose to serve as orderly-sergeant, because of his gallantry in action he became known as the "fighting orderly of the Twenty-eighth." He took part in many engagements and in nearly every one of them was in the thickest of the fight, often doing perilous service as a sharpshooter, and his escape not only from death but also from serious wounds he has always regarded as providential. At Champion Hills, a fierce battle in which he fought under General Hovey as a sharpshooter in the skirmish line, he was conspicuous for his bravery, and though his regiment lost heavily he escaped injury. He performed hazardous service all through the siege of Vicksburg, much of the time at picket duty, and as a sharpshooter he fired four hundred and eighty rounds of cartridges at the portholes of a fort. He fought at Jackson, Mississippi; at Natchez, Mississippi; at Baton Rouge, Louisiana; and at New Orleans; and later he participated in Banks' Red river campaign. At different times he was under command of Generals Steele and Sheridan. Later he went south with his regiment and assisted General Sherman at Savannah and Augusta, Georgia. When at length he was honorably discharged from service, with due credit as an intrepid and devoted soldier, he had been seventy-two days under fire in battles and skirmishes and during three years had traveled twenty-five thousand miles, on foot and by rail and boat.

After the war Mr. Postlethwaite returned to Iowa and engaged in farming there. He married Lucy J. Fay, a native of Michigan, who bore him two children, Lucy L., who became Mrs. Barslon and lives in Blaine township; and William Orville, who lives in Illinois. His present wife, who was Mrs. Rhoda A. (Edwards) Cisco, was

born at Paterson, New Jersey, a daughter of William H. Edwards. Her first husband was a locomotive engineer and she was with him so often on his engine that she became expert in the running of locomotives, and during the Civil war had some remarkable experiences, on the railroad and on the sea, a narrative of which, if she were not too modest to go into detail concerning them, would add greatly to the interest of this sketch.

In 1866 Mr. Postlethwaite took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in Baine township, Ottawa county, Kansas. He now owns three hundred and sixty acres, constituting one of the best farms in the county. He has one of the best stone houses in central Kansas, and in its interior arrangements the home reflects the taste and culture of Mrs. Postlethwaite. He has been successful as a farmer, and his annual sales of stock and grain average about twenty-two hundred dollars. Mr. Postlethwaite, whose stature is five feet, eleven and one-half inches and who weighs one hundred and eighty pounds, is of imposing appearance, every inch the typical soldier. His frankness and geniality make him popular with his large circle of acquaintances and his hospitable home is often thronged with old soldiers and pioneers, who come to exchange reminiscences with the "fighting orderly of the old Twenty-eighth." In politics he is a Republican, fully in accord with the up-to-date policies of his party, and he is an enthusiastic member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

REV. ISAAC ROLLINS.

Rev. Isaac Rollins who for many years has devoted his life to the ministry of the United Brethren church took up his abode in Sterling in the spring of 1901. He was born in Upsur county, West Virginia, July 24, 1830, being a son of Bernard J. Rollins, who was a native of Maryland, and whose father was one of the early settlers of Virginia. The family went to West

Virginia at the time when the Indians still lived in that section of the country, and there amid the wild scenes of pioneer life Bernard J. Rollins was reared to manhood. He married Catherine Weatherford of Virginia and they became the parents of eight children, seven of whom reached mature years. When Mrs. Rollins was a little maiden of four summers she was in the fort when the Indians made their last raid, killing William W. White just inside the walls of the fort. She lived to witness the wonderful development of the county to which she resided, and her death occurred in West Virginia about 1857, when she was seven-seven years of age, her remains being interred in a cemetery in Upsur county. Her husband survived her a few years, passing away in 1862, when about eighty-two years of age, and was laid to rest by Monroe county.

Rev. Isaac Rollins is now the only living member of their family. He was reared to farm life and received only a limited common-school education. In February, 1862, he volunteered as a defender of the Union, enlisting in Company H, of the Tenth West Virginia Infantry. He served in the ranks for two months and was then made second lieutenant. At the beginning of the war he went out as a scout and guide, and remained in the service until peace was declared, when, as the country no longer needed his services, he returned to his home.

Mr. Rollins had been married in April, 1851, to Rachel Walmsley, of Virginia, and they became the parents of three children, but their first born, a daughter, died in infancy. Dora K., the second, is the wife of F. L. Thrasher, of Reno county, Kansas, by whom she has five living children. Estella is the wife of Walter W. Hanks.

In November, 1860, Mr. Rollins sold his village farm of twenty-five acres at Waynesville, Harrison county, Virginia, and in February, 1870, arrived in Rice county, Kansas, accompanied by his family. In October, 1870, he made his way up the Arkansas valley and saw droves of buffaloes, shooting one of the animals. He filed

claim to a fractional quarter section of land, made the necessary improvements and secured his title, but in February, 1900, he sold his farm, which is located in Reno county. However, he still owns a farm of eighty acres in Finney county and in the spring of 1901 he took up his abode in Sterling. He had engaged in shoe-making in Virginia, and after coming to Kansas he devoted much of his attention to agricultural pursuits, but for twenty-eight years he has been engaged in preaching the gospel, as a minister of the United Brethren church. His last work in that connection was two years' service as presiding elder. His wife is fully six feet in height, and at one time would have measured six feet two inches. Mr. Rollins is also six feet in height. They are a worthy couple, whose many excellencies of character have gained for them warm regard. Mr. Rollins has devoted much of his life to the uplifting of his fellow men, performing such service in a humble spirit, closely following in the footsteps of the lowly Nazarene.

RICHARD T. LEVITT.

Conspicuously identified with the industrial activities of Ellsworth county and known as a representative business man and sterling citizen of the Sunflower state is Richard T. Levitt, president of the Wilson Milling Company, of Wilson, which is one of the thriving and attractive towns of Ellsworth county.

Richard Thomas Levitt is a native of the state of Wisconsin and comes of stanch old English lineage, as will appear from the genealogical record here incorporated. He was born in Lafayette county, on the 6th of December, 1859, a son of Richard and Jane (March) Levitt, both of whom were natives of England. Richard Levitt was born in Little Wheaghton, parish of Rowley, near Hull, Yorkshire, England, on the 31st of October, 1822, and there he was reared to the age of eighteen years, when, in 1841, in company with one of his young

friends, he embarked for America, and upon arriving in the port of New York he forthwith prepared to make his way across the continent for the purpose of joining two of his brothers who had preceded him to the United States and who were located in Lafayette county, Wisconsin. He lived with his brothers for some time, and in that county he finally became prominently and successfully identified with agricultural pursuits and stock-growing, his marked business ability and discrimination enabling him to attain a high degree of success. As prosperity attended his efforts he made judicious investments in real estate and eventually became one of the extensive landholders of the Badger state. A few years after his coming to America Mr. Levitt united his life destinies with that noble woman who proved his devoted and cherished companion and helpmeet during the course of a long and grateful married life. In Lafayette county, Wisconsin, on the 12th of July, 1849, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Jane March, who was born in the city of Leeds, England, on the 18th of November, 1830, and she was in her fifteenth year when, in April, 1845, she started for the United States in company with her parents. Her mother died on the voyage and her body was consigned to the great deep, and thus the daughter was early deprived of a mother's tender and watchful care. She continued her educational discipline and grew to gracious young womanhood—a womanhood that found its apotheosis in the tender, loyal and beautiful life which was hers in all the following years and which was crowned when death set its seal upon her mortal lips. Mr. and Mrs. Levitt continued to reside in Lafayette county, Wisconsin, for the long period of forty years, their home having been in Monticello, a place that became hallowed to them by reason of the long and tender associations of the past. Finally, however, as the shadows of their lives began to lengthen with the grateful sunset, they consented to remove to Kansas, where three of their children were living, and in 1890 they came to Ellsworth county and took up their abode in Wilson,



R. H. Levitt



where they received the most tender devotion and filial solicitude of the children until they were summoned to their eternal rest. Their lives were most noble and gentle and their mutual devotion was idyllic during the long years during which they passed together down the pathway leading to the sunset gates, and it can not be considered as other than consistent and grateful that in death they were not long divided. Richard Levitt was called upon to obey death's inexorable summons on the 15th of March, 1900, at the age of seventy-seven years and five months, and on the 2d of the following February his widow also passed forward to that "undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns." In their early married life Mr. and Mrs. Levitt united with the Primitive Methodist church, and subsequently they became members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and their lives were ever in harmony with the teachings of the divine Master, theirs having been the faith that makes faithful. Together their mortal remains rest side by side in the cemetery at their old home in Monticello, Wisconsin.

Richard and Jane (March) Levitt became the parents of ten children, concerning whom we offer brief record, as follows: William Thompson, who was born in 1850, was reared in Wisconsin, as were all of the children, and when a young man he emigrated to the new state of Kansas and took up a tract of land, but his career was cut short at an untimely age, as he succumbed to an attack of typhoid fever, his remains being taken to the old home for interment. The second child, Sarah Jane, was born in Monticello, Wisconsin, as were each of the other children, and on the 29th of January, 1874, she was united in marriage to Thomas H. Rowe, who is now a successful farmer and stock-grower of Ellsworth county. They have three children.—Ella L., who was graduated in the high school at Ellsworth, after which she was engaged in teaching for five years, and who is now the wife of Charles A. Cadwell, a civil engineer, of Cleveland, Ohio; they have one son, Thomas Rowe Cadwell; Mary Lena,

the second child of Mr. and Mrs. Rowe, is a graduate of the high school and is now engaged as a modiste in the city of Chicago; and Verna Jane is attending the Wilson high school. The third child of Richard and Jane Levitt was Harriet Emily, who was married, in 1885, to George D. Greenough, and they now reside in Wilson, Kansas, where Mr. Greenough is identified with the milling business. They have two children.—Birdie Oneida, who is a graduate of the Wilson high school and who is to pursue a collegiate course; and Lulu, who is attending the local public schools. George L. Levitt took up the unfinished work of his elder brother shortly after the latter's death, and he has long been extensively identified with the agricultural and stock-raising industry in Ellsworth county, while he is senior member of the firm of G. L. Levitt & Company, who conduct a well equipped department store in Wilson. He married Miss Minnie L. Gray of Ellsworth and they have one child, George Gray. Mary Adelaide Levitt became the wife of John A. Lament and they now reside at Apple River, Jo Daviess county, Illinois, where Mr. Lament is engaged in the hardware business. Richard Thomas, the sixth in order of birth, is the immediate subject of this sketch. John E., who still retains his home in Monticello, Wisconsin, has followed the vocation of a farmer, and resides on the old homestead. He married Isabel Maynard, and they have one child.—Isola M. James Levitt, the eighth child, died in early youth. Esmarilda became the wife of William Irvin, of Freeport, Illinois, and they became the parents of one child, Blanche Lorene. Mrs. Irvin died, in Wilson, Kansas, in June, 1895. Ella Levitt died in childhood, from an attack of membranous croup.

Richard T. Levitt, the immediate subject of this review, received his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools of Lafayette county, Wisconsin, and Jo Daviess county, Illinois, and supplemented the same in an effective way by a course of study in the Bayliss Commercial College, at Duquoin, Iowa. In 1880 he was matriculated in the law school at Valparaiso, Indiana,

where he continued his studies for some time. In the meanwhile members of the family had taken up their residence in Ellsworth county, Kansas, and on the 6th of January, 1881, he arrived in Wilson, with whose business interests he was destined to become so prominently identified. He became connected with the sheep industry, continuing in that line until August, 1882, when he made a visit to Apple River, Illinois, while subsequently, in company with his uncle, he made a trip abroad, visiting his father's old home, near Hull, England, and other points of personal and historic interest, and in the fall of the same year he returned to America and again took up his residence in Wilson. In 1884 he became associated with his brother George in the conducting of a general merchandising business in Wilson, and in 1896 they erected their fine store building, which is one of the best business blocks in the town, being thirty-seven and one-half by one hundred and twenty feet in dimensions and two stories in height, with large basement. The partnership between the brothers was continued until 1898, when it was dissolved by mutual consent, the subject of this sketch retaining the ownership of the building. About 1890 he purchased an interest in the Wilson Milling Company, of which he has since been the president. This represents one of the leading industries of the city, the mills having a capacity of two hundred barrels of flour daily. The plant is splendidly equipped with all the latest improvements, and its product is recognized for superior excellence, while shipments are made into various sections of Iowa, Kansas and Missouri, where the products find a ready sale on the markets. In the operation of the mill employment is afforded to a corps of ten men, and the enterprise not only brings good financial returns to the stockholders but also has important influence on the commercial prestige of this section of the state.

Mr. Levitt is also interested in farming lands in Kansas, Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin, including a very valuable tract north of Lamar, Plymouth county, Iowa, which con-

tains one of the finest evergreen groves in the state, twenty acres being covered with beautiful specimens of this type of trees, while the farm has an aggregate area of three hundred and twenty-five acres. Mr. Levitt is known as a careful and able business man, having marked executive talent and a capacity for the facile handling of manifold details, so that his rise in connection with normal industrial enterprise has been certain and consecutive, while he commands unqualified confidence and esteem in all the relations of life. He is of genial presence and is a great lover of children, though he has remained in a state of "single blessedness." In his political allegiance Mr. Levitt is a stalwart Republican, giving an unwavering support to the principles and policies of the grand old party, while he has been an active factor in political affairs of a local nature. He has served as mayor of Wilson, in which capacity he gave a most businesslike, progressive and able administration of municipal affairs. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias. His success has been achieved by worthy means and he is held in the highest esteem in both business and social circles.

CAPTAIN JAMES P. WORRELL.

In the earliest development of Pawnee county's history, when the practice of law was a new profession in this portion of the state Captain James Percil Worrell became an active representative of the profession in Larned, and for many years he was an active factor in conducting the legal business of the people in this section of the state. Now he is living retired, enjoying a well earned rest. He was born in Alexandria, Virginia in 1834, a son of Samuel and Isabelle (McClain) Worrell. The father in early life was a ship-builder, and it is said that he constructed the first steamboat that ever plied the Ohio river. About 1840 he removed to Fayette county, Ohio, locating at Bloomingburg, and there occupied a judgeship for many years. His death

occurred in 1862, when he was about sixty-two years of age.

Captain Worrell was reared in Bloomington and completed his literary education by a course in the Presbyterian College, at South Salem. In 1857 he married Miss Elizabeth McClung, a daughter of Harvey McClung, of Hennepin, Illinois. They began their domestic life in Putnam county, Illinois, and afterward removed to Henry, Marshall county, where the Captain began reading law with the firm of Perlin & Patters. In 1867 he was admitted to the bar, after which he engaged in practice with his preceptor until June, 1872. Then, on account of ill health of his ten-year-old son, George H., Captain Worrell was advised to try a western climate, and with his son came by rail to Kansas. They left the train at Florence, and thence, in company with freighters driving oxen, went to Wichita. Here Captain Worrell purchased two ponies, and with his son started over the prairie. Occasionally they came upon a camp, but there were no towns. They found buffaloes so numerous that they had to ride many miles in order to avoid the herds. There were also deer and antelope, and they shot much of the game which they ate. In due course of time they arrived in turn at Medicine Lodge then at Dodge City and afterward at Salina and Newton, from which last place they proceeded homeward. During the summer the son's health had been much benefited, while they were very favorably impressed with the beautiful country and its excellent climate, and Captain Worrell decided to bring his family to Kansas. He arrived at his home on the 15th of June, 1873, and in August he brought his wife and children to Larned, which had been established that year. He secured as a claim the ninety-six quarter section 30, Larned township, Pawnee county, and built a stock frame building, with basement, which is still standing. He broke and improved some of the land, but in 1882 he sold that property. In the year of his arrival at least seventy-five thousand buffalo crossed the prairie in sight of his home. The Indians were very troublesome

on account of their begging propensities. One day his eldest daughter saw some of them coming to the door, and as her father was away she took the rifle, opened the door and pointing the rifle at them told them to go. They answered, "Big hunt!" but she cocked her gun ready to fire, which scared the spokesman and his three companions so that they returned to their ponies. As they started, however, the Indian in front turned to shoot, but the girl was too quick and discharged her own gun at them, and they fled in terror. This is but one incident of pioneer experiences, many of which were of a nature hard to be borne, while others were of a pleasant character.

In 1882 Captain Worrell removed his family to Larned and began the practice of his profession. There were only six houses in the town and they had been moved to this place from Fort Larned, where there had been erected a new hotel, which is now the east part of the Larned Hotel, owned by J. Sid Bryson. The Captain owned one of the first new houses in Larned. He conducted the first criminal and civil business in the county, in 1873, the defendant being Dan Hall, who had tried to shoot the sheriff, John Murray. He served as county attorney for six years and as city attorney for two years, and was the president of the city council. In the practice of his profession he met with credible success, obtaining a distinctively representative clientele, but at the present time he has retired from his profession. He still owns five farms and raises thereon fine cattle, horses and sheep.

During the Civil war Captain Worrell responded to his country's call, coming from Henry, Marshall county, Missouri, as a member of Company D, Fifty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was killed for the front he was promoted to a grade of second lieutenant, but for reasons on account of illness in his family, and in 1862 he returned home and buried some of his sons. A few months later he was killed in the Eighty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and four months afterward was made captain of Company B, serving in that capacity until the 8th of August, 1865.

when he received an honorable discharge. He received two slight flesh wounds, but otherwise escaped injury, although he was often in the thickest of the fight, his own bravery and courage inspiring his men to deeds of valor. He was one of the organizers of B. F. Larned Post, No. 8, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he has served as a commander. He acted as aid-de-camp and commissary on the staff of General George H. Thomas. He has now the finest and largest collection of Grand Army badges to be seen in this part of Kansas, and represents his post at the various encampments.

The home of Captain and Mrs. Worrell has been blessed with the following children: Sarah Elizabeth, who is a writer of marked talent, is the wife of Harry Bale, to whom she bore one child,—Hazel, now deceased; Don Carlos, Leon Marcellus, Paris L. and Lena Leota are all now deceased; George H., who is a horse dealer in Larned, married Getrude Smith, by whom he has two children,—Charles Kirkwood and Wagner; Mary Wenona is the wife of Wright Granger; Minnie Myrtle is the wife of Edward Buckles, and their children are Marie Elizabeth, Rex W., Gay Isabelle and Teddie. The family is one of prominence in the community, have a large circle of warm friends and the best homes of the city extend to them a gracious hospitality. As has been before stated, the Captain has served as a member of the city council, and, taking a deep interest in public affairs, he has, through a long period, been closely associated with every movement for the promotion of substantial improvement and progress in the city in which he makes his home, while in all life's relations and in the discharge of public duties he has been found as true and loyal as when he followed the nation's flag on southern battlefields.

JOSEPH H. STUBBS.

Joseph H. Stubbs is an octogenarian and a worthy citizen of Sterling. There is particular satisfaction in reverting to the life history of the honored and venerable gentle-

man whose name initiates this review, since his mind bears the impress of the historic annals of the state of Kansas from the early pioneer days, and from the fact that he has been a loyal son of the republic and has attained to a position of distinctive prominence in Rice county, where he has retained his residence until the present time, being now one of the revered patriarchs of the community.

Joseph H. Stubbs was born about three or four miles from Cincinnati, in Preble county, Ohio, March 19, 1821. His father, Joseph Stubbs, was a native of Columbia county, Georgia, where he was born January 1, 1773, being a son of John Stubbs, who was a native of Pennsylvania and who died in Georgia. He married Miss Rachel Maddock, of Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of eight sons and six daughters. All but one daughter reached mature years, and of the thirteen, all but one were married and had families of their own. About 1803 the family emigrated to Ohio, but the grandparents were laid to rest in Columbia county, Georgia. Joseph Stubbs, the father of our subject, was twice married, and five sons and one daughter were born of the first union. For his second wife he chose Miss Ann Harvey, of North Carolina, and three sons and three daughters were born of this marriage. All of the children reached years of maturity, but one son, Nathan, died at the age of twenty-one years. At one time it was known that there were one hundred and eighty surviving members of the family, including children, grandchildren and first cousins of our subject. The average age of his uncles and aunts on his father's side was seventy-six, and John, the eldest, reached the advanced age of ninety years, while Joseph Stubbs, the father of our subject, was almost ninety at the time of his death. The members of the family were husbandmen and millers. They experienced all the hardships of pioneer life and bore their share of the work of reclaiming Ohio for purposes of civilization. In the fall of 1804, when Joseph Stubbs was rearing his hewed-log house, a large flock of wild turkeys was seen, and sixteen of them

were shot by the workmen, for the men in those pioneer days usually carried their guns to the fields with them. The journey to Ohio was made in covered wagons and Joseph Stubbs spent one winter in Tennessee before coming to the Buckeye state, in the spring of 1864. When one of his brothers was returning home at night he recognized the bark of the old dog which had long been owned in the family and then he knew that they had arrived.

Amid the wild scenes of frontier life Joseph H. Stubbs, subject of this review, was reared. He was a strong youth and at the age of ten years conducted a nursery; and when thirteen years of age he reaped with a sickle and bound and shocked fifty-four dozen sheaves of grain. At the age of fifteen he cradled with the men and made a full hand in the harvest field. He afterward engaged in teaching school for twenty years, taking up the profession when ill health prevented his further work on the farm. He was first married on the 29th of April, 1841, the wedding being celebrated near West Elkton, Ohio, and Miss Keziah D. Brown becoming his wife. They traveled life's journey together for fourteen years, after which Mrs. Stubbs was called to her final rest, leaving four sons and a daughter. He was again married on January 10, 1855, his second union being with Miss Elizabeth Hunt, of Clinton county, Ohio, a daughter of Robert and Ruth (Madden) Hunt. By this marriage there were six children, of whom three reached mature years. Of the children we enter the following record: Sylvanus, a school-teacher, is married and has six children; Salmon P. Chase Stubbs, who is a member of the corps of government surveyors in the Indian Territory, makes his home in Sterling, and has three sons and a daughter; William D., died when a youth of twenty years, was at the time in camp in northwestern Indiana, having enlisted for service in the Civil war; Albert A., a farmer of Cowley county, Kansas, has two sons; Arah Ann died at the age of eleven years; Robert R. died at the age of nine years; Annie is the wife of James P. Gardner, of Sedalia county, Missouri, and

they have two children; Emma Belle, who became the wife of Elbert Henshall, died at the age of eighteen years, being survived only a short time by their infant child; and Mary Ruth is the wife of Eugene Compton, of Slaten, Missouri, and they have two sons.

Mr. Stubbs has been a resident of Kansas since 1866, having arrived in Burlingame, this state, on the 25th of March of that year. He came to the west from Indiana, where he resided for three years, and on the last day of April, 1873, he took up his abode in Sterling. Here he owned the first of the seven residences in the town. During the greater part of the time he has spent in Kansas he has followed carpentering and building, but is now living a retired life. Many of the structures which he has erected, however, stand as monuments to his enterprise and thrift. He is one of the oldest settlers living in Sterling and has been actively identified with all the interests, both progressive and disastrous, which have occurred in the county through this period. He has labored to promote the welfare and upbuilding of the county and was one of the first clerks of the district court, holding the office in 1874. He has also served as justice of the peace. In early life he was an Abolitionist, and when the Republican party was formed, to prevent the further extension of slavery, he joined its ranks. Now he is identified with the Prohibition party. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Society of Friends, and he has been a staunch and active temperance worker for many years. He retains a most vivid recollection of the scenes and incidents of life in Kansas in the pioneer days, his remarkable memory being remarkably exact and retentive. He has been dominated by the enterprising spirit of the west, which has been the most potent factor in forwarding the advancement of this section of the country. In him are embodied the many virtues of the honored pioneers,—the steadfast purpose, unswerving integrity and untiring industry—to which the splendid civilization of America is indebted for its wonderful development and its glorious prosperity.

LIONEL E. FIFE.

Lionel E. Fife, who carries on general farming on section 8, Darlington township, Harvey county, was born Ohio, September 7, 1871, and when less than a year old was brought to this locality by his parents, Thomas and Sarah (Shafer) Fife. The journey was made in a prairie schooner and for twenty-eight days they were upon the road, camping by the roadside at night and sleeping in the wagon. Thus it was that the Fife family became associated with the pioneer development of central Kansas, and from that time to the present its representatives have been loyal to its best interests and have contributed their share to its improvement and upbuilding.

Thomas Fife was born in Pennsylvania, January 19, 1835, and was the youngest in the family of thirteen children born unto James Fife. The living members of this family are three of the sons, who reside in Ohio. The grandfather of our subject died in Pennsylvania in 1838, and ten years afterward his widow and her children removed to the Buckeye state, settling in the midst of the dense forest, and there Mrs. Fife, the grandmother, died about 1865, in the seventieth year of her age. The family were in rather limited financial circumstances and therefore Thomas Fife had to depend entirely upon his own resources for what he gained in a business way. He was married in 1859 to Sarah Shafer, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Joseph Shafer. For many years they resided in the Buckeye state, but in 1871 they came to Kansas, arriving at the home of Mrs. Fife's father in Linn county, whence the father of our subject proceeded to Newton by rail. This place was then the terminal of the railroad. He paid four hundred and fifty dollars for a claim of one hundred and sixty acres. He had left Ohio with a capital of twenty-one hundred dollars, the result of the sale of his property and of his savings. His first home here was a little frame house, twelve by fifteen feet, built by the former owner of the land. Within two years, however, he erected a part of the present residence and

then prepared for the comfort of his family, who had arrived in the fall of 1871. The father purchased his second quarter-section of land about 1883, paying for this two thousand dollars. He carried on general farming and kept from fifty to one hundred head of graded short-horn cattle. He also became the owner of a few thoroughbreds. In his farming operations he was progressive and practical and by his untiring industry and capable management he was enabled to gain a good living for his family and provide them with a pleasant home. In his political views he was a stalwart Republican but never sought or desired office. He died on the old homestead January 1, 1896, but his widow still survives and is now living in Colorado. Of their five children, four of whom were born in Ohio, we enter the following brief record: James E., a farmer, living four and one-half miles northwest of the old homestead and is married and has four sons and two daughters; Margaret Luella Etna, the wife of Benjamin Kaufman, of Berthoud, Colorado; Hester M. Ellen, the wife of Dr. J. L. Green, of Eagle, Colorado; Lionel E., our subject; and John Albert, also living in Berthoud, Colorado.

The subject of this review, Lionel E. Fife, has spent almost his entire life upon the home farm, where he was reared to manhood, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors which fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He obtained his education in the schools of the neighborhood and also entered the high school, but on account of trouble with his eyes was obliged to abandon his studies. On the 5th of December, 1899, he was united in marriage to Miss Carrie May Billick, a native of Harvey county, and a daughter of Joseph and Margaret May (Riley) Billick, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio. The parents of Mrs. Fife became pioneer settlers of this locality, arriving in Harvey county, from Iowa, in 1871. The mother died February 9, 1899, at the age of fifty-nine years, leaving three children: Frank Minton, who is a student in the Kansas State Agricultural College, at Manhattan; Joseph Elmer, who is married and

operates the old home farm of one hundred and sixty acres; and Mrs. Fife. The father has reached the age of sixty-five years and is enjoying good health. He is a veteran of the Civil war, having responded to his country's call for aid in April, 1861, enlisting in Louisa county, Iowa. He afterward veteranized, becoming a member of the Third Iowa Infantry. When he first enlisted he was a member of Company A, Second Regiment of Iowa Volunteers, and acted as drummer in the band. He proved a loyal and brave soldier and is now an esteemed member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party. His daughter, Mrs. Fife, received a common-school education and was trained to assist in the duties of the household, so that she was well fitted to assume the cares of her own home at the time of her marriage.

Mr. Fife owns the quarter section of land upon which his father first located on coming to Harvey county, and is now successfully carrying on general farming. He is also engaged in the raising of short-horn cattle and has increased his father's original herd of thoroughbreds. He now has forty head of short-horns, some of which are worth from seventy to one hundred dollars each. He also has a herd of hogs of the Poland-China breed and from eighteen to twenty-four head of Norman horses. He is all the time improving the grade of his stock and is one of the leading stock-raisers of the community, his business in this line constantly increasing. He has upon the farm a large red barn which was built by his father. There are forest and fruit trees which add to the value and attractive appearance of the place, and hedge fences surround a portion of the farm and divide it into fields of convenient size. Everything is neat and thrifty in appearance, indicating the careful supervision of a practical and progressive owner. Mr. Fife is a stalwart Republican and is now serving his second term as township trustee. He does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his

party and is a valued and enterprising citizen. He and his wife enjoy the high regard of many friends, having spent almost their entire lives in Harvey county, where they are very widely known.

W. B. SPRINGER.

W. B. Springer has been a resident of Barber county, Kansas, for almost a quarter of a century and has therefore seen the greater part of its development and substantial upbuilding. His residence within the Sunflower state dates from 1857, at which time he took up his abode in Anderson county. Kansas had not then been admitted to the Union, but was in the throes of that bitter contest over the slavery question which gave to it the name of "bleeding Kansas." In its welfare and progress Mr. Springer has ever taken a deep and abiding interest, and his labors have been of value in promoting its moral advancement and material prosperity.

A native of Missouri, he was born in Clinton county, near Plattburg, on the 5th of December, 1837, and represents a family that has ever been noted for industry, integrity and patriotism. His father, Harvey Springer, was born in Kentucky and was a gallant soldier in Florida at the time of the Indian wars in that state. He spent his youth in the place of his nativity and was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Pleet, a native of Tennessee and a representative of one of the old families of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Springer became the parents of eight children.—Lucy Jane; W. B., subject of this sketch; Malinda; James W., who is a resident of Barber county; George H., who while serving as a soldier in the Civil war was wounded and later died at his home; and Nancy, Alice and Mary Elvira. The father of this family, becoming a resident of Kansas, died in Garnett, Anderson county. He was a wagonmaker by trade and followed that pursuit for many years during his active business career. In politics he was a Republican and was a

strong Union man, upholding with unflinching loyalty the policy of President Lincoln during the dark days of the Civil war. In his religious faith he was a Methodist, and his wife belonged to the same church. Her death occurred when she had attained the ripe old age of eighty-two years.

On the homestead farm in Missouri W. B. Springer was reared, working in the fields through the summer months, while in the winter season he acquired his education by attending the public schools. On coming to Kansas he first located in Anderson county, and after the war he lived in Labette county until 1869, when he returned to Anderson county, and in the latter he was married to Miss Mary A. Campbell, a native of Tennessee. Two children were born of this union,—George W., who has now passed away, and William F., a resident of Barber county. The mother was called to her final rest in 1876, and in 1879 Mr. Springer was again married, his second union being with Zula Vaughn, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Gentry) Vaughn. Her father was a native of Illinois. Unto the second marriage of our subject five children were born: Lewis, a farmer of Barber county; and Mary Ada, Kate Winona, Claude Brown and Fannie Erelene.

W. B. Springer watched with interest the progress of affairs which culminated in the Civil war, and he resolved that if the country became engaged in warfare he would strike a blow in defense of the Union. Accordingly he became a member of Company G, Seventh Kansas Cavalry, known as Colonel Jennison's gallant rough riders. This regiment saw much active service in Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas and other places in the south. After three months spent in this state it was ordered to Missouri and took part in the battle of Pilot Knob. With his command Mr. Springer aided in the campaign against the troops under General Price and General Marmaduke and rendered effective service in suppressing the bands of guerrillas and bushwhackers who infested Missouri and Arkansas. He was under fire at Lexington,

at different points in Tennessee, and took part in the battles of Fort Scott, Cornell and Tupelo. Later the regiment was ordered to guard the frontier and proceeded to Fort Omaha, aiding in securing the government trains and in manning Fort Kearney. When the war was ended Mr. Springer received an honorable discharge.

For a time he resided in Labette county, Kansas, but in 1869 removed to Anderson county, and in 1874 went to Colorado, where he resided for two years. On the expiration of that period he returned to the Sunflower state, taking up his abode in Chautauqua county, but after a year located in Barber county. He was absent from the state during one year, 1887, and then returned to Barber county, where he is extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits. He has one of the best farms in Nippawalla township, comprising eleven hundred acres of well improved land, on which he has a substantial residence and good barns. He has three hundred acres of his land under a high state of cultivation and in his pastures are found herds of cattle. He is a very successful stockman and annually sells many head of cattle, deriving from this branch of his farm enterprise a good income. Through determination and industry Mr. Springer has steadily advanced on the road to prosperity. Without any pecuniary aid and with no influential friends to assist him, he entered upon his business career, and all that he possesses is the merited reward of his own labors.

WILLIAM GREGORY.

Among the prominent and successful farmers and stockmen of Garfield township, Ellsworth county, Kansas, is William Gregory, who by his industry and energy has accumulated valuable land and live stock, and who is justly regarded as a representative citizen.

The birth of Mr. Gregory occurred in Yorkshire, England, on the 15th of April, 1803, and he is a son of Charles and Anna



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM GREGORY.



(Hanson) Gregory, both of whom were likewise natives of the same "right little, tight little isle" of England. In the schools of his native county William Gregory, the subject of this review, received his educational discipline and there he was reared to maturity. When about twenty years of age, in company with his brother John, he came to America, eventually locating in Kansas. Here he entered the employ of the managers of the Wellington ranch, and he continued to be thus engaged for a period of five years, in the meanwhile showing his discretion and good judgment by husbanding his resources and saving as much as possible of his wages. In 1890 he effected the lease of the Frothingham ranch and started into the enterprise of raising and feeding cattle for other parties, and later he embarked in the same line of business on his own responsibility. The Frothingham ranch, which he still continues to rent, comprises four sections, and in 1899 he was able to purchase eighty acres of fine bottom land, while in 1901 he became the owner of the Spear & Connett ranch, adjoining on the northwest and consisting of twenty-seven hundred acres. In March of the present year (1902) he also purchased the Bors ranch, so that his landed estate is now one of extensive dimensions and stands in evidence of the success which has attended his progressive, energetic and signally discriminating efforts. Mr. Gregory continued the raising of cattle until the year 1900, when he disposed of his cows, and he now buys and feeds western cattle and places the same on the market, while his operations have grown to be of important scope and are conducted with signal business ability. On the Frothingham ranch he has three hundred and seventy-five acres under most effective cultivation, and on his own ranch he cultivates two hundred and seventy-five acres, his land yielding bountiful returns, and upon his own farm he also feeds six hundred head of cattle as an average. The success which has been his, and the facility with which he has enlarged the scope of his enterprise and handled the various details of his business, indicate most

clearly the mature judgment and marked executive ability which he has brought to bear. In short, while his success has been in a sense exceptional, it may be readily understood when an investigation is made as to the personal qualities which have brought about this gratifying prosperity, which is the direct result of energy, pluck, economy and inflexible integrity of character. In his political allegiance Mr. Gregory is staunchly arrayed in support of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and he at all times manifests an intelligent and loyal interest in public affairs, lending his influence in the support of all worthy measures advanced for the general good.

On the 15th of January, 1885, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Gregory to Miss Kate Bealby, the daughter of James and Ann (Brown) Bealby, both of whom were born in England, as was also Mrs. Gregory, her father having taken up his residence in Kansas about 1882. Our subject and his wife have an attractive rural home and in the same a cordial hospitality is extended to a large circle of friends.

DWIGHT W. CHASE, M. D.

For eighty-two years Dr. Dwight Whitney Chase has traveled the journey of life, and his has been an upright, honorable and useful career, in which his labors have been of benefit to his fellow men along many lines. A native of the state of New York, he was born in 1819, and is now living retired in Delphos, Kansas. He is a son of Thomas Crucker and Melinda (Putts) Chase, and a cousin of the eminent Salmon P. Chase. His paternal ancestors came to America from England and on the maternal side he is likewise of English lineage. His father was a farmer by occupation, but the Doctor's tastes and talents lay in another direction. He pursued his early education in the public schools of western New York, and when eighteen years of age entered upon an independent career as a teacher in the district schools. He followed that pro-

fession for six winter terms before entering college and was a student for two years in the Lima Seminary, now Lima College. He completed his preparation for his professional career as a member of the medical fraternity by his graduation in Jefferson Medical College, with the class of 1846, but previously to this time, in 1844, he had been a student in the Berkshire Medical College, of Massachusetts, and had practiced as an undergraduate. He entered upon medical practice in Cattaraugus county, New York, where he remained for eleven years. In 1855 he emigrated to Clayton county, Iowa, his home being at Edgewood, and on the expiration of that period he went to Elkader, that county, where he continued for thirteen years.

His professional labors, however, were interrupted by an interval of military service, for he filled the position of surgeon in the Twenty-first Iowa Volunteer Infantry at the time of the war of the Rebellion. He had started on a visit to his daughter, who was attending school in the east, when, learning that the governor had a commission for him, he returned and joined the army. He had previously made a special study of surgery, attending lectures on the subject in Philadelphia, and was therefore particularly well qualified to act as an army surgeon.

Dr. Chase was married in Allegany county, New York, in 1849, to Miss Ellen J. Lyon, a native of Vermont and of English ancestry. Two children have been born to them: Kate E. and Ellen L. The former is the wife of Van E. Butler, now principal of the graded school at Central, Grant county, New Mexico. Mrs. Butler was a student in the graded school in Elkader, Iowa, and afterward spent one year in the Upper Iowa College and one year in the Arcade Seminary, in New York. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children, namely: Dwight, who was born in Elkader, Iowa, in 1872, and is a painter by occupation, now living in Garnett, Kansas; Jessie, who was born in Elkader, in 1877, and is now the wife of Otto Hickensmith, who is employed in a gro-

cery store in Salina; and Leon, who was born in Delphos, Kansas, in 1879, and is a printer in the employ of his uncle, C. M. White, of the Delphos Republican. The younger daughter, Ellen L., is the wife of Mr. White, the well known editor of the Delphos Republican.

In 1874 Dr. Chase visited Kansas and purchased land in Ottawa county, after which he returned to Iowa, but later in the same year he came with his family to the farm which he had purchased. He practiced medicine there for five years, and in 1884 he located in Delphos, but soon afterward retired from active connection with his profession, much to the regret of his many friends and patients. His wife, a most estimable lady, and one who was loved by all who knew her, passed away in 1886, since which time the Doctor has made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Butler. He has deeded his farm to his two daughters, but virtually retains the use of three forty-acre tracts. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, and in 1861 was elected to the legislature of Iowa. The office, however, was not of his seeking; it came to him unsolicited through the efforts of his many friends, and at the time of nomination not a single dissenting vote was cast. It is needless to say that he discharged his duties to the best of his ability—and that ability is of the superior order. Socially he is connected with Delphos Lodge, No. 43, F. & A. M.; Apollo Chapter, R. A. M., of Minneapolis; Beloit Commandery, Knights Templar, of Beloit, Kansas; and Delphos Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his life has been an exemplification of the beneficent spirit of those fraternities. He has every been a deep student and a close thinker, and whatever has tended to promote the interests of his profession and place before man the key to the mystery of that complex problem which we call life at once attracts his interest and co-operation. In the evening of his career he is enjoying a well earned rest, but he is still in touch with the onward thought and movements of the day, and his old age is a benediction to all who know him.

SOLON GRAY.

Solon Gray is a representative of the manufacturing interests of Sterling, Rice county, where he is carrying on a good business as a broom-maker. He was born in Sullivan county, Indiana, October 12, 1837. His father, James Gray, was a native of Montgomery county, Kentucky, born January 1, 1799. The grandfather, Thomas Gray, was also a native of the same locality and owned a saltpeter mine. He died in the prime of life, leaving his children to the care of his widow, Mrs. Martha Gray, who was born in Greenbrier county, Virginia (now West Virginia). She nobly took up the work of caring for her four sons and three daughters, and not only reared her own children but also some of her grandchildren and great-grandchildren. Her husband died in 1815, and, having long survived him, she passed away, in Iowa, in 1866, at the advanced age of ninety-six years. Thus ended a long and noble life. She represents a family noted for longevity, and her last surviving son lived until about 1893.

James Gray, the father of our subject, was reared in the Blue Grass state and after reaching maturity he married Elizabeth Elliott, who was born near Guilford Court House, North Carolina. They were married in Sullivan county, Indiana, in 1829. The father was a major in the militia, both before and after the Civil war. By occupation a farmer, he followed that pursuit throughout his business career and became well-to-do. By his marriage he had five sons and three daughters, of whom four sons and two daughters reached mature years. The living are: Solon, of this sketch; Elizabeth, the wife of F. M. Buckner, of Ottumwa, Iowa; Mrs. Martha McCormick, who is living in the same place; John, a resident of Spokane, Washington; and Joseph, who is living in Denver, Colorado. L. E., the first born, died in Ottumwa, Iowa, and the other two children died of scarlet fever. The family removed to Ottumwa county, Iowa, in pioneer days, taking up their abode there in 1849, and

throughout the remainder of his life the father was a resident of that locality. His death occurred in August, 1872, and his wife passed away on the 24th of January, 1886.

Solon Gray, whose name introduces this record, was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads and acquired a good common-school education in Indiana and Iowa. He remained at home until his majority, and in 1860 he was appointed deputy sheriff of Ottumwa county, serving in that capacity for four years. On the 12th of April of the same year he was united in marriage to Miss Susanna Hoover, of Wapello county, Iowa, a daughter of Mahlon and Ruth (Dimitt) Hoover, both of whom were Indiana people and followed farming pursuits. They reared six children, and from their Indiana home removed to Iowa in 1845, becoming early settlers of the Hawkeye state.

Mr. and Mrs. Gray began their domestic life in Ottumwa, and upon a farm in that locality resided for fifteen years, coming to Kansas in 1875. In 1873 Mr. Gray and his father-in-law, Mr. Hoover, visited Sterling, with a view to making a settlement here, and upon returning to the Hawkeye state they disposed of their business interests and brought their families to Rice county. Mr. Gray is now the owner of two farms in the county, and the income derived therefrom materially increases his possessions. His immediate supervision, however, is given to the conduct of his broom factory in Sterling, in which he employs two men. He is carrying on a good business and has made judicious investments in real estate, so that he is now in comfortable circumstances. In 1898 he erected a good residence at the corner of Third and Jackson streets, where he and his wife are now living. Unto them has been born one son, Dr. James Mahlon Gray, who is married and who, with his wife and two children, resides in Sterling, where he is now successfully engaged in practice. He is a graduate of several medical schools, including the college in Keokuk, Iowa, the Kansas State Medical Col-

lege and the Eclectic College in Lima, Ohio. For a number of years he has been engaged in practice in Rice county and his success is the outcome of distinctive ability.

Solon Gray, the subject of this sketch, is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having taken the degrees of the blue lodge, chapter and council. He has passed all of the chairs in the lodge and is the oldest past master in Kansas. He has organized many lodges in the state and is one of the most zealous and earnest advocates of the craft. Politically he is a Populist, and has been chosen to represent his district in the Kansas legislature. In 1895 he was the first assistant sergeant-at-arms, and for two years served as sergeant-at-arms in the senate, filling the position in 1897 and 1898. He also served in that capacity during the special session of 1899. For twenty years he has been justice of the peace of Rice county. He regards a public office as a public trust and discharges his duties with marked promptness and fidelity, meeting every obligation that devolves upon him in a straightforward and reliable manner. He holds membership in the Christian church and has served as clerk and trustee in the same. His record is indeed worthy of emulation, for in every relation of life he has been found ever loyal to duty and to the right.

HENRY SWARTZ.

Henry Swartz, who is a prominent and influential citizen of Sterling is at the present time practically retired from active farm life, but he is yet a busy man, looking after his many investments in Rice county. He was born in Sandusky county, Ohio, March 26, 1857. His father, Samuel Swartz, is an enterprising Ohio farmer and was born in Pennsylvania, in 1832, being a son of Henry Swartz, who was a pioneer of Sandusky county, Ohio. Making his way to that district with teams and wagons, he settled in the midst of the dense forest and there developed a farm. His wife was likewise a native of Pennsylvania, and they

reared three sons and four daughters, all of whom reached maturity, were married and had from five to eight children each. With the exception of two all of the number are yet living. The grandfather of our subject died about 1859, in the seventieth year of his age, and his widow passed away some years later, at the age of about eighty-three years. They now rest in the Lutheran churchyard in Thompson township, and in the vicinity of their old home. On the old family homestead Samuel Swartz was reared to manhood and then married Jemimah Harmon, also a native of Pennsylvania, reared in the same neighborhood where her husband spent his boyhood days. They were married, however, in Ohio, about the year 1849, and their union was blessed with five sons and five daughters, of whom they lost two, one daughter, Anna, dying at the age of nineteen years. The living are: Mrs. Sarah Neirhood, of Sterling township, Rice county, who has four sons and a daughter; Jesse, who is living on the old homestead in Ohio; Henry, of this review; William, who follows farming in Sterling township and has one child; Mrs. Phebe Payne, of Ohio, who has one son and two daughters; Mrs. Emma Philsinger, who is also living in the Buckeye state and has a son and a daughter; Mrs. Ida Bowerstock, of Ohio, who has three children; and Frank, who makes his home in Sterling. The mother of this family died in 1898 and the father has since been again married, his second union being with Mrs. Grove, a widow. He is an able farmer and owns three extensive tracts of land, from which he derives an excellent income. He is a man of energy, determination and strong purpose and has carried forward to successful completion whatever he has undertaken in a business way. At the time of the Civil war he offered his services to the government, being a loyal advocate of the Union cause, but was not accepted on account of his physical disability.

Henry Swartz left the home farm at the age of twenty years, in the spring of 1877, and from that time has been a resident of

Kansas. He acquired a fair district-school education and was reared to farm labor, early forming habits of industry, self-reliance and energy. He determined to get out from among the stumps of a timber country and see if he could not find better farming facilities upon the prairies of the west. He accordingly started for the Sunflower state with about nineteen hundred dollars in cash, most of which he had saved from his own earnings. His first purchase comprised one hundred and sixty acres of raw prairie land, and, being a minor, he had a deed in his father's name. He paid nine hundred and fifty-five dollars for this tract, and during the first year he built upon it a small barn. Since that time he has made many judicious investments in real estate. His second purchase comprised eighty acres, his third also included eighty acres, and to that he added thirty-seven acres, making three hundred and fifty-seven acres in one farm. His next purchase was two hundred and forty acres adjoining, of which he became owner in 1886. In 1887 he purchased sixty-eight acres, and thus his second farm then comprised three hundred and eight acres. His fine town property was purchased in 1888, for forty-five hundred dollars, and is one of the most desirable homes in Sterling. In 1890 he bought a tract of eighty acres east of the town. Later he made a purchase of one hundred and twenty acres east of his first farm, and for this he gave twenty-eight hundred dollars. The same year he added another twenty acres, in 1893 he bought eighty acres, in 1894 a similar amount and in the spring of 1895 added a third tract of the same size. In 1898 he was the purchaser of a farm of one hundred and sixty acres and in 1900 he bought another farm of a quarter section. These farms are all valuable and productive land, as fine as can be found in this portion of the state, and are well located. In addition to the cultivation of his fields Mr. Swartz engages in stock-raising, and though he is now largely retired from active business cares he still has over two hundred head of cattle and from fifty to sixty horses.

He does not personally engage in farming at the present time but his time is fully occupied by the supervision of his farming interests,—looking after his tenants and seeing that his property is kept in good condition. The firm of Swartz & Bickett was at one time the owner of a very extensive cattle ranch, comprising four sections, upon which they had eight hundred head of stock. The firm of Ricksecker & Swartz did a very large livery business in Sterling, clearing eight hundred dollars during the first year. During the three years in which they conducted the enterprise they spent their profits in booming the town. Mr. Swartz has had a very successful and notable career for so young a man. His landed possessions now aggregate twelve hundred acres, a very valuable property, and he is regarded as one of the wealthy citizens of his community. The most envious can not grudge him his success, so honorably has it been secured and so worthily has it been used. While he has gained prosperity he has at the same time contributed in a large measure to the best interests of the community, through advancing the grade of stock and through his active co-operation with many measures for the general good.

On the 10th of January, 1882, Mr. Swartz was united in marriage to Miss Ella L. Miller, a native of Sandusky county, Ohio, her birth having occurred at Mount Carmel, in 1861. She is a daughter of George and Kate (Rarick) Miller, both now deceased. Her father was a native of Georgia and her mother of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Swartz has one brother, Adam Miller, who is living in Washington township, and who has two sons. She also has two sisters. Mr. Swartz is connected with the Integers, one in Sterling and one in Ohio. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has taken all of the degrees in this fraternal organization. He is deeply interested in its work and in his life exemplifies its beneficent principles. In politics he is a Republican at state and national elections, but at local elections, where no issue is involved, he considers only the fitness of the candidates and votes for the men whom he re-

gards best qualified for the discharge of the duties of the office. He has never found time to seek public preferment, but has served as alderman for two terms, proving a capable officer and laboring earnestly for the welfare of the city which he represented. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is one of the trustees, and he took an active part in the erection of the fine, new brick house of worship which was begun in 1900 and completed in 1901. He gave seventeen hundred and fifty dollars to the Cooper Memorial College and has responded freely and with a generous hand for the upbuilding of every movement and measure calculated to prove of general good. He and his wife spent one summer, in company with neighbors, in traveling through the west in their covered wagon, which is a house on wheels, having all of the comforts of a home. In this way they visited Wyoming, Montana and Washington, viewing the splendid scenery of the mountains, and having a most unique and delightful outing. They are genial people of sterling worth, and have many friends in the community. Mr. Swartz has had a career that has been remarkably successful, yet his prosperity has been won entirely through legitimate channels. He has labored earnestly and persistently, and his efforts have been guided by sound judgment. He has worked at times when others have enjoyed seasons of leisure, and his unflagging energy, keen sagacity and persistency of purpose have enabled him to advance steadily until he now occupies a very prominent and enviable position among the wealthy agriculturists of his adopted state.

HENRY F. WOLFERSPERGER.

The subject of this sketch who is one of the most prominent business men at Lindsey, Ottawa county, Kansas, is not only a leading farmer and stockman in Concord township, but is a prosperous general merchant, and is proprietor of the Gem Cream-

ery, at Lindsey. Mr. Wolfersperger, who located in Ottawa county in 1872 and has been a factor in its progress and prosperity to the present time, was born in Whiteside county, Illinois, January 20, 1853, a grandson of John Wolfersperger, who removed from Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, and became an honored pioneer in Whiteside county. John Wolfersperger, who was of Swiss ancestry, married Elizabeth Trauman, who was born in Pennsylvania, of German ancestors. John Wolfersperger, Jr., son of John Wolfersperger, just mentioned, located in northern Illinois in 1851 and his parents located there in 1866 and lived out the remainder of their days in that locality. He married Lydia Kapp, a native of Pennsylvania, and a woman of more than ordinary ability and intelligence, and she was a valuable helpmeet to him during all the years in which they were spared to each other. Mrs. Wolfersperger was a daughter of Leonard Kapp, of Russian ancestry, who died in Pennsylvania. John Wolfersperger, Jr., had children, as follows: His daughters, Mesdames Keziah Seidel and Margaret Davis, live at Sterling, Illinois. Henry F. is the immediate subject of this sketch: Aaron, of Sterling, Illinois, is one of the best known lawyers in northern Illinois; George died at the age of ten months; and John is also deceased. It is a noteworthy fact that during the past two hundred years in every generation of this line of Wolferspergers a son has been named John. The mother of these children died at the age of seventy-nine years, having been a noble woman of the highest character, noted for her loving kindness and for always looking upon the bright side of everything. She saw the silver lining of every cloud and her faith in God never wavered during any time of trouble. Their father, who was a man of more than ordinary ability, made a success of life and died in 1897, at the age of seventy-seven years. He was an active member of the Lutheran church, and was for many years officially connected with that denomination.

Henry F. Wolfersperger was educated in the common schools and reared to farm

work. When he attained sufficient age he became a student at North College, at Naperville, Illinois, and after leaving that institution he taught school for a time. When he was nineteen years old he went to Kansas and engaged in the nursery business and in farming, but made little progress because of dry seasons and grasshoppers. In 1874 he turned his attention entirely to farming and stock-raising, in which he has been satisfactorily successful. He was married January 20, 1875, at Minneapolis, Ottawa county, Kansas, to Augusta M. Ayres, daughter of John Ayres, now of Dickinson county, Kansas. Mrs. Wolfersperger lived only a few months after her marriage, and April 20, 1876, Mr. Wolfersperger married Matilda Durlinger, a native of Madison county, Ohio, and a daughter of Daniel and Margaret Durlinger, the former of whom lives in Ohio, and the latter of whom is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Wolfersperger have had children as follows: John; Margaret, who married Henry Norvels, of Ottawa county; Daniel; Lydia, who is employed in her father's store; Vesta; Roy; Ella May, who is fourteen years old; and Ollie Reva, who is four years old. The two elder sons are stock farmers and Daniel is manager of his father's creamery.

Mr. Wolfersperger owns eight hundred acres of valuable land, is the proprietor of a popular general store, and of the Gem Creamery, at Lindsey, and is a business man of much enterprise. He has made a notable success of life thus far and has a reasonable expectation of many more years of usefulness. In politics he is a Populist, and he and his wife are zealous and active members of the Free Methodist church, in which he is trustee and has held other offices. He is a frank and genial man of most cordial and magnetic manner, and the number of his friends is limited only by the extent of his acquaintance. His public spirit has been many times demonstrated and his fellow citizens know that he may be relied upon to further to the extent of his ability all measures tending to enhance the welfare of his township and county.

FRANK H. LISCUM.

In a record of those who have been prominently identified with the development and progress of Rice county it is imperative that definite consideration be granted to the subject of this review, for not only is he a prominent representative of the agricultural interests of this favored section, but has the distinction of being one of the pioneers of the golden west, with whose fortunes he has been identified for twenty-seven years. His career includes a war record and many years on the frontier, and it is both interesting and instructive.

Mr. Liscum was born on the 8th of March, 1838, in the state of Vermont. His paternal grandfather, Gideon Liscum, was a native of Connecticut and was a soldier in the war of 1812. His ancestors were originally from Wales. Horace S. Liscum, the father of our subject, was born in the Green Mountain state, in 1803. He was united in marriage with Abigail Goss, a native of Connecticut and a daughter of Thomas Goss. The union was blessed with four children: Florentine P. died in Cassville, Grant county, Wisconsin; Elliott H., who served as second lieutenant of the Thirty-third Wisconsin Infantry, was later promoted to captain of the Fiftieth Wisconsin Infantry, and his death occurred at Richland Center, Wisconsin, at the age of fifty-two years; Merina E., who became Mrs. Skellenger, is now a widow lady, residing in Gutterharg, Iowa; and Frank H., is the subject of this review. The mother of this family was called to the home beyond at the age of fifty-two years, dying in the faith of the Baptist church, of which she was a worthy member. Her husband survived her until 1882, dying at the home of our subject, in Rice county, at the age of seventy-nine years. He was a farmer and a mason in occupation, and in his political views was first a Whig and later a Republican. He, too, was a leading member of the Baptist church, and was a man honored and respected by all who knew him.

Frank H. Liscum, the immediate subject

of this sketch, was but a babe when he was taken by his parents to Alton, Illinois, where they remained for five years. On the expiration of that period they took up their abode in Grant county, Wisconsin, where Frank H. was inured to the work of field and meadow. His education was received in the public schools, but he has added greatly to his knowledge in later life by reading, experience and observation. When the trouble arose between the north and the south he was one of the first to respond to the call of his country, enlisting on the 27th of April, 1861, in Company C, Second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He was first under the command of Colonel S. Park Coon, next under Colonel E. O. Conner, who was killed at the second battle of Bull Run, afterward under Colonel Lucius Fairchild, who later became governor of Wisconsin, and who lost an arm at the battle of Gettysburg; next under Captain David McKee, who was later promoted to the colonelcy of his regiment; and his last captain was George W. Gibson. Mr. Liscum participated in many of the historic battles of the war, including Blackburn Ford, the second battle of Bull Run, Rappahannock Station, Sulphur Springs, Gainesville, Fredericksburg, Fitzhugh, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Mine Run, the Wilderness, Laurel Hill and Spottsylvania. Mr. Liscum was wounded at the battle of Gainesville, a ball passing through the calf of his leg. He was serving as color-bearer of his regiment, and the old flag was pierced by sixty-nine bullet holes. In that memorable battle his company suffered a loss of forty-eight men, killed and wounded, out of a total of sixty-two. Mr. Liscum spent eight days in the hospital located in the Odd Fellows' building at Washington, D. C. After rejoining his command he was promoted to second lieutenant and later, for meritorious service, was made lieutenant. He next took part in the battles of Laurel Hill, Spottsylvania, North Anna and Cold Harbor. Mr. Liscum was a member of the famous Iron Brigade, and as such proved a brave and gallant soldier, nobly performing his duty in defending the stars and stripes. After the close of hos-

tilities he was honorably discharged, and with a creditable military record he returned to his home and resumed work at the mason's trade.

On the 22d of March, 1866, at Watertown, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, Mr. Liscum was united in marriage to Miss Aurelia L. Mead, who was a popular and successful teacher before her marriage. She was born in Burlington, Chittenden county, Vermont, and was there reared and educated. Her father, Simeon Mead, was also a native of that county and was a son of Martin Mead, a native of Rutland county, Vermont. The mother of Mrs. Liscum was in her maidenhood Miss Sarah Lane, a native of Rutland county, and her father was Cyrus Lane, a native of the Green Mountain state. Simeon Mead has now reached the venerable age of eighty-three years, and is a resident of Vermont. He is a farmer by occupation; a Democrat in his political views, and a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which his wife also held membership. She was called to her final rest at the age of seventy-three years. This worthy couple were the parents of four children.—Mrs. Liscum: Cyrus, who operates the old homestead; Delbert M., of Bakerville, Wisconsin; and Edna, who became Mrs. Burnett and also resides at Bakerville. Mrs. Liscum was a capable and efficient teacher in Wisconsin for a number of years, and after locating in Galt township, Rice county, she taught four terms in the Hunt district, while for the same length of time she taught in another district. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Liscum has been blessed with four children, namely: Delbert H. is married and resides on section 7, Galt township; Fred S., who is a graduate of the art school, is now a student in the law department of the Lawrence University, of Kansas; Alma, who was a successful teacher for a number of years, is now Mrs. Roach, of Geneseo; and Porter L., who is now twenty years of age, is at home.

In 1874 Mr. Liscum located in Galt township, Rice county, securing a homestead claim. Later he became owner of a timber claim, on which he has cut fifteen

thousand trees, and he now has three hundred and twenty acres of well improved land. His place is located three miles south of Geneseo, and there he is extensively engaged in general farming. His political support is given the Republican party, of which he is an ardent supporter, and he has many times served as a delegate to county conventions. He has also been the choice of his party for treasurer and assessor, and in all his public service he has been true and faithful to the duties which have devolved upon him. He maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades of the blue by his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist church. They are genial, agreeable people, and have drawn about them a host of warm friends, including many of Rice county's representative citizens.

CHARLES BOYLE.

The late Captain Charles Boyle, of Darling Point, Ottawa county, Kansas, was born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, May 13, 1826, and died at his home, in Kansas, March 1, 1897. He was of a family of eight sons and two daughters, and two of his brothers are yet living, residing in Pennsylvania. He worked on his father's farm until the beginning of the Mexican war, when he enlisted as a private in the United States service. Within one year, and when he was only nineteen years old, he was promoted to the captaincy of his company, with which rank he served until the cessation of hostilities. Then returning home, he attended school during the following winter, and after that he taught school two terms. In 1851 he was married to Miss Sarah J. Blair, of Center county, Pennsylvania. In 1854 he became a farmer in Grant county, Wisconsin, where he bought a small tract of land. He early attained influence there and was twice elected county clerk of Grant county, and filled other official positions. In connection with his farming he was at one time a wood contractor for a railway company.

At the outbreak of the Civil war Captain Boyle again felt it his duty to respond to his country's call for soldiers and enlisted in Company C, Twentieth Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and went to the front, leaving behind him a wife and five little boys, the eldest about nine years of age and the youngest only a few months old. Within a few months after his enlistment he was promoted to the rank of captain, and as such he served until the close of the war. In 1863 a message was to be delivered to a distant division of the army in which his regiment was included, and its delivery was considered a very hazardous undertaking. Captain Boyle and Thomas Terson, of his company, volunteered to deliver the message and went by different routes, so that in case one should fail the other might accomplish his mission. In this adventure Captain Boyle was taken prisoner by the Confederates and was tried upon the charge of being a spy, but was not found guilty. He was kept a prisoner five days. He had taken the precaution to dress himself in citizen's clothing and when his capture seemed inevitable he had managed to conceal his papers. It is probable that these precautions saved his life. When he was liberated and permitted to go his way he was deprived of all his raiment except his underclothing. He was mustered out of the service with his regiment in 1865, and in February, 1866, in company with three of his old army comrades, he started for the west.

Captain Boyle arrived in Ottawa county, Kansas, in March, 1866, and located on one hundred acres of land about six miles southeast of Minneapolis. He set about the work of improving his farm and putting it under cultivation, and by the purchase of more land came in time to be the owner of one of the best farms in the county, and of considerable personal property, his landed estate comprising two hundred acres. In 1869, when the Indians became hostile and were committing depredations on the Kansas frontier, the martial spirit of this veteran of two wars again asserted itself and he enlisted in a military company and endured all the

dangers and hardships of Indian warfare. He was a man of great resolution and bravery, but was slow to anger and seldom spoke harshly when aroused, and his disposition was equally generous to friend and foe. He early became prominent in public affairs, was conspicuous in the early county-seat fight in Ottawa county, between Lindsey and Minneapolis, and was one of the first county clerks elected in Ottawa county. He was a strong advocate of public education, and during his entire active career did everything in his power to improve the efficiency of the public schools.

The eldest of the five sons of Captain Boyle above mentioned is M. C. Boyle, of whom more will be said further on. His son, T. A. Boyle, lives at Vinita, Indian Territory. His son, C. B. Boyle, is a farmer in Blaine county, Oklahoma. Some details of the life history of his next son, L. E. Boyle, are given further on. His youngest son, John Boyle, went further west in 1880.

M. C. Boyle was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, October 5, 1853, and was between twelve and thirteen years old when his father located in Kansas. He acquired a good education and for about eight years taught school. In 1889 he engaged in farming and stock-raising near his father's old homestead farm. In 1900 he bought the homestead and his farm now consists of two hundred and five acres of good land, well cultivated and including a fine orchard and provided with a homelike residence and ample barns and outbuildings. He was married in September 1880, to Alice L. Carney, a daughter of Henry and Helen (Kesler) Carney. Mrs. Boyle, whose mother died in 1885, and whose father is one of the prominent citizens of Concord township, was born in Montgomery county, Ohio. She has borne her husband two sons and a daughter, as follows: Clarence, born in 1888; C. C., born December 23, 1893; and Minnie H., who was born in 1882, died October 6, 1886. Mr. Boyle, who is a Populist in politics, has been a member of his township school board and was for three years township trustee. He and his wife

are members of the Sons and Daughters of Justice.

L. E. Boyle, fourth son of Captain Charles Boyle, was born in Grant county, Wisconsin, April 3, 1860, and was about six years old when his father came to Kansas. He was educated in the public schools and given practical instruction in prairie farming, and spent several of his earlier years in different pursuits in Colorado and other parts of the west. He was married October 3, 1893, to Flora M. Hampton, a native of Illinois, then living at Niles, Ottawa county. Mrs. Boyle, who is a daughter of P. B. Hampton, of Wilson county, Kansas, was reared and educated in Iowa and Kansas. Her father was a soldier under the stars and stripes in the Civil war, and his wife is a representative of an old Kentucky family. In politics he is a Republican, and he and his wife are members of the follows: Stewart Sheridan, Abraham Lincoln Christian church. They had five children, as coln, John A. Logan, James Grant and Flora M. Mrs. Boyle has borne her husband two children, named Dorothy J. and John H. Mr. Boyle located on his present farm in 1900. It is distant four miles from Minneapolis and lies in the Salt creek bottom, being well adapted to grain, vegetables and stock-raising, and provided with good buildings and all appliances essential to effective cultivation. In politics Mr. Boyle is a Populist, and he is active and influential in the councils of his party, having frequently been a delegate to political conventions and having served with credit and honor as township trustee of Concord township. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

The family of Mr. Boyle is of Irish extraction and the father of Captain Charles Boyle was John Boyle, an Irishman of much ability and patriotism.

JOHN CROSSON.

No work purporting to give biographical attention to the prominent and successful citizens of central Kansas would be com-

plete if it omitted due reference to John Crosson, of Blaine township, Ottawa county, who has been a factor in local progress for thirty-one years. He was born at Blanche, Clinton county, Ohio, September 4, 1845, the youngest of five sons born to Barnard and Sarah (Hathman) Crosson. The former was born in Pennsylvania, of Irish parents, the latter in South Carolina, of Scotch parents, and both died in Clinton county, Ohio. Unto their union were born seven children, but the first born, a daughter, died in infancy. The eldest son, Columbia, was a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the Seventeenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and his death occurred in Ottawa county, Kansas, March 25, 1893. James, the second son, lives in Kansas City, Missouri. He also was a veteran of the Civil war, having been a three months' volunteer, and was a member of the Eleventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. George W. was a volunteer in the Seventeenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, but his death occurred, of measles, shortly after his enlistment, and he was buried at Lebanon, Kentucky. Margaret and Martha Ann reside in Warren county, Ohio.

John Crosson was early inured to the arduous labor of the farm at his old home in Ohio, being taught by his parents the valuable lessons of industry, honesty and patriotism, while the public schools of the neighborhood afforded him his educational advantages. At the age of seventeen he enlisted for service in the Civil war, but his father, who already had three sons in the army, reclaimed him under the law and took him home. At the age of twenty he married Mary J. Lyon, a native of Clermont county, Ohio, but at the time of her marriage a resident of Brown county, that state. She was a young lady of many virtues and of the highest womanly character, and she became a worthy helpmeet to her husband. She is a daughter of L. B. and Elizabeth (Stouder) Lyon. The former, a native of New York, was born at White Hall, on Lake Champlain, April 8, 1818, and died at Washington, on the 18th of January, 1898, at the age of nearly eighty years. His

wife passed away at the age of sixty-seven years. They became the parents of eight children, as follows: Fanny, who was married and died in Ohio; Jehu, who served as a member of Company K, Seventy-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil war, married and made his home in Cincinnati, and was drowned in the Cumberland river, in Tennessee; John L., Louison and James W. all died in the month of July, 1851,—the first named on the 3d, the second on the 11th, and the third on the 27th; Sarah Elizabeth died in childhood; Beulah E. became Mrs. Buffurn and moved to Washington, where she was drowned in the Hazel river; Mrs. Crosson is the only survivor of the family.

In 1871 Mr. Crosson removed to Kansas, where he secured a homestead and also purchased the homestead of his father-in-law, thus making his real-estate possessions comprise three hundred and twenty-two acres. On the farm is a commodious and substantial residence and all the outbuildings necessary for a well regulated farm, and on this place he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising.

Mr. and Mrs. Crosson are the parents of seven children. Herbert O., the eldest son, is still at home with his parents, and is engaged in dealing in horses and mules. James E., the second son, is married and resides in Pueblo, Colorado. The third son, Esler E., is married and makes his home in Ottawa county, Kansas. Charlie E. is the youngest son and is still at home. He served as a volunteer soldier in the Twentieth Kansas Infantry, under General Funston, in the Philippine islands. The sons are all members of the Odd Fellows fraternity, in which Herbert and Charlie are past grands, and the latter is also a member of the Masonic fraternity. All were born in Ohio. The daughters of the family are: Maggie Beulah, who is married and resides in Pueblo, Colorado; Sadie E., who is deceased, her remains being interred in Ottawa county; and Mabel, who is married and resides in Minneapolis, Kansas. The daughters are natives of the Sunflower state. Mr. Crosson is liberal in his religious views, and no

weary wayfarer is ever turned from his door, the motto of himself and his wife being to do unto others as they would have others do unto them.

ALBERT TEMPLIN.

In the paternal line the subject of this sketch is of German descent. He is a son of Lloyd Templin, who was born near Hagerstown, Maryland, and who was a child of four years at the time when his father, Richard Templin, removed from that state to Ohio. Richard Templin, who was an honored pioneer of the Buckeye state and an active participant in the war of 1812, passed the remainder of his life in Ohio, his death occurring near Butlerville, Warren county. In Ohio Lloyd Templin was reared to years of maturity, and there he was united in marriage to Margaret Patton, who was born in Warren county, that state, a daughter of Robert Patton, a native of Scotland. Lloyd Templin became a prosperous farmer of Warren county, where he died in 1889, his wife having passed away in the preceding year, at the age of seventy-one years. She was a member of the Free Will Baptist church, and was a woman of forceful and lovable character. In the crucial epoch leading up to the war of the Rebellion the father of our subject was a prominent abolitionist, and he espoused the principles of the Republican party at the time of its organization, having been a man of influence in his community, where he was honored for his sterling character. Of the children of Lloyd and Margaret (Patton) Templin we enter the following brief record: Matilda Smith lives near the old home farm of her father. Richard, who fought under the stars and stripes in the Civil war, located in Ottawa county, Kansas, in 1870, and took up a homestead, on which he made some improvements. He died in 1871, at the age of twenty-nine years, and was the first person buried in the cemetery at Minneapolis. At his death he left a widow and three children.—Ollie Clayton, who is now

a widow, and lives at Leavenworth; Grant, of Minneapolis, Ottawa county; and Inez Edmunds, of Chanute, Neosho county. Joanna Drayer, the third child in order of birth in the family of Lloyd Templin, is a resident of Arcanum, Ohio; Albert is the immediate subject of this review; and Elizabeth Spence is a resident of Kansas City, Missouri.

Albert Templin was born in Warren county, Ohio, October 3, 1849, and was educated in the common schools near his home. He settled in Ottawa county, Kansas, in 1870, and has lived here continuously to the present time. He was married in 1877 to Mrs. Ruth E. (Henry) Templin, the widow of his brother, Richard Templin. She was born in Warren county, Ohio, a daughter of John and Caroline (Harold) Henry, the latter of whom died in Ohio, in 1853, and the former of whom survived until 1887, his death occurring in Ottawa county, Kansas.

Mr. Templin's farm, at Brewer's Station, Center township, Ottawa county, Kansas, consists of one hundred and sixty acres of good land, well improved and under a high state of cultivation. It is also provided with a good residence, fine barns and outbuildings and a grove and orchard. He is a successful farmer and an enterprising and public-spirited citizen. In politics he is a Bryan Democrat, and he has filled the offices of township trustee, assessor and justice of the peace, and has also been a member of the school board. In her religious views Mrs. Templin is a Presbyterian. They have one son, Alvah Templin, a young man of eighteen years, and he has charge of the Wood elevator, at Brewer's Station.

WALTER MANSON.

For about fifteen years Walter Manson has been a resident of Kingman county, his home being on section 25, Liberty township, where he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He was born in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, June 9 1830, a

representative of one of the old families of that locality. His great-grandfather was a soldier in the English army, serving for twenty-one years, when he was retired on a pension, spending his last days in Dumfriesshire. The grandfather of our subject was born and lived and died in that locality, and in his business career followed the weaver's trade. He married Janet Gonglock, and both now sleep in the Lochmaben churchyard. The grandfather died in early manhood, but his wife long survived him, passing away at the age of eighty-three years. They had four children: Jessie, who became the wife of John Crockett, a stone-cutter, and who died at the age of ninety-four years; Andrew, the father of our subject; William, who died of cholera, on shipboard, when emigrating to Kansas in 1833, as did also his wife; and Walter, who came to America with his brother William, and located first in Ohio, whence he removed to Iowa. Walter Manson built a large flouring-mill in Rockdale, near Dubuque, and made his home in that city until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-two years of age. He left a son and daughter, and the former is part owner in a fine new mill which occupies the same site as that which his father built.

Andrew Manson was born in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, in 1803, and became a stocking-maker by trade, learning the business in the town of Lochmaben. He married Elizabeth Milligan, a native of Gallo-wayshire, and a daughter of John Milligan. Both the father and mother of our subject passed away near the old family home in Scotland, the mother dying in November, 1850, while the father's death occurred in 1873, when he had reached the age of seventy years. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, as were the other members of the family. In his family of ten children our subject was the fifth in order of birth, a brief record being as follows: John, a resident of Dumfriesshire, Scotland; Isabella, the wife of John Hogg, a stocking-maker of the same place; Jessie, the wife of Robert McKee, a merchant tailor of that locality; Will, who is employed in

a vineyard in Cape Town, South Africa; Walter, the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth, also of Dumfriesshire; two sons, both named Andrew, who died in infancy; a daughter, who died in infancy; and Thomas, of Dumfriesshire.

In his youth the subject of this review began working at the stocking-maker's trade with his father, and when twenty years of age he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, to take advantage of the better business opportunities of the new world. He landed at New York, and thence made his way to Dubuque, Iowa, and for nine years he worked in the Rockdale flour mill, owned and operated by his uncle, Walter Manson. On the expiration of that period he removed to Fayette county, Iowa, where he purchased a farm of three hundred acres, and for a period of twenty-six years he carried on agricultural pursuits in that locality. In 1887 he came to Kingman county, Kansas, and has since resided upon his farm on section 25, Liberty township. His first purchase of land was a tract of two hundred and sixty acres of wild prairie land, on sections 24 and 25, which he transformed into richly cultivated fields. Thereon he erected a very comfortable dwelling, sixteen by twenty-four feet and two stories in height, with a kitchen fourteen by sixteen feet. With characteristic energy he began breaking the wild prairie and to a limited extent engaged in stock-raising. His steady industry and careful methods have made his farming operations very successful and as his financial resources have increased he has added to his first purchase until he now owns eight hundred and eighty acres, on sections 24, 25, 26 and 27, all being under fence, while two hundred and seventy acres are included within rich fields which annually return golden harvests. He has made many excellent improvements, especially on the original tract. In 1893 he erected a fine barn, thirty by thirty-two feet, with twelve-foot studding. He also has a barn for calves, which is twelve by fifty-two feet, and thus ample shelter is provided for his stock, which he is now extensively engaged in raising. He has a herd of one hundred

and twenty-five good domestic cattle and sells a number each year as stockers. He has put forth every effort to gain an honorable success, and his valuable farm is proof of his active, industrious life.

Mr. Manson was married in Dubuque, Iowa, June 9, 1854, to Jane Rattray, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1833, a daughter of Charles and Jane (Willans) Rattray, both of whom were likewise natives of the land of hills and heather. The father was the proprietor of a book and stationery store in Glasgow until the year 1851, when the family came to America, embarking on the sailing vessel Shirley. On reaching New York they at once proceeded across the country to Dubuque, Iowa, where the father established himself in his old line of business, which he continued until his death, in 1857. His wife survived him until 1873, and passed away in Fayette county, Iowa. Her father, Walter Willans, was a surgeon in the British army and was killed at Cadiz, Spain, in the war between England and Portugal. Mrs. Manson is a representative of one of the oldest families of Scotland, her ancestry dating back to the feudal ages when the family owned a large estate and lived in a castle. Her childhood was spent amid surroundings famed in history, in story and in song. She has often been in the home of Robert Burns, and in the houses of three Marys whom Burns courted. She is one of a family of eleven children, but only four are living, the others being: Charles, who is in the employ of a steamboat company, in San Francisco, California; Elizabeth, the wife of Cole McCrea, who was a Union soldier in the war of the Rebellion, and who is now a clerk in the Soldiers' Home, in Leavenworth, Kansas; and Margaret, the wife of Chris Buck, of Clinton county, Iowa.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Manson was blessed with seven children, of whom six are still living: Andrew C., a farmer of Fayette county, Iowa; Jane, the wife of Joseph Tracy, a retired farmer of that county; Jessie C., the wife of W. H. Clements, who is in the employ of the Deering Company, in Marshalltown, Iowa; Agnes, the wife of

J. H. Carnell, a retired farmer of Harper, Kansas; Walter L., station agent on the Santa Fe Railroad, at Anthony, Kansas; and William T., a farmer and stockman of Liberty township, Kingman county.

Mr. Manson has often been solicited to accept public office but has always declined, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his business interests, which have grown to be very extensive. In politics he has always been a staunch Republican, and in religious faith is a Methodist, while his wife has also been a member of that church for a number of years. Liberty township has no more highly honored and respected citizens than these worthy people, and with pleasure we present their history to our readers.

HAMILTON BOLIN.

A prominent and representative citizen of Kingman county, Kansas, is Hamilton Bolin, whose fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres, near the village of Cleveland, shows in its yield of grain and its production of fine stock not only that it is one of the best estates of Richland township but also that it is operated by an excellent agriculturist.

Hamilton Bolin is a worthy representative of an old and honorable southern family whose members have been conspicuous for generations in all the military operations of their section, rendering distinguished services in all the wars, from the early Indian campaigns until the latest struggles with foreign powers. It has been a notable family in its display of courage and valor. The great-grandfather of our subject was the founder of the family in America, whither he came from England. He became a man of affairs in Kentucky, and his name is preserved in the annals of the town of Bowling Green. His son, Solomon Bolin, who was the grandfather of our subject, was born in Bowling Green and there became well known. He married a Miss Johnson, of English parentage, and both he and his wife died in North Carolina.

William Bolin, a son of Solomon Bolin and the father of our subject, was born in North Carolina and became skilled in mechanics, a worker in steel and iron. After the close of the Civil war he removed with his family to El Paso, Woodford county, Illinois, where he engaged in farming, and there he died at the age of fifty-eight years. He married Betsey Sheets, a daughter of Jacob Sheets, whose father was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and also in the war of 1812. William and Betsey Bolin had three sons and four daughters, one of the latter dying young and the names of the other children being as follows: Martha, Mary, Margaret, Hamilton, David and William. The mother of these children survived her husband and died at the age of sixty years, both having been consistent members of the Baptist church and having enjoyed the esteem of many friends.

Hamilton Bolin was born in Ashe county, North Carolina, in 1842, and was reared in a home where honesty, courage and hospitality were regarded as cardinal virtues. At the outbreak of the Civil war he offered his services to the Confederacy and served through the war, under General Palmer, in the North Carolina cavalry, upholding the honorable record for valor which his family has so long enjoyed. After the close of the war Mr. Bolin returned for a short time to North Carolina, but on account of disturbed industrial conditions he decided to make a change of location, and in 1865 he removed to Livingston county, Illinois, and engaged in farming.

The first marriage of Hamilton Bolin was solemnized in Illinois, where he wedded Miss Anna Barnard, a daughter of Simpson Barnard, who was a native of North Carolina and who had previously settled in Woodford county, Illinois, whence he later removed to Iowa. After his marriage Mr. Bolin also moved to Iowa, and settled near Marengo, and here his wife died, leaving one daughter, who is now Mrs. Rosa Lee Michels, of Woodford county, Illinois. After the death of his wife Mr. Bolin returned to Illinois, where he remained for a time, and in 1869 he was married to Miss

Catherine A. Carroll, a most estimable lady, who was born, reared and educated in Woodford county, being a daughter of James and Mary Carroll, who lived out their lives in that county.

In 1885 Mr. Bolin came to the state of Kansas and purchased his present estate, which comprises one hundred and twenty acres of rich land, located within one-fourth of a mile of the village of Cleveland, and also including a half block in the village limits. Since that time he has carried on a general line of farming, with increasing prosperity, his land producing generously and offering the best possible conditions in favor of the raising of a fine grade of stock. With the assistance of his two sons Mr. Bolin has made this one of the very best farms in Richland township.

Of the eight children of Mr. and Mrs. Bolin four survive, James, John, Ella and Etta,—all of whom have been well educated and are capable in every way of taking part in both public and social life of this community. Both Mr. Bolin and wife are consistent and valued members of the Christian church and they enjoy the high esteem of the community. In politics Mr. Bolin advocates the principles of the Populist party, but his poor health precludes any great activity in political work. The privations endured during his war service left ravages which time has never remedied. Perhaps there is no home in this locality where more generous hospitality is offered, Mr. Bolin being typical of the affable, genial, true-hearted southern gentleman.

EDWARD T. BENNETT.

Edward T. Bennett, an intelligent and enterprising farmer residing on section 24, Wilson township, Rice county, has maintained his home in this portion of the state since 1883. Not only the width of the continent but also the broad Atlantic separates him from his birthplace, which was in Dorsetshire, England. He first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 28th of October,

1849, his parents being Eli and Elizabeth Bennett, who were likewise natives of Dorsetshire. In 1857 they bade farewell to friends and native land and with their children took passage on a sailing vessel at Liverpool, arriving in New York after a passage of six weeks and four days. They landed at Castle Garden and then went to Syracuse, in which locality they located upon a farm, there remaining for three years. In 1860 they went to Peoria county, Illinois, and subsequently took up their abode near Galva, in Henry county, Illinois, and not far from Kewanee. Later the father returned to England, where he died at the age of sixty-six years, but his wife died at Brimfield, Peoria county, Illinois, at the age of sixty-seven. He had followed farming as his life work and had thus provided for the support and comfort of his family. He was reared in the Episcopal church and in his political views, while residing in America, he was a Republican. In his family were six children, five of whom reached years of maturity, Nehemiah having passed away in early life. The others are: Charles, who is living in Peoria, Illinois; Amelia, the wife of H. Ryder, of Missouri; Albert, who was a gallant officer of the Civil war, holding the rank of captain, and was a prominent citizen of Marshall county, Kansas, for a number of years before his death; and Edward T., of this review.

Edward T. Bennett was a little lad of eight years when he came with his parents to the United States, and at the age of eleven he accompanied them on their removal to Illinois, where he was reared upon a farm and was early instructed in the practical methods of tilling the soil. He acquired his education in the public schools of that state, and after arriving at years of maturity he was united in marriage, at Galva, Henry county, in February, 1869, to Miss Emily Shaw, who has proven to him a devoted wife and helpmeet on the journey of life. She was born in Yorkshire, England, and was a maiden of twelve summers when she came to Illinois. Her parents, Ed and Sarah Shaw, were natives of Yorkshire and the father died in England, but the mother came

to this country and spent her last days in Rice county, Kansas, where she passed away, loved and respected by all, by reason of her many good qualities. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Bennett has been blessed with nine children: Allie, now the wife of H. Peterson; Louisa, wife of Charles Rawlins; Rosa, a successful teacher of Rice county; and Florence, George, Nehemiah, Ed, Walter and Albert.

After his marriage Mr. Bennett located upon a farm in Illinois, where he resided until his removal to Fremont county, Iowa, in 1875. He was then engaged in farming near Shenandoah until 1883, which year witnessed his arrival in Rice county, Kansas. Taking up his abode on section 24, Wilson township, he has here made his home and his vigorous prosecution of his business affairs has brought to him well merited success. Mr. Bennett votes with the People's party, but was formerly identified with the Republican party. For many years he has served on the school board and has done much to advance the cause of education in this locality. He and his wife and daughters are members of the Wesleyan Methodist church and have taken a very active interest in church and Sunday-school work, while his hearty co-operation is ever given to all measures for the general good. He is thoroughly reliable in all business transactions and in every relation of life commands respect and confidence.

A. M. HUTCHINSON, M. D.

Attila M. Hutchinson, by reason of thorough preparation for and ability in the line of his profession, easily maintains a foremost position in the ranks of the medical fraternity in central Kansas. His office is located in the Citizens' Bank Building of Hutchinson. The demands of his extensive and constantly growing practice leave him little leisure time, but he seems to find enjoyment in the fact that he is ministering to his fellowmen. Nature endowed him



MRS. E. P. HUTCHINSON.



A. M. Hutchinson M.D.



with the qualities necessary for success as a practitioner for he is a sympathetic, patient and thoughtful and in the hour of extremity cool and courageous.

Dr. Hutchinson was born in Leroy, Genesee county, New York, February 28, 1847. His paternal grandfather, Sylvester Hutchinson, was also a physician and spent his entire life in the practice of medicine in New York—his native state. He served his country as a soldier in the war of 1812 and was a surgeon in the Mexican war. His son, Edwin W. Hutchinson, the father of our subject, was a native of Broome county, New York, and after arriving at years of maturity married Sarah Bowker, who was born in Massachusetts. By trade he was a carriage trimmer and upholsterer and followed those pursuits for a number of years. About 1852 he removed with his family to Rochester, New York, and subsequently went to Janesville, Wisconsin, while later he resided in Fond du Lac, that state. There for a number of years he was superintendent in the Chicago & Northwestern car shops, for, being a superior workman in his line, his ability enabled him to command excellent and responsible positions. Through an accident he lost his eyesight and was therefore obliged to abandon his trade. In 1880 he came to Kansas, homesteaded land in Grant township, Reno county, improved the property and thereon resided until his death, which occurred October 21, 1888. His wife died in Ansalet, Minnesota, in 1875. She was born in what is now West Springfield, Massachusetts, in an old colonial house which had been in possession of the family for generations.

The Doctor was only five years of age when his parents removed to Rochester, New York, and was still a young lad when they took up their abode in the new state of Wisconsin. He attended the schools of Janesville until fourteen years of age and was an apt scholar, realizing the value of education as a preparation for life's work. Improving his opportunities to the best of his ability he was soon in advance of most pupils of his own age when he left school to become a clerk in a store. He still kept

up his work of mental improvement, however, by organizing a class and teaching his associates in night school. He was thus occupied until eighteen years of age, when he entered the printing office of the Fond du Lac Commonwealth, of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, there spending about two years, after which he received an advantageous offer from the office of the Austin Register, of Austin, Minnesota. Accepting this he was identified with that journal for three years. He then purchased a half interest in the Western Progress, a paper published at Spring Valley, Minnesota, and assumed the position of local editor. Three years later by purchase he became sole proprietor of the business, publishing the paper until 1879, when he sold it and began to travel in the interest of the Good Templars society, with work he had become identified while connected with journalism. He was elected to the office of grand chief templar and was offered a profitable position by the order, his duties being to organize lodges, lecture throughout the country and in other ways extend the influence of the society. He held that position during 1887-8, and during that time he established the official organ of the order. The Liberty Blade, of Minneapolis. During his second year's service his labors were attended with signal success, resulting in a large increase in the numerical and working strength of the lodges.

After suspending active labors in the interests of the Good Templars society Dr. Hutchinson founded the Pine Island News, at Pine Island, Minnesota. After editing and publishing that paper for eighteen months he sold out and became a partner of A. D. Donalson and Alex. Ralph, at Alexander. Meanwhile he began the private study of medicine with a physician who had an office in the same building in Pine Island in which our subject was located. He had acquired considerable knowledge of the use of remedies and of diagnosis, when circumstances caused him to give up his other business and take up the profession as a life work. He prescribed first for an old lady of his acquaintance who had been bed-ridden for some time, but whose case seemed

to his ready perception susceptible to cure. In a short time he had succeeded in effecting the healing—a work which seemed marvelous to her acquaintances. He was next called to see a sick boy, whose case had been pronounced hopeless. He reluctantly responded to a midnight call from the child's father, who would listen to no excuse. On reaching the boy's bedside he prescribed such remedies as the case seemed to require and in time the boy was well. His success in these two instances made his services in demand, but not wishing to practice without thorough preparation he entered Hahnemann Medical College, of Chicago, in which institution he was graduated with the class of 1883. It seemed too that nature must have intended him for the profession, as the essential qualities of the successful physician are pre-eminently his.

In the meantime Dr. Hutchinson had made his home at Maiden Rock, Wisconsin, but after obtaining his degree he located in Warren, Illinois, where for several months he had charge of the practice of an old physician who was absent temporarily. Returning to Maiden Rock, he followed his profession in that place for three years and then went to Waseca, Minnesota, where he successfully engaged in practice until 1888. A portion of the years 1877 and 1878, however, were spent in special study and practice in the office of eminent physicians and specialists of Minneapolis. In May of the latter year he came to this city, having been preceded by C. C. Hutchinson, a relative of the founder of the town which bears the family name. He has since given his entire time and attention to his chosen vocation and his practice has steadily increased both in volume and importance. He has served as president of the Kansas State Medical Society of Homeopathy and since the establishment of the state reformatory at Hutchinson has been attending physician and surgeon at that institution. He is also examining physician for eight or ten beneficial and life insurance companies.

On the 28th of February, 1872, his twenty-fifth birthday, the Doctor was united in marriage at Prescott, Wisconsin, to

Elizabeth P., daughter of S. T. and Alma (Newell) Otis. She was born at Brodhead, Wisconsin, July 15, 1850. Her father was prominently known in educational work and in official circles in that state. He was a public instructor for many years and held the offices of county superintendent and county treasurer. Mrs. Hutchinson is a lady of superior culture, refinement and liberal education and her influence in temperance circles has been of no restricted order, her labors in this direction winning her a national reputation. She was educated in the State Normal School of Emporia, and since coming to Hutchinson has been a prominent factor in the work of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. She has served for three years as the district secretary of that organization in the seventh congressional district, for two years as president in the same district, for five years was the state treasurer and for several years has been the state president, in which position she is now serving. She has contributed much to the cause in loyal, effective service and has attended the various state and national conventions as a delegate. She is a lady of strong mentality, of keen discernment and views her work from a practical and helpful standpoint. Unto the Doctor and his wife have been born five children, of whom three are yet living: Mabel, the wife of Charles Roberts, of Winfield, Kansas; Harry L., who is a stenographer and private secretary to W. Wells in the Santa Fe office in Newton, Kansas; and Clarence R., who is attending school. The family have a pleasant home at No. 300 Sherman street, east, which was erected by the Doctor in 1898. Fraternally the Doctor is connected with the Masonic lodge in Maiden Rock, Wisconsin, also with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Labor, the Royal Neighbors, the Modern Tontines, the Fraternal Aid and the National Aid. In politics he is a loyal supporter of the Republican party and in his religious connection is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His support and co-operation are ever given to those movements which he believes will advance

the intellectual, social and moral welfare and in his life work he is performing important service for mankind. He is interested in whatever tends to bring the solution of the mystery which we call life, and is constantly progressing in his profession through reading, study and investigation.

GEORGE G. BURGESS.

George G. Burgess, a retired farmer residing in Newton, has a pleasant home at No. 329 East Seventh street, and in addition he still owns his valuable farm of two hundred and forty acres on section 31, Emma township, Harvey county. There he located on coming to Kansas, arriving on the 20th of March, 1874. He made his way to this place from Allen county, Indiana, where he was born on the 13th of June, 1847. His father, Gideon Burgess, was born in Litchfield county, Connecticut, in September, 1817, and was a son of Eben Burgess, a Connecticut farmer, who became one of the pioneer settlers of Indiana. In a dug-out canoe on the Maumee river, in 1832, he made his way to his home, settling in the dense wilderness at a time when the Indians stalked through the forests in their motley garb and when wild beasts were numerous. There in his pioneer home he reared his family of two sons and one daughter, and at length, at the age of eighty-four years, was called to his final rest. He served his country as a soldier in the war of 1812, and meritorious conduct won for him the rank of captain. Gideon Burgess was a youth of fifteen at the time of the removal to Indiana. There he aided in the arduous task of developing new land, and was inured to all the hardships and trials of life in a pioneer settlement. He married Louisa Smith, a native of Connecticut, the wedding being celebrated in Indiana. The lady was born in 1824, and by her marriage she became the mother of seven children, of whom two sons and two daughters reached mature years, namely: Altha is the wife of Nathaniel Risdon, of

California, by whom she has four living children; Lucy, the deceased wife of Robert Bell, passed away in Indiana, leaving three children; George G. is the subject of this review; and Eben H., a farmer of Franklin county, Kansas, has three sons and three daughters. The father of this family died in Franklin county, Kansas, in 1896, and his wife passed away, in the same county, in September, 1901.

In taking up the personal history of George G. Burgess we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in this county. He was reared to the work of the farm assisting his father in the cultivation of the old home place until twenty-five years of age, when he started out in life for himself and sought as a companion and helpmate for the journey Miss Louisa Nichols. They were married in 1867 and their union was blessed with two children: Charles, who is married and resides in Franklin county, Kansas; and Drusilla, the wife of Henry Worth, by whom she has four children. Mr. Burgess was married again, his second union being with Ann Elizabeth Mooney, of Indiana, in which state the wedding occurred in 1872. By this marriage there was one daughter, Halcyon Louisa, who became the wife of John A. Freeburg, and died in 1900, at the age of twenty-seven years, leaving three children, including an infant daughter. Her children now make their home with their grandparents.

Mr. Burgess continued to reside in the state of his nativity until 1874, when he determined to make a home in the west, choosing the Sunflower state as the scene of his future labors. Arriving in Harvey county he purchased a half section of land from the Santa Fe Railroad Company and later purchased a quarter section. He now has the original two hundred and forty acres, which he transformed into a very valuable farm. He came to this county with small means, making the journey by rail, while his father drove through with a team of horses, in June, 1873. The first home was a modest one, small in dimensions, but as his financial resources increased he erected a very

pleasant residence, thirty-two by thirty-two feet. He had previously worked at the carpenter's trade for two years, and he built his own house. With unremitting diligence he performed the work of the farm, carrying on general farming and stock-raising, and in one year he raised thirty-two hundred bushels of wheat. Upon his place is an excellent orchard comprising ten acres, and all modern accessories and improvements are also found. He has experienced many hardships, but with marked perseverance he has carried on his work and is now in possession of a comfortable competence. He lived here, however, at the time of the grasshopper scourge. These insects reached his place on the 14th of August, 1874, and in twelve hours they had consumed every particle of green vegetation upon the farm. Even the melon vines were thus destroyed, and the melons were eaten down to the core. It was a discouraging outlook, but with a brave heart he met the conditions and in course of time was enabled to retrieve his losses. Gradually, year by year, as the result of his industry, economy and perseverance, he added to his capital, and he is now enjoying a good income, which enables him to live a retired life. Fraternally he is a Master Mason, and is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while to the Republican party he gives his political support. His life history shows conclusively how much may be accomplished through determination and persistent effort when guided by sound judgment.

BENJAMIN A. BLACKWELL.

One of the fine farmsteads of Kingman county is that of the honored subject of this review whose estate comprises a tract of four hundred acres, the same including three hundred and twenty acres in Rural township and eighty in Kingman township. Through well directed effort and excellent business judgment he has attained marked prosperity and is known as one of the enterprising and successful young farm-

ers and stock-growers of the county. Mr. Blackwell is a native of the state of Kentucky, having been born in Webster county, on the 11th of February, 1863, the son of Thomas and Margaret (Dills) Blackwell, both of whom were born in the same county as was our subject. The former was a son of John Blackwell, who was numbered among the early settlers of Kentucky, where he devoted his life to agricultural pursuits.

Thomas Blackwell was identified with farming in his native state until the close of the Civil war, when he removed with his family to Piatt county, Illinois, where he has ever since maintained his home, owning a well improved and valuable farm of three hundred and twenty acres. He is a member of the Christian church, as was also his wife, whose death occurred in 1881. They became the parents of eight children, of whom we offer brief record, as follows: Joel is engaged in the mercantile business in Edgar county, Illinois; Martha is the wife of Henry Metzgar, of Newman's Grove, Nebraska; Mary is the wife of William Anderson, of Edgar county, Illinois; Minerva is the wife of Frank Woodward, of Custer county, Nebraska; Nancy is the wife of Albert Smith, of the same county; Florence is the wife of Frank Sharp, of Piatt county, Illinois; John is also a resident of that county; and Benjamin A., the fifth in order of birth, is the immediate subject of this sketch.

Benjamin A. Blackwell was reared on the parental farmstead in Illinois, early beginning to contribute his quota to the work thereof and for his early educational discipline being indebted to the district schools, which he attended during the winter months when his services were not in demand in connection with the work of the farm. He initiated his independent career at the age of twenty years, when he began working on a farm for wages, thus securing his start in life and giving evidence of his energy and self-reliance, as well as his appreciation of the dignity of honest toil.

On the 25th of July, 1885, Mr. Blackwell was united in marriage to Miss Anna Dowell, who was born in Pratt county, Mis-

souri, being the daughter of James and Mary (Rector) Dowell. She was reared and educated in Missouri and Kansas, her parents having removed to the latter state and taken up their residence in Wilson county. To this county the subject of this review had come the year preceding his marriage, having been employed on a farm until that notable event in his career. After his marriage he rented a tract of land in Chase county and later came to Kingman county, and for the following thirteen years he rented the farm of James Galbraith, in Rural township. At the expiration of this period, in 1899, he took up his abode on his present farm, having purchased a quarter section of the tract as early as 1892 and having thereafter added to the same until his landed estate reached the aggregate acreage noted in the initial paragraph of this article. He has made excellent improvements on his place and has a considerable portion of the same under a high state of cultivation, while he also devotes particular attention to stock-raising, keeping an average of about twenty-five head of horses and about fifty head of cattle, in which latter line he is breeding a high grade, having several thoroughbred short-horn cattle on the farm and taking marked interest in breeding the best types. In all his operations Mr. Blackwell shows marked discrimination and judgment, and thus his success has been conserved, while his energy, ability and sterling character have commended him to the esteem and good will of all with whom he comes in contact. He has shown a proper and lively interest in public affairs of a local nature, giving his support to the Republican party and having been called upon to serve in positions of trust and responsibility. Thus he has held the office of road overseer, was incumbent of the position of constable for a term of four years and of that of treasurer of his township for two years, while at the time of this writing he is treasurer of his school district. He has been signally faithful to every trust thus reposed in him and his course has been such as to gain to him the unqualified endorsement of the people of the community. Fraternally he is identified with Cunningham

Lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is one of the worthy and enterprising citizens of the county, and his success has been attained by industry, perseverance and intelligent direction. His career illustrates what is possible of accomplishment on the part of the man who is willing to "work out his own salvation," for he came to the county without other resources than his excellent mental and physical equipment and such accessories as were represented in a team and a small farming outfit, and to-day he is numbered among the prosperous and substantial citizens of the state. In attaining this independence and success Mr. Blackwell ascribes a large measure of credit to his faithful and devoted wife, who has rendered him constant encouragement in his efforts and plans and has been his able coadjutor in every respect. They are the parents of five children—Bert, Roy, Fern, Orin and Imogene. Cunningham is the postoffice address of our subject, his farm being located eight and one-half miles southeast of that thriving town.

GEORGE W. BRANINE.

Honored and respected by all, George W. Branine has for many years been prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Kingman county, where he now owns a beautiful and well cultivated farm in Evans township. He was born in Decatur county, Indiana, near Greenburg, in 1850, a son of Joshua and Margaret (DeWese) Branine, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of English descent. In 1861 they removed from their Indiana home to Fayette county, Illinois, where they remained until 1874. In that year they crossed the plains with teams to central Kansas, locating upon a farm near Newton, Harvey county. After a time, however, they left their country home and removed to Newton, where the father passed away at the age of sixty-four years. In political matters he was a staunch supporter of Republican principles, and he held many offices of trust and responsibility. For a long period he held membership rela-

tions with the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he served as a class-leader for many years. The mother still makes her home in Newton, loved and honored by all who have the pleasure of her acquaintance. Nine children blessed the marriage of this worthy couple: Mary, a resident of Newton, Kansas; George W., of this review; Elmer, of Oklahoma; Charles E., who is an attorney by profession and is now filling the high position of state senator; and Etta, John, Ezra (an attorney), Jenette and Anna. Three of the children are prominent and successful teachers.

G. W. Branine, the immediate subject of this review, is indebted to the public-school system of both Illinois and Kansas for the educational privileges which he enjoyed in his youth. Remaining at home until his twenty-first year, he was then married to Hattie Dumond, who was born in Danby, New York, a daughter of John Dumond. His father was Issac Dumond, and his sister was the first child born in Tompkins county. His death occurred at the age of ninety-three years. The mother of Mrs. Branine bore the maiden name of Sarah Clark, and she was a native of Ithaca, New York, her family being an old and honored one of that locality. Unto John and Sarah (Clark) Dumond were born five children: Marcus, a prominent physician of Ithaca, New York; Fred, a resident of Larned, Kansas; Harry, also a resident of the Empire state; and Elizabeth and Hattie. In 1879 the family came from New York to the Sunflower state, casting in their lot among the pioneers of Pawnee county, where the father passed away in death at the age of sixty-three years. As a means of livelihood he followed carpentering and contracting, and in his political views he was a Republican. The union of our subject and wife has been blessed with the following children: Frank J., Edwin L., Marcus E., Walter C., Effie, Guy K. and Marlin Lee. In 1887 Mr. Branine came with his family to Kingman county, Kansas, locating on the farm on which he now resides. He takes an active interest in the welfare of the Republican party, was for a number of years the ef-

ficient treasurer of the township and is now filling the position of township trustee. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has long served as a steward, and socially he is a member of the Woodmen. He is emphatically a man of enterprise, positive character, indomitable energy and liberal views, and is thoroughly identified with the growth and prosperity of the county which has so long been his home.

ALEXANDER S. JUDY.

Alexander S. Judy is a splendid type of the self-made man. Entering upon his business career without capital, he placed his dependence in the substantial qualities of diligence, perseverance and straightforward dealing, and upon this foundation he has reared the superstructure of a prosperous business. He is to-day accounted one of the most extensive and successful farmers and cattle men of central Kansas, having hundreds of heads of cattle upon his large ranch.

Mr. Judy is a native of Kentucky, his birth having occurred in Montgomery county, that state, September 7, 1842. The family is of German lineage and was founded in America at an early period in the development of this country. Winepark Judy, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, of Virginia parentage, and after arriving at man's estate he married Anne Tracy, who was of Scotch-Irish descent and was a relative of Colonel Tracy, a distinguished officer of the war of 1812. One of their children was Alexander Judy, Sr., the father of our subject. He was born in Clay county, Kentucky, in 1803, and as a companion and helpmate for the journey of life he chose Susan Bradley, who was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, a daughter of John Bradley, the maiden name of whose wife was Stringer. John Bradley belonged to an old Virginian family and at a very early day removed to Kentucky, his death occurring in Bourbon county. In

1852 Alexander Judy left the Bluegrass state and with his family went to Clay county, Missouri, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1870. Throughout his life he had carried on agricultural pursuits and thus provided for his family. His wife passed away previous to the death of her husband, being called to her final rest in 1862. In their family were twelve children, all of whom are now deceased with the exception of Alexander S. and his brother, Colonel John T. Judy, who likewise is a resident of Burr Oak, this county.

Mr. Judy, of this review, spent the first ten years of his life in Kentucky and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Clay county, Missouri, where the remainder of his youth was passed, his education being obtained in the public schools, while his business training was that involved in the work of the farm. In 1867 he went to Colorado, locating on the "divide" fifty miles south of Denver. There he engaged in the cattle business, first as a cowboy, and when his diligence, industry and economy had brought him some capital he began buying cattle on his own account. He found in this a business to which he is entirely suited and as a dealer in cattle he has amassed a comfortable fortune, being now the owner of one of the largest and best stocked ranches in this part of the state. The year 1878 witnessed his arrival in Jewell county. He took up his abode in Burr Oak township, two and a half miles northeast of the town of Burr Oak, and as his financial resources have increased he has added to his property until he now has twenty-two hundred acres of as fine land as can be secured in this part of the state. Hundreds of cattle are continually grazing in his pastures and his equipments for caring for his stock are most modern and complete.

Mr. Judy made preparations for having a home of his own by his marriage to Miss Jennie Pennington, which was celebrated in Platte county, Missouri, on the 2d of December, 1875. The lady was born in Nodaway county, Missouri, September 7, 1855, and is a daughter of James and Susan (Wis-

dom) Pennington, both of whom were natives of Tennessee. Removing to northwestern Missouri, they were numbered among the pioneer settlers there, for when, in 1837, they settled in Nodaway county the work of progress and improvement had scarcely been initiated there. Mr. Pennington died in Platte county in 1877, at the age of sixty-two years, his wife having passed away in 1858. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Judy returned to Colorado, where he was then living, and in 1878 they came to Jewell county, establishing their home upon the ranch, where they remained until 1893, since which time they have been pleasantly situated in a very attractive home in Burr Oak. Three children have been born unto them: Ora M., Lula May and Libbie Bradley. The son, Ora M. Judy, was born October 8, 1876, and is a young man of exceptional business ability. He now practically has charge of his father's affairs, transacts his banking business and carefully superintends much of the work on the ranch. He has closely followed in his father's footsteps, and therefore truth, justice and upright principles are numbered among his salient characteristics.

In his political views Mr. Judy is a Democrat, unfaltering in support of the principles of his party. He served as postmaster of Burr Oak during both administrations of President Cleveland. He is one of the leading members and liberal supporters of the Methodist church of Burr Oak, yet is broad-minded in his views and has aided all denominations. His family are also connected with the Methodist church and their home is a center of delightful hospitality and good cheer. The life of Mr. Judy has ever been actuated by a high sense of honor, by strong purpose and unquestioned integrity. He has accomplished much in life and for this he deserves great credit, his career proving that success comes as the reward of earnest purpose and not as the outcome of special genius. His example is well worthy of emulation and he is enrolled among the most prominent, successful and honored residents of Jewell county.

THE GALE FAMILY.

Authentic records give a history of the Gale family as far back as the year 1630, which represents the date of the founding of the family on American soil. In that year Richard Gale left his ancestral home in Wales and set sail for the new world, where he thus became the progenitor of a numerous and worthy family, whose representatives are now to be found in the most diverse sections of the Union. Four successive generations show a member of the family bearing the name of Jonathan, and the last to whom the patronymic was thus applied was Jonathan D. Gale, who was the honored father of Mrs. Minnie E. Parks, who resides near Delphos, Ottawa county, Kansas, and to whom we are indebted for the exceptionally excellent data from which this record is compiled. Dr. Jonathan D. Gale, just mentioned, was one of the four



sons of Dana Gale, who in turn was a son of Jonathan Gale, while the maiden name of his mother was Sarah Willington. Jonathan and Sarah Gale maintained their home at Boylston, Massachusetts, and they became the parents of four sons and three daughters. The eldest, John, was born May 18, 1787, and was drafted for service in the second war with Great Britain, and he was killed in the battle of Erie, where the city of Buffalo, New York, now stands. The second son was Dana Gale, the grandfather of Mrs. Parks. Sally, the eldest daughter, was born May 24, 1791, and mar-

ried a Mr. Eager, who died a few years later, leaving her with four children. Curtis Gale, the third son, was born July 9, 1795; the next in order of birth was Betsy, who was born August 17, 1797, became the wife of a Mr. Plympton and soon after the birth of their second child she died of consumption; Martha, the youngest of the daughters, was born in 1801, and at the time of her death was survived by several of her children; and Jarvis, the youngest of the children of Jonathan and Sarah Gale, was born in 1804, entered the home of his brother Dana when about fifteen years of age and there remained until he was twenty. He married a Miss Hatchett and they became the parents of four daughters.

Dana Gale, the grandfather of Mrs. Parks, was born on the 14th of January, 1789,—the year in which George Washington took his seat as the first president of the United States. At Millbury, Worcester county, Massachusetts, he learned the business of manufacturing scythes and guns, having been thus in the employ of one firm until he had reached the age of twenty-one years, and within this interval of service he saved from his wages thirteen hundred dollars. He then emigrated westward, and for four years he was engaged in teaching school in Boonville, Missouri, while he was one of the first to make permanent settlement near Madison, Indiana, where he took up a tract of one hundred and sixty acres. In the spring of 1823 he returned to the east, and at Grafton, Massachusetts, he married Miss Mary McClellan, a daughter of Deacon James McClellan, of Sutton, that state, who was of Scotch lineage and whose ancestors in the agnatic line were originally Jews. Shortly after his marriage, in company with his bride and his youngest brother, Jarvis, Dana Gale started on the return trip to the west, making the journey by means of stages and the other primitive modes of transportation and proceeding down the Ohio river from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, to Madison, Indiana, where, during the first summer after their arrival, Mrs. Gale taught school, while in the fall they proceeded to their farm home, in Bar-



JONATHAN D. GALE.



tholomew county, that state, where, in 1821, he had entered land southeast of Arnold's mills, his securing the same having previously been referred to. There were two plats of eighty acres each, and he afterward bought an additional eighty acres. There in a log-cabin home, in true pioneer style, he and his wife began their domestic life and on that place they passed the residue of their days. In the primitive dwelling mentioned were born their three sons,—Joseph M., James M. and Jonathan Dana. In November, 1836, the wife and mother was summoned into eternal rest, and on the 7th of January, 1838, Dana Gale married Sarah P. Lundbeck, daughter of William Lundbeck, and of this second union also were born three sons,—William, George W. and Jarvis. The second wife died February 3, 1847, and thereafter Dana Gale kept up the home for his six sons until the elder boys attained manhood and inaugurated their independent careers. Dana Gale had visited Indiana as early as 1819, having gone there in company with Isaac Gale and others, and he had there taught school prior to taking up the land mentioned. His eldest son, Joseph M., eventually married and he became a resident of Kendall county, Illinois; the son James M. was married March 4, 1856, to Susan B., daughter of James Bommer, of Yorkville, Illinois. Dana Gale was a man of more than ordinary intelligence and culture, having been an extensive and careful student of the best literature from his youth up. He realized the value of an education and gave his sons the best possible advantages in this line. He engaged in the cultivation of his farm, the raising of stock and the growing of fruit, according to the best scientific suggestions of the period. In disposition he was genial and kindly and greatly enjoyed the company of children and young folks. In politics he gave a staunch support to the Republican party from the time of its organization and his sympathies were entirely with the Union cause during the dark and gloomy epoch culminating in the war of the Rebellion, though he did not live to see the triumph of the Union arms, his death

occurring in November, 1867, at the age of seventy-four years. He ever desired to see just and equitable laws in force and his name headed a petition to the Indiana house of representatives for a change in the election laws, while he was ever found arrayed on the side of right and justice.

Jonathan Dana Gale was the last of the three elder sons to leave the paternal home, but he finally married and removed to Illinois. Near Dresden, Ohio, on the 22d of December, 1853, he was united in marriage to Miss Leannah Parks, the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Ogle) Parks, and after residing for a time in Ohio he removed with his wife to Illinois, as before stated. Thomas Parks was the owner of one of the good farms in Muskingum county, Ohio, and was extensively engaged in sheep-growing, while his wife and daughter carded and spun the wool and wove their own cloth, as did they also their linen, made from flax raised on the place. In that early period the ground was tilled with a one-horse plow, the crops were cultivated with hoes and the wheat threshed with flails. Thomas Parks, who was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, in January, 1802, went to Ohio at the age of eighteen years and there continued to follow farming until his death, in 1853. Upon his removal to Illinois Jonathan D. Gale located in the village of Plano, Kendall county, where he conducted a general merchandise business for a term of years. At length he disposed of his interests there and returned to Indiana, in order to care for his revered father in his declining days. At his father's death he inherited the old homestead, upon which he continued to reside for a number of years thereafter. While he and his wife were residing in Kendall county, Illinois, three children were born to them, namely: Mary Emma, born May 12, 1855; Edward Dana, born September 2, 1856, and died on May 14th of the following year; and George Frederick, born February 22, 1859. After the return to Indiana a daughter was born, on the 28th of March, 1866, and she it is who furnishes us with the information here utilized.

In 1869 Jonathan D. Gale removed westward with his family, coming to Kansas and for a time maintaining his home in Topeka. In 1870 he took up a homestead claim in the Solomon valley and in the spring of that year removed with his family to this place. The country was new and undeveloped and for several years they lived in pioneer style. They had the only frame house for many miles around, all other buildings in the locality being either sod houses or dug-outs. Their domicile, though thus better than the average, contained but one room, and different portions of the same were devoted to the various departments of the domestic economies. It may well be understood that the pioneer settlers endured many privations. They had to go to Solomon City for flour and meal, and largely subsisted on buffalo meat, venison and wild fowls. After many days of hard and unremitting labor the land was broken, the sod being turned by means of a high breaking-plow, drawn by oxen, but after being placed under cultivation the virgin soil yielded in prolific measure. The broad prairie, however, was like a vast wilderness, the grass growing so high that a man riding on horseback could be seen only by one in his immediate proximity. In 1872 the settlers had their crops planted and in good growing condition when they saw what appeared to be an oncoming storm in the distant horizon. Gradually the black cloud came nearer and nearer and finally settled down on bush, tree, corn and all other vegetation, and soon there was not a green thing to be seen on any side, for the cloud was comprised of grasshoppers and the scourge could not have been worked more complete devastation than it did on this occasion, and also in the following year. This great affliction to the settlers entailed untold suffering and loss, and is now a matter of history. Since that time, however, crops have yielded in abundance and the people have generally prospered.

After a time the health of Jonathan D. Gale became much impaired, and with a view to recuperating his energies, he started on a tour of the far west, being accompanied

by his wife and daughter Minnie. They traversed the sublime old Rocky mountains and passed some time in Nevada, having been there located on the banks of the beautiful Truckee river, in Washoe county. In 1878, however, they returned to the old homestead in Ottawa county, Kansas, as did also the son, George Frederick, who had in the meantime been attending high school in the east. He went to visit his uncle, James M. Gale, in Illinois, and while there had also learned the trade of harness and saddle making, and he eventually entered the employ of I. W. Slaughter, of Minneapolis, Kansas, and later was engaged in the harness business for himself at Larkin, this state. He still later removed to Americus, Lyon county, where he conducted a store and also served in the office of postmaster. In Emporia, on September 7, 1885, he was united in marriage to Orilla Elwilda Finni, and eventually removed to the state of Washington, where he is now successfully engaged in business, being proprietor of the "Blue Store," in the thriving town of Chehalis.

Mary Emma Gale, the elder daughter of Jonathan D. and Leannah (Parks) Gale, was married, at the parental home, near Minneapolis, Kansas, in the spring of 1873, to Thomas Stump, and they became the parents of two sons,—Arthur Delbert, born in May, 1875; and George Frederick, born January 1, 1877. Their home was on a fine farm south of Ada, Ottawa county, and there the devoted wife and mother died on the 8th of May, 1881, having been a zealous and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and having retained the love of all who knew her. Her elder son was a member of the National Guard of Kansas, and at the time of the Spanish-American war enlisted as a volunteer, becoming a member of Troop G, Seventh United States Cavalry, under Captain T. B. Dugan. He accompanied his troop to Cuba, where he served faithfully until he received his honorable discharge, with the rank of corporal. He and his brother resided for a number of years with their aunt, Mrs. Minnie E. Parks, who has ever maintained a



RESIDENCE OF MRS. MINNIE E. PARKS.



deep interest in their welfare. Arthur D. now makes his home in Quebec, and George F. resides in Fairhaven, Washington, having been married, in Seattle, that state, on January 1, 1899.

Dr. Jonathan D. Gale, whose life had been one of so signal honor and usefulness and who directed his course upon a lofty plane of integrity, was finally called to his reward on the 23d of March, 1900. He was a man of high intellectual powers and forceful individuality, and in all the relations of life ever commanded uniform confidence and respect. He gave careful study to the science of medicine, and during the later years of his life was successfully engaged in the practice of the healing art. He died at his home in Oronogo, Jasper county, Missouri, where he had resided for about ten years prior to his summons to that "untravelled country from whose bourne no traveler returns." From a memorial tribute appearing in the Oronogo Index at the time of his death we make the following extracts: "Dr. Jonathan D. Gale died at his home on Second street, in this city, Friday, March 23, 1900, after an illness of four weeks, and the funeral services were conducted by Rev. L. A. Smith, at the late residence of the deceased, at two o'clock Saturday afternoon, while interment was made in Oronogo cemetery. He was born in Bartholomew county, Indiana, on the 19th of June, 1829, thus being seventy-one years and nine months of age at the time of his death. His early life was passed in Indiana, but he spent many years in the west, being at some period of his life a citizen of every state between the Mississippi river and the Pacific coast. He was a member of the Christian church and an exemplary follower of the teachings of the divine Master. If he ever did anyone an injury it was not intentional. A good man has left us." Referring to his death the Ottawa County Index, published at Minneapolis, Kansas, spoke as follows: "The deceased was the father of Mrs. Minnie E. Parks, of Delphs, Kansas, and was formerly a resident of Ottawa county, where he made his home with his family for many years, but failing health

caused him to seek a different climate. After traveling through a number of states he finally located in Missouri, where he remained until called to the first home. Dr. Gale was a kind and loving father, an affectionate father and a good neighbor. He was esteemed and loved by all who knew him. His is a life of character, strict integrity and kind and courteous bearing won him many friends. He leaves a wife, two children and seven grandchildren besides a large number of sympathizing friends who deeply feel the loss of Father Gale. Our brother and friend is now dead, but forever.

THEE IS NO DEATH

- "There is no death; the stars go down
To rise after some later dawn;
And bright in harvest's time of bliss
They shine for evermore.
- "There is no death! The land we tread
Shall change; beneath the sunbeams show-
ers,
Is golden grain or mellow fruit
Or rainbow-tinted flowers.
- "There is no death; the leaves may fall,
And flowers may fade and pass away;
They only wait through wintry hours,
The coming of the May.
- "There is no death. An angel form
Walks o'er the earth with silent tread;
He bears our best beloved away,
And then we call them dead.
- "And ever near us, though unseen,
The dear immortal spirits tread;
For all the boundless Universe
Is life—there is no death."

Standing in the great white light of a life and character like that of Jonathan D. Gale we may see clearly the meaning and proper use of human existence, and when this noble man passed to his reward the life infinite gained a new glory as death placed its tender seal upon his mortal lips. His

was the faith that made faithful, his memory rests as a perpetual benediction upon those who came within the sphere of his influence, and in the passing of such a man the grave is truly robbed of its victory and death of its sting.

Minnie Ellen, the youngest child of Jonathan D. and Leannah (Parks) Gale, was married, in Kansas City, Missouri, on the 2d of September, 1884, to George Washington Parks. His father, Brazila M. Parks, was born September 5, 1826, and on the 7th of January, 1846, married Miranda Edwards, who was born near Dresden, Muskingum county, Ohio, April 2, 1828. Immediately after their marriage they removed to Indiana, and there three of their children were born: Merriam, born May 15, 1847; Eliza Jane, October 16, 1849; and Matilda, January 11, 1851. In 1852 the family removed to Illinois, where occurred the birth of Thomas Parks, April 27, 1853; Elizabeth, December 30, 1855; David, April 1, 1859; George Washington, May 16, 1862; and Bert M., December 28, 1875. In that state the father owned a fine home and was engaged in farming and stock-raising. In December, 1875, he sold his Illinois property and came to Kansas, being accompanied by his wife and all of their children. Mrs. Miranda (Edwards) Parks died July 9, 1895, and is survived by her husband, who still retains his home in Ottawa county, Kansas. Mrs. Parks was a woman of noble and gentle character, and was loved by all who knew her and had due appreciation of her many excellent qualities of heart and mind, while she was ever sustained by a deep faith in the teachings of the lowly Nazarene, being a devoted Christian woman. Brazila M. Parks, her husband, is descended from David Parks, whose parents came from England and settled in Georgia, whence he removed to Bedford county, Pennsylvania, where the father of Brazila M. was born, his mother having been a native of Maryland.

On the 17th of October following their marriage George W. and Minnie E. (Gale) Parks began housekeeping on a farm three

miles west of Delphos, Ottawa county, Kansas. Mrs. Parks painted the little house, both inside and out, and made the home attractive and comfortable, while her husband planted shade and fruit trees and erected the necessary buildings demanded in connection with the work of the farm. They labored assiduously and indefatigably, were careful and economical, and were soon enabled to liquidate the indebtedness of seven hundred dollars which encumbered their farm. As the years passed by, their efforts have been attended with marked prosperity. They now own five hundred and thirteen acres of valuable land, with fine forest trees about their home, with a good orchard of small fruits and with substantial and commodious buildings. In fact theirs is one of the model farms of the state, supplied with all the conveniences and accessories of a modern country seat. In the year 1895 their fine residence was completed, the same being of modern and attractive architectural design and equipment, having fourteen rooms and being furnished in a style that bespeaks the refined and artistic tastes of the owners. Mrs. Parks has shown special talent as an artist, and many attractive specimens of her work are seen in the pictures which adorn the home. The farm is under a most effective state of cultivation, two hundred and forty acres being annually devoted to wheat, two hundred to corn and twenty-five to alfalfa, while special attention is also given to raising high-grade cattle, horses and swine.

To Mr. and Mrs. Parks have been born six children, whose names with dates of birth, are as follows: Charles Erasmus, October 17, 1885; Gertrude, December 8, 1887; Georgie Vernon, April 3, 1889; James Lloyd, May 20, 1890; Clyde Gale, September 25, 1892; and Emma Cleora Aurilla, July 10, 1895. The eldest daughter, Gertrude, died March 29, 1889, aged one year, three months and twenty-one days, her loss being a severe blow to her devoted parents. Mrs. Parks is a lady of superior mental culture, having distinctive literary and artistic taste and talent. She reads extensively and is a frequent contributor to



Mrs Minnie E. Parks.



the local newspaper press, having been the author of a number of effective poems and temperance stories. She is an active worker in the Temperance Lodge and her two eldest sons are members of the Independent Order of Good Templars. She is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, taking an earnest interest in its work and in its collateral benevolences and being prominent in the work of the Sunday-school and the Home Missionary Society. The family are extremely popular in the best social life of the community, and as a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of the state Mrs. Parks may well look back with pride upon her ancestral record and upon the life and labors of her honored father.

HUMPHREY TYLOR.

As a creditable representative of Indiana and a progressive Kansas farmer Mr. Tylor is consistently accorded consideration in this publication. His homestead is in section 4, Sumner township, Reno county, and his postoffice address is Haven. Mr. Tylor was born in Lawrence county, Indiana, February 27, 1847, a son of Thomas J. Tylor, who was reared and married and lived out his days in that county.

The father and mother of Thomas J. Tylor both died when he was seven or eight years old, and their six children, of whom Thomas J. was second in order of birth, were left homeless, and were bound out to farmers here and there. Andrew, the first born, commanded a company in the Union army during the Civil war, and later was a carpenter in Iroquois county, Illinois. George, who was a farmer, lived and died in Lawrence county, Indiana. Patrick was the fourth and John the fifth child of their parents. Polly married Robert Anderson, a prosperous farmer of Lawrence county, Indiana, who died there, leaving several children, one of whom lives in that county, two at Newton, Kansas, and one in Iowa. Thom-

as J. Tylor became a bound boy after the death of his parents and was insufficiently supplied with food and clothing and otherwise treated so unkindly, that he ran away from his legal master and for a time lived with his sister, Polly Anderson, working around as opportunity offered. Eventually he found employment at lumbering and also learned the trade of wagonmaker, and later in life he became the owner of a forty-acre farm on Gullet's creek, Lawrence county, Indiana, on which was located a water-power sawmill and his wagon shop. He married, in Lawrence county, Indiana, about 1840, Nancy Roy, who was born in North Carolina, about 1818, and who was taken to Kentucky by her parents when she was about eighteen, and from there to Lawrence county, Indiana. In the last year of his life Mr. Tylor bought one hundred and sixty acres of land on Salt creek, in Lawrence county, Indiana, and erected on it a steam sawmill, the product of which he intended to raft down stream to market, but before his enterprise was under way he died, on March 2, 1884, and the farm and mill were lost, together with five hundred dollars in cash which he put into the venture. He was Democratic in politics and was a deacon in Spring Creek Baptist church, near his home, whose house of worship was erected largely at the expense of himself and his father-in-law, on land which the latter donated for the purpose.

Thomas and Polly (Phylos) Roy, grandparents of the subject of this sketch in the maternal line, lived out their days on their homestead in Lawrence county, Indiana, and were buried on their farm there. Mr. Roy was a Democrat and a Baptist. Mrs. Roy's great-grandfather, a native of England, settled in America before the Revolution, and, espousing the cause of the colonies, fought his battles during the entire period of the struggle, for which he was disinherited by his family. In 1875 the widow of Thomas J. Tylor went to Kansas and her homestead land which adjoined that of her son, and she lived in his family and in that of her married daughter, in Sedgewick county, until her

death, which occurred February 2, 1901. She bore her husband six children, three of whom are living, and the following facts concerning them will be of interest in this connection: Milton enlisted, in the fall of 1861, in the Seventh Regiment of Illinois Cavalry, and served through the Civil war, being discharged four years and five months after his enrollment. After the war he became a farmer, and he is now living in retirement in Colwich, Sedgwick county, Kansas. William died in infancy, of whooping-cough. Mary Ann married Mortimer Holmes and they located in Linn county, Kansas, where she died leaving a daughter named Epsie. Humphrey, who is the immediate subject of this sketch, is the next in order of birth. Sarah Jane, a frail girl, died when seventeen years and eleven months old in Edgar county, Illinois. Amanda married W. F. Stevens, who served his country as a soldier during the entire period of the Civil war and later was a prominent farmer near Maize, Sedgwick county, Kansas, and who is now living in retirement at Wichita.

When his father died and his mother was left in greatly reduced circumstances with a number of children to take care of, Humphrey Tylor was only a little more than seven years old; but, young as he was, while his mother spun and wove to keep her little household together, he did what he could to assist her and drove their ox team to break a little patch of ground on which they planted corn. Not long afterward his mother was obliged to sell the ox team to pay a debt, and they were left to carry on their farming operations with a little mule and a spring wagon and two cows. In his last sickness the husband and father had been greatly worried at the thought that his children might be separated and bound out after he was gone, as he and his brothers and sisters had been in their unfortunate childhood, and he urged his faithful wife to prevent such a calamity if possible. Their little farm was involved, for the mother had signed away her interest in it to aid her husband to build his steam sawmill, and eventually even their humble home was lost; but

fortunately, about the time of their deepest trouble, her father's estate was settled and she received from it two hundred dollars in cash, with which she removed her family to Edgar county, Illinois, where she rented a farm, the property of a great-uncle of the subject of this sketch.

At the time of the outbreak of the Civil war Mrs. Tylor's eldest son enlisted as a soldier in the Union cause and Humphrey assumed charge of the farm, which he managed until 1874, when with the whole family, except his eldest brother, he came to Linn county, Kansas, making the journey with teams. He farmed there one year, and in July, 1875, he and his mother homesteaded adjoining claims in what is now Summer township. In the fall he returned to Linn county. January 6, 1876, he was married, at Paris, Edgar county, Illinois, to Jane Mering, and in the spring they located on his claim in Summer township. Miss Mering was born in Dearborn county, Indiana, October 4, 1852, a daughter of John G. and Mary (Helmick) Mering. Her father was born in Pennsylvania and settled early in Ohio, eighteen miles from Cincinnati, whence he removed to Dearborn county, Indiana, where he bought a farm which he cultivated until the fall of 1863, when he removed to Edgar county, Illinois, to a farm which was one mile from the Indiana line. In 1864 he was drafted and placed in the Fifty-first Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and in the first battle in which his regiment participated—the battle of Franklin—he was shot in the mouth, and he died December 8, 1864. John Mering, Mrs. Tylor's grandfather, was born in Pennsylvania, of parents who were of German descent, and, eventually removing to Ohio, he became the owner of a large gristmill near Cincinnati, and was killed by being kicked by a horse. Mary (Helmick) Mering was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, June 17, 1820, a daughter of Philip Helmick, a prominent farmer, who was noted in Ohio for his fine stock and who died there honored by all who had known him. John G. and Mary (Helmick) Mering had nine children, of whom Mrs. Tylor was the sixth in order of

birth and of whom five are living. Margaret married John Kelso, who is a cooper at Paris, Illinois; Elizabeth died in Edgar county, Illinois, in 1809; David P., an invalid, lives at Paris, Illinois; John died in infancy, in Dearborn county, Indiana; George W., a farmer, lives in Edgar county, Illinois; Frances C. died at Paris, Illinois; Anna S. died in Linn county, Kansas; and Ira W. is employed as a motorman by a street-car company in Terre Haute, Indiana.

About the time Mr. Tylor and his wife took up their life together in Sumner township, Mr. Tylor's eldest brother located a half of a mile east of his claim and their mother had previously entered a claim adjoining Humphrey's. Two of Mr. Tylor's sisters furnished forty dollars with which to buy lumber to build a house for their mother and Mr. Tylor did all the work in its construction. On his own claim the latter erected first a sod house, in which he and his wife lived a year, and then a twelve-by-fourteen-foot frame house in connection with the sod house, which became the kitchen of their enlarged residence. A few years later Mr. Tylor built an addition, sixteen by twenty feet in dimensions and one and one-half stories in height, and three years ago he erected another addition, of two stories, and fourteen by twenty-two feet in lateral dimensions, so remodeling the balance of the house as to make of the whole a most comfortable modern residence. During the first year of his residence in Sumner township he broke eighteen acres of his mother's claim and ten acres of his own, and also took care of a claim that had been entered by his sister Amanda. He raised twenty-five acres of sod corn, and the grasshoppers ate that and also his early wheat and his fodder. The vicinity was entirely destitute of trees, there being at that time only one or two native trees of any size, one of which stood on the riverside between his claim and Hutchinson. In 1877 he set out a peach orchard of two acres, many of the original trees of which

are still fruitful, and in 1880 he started an apple orchard, and to this date he has set out an aggregate of about one hundred trees. While giving his attention mainly to general farming he has from year to year raised a respectable number of horses and hogs. In 1900 he devoted fifty acres to wheat, thirty to corn, eighteen to oats and the remainder of his farm to pasture. Avoiding debt, he has advanced steadily in a financial way, and it is with considerable interest that he compares the present development of central Kansas with the condition of that part of the state when he first saw it, while he speaks quite interestingly of the fact that when he built his first stable he was obliged to go to the Chikaskia river for the poles out of which his framework was made, the round trip consuming three days.

Since the organization of his township Mr. Tylor has much of the time filled the office of road overseer, and he has been a member of the local school board, first as clerk, then as director and later as treasurer. Aside from his participation in the election of Jerry Simpson to his first term in congress, he has acted consistently with the Republican party, having been influential in getting Republican voters out to primaries and having been a delegate to Republican county conventions in his county. He has been a communicant of the Baptist church since 1871, when he joined that body at Vermilion Station, Illinois, and his membership in the Bethel Baptist church dates back to 1884, while the congregation, not yet having a regular house of worship, met at the Bethel school-house; and shortly after it occupied its church building he was ordained deacon for life, as his father and grandfather were before him, and he has long been active in Sunday school work. Mrs. Tylor has been a member of the Baptist church since she was fifteen years old. They have had three children: Their daughter Rosa was born October 28, 1876, and is the wife of Frank Terry, who lives on the farm which was homesteaded by Mr. Tylor's mother; their daughter, Ora Belle, born September 7, 1878, married Simon Woodrow and lives

in Garfield county; their son, Willie M., born February 2, 1883, is in school at Nickerson, Reno county, Kansas.

The mother of Mrs. Tylor is living on a farm in Edgar county, Illinois. Mrs. Tylor's father's grandfather on his mother's side, one Battenburg, who was probably born in Germany, located early in Pennsylvania and moved thence to the vicinity of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he won celebrity as a manufacturer of pianos and dulcimers and as a singer and composer of music. He was a pioneer preacher of the United Brethren faith in Ohio, and at the age of ninety-eight was living in the family of Mrs. Tylor's aunt Catharine, near Dayton, Ohio. Mrs. Tylor remembers having seen an old rosewood piano of his manufacture in the house of her great-aunt, Sallie (Battenburg) Pinger, in Ohio.

WILLIAM H. WHITE, M. D.

William H. White is the oldest representative of the medical fraternity engaged in constant practice in Barton county. He came here before any of the physicians now living within the borders of the county, and for many years he ministered to the needs of suffering humanity, riding long distances over the prairies in order to alleviate pain and disease. During twenty-five years his acquaintance has continually grown and throughout much of that period he was regarded as the loved family physician in many a pioneer home as well as in the homes which have been erected in later years. Now, however, he is living a retired life, residing on an excellent farm of two hundred acres.

The Doctor was born in Oswego county, New York, in the town of Fulton, July 6, 1833, and is a son of John R. White, a merchant and lumber dealer. In early life he began work under the direction of his father, acting as a clerk, and when twenty-two years of age he took up the study of medicine with Dr. Serles, of Galesburg, Illi-

nois, and in order to further perfect himself in his chosen calling he entered the Eclectic Medical College, of Pennsylvania, in which he was graduated July 4, 1863. His course, however, was interrupted by his service in the Civil war, for when hostilities were inaugurated by the south he responded to the country's call for aid, enlisting as a member of Company H, Second Illinois Light Artillery. He served with that command for two years and then, after receiving an honorable discharge, resumed the study of medicine, which he completed in Pennsylvania, as before stated. Returning to the Mississippi valley, he began practice in Centralia, Illinois, where he remained for two years, after which he spent two years in St. Louis, Missouri. His next place of residence was in Wichita, Kansas, where he continued for three years and during that time he served as coroner of the city. In 1875 he came to Barton county, becoming one of the earliest settlers within its borders, and has seen a wonderful transformation here, as the primitive conditions of pioneer life have been replaced by the improvements and conveniences of the twentieth century. The sod house has long since given place to the substantial and commodious residence, which forms an important feature of farm life, as well as town life, and indicates the prosperous condition of the people. When he began practice in this country there were no fences and no roads, and travelers had to find their way across the prairies as best they could. Dr. White in his professional capacity was often called upon to leave his home and go through a storm to the house of the patient and there was not a tree or grove to break the force of the wind. He has never refused to respond to the call of the sick and suffering, no matter what hardships were entailed upon him in the performance of his professional duties. He entered land where he now lives in township 20, range 14, and in 1898, the place having become very dear to him, he chose to locate thereon, expecting to make it his place of abode during his remaining days, and the splendid improvements constitute this one of the most valu-



W. H. White M.D.



able farms in central Kansas. He has a fine herd of thoroughbred Jersey cattle and other stock, and everything about the place is kept in an excellent condition.

Dr. White was united in marriage to Miss Margaret A. Clark, a daughter of Atkins Clark, of Auburn, New York. They became the parents of four children, but one daughter died in infancy. The others are: Ovida, George H. and William H. The Doctor is a member of the Episcopal church, while his wife holds membership in the Methodist church. They are well known throughout Barton county and enjoy the highest regard of all with whom they have been brought in contact.

CHARLES M. ROSS.

Charles M. Ross has been numbered among the residents of Burr Oak, Jewell county, since 1878, and is now successfully conducting a large general hardware store, being classed among the leading merchants of the town. His enterprise is in keeping with the progressive spirit of the west and his activity in business circles contributes to the general prosperity as well as to his individual success. He is a western man by birth and training, and now by preference. He was born in Marshalltown, Iowa, November 30, 1856, his parents being Dr. W. J. and Mary H. (Clark) Ross. His father, a native of Ohio, removed to Marshall county, Iowa, in 1854, before the railroad was built through the town, and in 1877 he came to Jewell county, Kansas, making his home in Mankato, where he successfully engaged in the practice of medicine until his death, which occurred in 1896. He possessed marked ability in the line of his profession and won distinction as a medical practitioner while he was also widely and favorably known for the possession of those characteristics which go to make up an honorable manhood. His wife, Mary H. (Clark) Ross, was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, and she still survives her husband, making

her home with her son Charles M., the subject of this sketch.

In the schools of his native city Charles M. Ross secured his early educational discipline, and subsequently he spent five or six years in Ohio. In 1877 he became a resident of the Sunflower state, locating in Harper county, and the following year he arrived in Jewell county, since which time he has been numbered among the leading citizens of Burr Oak. He is now the proprietor of a hardware store, of which he has been the owner for the past six years. He carries a large stock of shell and heavy hardware and the enterprise is the leading one of the kind in the town. His prices are reasonable, his treatment of customers fair and courteous, and therefore his patronage is large and is steadily increasing. Mr. Ross is not only prominent in business affairs, but is also a leader in political circles. He served as register of deeds of Jewell county for four years, beginning in 1892, and in 1897 he was made assistant secretary of state in Kansas, under Governor Leedy's administration, acting in that capacity for two years. Broad reading and investigation have kept him well informed on the political issues of the day and he is a leader of public thought and action in his party, his influence having great weight in its councils.

Mr. Ross has been twice married. He first wedded Miss Nettie Beanblossom, a native of Henry county, Illinois, and a daughter of George Beanblossom, an old and prominent citizen of Jewell county, who for many years was identified with farming interests, but is now living retired at Burr Oak. Mrs. Ross was called to her final rest in 1895, and in Topeka, Kansas, in 1898, our subject was again married, his second union being with Eva Morris, a native of Indiana county, Pennsylvania. He has two children, Verlie Lois, Ada and Marjorie. He is in his social relations a leading Mason and is now serving as worshipful master of Burr Oak Lodge, F. & A. M. He filled the same office about ten years ago, so that he is also a past master. His name is on the membership rolls of the Independent Order of Odd

Fellows, and he is a popular, successful and honored citizen, having gained prominence in business, political and social circles as a result of qualities that fit him for leadership.

ROBERT H. MCBRIDE.

The subject of this review, Robert Hastings McBride, is actively connected with a profession which has important bearing upon the progress and stable prosperity of any section or community, and one which has long been considered as conserving the public welfare by furthering the ends of justice and maintaining individual right. He is to-day accounted one of the leading members of the bar of this section of the state, and no man has higher regard for the ethics of his profession. He has won for himself very favorably criticism for the careful and systematic methods which he has followed. He has remarkable powers of concentration and application and his retentive mind has often excited the surprise of his professional colleagues. He is now occupying the position of county attorney of Jewell county and his administration of the affairs of the office is giving uniform satisfaction.

Mr. McBride is a native of Ogle county, Illinois, his birth having occurred October 2, 1849, at a place called Seven Mile, which is five miles east and two miles north of the city of Oregon. His parents were John H. and Clarissa (Snell) McBride, and he is of Scotch-Irish descent. His paternal grandfather, Robert McBride, was a native of Scotland and when a young man crossed the Atlantic to America, taking up his abode in the state of New York, but his last days were spent in Illinois. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Miss Holden, belonged to a prominent Scotch family. Their son, John H. McBride, the father of our subject, was born in the Empire state and at an early day emigrated westward. He was a man of considerable literary ability and for several years was editor of the *Miami of the Lakes*, one of the first newspapers published in northern Ohio. In the '30s he moved to

Ogle county, Illinois, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of that locality, and when trouble with the Indians resulted in the Black Hawk war he aided the pioneers in their efforts to suppress the Indian uprising. Through his connection with journalism he became acquainted with some of the most gifted men of the nation—men who were making history and molding the country's destiny. Among these were Daniel Webster, Wendell Phillips and Horace Greeley. In his political affiliations Mr. McBride was a Whig and abolitionist and he strongly championed the measures in which he so firmly believed. He died at the home of his daughter, in Wabash, Nebraska, in 1895, when in his eighty-seventh year. His wife survived him only a short time, also spending her last days in the home of her daughter, where she passed away in 1896. She was a native of Massachusetts and a member of the prominent Snell family of that state, to which Thomas Snell, the well known manufacturer, also belonged. John L. McBride, the eldest son of John H. and Clarissa (Snell) McBride, enlisted in an Illinois regiment during the Civil war and was killed in the battle of Chickamauga, while different branches of the family were also represented in that sanguinary struggle and several of the name laid down their lives on the altar of their country. One of the maternal ancestors of our subject was numbered among the Revolutionary heroes who fought in the battle of Lexington.

To the public schools of his native county Robert Hastings McBride is indebted for the early educational privileges he received, and later he spent one year in the Skinner school, on the west side of Chicago, and the following year in the Dearborn school, on the north side of that city. He then crossed the Mississippi and located in Nodaway county, Missouri, where throughout the remainder of the Civil war he served as a member of the home guards. Determining to make the practice of law his life work, he began study with Judge C. Angevine, of Kansas City. In 1872 he came to Mankato, and was here engaged in merchandising until 1874, in the meantime reading law with

Judge Hanley of this city. In 1875, as a partner of the judge, he began practice here. In 1888 he was elected county attorney of Jewell county, on the Republican ticket, for a term of two years; was again chosen to that office in 1890, and then, after an interval of several years, was re-elected in 1898 and in 1900, receiving the Republican nomination by acclamation. No other incumbent of this position has been so honored. His public record is without a blemish, marked by the utmost fidelity to duty and earnest service in behalf of justice. The utmost care and precision characterize his preparation of a case and have made him one of the most successful attorneys in Jewell county. As an orator he stands high, especially in the discussion of legal matters before the court, where his comprehensive knowledge of the law is manifest and his application of legal principles demonstrates the wide range of his professional acquirements. In his early residence here Mr. McBride also served as police judge and for several terms was a member of the school board. He taught school for several terms in different parts of Jewell county and has ever been prominently and helpfully identified with its educational interests.

Mr. McBride was united in marriage to Miss Mary Young, a daughter of William Young, one of the early settlers and leading men of Kansas. A resident of Ohio when the Civil war was inaugurated, Mr. Young joined the service from that state and finally died as the result of injuries sustained while defending the starry banner of the nation. Mrs. McBride was born in Indiana, but was reared in Illinois. By her marriage she has become the mother of two interesting sons, —William L. and John S. For several years Mr. McBride and his family have made their home on a beautiful farm pleasantly situated a half mile north of Mankato. It is a model place and Mr. McBride takes just pride in keeping everything in splendid condition. He finds recreation from the arduous duties of his profession by caring for his fine poultry, hogs, Jersey cows and Hambletonian horses, his stock being

of the finest grades. His gardens and orchards afford all the delicacies of the season and the farm is indeed a model country seat.

In his political views Mr. McBride is an unfaltering Republican, and his efforts in campaigns have contributed in large measure to the success which has greeted the Republican ticket. High political honors would be accorded him if he would accept them. He has refused the nomination for the positions of state senator, judge of the district court and others, accepting only the position of county attorney, which is directly in the line of his profession. That he is competent to fill the most exalted office that the state has to bestow is uniformly acknowledged, but his ambitions are not in that direction. His allegiance to his party, however, is unwavering, for he believes that one of the greatest obligations of citizenship is that connected with the right of franchise. His patriotism stands as an unquestioned fact in his career, and men of all political parties acknowledge his worth and accord him the highest respect. He has attained to a position of distinction in his profession and it is said that if he would demand fees in proportion to those asked by most other members of the legal fraternity he would to-day be a very wealthy man, but he is the soul of business honor and prefers rather to err to his personal disadvantage in a financial way, than to overcharge his client. His career at the bar is one of the greatest honor, and no member of the profession has a more scrupulous regard for the maximum ethics which should guard and guide those who are its representatives. He is vigilant in his devotion to his clients' interests, yet he never forgets that he owes a higher allegiance to the majesty of the law.

CHARLES A. UTTER.

One of the honored citizens and representative farmers and stock-growers of Kingman county is the subject of this review, who has a finely improved farm of two

hundred and forty acres, situated in Eureka township, his postoffice address being Penasola, which is one and one-half mile distant from his home. The family of which Mr. Utter is a worthy representative has been identified with the annals of our history for several generations, and has stood for sterling worth of character, sturdy industry and earnest co-operation in forwarding the march of development in the republic during the various transition stages.

Mr. Utter is a native of the state of Indiana, having been born in Bartholomew county, on the 2d of August, 1857, the son of Elijah and Amanda (Dayton) Utter. Elijah Utter was born in Clermont county, Ohio, on the 27th of August, 1828, the son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Mackelfresh) Utter, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania, so that it may be seen that the two families have long been established in America. Joseph Utter removed to Ohio in an early day, and in 1841 removed thence to Indiana, where he took up a tract of government land, the same being heavily timbered and entirely unclaimed from the wilderness. This, with the assistance of his sons, he cleared and placed under cultivation, and here he made his home until he was summoned to his reward. Elijah Utter accompanied his parents on their removal to the primitive wilds of Indiana, and he continued to remain on the old homestead until his marriage, when he purchased eighty acres of government land, in Bartholomew county, paying for the same at the rate of six dollars per acre. The place was covered with a heavy growth of oak trees when he came into possession of the same, but here he finally reclaimed a fine farm, upon which he retained his residence until his death, which occurred on the 15th of September, 1887. The old homestead is still in possession of the family, the title never having been transferred. The father was one of the honored and progressive men of his county, and though never an aspirant for public office he wielded an unmistakable influence in local affairs of public nature, being highly esteemed by all who knew him. He was a be-

liever in the doctrines of the Universalist church, and his widow is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. She still resides on the old homestead, being seventy-two years of age at the time of this writing. They became the parents of eight children, three of whom died in infancy, the five surviving being as follows: Charles A., the subject of this review; Frank, who is a mason and builder and who resides in Cherryvale, Montgomery county, Kansas; and Oscar, Nora and Lieuvorna, all of whom remain on the old homestead with their venerable mother.

As Charles A. Utter was the eldest of the children it became his duty to lend his best efforts in connection with the work of clearing and improving the homestead farm and thus aiding to provide for the family. In the midst of his arduous toil, however, he did not fail to take advantage of such educational opportunities as presented, attending the district school during the winter months and thus laying the foundation for that broad fund of knowledge which has come to him through reading and identification with the practical affairs of life.

Mr. Utter remained at the parental home until the time of his marriage, which was solemnized, in Bartholomew county, Indiana, on the 15th of August, 1878, when Miss Rena B. Custer became his wife. She is the daughter of John W. and Caroline (Wilson) Custer, the former of whom was an own cousin of General George A. Custer, the victim of the ever memorable Indian massacre in Montana, their fathers having been brothers. Mrs. Utter was born in Jennings county, Indiana, while her father was born in Kentucky and her mother in Madison county, Indiana. She was one of a family of thirteen children, nine of whom lived to maturity and seven of whom survive at the present time: Kate is the wife of Levi McKnight, of Shelby county, Indiana; Nellie is the wife of Simon Decker, of Ripley county, that state; Rena B. is the wife of our subject; William is a resident of Madison county, Indiana; Ida is the wife of Thomas Bevelheimer, of Madison county,

Indiana: Alice remains with her mother in Bartholomew county; Grace is the wife of Albert Bard, of Indianapolis, Indiana; Cora B., who was the wife of Frank Franklin, died in Ripley county, Indiana; Maud died unmarried; and the other children passed away in infancy. Mr. Custer was a blacksmith by vocation and he passed practically his entire life in Indiana, his death occurring in Madison county, that state, on the 24th of August, 1901. He was prominent in public affairs in his section of the state, though never an incumbent of office, being a staunch adherent of the Republican party, and a man of absolute probity of character.

After his marriage Mr. Utter rented land in his native county, where he continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits for a period of six years, at the expiration of which he disposed of his personal effects and came to Kansas. He located in the city of Kingman, where he followed the trade of carpenter, which he had learned under the direction of his father, and here he purchased town lots, improving the same by the erection of dwelling houses and being thus engaged for about eighteen months. In the fall of 1885 he traded some of his town property for one hundred and sixty acres of land, the same being a portion of his present farmstead. On April 12, 1886, he removed with his family to the claim, and here they have ever since maintained their home. The original claim was pre-empted by George Taylor, who had proved up on the same but who had made no improvements other than breaking five acres of ground and erecting a shanty eight by ten feet in dimensions. Mr. Utter at once inaugurated vigorously the work of development and improvement, erecting a two-room residence, fourteen by twenty-four feet, which was the abode of the family until 1898, when the present comfortable farm dwelling was built. He has devoted his attention to diversified farming and to stock-raising, and in both lines has been very successful, while the general appearance of the farm is such that none could recognize it as the wild prairie land which it represented when our subject located on

the original quarter section. Mr. Utter has shown marked discrimination in his operations, following a judicious system of mixed farming and keeping sufficient live stock to consume the products of the farm with the exception of the wheat raised. He keeps about forty head of cattle and has made a specialty of raising hogs, and from this branch of enterprise he has secured the most gratifying returns. He has taken distinct interest and pride in breeding good stock of all kinds, using the best male animals and grading up all of his stock to high standard. He has given preference to the Hereford type of cattle, and both his draft and road horses give evidence of the same care in breeding and selection. Mr. Utter has recently established on his farm a herd of pure-bred Poland-China swine, procuring the best animals to be had from the most reliable breeders of Ohio, Missouri and Iowa, and thus making the proper foundation for one of the finest herds to be secured.

Though a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, Mr. Utter has never sought official preferment, but he has rendered the party effective and timely service as an active worker in the ranks. He was prevailed upon to accept the office of constable of his township and thus also served as deputy sheriff, in which capacity he rendered signal service to his community by effecting the arrest of three members of the notorious gang of outlaws and thieves who had committed many depredations in the county, and later he apprehended another member of the same party and secured his conviction on the charge of horse stealing, these arrests resulting in the breaking up of the apparently well organized band.

Of the ten children of Mr. and Mrs. Utter we enter brief record in this concluding paragraph: George W., a student of the commercial department of Nickerson College, is now a salesman in the store of John F. Woodson, of Penabosa, and is one of the popular young men of this section; Bessie is the wife of Addison Moore, a farmer of Eureka township; and the other chil-

dren, Burnie, Nellie, Hazel, Frank, Nora, Caroline, John and Babe, are still at the parental home, which is noted for its refined and gracious hospitality.

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JAMES M. BEAM.

The subject of this biography is one of the early settlers of Reno county, coming here in October, 1871, and he now resides on a fine property in South Reno township, having located upon this when the land was unimproved and the surroundings seemed on the outskirts of civilization.

Mr. Beam was born in Wyandot county, Ohio, on March 8, 1847, a son of William and Maria (Bele) Beam. William Beam was likewise a native of Wyandot county, while his father was born in Pennsylvania, but later settled in Ohio. William Beam was a stockman and farmer, was prominent in public affairs and was well known in his locality. In politics he was a Democrat, and for a period served as a member of the board of county commissioners. His death occurred about the age of fifty years, and the mother of our subject died when the latter was five years old. The three children of the family were: James M., of this sketch; Martha, now Mrs. Paige, of Topeka, Kansas; and Isaac, also a resident of Topeka.

Our subject's early education was obtained in the public schools, but his advance in the higher branches was interrupted by the outbreak of the Civil war. At the age of sixteen years his loyal spirit induced his enlistment in defense of his country, and he became a member of Company C, Seventy-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was with the army under General Sherman through his remarkable campaign, never missing an engagement and never being wounded, although his clothing showed plainly that the bullets narrowly escaped doing fatal work. He accompanied his regiment to Louisville and later to other points and its members received their final discharge at Columbus in July, 1865. Although not yet twenty-one years of age Mr.

Beam was a man in every sense except years, his endurance of army privation, his submission to discipline, travel and association with others having developed the courageous and ambitious lad into a strong and manly man, one capable of enduring the hard conditions of pioneer life.

For three years following the close of the war Mr. Beam remained in Ohio, engaged there in sheep-raising, but he wisely decided that the great state of Kansas offered better opportunities, and hither he came in 1871. Taking up a quarter section in Reno county, it was his intention to engage in the cattle business. There was no railroad nearer than Newton, and there he bought a team and hauled his lumber to build a house, also hauling all of the other necessities of life. He soon gave up the idea of confining himself to stock-raising, as he soon had neighbors who bought adjoining land with the intention of farming, and so he also began breaking up his land for cultivation. Three years later he purchased the quarter section north of his land and put forty acres of this into orchard, making sixty acres which he has given to the cultivation of apples, peaches, pears, cherries and apricots, all of which have yielded abundantly. He now farms two hundred acres of land, and has one hundred and sixty acres in pasture north of Reno, raising short-horn cattle for market. He has made all the excellent improvements here, his house having been the first one erected in this neighborhood north of the river. At the time when he established his home here buffaloes were still plentiful, so plentiful indeed that in 1872 they ruined his garden.

Among the many hardships which Mr. Beam endured during those early days was the first visit of the scourge of grasshoppers, in 1874. When they first appeared his threshing was going on, his wheat having been cut, yielding a good crop, and he saved that, but he had seventy-five acres of standing corn, which promised an abundant yield. The unwelcome visitors settled upon it on Saturday morning and by Sunday morning they had devoured everything but the stalks. This was a misfortune indeed, but fortunate-

ly Mr. Beam had some money and did not suffer as many others did. The groceryshoppers visited the country again in 1876, but in smaller numbers, and the damage was not so great. In 1877 our subject took a trip to Colorado with a view to prospecting, and in 1879 he again went to that state and spent three years in Leadville. Diplomatic visits to his home circle and his wife and four children were afflicted at one time, and two of his daughters succumbed to the dread disease.—Flora, at the age of twelve, and Lettie, at the age of six years. Mr. Beam then returned to Kansas and engaged in the ice business in Hutchinson and later in the drug business, remaining a resident of this city until 1896, when he returned to live on the farm, disposing of his drug business in 1899. Since then he has given his entire attention to his farming and horticultural operations.

Mr. Beam was united in marriage, in 1858, in Ohio, to Miss Emma Huff, a daughter of William Huff, who was a farmer of that state and there his children were born and reared. The two surviving children of our subject are: Frank, who is a farmer and ranchman, and Blanche, the wife of Harry Scott, both living on the same farm. Mrs. Beam was a member of the Woman's Relief Corps during the family residence in Hutchinson.

A staunch supporter of Democratic principles all his life, Mr. Beam has never sought office, although in 1875 he served as a county commissioner. Among the pioneers of this county none are more highly esteemed than he. His influence has ever been given in the direction of progress and advancement, and it is with justifiable pride that he recalls his own efforts in this direction. The intervening years have made wonderful changes in Reno county, and he has been no small factor in the great work.

WILLIAM SHULER.

William Shuler, who follows agricultural pursuits on section 11, Center township, Rice county, was born in Columbiana coun-

ty, Ohio, in 1843, the same year in which occurred the birth of President McKinley. His father, Caspar Shuler, was a native of Germany and spent his youth on the fatherland, pursuing his education in its public schools. When a young man he crossed the briny deep to the new world. His wife, Minnie Catherine Shuler, was also a native of Germany and came to the United States when eleven years of age. After their marriage the parents of our subject located in Allen county, Indiana, near Fort Wayne. The father died during the early childhood of his son William, while the mother's death later occurred in Allen county, Indiana. She left five children, namely: John, who was a soldier in the Illinois Infantry Battery and is now a resident of Allen county, Indiana; Lorenzo, who was a member of the same battery and resides in Allen county; William, who is the subject of this sketch; Joseph, who was a soldier in the Civil war and died in Michigan City, Indiana; and Jacob, who enlisted in the army but was not old enough to go to the front, and who is now living in Paulding county, Ohio.

William Shuler was reared to farm life and in his youth also became connected with railroad work. When twenty-four years of age he was married, in Indiana, to Miss Lucinda Crow, a native of that state and a daughter of Joseph and Lucinda Crow, who were likewise born there. She has two brothers, Joseph and John, who were soldiers in the Civil war. The former is now living in Fitzgerald, Georgia, and the latter is a resident of Minnesota. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Shuler have been born ten children, three sons and seven daughters, namely: John, who is married and resides in Oklahoma; Charles, who is also living in that territory; Edward, at home; and Alice, Minnie, Bertha, Flora, Ferney, Lizzie and Sadie.

Mr. and Mrs. Shuler began their domestic life in Indiana, where they resided until 1878, when they came to Kansas, locating in Rice county. For a time he was employed by the railroad, but in 1879 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land and turned his attention to agricultural

pursuits. To-day he is the owner of four hundred acres, constituting one of the best farms in the county. His residence is commodious and built in modern style of architecture, and the barns and outbuildings are substantial structures. The farm is well improved in every particular and indicates the careful supervision of one whose energies and labors are directed by sound judgment and keen discrimination.

In 1900 Mr. Shuler was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away on the 28th of March, respected and loved by all who knew her. She was very devoted to her family, was a kind and accommodating neighbor and a woman whose genuine worth of character gained to her warm esteem. Mr. Shuler is a Republican in his political views and socially he is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

MAGNUS M. NELSON.

Thirty years have passed since Mr. Nelson took up his abode in Jewell county, and throughout this period he had been an important factor in the work that has led to its progress and substantial improvement. In his life he exemplifies the enterprising spirit of the west, and his business has been so capably conducted that he has annually added to his income and is now the possessor of a valuable property. He was formerly a farmer of Jewell county, but is now identified with the building interests of Mankato. Mr. Nelson was born in Sweden, May 30, 1829, and is a representative of a very prominent and influential family of that country. In his early life he enjoyed excellent educational advantages, but not desiring to attend military school he left home and went to Gothenburg, where he became a cabin boy on a sailing vessel of which his uncle was captain. After serving for three years in that capacity he came to the United States and made his way to Cambridge, Illinois, where he entered the employ of

Dr. R. C. Raymond, in whose service he embraced the opportunity of acquiring some knowledge of the science of medicine and pharmacy, knowledge that has been of value to him in later years. When his adopted country became involved in Civil war his patriotic spirit was aroused, and on the 22d of June, 1861, he enlisted, at Galesburg, Illinois, as a member of Company C, Forty-third Illinois Infantry, under Captain H. M. Starkloff, now a noted surgeon of St. Louis, Missouri. The entire company was composed of Swedish men with the exception of one private and the captain, who was of German birth. The command was organized at Camp Butler, in Springfield, and thence sent to Benton Barracks, St. Louis, and afterward to Jefferson City, and finally to Otterville, returning from that point to St. Louis, whence they were sent down the river to Cairo, and soon afterward participated in the important battles of Fort Henry and Fort Donelson, also in the engagement at Shiloh, where two hundred and forty-six men of the Forty-third Illinois were killed. On the 8th of May, 1862, Mr. Nelson was detached from his company to do special messenger duty on the staff of General Grant, and carried dispatches from Grant's headquarters to Holly Springs, Mississippi. He was wounded by bushwhackers, and the next day, while engaged in the same service was captured, but was paroled on account of his wound. After lying ill for about a week at Holly Springs, he was transferred to St. Louis, where, on account of his knowledge of pharmacy, he was made a druggist in Ward B. of the general military hospital. On the 6th of August, 1863, he was formally exchanged as a prisoner of war, and continued to act as druggist in St. Louis, until September 3, 1864, when he went to Little Rock, Arkansas, to join his regiment, and he received his honorable discharge on the 29th of October following.

Returning to Illinois, fourteen months passed before Mr. Nelson was able to engage in work, so seriously had his wounds and the hardships of army life effected his health. Later he entered the shops of the

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Company at Galesburg, and there learned the carpenter's trade, but in March, 1871, he left Illinois for the Sunflower state and settled in Jewell county, where he secured a homestead in Washington township. Few residents of this portion of the state have longer resided within its borders. At the time of his arrival the greater part of the land was still in the possession of the government, and the march of progress and civilization seemed scarcely begun. As the years have passed he has borne his part in the improvement which has wrought so great a transformation here, and well may he be numbered among the valued residents of the county. As the years passed he developed an excellent farm, which he continued to cultivate until February 23, 1901, when he rented his land and came to Mankato, where he is now engaged in business as a contractor and builder.

Mr. Nelson was united in marriage to Mrs. Samantha Hughes, a native of Indiana, and they now have one daughter, Mrs. Viola G. Gettman. By her former marriage Mrs. Nelson had two children: E. C. and W. E. Hughes. Our subject and his wife own together two hundred and forty acres of valuable land in Washington township. They are very great lovers of flowers and have a splendidly equipped greenhouse. Their many excellencies of character have secured to them a large circle of friends, and the hospitality of the best homes in Mankato and Jewell county are extended to them. Mr. Nelson has been honored with a number of local offices in Washington township and was deputy sheriff, under J. W. Culbertson, in 1897 and 1898. In the latter year he was made the Republican nominee for sheriff and was defeated by only thirty-three votes. He is a very prominent member of his party; is recognized as a leader in public thought in the community, and has been a delegate to the state and congressional conventions. Socially he is connected with Jim Lane Post, No. 34, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he has three times served as commander. His life has been an event-

ful one,—full of adventure and fraught with successes and discouragements throughout the entire period since he left home, and he has pressed steadily forward so that to-day he is comparatively rich, being the possessor of good property, all of which has been acquired through his own earnest and honorable efforts.

DAVID BOLSTER.

David Bolster is an enterprising farmer, and his well directed efforts in business affairs are bringing to him gratifying success. He resides near Otego, Jewell county, Kansas. Almost half the continent divides him from his birthplace, for he first opened his eyes to the light of day in Albany county, New York, January 20, 1830, his parents being Asa and Hopy (Freest) Bolster. His father was born near Providence, Rhode Island, and devoted his life to farming. He died in Oswego county, New York, where his wife also passed away at the age of seventy-four years. She was a native of Albany county, New York. They had two sons, Asa and Jacob, who were soldiers in the Civil war, and our subject had three brothers-in-law, Richard and George Bridenbecker and Peter Schell, who likewise enlisted in the Union army and fought for the stars and stripes. Mr. Bolster of this review also attempted to join the army, but was rejected on account of his physical disability.

In his parents' home David Bolster spent his youth, and at the age of eighteen years he purchased his time of his father, for eighty dollars, and began work on his own account, being employed as a farm hand in the home neighborhood. He was only nineteen years of age when he married Miss Phebe Ann Bridenbecker, the wedding being celebrated in Oswego county, New York, and the bride being fifteen years of age. They began their domestic life in the Empire state, whence, in 1856, they removed to Illinois, locating in Kane county, and in Nashville, that state, Mrs.

Bolster died. For his second wife Mr. Bolster chose Mary Dunbar, a native of New York, their marriage being solemnized in southern Illinois. By the first marriage there were two children: John G. and Cyrus, and by the second union there are six children, namely: Ulysses, William, Mrs. Phebe Shinkle, Charles, Wesley and Mrs. Lettie Pate.

After residing in Illinois for five or six years Mr. Bolster removed to Missouri, but he afterward returned to the Prairie state, and thence removed to Indiana, where he remained for a year and a half. Later he lived in Iowa for a time and again in Illinois, whence, in 1870, he came to Kansas and secured a homestead claim in Limestone township, Jewell county, which has since been his place of residence. He is the oldest settler in the neighborhood and is familiar with all the experiences and hardships incidental to frontier life. He is accounted a very prosperous farmer and stock-raiser and is the owner of five hundred and twenty acres of fine land. Upon his farm he has recently erected a beautiful new two-story residence and has all the requisite modern improvements designating a model farm of the twentieth century. As a business man he is very enterprising, energetic and progressive, and these qualities have brought to him a richly merited success. He is a public-spirited citizen and is a leading and influential man in his township. His fellow citizens have frequently elected him to public office, but he cares not for honors of that nature and has always refused to qualify. He was formerly identified with the Republican party, but believes strongly in reform and is now independent in his political affiliations, supporting the men whom he thinks best qualified for office and the measures which his judgment approves.

A. H. BUTTS.

In every community are enterprising, progressive citizens who are leaders in business affairs and in public life, owing to their force of character, their ability and their

trustworthiness. Such a one is Mr. Butts, a well known farmer and merchant of Otego, Jewell county. He was born in Delaware county, New York, October 15, 1847, and is a son of Bushrod and Urena (Howland) Butts, both of whom are natives of the Empire state. In 1855 the father emigrated with his family to McHenry county, Illinois, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1897, his wife having passed away several years previously. He was a farmer by occupation and through his efforts in this line was able to properly provide for his family. He and his devoted wife were persons of the highest respectability and sterling character, and they had many friends both in New York and in Illinois.

Mr. Butts of this review spent the first eight years of his life in the state of his nativity and then accompanied his parents westward. He was not yet eighteen years of age when, in February, 1865, he offered his services to the government and became a member of Company A, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Giles D. Walker and Colonel Bronson. He served principally in the eastern part of Kentucky and Tennessee and was always found at his post of duty, whether on the tented field or on the firing line. The war having closed, he was mustered out at Springfield, Illinois, in September, 1865.

After his return from the army Mr. Butts continued to make his home in McHenry county, Illinois, until 1877, when he came to Kansas, locating upon a farm in Jewell county, and here he has since made his home. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land in Limestone and Burr Oak townships, and this he has placed under a very high state of cultivation. The well tilled fields yield to him a rich return for the care and labor he bestows upon them. Everything about his place is neat and thrifty in appearance, indicating his careful supervision, and as the years pass by he successfully follows farming and stock-raising. He is also associated with George W. Congleton in a mercantile en-

terprise in Otego and the honorable business policy which they follow, together with the excellent line of goods which they carry, has secured for them a very liberal patronage.

Mr. Butts was united in marriage, in 1889, in Mankato, Kansas, to Mrs. Mary M. Shaw, a native of Ohio. They now have one son, Emmett W. Their home is a fine two-story residence in Otego, where hospitality and good cheer reign supreme. Politically Mr. Butts is identified with the Republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him, as he prefers to devote his time and attention to his business affairs, in which he is meeting with prosperity. This is well deserved, as it is the rightful reward of earnest labor.

NATHAN M. DAVIS.

For nineteen years Nathan M. Davis has been a resident of Rice county, and his home is on section 6, Wilson township. His loyalty as a citizen was manifest by service in the Civil war, and his fidelity to the best interests of the communities with which he has been connected has ever been one of his salient characteristics. He was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, near Connellsville, on the 20th of January, 1845, and is a son of William Davis. His paternal grandfather, Azariah Davis, was one of the veterans of the Revolutionary war, aiding in the establishment of the republic through the force of arms. In the Keystone state William Davis was reared, and after arriving at years of maturity he wedded Margaret May, whose birth occurred in Fayette county, Pennsylvania. Her father, Michael May, was born in the same state and was of German descent. His death occurred in Fayette county. Three children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Davis, namely: Nancy, who is now deceased; Nathan M.; and William, a farmer, who resides near Axtell, Nebraska. The father died in middle life and the mother afterward became the wife of William I. Johnson, by

whom she had one child, Henry, who is now living in Stark county, Illinois. She was a member of the Congregational church and her death occurred in Peoria county, Illinois, when she was forty-five years of age.

Nathan M. Davis was reared upon a farm near Princeville, Peoria county, Illinois, and acquired a limited education in the public schools. He began earning his own living by working as a farm hand, and was thus engaged until the country called for the aid of her loyal sons and he offered his services to the government, enlisting as a member of the Fifty-seventh Illinois Infantry, under command of Colonel H. A. Hurlbert, while Captain F. A. Beatty was in command of the company. Later he was promoted to the colonelcy and the company was commanded by Captain Wells. This was a Chicago regiment, which Mr. Davis joined at Tiskawa. He served from February, 1864, until the close of the war. After remaining for a month in Chicago the regiment was sent south to Athens, Alabama, thence to Chickamauga and was at Rome, Georgia, for two or three months. He participated in the battle at that place and in the engagement at Kennesaw Mountain and at Atlanta Pass. He was captured and was held as a prisoner of war for some time and was paroled after three days. He then went to Dalton, Georgia, and afterward returned to Kingston, near Rome, being stationed near General Sherman's headquarters for a time. Under command of that gallant officer he then went to Savannah, Georgia, and participated in the Carolina campaign, the siege of Richmond and the grand review at Washington, D. C. The war having ended, he was then honorably discharged at Louisville, Kentucky, and was mustered out at Chicago, returning to his home with a good military record.

Mr. Davis made his way to Bureau county, Illinois, and later to Stark county, that state. He was there married in January, 1878, to Miss Addie E. Holton, a native of Stark county and a daughter of Ephraim and Frances (Ayres) Holton, both of whom were natives of New Jersey. Her

parents are now deceased, the mother having died in Stark county, Illinois, while the father passed away in Philips county, Kansas. He was buried in Decatur county, Kansas. He was a blacksmith and farmer, following the dual occupation in order to provide for the support of himself and family. This worthy couple had three children, namely: Mrs. Josephine Edgar, who is living in Wilson township, Rice county; Mrs. Addie Davis; and Nathan F., of Illinois.

In the year 1878 Mr. Davis removed to Polk county, Iowa, locating near Des Moines, and a year afterward went to Decatur county, Kansas, where he remained for four years upon a homestead farm. In 1882 he arrived in Rice county and took up his abode upon his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres. Here he has a good residence, a grove and an orchard of five acres, stable yards, feed lots and richly cultivated fields. He follows farming and stock-raising and his place is valued at thirty-five hundred dollars. He is energetic and diligent and gives his attention closely to the cultivation of his fields and the raising of stock.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Davis has been blessed with eight children, namely: Martin E., James A., Frances M., Josephine A., Ross H., Delia Adeline, Edgar William and Lester. The family is well known in the community and the members of the household attend the Congregational church, of which the family are members. In politics he was for many years a Republican, but he is now identified with the People's party. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and like many old soldiers is a frank, genial gentleman, recognizing the obligations and duties of citizenship and never failing in their discharge.

JAMES RAINES HARRIS.

James R. Harris, one of the early pioneers of Harper county, Kansas, was born in Fayette county, Kentucky, three miles from Lexington, on the 19th of August,

1815, a son of James and Nancy (Raines) Harris, both natives of Caroline county, Virginia, where they were reared and married. The paternal grandfather of our subject, James Harris, also claimed Caroline county as the place of his nativity, where he became an influential planter, and there he spent the remainder of his life. His son and the father of our subject was reared to years of maturity in the state of his birth, and he was there married to Nancy Raines, whose father was a colonel of the Colonial militia or minute men, and was with Lafayette at Yorktown. In 1797 Mr. Harris left his Virginia home and removed to Kentucky, where for a number of years he was engaged in general farming and stock-raising. In 1820, with his wife and ten children, he located in Bartholomew county, Indiana, taking with him to that state a large herd of stock, consisting of about one hundred head of hogs, sixty cattle and about sixteen horses. He secured a tract of land on the Driftwood fork of White river, where he soon cleared a farm. In that early day the country was but sparsely settled, but during the following year the "Brookville sales" took place, thus disposing of much of the land and the country rapidly settled up. Mr. Harris gave his entire attention to clearing his land and placing it under cultivation, but he was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, for two years after his arrival in Indiana he was called to his final rest, his death resulting from the bursting of a blood vessel caused by over exertion. He was a Whig in his political views and religiously was a member of the Baptist church. After his death his widow remained alone for forty years, and was then married to Julius Hatchett. Her last days were spent with her son John in Hancock county, Illinois, her death occurring when she had reached the age of eighty-one years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Harris were born ten children, namely: Mary, who married John Kiser, a soldier in the war of 1812 and a brick mason by trade, he having assisted in the building of the wall for the state house at Indianapolis; Sarah, who married Moses Misner, of New York;

Nancy, who became the wife of Amos Williams; Frances, who married John Haganman, of Illinois; Martha, who became the wife of Thomas Clark, of Indiana; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Joseph Haganman; John, who removed to Hancock county, Illinois, in an early day; James R., the subject of this review; William, who died while serving his country in the Mexican war, passing away before marriage; and Joseph, who practiced medicine in his native county until within a few years of his death and then removed to the west, practicing in Indian Territory and Arkansas, and his death occurred in Missouri.

James R. Harris, the only survivor of this once large family, was a child of five years when he was taken by his parents to Indiana, and he well remembers the journey. He was reared on a frontier farm in that state, and the educational privileges which he secured in his youth were extremely limited. The schools which he attended were of the most primitive order, with puncheon floor and slab seats, and he was only permitted to attend school during a few months of each year. Remaining under the parental roof until his eighteenth year, he then began the battle of life on his own account, and from that time on he made his own way in the world. On the 9th of December, 1833, he enlisted in the First United States Dragoons, under Colonel Henry Carson Dodds, and was assigned to Company G, his captain being Lemuel Ford. The company consisted of seven hundred members, and their object was to explore the west. Leaving New Albany, Indiana, on Christmas day of 1833, they proceeded to Cairo, Illinois, where they witnessed the dawn of the new year, and they then marched to St. Louis, crossed the Missouri river on the ice, remained at Jefferson Barracks from the 15th of January until the 8th of May, when the company, with the best cavalry equipments to be secured, proceeded on their journey to the west. The following summer was spent in the Indian Territory, and in the fall they returned to Fort Leavenworth, where they went into winter quarters, but three com-

panies of their regiment remained at Fort Gibson, Indian Territory. As there were no stables at their camp at Fort Leavenworth the soldiers were detailed to erect them, but they refused to do so, and all were placed under guard for a time, but finally a compromise was effected, the soldiers to receive twenty cents a day extra pay for their services. The stables were built of cottonwood logs on the present site of the state penitentiary.

On the 8th of May, just one year after the regiment left St. Louis, they again started west, proceeding up the Missouri river to the Yellowstone country and returning by a more northern route across Nebraska and Kansas. Shortly afterward they were again sent into the Indian Territory to protect the government from the Osage and Cherokee Indians, but after a few weeks thus spent they returned to Fort Leavenworth. At this time Mr. Harris' term of enlistment had expired, he having entered the service for three years, and during all of this period they had had no trouble with the Indians. On his return trip he crossed the river in Platte county, Missouri, and there invested in town property, having erected houses in what is now East Leavenworth. He also occupied a mill site four miles from East Leavenworth, where a saw-mill had been erected and operated for many years by Mr. Stein and Lieutenant Moore. Mr. Harris arrived in Leavenworth on the 9th of December, 1835, and there remained until the following April, when he proceeded down the Missouri river to Cairo, St. Louis, thence up the Mississippi to Keokuk, and from there to the residence of his brother John, six miles northeast of Warsaw, Illinois, where he visited his father and mother for a time. Taking passage on a steamboat on the Des Moines river, he proceeded to the Indian village of Keokuk, where a French trading post was located, there purchasing horses and again made his way across the plains to Leavenworth. While in that city he found work at the carpenter's trade and in the construction of a mill race, but a few months later he made his way to St. Joe, where he erected two

log houses within two miles of the present site of that city. In 1838 he returned to Illinois and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land eight miles south of Warsaw. The journey to the Prairie state was made on horseback, and there he secured a soldier's claim and erected a cooper shop, although up to that time he had never seen a barrel made. He, however, conducted his shop with success, and as time passed he added a quarter section of land to his original purchase, and for a time was extensively engaged in general farming and stock-raising.

In 1852 Mr. Harris left his Illinois home, and in company with about thirty or forty others started for the Golden state, he having eight oxen and one wagon. They proceeded up the Platte river to Grand Island, thence up the North Platte to the Sweet Water, and in Lost River valley the caravan of about thirty-eight wagons was attacked by about seven hundred and fifty Modoc Indians. During the fight which ensued their stock was stampeded and driven off, and with seven other well mounted comrades Mr. Harris followed the trail for fifty miles up the mountains, where they found four of their cattle, but they could find no trace of the Indians. On their return they had much difficulty in finding their camp. Arriving there nine of the party made arrangements to take the stock and camp equipage, which they packed on a large oxen and cow, and proceed on the journey. Fourteen days' travel from Humboldt, where the fight had occurred, and so far as is known all but Mr. Harris were killed. After a running fight, in which one after another fell, our subject mounted a thoroughbred race horse which had belonged to one of the party and which became frightened and ran away, never stopping until compelled to from exhaustion. Mr. Harris then concluded to leave the trail and make a detour of a lake, thinking to again reach it further on, but after wondering for three days and nights without food he was obliged to retrace his steps to the trail, where he found his horse and again proceeded on his

way. After traveling for another day and night without food he came upon a company of acquaintances from Hancock county. During this terrible journey Mr. Harris' sufferings were intense. For four days and nights he was obliged to travel without food, and during the first night after his return to the trail he almost perished from the cold. He had no matches, but after firing many shots from his revolver he succeeded in setting fire to a large pine log.

Proceeding with the company to Yreka, California, he there found employment at five dollars a day, and for two years he made his home in the Golden state, during which time he was engaged in prospecting and mining. In the fall of 1853 he returned to Illinois, where he again took up the occupation of coopering. After his return from the Civil war he again followed that vocation and also farming, his place having been located four miles from Warsaw, on the Green Plains road. About the time of the close of hostilities he purchased another one hundred and sixty acres of land. In 1884 Mr. Harris again left his Illinois home for the west, coming with his family to Kansas, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Anthony township, Harper county, thirty acres of which had been placed under cultivation, but there were no buildings upon the place. He at once began the task of improving his land, soon having it under an excellent state of cultivation, and he also expended about three thousand dollars in buildings and other improvements. There he extensively followed general farming and stock-raising until 1891, when he took up his abode in the city of Anthony, since which he has lived in quiet retirement. On this farm Mrs. Harris passed away in death on the 1st of April, 1887. She was born on the 4th of November, 1816, and on June 27, 1839, she gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Harris. They became the parents of the following children: Virginia F., who was born April 10, 1840, married Harry M. Green, and came to Kansas in 1885, locating in Alva, Harper county; Robert A., who was born on the 15th of August, 1841, died June 26, 1844; James

E., Jr., was born August 8, 1843; and Julian Theo, born July 31, 1845, and is now a resident of Oklahoma. On the 2d of May, 1891, Mr. Harris was united in marriage to Ann Kerr, the widow of Scott L. Kerr. She was born in Monroe county, Indiana. Prior to her marriage to Mr. Kerr, and in 1877, they took up their abode in Sumner county, Kansas. She has three living children.—Grace, the wife of John Rankin, of Sumner county; Jesse, also a resident of that county; and Mabel, the wife of Alvah Painter, of Anthony. In political matters Mr. Harris formerly gave his support to the Whig party, was a supporter of Henry Clay, and in 1840 he attended a rally and barbecue on the Tippecanoe battleground. Since the organization of the Republican party he has given an ardent support to its principles. He has ever taken an active and commendable interest in public affairs, and for a time served as deputy sheriff of Hancock county, while for many years he filled the offices of secretary and trustee. Since early manhood he has been a member of the Christian church, and the cause of the Master has ever found in him a worthy follower.

PLEASANT B. WEATHERED.

Of that sterling Kentucky stock which has given pioneers and progressive citizens to every part of the west, is the well known citizen of Bennett township, Kingman county, Kansas, whose name is above, and who is a prominent farmer and stockman. Pleasant B. Weathered was born in Indiana May 12, 1856, a son of Sylvester and Sarah (Bush) Weathered, who were born and married in Kentucky and removed thence to Indiana, and thence after five years to Gentry county, Missouri, where Sylvester Weathered made a success as a farmer, served many years in the office of justice of the peace and died in 1881, his widow surviving him, aged eighty-four years. That good woman has since her childhood been a devout and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and her influence was

potent in forming the character of her children, nine of whom grew to maturity. Her daughter Elizabeth died in infancy. Nancy is the wife of Charles McKnight, of Gentry county, Missouri. Sarah married G. Brewer, of Daviess county, Missouri. Malvina married O. A. Dodge, of Gentry county, Missouri, and both are dead. Anna married John Crane and after his death Thomas Jarmann, of Harrison county, Missouri. Virginia married William Wilson, of Daviess county, Missouri. James died in infancy. Thomas lives with his mother on the old family home in Gentry county. John lives in Kingman county, Kansas. Pleasant B. is the immediate subject of this sketch. Emily married J. A. Oyler and died in Kansas. Thomas Weathered, grandfather of these children, was a native of Virginia and in all his life exemplified the value of Christian faith. He married a Miss Cleveland, and their descendants are proud of the fact that their great-grandfather Weathered was one of those Frenchmen who came to America with LaFayette to assist Washington and his followers in the struggle for American independence.

Pleasant B. Weathered was two years old when his father took his family to Gentry county, Missouri, where he was educated in the common schools, began life as a farmer and remained until he was twenty-seven years old. After his father's death he took his place at the head of the family and cared for his mother and a widowed sister who had four children. Acting upon his decision to try his fortune further west, he located in Sumner county, Kansas, in the fall of 1883, and found employment on the farm of a Mr. Handy. In the winter of 1883 and 1884 he bought the quarter section of land in Bennett township, which has since been his home and on which no improvements had been made beyond the breaking of twenty-five acres. He bought a small box house that stood on another claim, and while he was back at his old home in Missouri, for the purpose of getting a team, his neighbors kindly moved the house onto his land. For three years his nephew, Manzo Brewer, lived with him, and the two worked together

much of the time. In September, 1884, his mother went out to Kansas to keep house for him and in that year he broke seventy acres of land, planting twenty acres to corn and forty acres to wheat and renting the remainder to his nephew; and after that he proceeded with his improvements as rapidly as circumstances would permit. He bought a few young cattle and hogs and soon made stock-raising one of the features of his business. He has followed a diversified system of farming, keeping from fifty to seventy-five cattle and a sufficient number of hogs to consume the products of his farm. He built his present comfortable residence in 1884 and remodeled it and added a story to it in 1898, making it one of the best farm residences in Bennett township. In 1885 he began the erection of his commodious and well arranged forty-four by fifty-two foot barn which was completed in its present form in 1898. By keeping his stock carefully graded he has improved it very materially.

Mr. Weathered tells very pleasantly some reminiscences of early hardship and adversity in Kansas. In the fall of 1885 he sowed thirty-five acres of wheat. A hard winter followed and in the spring of 1886 twenty-five acres of the grain was plowed up and the land was planted to corn. That season he paid a dollar an acre to have the wheat on the remaining ten acres cut and stacked and five cents a bushel for threshing it and after the wheat had been hauled to Conway to market it brought a total of nine dollars. In the year last mentioned his nephew worked sixty acres of his land under lease, sowing it to wheat. At harvest time he was in another county and asked Mr. Weathered to attend to his cutting and harvesting for him and board the hands employed in the work. Mr. Weathered had the wheat cut by the same men who cut his own, except about fifteen acres on which the crop was so small that it would not pay for cutting. What wheat was harvested on the sixty acres sold for from twenty-seven and one-half to thirty-four and one-half cents a bushel and brought in so little money that Mr. Weathered had not the heart to charge

his nephew for his own services or for boarding the harvest hands.

January 19, 1887, Mr. Weathered married, in Kansas, Miss Mary E. Wills, daughter of John and Mary (Cloud) Wills, who was born in Missouri and came to Kingman county with her parents, who were early settlers there. They have four children, named respectively, John, Laura, Charles and Guy. Mr. and Mrs. Weathered are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which they have been prominent and in which he has filled several offices. He has never aspired to political honors nor bound himself by any party allegiance. A man independent in thought and action, he supports such men and measures as seem to him likely to best serve the interests of the community. He stands before the people of Kingman county respected as a successful self-made man, who, coming to the state poor has by industry and good management advanced himself to an enviable position in the business community.

JOHN W. BLUNK.

John W. Blunk, whose home is in section 27, Elwood township, Barber county, is a native of the middle west, his birth occurring in Morgan county, Indiana, on the 26th of October, 1850. His father, David Blunk, was born in Owen county, that state, and is still living in Indiana. The latter's father, Aaron Blunk, was one of the first settlers of the Hoosier state and was of German ancestry, the family having been founded in America by two brothers who came from the fatherland at an early period in the development of the United States. Aaron Blunk served his country as a soldier in the war of 1812. He married a Miss Davis, sister of Jefferson Davis, the president of the Confederacy. They had a large family, including David Blunk, who was reared upon the home farm in Indiana. In Morgan county, Indiana, he was united in marriage to Temperance Hadley, who was born in South Carolina, whence she

went to Indiana with her father, George Hadley, who was a native of North Carolina. Unto the parents of our subject were born eight children, of whom five are yet living, namely: Mary J., David E., John W., Jeremiah and Silvanus. Those deceased are George H., who died from the effects of the hardships of war, having been a soldier in the Union army; Samuel W., who died at the age of nine years, and Harvey, who died at the age of six years. The parents are still residents of Danville, Indiana. The father was a successful farmer but is now living retired. His political support has been given to the Republican party since its organization. In religious faith he is a Baptist, while his wife is connected with the Society of Friends.

John W. Blunk was reared upon the old homestead in Indiana and began his education in a log school house. Although his privileges in that direction were somewhat meager, his training at farm work was not limited. In 1875, in Indiana, he married Alice Shake, who has traveled life's journey with him for twenty-six years. She was born in Morgan county, Indiana, and is a daughter of Adam and Martha (Whitaker) Shake, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. Her mother died in Indiana at the age of seventy-three years. Her father is still living at the age of eighty-four. Throughout his business career he was a farmer. He belongs to the Christian church and is a Republican in politics. In his family were nine children, of whom six are yet living: Ann, Juliet, Mary, George, Levi and Mrs. Blunk. Those deceased are Robert, who died at the age of eighteen; John Henry, who died at the age of eleven years; and Mrs. Lucinda Gess, who passed away at the age of twenty-six.

No events of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for Mr. Blunk in his youth. He arrived in Barber county in 1878, at which time he possessed a team and wagon and five dollars in money; but he had what is better than gold, a strong determination to succeed, supplemented by untiring industry and perseverance. His own labors and the assistance of his wife

have won for him a prominent place in agricultural circles and today he is the owner of a valuable farm of over four thousand acres, constituting one of the best properties in the township. There is a good granary and wagon shed, fourteen by thirty-six feet, with ten-foot sheds on each side. He has a large barn fifty-two by sixty feet, and thirty-six feet from the ground to the ridge-pole. In his pastures and feed lots are found thirty-seven hundred head of cattle, also horses of a high grade. He has all the modern farm equipments, wagons, carriages and everything required to carry on farm work along progressive lines.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Blunk has been blessed with seven children, of whom five are living: Myrtle, Birdie, David Adam, Vera Zella and John Glenn. Those deceased are Maude Derrick, who died at the age of twenty-one years, loved and respected by all, and one who died in early childhood. Mr. Blunk votes with the Republican party. He has been identified with the state militia, and fraternally is an Odd Fellow. His wife belongs to the Christian church. Both are well known in the community where they enjoy the warm regard of many friends.

J. S. HARTSHORN.

It is not a very difficult matter to discover why the great state of Kansas has made such rapid strides and in so short a time attained such a prominent position in the great sisterhood of states, when its best class of citizens are asked. Among those none in Kingman county better deserves extended mention than J. S. Hartshorn, who has been an important factor in agricultural and stock raising since 1856. A man of integrity, energy and public spirit, Mr. Hartshorn is fittingly representative of his locality.

The birth of J. S. Hartshorn was in Monroe county, New York, in 1836, he being a grandson of Joseph and a son of John and Sarah (Imes) Hartshorn. John Hartshorn was also a native of Monroe county

and there he grew to maturity and married Sarah Innes, of Orange county, locating in Brockport, New York, after a very successful business career as farmer, stock-raiser and dairyman. The family is well known and respected in that locality, where many representatives still reside. A family of eight children was born to John Hartshorn and wife, consisting of five sons and three daughters, namely: Benjamin, who resides in Brockport; Mrs. Kate Ellis, of Monroe county, New York; Mrs. Elizabeth Palmer, of Monroe county also; and J. S., of this biography. Those who have died were as follows: Isaac, who was accidentally drowned, at the age of fourteen years; Sabrey, who died at the age of eleven years; Delbert, who lived to the age of nine years; and Fred, who only saw four years.

J. S. Hartshorn, who is the subject of this sketch, was reared in Monroe county, New York, and learned the practical details of farming under his father, on the old homestead farm. His education was obtained in the district schools of his locality. Until he was twenty-one he remained under his parents' roof, but then decided to start out for himself. Having had much experience with stock, as his father was a large breeder and dealer, he concluded that a business in that line would be the most profitable for him to pursue. With this end in view he went west as far as South Dakota and found employment on a stock farm near Fort Niobrara, Cherry county, Nebraska, but after one year's experience of Dakota blizzards, during a very severe winter, he went to Kansas. This remove has never been regretted. Locating in Kingman county Mr. Hartshorn first took up one hundred and sixty acres of Osage Indian land, and now is the owner of one of the finest and best improved estates in this county.

With a farm of eleven hundred and twenty-five acres of fertile, productive land, Mr. Hartshorn is justly regarded as one of the substantial residents of this part of the state. His improvements have been commensurate with the extent of his property.

A beautiful residence, which cost one thousand dollars, is pleasantly located, while his immense barn which is twenty-eight by sixty feet in dimensions cost as much more. In addition his sheds for the humane and comfortable sheltering of his cattle, and his other arrangements for the successful and economical pursuance of his extensive business, are modern in arrangements and fully adapted to the uses to which they are put. With an eye to beauty as well as utility, Mr. Hartshorn has built on his property a large artificial lake, which he has stocked with fish. In every department of agriculture he is equally at home, and has made a very marked success in his stock business, probably doing more in this line than any other resident of the county.

On February 2, 1887, he was united in marriage to Miss Florence Fukqua, a young lady of beauty, intelligence and many social graces. She was born in Jasper county, Illinois, and is a daughter of William Fukqua, who was a native of Illinois, in which state he died after serving faithfully as a soldier in the Civil war. His widow resides in Sedgwick county, Kansas. One brother of Mrs. Hartshorn, Frank Fukqua, is a well-known resident of this state also. William Fukqua was a member of the Republican party and of the United Brethren church.

Mrs. Hartshorn came to Kansas with her parents when she was young, and was here reared and educated. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hartshorn, namely: Jatie and Livta. Politically Mr. Hartshorn adheres to the Republican party and has acceptably served as township trustee and county coroner. He has taken a prominent part in the development of his section and is one of the leading citizens of this part of Kansas.

JOHN M. BROWN.

Blaine township, Ottawa county, has no more honored or highly respected citizen than this gentleman, who has been promi-

nently identified with its agricultural interests for a number of years. He was born in Iowa county, Iowa, on the 26th of November, 1802. His father, David Brown, now a well known and prominent citizen of Ottawa county, was born in the Keystone state and is a member of an old Pennsylvania Dutch family, noted for their honesty and industry. He was reared in his native state, and when a young man removed to Iowa, where he was united in marriage to Rachel Davis, who proved to him a faithful companion for the journey of life. She was born in North Carolina but was reared in Indiana. They became the parents of ten children, five sons and five daughters, namely: Alice, Ida, Mary, John M., William, Clarence, Lillie, Stella, Eliflet and Edward. In 1878 the family came to the Sunflower state, locating in Logan township, Ottawa county, but the parents now reside in Blaine township, this county. The father gives his political support to the Populist party, and the mother is a member of the United Brethren church.

John M. Brown, whose name introduces this review, was reared on an Iowa farm, where he was early inured to the work of field and meadow, and the educational privileges which he enjoyed were those afforded by the common schools of his locality. He remained under the parental roof until twenty-two years of age, and in the following year he was united in marriage to Miss Effie Heberly, a lady of intelligence and culture, who has proved to him a faithful and loving helpmate. She was born in Michigan, but was reared and educated in Kansas, and is one of eight children born unto Jacob and Rosina Heberly. The father is a well known citizen of Blaine township, but the mother has passed away. The marriage of our subject and wife has been blessed with one son, Glennie H. Politically Mr. Brown is a Populist, and takes a deep and commendable interest in public affairs. He has many times served as a delegate to the conventions of his party, has been honored with the office of township trustee, and for many years has served as a member of the school board. The cause of education

and temperance has always found in him a tireless worker, and he has ever borne his part in the work of public improvement and advancement. Socially he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is widely known as a leading and successful farmer, and his is one of the finest farming properties in Logan township, supplied with all modern conveniences and accessories, and in its neat and thrifty appearance indicating the care and supervision of the owner.

THOMAS B. COBURN.

The farming interests of Harvey county are well represented by Thomas B. Coburn, who resides on section 32, Burrton township. He was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, on Christmas day of 1840 and represents one of the old families of New England. His grandfather, Hiram H. Coburn, was there born, and was a farmer and tanner by trade, owning and conducting a tannery for a number of years. He married a lady who resided near West Hurley, New York, and they became the parents of three sons, Esek, Joseph and Morris, and two daughters. The sons all became residents of Pennsylvania, but afterward removed westward, and Joseph is now living in Missouri at the age of ninety years. Morris died in Ashtabula county, Ohio, at an advanced age, and Esek Coburn, who was the father of our subject, passed away at the age of eighty-five. He was born in Vermont in 1803 and died in Pennsylvania in 1888. In Ohio, about 1827, he was united in marriage to Hannah Jewell, a native of West Hurley, New York. Esek Coburn conducted a tannery in the Buckeye state and later engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes. After three years he removed with his family to Crawford county, Pennsylvania, where both he and his wife spent their remaining days. The father was twice married and had eleven children. Those born of the first marriage are as follows: Joseph, who served as a

soldier throughout the Civil war and was held as a prisoner for a short time, is now a farmer living at Oil City, Pennsylvania, and is about seventy-one years of age. He married and has reared a family. Elsytha became the wife of William Billings and died at the age of fifty-two years, leaving two sons. Todorsica is the wife of Israel Zimmerman, who became one of the early settlers of Topeka, Kansas, of 1853, and is now living in Burrton township. His eldest son was the first white male child born in this state. The mother is now deceased. Humphrey, the fourth member of the family, was a member of the Topeka State Guard, from which he was honorably discharged, but he died soon afterward as the result of his service, his life being a virtual sacrifice for his country. Thomas B., the subject of this review, is the fifth of the family. Harvey, who was a captain on the Great Lakes for three years, died at Pueblo, Colorado, of consumption, leaving three daughters. Laura, who died in childhood, was the youngest member of the Coburn family, of the first marriage. There were four children born by the second union: Ira, a captain on the Great Lakes, living at Duluth, Minnesota; Elida, wife of John Gillett, of Townville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania; John, who is living on the old homestead in the Keystone state; and Frances, wife of William Wright, of Manitoba.

Thomas B. Coburn spent his childhood days in the usual manner of farmer lads, working on the old farm in Pennsylvania when not engrossed with the duties of the school room or the pleasures of the playground. For six terms he engaged in teaching school in Pennsylvania, and he remained at home until after he had attained his majority. His patriotic spirit being aroused by the rebellion in the south, he enlisted in August, 1862, at Townville, Pennsylvania, in the One Hundred and Fiftieth Pennsylvania Infantry, known as the Bucktail Regiment. He was assigned to Company I, but though he enlisted for three years' service, on account of illness he was honorably discharged in August, 1865.

Mr. Coburn at once returned to his old home and on the 18th of December, 1865, was married to Miss Violetta Tupper, of Pennsylvania. Their union has been blessed with three children, the eldest being Adulaska Judson, who died in Burrton township in 1887, at the age of twenty-four years, leaving a wife, who has since passed away. Lillie is the wife of Franklin Voutrees, of Augusta, Oklahoma, and they have two children. Kearney is a young man of twenty-one years who ably assists his father in the cultivation of the home farm.

The year 1878 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Coburn and his family in Kansas. They came from Pennsylvania, and, making their way to Burrton township, our subject purchased a homestead farm of one hundred and sixty acres, for which he paid twenty-six hundred dollars. Here he has successfully engaged in general farming, and he also, to some extent, raises cattle and horses, keeping on hand from forty to fifty head of the former and six head of the latter. He makes a specialty of the production of wheat and corn, and his annual yield is from one to three thousand bushels. He has a good orchard of apples and other fruits and the neat and thrifty appearance of his place indicates his careful supervision. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and has been honored with local offices, including that of township trustee, while for two terms he served as justice of the peace. He and his wife are consistent and earnest members of the Methodist church, in which he has served as class-leader, and his fidelity to his professions, permeating an active and useful career, has made him one of the valued and respected citizens of his community.

THE PARKER CREAMERY COMPANY.

The Parker Creamery Company, located at Nos. 415-17-19-21 South Main street, was established in the spring of 1891 by

Thomas Parker, the president of the company, and George Updegrof. They carried on business under the firm name of the Parker & Updegrof Produce Company, handling butter, eggs and poultry. The business was begun in a small building, twenty-five by fifty feet, but their trade soon grew to such proportions that more room was required, and in 1894 two buildings were secured at the present location. Later the firm added a cream gathering department to their business, with two stations, one at Medora and the other at Sterling. The gathered cream system was then used, but this did not prove satisfactory, and Mr. Parker, who was an eastern man and familiar with the "separated" system, introduced it in their business with gratifying results. From year to year they established more stations until they now have about fifty, located on all the railroads connecting with Hutchinson, covering an area of two hundred by one hundred miles in extent. Their separating stations are also buying stations for produce, poultry, butter and eggs, and their business has grown to enormous proportions, the extent of which is not fully realized by many of the citizens, and so quietly has it been increased and extended that even many of the prominent business men of the city do not realize its magnitude. The poultry department alone is enormous, their dressed fowls being shipped to them from the west in car load lots, and they are often called upon to fill contacts for from fifty to sixty car loads. The butter department has also reached extensive proportions, and in this yields to none, not even to the famed Elgin article, when quality is considered, for the buffalo grass of the west is known to produce superior butter. They supply the Fred Harvey system of eating houses. Their business in this department now exceeds four hundred thousand dollars and employment is furnished to about sixty-five men. In 1897-8 more space was added to their building, which is now one hundred and twenty feet square, two stories in height. In October, 1896, the partnership relations of Parker & Updegrof were severed, the

latter retiring from the firm, and from that time until December, 1898, the senior member, Thomas Parker, carried on the business alone. It was then organized as a stock company, with the following officers: Thomas Parker, president; J. W. Parker, treasurer; and R. C. Roach, secretary. In 1901 there was added to this already extensive establishment a condensed milk factory, with a capacity of sixty thousand barrels a day, and their goods are placed on the market under the Buffalo brand. The newest and best processes known to that line of trade have been added to their factory, and their machinery alone is worth about twenty-five thousand dollars. One important feature of the business is their refrigerator plant, which is used in place of ice. The Parker Creamery Company is now one of the leading industries of its kind in the state, and its promoters occupy a high position in the business world and have won a name in connection with industrial interests that is widely known.

Thomas Parker, president of the Parker Creamery Company, was born in Canada, May 29, 1838, a son of Thomas and Mary (Fitzpatrick) Parker. When only a year old he was taken by his parents to Franklin county, New York, where he was reared on farm life, and in his youth he received an excellent public school and academic education. When the time came for him to assume the responsible duties of life he engaged in the produce commission business in Franklin county, New York, and from that place he went to Boston and later to Canada, where he conducted a produce business on a large scale. About 1865 he shipped the first carload of eggs ever sent from that country to the United States, and for a number of years he was engaged in shipping produce from Canada to the United States and Europe, maintaining his headquarters at Montreal. From there he removed to Iowa, where he still continued the produce business, shipping poultry in carload lots from Dubuque to Boston, and was thus engaged until 1883. In that year he came to Hutchinson and purchased sixteen hundred acres of land in Grant township,

where he engaged in farming and stock-raising on a large scale, feeding from two hundred to three hundred head of cattle annually. After a time, however, he left the farm to engage in his present business, but he still retains about three hundred acres of land, which he rents.

On the 13th of February, 1872, in New York, Mr. Parker was united in marriage to Melissa Castello, a native of the Empire state. Four daughters and one son have been born unto this union, as follows: Gertrude, the wife of R. C. Roach, secretary of the Parker Creamery Company; Bertha, one of the directors of the Parker Creamery Company; Anna; Josephine; and Thomas W., also a director of the Parker Creamery Company. The family occupy a beautiful residence at No. 202 A avenue, one of the elegant homes of the city, and it was erected in 1886. For many years Mr. Parker has occupied a very conspicuous place among the leading business men of Hutchinson. He is prominently connected with the industrial interests of the city, and through the channels of trade has contributed not alone to his individual prosperity but to the welfare of Reno county as well. His career is that of an honorable, enterprising and progressive business man whose well rounded character also enables him to take an active interest in educational, social and moral affairs, and to keep well informed concerning the momentous questions affecting the welfare of the nation.

John W. Parker, treasurer of the Parker Creamery Company, was born in Bombay, New York, a son of Charles and Mary Parker, who still reside in the Empire state. John W., one in a family of three daughters and two sons, was reared in the place of his nativity and to the common-school system of the locality he is indebted for his elementary education, which was completed in an academy and with a commercial course. After leaving the schoolroom he was for about two years engaged in various occupations in New York, and in 1892 he came to Hutchinson to assume the position of bookkeeper for the Parker & Updegrof Produce Company. After the dissolution of the old com-

pany he retained his position with his uncle, Thomas Parker, until the present company was organized. Since his residence in this city he has made his home with his uncle. In his social relations he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Since his connection with the Parker Creamery Company he has taken an active part in its management, and throughout his entire business career his ability as a man of affairs has been clearly demonstrated.

Robert C. Roach, secretary of the Parker Creamery Company, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, September 1, 1867, a son of John and Belinda (Sullivan) Roach. The father was a mechanical and civil engineer, and became prominently known as a contractor and builder of railroad and bridge work, having executed much work for the Missouri Pacific and other railroads. Later in life he engaged in stone contract work, and the last ten years of his life were spent in Harrisonville, Missouri, where he passed away in death in 1873. He became the father of seven children, three of whom still survive: M. D., a member of the Colorado Iron & Coal Company, of Pueblo, Colorado; M. F., with the Hammond Packing Company, of St. Joe, Missouri; and Robert C., secretary of the Parker Creamery Company.

The latter received his early education in the city schools of St. Louis and Harrisonville, completing his studies with an academic course, which included mechanical engineering. After leaving the schoolroom the first position which he secured was in the rolling mills of East St. Louis, where he remained for three years, and from there, in 1883, he went to San Francisco, there spending the following year. Returning to Kansas City, he secured a position with the Armour Packing Company, and in 1886 he became an inspector of weights with the Western Weighing Association, under D. C. Bridges. Three years later he was sent by that corporation to Hutchinson as inspector of weights and classification for their interests here. In 1892 Mr. Roach severed his relations with the company and became assistant superintendent of the

Hutchinson Packing Company, of which he also served as chief superintendent one year, but on the establishment of the salt plant in this city he accepted a position with that corporation as a traveling salesman, in which he was eminently successful, retaining that position until July, 1895. He was then made general superintendent for the Jacob Dold Packing Company, of Wichita, but two years later, in 1897, resigned that position to accept a similar one with the Pittsburg Provision Company, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. After spending one year in the latter capacity, however, he was obliged to resign his position on account of the impaired health of Mrs. Roach, and he then returned to Kansas and became associated with the Parker Creamery Company. One year later he became its secretary, and in this capacity his sound judgment and excellent business qualities have won for him a well merited degree of success.

Mr. Roach was married, September 1, 1897, to Mary G. Parker, a daughter of Thomas and Melissa (Castello) Parker. Two children have blessed this union.—Melissa and Gertrude V. The family reside in a pleasant residence at No. 212 A avenue, which was erected in 1901. In matters of political importance Mr. Roach votes independently of party ties, casting his ballot for the men whom he regards as best qualified to fill positions of honor and trust. Socially he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the U. C. T. He is one of the most honored and highly esteemed citizens of his community and it is safe to say that no man in Hutchinson has a wider circle of friends and acquaintances than Robert R. Roach.

PAINTER & HERR.

Notwithstanding the great advances made in the matter of issuing the great metropolitan daily papers and facilitating their distribution into all sections, there yet remains a distinct province and field of power and usefulness for the purely local

papers,—the country press, as it is most frequently designated. While the province is, in a sense, more circumscribed than in the earlier days when the city papers did not cover so wide a realm in their news-gathering and were delivered to distant subscribers or readers only after the lapse of greater or less intervals of time, still the potency of the country paper has not been lessened, for here, too, have been brought to bear modern methods in all departments of the enterprise, and the influence of these local vehicles of news and information is far-reaching to an extent not superficially evident. A good newspaper is the index of the character of any town, denoting most clearly the status of its business men and showing clearly whether the locality is one of progressive tendencies or of torpid apathy. Within the Smflower state are found many vitally and ably conducted newspapers, and the commonwealth may well point with pride to the character and achievements of its press.

In Barber county is published a paper which has contributed in a marked degree to the progress of this favored section, by a proper and timely exploitation of its resources and interests, and which stands as an able exponent of local affairs, as every such publication must do if successful. We refer to the Barber County Index, which is published weekly at Medicine Lodge by the firm whose name initiates this sketch, the interested principals being Messrs. Charles C. Painter and Uriah C. Herr. The Index dates its inception back to the year 1880, when it was here established by M. L. and J. M. Sherry, the initial edition being issued on the 10th of June of that year. On the 17th of the following October the last mentioned gentleman retired from the firm, and Mr. M. L. Sherry continued as sole proprietor until July 7, 1882, when he sold the plant and business to the Index Publishing Company, of which F. W. Payne became president and manager, while on the 9th of the following February he became the sole proprietor. Mr. Payne was also the president of the Medicine Valley Bank, and in the memorable and historic bank robbery of April 30, 1884, he was shot while at

his desk in the bank office, his death occurring twenty hours later. He was but thirty-seven years of age when his useful career was thus summarily cut short. His widow, Susan A. Payne, remained in control of the Index until July 1, 1884, when E. P. Caruthers became publisher and editor. He had held a salaried position as editor of the paper from the time when Mr. Payne assumed the chief executive office in the bank and had thus been associated with the enterprise for two years prior to taking individual control of the same. On the 16th of April, 1886, he disposed of a half interest to W. G. Musgrove, of Lexington, Missouri, and the two continued to carry on the business until August, 1890, when it was sold to a stock company, comprised of members of the Farmers' Alliance, Mr. Musgrove being retained as editor and business manager. Up to this time the Index had been Democratic in its political proclivities and policy, but it now passed into a new regime as a representative of the principles and interests of the Populist party, to whose cause it has ever since continued to ably champion. Mr. Musgrove retired in the summer of 1892, whereupon Leon E. Beals became editor, retaining this incumbency until the fall of the following year, when he resigned the office to enter upon his duties as county attorney, being succeeded by Clark C. Hudson, formerly with the Kiowa Review. Mr. Hudson conducted the paper until April 11, 1894, and the company then secured the services of the present owners, Messrs. Herr and Painter, to edit and publish the Index. In the fall of 1898 Mr. Herr purchased the plant from the several members of the stock company and forthwith entered into a partnership with Mr. Painter, to whom he sold a half interest, and they have since continued as owners and publishers of the paper, which they have brought up to a high standard, both in the matter of editorial prestige and in that of letter-press, the paper's standing being creditable not only to the publishers but also to the city and county. The Index was started as a seven-column folio, was enlarged to an eight-column folio, then to a six-column quarto,

while again it was changed in form, being reduced to a seven-column folio, while in January, 1901, it was enlarged to its present convenient and attractive form as a five-column quarto. The plant is well equipped and the job department is one capable of handling all classes of work demanded, while the firm takes marked pride in turning out the best and most artistic productions, selecting choice modern fonts of display type from time to time and thus keeping their facilities up to date. The Index is issued weekly, and is a welcome visitor in the majority of the homes in this section, while the success which has attended the enterprise under the present regime bespeaks the technical and executive ability which has been brought to bear by the interested principles, both of whom are progressive and popular young business men commanding uniform confidence and esteem in the community.

Uriah C. Herr is a native of the old Keystone state, having been born at Hummelstown, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, on the 11th of November, 1873. In 1886 he accompanied his parents on their removal to Kansas, where they made their advent on the 12th of March and thereafter he was employed on a farm two miles west of Kiowa, this county, until April 11, 1894, when he came to Medicine Lodge to assume the editorial management of the Barber County Index, as has already been noted. Previously to this, in the winter of 1892-3, Mr. Herr had served for six months in the dignified and responsible position of "devil" in the Index office, and thus he doubtless gained his predilection for the "art preservative of all arts," but after the incumbency noted he returned to his mother's farm, where he remained until called to the editorial supervision of the paper. His father died two months after coming to Kansas, and our subject and his younger brother thereafter conducted their mother's farm during the greater portion of the time until the spring of 1894, when they gave inception to their independent business careers.

Under the provisions of the special law

in force in Barber county, Mr. Herr was elected to the office of county printer in the fall of 1901, having the distinction of receiving the largest majority ever secured by any candidate in the county, carrying every precinct in the county and being elected by a majority of three hundred and eighty out of a total vote of thirteen hundred and four. His opponent, the editor of the Medicine Lodge Cresset, was the candidate on the Republican ticket, while our subject was elected on an independent ticket.

On the 14th of January, 1897, Mr. Herr was united in marriage to Miss Lillian V. Painter, and they became the parents of two children,—Opal Angeline and Rolland B., the latter of whom died at the age of one year and five months.

Charles C. Painter claims the state of Indiana, as the place of his nativity, having been born at Petersburg, Pike county, on the 13th of August, 1866. He received his early educational discipline in his native state and was in his fifteenth year when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Kansas, in the spring of 1884. The family located in Newton, Harvey county, where they remained two years, at the expiration of which they came to Barber county, where they took up a pre-emption claim of one hundred and sixty acres in the western part of the county. There Charles C. assisted in the work and management of the homestead place for a few years and then came to Medicine Lodge, where he learned the printer's trade, becoming a skilled artisan in this line, to which he has consecutively devoted his attention to the present time. He became an attache of the Index office in 1888, and his ability and fidelity led to his engagement by the stock company as one of the editors and managers of the paper, while he eventually became associated with Mr. Herr in the ownership, as has been duly noted.

In October, 1893, Mr. Painter was united in marriage to Miss Clara B. Minnick, and they are the parents of four children,—Harry, Mary, Howard and Eugene.

JOHN RICH.

This honored and worthy citizen of Jewell county was born in Grant county, Indiana, on the 20th of March, 1849, and is of stanch English and Irish lineage. His paternal grandparents, Peter and Sarah (Saunders) Rich, were natives of North Carolina, whence, in a very early day, they emigrated to Indiana, locating in Grant county, where both passed the remainder of their lives, each being well advanced in years at the time of death. Peter Rich was a wheelwright and nurseryman by vocation and was a man who ever commanded unequivocal confidence and esteem, his life being one of signal honor and usefulness. The parents of the subject of this review were George and Elizabeth (Buller) Rich, both of whom were likewise natives of the state of North Carolina, whence in their youth they accompanied their respective parents to Indiana, thus becoming familiar with the scenes, incidents and labors of the pioneer epoch in the fine old Hoosier state. They eventually removed to the state of Iowa, where the devoted wife and mother passed away at the age of thirty-eight years, and in 1888 the father came to Kansas, where he passed the residue of his life, his death occurring in Jewell county, near the home of our subject, when he had attained the venerable age of seventy-six years. He was a man of inflexible integrity and marked business acumen, and for a long term of years he devoted his attention to the nursery business, handling fruit trees and smaller horticultural products and showing marked discrimination in his industrial undertakings. To him and his devoted wife were born nine children, of whom five are living at the present time.

John Rich, whose name introduces this review, remained at the parental home until he had attained his nineteenth year, his early educational discipline having been received in the public schools. At the age noted he removed to the state of Missouri, where he was employed in the lumbering

woods for a year, and at the expiration of this period he purchased a team and made the overland journey to Iowa, locating in Fremont county, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits on rented land until 1874, when he decided to cast his lot with that of the Sunflower state, of which he thus became a pioneer, having consecutively maintained his home in Jewell county for nearly a quarter of a century. Upon coming to this county he took up a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of government land, eligibly located at a point four miles northeast of Mankato, the county seat, and here he has contributed his quota to the work of development and progress, while prosperity has attended his earnest and assiduous efforts, though he has encountered the vicissitudes and trials which have fallen to the lot of the pioneers of this section. His confidence in the industrial possibilities and advantages of this favored section has not wavered however, and the years have justified his faith, as is clearly shown in his present attractive and valuable farm estate, which is under an excellent state of cultivation and equipped with substantial improvements. He has attained his present position entirely through his own efforts, and his course has ever been dominated and directed by intelligence, enterprise and unwavering integrity of purpose, so that to him has ever been given the fullest measure of confidence and esteem in the community where he has so long maintained his home. He is recognized as a progressive and public-spirited citizen, and in politics he now gives his allegiance to the Populist party, his first presidential vote having been cast in support of Horace Greeley. He has taken a consistent interest in public affairs of a local nature, and while he has never sought official preferment, he has given excellent service as a member of the school board of his district, having been incumbent of this position for many years and ever giving his influence and ready co-operation in support of all measures and enterprises for the general good. In the trials and hardships incidental to the development of the agricultural resources of this section he

has been nobly assisted by his estimable wife, who has proved to him a faithful companion and coadjutor and of whose sympathetic solicitude and womanly aid he has ever been assured, both having gained a wide circle of friends in their home community.

Mr. Rich has been twice married. On the 20th of January, 1877, he wedded Miss Martha Horne, who died in 1877, leaving one son, Charles, who died at the age of six months. On the 28th day of April, 1878, Mr. Rich was united in marriage to Miss Arena Fringer, who was born in Morrow county, Ohio, the daughter of Jeremiah and Leah (Lucas) Fringer, both of whom are now residents of North Branch, this county, being honored pioneers to whom specific reference is made on another page of this work, under the title of the Fringer Family. Mr. and Mrs. Rich became the parents of four children, of whom two are living,— Clara E., aged eleven, and Frank, aged five years, both of whom still remain at the parental home, being popular young folk of the community and worthy representatives of two of the sterling pioneer families of Jewell county. Mrs. Rich is a member of the Christian church, in whose work she takes an active interest, while the family is concerned in the best social life of this portion of the county, the attractive farm home being located in Center township.

THE FRINGER FAMILY.

The family of which we write at this time has been identified with the pioneer history of two of the great and prosperous states of the Union, and in each succeeding generation have been found men of stanch integrity, well directed industry and sturdy worth of character, while the women have stood for equally high ideals and have proved their value in the communities in which they have lived. So intimately has the family name been identified with the history of Jewell county, Kansas, from the early pioneer epoch and so high is the esteem

accorded its various members that it is but consistent that in this publication be incorporated a specific mention of those who have here lived and labored to so goodly ends. For the requisite data for this brief sketch we are indebted to Mrs. Arena (Fringer) Rich, the wife of John Rich, a successful and honored farmer of Center township and a worthy citizen, of whom more definite mention is made on another page of this work. The parents of Mrs. Rich are Jeremiah and Leah (Lucas) Fringer, who now maintain their home in the pleasant village of North Branch, this county, having practically retired, after years of earnest and honorable endeavor.

Jeremiah Fringer was born in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, in which state the family was founded in an early day. His parents, George and Rachel (Williams) Fringer, were likewise born in that state, where they were reared to maturity, and where their marriage was solemnized, Maryland also figuring as the birthplace of their ten children. In an early day in the history of the Buckeye state George Fringer removed with his family to Ohio and took up a tract of heavily timbered land in Morrow county, reclaiming the same and developing a fine farm. There he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in the year 1876, as the result of dropsy. His widow survived him about ten years, and to both was accorded that high esteem and marked confidence which only sterling worth of character can beget. Two of their daughters remain unmarried and retain possession of the old homestead, which is so hallowed by the associations of the past. Jeremiah Fringer was a child of four years at the time of his parents' removal from Maryland to Ohio, and he was reared on the old pioneer farm in Morrow county, receiving such educational advantages as were afforded in the primitive schools of the locality and period. In 1849 he was united in marriage to Miss Leah Lucas, who was born in Ohio, the daughter of Adam and Lena (Emich) Lucas, both of whom were likewise natives of the old Keystone state, whence they emigrated to Ohio in the early pioneer epoch,

settling in the forest wilds of Morrow county at a time when there were only about three other families located in the county, one of the same being that of George Fringer, already mentioned in this connection. Adam and Lena Lucas became the parents of fourteen children, and of this generation those who attained to years of maturity became respected and useful members of society, while the family still has prominent representation in the industrial and civic life of Morrow county. Mr. Lucas developed a fine farm and there continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years, finally retiring from active business life and taking up his residence in town, where he passed the remainder of his days, his death occurring in the year 1881. His devoted and cherished wife passed away in 1895, at a venerable age. Among their sons were several who attained success in business life, while three of the number were accomplished musicians in the vocal line.

After his marriage Jeremiah Fringer removed to a tract of eighty acres of heavily timbered land in Morrow county, Ohio, and he eventually effected the reclamation of the same, making the best of improvements, including large and substantial buildings, and there the family home was maintained until 1870, when he traded his farm for a fine quarter section in Walnut township, Jewell county, Kansas, receiving an additional consideration of one thousand six hundred dollars, and forthwith he came with his family to his new farm, thus being numbered among the early pioneers of this section of the Sunflower state, which he has honored by his services and his well directed industry. He brought his farm under the highest state of cultivation and through his efforts in connection with the great basic industry of agriculture he acquired a competence which enabled him to practically retire from the active duties of business life in 1893, since which year he and his wife have maintained their home in the village of North Branch, as has already been stated. They are well known in the county which has thus been their home for more than thirty years, and their sincere and sterling characters have

gained for them unqualified confidence and esteem. They became the parents of five sons and six daughters, and four of the sons are now living on farms of their own, and, like their honored father, are progressive and successful agriculturists, while the other son is a prosperous cattle grower of Decatur county, this state. Two of the daughters married physicians, two became the wives of representative farmers of the state and the remaining two died in childhood. The entire family is notable for a great love of music, in which line several of its members have shown distinctive ability, while nearly all of the family are consistent church members. Such is the class of people who have contributed in so large a degree to the industrial progress and material upbuilding of this section of Kansas, and we are pleased to here accord due recognition to the Fringer family in connection with mention of many other representative families of this favored portion of the Sunflower commonwealth.

HON. THOMAS A. NOFTZGER.

The law has ever attracted to its ranks a certain class of men gifted with keen perceptions and logical minds, men who, by nature or training or both, are peculiarly fitted to deal with the problems which arise among their fellows. In reviewing the prominent members of the Harper county bar the name of Thomas A. Noftzger takes precedence of many of his professional brethren, and we are pleased to present to his numerous friends and acquaintances a sketch of his useful life.

A native of the state of Indiana, he was born in Kosciusko county, on the 15th of November, 1861, a son of L. J. and Mary C. (Bussard) Noftzger, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Indiana. The father, who was born in 1835, was but three years years of age when he was taken by his parents in a wagon from Ohio to Indiana, the family being among the early pioneers of Wabash county. The grandfather was a famous miller and millwright, and the father

of our subject became a leading merchant of North Manchester, Indiana, where he is still numbered among the prominent and representative citizens and business men. The Republican party receives his staunch support, and in all matters pertaining to the public welfare he takes an active and commendable interest. He is the father of four children, namely: Thomas A., the subject of this review; Edith, the wife of J. S. Lautzenhiser, of Hillsdale, Michigan; Samuel, at home and in business with his father; and Charles F., the inventor and manufacturer of the Empire steam boiler cleaner and a member of the Empire Manufacturing Company, of Denver, Colorado.

Thomas A. Noftzger was reared in the town of North Manchester, Indiana, where his preliminary education was received in the public and high schools. In 1879, at the age of eighteen years, he entered the University of Michigan, graduating in that institution in the class of 1883, and after completing his studies he entered the law office of Robertson & Harper, Fort Wayne, Indiana. In January, 1885, he came to Anthony, Kansas, where he immediately established a law practice, and two years later, in January, 1887, he formed a partnership with George B. Crooker, which relationship continued for several years. He practices in all the courts of the state, and in following his profession is meeting with the high success which he justly deserves. Since attaining to years of maturity he has taken an active interest in the welfare of the Republican party, and at the time of the city's incorporation was elected a justice of the peace, serving in that capacity for a few months. From 1887 until 1889 he was the deputy county attorney, and in 1900, on the Republican ticket, he was elected to the state senate from the thirty-seventh district, composed of the counties of Harper, Barber, Comanche, Clark, Meade, Kiowa, Ford and Gray, discharging the duties of that high office with the same aggressive energy and executive ability which has characterized his entire professional career, while his ability as an organizer and leader gained him a prominent place on various important committees in that body. He was

chosen chairman of the committee on public health, played an important part in the passage of the measure resulting in the present law relating to licensed and registered physicians, was a member of the committee on ways and means and others, and with Senator Peterson was the author of the tax commission bill.

On the 15th of March, 1886, in Indiana, Mr. Nofztger was united in marriage to Miss Leille C. Kidd, a native of that commonwealth and a daughter of Major M. H. Kidd, who was a loyal soldier during the Civil war, serving as an officer of the regular army. Two children have been born into this union,—Millicent and Lee J. Fraternally Mr. Nofztger is a Knight Templar Mason, of which he is a past master, and he is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Pythias. In both business and social life he has attained a position of distinction. He possesses a keen analytical power, a thorough understanding of the needs of the people and a loyalty to Republican principles and institutions, and whether in political or professional life he will serve his fellow men well.

HENRY GEORGE MAGEE.

There is probably no man in Dresden township who stands higher in public esteem than the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. He is one of the early settlers of Kingman county, and is now successfully engaged in general farming and stock raising on section 33, Dresden township. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in Rockford, Potter county, April 20, 1856, and is of Dutch lineage, the family having come originally from Germany, where they owned vast estates, a share of which the grandfather of our subject and later the father tried to recover, but were unsuccessful in their efforts as the name of the family had been changed from Helmecky to its present form. There is an interesting tradition as to how the name happened to be changed by this

branch of the family. During one of the early wars between Germany and England, one of our subject's ancestors was captured while serving in the German army and was later paroled. Breaking his parole he rejoined the army, but was again taken prisoner, and to save his life he changed his name to Magee, which is probably a corruption of the latter part of the original name. The great-grandfather of our subject was the first to come to America. He located in New York prior to the Revolutionary war, but aside from this fact little is known of him.

Lorenzo Magee, our subject's grandfather, once owned the land on which the city of Syracuse, New York, now stands, having purchased the entire tract from the Indians at twelve and a half cents per acre shortly after the Revolutionary war. The land being low and swampy and conducive to malaria, he finally sold it and removed to Pennsylvania, locating near Olean, where he bought land and built one of the first sawmills in that locality. There he spent the remainder of his life. In his family were seven or eight sons, including Wolsey, Benjamin, Michael, Daniel, Reuben and Lorenzo. Wolsey, whose home was in Syracuse, New York, served as a surgeon in the Civil war, and another son took part in the same struggle. From New York Benjamin removed to Hutchinson, Kansas, and purchased land of Brown & Biggs, but later sold out and came to Kingman county, making his home near Cunningham for a number of years. About 1888, however, he went to Fish Creek, Wisconsin, not far from Green Bay.

Lorenzo Magee, the father of our subject, was born on the present site of Syracuse, New York, but was quite small when the family removed to Pennsylvania, where he grew to manhood. For some time he resided on a farm at Rockford, and operated the same in connection with a sawmill, which was subsequently swept away by the bursting of a reservoir in the Gettysburg valley, the water coming down in a great flood, which destroyed and carried away the mill. While residing there the mother of our subject died and the father traded his farm for a canal

boat, which he ran for several years on the New York & Genessee Valley canal, but later in life turned his attention to shoemaking. His last days were passed in Avon, New York. Politically he was a Jacksonian Democrat, and was very well versed in political matters. He was thrice married, and by the first wife had three children, but our subject remembers the names of only two of these: Phoebe, the wife of Lafe Bailey, a farmer of Livingston county, New York; and Mary, now deceased. For his second wife he wedded Mary Rutter, the mother of our subject, who died near Rockford, Pennsylvania, about 1858, and to them were born eight children, namely: Enoch, who served three years in the Union army during the Civil war and was with Sherman on his famous march to the sea, is now a railroad conductor residing in Cedar Rapids, Iowa; John died in Detroit, Michigan, about 1899; Lorenzo is a brick mason of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Henry G. is the next of the family; Andrew is a carpenter living in Fillmore, New York; Irinda married twice, her first husband being Henry Race, and the second Amenzio Reed, she died in 1890; Henriette also married twice, her first husband being Reubin B. Franklin, and the second, Marsillo A. Dean, she died in 1867; Harriette was married to Wesley Race and is now a widow, living in Perry, New York. For his third wife the father married Sarah Blankenship, who died in Avon, New York.

As his mother died when our subject was only two years old, he made his home with his grandmother Magee until he was six, and then went to live with a man by the name of Miner Morse, with whom he remained for eight years, when Mr. Morse died and the farm was sold. Mr. Magee next made his home with an aunt until twenty-two years of age, in the meantime working out upon a farm. His education was mainly obtained in the district schools of Livingston county, New York, the family being residents of that state.

On the 18th of September, 1878, at Fillmore, Allegany county, New York, Mr. Magee was united in marriage to Miss Delia E. Hoadley, a native of that county and a

daughter of Henry and Lorinda (Willy) Hoadley, who were natives of Ohio and New York respectively. Her father, who was a mechanic, was of English descent. Among the most prominent representatives of the family was Governor Hoadley, of Ohio, who was a cousin of Mrs. Magee, and her uncle, Isaac Hoadley, of Pennsylvania, the inventor of a valuable oil packer, for which he received fifteen thousand dollars. Her father was a soldier of the Civil war and enlisted in Allegany county, New York, in the One Hundred and Fourth New York Volunteer Infantry. Three times he was taken prisoner and was at last confined in Andersonville prison, where he starved to death. Mrs. Magee's mother is still living and is now a resident of Attica, Wyoming county, New York. For her second husband she married Eugene Merrill, a manufacturer of fine shoes, and a brother of Senator Merrill. By her first union she had three children, namely: Delia E., the wife of our subject; Juliette, who died in Allegany county, New York, in 1872; and Henry, an extensive traveler now living in North Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Magee have six children: Franklin, Charles B., John H., Onnolee L., Guy E. and Arthur R.

For a year and a half after his marriage Mr. Magee continued to reside in the Empire state, where he was engaged in farming, but in the spring of 1880 came to Kansas, and on the 7th of April pre-empted a claim. Upon this place he has since made his home. The land on which he located was all wild and unimproved, and the few settlers in his section of the county were widely scattered. Among the number were Mr. Watkins, William and Thomas Bainum and one or two others. For the first year Mr. Magee lived with his brother north of the Ninnescah river, but in 1881 he built a good sod house on his own land, fourteen by twenty-eight feet, divided into two rooms. The following year he received permission to abandon his claim from the government but did not use it. During the year 1881, he had broken fifteen acres of his land and had raised a crop of corn, and decided to stay upon his claim during the discouraging period of

1882. The next year he built a frame house, sixteen by sixteen feet in dimensions, which now serves as a kitchen to his present residence, and in 1886 built a dugout, which was his winter home for several years and proved a very comfortable residence.

It was in July of that year that the community was thrown into a sudden and violent panic by the report that Indians to the south of them were on the war path and coming their way. This report, which was probably started by herders, soon spread with great rapidity and was continually magnified, it being rumored that many had seen the Indians, and that they were almost upon them. Some even went so far as to say that they had seen them murdering the settlers. Mr. Magee was then harvesting wheat near the newly started town of Ninnescah, and decided to investigate the matter for himself before yielding to the panic. So he climbed the frame work of a hotel being erected there, from which he could get a good view of the surrounding country, but no Indians were in sight. Returning to the field for his team he then started home to look after his family, but on reaching there found that they had left. He then spent the night with Mr. Bainum, but was exceedingly anxious and worried about his wife and children, from whom he heard nothing. On the first alarm the majority of the population had fled for McPherson and Hutchinson and this section was almost depopulated, but some of the sturdiest remained at home. The following day Mr. Magee took his team and buggy and started toward Hutchinson, searching for his wife and children, but did not find them. After a time the refuges began to pluck up courage and return, among them being the family of our subject, who were brought back by Mr. Rush. That gentleman started for McPherson when the alarm first sounded, and on the way picked up all of the settlers that would go with him, among the number being our subject's wife and children. There was no truth whatever in the report that the Indians were coming, and it was thought by many to have been a scheme of the herders to get the settlers out of the country.

In April, 1888, a cyclone passed through the neighborhood, tearing down Mr. Magee's barn and destroying about one hundred and fifty apple and peach trees on his place. Again on the 17th of May, 1898, he was caught in a terrific cyclone which totally wrecked the town of Cunningham, situated only about three-quarters of a mile southwest of his farm. When the storm approached he was in town with a team and wagon, and it was fairly upon him before he realized the nature of it. Hastily hitching his team to a rack, he made the great sprint of his life for Jack Manuel's dugout, where a number were already congregated. While he and Mr. Manuel were trying to close the door the cyclone struck the place and the door was torn off and whisked away in an instant. After the storm passed he went to look for his team and found that one horse had been killed and the other was so badly injured that it died a few days later, while the wagon was a total wreck. Strange as it may seem not a life was lost, although the town was practically destroyed, but the people had been watching the clouds and found shelter before the storm broke. It passed from southwest to northeast, leaving a mass of wreckage, and at the present writing its path is readily traced as far as Ninnescah by bits of the wreck which still remain. The ground was left exceedingly hard and difficult to cultivate, and the bottom of the Ninnescah laid bare where the cyclone crossed it, while the mud from the stream was thrown on two houses a mile apart.

Mr. Magee has converted his tract of wild land into a well improved farm, and has a fine grove of stately cottonwoods covering three acres, which he planted from cuttings, and also has a good orchard of apple and peach trees. His farm is now all fenced, and all the land is under cultivation with the exception of forty acres which is a pasture. In addition to the operation of his own farm he rents considerable land, and during the past season raised one hundred and thirty-five acres of wheat, one hundred and ten acres of corn, and forty-two acres of Kafir-corn and oats. Two years ago he bought

fifty head of cattle and has since given considerable attention to the stock business, which he finds quite profitable. He has upon his place twelve fine thoroughbred Poland China hogs, two of which are registered. His present residence he moved from Cunningham to his farm in 1895, and attached to it his first frame house, so that he now has a good comfortable dwelling one and a half stories in height. There is also a substantial barn, fourteen by sixty feet, and a granary upon his farm.

In his political views Mr. Magee is a Republican, and he has creditably filled the office of road overseer, township clerk and treasurer of the school board. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America, and religiously both he and his wife are members of the Christian church. They are people of the highest respectability, and well deserve the regard in which they are held in the community which has so long been their home.

W. W. MILLER

Certain sections of the country are characterized by lines of business peculiar to the region. Kansas is pre-eminently an agricultural and stock-raising state; nowhere in this broad land can be found finer stock farms than are seen within its borders, and the proprietors of these are men of enterprise who have done much to improve the grade of stock raised in the country. From these farms cattle are shipped to all sections of the United States and fill a large market demand. W. W. Miller is actively associated with this business as proprietor of the Maple Grove Stock Farm, and is also inventor and owner of the Miller Wheat Drill.

Mr. Miller was born in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, October 15, 1848, and is a son of Joseph and Polly (Wheatstone) Miller, both of whom were natives of the Keystone state. The great-grandfather on the maternal side was Burkhard Moser, who discovered the first anthracite coal in Penn-

sylvania and carried it over the Blue mountains to use in his own forge. The family is of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry, noted for industry, honesty and patriotism. Joseph Miller was kicked by a horse and died in forty-eight hours after the accident, when our subject was only six years of age, and at his death left a widow and six children. The mother, long surviving him, died in Buffalo, New York, at the age of seventy-four years. The children were as follows: John, who is now living in New York; Anna, deceased; Emma, who has also passed away; Mrs. Carrie Kauntz, of Philadelphia; W. W., of this review; Mrs. Mary Hart, of Rollo, Missouri; and E. W., a resident of Lyons.

Mr. Miller, whose name begins this record, spent his boyhood days in Pennsylvania and entered school there. He acquired a good education prior to the time of his enlistment in the Union army. He was only fourteen and a half years of age, when, on the 3d of March, 1862, he responded to the country's call for troops and joined the Thirty-ninth Pennsylvania Infantry. March 3, 1864, he re-enlisted in Company K, Forty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, First Brigade, Second Division, Ninth Army Corps, commanded by General Burnside until July 30 and afterward by General Parks until the close of the war. He was the youngest soldier that went to the front in the spring of 1862 and carried a gun, but he displayed valor and bravery equal to that of many men of twice his years, and his war record is one of which he has every reason to be proud. He served under General Burnside in the Army of the Potomac and participated in the Wilderness campaign, the battles of Gettysburg and Cold Harbor, the siege of Petersburg and was present at the mine explosion there. At Cold Harbor he was wounded by a musket ball in the left leg but escaped further injury and was ever found at the post of duty, loyally defending the old flag, the emblem of the Union. He was discharged as a non-commissioned officer.

Returning to his home Mr. Miller entered business life and was with the express



Mary. E. Miller



Edw. Miller



company at Mahanoy City, Pennsylvania. Later he engaged in dealing in garden products for ten months and then learned the potter's trade, engaging in the manufacture of earthenware at Slalington, in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania. As a companion on the journey of life he chose Miss Elizabeth Dyer, their wedding being celebrated on the 22d of December, 1869. She was born, reared and educated in Pennsylvania and is a daughter of Richard Dyer, whose birth occurred in Doylestown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Her mother, who bore the maiden name of Caroline Hoffman, died in 1877. They were members of the Society of Friends, or Quakers, and they had six children, of whom four reached years of maturity, namely: John T., of Norristown, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Miller; Emma L., who is living in Allentown, Pennsylvania; Laura J.; James L., who died at the age of twenty-two years; and one who died in infancy.

In 1874 Mr. Miller went to Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he accepted a position as foreman and superintendent of the large brick plant, remaining in charge for three years. He then came to Kansas, taking up his abode in Crawford county, but after three years disposed of his business interests at that place and removed to Neodesha, Wilson county, Kansas, where he conducted a pottery, which he sold in 1884. He was also for three years in the nursery business as one of the officers and stockholders of an extensive firm carrying on a large trade under the name of the Kansas State Nursery Company. In 1884 he came to Lyons, where he was engaged extensively in the brick business, manufacturing almost all of the brick that was used in the construction of all the brick buildings around the square. He was also proprietor of the Miller Pottery Plant, which he sold for thirteen thousand dollars. He then came to Maple Grove Stock Farm and has since been engaged extensively in the raising of horses. He located upon his farm in 1889 and has made it one of the best improved properties in this portion of the state. He has some of the best standard-bred horses in Kansas, including Woodfield No. 2192, which he purchased at a cost of

forty-five hundred dollars. There are now eighty-five head of horses on the farm and the pastures resemble a fine stock show, owing to the splendid grade of horses which he raises. Mr. Miller ships to New York city, where he has sold a great many show horses and high-acting horses, for which he has received from one to two thousand dollars. He has a fine three-quarter mile track located on the farm, large barns, sheds and feed lots. His pastures rival the famous pastures of Kentucky and he raises alfalfa in large quantities in order to provide a winter supply of feed for the horses. The farm derives its name from a beautiful ten-acre grove of maple trees of large growth. The residence is a commodious two-story dwelling, standing upon a natural building site. Upon the place there is also a two-story building thirty by fifty feet which he uses in the manufacture of the Miller *Wassal* Drills, the most popular drill of the kind now manufactured. It can be used for making both small and large drills for wheat and corn stalks, and the large drill is the best in the world. This implement has proven of great benefit and value to the farmers and is now finding a ready sale upon the market.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Miller has been blessed with two sons: Clyde and U. R., both of whom are young men of pleasing address and good business ability, who assist their father in the care of the farm. In his political affiliations Mr. Miller is a Republican and is an active worker for his party and friends, although he is never desirous of office for himself. He has a frank and cordial manner which makes him popular with all classes, while Maple Grove Farm is noted for its hospitality and the cordial welcome which is ever extended to all of their many friends.

The Maple Grove Stock Farm is located seven miles east and three miles south of Lyons. This farm is noted for raising more high-acting horses than any stock farm west of the Mississippi river. They have in the stud four high-acting stallions, Woodfield, Ferenzie Boy, Maplewood and Fernwood. Any one wishing to buy high-class horses

are especially invited to come and examine their stock. His drill business has been moved to Newton, Kansas, where he has associated himself with a few enterprising citizens and organized a stock company, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. They have erected a large factory and are now manufacturing the Miller Grain Drills on a large scale. The name of the company is the Miller Grain Drill Manufacturing Company, of which W. W. Miller is president and general manager; J. A. Randall, vice-president; C. M. Glover, treasurer and secretary. Besides the drills they are now manufacturing other farming implements. The youngest son, U. R. Miller, is associated with his father at Newton, and has charge of the works as superintendent of the plant. The oldest son, T. C. Miller, is manager of the Maple Grove Stock Farm, and both are young men of promise, well started in life. It is left with these young men to keep up the great name and business established by their honored father, and it cannot be doubted that they will do so, for both of them are energetic and have the necessary business capacity to go on with this enterprise. Mr. Miller himself is active in business and still in the prime of life, being good for many years to look after his enterprises. He disposed of one-fourth of his interests to the parties interested with him, still owning three-fourths of the business, which gives him full control. It cannot be doubted that a bright future awaits this new concern, which is due to the genius and enterprise of W. W. Miller.

A. S. CLOUD, M. D.

Among the distinguished representatives of the medical profession in Barber county, Kansas, is Dr. Cloud, who has maintained his home in the thriving town of Kiowa since 1885, thus being one of its pioneer physicians and surgeons, while he is known as a public-spirited citizen, contributing a due quota to the advancement of local in-

terests through tangible aid and influence. He is a man of high intellectual and professional attainments, and his kindly and genial nature and abiding human sympathy have gained for him the affectionate regard of the many families to whom he has ministered in the trying hours of sickness and distress.

The Doctor is a representative of prominent old southern families and is himself a native of that section of the Union, having been born in Morganton, Burke county, North Carolina, in 1844. The original American ancestor of the family was a native of England, whence he emigrated to this country prior to the war of the Revolution, in which representatives of the name took an active part as soldiers of the Continental line while the family records also bear evidence of patriotic services rendered in the early Indian wars and the war of 1812. The father of our subject was Rev. R. P. Cloud, who was one of the prominent clergymen of the Baptist church in the south, a man of marked intellectuality and noble character. He was a zealous and devoted worker in the vineyard of the Divine Master and made his life a distinctive power for good. He died in 1852, aged about fifty years. His widow, whose maiden name was Catherine Hildebrand, was a member of one of the distinguished old families of the south, and was a woman of signal refinement and culture. She lived to attain the venerable age of ninety-one years, her death occurring in North Carolina, where she had so long maintained her home and where she was loved for her gentle graciousness and noble characteristics. The subject was one of nine children—four sons and five daughters.

Besides receiving the unmeasured advantages of a cultured and refined home, Dr. Cloud was enabled to prosecute his studies under most favorable conditions. He was a student in Buford College, of Tennessee, at the time when the conflict between the north and the south was precipitated, and his sympathies were naturally enlisted in support of the section under whose institutions he had been reared. He

showed his loyalty to the Confederacy by leaving school and returning to his home in North Carolina, where, in 1861, he raised a company which was mustered into the service as Company E, Sixteenth North Carolina Infantry, the Doctor being captain of the company. He was an active participant in the famous charge of General Pickett at Gettysburg, and was captured and held as a prisoner for about nine months after which he rejoined his regiment and thereafter was with General Lee in practically all of the operations of the Army of Virginia. For gallant service and ability he was promoted to the office of lieutenant-colonel, and was in command of his regiment in many battles and skirmishes through the Old Dominion state.

After the close of the war Dr. Cloud began the work of preparing himself for that noble profession to which he has devoted his life and in which he has attained high prestige. In 1868 he was graduated in the University of Louisville, Kentucky, and thereafter he entered the St. Louis Medical College, at St. Louis, Missouri, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1870, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He has ever continued a close and careful student of his profession and has kept constantly in touch with the advances made in the sciences of medicine and surgery. The Doctor took a thorough post-graduate course in the New York Polyclinic, in New York city, and was there graduated in 1894. He was engaged in the active practice of his profession in Missouri until 1885, when he located in Kiowa, Barber county, Kansas, where he has achieved a high place in the esteem of the community and distinctive precedence as a representative of his profession, to which he has now devoted his attention for nearly thirty-five years. He is a member of the Kansas State Medical Society and commands the confidence and respect of his medical confreres. He served for many years as surgeon for the Missouri Pacific Railroad. In politics Dr. Cloud has ever been an ardent and uncompromising supporter of the principles and poli-

cies of the Democratic party, and he has been an active and valued worker in its cause, which he has advocated as a public speaker in various campaigns, having recognized power as an able and forceful speaker, and while he was a resident of Missouri he represented his district in the legislature of the state, in which connection he rendered most effective service and gained uniform commendation on the part of his constituency.

In 1874 Dr. Cloud was united in marriage to Miss Nettie S. Robinson, daughter of Richard H. Robinson, of Columbia, Missouri, the family being one of distinction and prominence in the history of that commonwealth. Hon. O. Robinson, an uncle of Mrs. Cloud, was speaker of the house of representatives in the Missouri legislature, and another uncle, Judge Robinson, was for many years one of the distinguished representatives of the judiciary of the state of California. The Doctor and Mrs. Cloud have two sons,—R. R., who was graduated in the law department of the University of Missouri, at Columbia, as a member of the class of 1901, and who is now established in the practice of his profession in Kansas City; and Wendell H., who is engaged in business in the same city.

CHARLES HERBERT SWEETSER.

Among the well known men of Hutchinson, Kansas, no one conducts a more flourishing business than does Charles Herbert Sweetser, who is engaged here as a dealer in real estate, loans and general auditing and adjusting of accounts.

The native home of Mr. Sweetser was in Essex county, Massachusetts, where he was born on September 9, 1849, his parents being Charles A. and Hester Ann (Jayne) Sweetser. The grandfather of our subject was Charles Sweetser, a soldier in the war of 1812, who was born about 1793 and became prominent in public affairs, a member of the legislature and a leader in politics. His father established a business which re-

mained in the family through four generations, the Sweetser snuff being an article of commerce which has gained world-wide fame.

Charles A. Sweetser, the father of our subject, continued in the tobacco business and became prominent and wealthy. In politics he was a staunch Whig, later becoming a Republican, and although he declined political honors, his brother became well known in that line. The mother of Mr. Sweetser of this sketch came of noted ancestry, her grandfather, William Chadwell, serving with distinction in the Revolutionary war, and was brevetted for bravery. The two children of this marriage were Charles Herbert and Susan A., the latter the wife of Arthur B. Smith. This good mother died when our subject was still young, but his father reached the age of eighty-four years. He gave up active business cares in 1875, and his present home is in Cliftondale, Essex county, Massachusetts.

Mr. Sweetser, of this sketch, is noted as being the only expert auditing accountant in the state, and he has a reputation as one of the most able men in Kansas in his line of work. His early education was obtained in the common schools, and he then spent five years in the Chauncy Hall military school at Boston, Massachusetts, where he was prepared for college with a view to entering upon the study of law, but on account of impaired hearing he was obliged to relinquish his cherished ambition in that direction, realizing that a professional life could not be his. Entering into business by the time he was twenty-one years of age, he had been made the head of his department in a commission house, and remained with the same firm for three years, leaving them to enter the tobacco business with his father, where he continued for ten years. At that date he came west to take charge of the Sorghum Sugar Works, which he had contracted to manage and cover all expenses for thirty thousand dollars a year, his figures being later proved correct. He cultivated one thousand acres of cane and manufactured it into sugar, employing one hundred and twenty-five men. Two years were

given to this enterprise. He has also been very successful in his real-estate business, and has made several additions to the city, the first one being the Sweetser & Medbury addition and several others, and also has the handling of a great deal of both city and farming property. He handles a large per cent. for non-residents and is thoroughly equipped for this work. He furnishes reports for eastern parties and is not only the accountant of many companies and corporations here but is often called in that capacity to other cities. Much money is placed in his hands by eastern parties for loaning purposes, and so thoroughly is he acquainted with conditions that all of these are very satisfactory.

On October 31, 1889, Mr. Sweetser was married to Miss Amy May French, a daughter of Dr. J. T. French, and the three children of this union are: Mary Louise, Charles Augustus and Susan Isabel. In 1890 our subject erected his handsome residence, which is one of the most attractive in the city. Dr. J. T. French, Mrs. Sweetser's father, was born in Labanon, Warren county, Ohio, April 23, 1823. When three months old his parents moved with him to Shelby county, Indiana, where their nearest neighbor was nine miles distant. He lived on a farm there until he was nineteen years old, when he began the study of medicine, and while thus engaged also taught school for seven years. When twenty-one years of age he married Miss Mary Ann Crisler, of Shelby county, Indiana. At the age of twenty-six years he removed with his family, then consisting of his wife and three children, to Marion county, Iowa, where he devoted his entire time to the practice of medicine and surgery. Eight years later he removed to Knoxville, Iowa, the county seat of Marion county, where he started a drug store, of which he was the proprietor. This store he conducted for twenty-seven years in connection with his practice as a physician and surgeon. He has lived in Knoxville and Marion county, Iowa, continuously for fifty-three years, and has held the largest practice of any physician in the county. In 1864 he was commissioned

by the president of the United States as examining surgeon for pensions and held that position continuously until there was a board of examining surgeons appointed and organized under Cleveland's first term as president. Dr. French was made a member of that board and has served therewith continuously since with the exception of two years, and at this time is the president of the board of surgeons. He is a member of the Marion County Medical Association, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association of the United States. He is in his seventy-ninth year, and is thinking seriously of retiring from active professional life.

Mr. Sweetser has always been a Republican, but is not an active one, his business absorbing his time, but he takes considerable interest in the fraternal orders to which he belongs, being connected with William Sutton Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Essex county, Massachusetts, of which he has been past master, and Reno Chapter, No. 34, R. A. M. The religious connection of the family is with the Presbyterian church. Mr. Sweetser is held in high esteem in Hutchinson on account of his business integrity, while his family is one of the leading ones in social life.

CHARLES W. SPAWR.

The American people will ever owe a debt of gratitude to the brave boys in blue who followed the old flag on many a southern battlefield and offered their lives and services that the integrity of the republic might be perpetuated. The subject of this review is one of the veterans of the war of the Rebellion, in which he made the record of a valiant, faithful and loyal soldier, and he is to-day one of the honored pioneer citizens of Barber county, Kansas, having a well improved farm of eighty acres in section 17, Cedar township, his postoffice address being Sharon. He located in Harper county in the year 1882, where he took up a pre-emption claim, and there he continued his residence until 1899, when he came to

Barber county, where he has ever since been successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising and where he is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

Mr. Spawr is a native of the state of Illinois, having been born where the city of Bloomington now stands, in McLean county, on the 19th of January, 1834. His father, George Spawr, was a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and was of German lineage, being a son of Valentine Spawr, who was a soldier in the war of 1812. George Spawr was one of the first settlers in McLean county, Illinois, where he located in 1824, and was in active service during the Black Hawk Indian war. He there married Rhoda Walden, of Welsh descent, who was born in Kentucky, and they became the parents of five sons and five daughters, of whom two sons and two daughters are living at the present time, our subject and his brothers Elijah and William having been soldiers in the war of the Rebellion, as members of Illinois regiments. The father of our subject died in Illinois, at the age of eighty-six years. He was a carpenter by trade, was a Republican in politics and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as was also his devoted wife, who passed away at the age of sixty-three.

Charles W. Spawr was reared and educated in Franklin county of his native state, and there at the age of twenty-four was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Upchurch, who was also a native of Franklin county, and the daughter of William L. Upchurch, who married Pennina Moberly. The latter was born in Kentucky and died at the age of thirty-five years, leaving seven children, three of the sons having been soldiers in the Union army during the Civil war, the youngest brother being killed at Fort Donelson, Tennessee. William L. Upchurch was born in Tennessee and was one of the early settlers in Illinois, where he passed the remainder of his life, dying at the age of eighty-two years. He was a member of the Republican party from the time of its organization, and though beyond the age limit became a soldier in the war of

the Rebellion, receiving a pension for his services after the close of the war. He was a mechanic by trade and vocation.

At Benton, Franklin county, Illinois, in August, 1862, Mr. Spawr enlisted as a private in Company A, One Hundred and Tenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, the regiment being commanded by Colonel Thomas S. Casey, of Mount Vernon, while M. D. Hogan was captain of our subject's company. Mr. Spawr proceeded to the front with his regiment and was in active service until the close of the war, taking part in many of the important conflicts of that sanguinary struggle, including the battles of Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga and on to the sea with Sherman. He received no serious injuries during his term of service, but on one occasion was slightly wounded below the left ear. He received his honorable discharge at New York city on the 30th of May, 1865, and then returned to Illinois, locating at Lexington, in his native county. He retains his interest in his old comrades, and signifies the same by holding membership in the post of the G. A. R. at Attica, Kansas.

After the close of his honorable service as a soldier of the Union army, Mr. Spawr continued to reside in McLean and Livingston counties, Illinois, until the time of his removal to Kansas, in 1882, and since his removal to Barber county he has shown himself to be a progressive and public-spirited citizen and has gained unqualified confidence and esteem in the community. He is a Republican in politics, and has been prominent in the affairs of the same in a local way, having long served on the county central committees in Illinois and Kansas, while his incumbency of the office of justice of the peace covers a period of sixteen years. Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Spawr three are living, namely: John Logan, a resident of St. Louis, Missouri; Kate, who is the wife of William L. Demint, of Barber county; and Charles W., Jr., also of St. Louis. The three deceased are: Robert E., who died at the age of two and one-half years; George L., who passed away at the age of twenty-four; and Martha A. P.,

who became the wife of Dr. J. M. Knapp, and who died at the age of thirty-four years, leaving four children, of whom three are living at the present time.

JOHN R. MCKEE.

John R. McKee is one of the leading dental practitioners of Anthony and is also the proprietor of the Montezuma Hotel, and in both lines of business activity his efforts have been far-reaching and effective. The Doctor was born in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, on the 3d of November, 1835, and is a son of W. W. and Martha (Price) McKee, also natives of the Keystone state. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Thomas H. McKee, was one of the early pioneers of Armstrong county, having located in that commonwealth in a very early day, when the Indians and wild animals were still numerous, and there engaged in trade and traffic with the red skins. He was a merchant tailor by trade, and was prominently identified with the early history of Armstrong county. W. W. McKee, the father of him whose name introduces this review, followed the tilling of the soil as a life occupation, and he, too, took an active interest in the public affairs of his locality. In 1867 the family left their Pennsylvania home for Lathrop, Missouri, where the father lived in quiet retirement until he was called to the home beyond, passing away in death in 1899, at the age of ninety-nine years. He became the father of five children, namely: Jennie, the wife of L. M. James, of Kansas City, Missouri; Thomas H., a prominent farmer and stock man of Clinton county, Missouri; Lem, also an agriculturist of that county; Addie, the wife of S. W. Johnson, of Oklahoma; and John R., the subject of this review.

John R. McKee spent the early years of his life on the homestead farm in Pennsylvania, and when twelve years of age accompanied his parents on their removal to Lathrop, Missouri, where he attended the common schools of the neighborhood until his

eighteenth year. Desiring to enter the professional field, he became an attache of a dental office in Lathrop, where for three years he pursued the study of dentistry under competent instruction, and in 1876, at the early age of twenty-one years, opened an office in his home town, where he remained until 1879. He then took up his abode in Denver, Colorado, where for two years he conducted an extensive city practice, and on the expiration of that period removed to Sabetha, Kansas. After a successful practice of three years in the latter city he removed to Wichita, where he spent the following six years, and while there residing became interested in city real estate, but lost heavily in the boom and collapse which followed, twenty thousand dollars, the earnings of many years of laborious toil, having been swept from him. About this time, too, his close application to his profession and the worry and care incident to his other business matters completely undermined his health, and he therefore concluded to abandon his practice in Wichita for a less exacting one in a smaller place. Accordingly in 1886 he took up his abode in the thriving young city of Harper, where he followed his chosen profession for the following five years, on the expiration of which period he came to Anthony, the county seat of Harper county. Shortly after his arrival in this county Dr. McKee became interested in agricultural pursuits and stock-raising on an extensive scale, grazing from three hundred to four hundred head of cattle and annually feeding from one hundred to two hundred head. This venture, however, did not in any way interfere with his extensive dental practice, which he has continued for over a quarter of a century. Since his arrival in Harper county he has occupied a front rank in the dental profession here, and by his skill and painstaking method of conducting his practice has established a reputation for reliable work which yields him more than a local patronage. He has kept thoroughly abreast of the times along the line of his chosen calling, and has taken various post-graduate courses in Kansas City.

In August, 1891, Dr. McKee purchased the Montezuma Hotel, of Anthony, which is a fine, modern, three-story brick building, conveniently located midway between the railroad and the business portion of the city. This building was erected at a cost of twenty-five thousand dollars, as a first-class, modern hotel, and the Doctor has since refitted and refurnished it throughout and personally conducts it as an up-to-date hostelry. Every detail of the house is under the personal supervision of the Doctor and his accomplished wife, and in this charming hotel the traveling public can now find what has long been needed in Anthony,—a first-class house in all respects. Dr. McKee possesses in a marked degree that refined courtesy, together with a cordial, affable personality, which makes the popular landlord and consequently a popular hotel. Since assuming the additional cares of the Montezuma Hotel the Doctor has associated with him in his profession Dr. D. C. Scott, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, a skilled and able dentist, and their practice is now conducted under the name of McKee & Scott.

In Sabetha, Kansas, on the 19th of November, 1881, the marriage of Dr. McKee and Miss Emma Hoops was celebrated. She is a native of Wisconsin, while her parents claimed Indiana as the state of their nativity. Two children have blessed this union,—Daniel F., a student, and Wilma H., a talented and accomplished young lady of superior musical ability and a student in one of the Wichita schools. In his social relations Dr. McKee is a thirty-second-degree Mason, belonging to Wichita Consistory, No. 2, Anthony Commandery, and to Harper Chapter, No. 2, and formerly he held membership relations with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias fraternity. He gives his political support to the Democracy, but has never been an aspirant for political honors, as his time has been fully occupied with his business interests. Although not a member of any religious denomination he is a constant attendant and a liberal supporter of the Congregational church, of which his wife is a

worthy member. As a citizen Dr. McKee commands the respect of all who know him and as a dental practitioner and hotel proprietor he enjoys the high honor of being conceded the acknowledged peer of any in Harper county.

G. C. BRAND.

A prominent and representative citizen of Kingman county, Kansas, one who for seventeen years has been a resident of this immediate locality, is G. C. Brand, who owns a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres on section 16, in Richland township, in close proximity to the town of Basil.

The birth of Mr. Brand was in Monongahela county, West Virginia, in 1848, and he is a son of William A. and Elizabeth (Davis) Brand, and a grandson of George and Martha (Hart) Brand, all of these names being familiar and respected ones in both Virginia and Pennsylvania. A family of eleven children was born to William A. Brand and wife and nine of these still survive, these being: Christie Ann, Marshall, George C., Joseph L., Martha, Mary Almada, Fanny, William A., Jr., and Thornton. The father of this family died at the age of forty-seven, at his home in West Virginia, where he had followed the trade of a blacksmith. In politics he was a Republican and through the Civil war had always upheld the Union. He was a man whose opinions bore weight on account of his upright character. He was a consistent member of the Methodist church. His widow still survives at the age of eighty years, living in the retirement of her old home, beloved and cared for by affectionate relatives. She has been a worthy member of the Methodist church for many years.

George C. Brand grew up under his parents' care and was taught his father's trade and also assisted in managing the farm connected with the old home. He received an excellent education and when he started out in life for himself, which he did at the age of twenty-one, was equipped far better than

many youths. An adventurous spirit brought him to the state of Kansas, and for five years he made his home in Chautauqua county and engaged in the cattle business on the trail between Kansas and Texas. Those were exciting and dangerous days, as the Indians were usually on the war path, and Mr. Brand experienced many phases of the life of a cowboy. The trail was known as the Great Cattle Divide and it was the scene of many encounters between stockmen and savages. Mr. Brand then moved into Logan county, where he lived for two years and then came to Kingman county, where he has been engaged in farming and cattle raising for the past seventeen years. His farm of three hundred and twenty acres shows over its whole extent the results of the intelligent methods with which it is managed, by which it has been made one of the most productive and valuable in Richland township. Mr. Brand has appreciated the value of substantial and permanent improvements, has erected a fine residence and furnished it in modern style for the comfort of his family, while his additional buildings are in accord with it and the great volume of his business. Mr. Brand has set out a large section in fruit trees and has realized handsomely from this enterprise.

In 1885 Mr. Brand was married to Nora A. Compton, a young lady who was carefully reared in Virginia, the family home, being a daughter of Henry and R. (Lowe) Compton, the former of whom died at the age of sixty-seven, and the latter at the age of forty-five, both having passed their lives in Virginia. They were most worthy and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They reared a family of five children, the three survivors being Nora, Mollie and Henry, and those who are deceased were Tillie and Kate. Two children have come to comfort our subject and wife, Miss Besie, who is now a fair young maiden of sixteen, and Claude, a bright and intelligent youth of fourteen. Mrs. Brand is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, where the family attend worship and to the support of which Mr. Brand is liberal.

The Populist party is the one in which

Mr. Brand sees the solution of many public difficulties and he gives it his hearty support. His interest in educational matters has caused his serving on the school board, while fraternally he is a member of the Knights and Ladies of Security. In almost every avenue of business and especially in all progressive lines in this township. Mr. Brand has shown an intelligent interest and is one of the popular favorites of his locality. Socially he is frank and genial, and is ready to meet every hand which is extended in friendship. His kindness to those less fortunate than himself has extended to many subjects, and he has many friends who entertain for him a very warm personal feeling.

G. M. HAMILTON.

The prominent and influential citizen whose name introduces this review is a successful agriculturist of Ottawa county, Kansas, owning a well improved farm on section 8, Logan township. The facts relating to his career and ancestry are as follows. He was born in Randolph county, Missouri, November 20, 1860, a son of William and Julia (Dailey) Hamilton, both of whom are now deceased, passing away in Randolph county. They were the parents of five children, namely: Mary Olive, Janey, Gomalia Morris, William and B. J. The father was a life-long farmer, and was a Democrat in his political views. The mother was a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

G. M. Hamilton was left an orphan at the early age of four years, and was reared by a paternal uncle, Hezekiah Hamilton, his educational advantages being those afforded by the common schools of his locality. He was early taught the value of industry, and much of his time during his youth was devoted to farm labor. He remained in Missouri until his arrival in Ottawa county, Kansas, which occurred in the fall of 1882 his first purchase of land being an eighty-acre tract west of Delphos. In 1885, however, he sold that farm and purchased the property on which he now resides, it being

then owned by C. W. Leever, one of the early settlers of the township. After selling his land the latter removed to Virginia, but in 1901 returned to Kansas and is again a resident of Ottawa county. Mr. Hamilton's landed possessions consist of one hundred and sixty acres of fertile and well improved land, on which may be seen all the necessary improvements and accessories to be found on a well regulated farm, including a commodious farm residence, which was erected at a cost of one thousand dollars, large barns, feed lots and wind-mills. In his pastures are also to be seen a fine grade of cattle. He has one of the model farms of the township, and he is making a success in his operations.

In Ottawa county, Kansas, occurred the marriage of Mr. Hamilton and Miss Ruby Coffield. The lady is a native of Indiana, but was reared and educated in the Sunflower state, and is a daughter of John and Juliette (Burns) Coffield. Mrs. Hamilton is one of five children, as follows: Cora Bennett, Nettie Cozey, Ruby Hamilton, Charles and Catherine. Unto our subject and wife have been born six children: Lloyd, Carrie B., Raymond G., Millie, Paul LeVerne and Edith. Mr. Hamilton gives his political support to the Democracy, and takes an active interest in its welfare. He has served as township constable, has been a member of the school board and has held many other offices of trust and responsibility, in all of which he has served to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Delphos, and also of the Modern Brotherhood of America. Mrs. Hamilton and her children are members of the Presbyterian church.

GEORGE BROWN.

George Brown, who is devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits in Roscoe township, Reno county, was born in Lee county, Iowa, in 1851. His paternal grandfather was a wealthy and influential

citizen of Maryland, and at his death left to his son Richard, the grandfather of our subject, forty-seven slaves. The latter, who was born near Baltimore, Maryland, took these slaves to Pennsylvania and set them free, but after regaining their freedom many were unable to provide for themselves and depended upon Mr. Brown for their livelihood. He was thus obliged to leave that state, removing to Lee county, Iowa, where he spent his remaining days. He was among the very early pioneers of that locality, and at that time Indians were still numerous there. His son Charles, the father of our subject, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and was married to Sarah Parks, a native of New Jersey, and a member of a prominent and distinguished family of that commonwealth. Her father, Fred Parks, was also one of the early pioneers of Lee county, Iowa, where he purchased a tract of land of a half-breed Indian, and in that state he, too, spent the remainder of his life. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Brown were born ten children, seven sons and three daughters, namely: George, who died in infancy, Charles, Fred, LeRoy, Richard, Nevada, Mary, Addie, Minnie, and a babe, the sixth in order of birth, deceased. The mother of these children died in Lee county, Iowa, at the age of forty-nine years, and is still survived by her husband, who is one of the well known and highly esteemed residents of that locality. In 1850 he went to California with ox teams, and now spends his winters in the Golden state.

George Brown, the immediate subject of this review, was reared on an Iowa farm, and his youth and early manhood was spent in a little log cabin in Lee county. In 1874 he left the state of his nativity and came to Kansas, and on section 33, Roscoe township, Reno county, he now owns two hundred and forty acres of the finest land to be found in the Sunflower state. He has placed his fields under a high state of cultivation, has planted a beautiful grove and orchard, and has further added to the value and attractive appearance of his place by the erection of good and substantial farm buildings.

At the age of twenty-four years Mr.

Brown was united in marriage to Wealthy Reeves, who was born in Fremont, Ohio, but was reared and educated in Iowa, to which state her father had removed in 1848. She is a daughter of Philip and Hannah Reeves, both now deceased, the father having passed away at Mount Rosa, Iowa, in 1901, at the age of eighty-one years. They were the parents of the following children: Charles, deceased; Frank, Wallace, Ed., Sarah, Wealthy, Anna, and three sons, John, William and James, who were soldiers in the Civil war. Mr. Reeves gave his political support to the Republican party, and religiously was a worthy member and an active worker in the Christian church. Our subject and wife became the parents of six children,—Gus, Ed, Anna, Charles, Bessie and Leo. The three eldest children died soon after the removal of the family to this state. Mr. Brown is identified with the Democratic party on questions of national importance, but at local elections votes independently of party. He has served as trustee and overseer of his township and also as school treasurer. At all times a public-spirited and progressive citizen, he has ever borne his part in the work in improvement and development in his adopted city, and is now regarded as one of its truest and best citizens.

SAMUEL HIRST.

For thirty years the name of Hirst has been associated with the profession of photography in Hutchinson, and the artistic studio of Samuel Hirst, of this review, is now located at No. 32 North Main street. He was born in Darlington, Lafayette county, Wisconsin, October 18, 1864, his parents being George and Elizabeth (Betborough) Hirst, both of whom were natives of England, in which land they were reared and married. Immediately after the Civil war they emigrated to the United States, arriving in 1865. They first located in Chicago and thence removed to Junesville, Wisconsin, after which they took up their abode at Darlington. There the father engaged in the

manufacture of furniture, although he was an architect and artist by profession. In 1872 he came to Reno county, Kansas, and secured a homestead and timber claim, each of eighty acres, comprising the southwest quarter of section 6, Lincoln township. The same season he opened a photographic and art studio in Hutchinson. In March, 1873, his family arrived in Reno county from Wisconsin and took up their abode upon the farm, while the father divided his time between the cultivation of his land and his studio. He continued the dual business until 1883, when his son Samuel succeeded him in the latter and the father retired to the farm, where his death occurred July 25, 1897. In his political views he was a Democrat after becoming a naturalized citizen of America, and in Lincoln township in the later years of his life he served as a justice of the peace. His wife still survives him and is yet living in Hutchinson. In their family were seven children: Hannah, the wife of John Eden, of Hutchinson; George, a resident farmer of Lincoln township; Samuel; Frederick, who follows agricultural pursuits in Center township, Reno county; William, who operates the old homestead in Lincoln township; Mary, who died in Darlington, Wisconsin; and Mrs. Lily Woodard, who died in Hutchinson, in 1882.

Samuel Hirst spent the first nine years of his life in the Badger state and then came with his parents to Kansas. There were only two stores in Hutchinson at that time and the studio which his father opened was the third place of business in that city. Our subject pursued his education in the public schools of Hutchinson and later continued his studies in the private school of Professor McBride. He began the study of photography in Darlington, Wisconsin, in the studio of his sister Mary, and after coming to Hutchinson assisted his father in the studio here until he had reached the age of eighteen years, when he became his father's successor and has since conducted the business. The gallery was first located at the site now occupied by the hardware store of Waite & Inness, on North Main street, and there continued until 1880. During that time his

sister Mary was associated with him in the ownership and conduct of the business. In 1872 he removed to his present location, where he has very commodious and pleasant quarters, twenty-five by one hundred feet. This is divided into six rooms, splendidly furnished and equipped with all the latest improved devices known to the photographic art. Aside from the conduct of his studio he has also dealt to a considerable extent in real estate, handling both city and country property, and he has purchased and improved four residences in Hutchinson. His present home, at No. 402 Avenue B, east, was erected by him in 1888.

It was on the 20th of October, of the preceding year, that Mr. Hirst was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle, a daughter of the Rev. C. H. Rogers, of Hutchinson. They now have one daughter, Lillah Maude. Fraternally Mr. Hirst is connected with the Masonic lodge and Reno Chapter, R. A. M., of Hutchinson, also with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Fraternal Aid, while in his political belief he is a Democrat.

GEORGE R. MOTTER.

Many years have passed since George R. Motter became identified with the interests of Ottawa county, and during all this period he has been known as one of the most reliable and enterprising of its agriculturists. Time has but brightened his reputation in business circles, and among the representative men of the locality has given him a prestige that is indeed enviable. His interest in all matters pertaining to the public welfare has made him a most valued citizen, and as a brave and loyal soldier his record is one of which he has every reason to be proud.

A native of the state of Maryland, Mr. Motter was born in Frederick county, August 2, 1844, and is a member of a prominent old southern family of that state. His father, John S. Motter, also claimed Maryland as the state of his nativity, and the latter's father, Henry Motter, was born of

German parents and died in Maryland. John S. Motter chose Mary Ann Smith as a companion and helpmate on the journey of life, and she was also born in that commonwealth. She died in Maryland and was buried at Middletown, that state, in the cemetery of the German Reformed church, of which she had long been a member. At her death she left seven children, namely: John C., Ed S., Mary Ann, George Rufus, William Henry, Joseph Ezra and Cecilia Alcelia. The eldest son, John C., died in Baltimore, Maryland, and was also laid to rest in the German Reformed churchyard at Middletown. The second son, Ed S., died at Little Rock, Arkansas. He was a prominent physician and surgeon, and during the Civil war served as a Confederate soldier under General Lee. He had charge of a southern hospital, and was captured by the Union forces near his old home at Boonsboro, Maryland. Another son, William Henry, was also a faithful soldier during that memorable struggle. For his second wife Mr. Motter chose Martha (Lewis) Rudesell, and two children were born unto that union,—Antoinette and Minnie J. The father of this family was called to his final rest at the ripe old age of eighty-one years. His political support was given to the Democracy, and of the Baptist church he was a worthy and zealous member. His social relations connected him with the Masonic fraternity.

George R. Motter, whose name introduces this review, accompanied his parents on their removal to Missouri when fourteen years of age. When the trouble arose between the north and the south he valiantly offered his services for the preservation of his loved southland, becoming a member of Company A, Third Missouri Cavalry, in 1861. He served under Colonel John M. Glover and Captain Howland, his military period covering two and a half years, and during that time he proved a faithful defender of the cause which he espoused. His regiment was engaged in fighting bushwhackers and guerrillas throughout Missouri and Arkansas, and for a time Mr. Motter also served under Colonel Woodgard. After two and a half years of faithful service as a

soldier he was honorably discharged on account of disability and returned to his home in Missouri, where he again resumed the quiet duties of the farm. In 1883 he came to the Sunflower state, taking up his abode in Ottawa county, and in section 32, Sherman township, he now owns two hundred and eighty acres of fertile and well improved land. He has placed his fields under a high state of cultivation, which annually return to the owner a handsome profit for the care and labor he bestows upon them, and in his pastures are found a high grade of stock. His is one of the valuable homesteads of the county, and among the leading and influential agriculturists of Ottawa county he has long occupied a conspicuous place.

When twenty-three years of age Mr. Motter was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Loudermilk, who was born in Virginia, but was reared and educated in Lewis county, Missouri. She is a daughter of Jacob and Juliette (Meadows) Loudermilk, both of whom passed away in Missouri. Two of their sons, Allen and Stewart, were Union soldiers during the Civil war, and the former died of yellow fever in Texas, while the latter now makes his home in Carlton, Illinois. Another son, William, served in the Confederate army during that struggle, was captured and paroled at Vicksburg, after which he enlisted in the United States service and was employed on a gunboat until the close of the war. He now resides in Texas county, Missouri. Seven children have blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Motter, five of whom still survive, namely: Nora Bartley, Eva Cooper, Bertie Rector, Elizabeth Schlotz and Charles. John, the third child in order of birth, was called to the home beyond at the age of twenty-four, and Ida died at the early age of fourteen years. The Republican party receives Mr. Motter's hearty support and co-operation. In his social relations he is a member of LaMar Post, No. 350, G. A. R., in which he has held a number of offices. His religious preference is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. In all the varied relations of life he has ever been found true

and faithful to the trusts reposed in him, and no man in the community is held in higher regard than George R. Motter.

CAPTAIN H. H. TUCKER.

From the earliest ages deeds of bravery and of valor have been the theme of song and story, have formed the basis of all history and are the central point of all fiction. As long as human nature exists people will be stirred by the story of courage as shown by the hero who upon the field of battle stands for the protection of his country, of his principles or of the helpless. In the annals of America there are found no tales of greater heroism and endurance than were displayed by the troops who have defended the frontier against the Indians, who in their savage treachery would have butchered the helpless women and children as readily as the men. Among this number is Captain Tucker, who participated in some of the most severe engagements ever fought with the red men, and the people of western Kansas should ever hold him in grateful remembrance for his service and honor him for his deeds. And this is done. He is uniformly respected, and as a young man expressed it, "I feel like taking off my hat to that man whenever I meet him."

Captain Tucker is a native of Ohio, born on a farm near Westfield, in 1830. He is a son of Ira Allen and Susan (Pringle) Tucker. The father was born in Windsor, Vermont, about 1799, while the mother, a native of Pennsylvania, was of English and French descent. Eleven children were born of their union, ten of whom reached years of maturity. The Captain, who is the second in order of birth, was educated in the district schools of his native county and entered upon his business career as a teacher. In 1861 he enlisted in the Union army at Mount Gilead, Ohio,—the day that Fort Sumter was fired upon, becoming a member of Company G, Twentieth Ohio Infantry, under Captain Rigby. The troops were mustered in on the 9th of May, at

Columbus, Ohio, and rendezvoused at Zanesville for a couple of weeks, after which they entered active service under General McClellan before they hardly knew how to "right about face." They served for four months, although they had only enlisted for three months, and then returned home, but on the same day Captain Tucker re-enlisted for three years as a member of Company E, Thirty-first Ohio, remaining until the battle of Pittsburg Landing. He was disabled for about eighteen months and then went to Cairo, Illinois, where he recruited a company and joined the One Hundred and Forty-third Illinois Infantry as first lieutenant, remaining until almost the close of the war.

In April, 1866, Captain Tucker came to Kansas and settled near Tiscott on a claim, where he built a cabin and improved his land. The first year he made a good crop, but the Indians were committing depredations and the settlers were leaving, so that he joined a party to fight the red men. Returning he found his crop destroyed by cattle which had been left at large. He therefore had no grain and hard times ensued, so that he made a living by hunting buffaloes. The next year was a repetition of the first. In August, 1868, there was a general uprising of the Indians, who did much damage. About the 11th of August they became violent and a party was organized to proceed against them at Fort Harker, on the 25th of August. About sixty or seventy of the Indians attacked a wagon train and several of the men were badly wounded, while the savages succeeded in getting away with sixty-five mules. Two days later they made an attack on Sheridan, then the terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, killing two people and also attacking a Mexican train and killing four people. The organized party of men followed them for five days, proceeding northwest from Sheridan on to the headwaters of the Republican river, but could not overtake the savages.

Captain Tucker is one of the fifty men selected by Lieutenant Fred Beecher, a nephew of Henry Ward Beecher, to enlist in the United States service to fight or quell Indian troubles. Another of the party was

S. E. Stillwell, afterward known as "Comanche Jack." On the 10th of September the troop left Fort Wallace, Colonel Forsythe in command, Lieutenant Beecher second in command and Dr. Moore, a citizen, as surgeon. They started out to encounter a band of two hundred and fifty or three hundred Indian warriors reported by scouts to be in the country within a range to the north of eighty miles. The trail led westward toward the Arickaree, a branch of Republican river. They camped on an island in the Arickaree, then in Colorado, near the westward boundary of Kansas. A few scouts were sent out in advance and were followed by the command. The mules were unloaded and turned out to graze; the horses were unsaddled, picketed and placed in charge of sentries; camp-fires were kindled; rations distributed and eaten with a relish which only frontiersmen have. The old scouts realized the situation. The absence of life impressed them that the presence of the invading troop was known to the red man, yet the red man's presence was unknown to the troop. Guards were stationed in every direction and strict watch kept during the night to prevent surprise or the stampede of stock. They were in the river bed, which was dry. Early in the evening Indian scouts had discovered their camp, and protected by the hills, made a complete reconnoissance of the camp, sentinels, stock and equipments, and then communicated the facts which they had learned to their chiefs. A plan of attack was arranged to be carried out at early dawn. These facts were learned from Ben Clark, an Indian scout. Thus while the soldiers were sweetly sleeping after their fatiguing march of the day, the wily red men were putting on their war paint and silently gathering under the leadership of their respective chiefs, anxiously awaiting the dawn to trample the invading foe into the dust. Just at break of day on the 17th of September the alarm was given by the sentinels firing and calling, "Indians! Indians!" In an instant all was pandemonium; the clattering of a

thousand hoofs; the shouting of the guards; the yells of the Indians resounding over hills and valleys—all this conspired to make the event tragic beyond description. The mules belonging to the troop were galloping at breakneck speed, followed closely by the Indians and proceeding up the valley and over the hills were soon beyond rifle shot. Some of the horses also escaped in the same way. In another moment another onslaught with unearthly yell and war whoop of the savages seemed to shake heaven and earth. The valley was alive with naked warriors, painted and mounted for battle. These reckless messengers of death consisted of Cheyenne, Arapahoe and Sioux. Every man realized that to advance was certain death and that retreat was impossible. Onward came the savages in wild disorder, firing and shooting arrows in utter recklessness. "Fire!" The command rang out along the line and in an instant the roar of muskets rose above the din of savage yell. Painted warriors reeled and fell, bleeding and dying upon the sand. Volley after volley was poured into the savage foe. Horses, freed of riders, frenzied with fear or smarting from wounds, rushed over the pits and through the ranks of the enemy, trampling on the dead and dying, adding tragedy to the scene. In confusion they began to retreat, gathering dead and dying, as is the custom of Indians in warfare, and this cost many a brave his life, as he was a mark for the unerring sharpshooters. The attack was renewed from day to day. The surgeon was badly wounded and died during the day, while other wounded and dead lay thick about them—half of the little band being included in the number. The Americans remained there until the ninth day. Worn and weary with continuous fighting, watching and fasting, with ammunition almost exhausted, they felt that the end had surely come, when over the hills arose a dark line of mounted men, riding at full speed. Each trooper grasped his rifle, preparing for the final struggle. The rising sun threw its golden sheen across the landscape and the glitter of saber and car-

bine revealed to the besieged the coming of relief. Two men, Jack Stillwell and Pete Trudell, had crawled away in the darkness of night and succeeded in their errand of revealing to the troops their position. Men who faltered not in battle wept like children and embraced each other like long parted friends. The ground was strewn with the dead bodies of Indians, the air freighted with the odor of decaying flesh; the wounded troopers suffering, without aid or shelter and their cry of joy at the approach of the soldiers caused every eye to weep in sympathy. Captain Tucker was among the wounded and has suffered from the effects of his injuries up to the present time. He gave the best part of his life to this tragic event.

When the Indians were quelled the Captain returned to his claim, after receiving treatment for his wounds at Fort Harker, but wild rumors came that Indians were killing the settlers and the soldiers did not seem to quell their uprisings. They attacked a settlement in the Spillman creek valley and wounded and killed several of the settlers there. Captain Tucker went to Ellsworth and telegraphed Governor Harvey for troops. Burlingame, his private secretary, answered that Governor Harvey had heard of the troubles and was en route for Salina. Captain Tucker met him at the train there and when he related the heart-rending scenes, the chief executive wept like a child. He commissioned the Captain to recruit a body of men and proceed to the invaded settlement. He wrote the commission on the head of a barrel at the depot, making him a first lieutenant. In ten days Captain Tucker organized a body of sixty-five men and established headquarters on Spillman creek. General Sherman remarked of the battle of Arickaree that it was the worst on record where any one lived to tell the story. He said that he would see that the family of every man killed received a pension, in recognition of their unflinching bravery. After several months' service Captain Tucker disbanded his men, but they were never discharged.

In the winter of 1879 the Captain went

to Salina, where he engaged in the practice of law, having been admitted to the bar in 1867, and in the meantime he opened a land office in Lindsay. He had been married in 1870 to Miss Charlotte Ingersol, who was born in Woodstock county, Illinois, in 1847, a daughter of Southron and Mary E. (Murphy) Ingersol, natives of New York. Her father is a first cousin of Robert G. Ingersol. Mrs. Tucker was educated in the graded schools of Fulton and in the high school of Leavenworth. She was engaged in teaching in the latter place and was also teacher of the second school in Salina. Her two brothers, H. and A. J. Ingersoll, were lawyers and took an active part in the organization of Ottawa county. The latter there served as county attorney and his death occurred in that county in 1873. J. H. Ingersol was county clerk at the time the county was organized, being appointed to the position by the governor. His death occurred in 1871. Their sister, Mrs. Tucker, a most highly cultured and educated lady, now edits the Review, a weekly paper, which she has conducted since 1873. Through its columns she advocates the principles of the Populist party. She is a clear, forcible and entertaining writer, well qualified for her journalistic duties. She was one of the delegates who aided in organizing the Populist party, acted as national organizer and in 1891 was sent to lecture in Kentucky and Ohio. The following year she did campaign work in Indiana and was sent as a delegate to Cincinnati. She is a most intelligent and capable woman, whose presence would grace any social function, while her clear mind and strong mentality would add to its intellectual tone. Unto Captain and Mrs. Tucker have been born nine children, eight of whom are yet living. All were born in Ottawa county, namely: George L., a farmer; Susan E., the wife of R. Cronkite, a music teacher residing in Minneapolis; Helen Ida, who has passed away; Marion L., a teacher at Oak Hill, Kansas; H. H.; Charlotte M., who is attending the Salina Normal School; Dudley R., a printer; Howard Andrew and William Logan. Of this family H. H. Tucker is one of the leading

young business men of Minneapolis. He was born in April, 1878, in Ottawa county, and was educated in the high school of Minneapolis, after which he took a business course in Spaulding's College, in Kansas City. After returning home he read law under the direction of his father and in 1899 bought the real-estate business of Charles Fairfield, beginning on a capital of fifty-two dollars. He has built up a profitable business by close attention and the possession of those qualifications necessary to success. He deals in real estate, rents property, carries on an insurance business and negotiates loans on farm and city property. He also deals in eastern as well as Kansas farm lands. A exemplary young man he is not only prominent in business but in all life's relations commands respect by reason of his genuine worth and his fidelity to principle. A member of the Methodist Episcopal church he is a librarian in the Sunday-school and treasurer of the Epworth league. His father having been disabled in battle and thus incapacitated for providing for the family in the liberal manner which he would have liked to do, the son did not have superior educational advantages, but in his endeavor to work his way upward he has gained valuable knowledge not to be acquired in books. He has done much for his father's family and now owns the comfortable home which they occupy, while his realty possessions also include several other residences in Minneapolis.

Captain Tucker has held various offices in the county. In 1867 he was elected county superintendent and in the same year he organized nine school districts. He was county commissioner soon afterward and has also filled the position of county attorney, while in 1867 he acted as mayor of the city. He is now manager of the paper which his wife edits and he holds the office of police judge and practices in all the courts. He is highly respected and revered by many for his bravery and consequent suffering, and such a record of his should thrill all whose hearts are not dead to the sentiments of patriotism, loyalty and courage.

THOMAS A. DILLEY.

Thomas A. Dilley is a farmer of Rice county, residing in Sterling, and is very prominent in public affairs, his fitness for leadership being acknowledged in his selection for numerous public trusts and responsibilities. In all of the offices which he has been called upon to fill he has discharged his duty with careful consideration of the trust reposed in him and for the work which he should execute, and over the record of his political career there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil.

Mr. Dilley was born in Roseville, Warren county, Illinois, May 7, 1843. His father, William Dilley, was a native of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, born September 8, 1811, and the grandfather of our subject was Lewis Dilley, whose birth occurred in New Jersey, about 1786, while his death occurred in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, about 1862. He was twice married, first wedding a Miss Cooper, by whom he had five children. After the death of the mother the grandfather married a Miss Elliott and they became the parents of six sons and two daughters, of whom William Dilley was the eldest. Four of the children of the first marriage had families and lived to advanced age. The grandfather of our subject was a farmer by occupation and to that pursuit reared his children, William Dilley also becoming identified with the work of tilling the soil. When he had arrived at years of maturity he married Miss Mary Axtell, of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, the wedding taking place in that county, October 24, 1833. The lady was born August 17, 1814, and was a daughter of Joseph Axtell, who was twice married, his first union being with Miss Eunice Tuttle, by whom he had five children, while by the second marriage he had twelve children. With the exception of one son, who died at the age of two years, all of the members of the first family were married. While en route to a new home in Illinois the grandfather of our subject died, passing away at Danville, on the 17th of May, 1851. He

was making the journey westward by team. William Dilley, the father of our subject, drove across the country to Illinois in 1841 and owned two quarter sections of land in Warren county. After long years of residence there he disposed of his property and in 1883 came to Kansas. His life was devoted to agricultural pursuits and his daily conduct was permeated by his Christian faith. For forty-five years he was a deacon of the Congregational church in Illinois, and after coming to Sterling he occupied a similar position in the church of his denomination until his death, which occurred September 3, 1897, when he was eighty-six years of age. His had been a strong and vigorous manhood, in which he experienced little illness. His wife passed away in Sterling, in February, 1886, at the age of seventy-five years, and was laid to rest in Cottonwood cemetery, where the remains of her husband also repose. They had ten children, namely: Joseph A., who was born July 29, 1834, and died at the age of fifteen years; Lewis, who was born in 1836 and died in 1846; Eunice, who was born in 1839 and became the wife of John Rodenbough, a farmer in Pottawattamie county, Iowa; Margaret, the wife of William Morningstar, of Roseville, Illinois; Thomas A., of this review; Ruth C., the wife of W. H. Swagger, of Mercer county, Pennsylvania; William M., a farmer and stockman of Wellsford, Kansas; Amanda, who died in childhood; Mrs. Mary J. Gordon, who died, leaving one son; and Charles Sumner, who died in 1857, when only a year old.

Thomas A. Dilley, the present representative of the family in Sterling, received the ordinary common-school education, continuing his studies until the time of his enlistment in the Civil war. On the 4th of August, 1861, he left the farm and joined the volunteer company which was raised at Roseville, Illinois, the company organizing at Prairie City, that state. He was mustered into the Engineers' Regiment of the West, at Central, Missouri, on the 18th of August, 1861, and in February, 1864, the regiment was consolidated with the Twenty-fifth Regiment of the Missouri Volunteers.

He joined the army as a private, but served as corporal during his three year's term. He was very fortunate in that he escaped wounds and was never sick, being always found at his post of duty, faithful to his country and the old flag. Company C was with the First Battalion of the regiment and rebuilt the bridge across the river east of Sedalia, Missouri, in the fall of 1861. It was then attached to General Fremont's army to operate against the rebel troops under General Price. His command spent the winter of 1861-2 in getting out timbers, building bridges and fortifying the places against the approach of the Confederates. In February, 1862, the regiment proceeded to St. Louis, thence down the Mississippi river to Commerce, Missouri, whence it marched across to New Madrid and there aided in planting the batteries to bombard that place. With his command Mr. Dilley aided in cutting the canal around Island No. 10. After its reorganization he went with General Pope's army to Harrisburg, Tennessee, and took part in the siege of Corinth, Mississippi. In the summer of 1862 he repaired the railroad to Jackson and Memphis, Tennessee, and in the fall and winter of 1862-3 he repaired the Mississippi Central railroad to Oxford, Mississippi, where with his command he was located at the time of Van Dorn's raid on Holly Springs. A detachment of the regiment was at the battle of Corinth, on the 3d and 4th of October, 1862. Subsequently the Union forces with which Mr. Dilley was connected opened the railroad from Jackson, Tennessee, to Columbus, Kentucky, and then went to Memphis, Tennessee, proceeding down the Mississippi river to Young's Point, opposite Vicksburg. They planted the batteries on the canal opposite the city and then retired up the river to Grand Lake, where they made a levee and then took a steamboat in order to get through a bayou to the Red river. This enterprise, however, proved a failure and they proceeded to Memphis and cut upon the line of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, where they spent the summer in getting out bridge timbers, building block houses and

doing other similar work. In the fall of 1863 they repaired the railroad east from Corinth almost to the Tennessee river in order that Sherman's army might then go from Memphis to Chattanooga. On the last of December, 1863, they went from Corinth to Memphis and on by boat to Cairo, Illinois, and up the Ohio river to Southland, Kentucky, where they spent the memorable New Year's day of 1864. Afterward they went up the Cumberland river to Nashville, Tennessee, where the Engineer Regiment of the First and Twenty-fifth Missouri Volunteer Infantry was consolidated, taking the name of the First Missouri Engineer Regiment. Company C of the old organization making Company B. After the reorganization was effected the regiment built the railroad from Nashville to Johnsonville and the Tennessee river, which work occupied the summer and included the building of the block houses in order to protect the railroad. The regiment then returned to Nashville, where on the expiration of the term of his enlistment, the members of the regiment were mustered out. Those who re-enlisted went with Sherman on his march to the sea.

After his military services were ended Mr. Dilley returned to his native and was married on the 21st of April, 1868, in Macomb, Illinois, to Miss Margaret Gordon, who died December 20, 1870. Their infant child also passed away. On the 13th of March, 1873, Mr. Dilley was again married, his second union being with Caroline M. Condit, who was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of William and Margaret (Gordon) Condit, both of whom are now deceased. Nine of their eleven children are now living: Rev. George G. Condit, the eldest, is the pastor of the Fairfield Presbyterian church, of Fairfield, Iowa. The Fairfield Presbyterian church of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, held its one hundredth anniversary in September, 1890. The Condits were among the founders of that church and the Rev. Ira Condit, the great uncle, was one of the pastors, serving from 1814 to 1836. America, the second member of the family, is the widow of Thomas

Dickey, of Oil City, Pennsylvania. Samuel J. resides in Pratt county, Kansas. Nancy J. is the widow of John West, of Millbrook, Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Dilley and Sarah E. Condit are the younger members of the family. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Dilley has been born one child, Condit W., whose birth occurred January 27, 1878, in Roseville, Illinois, where Mr. Dilley resided from his birth until 1883, being at one time the owner of the old home farm there. In the year mentioned he sold the place and came to Sterling, Kansas, settling on a farm of sixty acres, much of which is now within the corporation limits of the town, and is occupied by the Missouri Pacific railroad depot and the Sterling Salt Works, while many residences have also been built on the place. He has another farm of eighty acres and has given to his son a farm which lies just across the Arkansas river. In his business affairs he has prospered and is now the possessor of a comfortable competence. In his political views he is a staunch Republican and has served as assessor and supervisor of his township in Illinois, while in Sterling he has been township trustee for three terms and has been a member of the city council for four terms and for two terms was mayor of the city. Socially he is connected with Meade Post, No. 14, G. A. R., of which he has been commander, and also belongs to the Congregational church. In all of life's relations he is known and honored for his sterling worth and is justly regarded as one of the most influential and prominent men of the community.

MARTIN J. M. SESSLER.

A fact of which due recognition is not usually accorded in connection with the commercial history of the wonderful metropolis of the west is that to no foreign element is its presence due in so large a measure as to those who have had their nativity in or trace their lineage to the great empire of Germany. Among those who left the fatherland to identify themselves with Amer-

ican life and institutions, who have pushed their way to the front and who are a credit alike to the land of their birth and that of their adoption, is Martin J. M. Sessler. He is now a retired farmer and through his enterprise and ability has done much to win for this favored region of Kansas the high reputation which it enjoys and deserves.

Mr. Sessler was born in Baden, Germany, May 24, 1836, a son of Adam and Joanna (Brandenburger) Sessler. The father came to the United States in 1846 with his son Jacob and visited Utica, Rochester and Buffalo, New York, and was favorably impressed with the country and its appearance, so on returning to his native land he then brought his family to the new world, residing for a short time in Buffalo, whence, in 1853, he removed to Lake county, Illinois, where he became engaged in farming. He there owned and cultivated a valuable tract of land, giving his attention to agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred when he was in middle life. His wife died at the age of sixty-five years. Their children were Jacob, Louisa, Lena, John, Martin J. M. and Barbara, all of whom grew to mature years, while other members of the family died in childhood.

Mr. Sessler, of this review, began his business career as a farm hand, working for seventy-two dollars per annum. After the first year, however, he received increased wages and as his age and strength enabled him to do more work his pay was proportionately increased. He saved his money and thus gained a start in life. In 1864 he responded to the call of his adopted country for aid and enlisted in the Thirty-second Illinois Infantry, serving for ten and a half months. He then returned to Illinois and resumed his farm work. With the capital which he had acquired through his own efforts he purchased a small tract of land in Newport township, Lake county, Illinois, and began farming there. Later he sold that property to good advantage and purchased a rich tract of land in Warren township, LaSalle county, Illinois, which he disposed of prior to 1871. In that year he went to Chicago, knowing that there was a

good demand for teamsters in the city. He owned fine horses and engaged in business along that line, but the work was not congenial to him, and, in connection with a Mr. Voss, he established a brick yard on Chicago avenue, on the north branch of the Chicago river. After three years of successful business in that line he sold his interest in the enterprise to his partner and established a brick yard in connection with a Mr. Weirheim, a partnership which was maintained for one year, when he sold out. Mr. Sessler and a brother moved to central Kansas in 1877, and he determined to remain in this portion of the country, for he had received favorable accounts of its rapid development and its possibilities. He therefore took a soldier's claim on section 8, in Union township, Barton county, Kansas, comprising one hundred and sixty acres. During the first year he built a sod house eighteen by twenty-four feet and made it his home for two years, when this primitive pioneer dwelling was replaced by a stone residence, which is still standing. He has also erected barns and substantial outbuildings and has planted fruit and shade trees until he now has a fine and desirable property. During the first year he raised one thousand bushels of corn, or a yield of about thirty-five bushels to the acre. In 1883 he purchased a quarter section of railroad land on section 29, Comanche township, Barton county, on which some improvements had been made by L. Vandiver, a small house had been erected and some of the land had been broken. In 1886 he sold his first farm and purchased an adjoining quarter section to his second farm on section 29, Comanche township. On this tract he erected numerous buildings of substantial structure and planted fruit and shade trees and carried on agricultural pursuits with good success, raising hay and grain and also making the place a fine stock farm, keeping on hand valuable grades of horses, cattle and hogs. In 1890 another one-fourth section was added and in 1900 still another of the same size was purchased. In 1899, however, he retired from business life and now rents his farm to his sons. He erected his present

modern house in Ellinwood, where he is now enjoying a well earned rest.

Mr. Sessler was united in marriage to Miss Joanna Eule, a daughter of Godfrey Eule. She was born in Prussia, Germany, where their parents spent their entire lives. Mr. and Mrs. Sessler have become the parents of the following children: Mary, who married a Mr. Snyder and has one son, Everett; Lena, who is the wife of Louis Hagen and has four children, Bertha, Charles, Maude and Beatrice; Barbara, who is the twin sister of Lena, and is the wife of Edward Drake, by whom she has four children, Mary, Beatrice, Gladys and Gertrude; John, a farmer, who married Miss Kate Fuse and has two children living, Eddie and Retta, and one deceased, Edward; Charles, who married Miss Rosa Kaufman and follows farming; Louisa, deceased; and Louis, who is a student.

Mr. Sessler was for a short time a member of General Mower Post, No. 95, G. A. R., and is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the Knight Templar degrees, while his two sons are also identified with the lodge. His life illustrates in no uncertain manner the possibilities which lie before young men of determined purpose in this land of the free. With energies guided by sound judgment one can work his way upward, for here ability and worth are recognized and effort finds its just reward.

J. FRANK MEDBERY.

Among the leading citizens of Hutchinson none are more deserving of representation in this volume than J. Frank Medbery, who for many years has been connected with its insurance interests. He was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the 30th of September, 1849. His father, John W. Medbery, was born in Saratoga county, New York, in 1806, but about 1840 removed from his native state to Lansing, Michigan, where he was engaged in the manufacture of wooden ware until 1847. In that year

he located in Milwaukee, where he built the Empire Flour Mills and engaged in the milling and pork packing business, there remaining until 1864. In that year he sold his interests in the Wolverine state and took up his abode in Little Rock, Arkansas, where he purchased what was known as the Home Plantation, consisting of twelve hundred acres, and there for the following two or three years was extensively engaged in the raising of cotton. Again selling his interests, Mr. Medbery chose Bayou Sara, Louisiana, as his place of residence, there operating the Beauchamp plantation for about three years, which was also planted with cotton. During the last year of his residence there, however, a series of misfortunes overtook him, his cotton crop having been almost a total failure, the plantation became involved in chancery and yellow fever became prevalent throughout the country. Accordingly, accompanied by his son, J. Frank Medbery, he removed to Fulton New York, where he purchased complete machinery for the manufacture of wooden ware, which he took to Washington, D. C., and set up in the old government mill built for the army by Secretary Stanton at Grisboro Point. Associated with him in the enterprise were Ex-Governor Randell, of Wisconsin, and Cornelius Wendell. After only a short residence in the capital city, however, he was stricken with pneumonia, and after a few weeks' illness was called to his final home, passing away on the 16th of January, 1870, and was laid to rest in the Forest Home cemetery at Milwaukee. Among the prominent men who carried his remains to their last resting place was Mr. Mitchell, a prominent banker. Mr. Medbery was a very prominent man in the localities in which he made his home, and while in Milwaukee he served as a warden in the St. Paul's Episcopal church. In politics he was a very ardent Republican, and socially was connected with the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities.

He was married in Saratoga county, New York, to Mary R. Aldrich, a native of the Empire state and a daughter of William and Mary (Robinson) Aldrich. The par-

ents also claimed New York as the state of their nativity, and the mother was a member of the celebrated family of Wind-sors, of Revolutionary fame. Mrs. Medbery still survives and now makes her home with her son, John H. Her brother, William Aldrich, a resident of Chicago, was for two terms a member of congress from the first district of Illinois, where he served as chairman of an important committee. His son, Frank A., succeeded him in congress, and became a very popular man and a great favorite of Tom Reed, who made him manager of his campaigns. He was named to succeed General Lee in Havana, but his plans were disarranged by the death of his wife. He is now in the office of the comptroller of currency. At the last inaugural ball he met Miss Mithelde Again, a noted society belle, and a short time afterward they were married. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Medbery were born four children. The eldest, John H., became one of the early pioneers of Reno county, where he was extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising on the Minnescah, and was afterward associated with C. H. Sweetser, of Hutchinson, in the real-estate business. He is now residing at King Fisher, where he is engaged in business. His mother came to Reno county about the same time of his location here, and she is now associated with him in his business. J. Frank Medbery, the subject of this review, is the second son in order of birth, and the two youngest children, William and Benjamin, died in childhood in Milwaukee and are now sleeping beside their father in the Forest Home cemetery.

J. Frank Medbery was educated in the public and military schools of Milwaukee, and also in the college at East London, Ontario, and is a graduate of the Columbus Law School, of Washington, D. C. While a student in the military academy he was a schoolmate of McArthur, late in command of the American army in the Philippines. When our subject was only fifteen years of age his intense patriotism prompted his enlistment in the army, but his parents withheld their consent to his becoming a soldier

at that early age, and he was accordingly sent to the college in Ontario, where he could see nothing of recruiting or soldiering, there remaining for two years. At the expiration of that period, then seventeen years of age, he joined his father on the Beauchamp plantation, where he ably assisted him in its supervision, often taking entire charge when his father was absent on business trips to Havana and Boston. On leaving the plantation he went to St. Louis, where he remained until his father's affairs were settled, after which he joined him on his trip to Fulton, New York, to purchase machinery for his plant and remained with him until his death. Through the influence of Mathew Carpenter, secretary of the interior, Mr. Medbery was given a good position in the interior department, receiving twelve hundred dollars per year, but after six years' service therein he tendered his resignation and came to Kansas, purchasing lots in Wichita. Shortly afterward, however, he returned to Washington and resumed his former position, where he remained until 1883, and during that time his salary was increased to eighteen hundred dollars per year. While in the capital city, in addition to his regular duties, he also served as private secretary to his uncle, William Aldrich. Returning again to the Sunflower state, he purchased two farms in the Minnescah, in Reno county, also lots in Wichita, and for a time made his home on one of these farms. In 1883 he was appointed chief clerk to Judge W. R. Brown, in the land office, serving in that capacity for about two years, after which he returned to Hutchinson, selling his interests in Reno county. In 1888, for the third time, he went to Washington, D. C., there becoming associated with George E. Lemon, who was then doing the largest business of any claim agent in the city, having at that time one hundred thousand claims on file, which amount was doubled in the following year. Mr. Lemon receiving one million dollars in fees. Mr. Medbery thus spent five years in looking after special claims in the pension department and introducing special bills in con-

gress. Returning to Reno county, Kansas, in 1893, he engaged in the real-estate and insurance business, but after a time abandoned the former and has since devoted his attention exclusively to insurance. He has the reputation of having written up more insurance and brought more money into this locality than any other man in Hutchinson. In 1893 he organized the first Woodmen lodge in Hutchinson, also the first Knights and Ladies of Security the following year, and in 1895 organized the Court of Honor in this city. He has also founded that lodge in many other points throughout Kansas. In 1897 he also organized the Modern Tontines of Hutchinson, which now has a membership of five hundred, and at the present time he represents the Modern Tontines and the Mutual Casualty Company in what is known as the Kansas City district of Kansas, the latter organization being for the benefit of the sick and those disabled by accident.

On the 28th of April, 1875, at Washington, D. C., Mr. Medbery was united in marriage to Effie D. Pyfer, the Rev. Dr. Addison, of the Episcopal church, performing the ceremony. The lady was born in Baltimore, Maryland, a daughter of Philip and Mary (Dorsey) Pyfer, both also natives of that commonwealth. The Pyfers are an old and prominent family of Maryland, and there the father of Mrs. Medbery was a wealthy planter and slave owner. He was strongly opposed to the slave traffic, however, and afterward liberated them under an act of congress. The Dorsey family were equally prominent among the aristocracy of Baltimore. A sister of Mrs. Medbery married Captain Crandell, of the United States army, he having served as brigadier general under General U. S. Grant during the Rebellion and is now a retired major of the United States army. He was at one time senior officer at Fort Reno, Kansas, also at Fort Houston, Texas, and at the time of his retirement was at Fort Douglas, Utah. His daughter, Margaret Crandell, married Captain Leitch, also of the United States army. The latter served throughout the Spanish-American war, par-

ticipated in the terrible fight at San Juan Hill, and was afterward stricken with yellow fever at Santiago and was obliged to return home. After recovering his health he was assigned to Presidio, California, was afterward ranking officer at Fort Houston, Texas, and from there was sent to Fort Logan, Colorado. On his way to the latter place he passed through Hutchinson, where his train was held for an hour, and he there visited with his family and friends. From Fort Logan he was ordered with his regiment to Manila, where he is still stationed, and his wife is now with her mother in Washington. The union of our subject and wife has been blessed with six children, namely: J. Frank, who was born in Washington, D. C., on the 11th of March, 1876, was educated in the public schools of Hutchinson and Washington, and is now a resident of the latter city, where he is associated in business with D. M. Walford, a prominent dealer in jewelry and sporting goods; Philip P., also born in Washington, D. C., December 10, 1877, was educated in Larned and Hutchinson, Kansas, and in Washington, and spent the winter of 1901, in Florida, representing the Union News Company, but has now gone to the "strip" to take up land; Aldrich, born in Washington, February 13, 1881, was educated in his native city and Hutchinson, and is now with the Harvey News Company; Fred, born in Hutchinson in 1886, received his education in this city and Washington, and is now attending the North Side School; Mary, born in Washington, in 1887, is attending school in this city; Dorothy was born in Pretty Prairie, Reno county, Kansas, in 1893.

The Republican party receives Mr. Medbery's hearty support and co-operation. His social relations connect him with the Knights of Pythias fraternity, joining B. B. French Lodge, of Washington, D. C., when twenty-one years of age, but afterward became a member of Peabody Lodge, of Albany, New York, which he joined while with Hood, the noted jeweler of Albany. He also holds membership relations with the Royal Arch Masons, Lodge No. 2, of

Washington. He was reared in St. Paul's Episcopal church in Milwaukee, and his wife is also a member of that denomination.

NOAH WARNSTAFF.

Noah Warnstaff, one of the best known of the early pioneers of Barber county and a venerable and highly respected citizen of Lake City township, took up his abode on the old homestead on section 2, twenty-six years ago and here he has since maintained his residence. He is now advanced in years and lives retired from active work, together with his faithful wife. In their old age they are living with their son Henry, who carries on the work of the farm, while the latter's wife contributes in every way possible to the comfort and welfare of the parents.

Noah Warnstaff was born in Pendleton county, Virginia, February 17, 1823, and is a son of Jacob Warnstaff, who was born in Monroe county, Virginia, April 11, 1793, and had a family of two sons and a daughter. As far as is known, the family is of English lineage on the paternal side and was founded in Virginia at an early date, but meager records have been kept and our subject knows but little of his grandfather, save that he was a farmer and died at the age of sixty-four. The family seems to have mainly followed agricultural pursuits, although the father of our subject in early life engaged in carpentering. He served as a member of the cavalry in the war of 1812 and at its close returned to the farm, where, as the years passed, he became well-to-do. He cultivated a large tract of land and also operated a tanyard. He died at an advanced age respected by all who knew him. His political support was given to the Whig party. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Pope, was a daughter of Peter Pope, and survived her husband for many years, dying at the advanced age of ninety in the faith of the Methodist church, of which she had long been a member. In their family were nine children. Susan is living on the old homestead. Noah is the

subject of this sketch. Peter is still living on the old homestead with his sister Susan. Rebecca was the wife of Charles Dasher, but she passed away in Moniteau county, Missouri, July 8, 1868. John followed the carpenter's trade and at the time of his death, which occurred in 1888 in Ray county, Missouri, he was holding an official position in the county. Mary was the wife of Samuel Trumbull. She died on the 18th of March, 1866, in Pendleton county, West Virginia. Sarah is the next in order of birth. Catherine died on the 19th of October, 1831. Jacob passed away on the 6th of September, 1844. Josephine died September 27, 1836.

Taking up the personal history of Noah Warnstaff, we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in Barber county. He was reared on the old family homestead in what is now West Virginia, but he was so close to the division line of the Old Dominion that he attended school in Rockingham, Virginia, as well as in his own district. He was married September 26, 1854, on the south fork of the Potomac river in Pendleton county, West Virginia, to Aseneth Conger, who was born in that county October 7, 1828, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Randall) Conger. Her father was born in Pendleton county, May 13, 1781, and her mother was born in Hardy county, Virginia, October 3, 1784. He became one of the prosperous farmers of his native county and there both he and his wife resided for many years, the father dying December 8, 1852, while the mother passed away September 26, 1858. They had ten children: Abel, who was born on the 31st of October, 1806, was a blacksmith of Pendleton county, where he died August 30, 1846. Jacob, whose birth occurred on the 6th of February, 1809, is a resident of Pendleton county. George, born January 13, 1812, was a farmer of Pendleton county and passed away there. Jesse, also a farmer of Pendleton county, was born June 13, 1814, and passed away in the same county. Job carried on farming in eastern Iowa. Noah was born October 17, 1816, and died in Cass county, Missouri, about 1875. An-

drew, who was born October 9, 1821, died in childhood. Hannah E., born June 19, 1824, died in Marion county, Ohio. Amelia R., who was born March 17, 1826, is the widow of Solomon Judy and resides in Cass county, Missouri. Mrs. Warnstaff completes the family.

After the death of his father, which occurred June 22, 1850, Noah Warnstaff remained on the home farm, which he operated in partnership with his brother Peter until 1857, when he sold his interest to his brother and removed with his family to Marion county, Ohio. After a year they went to Hardin county, where our subject purchased one hundred acres of land, carrying on its cultivation until 1864. In the meantime he served for one hundred days as a member of the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Ohio Infantry, being sworn in at Camp Chase. From there the regiment was sent to Martinsburg, Virginia, and on to Harper's Ferry, aiding in recapturing that important point and also Maryland Heights. In one of the engagements of that locality Mr. Warnstaff was run over by a cavalry wagon, having his hip badly hurt. About one-half of the regiment, while guarding the railroad, was surrounded in a block house at Point of Rocks, and captured, but Mr. Warnstaff was not with that portion of the regiment at the time. He was largely engaged in guard and skirmish duty and on the expiration of his term of service, returned to Ohio, but after two weeks had passed he removed to Knox county, Illinois, where he spent the succeeding winter. In the spring of 1865 he went to Clinton county, Missouri, and after a year there passed, took up his abode in Cass county, Missouri, where he purchased a farm of more than eighty acres, his attention being given to its cultivation until 1876.

That year witnessed the arrival of Mr. Warnstaff in Barber county, Kansas. He had been preceded by his son and son-in-law. His goods were shipped through to Hutchinson and then brought the remainder of the distance by team. He brought with him to his new home a number of horses

and cattle and after locating on the farm where he still resides, he was extensively engaged in the raising of stock and the cultivation of the fields. During his residence here he has added one hundred and twenty acres to his farm, has fenced the entire area and now has one hundred and twenty acres under cultivation. He also has a fine herd of seventy-five head of domestic cattle, including Herefords, red polls and Shorthorns. He also has a good orchard and a comfortable residence upon his place.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Warnstaff has been blessed with five children: Rebecca, the wife of Ben English, a farmer of Lake City, Barber county; Susan, who married John Davis, a farmer and carpenter of Woods county, Oklahoma; Jacob, a stockman of Barber county; Henry T., who has charge of the home farm; and Ida, the wife of Gidd Miller, a farmer and stockman of Barber county. The youngest son was married June 9, 1896, in Barber county, to Minnie Marsh, who was born in Clay county, Missouri, a daughter of Benjamin and Melissa (Berryman) Marsh, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Missouri. Her father died in Barber county in 1894 and her mother is now living with her son on a farm south of Lake City. In their family were six children: Flora, the wife of John McCambley, a farmer of Barber county, Kansas; Ida, the wife of George Tuggle, who is a farmer of Ray county, Missouri; Charles, who carries on farming in Barber county, Kansas; Minnie, the wife of Henry T. Warnstaff; Tommie, living with his mother; and Edward, who is living with his brother Charles.

Since coming to Barber county Mr. Warnstaff of this review has been called upon to fill many of the local offices. He was justice of the peace for ten years, has been township treasurer and clerk for several terms and has frequently served as a delegate to the county conventions of the parties. He was formerly a Republican but is now a Populist. He belongs to Lake City Camp, No. 4673. Modern Woodmen of America, and to the Grand Army Post, be-

ing chaplain of the latter. Both he and his wife are faithful and devoted members of the Methodist church of Lake City, in which he has served as class leader and steward.

A. J. MALICK.

Pennsylvania has contributed to Kansas an admirable element of its population which is worthily represented at Hutchinson by A. J. Malick, farmer and real-estate dealer, whose residence is at number 701 North Monroe street.

A. J. Malick was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, February 28, 1837, a son of Jacob Malick, also a native of the Keystone state, who was a farmer and stock-raiser. In common with others in his locality at that time Jacob Malick was obliged to labor hard to pay for land and support his family in a rugged and measurably unproductive country, but he was a man of strong character who put forth strenuous efforts to succeed. Politically he was a Democrat and he was a consistent member of the Baptist church. He married Catherine Henebaugh whose early life was spent in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and who bore him seven children, of whom four survive: A. J. Malick, who is the immediate subject of this sketch; John B., who is an oil operator at Bradford county, Pennsylvania; Sarah, who married Mr. Cady, a lumberman at Cold Water, Michigan; and Samuel L., who is a carpenter at Hutchinson, Kansas. A. J. Malick's mother died when he was six years old and his father, unable to look after his children and attend to his daily labors found them homes with friends and relatives and for years lived a lonely life until he married Angeline Bates, of Erie county, Pennsylvania. He died in his Pennsylvania home in 1863.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood without the care of a mother and without home influences and received only a meager education. Almost as a mere boy he worked around his neighborhood for different farmers and he was employed as a farm hand until at the age of twenty-four,

in 1861, he enlisted in Company I, Ninth Regiment, New York Cavalry. He saw constant service as a soldier from September, 1861, to August, 1865, when he received an honorable discharge at Buffalo. His first experience of battle was at Manassas Junction. Later he fought at Yorktown and at Fortress Monroe and after that he participated in the defense of Washington, District of Columbia. At Cedar Mountain, Spotsylvania Court House and other points thereafter and in Sheridan's raid around Richmond he saw active and arduous service. He fought at Gettysburg, was in the dash to Harper's Ferry and fought under Sheridan in all his battles with Early in the Shenandoah valley. At Berryville, near Winchester, in the fight known as the battle of Winchester, he was struck in the breast by a musket ball, but though he was rendered insensible and carried off the field he was not seriously wounded for the reason that the force of the ball was broken by a mass of cartridges in an outside pocket. When he was carried off of the field he was thought to be mortally wounded, but soon recovered and was a member of General Grant's escort when that officer rode forward to meet Lee at Appomattox. His brother Samuel saw service during the entire period of war in the same company. During the past eighteen years Mr. Malick has drawn a pension of twelve dollars a month.

After the war Mr. Malick returned to Erie county, Pennsylvania, farmed there on his own account for three years and during his residence there he married Eliza Dunn, whose parents were native Pennsylvanians. In 1868 he removed with his family to Marion county, Indiana, where he bought a farm of eighty acres in the midst of a dense forest of poplar, beech, oak, walnut and ash trees. He made a little clearing and erected a house of red beech logs, which occupied a ground space of sixteen by twenty-four feet. He then constructed a sawmill and began to manufacture lumber, a product for which there was little demand in that part of the country for some time afterward. By means of rails which he split out

on his farm he fenced his place into four distinct fields. He raised miscellaneous crops and stock and planted and made other improvements, remaining there five years. He then sold his Indiana farm and went to Reno county, Kansas, making the journey by team, taking along altogether three horses. He rented one hundred and sixty acres two miles northeast of Hutchinson and engaged in general farming, his principal crops being corn and oats. In 1876 almost all of his crops were destroyed by grasshoppers. During the next few years he had practical experience of hard times, and was unable to make more than a fair living which he eked out by hunting, killing deer and antelope and other game. Buffalo meat could be bought very cheap within fifty miles of his prairie home. After farming there five years he rented another farm about two miles northwest of Hutchinson, on which he lived two years, until he bought ten acres of railroad land, all of which is now within the corporate limits of Hutchinson, on which he built a box-house with a floor area of sixteen by twenty-four feet. A little later he received back pension from the United States government to the amount of seven hundred dollars and added to his cash capital by selling a small herd of cattle which he had accumulated, and thus he was enabled to build a substantial addition to his house at an expense of five hundred dollars and to add fifty acres more land to his place, which like his original ten acres is now wholly within the limits of the city of Hutchinson. Though his land is all surveyed into lots he operates it as a farm. Shortly after his first purchase of ten acres he planted many fruit and shade trees on the land, and when Hutchinson's boom came he was offered five hundred dollars an acre for the ten acres, with the understanding that he should have the privilege of removing from it all fruit trees, shade trees and shrubbery. He accepted the proposition and, buying forty acres of land two miles west of Hutchinson, transferred the trees and shrubbery to it, but continued to live in his old residence. Eventually the man who had bought the ten acres and who had paid more than

half the purchase price for it was unable to pay the balance and gave the land back to Mr. Malick. Then Mr. Malick sold the forty acres west of the town for one hundred dollars an acre, which was exactly twice what he had paid for it. He also sold fourteen acres of the fifty acres which constituted his second purchase at Hutchinson to a man who relinquished it to him after having made a heavy payment on it. He also traded twenty acres of his town property for a farm of two hundred acres and sold the farm for six thousand dollars and by various transactions has regained all of his original sixty acres at Hutchinson. His own homestead has changed hands several times and his fruit and shade trees have been removed or destroyed several times, but eventually the property came back to him and he is now in the enjoyment of it with its splendid garden, orchards and vineyards and has the land in a high state of cultivation, amply provided with barns and out-buildings and all modern appliances, including a wind pump by means of which streams of water are sent in different directions over the place. He owns considerable other town property, including houses and lots and vacant lots, and is regarded as one of the successful men of Hutchinson and is often spoken of as a living example of what may be accomplished in this resourceful county by a man of pluck, energy, perseverance and business tact and ability. His opportunities have not been exceptional and he located in Kansas a poor man, lived for years on rented land and experienced all the hardships incident to life in a new country, to become eventually a citizen of more than ordinary note. Politically he is a Republican and he takes an active interest in the work of his party, often participating in important conventions as a delegate. He is a Knight of Pythias.

Elzina (Dunn) Malick, who died in Hutchinson in 1888, bore her husband five children. Their son Frederick, who was born in Lake county, Ohio, is farming five miles southwest of Hutchinson. Their daughter Flora, who was born in Marion county, Indiana, and is the wife of E. B.

Paine, a popular printer and bookbinder of Hutchinson, is her father's housekeeper. Their son Frank, who was born in Indiana, is in the employ of a telephone company in Illinois. Their daughter Nellie, who is a native of Hutchinson, married Lewis Warnick, a well known lumber dealer of that city. Their son Charles is living with his father at Hutchinson.

JOHN H. WORRICK.

The patriot who fought and suffered that the Union might be preserved—that this country, now recognized as one of the greatest among the nations, might continue to be great, increasing in strength and power in the future as it had done in the past, is entitled to praise and honor, not only in his own generation, but in succeeding ones whose representatives are entering into the heritage made secure to them by the heroism of the brave soldier boys who wore the blue. Among the valiant soldiers of the Civil war was John H. Worrick, who is numbered among the pioneers and leading agriculturists of central Kansas, his home being in Center township, Jewell county.

Mr. Worrick was born in Stephenson county, Illinois, February 18, 1846, and in his youth attended the public schools of the neighborhood when not engaged with the duties of the home farm. His time was thus occupied until June 18, 1864. He could no longer content himself at home when his country was engaged in a great civil war, and although only eighteen years of age he joined the Fifth Wisconsin Battery, with which he served continuously until June 14, 1865, when he received an honorable discharge, for the south had surrendered and peace was restored. He was always in active service except two or three weeks spent in Savannah, Georgia, and was a loyal defender of the starry banner.

Returning to the north, Mr. Worrick then continued his education as a student in Beloit College, of Beloit, Wisconsin, where he remained for five terms. He afterward

engaged in teaching school in Illinois for about nine terms during the '60s and later taught again in that state and in Kansas, proving a capable educator. He first came to Kansas in 1870. That year the Indians killed a white man in this locality. The district was wild and much of the land was still unclaimed. Mr. Worrick obtained a homestead claim and secured the patent to the land from General Grant, then president of the United States. His first home was a dug-out and he began life here in true frontier style.

In 1873 Mr. Worrick returned to Illinois and there on the 22d of February of that year he married Emma C. Fehr. In the following April they came to the Sunflower state, but that was the year of the grasshopper scourge, which rendered farming a most unprofitable work, and accordingly, in 1874, they returned to Illinois, where they remained for three years, devoting his time to farming and teaching school. In 1878 with his family he again came to Kansas and for a number of winters continued teaching, doing much to advance the intellectual standard of the community. Through the summer months he devoted his energies to the cultivation and improvement of his farm. He carries on general farming, but makes a specialty of stock-raising, and keeps on hand fine grades of stock which always secure a ready sale on the market. He has two hundred and eighty acres of land, and the place is well improved with modern accessories, making it one of the desirable properties in Center township.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Worrick was blessed with eight children, but the eldest, Estella L., died when only sixteen months old; Claude Peter enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war and after participating in the struggle in Cuba, was sent to the Philippines, whence he has recently returned home after two years' service; Faith Ella, Dwight Jay, Hope Judy, Jerry Simpson, Clara Grace and Ruth Emma are still with their parents.

Mr. Worrick has always been opposed to secret societies and is therefore identified with none of the old fraternities. However,

he maintains pleasant relationship with his old army comrades through his membership in Jim Lane Post, G. A. R. He belongs to the Evangelical church, but attends the services of the United Brethren church. His life has ever been characterized by fidelity to duty and by strict adherence to the principles which he believes to be right and his trustworthiness and reliability have awakened the admiration and respect of his fellow townsmen.

JOHN VEAL.

Of English nativity, John Veal, of section 18, Center township, Ottawa county, Kansas, has proven himself to be in all but birth a thoroughgoing American citizen. Mr. Veal, whose postoffice address is Minneapolis and who has been a resident of Ottawa county for thirty-one years and during all that time a factor in the life and prosperity of his township, was born in Cambridgeshire, England, July 30, 1843, about six months after the birth of the late President McKinley, of whom Mr. Veal is a profound admirer.

Richard Veal, John Veal's father, was an honest hard-working man of inconsiderable financial resources, a laborer and in a small way a farmer who passed all the years of his life in his native country and died there when his son John was a year and a half old, leaving a widow and five children, named in the order of their birth Mary, James, George, Hannah and John, all of whom except the last mentioned live in England. John was reared in Cambridgeshire with scant opportunities for education, and as a mere boy did such work as his hands found to do to help his mother to keep her family together; but he had a natural inclination to acquire knowledge and from his youth has been in all his spare time a diligent and extensive reader, and he has become a man of more than usual general information. He was married at the age of twenty-four years to Miss Susan Lee, a native of England and a daughter of John and Phebe Lee. In

1870, resolved to work no longer for others but to carve out his own fortune in America, he came to the United States, arriving in New York at the end of a two weeks' journey from London.

Mr. Veal had friends and relatives at Minneapolis, Kansas, and he went there direct from New York. When he arrived there his cash capital amounted to twenty-three dollars, and he had little other worldly wealth, but he was accustomed to hard work and was animated by a worthy ambition to succeed and in his wife he had an adequate helpmeet. He took up a prairie homestead of one hundred and sixty acres and built upon it a one-story log cabin covering a ground space of twelve by fourteen feet and entered actively upon his career as a Kansas farmer. He encountered obstacles from the outset and met with many disappointments, but he persevered and succeeded so well that he is now the owner of eight hundred acres of good land and is one of the largest farmers and stock raisers in his township, owning usually one hundred and fifty head of cattle and many horses and hogs. His son, John R. Veal, is associated with him in the business and is regarded as one of the progressive young business men of the township.

Mr. Veal is in politics a Democrat and he has served his fellow citizens as township trustee and assessor, and was for years treasurer of his township. He is a man of much public spirit, and has been a delegate to several important political conventions, and may be safely depended upon to aid to the extent of his ability every movement which in his good judgment tends to benefit his township and county. His son, John R. Veal, married Emma Goure, and has four sons—Harry, George, James and John.

MAHLON C. BERKELEY.

The success which follows unfaltering perseverance, diligence and keen discrimination has crowned the efforts of Mahlon C.

Berkeley, who in his active career has displayed those qualities and has thereby won a place among the prosperous residents of Burr Oak, where he is engaged in the banking business as senior member of the firm of Berkeley & Beachy, proprietors of the Jewell County Bank. He was born at Meyersdale, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, October 5, 1872, and is a son of Peter and Sallie (Meyers) Berkeley. His father, also a native of Somerset county, died there in 1895. By occupation he was a farmer and he also devoted part of his time and attention to the work of the ministry as a preacher of the Dunkard church. He belonged to an old and prominent family of Somerset county, and his father, the Rev. John Berkeley, was a bishop in the Dunkard church. The mother of our subject has spent her entire life in Somerset county, where she is still living and she is distantly related to the Meyers family for whom the town of Meyersdale was named.

In the schools of Meyersdale Mahlon C. Berkeley began his education, and when he had mastered the preliminary branches of learning he entered Juniata College at Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated with the class of 1883. Believing that the west offered better opportunities to ambitious and enterprising young men than were offered in the older east where competition was greater, he made his way to Nebraska in 1884, locating at Ruskin. There he established a bank with a branch at Byron, Nebraska, and conducted the dual business enterprise until 1894, when he came to Burr Oak, and established the Jewell County Bank, of which he became president, while his partner, Mr. Beachy, is the cashier. Their business has constantly increased, both in volume and importance, for Mr. Berkeley is a well known financier of marked ability and keen discrimination and with his partner is very popular with the public and enjoys their uniform confidence.

Mr. Berkeley has been twice married. He first wedded Ellen Beachy, a native of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, where her death occurred. Subsequently he was joined in wedlock with Olive Livergood, also a na-

tive of the Keystone state, by whom he has one son, Robert. Both he and his wife attend the services of the Dunkard church, in which they hold membership, and in his political faith he is a Republican. For two terms he served as school director, but has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to devote his time and energies to his business affairs in which he is meeting with creditable success. In the work of the church he is deeply interested, and as a citizen he is found as an advocate of all measures for the public good.

RICHARD BEACHY.

Richard Beachy is well known in financial circles in Jewell county, being engaged in the banking business at Burr Oak. He is a man of superior business ability and executive talent and in the conduct of this enterprise has brought to the town an important addition to its business affairs. He is one of the citizens that Pennsylvania has furnished to the Sunflower state, his birth having occurred in Salisbury, Somerset county, on the 22d of August, 1863. His father, John W. Beachy, was also a native of that county and there died in 1890, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Susan Lichty, was born in Somerset county and is now living in Nebraska.

Having acquired his preliminary education in the public schools, Richard Beachy became a student in Juniata College at Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, and later continued his education in Iron City College, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, being graduated in the last named institution with the class of 1883. He then entered upon his business career as a hardware merchant and loan agent at Davenport, Nebraska, where he remained for ten years, and on the expiration of that period came to Burr Oak in 1894. Here he entered into partnership with M. C. Berkeley in the establishment of the Jewell County Bank, which institution has continually grown in favor and popularity with the citizens of this portion of the county. They

conduct a general banking business along conservative lines and the well known integrity and efficiency of the partners insures the success of the institution and protects the depositors in a perfectly secure manner.

On the 28th of September, 1892, in Salisbury, his native town, Mr. Beachy was joined in wedlock to Mary Keim, a native of Somerset county and their union has been blessed with one son, Jay Keim. The parents hold membership in the Dunkard church and are people of genuine worth, taking an active interest in the moral advancement and in the promotion of all movements for the general good. Their home is celebrated for its hospitality and their friends in this locality are almost as numerous as their acquaintances.

J. W. GROOM.

J. W. Groom, who operates a fine farm on section 29, Ninneseah township, was born near Akron, Summit county, Ohio. His father, John Groom, was a native of England, and in the land of his nativity was reared and educated. When a young man he came to the United States. He was married to Mary A. Dixey, who was also born and reared in England. They began their domestic life on a farm in Summit county, Ohio, and after remaining there for a time removed to Jasper county, Indiana. Six children were born unto this worthy couple, as follows: William, who makes his home in Harvey county, Kansas; Mary, deceased; J. W., the subject of this review; Elizabeth, Martha and Joseph, who are residents of Indiana. The mother of this family died in Jasper county, Indiana, in 1890, but the father is still living, having reached the seventy-fourth milestone on the journey of life. He owns a productive and well improved farm of two hundred acres in Jasper county, and during his long residence in that locality has so lived as to gain and retain the respect and esteem of his fellow men.

His political support is given to the Republican party, and his religious preference is indicated by his membership with the Methodist Episcopal church, with which his wife was also affiliated.

J. W. Groom, the third child in order of birth in the above family, was reared to years of maturity on the old home farm in the Hoosier state, where he was early taught the value of industry as a preparation for the active duties of life, and the public schools of Jasper county afforded him his educational advantages. In 1876 he left the parental roof and went to Texas, where for the following eight years he was engaged in the cattle business near the Mexican line. On the expiration of that period he identified himself with the railroad business, following that occupation for seven years, and while thus engaged his runs were in North Carolina, Tennessee and Georgia. Abandoning the railroad business, Mr. Groom came to southwestern Kansas, purchasing the farm upon which he now resides. His homestead is now one of the most valuable places of its size in the county and consists of three hundred acres of rich bottom land, one hundred and sixty acres of which is under a high state of cultivation, while the remainder is devoted to pasturage.

The marriage of Mr. Groom occurred in 1892, when Miss Tillie Burns became his wife. She is also a member of an old and highly respected family of Jasper county, Indiana, and is a sister of Mrs. John Day, of this township. More extended mention of the Burns family will be found in the sketch of John Day, which appears in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Groom have had no children of their own, but they are rearing a daughter, Grace McGee, whose presence has brightened and blessed their home and in return she receives the loving care and attention due a daughter of the household. In political matters Mr. Groom casts his ballot in favor of Republican principles, and is one of the active workers of the party in Kingman county. For the past six years he has held the office of township clerk, and for nine years he was a member of the school

board. His social relations connect him with Lodge No. 143, I. O. O. F., of Indiana. Mrs. Groom is a member of the Christian church.

GEORGE SEITZ.

George Seitz, the popular pioneer druggist of Ellsworth, was born at Kastel, Hessen, Germany, November 14, 1827, a son of John and Amelia (Eichentrig) Seitz. The son received his education at Schwarzburg-Sondershausen, Germany, where he remained for a period of three years. He then left his home and native land and sailed for America, arriving in the city of New York, where he spent about ten days with friends. In November, 1865, he came to Kansas, joining his two brothers, Oscar and Herman, in Leavenworth. The former is now a prominent druggist of Salina, Kansas. The first work which our subject secured in that city was as a clerk and salesman, and after being thus employed for some months he removed to St. Louis, Missouri, where he again filled a clerkship for a short time. His next place of residence was at Bunker Hill, Illinois, there securing a position as clerk in a grocery store, which claimed his time and attention for the following year. He next joined his brother Oscar in Salina, Kansas, where he again filled a clerkship for one year, and from that city he went to Montgomery, Alabama, to take a position with his brother-in-law, T. C. Kothie. In that city Mr. Seitz established his first business enterprise, embarking in the cigar trade, in which he continued for one year, when he again came to the Sunflower state. His residence in Ellsworth dates from 1868, and in company with his brother he established what has developed into his present business. For a time business was carried on under the firm name of O. Seitz & Brother, that relationship continuing until 1874, when the brother's interest was purchased by our subject, and business has since been carried on under the latter's name. The store was first located on South Main street, but in 1870 his present fine store building was erected on the corner of

Main and Douglas avenue, where Mr. Seitz now carries a complete line of drugs, medicines, paints, oils, glass, toilet articles, and in fact everything to be found in a first-class drug establishment. Employment is given to a registered pharmacist and two clerks. Since establishing his business Mr. Seitz has devoted his attention and concentrated his energies toward its improvement, and with a mind to resolve, an understanding to direct and a hand to execute he has steadily carried forward his work, gaining for himself a gratifying competence. His reliability is above question, and his place among the substantial and trustworthy merchants of Ellsworth is assured. In 1868 he established a bottling establishment for the manufacture of carbonated drinks, and in addition to supplying the local trade he also ships to the surrounding towns, and in this line of trade he has also built up an extensive patronage.

The marriage of Mr. Seitz was celebrated at Salina, Kansas, on the 12th of September, 1874, Miss Emma Holzschuehr, of Posen, Germany, becoming his wife. They have three children: John, who is associated with his father in business; George, an assistant surgeon at St. Margaret's Hospital in Kansas City; and Mary, at home. The family reside in their beautiful home on Lincoln avenue, which was erected in 1878, and is one of the finest residences in the city of Ellsworth. In his political affiliations Mr. Seitz is a staunch Republican, and on its ticket has been elected to many positions of honor and trust. He served as a member of the city council in 1871, and was chosen to represent his county in the legislature. In fraternal circles he is equally prominent, and is a charter member and one of the organizers of St. Aldemar Commandery, No. 33, of which he is past high priest. Religiously he is a member of the Lutheran church, in which he has served as a trustee since the erection of the church at Ellsworth. One of the pioneers of Ellsworth, as well as one of its substantial business men, he is well and favorably known throughout his locality, and the circle of his friends is co-extensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

NATHAN J. BLAKE.

One of the honored pioneers of Kingman county is Mr. Blake, who was one of the first settlers in Richland township, where he still maintains his home, and who is one of the intelligent and progressive citizens who have contributed in marked degree to the industrial progress and material prosperity of this attractive section of the Sunflower state. Since the year 1878 this locality has been his home and he has proved a factor of no slight importance in forwarding its growth and advancement, having been one of the first to recognize the amazing fertility of the soil, which is so well adapted to the raising of both wheat and cattle.

Mr. Blake is a native of the state of Indiana, having been born in Parke county, in the year 1840, a son of John M. and Margaret Ann (Miller) Blake, the family being one well known and highly respected in that section. John M. Blake was born in Virginia, as was also his father, John Blake, who was of Scotch ancestry. John M. was but a boy at the time when his parents removed to Indiana, and there he was reared to man's estate and there married. Margaret Ann Miller was born and reared in Ohio, being a daughter of Daniel Miller, and she died in the state of Indiana February 4, 1849, at the age of thirty-nine years, her husband long surviving her, his death occurring in Illinois in the year 1881. She left ten children, namely: John, Daniel, William, Samuel, Milton, Lucina and Elizabeth, all of whom are now deceased; and Nathan J. and Joseph Newton (twins) and Isaac, who are the three surviving members of the family. Milton was a member of a Missouri regiment during the war of the Rebellion and died while in the service, and valiant service in the same conflict was also rendered by our subject and his two other brothers, Joseph N. and Isaac. The mother of these children was a consistent member of the German Baptist church and was a woman of noble character and earnest Christian faith.

In 1856 the father of our subject re-

moved by wagon to the state of Iowa, locating in Taylor county, where he purchased a tract of land and where he became quite successful as a farmer. About the year 1870 he removed to Putnam county, Indiana, having previously been engaged for a time in mercantile pursuits, and in the county mentioned he purchased a gristmill, which he operated for a few years, after which he disposed of the same and removed to Douglas county, Illinois, where he was engaged in farming until his death, in 1881, at the age of sixty-five years. His second marriage was to Mary J. Romain, and they became the parents of four children,—Jacob, Charles, Ann and Rose. Mr. Blake was a man who ever held the confidence and esteem of those who knew him, and his political support was given to the Republican party.

Nathan J. Blake, the subject of this sketch, was reared on a farm and attended school in Indiana, while in 1856 he accompanied the family on their removal to Iowa. When the call for troops came, five years later, he was one of the first to respond, enlisting in 1861, as a member of the Fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and while he was in camp at Rollo, Missouri, he suffered from an attack of measles, the result of which was that he became incapacitated for service during the balance of his term of enlistment, and he was honorably discharged on this account. In 1864 Mr. Blake was united in marriage to Nancy J. Bates, a lady of intelligence and education, who was born in Fayette county, Indiana, in 1835, being a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Noble) Bates, the former of whom was born in Virginia and the latter in Ohio. In 1866 they located at Oakland, Pottawattamie county, Iowa, and there the father was engaged in farming until his death, at the age of eighty-one years. In politics he was a Democrat, and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist church. The mother of Mrs. Blake died at the age of eighty-four. Of her eleven children three died in infancy and Gilbert at the age of nineteen years, and the others were as follows: Ambrose, Lucinda, Noble, Nelson, Elizabeth, Nancy J.

and Thomas, the last named having been a Union soldier in the Civil war.

Mr. Blake continued to reside in Iowa until 1878, at which period he cast in his lot with the early settlers of Richland township, Kingman county, Kansas. He displayed excellent judgment in the selection of his home, this part of the county having been particularly favored by nature. His one hundred and sixty acres of land has shown wonderful productiveness, and his excellent methods of management have kept the land up to its maximum of fertility. Until 1890 Mr. Blake continued to devote his attention to his farming business, and since that time he has lived practically retired, having rented his farm and taken up his residence in the attractive village of Basil, where he enjoys those comforts and that freedom from care which are the just reward of his years of ceaseless toil and endeavor.

In many ways Mr. Blake has been a very fortunate man, and in no respect is this more true than in the possession of an admirable family of children, the surviving members being as follows: Alfaratta Duggan, of Kingfisher, Oklahoma; Margaret Jackson, of Indiana; Nettie Jackson; Irvin, the station agent at Basil; and Zella McCurtin, of Kingman, this county.

Politically Mr. Blake adheres to the principles of the Republican party, and fraternally he is a valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mrs. Blake is a consistent member of the Methodist church and is a lady well known in the community on account of her neighborly kindness. No social gathering in the vicinity is quite complete without the presence of Mr. and Mrs. Blake, whose genial personalities make them welcome visitors in all circles. Many are the changes our subject has witnessed in Richland township, and he has done his full share in all public-spirited enterprises.

MRS. SABINA B. COURTNEY.

Mrs. Sabina Baker Courtney is one of the pioneer women of Ottawa county and now makes her home in Delphos. She is a

native of Monongahela county, West Virginia, born in 1848, a daughter of Thornton and Minerva (Bright) Baker, who were also natives of the same state. There her father carried on farming as a means of livelihood. His death occurred in 1879 and his wife passed away in 1858, being survived for many years by her husband.

Mrs. Courtney came to Delphos, Kansas, with a brother-in-law in 1873 and here she formed the acquaintance of Mr. Courtney, whom she married in April of that year. She has one brother, Samuel L. Baker, who is living in eastern Illinois, and a sister, Mary, who resides in Kansas City. Her husband, the late Joseph Courtney, was also a native of Monongahela county, West Virginia, born in 1848, and was a son of William and Sarah Atha Courtney, who were likewise natives of that state, in which they lived and died. Joseph Courtney left the place of his nativity in 1870 and removed to McLean county, Illinois, where he remained until the fall of 1871, when he went to Topeka, Kansas. In the spring of 1872, however, he emigrated with a team to Ottawa county and secured a homestead about three miles northwest of Delphos, and in April of the following year married Sabina Baker. The young couple began their domestic life upon his claim, but the homestead was not then self-supporting, and they had a hard time in the pioneer days. Wild game furnished their meat supply.

Mr. Courtney built a house of two rooms and gradually improved his place, to which he added a tract of one hundred and sixty acres prior to 1880. On the 30th of May, 1879, his home was destroyed by a cyclone. The family fortunately were visiting at a neighbor's at the time and Mr. Courtney was in the field. He put his horses in the barn and then went to join his family. They escaped, but witnessed the destruction of their home and all their household effects together with their chickens and stock. A calf tied to a tree had most of the flesh torn from its body, exposing the bones of the animal, although the rope which fastened it to the tree did not break. After the destruction of his first home Mr. Courtney

erected a comfortable residence, a story and a half in height, and containing six rooms. He engaged in raising and shipping stock and hogs, following that business until his death, which occurred in 1885.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Courtney were born the following children: Flavia M., who was born in August, 1875, is the wife of a Mr. Balance; Matilda Mertie, born February 22, 1877, is a graduate of the high school of Delphos and is now engaged in clerking in a store in Des Moines, Iowa; Edith Maud was married in 1900 to Fred Warren, a farmer of Cloud county, Kansas; Charles Garfield was born March 7, 1880, and Joseph Otis was born January 24, 1884. For two years after her husband's death Mrs. Courtney conducted the home farm and then rented the property, removing to Delphos in order to give her children good educational advantages. In 1898, however, she returned to the homestead, her sons Charles and Joseph assuming the care of the place. They are now engaged in raising stock and wheat, having one hundred and five acres planted to wheat in the past year, 1901. They also raise alfalfa and corn and annually harvest good crops. The farm is well improved and comprises two hundred acres of valuable land, on which is a good residence, barns, granaries and hedges. The sons are intelligent, industrious young men, being regarded in the community as rising young farmers and stock dealers.

ANDREW W. WILSON.

This influential and enterprising agriculturist of Ninescaw township is the owner of an excellent farm on section 22, and his management of the estate is marked by the scientific knowledge and skill which characterize the modern farmer. He was born in Peoria county, Illinois, in 1864, and his ancestors were among the very early settlers of that locality. His paternal grandfather, William Wilson, was a native of Virginia, and his son, William C., the father of our subject, was born in Peoria county, Illinois,

in 1835. The latter was reared in the place of his nativity, and there learned the blacksmith's trade, which occupation he followed for thirty years. As a companion on the journey of life he chose Mary Proctor, a native of Peoria county, where her people were also early pioneers. In 1876 Mr. and Mrs. Wilson went to Nodaway county, Missouri, locating near Arkoe, where they remained until 1885. In that year they came to the Sunflower state, taking up their abode in Kingman county, but after residing here for a time they removed to Billings, Oklahoma. They became the parents of eight children, namely: Emelisa Long, who also resides in the territory of Oklahoma; Charles, a resident of California; Andrew W., the subject of this review; Monroe, of Oklahoma; Fannie Lewis, of Kansas City, Missouri; Perry; Loyd, a resident of Oklahoma; and Olean, who died at the age of seventeen years. The father of this family is identified with the Democratic party, and the mother is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

A. W. Wilson, whose name introduces this review, remained in his native state until eleven years of age, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Nodaway county, Missouri, and in both Illinois and Missouri was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with the duties that fall to the lot of a farmer boy. In 1883 he made the journey to Kansas, and after his arrival in this state he spent five years as a salesman in a business house in the city of Kingman, while for two years he was employed in Garfield county. In 1894 he purchased the farm on which he now resides, consisting of four hundred and eighty acres, where he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising. Upon his place are good and substantial buildings, and everything about the farm testifies to the skill and ability of the owner in his chosen calling.

In 1890, in Wichita, Kansas, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wilson and Miss Gertrude Moore, who was born near Corydon, Wayne county, Iowa. Her father, Houston Moore, was a native of Indiana, and during the Civil war he proved himself

a brave and loyal defender of the cause which he espoused. He died at the age of twenty-six years, leaving a widow and three children.—Frank, of Oklahoma; Gertrude, the wife of our subject; and Anna Hobson, of Kingman county. Mrs. Moore bore the maiden name of Margaret Dean, and her death occurred in Wichita, Kansas, in 1900, at the age of fifty-two years. She was twice married, and by her second union had one son, N. McCort, a resident of Renfrow, Oklahoma. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson has been brightened and blessed by the presence of two daughters,—Edith, who was born in October, 1891, and Edna, born in November, 1893. The Democracy receives Mr. Wilson's support and co-operation. The cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend, and for a number of years he has been a member of the school board. In his social relations he is a member of the Woodmen. He has always been prominent in public affairs and no one has been more actively or commendably interested in the welfare and development of this section of the state. His life is exemplary in many respects, and he has the esteem of his friends and the confidence of those who have had business or social relations with him.

T. R. WILSON.

T. R. Wilson, who is occupying the position of register of deeds in Ellsworth county, has resided in this locality since 1884 and is one of the leading and influential citizens. He was born in Ireland, in 1856, and in his youth was employed at clerical work in a flour mill. In 1884, when eighteen years of age, he resolved to seek a home in the new world, believing that he might thereby benefit his financial condition. Crossing the Atlantic to America, he decided to locate in Kansas and came direct to Ellsworth. After a year here passed as a clerk he completed a set of abstracts from the records, and for the next four years was with E. W. Welington.

In his political views Mr. Wilson has al-

ways been a Republican, unswerving in his support of the principles as set forth in the platforms formed at the national conventions. He has been a delegate to conventions of his party, and in 1891 he received the nomination for the position of register of deeds and in November of that year was elected to the office, which he has held continuously since by re-election. At the first election he received a majority of two hundred, but at the succeeding elections he gained a majority of four hundred and fifty and four hundred and seventy-five. He never has any opposition in his own party, and his long continued service in office is an indication of his fidelity to duty and the high respect and esteem in which he is held by his fellow townsmen. It was Mr. Wilson who originated the idea of making public quarterly statements of the county's indebtedness so that it could be constantly before the people. The plan he originated has been followed, and has shown a decrease in the indebtedness each year with the exception of the year 1895. In 1892 the indebtedness was one hundred and thirty-four thousand, two hundred and fifty-one dollars; in 1893, thirty-three thousand, three hundred and thirteen dollars; in 1894, thirty-two thousand, one hundred and eighty-two dollars; in 1896, thirty-seven thousand, seven hundred and thirty-seven dollars; in 1897, twenty-one thousand, four hundred and seventy-five dollars; in 1898, one hundred and ninety-seven thousand, nine hundred and sixty-four dollars; in 1899, twenty-four thousand, four hundred and eight dollars; and in 1900, fifty-six thousand, two hundred and thirty-five dollars. In 1895 the increase with thirteen thousand, three hundred and forty-four dollars. Of the present indebtedness from seventy-five to eighty per cent. is for the purchase price of lands. Mr. Wilson does all of the work of the office himself and takes great pains to keep the records in an excellent condition.

On the 22d of November, 1893, occurred the marriage of Mr. Wilson and Miss Eva S. Baker, a daughter of John F. Baker, of this city. They now have one son and one daughter, Alleyne and Thomas Baker. In

addition to their home in Ellsworth, which is one of the commodious and pleasant residences of the city. Mr. Wilson owns a half section of valuable land two miles east of Ellsworth, where he raises short-horn cattle, having an excellent herd. Socially he is a prominent representative of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Ellsworth Lodge, No. 146, F. & A. M., in which he has passed all of the chairs; Ellsworth Chapter, No. 54, R. A. M.; Ellsworth Council, No. 9, R. & S. M.; St. Aldemar Commandery, No. 33, K. T., in which he is senior warden; and Isis Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Salina; and his name is likewise on the membership roll of the Modern Woodmen Camp of Ellsworth. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is the chairman of its board of trustees. Mr. Wilson is a public-spirited citizen, taking an active interest in everything that pertains to the welfare of his adopted county, yet it is not because of special prominence in public affairs that he has and is justly entitled to the respect and esteem of his fellow men, for his personal qualities are such as to make men honor him. In manner he is genial, affable and courteous, and he has won popularity in the city of his adoption.

GEORGE W. MINOCKS.

George W. Minocks is the senior member of the bar of Great Bend in years of continuous connection with its legal interests, for he established an office in this city on the 1st of July, 1872, and has since engaged in practice. He was born in Jefferson county, Iowa, in 1844, a son of Rowell Minocks. Having prepared for the bar, he came to Great Bend in the days of the early development of the city and served as the first county attorney, having been appointed to the office in August, 1872, and elected the succeeding fall. He was likewise chosen to that office in 1882 and 1884, serving eleven years in all. In 1885 he was elected district judge, and again, from 1890 until 1892, he was county attorney, being elected

upon the Republican ticket. He engages in general practice in the county, district, state and federal courts and is a capable lawyer, having a comprehensive knowledge of the science of jurisprudence. In addition to his law practice he has also bought and sold large amounts of land, and in this direction has contributed in no immaterial degree to the development and progress of his adopted county. The cause of education has always found in him a warm friend, and for several years he has served as a member of the school board of Great Bend and has been president and treasurer of the Central Normal College. He has thus been closely associated with three very important interests in the substantial progress and development of any county, and in the history of Great Bend he certainly deserves honorable mention.

REGINALD H. MEAD, M. D.

Reginald H. Mead occupies a position of distinction as a representative of the medical fraternity in Great Bend, in Barton county. His entire business career has been devoted to the alleviation of human suffering and as a representative of one of the most important and valuable professions to which man can devote his energies. His life has proven of great benefit to his fellow citizens. He was born in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1870, and is a son of David Mead, D. D., whose successful life permitted him to live in quiet retirement during his last days. He died in 1889, at the age of fifty-nine years.

The Doctor attended the public schools, there acquiring his literary education, which was supplemented by a course in the St. Louis Medical College, of St. Louis, Missouri, and on completing the course in that institution entered the Beaumont Hospital Medical College, in which he was graduated in March, 1896. For a year thereafter he engaged in hospital practice and then opened an office in St. Louis, where he remained until 1899, when he came to Great Bend, Kansas, where he began practice alone. He was equipped with a broad and complete knowl-

edge of the science of medicine and with splendid medical and surgical appliances. He has been successful from the beginning, his beautiful parlors and consultation and operating rooms making his office very attractive, and his patronage is constantly growing as he demonstrates his skill.

Mr. Mead married Miss Cora F. Hoppie, a daughter of Joseph F. Hoppie, of St. Louis, and they now have one child, Arthur Heber. The Doctor belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is past grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a member of and examining physician of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen, the Maccabees, the National Aid, Woodmen of the World and the Royal Neighbors. Dr. Mead has won high praise from his professional brethren and also secured a liberal public patronage, and is to-day justly accounted one of the prominent physicians of his adopted county, for he keeps in touch with the most advanced thought of the day, is devoted to his profession and is very painstaking in diagnosing disease and his methods of treating the same.

NAPOLÉON B. BLANTON.

Captain Napoleon B. Blanton, one of the old and respected pioneer settlers of Kansas, came to the Sunflower state as early as 1854, and he was a prominent factor in the early history of the commonwealth. He was born in Ray county, Missouri, on the 2d of November, 1829, and his maternal ancestors were among the early pioneers of Missouri, removing from Tennessee to that state as early as 1816. The paternal grandfather of our subject, John Blanton, was born in Kentucky, and was descended from an old Huguenot family that came to the United States from Holland prior to the Revolutionary war. John Blanton died in Kentucky, and at his death left a widow, who bore the maiden name of Webb, and was his third wife. One of their children became the wife of Governor Boggs, of Missouri.

William O. Blanton, the father of our subject, was born and reared in Kentucky, but when a young man moved to Chariton county, Missouri, and was there married to Mary McCreary. She was born in east Tennessee, in 1810, but when six years of age, in 1816, was taken by her parents to Missouri, where she was reared and educated. Unto this worthy couple were born the following named children: Napoleon B., the subject of this review; Salina, the wife of Moses Taylor, of Hennessey, Oklahoma; Melvina, the wife of Talton Whitlock, of California; Benjamin, who died at Mound City, Missouri; Jane Williams, a resident of Woodward county, Oklahoma; Frank, who died in Douglas county, Kansas, at the age of nineteen years; and John, who died in the same county at the age of sixteen years. The father of this family, who was born in 1809, passed away in death at Perryville, Alabama, at the age of sixty-two years, and the mother died in Douglas county, Kansas, when she had reached the age of seventy years. During the Civil war her home in Lawrence, Kansas, was robbed and burned, but she was a brave woman and bore the trials of pioneer life and the dangers of the war with Christian fortitude. She passed away in the faith of the Presbyterian church, of which she was a worthy and consistent member.

Napoleon B. Blanton, the immediate subject of this review, was reared to farm life in the county of his nativity, and to his school system he is indebted for the educational advantages which he received in his youth. The schools which he attended, however, were of the most primitive kind, containing slab seats and benches, and he was obliged to ride a distance of seven miles on horseback to attend school. The year 1854 witnessed his arrival in the Sunflower state, and his first work here was in building the toll bridge across the Wakarusa river, four miles south of Lawrence, but prior to this time, in 1848, he had charge of a government train of wagons on the old Santa Fe trail, during which time he had many Indian fights on Walnut creek. During the border wars he served under Captain John

Brown, with whom he took part in a number of battles, was also with Captain Walker, another noted "free soiler" during the border troubles, and was also with Colonel Jim Lane at Titus Place, near Lecompton, Kansas. After the troubles had subsided Mr. Blanton embarked in the real-estate and stock business at Humboldt, Kansas, and was one of the founders of that town. In 1862 he raised a command for the Union army, which became known as the Fourth Kansas Infantry, and his regiment made a gallant record during that memorable struggle. During his army career he saw much active service in Missouri and Kansas, participating in the battle of Fort Scott, the two severe battles at Newtonia, Cain Hill, Prairie Grove and Sheffield. At the latter place he was taken sick and for many months thereafter was an invalid. After his recovery he was transferred to the Twenty-second Army Corps and was sent to Greensburg, Kentucky. He afterward served as captain of Company K, Ninth Veteran Reserved Corps, and was on duty at Washington, D. C., and at Georgetown for a time. Later he served under General Sheridan at New Orleans, was thence ordered up the river to an interior parish of Louisiana, where he had command of the freedman's bureau for five months.

Before leaving for the war Mr. Blanton had represented his district in the state legislature, and in 1868, on the Republican ticket, he was again elected to that important position. He afterward went from Allen county to Abbyville, Kansas, where he served as president of a land company of that city, and in 1878 came to Barber county. Two years later, in 1880, he became the owner of his present fine farm of two hundred and forty acres, forty acres of which is devoted to an orchard, and on his place he has erected a two-thousand-dollar residence. His marriage was celebrated in Coffey county, Kansas, in 1857, when Miss Harriet Godfrey became his wife. She was born in Warren county, Indiana, a daughter of James and Eliza (Nichols) Godfrey. The mother was descended from an Indian chief, whose daughter married an Ohio

pioneer. Mr. Godfrey died in Montgomery county, Kansas, at the age of fifty-eight years. During his active business career he carried on farming and stock-raising, was a Republican in his political views and was a member of the United Brethren church. He became the father of the following children: Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, of Medicine Lodge, Barber county; Perry, who became a member of an Illinois regiment for service in the Civil war when seventeen years of age, and his death occurred in the Black Hills, South Dakota; Henry, a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church in the Chickasaw nation; Peter, a prominent cattle man of Indian Territory; Edward, who is also a resident of the Territory and is engaged in the same business as his brother; and Baxter, who died in the Indian nation. The mother of this family is still living, also making her home in Indian Territory, and she has reached the good old age of eighty years. Mrs. Blanton was reared and educated in Indiana, near Monmouth, Warren county, Illinois, and for forty-five years has proved to her husband a true and loving companion. The following children have blessed the union of our subject and wife, namely: Addie, the wife of Hon. Dennis Flynn, of Oklahoma; Terry, who had the honor of having the free homestead bill passed in Washington, D. C.; Emma, the deceased wife of T. L. Lindley, of Medicine Lodge, Kansas; Fannie, the widow of Frank Street-er, of Barber county; Charles, who was accidentally killed in Texas at the age of nineteen years; Sally, the wife of D. P. Crowl, of Dallas, Texas; Nellie, the wife of H. E. Julian, of Lawton, Oklahoma, where he is serving as register of deeds; John, at home; Frank, also of Lawton, Oklahoma; and Bessie, the wife of L. A. Heckard, of Kara, Kansas.

LEVI FLORA.

As an early settler and prominent citizen of Rice county, and as a representative farmer and stock-grower of this section, Mr.

Flora is properly accorded recognition in this work, which has to do with those who have been the founders and builders of this favored section of the Sunflower state. He was born in Monroe county, Indiana, on the 17th of June, 1853, being a son of George and Mary (Butcher) Flora, the former of whom was born in Kentucky and the latter in Tennessee, while their marriage was solemnized in the state of Indiana. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Matthew Flora, who was numbered among the successful farmers of Kentucky, whither he emigrated from Germany, his native land, and became one of the early settlers of Kentucky, as did later his son Matthew, of Indiana, to which state he removed from Kentucky, in 1824. There he entered land and improved a farm in the midst of the virgin forest, and upon this farm he continued to reside until his death, in 1862, at the venerable age of eighty years. Matthew Flora was a plain, honest farmer, having no aspiration for public notoriety or official position. He and his estimable wife were both devoted members of the Baptist church and were known for their sterling worth of character. Of their four children we record that George was the father of the subject of this sketch; William died in Indiana; Minda became the wife of William Smith; and Nancy, who never married, is also deceased.

George Flora, the father of our subject, was born in Kentucky and thence removed with his parents to Indiana, in 1824, being a lad of twelve years at the time. In the old Hoosier state he grew to manhood, aiding his father in clearing and improving the pioneer homestead and placing it under cultivation, and he remained at the parental home until he had attained the age of twenty-two years, when he married and forthwith inaugurated his independent career, giving his attention to farming and to work at the carpenter's trade. He was of a somewhat roving disposition, and made many changes of location, in Indiana, Iowa and Missouri. He was very energetic, however, and wherever he chanced to establish a home he was soon able to make a good living for

his family, but soon he would become dissatisfied and forthwith would pull up stakes and move on to some other point. Finally the family took up their abode in Nodaway county, Missouri, and there our subject began to take charge of the family affairs. They effected the purchase of a small farm, but a series of floods destroyed the crops and so disheartened the young man that he decided to cast in his fortunes with the state of Kansas, whither he came in 1878, settling in Rice county, in company with his parents and the other children, and here the father died in 1887, being survived by his devoted wife, who passed away in 1895, at a venerable age. He held membership in the Baptist church, while his wife held the faith of the United Brethren. Of their fifteen children all but one lived to attain years of maturity and nine survive at the present time. Of the children we enter the following brief data: Catherine married William Marr; Lydia became the wife of E. Thacker; Daniel served through the war of the Rebellion, made the famous march from Atlanta to the sea with Sherman, and his death occurred in the state of Iowa; Mary became the wife of George Fivecoats; Ella married Mercer Murber; Sarah became the wife of a Mr. Linebaugh; John died in 1877, leaving a wife and one child; Levi is the immediate subject of this sketch; Martha and Etta were twins the former becoming the wife of S. Day and the latter marrying J. Mainard; Parlina is the wife of W. Drake; Asbury and Martha are twins, the former being a farmer of Rice county, and the latter being the wife of Rufus Ellsworth; Matilla A. is the wife of Joel Hayes; and Susan, who was the fourth in order of birth, died at the age of sixteen years, the first death in the family. Levi Flora, to whom this sketch is dedicated, accompanied his parents on their removal from one state to another and in their frequent changes of location, and as he was thus for so brief an interval in any one place his early educational training was very much interrupted and neglected, but he made the best possible use of the opportunities afforded him, acquiring a good practical edu-

cation and soon demonstrating the fact that he was capable of taking care of himself, and it is a matter of exceeding gratification to him that he was also enabled to provide a good home for his parents in their declining years. When he inaugurated his independent business career he rented a small farm in Rice county, Kansas, and after buying a team and wagon and paying all incidental bills he found himself ten cents in debt and had nothing with which to buy supplies for his family or food for his horses, but by careful management, industry and economy they managed to get through the winter, and in the following year he and one of his brothers bought of a squatter his claim to a tract of school land, erecting a cheap house and making other improvements on the place, and in 1885 they purchased the land from the state. The tract had an area of one hundred and sixty acres, and they continued the improvement and cultivation of the farm with such success that they were soon able to purchase an additional tract, making the aggregate area of their place two hundred and eighty acres. Later our subject erected a commodious two-story frame house, with all modern conveniences, and also equipped the farm with a fine barn, large granaries, tool-house and other requisite outbuildings. He has now a fine orchard of more than one thousand fruit trees and also a beautiful grove of shade trees upon the place. The fields are under a high state of cultivation and he has ample pasture lands for his live stock, and his farm is now recognized as one of the finest and best improved in the western part of Rice county. The property is clear of all encumbrance, and all this has been accomplished within twenty-five years though his application of energy, thrift and enterprise and through honest and honorable effort. Mr. Flora carries on general agriculture and stock-growing, receiving a good revenue each year from his fields, orchard and stock, and he is considered one of the solid men of the county.

In the year 1881 Mr. Flora was united in marriage to Miss Elma Dexter, a lady of culture and refinement. She was born in

Warren county, Pennsylvania, on the 7th of May, 1857, being a daughter of Oscar and Celesta (Peck) Dexter. Her paternal grandfather, John Dexter, was a farmer by vocation, and he removed from Vermont to Pennsylvania, where he passed the remainder of his life. His children were seven in number, namely: George Henry; Newton; Oscar, the father of Mrs. Flora; Merrill, who is a clergyman of the Baptist church; Andrew; Mary, who is now the wife of N. Bates; and James. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Flora was Joseph Peck, of New York state, whence he removed to Pennsylvania and there spent the residue of his days, having been a shoemaker by trade, but having devoted many years of his life to agricultural pursuits. His children were as follows: Louisa, who married Dr. G. M. Alsdurff; Jane, who became the wife of Fred Wise; Emily, who became the wife of H. Scovten; Lovilla, who married Osten Aikens; Celesta, the mother of Mrs. Flora; and Morgan and Edward. Mrs. Flora's father, Oscar Dexter, was a native of Vermont, and his marriage to Miss Peck was solemnized in Pennsylvania. He enlisted as a Union soldier and was in active and arduous service during two years of the war of the Rebellion, receiving his honorable discharge at the expiration of this period, by reason of disability resulting from wounds received in battle. He then returned to Pennsylvania, but in 1865 he disposed of his farm in that state and removed to Michigan, where he bought a farm and remained upon the same for one year, after which he went again to Pennsylvania. Later he returned to Michigan and thence removed to Missouri, where he bought a farm, disposing of this property in 1868 and coming to Kansas in that year. He here located on a farm in Crawford county, where he maintained his home for four years, and thereafter he spent eight months in Arkansas, when he returned to Kansas and located in Wichita, while in 1874 he came to Rice county and located a homestead in Pioneer township, making the best of improvements as time passed and there developing a valuable farm, which he still owns, though at the present

time he and his wife are with one of their sons who is improving a farm in Oklahoma. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Dexter was blessed with five children, namely: Elma, the wife of our subject; Edwin, of Oklahoma; Ethel, who died at the age of eleven years; Elroy, of Oklahoma; and Edith, the wife of J. Kimble, who has charge of the homestead farm of his wife's father.

Mr. and Mrs. Flora are the parents of four children: Elton, born February 27, 1887; Ora, born December 14, 1891; Vernon, born November 30, 1895; and Ervin, born February 9, 1900. Mr. Flora is a man of fine physique, being above the average weight, and he is a man of strong character and distinct individuality, taking an active interest in everything that pertains to the welfare of the community. Politically he was originally a Republican, later joined the Reform party and in 1900 he gave his support to the late William McKinley for the presidency. He reserves the right to vote for the man of his choice, regardless of party affiliations. He is a man of high integrity and honor, commanding the respect of his fellow citizens. His wife is a woman of gracious and kindly nature and she shared with him cheerfully all the hardships and trials of their early married life, while she now presides over their delightful home with such gracious hospitality that the same is a favorite resort of their host of friends, who esteem them for their sterling worth and many excellencies of heart and mind.

GEORGE W. HODGSON.

No history of Rice county would be complete without the record of George W. Hodgson, who was the first settler to locate within its borders and who from that early epoch has been actively and honorably connected with the work of improvement and development. He arrived in this county in October of the year 1870, and through more than three decades he has here consecutively been engaged in agricultural pursuits, while

he still retains the ownership of the first quarter section of government land to which claim was entered in Rice county, while he was the one to make the original entry, as has been previously noted by inference. This quarter section had been previously taken up by Andrew Johnson, who died before proving on the claim, so that the land then reverted to the government. Mr. Hodgson then entered his claim and forthwith began the work of improvement, while he eventually proved title and secured in due course of time his deed to the property. Great changes have occurred in this section of the Sunflower state since that early day when he thus took up his home in a section which was on the frontier and practically isolated from civilization. As the years have fallen into the abyss of time other settlers have come to Rice county and the wild land has been reclaimed and transformed into fine farms, equalling in attractiveness and fertility those to be found within any other section of our vast national domain, while the stretching prairies are dotted with comfortable farm homes, school-houses and churches; towns and villages have sprung into existence, bringing with them all the industries and business enterprise known to the older east, and today Rice county is an important section of a great and prosperous commonwealth.

In the picturesque and historical Shenandoah valley, Virginia, George W. Hodgson was born, the date of his nativity having been March 15, 1848,—a year rendered memorable as the one in which gold was discovered in California. His father, Samuel Hodgson, was born in Frederick county, Virginia, being a son of Abner Hodgson, who likewise was a native of the Old Dominion and a representative of one of the families early established in that section, where was cradled much of our national history. When the war of the Revolution was inaugurated Abner Hodgson secured a substitute to aid in the gaining of independence, and he was signally devoted to the cause of the colonies in their efforts to escape from the unjust domination of the mother country. He was a planter and

slave-owner and carried on his operations upon an extensive scale, having one of those fine country estates which were the pride of the Old Dominion in the early days and up to the time of the Civil war. In that state the family was founded in the early colonial epoch, the original ancestors having come thither from England, where the lineage is traced through many generations of sturdy and worthy stock.

Samuel Hodgson, the father of our subject, was reared on the old plantation in Virginia, and when he had attained to man's estate he was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Bean, a daughter of a well known Virginia planter and a representative of one of the old and distinguished families of that state. Samuel and Rebecca (Bean) Hodgson became the parents of nine children, concerning whom we incorporate the following brief record: Abner, James, John and Nathaniel are all now deceased; Clay is a prominent citizen of Union township, Rice county, Kansas; Eliza is the wife of a Mr. Howard, of Oregon; George W. is the immediate subject of this sketch; Mary maintains her home in Winchester, Virginia, and that city is likewise the home of the other surviving sister, Mrs. Florence Willis. The honored father of this family, after successfully conducting his plantation for many years, was finally called to his eternal rest, at the venerable age of eighty-three years. He was a man of spotless integrity and ever retained the confidence and high regard of all who knew him. He was loyal to the Union during the war of the Rebellion and gave an earnest support to Lincoln in his administration of national affairs during the dark and gloomy period of the history of our republic, when brother was often arrayed against brother and when it became veritably true that a "man's own foes were they of his own household." He was fearless in his advocacy of his honest convictions, and over the record of his life there falls no shadow of wrong. His widow, a woman of noble and gentle character, is still living, having attained the age of eighty-nine years, and being honored by all who know her and have come under the influence

of her gracious personality, so that in her grateful evening of life she has the affection and esteem of "hosts of friends."

On the old Virginia plantation where he first opened his eyes to the light of day George W. Hodgson was reared. He secured his early educational training in the schools of the locality, but eventually his youthful ambition led him to seek his fortune far from the state where his ancestors had lived and labored to goodly ends. In 1870, when twenty-two years of age, he came to Kansas and forthwith identified his interests with those of Rice county, where he has remained continuously since. In the fall of 1871 he entered claim to the homestead farm where he now resides, but previously to this he had filed a pre-emption claim to the southwest quarter of section 34, Union township. He first took up his abode in a sod house of the primitive type so common to the early pioneer days, and later he constructed a dug-out, and in this he kept bachelor's hall while he proceeded with the improvement and cultivation of his farm. Finally he removed from his pre-emption claim to his present farm, in Rockville township, and here constructed another sod house, in which he lived for a number of years. Finally, however, this pioneer abode was replaced by a good residence. As time passed and his financial resources have been increased he has added continuously to his local real-estate holdings until his landed possessions now reach the notable aggregate area of eight hundred acres. This fine farm is enclosed with Page woven-wire fence, and splendid equipments are to be found on this model farmstead, including a grove of forty acres and a fine orchard, which yields excellent returns for the care bestowed. The buildings are commodious and substantial and the extensive barns afford shelter for grain and stock, while excellent pastures furnish an adequate feed supply for the live stock during the summer months. Mr. Hodgson has upon his place at the time of this writing one hundred and seventy head of white-faced Hereford cattle and a large herd of Chester White hogs. His annual sales of stock aggregate about three hun-

dred head and bring to him a handsome financial return. His farm is divided into four hundred acres of bottom land and an equal amount of upland, all lying within the borders of Rockville township, except about eighty acres in Union township.

Mr. Hodgson has been three times married. In July, 1872 he wedded Melvina Brady, who was born in Kentucky, and they became the parents of one son, Samuel, who is now a student in the Kansas State Agricultural College, at Manhattan, Riley county, and who married Miss Lena Allen, of Rice county. For his second wife our subject chose Miss Mary Morrison, of Wayne county, Iowa, who died in 1885, leaving a daughter, Georgiana Rebecca, who is now a student in the high school at Little River. On the 22d of March, 1886, Mr. Hodgson married his present wife, whose maiden name was Amelia Barkley. Mr. Hodgson and his estimable wife have become the parents of two children,—Charles M. and John Frank. Mrs. Hodgson is a member of the Wesleyan Methodist church and is a lady of marked refinement and pleasing presence.

Mr. Hodgson is recognized as one of the leading representatives of the Populist party in this portion of Rice county. His fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have frequently called him to public office, and it may be noted that he has served as township trustee and assessor, filling the latter position for a period of eight years in a most creditable and honorable manner. Along many lines he has aided materially in the progress and development of the county and his name is synonymous with honorable conduct and manly principles, while he is one of the popular pioneer citizens of this section of the state.

JOHN P. FAIR.

John P. Fair, president of the Mankato State Bank, of Mankato, Kansas, is entitled to distinction as one of the most progressive and enterprising men of this section of the state and occupies a foremost position among

its prominent financiers. Upon the commercial activity of a community depends its prosperity and the men who are recognized as leading citizens are those who are at the head of extensive business enterprises. Mr. Fair is a man of broad capabilities who carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

A native of Pennsylvania, he was born at Blairsville, June 15, 1843, and is of German descent, his grandparents on both sides having come from the fatherland and located in eastern Pennsylvania, but at an early day removed to the western part of the same state. His paternal grandparents, John and Elizabeth (Wolf) Fair, made their home in Indiana county, where our subject's father, Jacob Fair, was born and reared. On reaching manhood he was married, in 1832, to Miss Eliza Leibengood, a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Henry and Katharine (George) Leibengood. The young couple began their married life on the top of Chestnut Ridge, in Indiana county, where Mr. Fair owned a farm. The country was too rough and the soil too poor to yield good crops, but as there was an abundance of timber on Chestnut Ridge in those days the father's chief occupation was getting out lumber for various purposes. Upon that farm his six children were born and reared, there being three older than our subject and two daughters younger, all of whom are still living with the exception of the younger daughter, but the parents are both deceased.

Our subject's boyhood days up to the age of fourteen years were mostly spent in helping his father in various ways, such as setting up tan bark, piling up staves and shingles, and with the aid of an old horse doing what the boys termed "snaking out" railroad ties, etc. As his brothers grew older they became dissatisfied with the hard monotonous life on top of Chestnut Ridge and wandered away from home, attracted by the tide of emigration to the west, two of them locating not far from Des Moines, Iowa. The glowing descriptions of the great west which they sent home soon im-

bued the father with the spirit of the times, and being induced to sell the rough farm, in 1857, with his family, removed to Stephenson county, Illinois, where he located on a beautiful farm near Lena. Our subject was then fourteen years of age, but up to that time had scarcely any education advantages, a school on the "Ridge" being somewhat of an uncertainty. If the neighbors wanted a school they had to hunt up a teacher and then start him around through the neighborhood with a subscription paper. If he succeeded in raising sufficient funds to satisfy himself he would teach, but if he could not secure enough there was no school, which was frequently the case. After coming to Illinois, however, Mr. Fair had the advantages of school during a part of the year, attending each winter term. By diligently applying himself to his studies he qualified himself for a teacher, and at the age of eighteen was granted a certificate by the county superintendent.

Mr. Fair had been engaged in teaching school near his home only a short time when there came a very urgent call to arms, the country having become involved in Civil war, and he at once enlisted in the Sixty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry. A short time afterward two of his brothers also enlisted, and as his oldest brother had already gone to Chicago to live the parents were left alone on the farm. They pleaded with him to return home when his short term of enlistment should expire, and this he did, remaining with them until the close of the war, when his older brothers were discharged and returned to the parental roof.

In 1866 Mr. Fair went to Bates county, Missouri, with the intention of making that his home, but becoming dissatisfied at the end of a year he returned to Illinois, where he was variously employed for two or three years. He was married on Thursday, November 3, 1870, to Miss Mattie E. Montague, who was born August 3, 1848, and was the youngest daughter of Luman and Elvira (Clark) Montague. She was educated at Mount Carroll Seminary at Mount Carroll, Illinois. The Montague family is

a widely extended one in America, with a genealogical tree running back to the time of the Norman conquest of England. About one thousand years ago the Montague family flourished in northern France, as is evidenced by the castles, mountains, fortresses and towns bearing that name. History records the name of one of the family, Drogo De Montagu (Lat. de Montacuto and Montacute) born about 1040, who became the trusted companion, follower and intimate friend of Robert, early of Morton, the favorite brother of William, Duke of Normandy, and in whose retinue he accompanied the expedition of sixty thousand men and three hundred ships to England in 1066, thus making the advent of the first Montague upon the shores of England. William, having conquered the country, rewarded his followers with large grants of land and Drogo received large possessions. The history and genealogy of the Montague family in America, descendants of Richard Montague of Hadley (now Hatfield), Massachusetts, and Peter Montague, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, was compiled in 1886. Mrs. Fair's father, Luman Montague, of the seventh generation from Richard, was one of the six pioneers of northern Illinois who settled in Stephenson county. He was a man of sterling worth and noble character, widely known and prominent in the early history of northern Illinois,—a man of indomitable energy, courage and strong in his convictions, but with a kindly heart and generous qualities that made him greatly loved and respected wherever known, and his death closed a well spent and useful life. His funeral was largely attended, and as "Uncle Luman" had been a great lover of flowers it was but fitting that he should be laid to rest among them. The floral tribute consisted of two hundred bouquets of flowers dropped into the open grave by his friends as they passed by, a beautiful token of love and esteem. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Fair were born three children, but two died in infancy. N. M. Fair, their only living child, born in 1874, was graduated in the University of Chicago in 1899, and is now cashier of the

Mankato State Bank, of which his father is president.

The Wednesday following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Fair removed to a one-hundred-acre farm near Lena, Illinois, which he had purchased and paid for with money previously earned by hard work. There they lived very happily for five years and then removed to a much larger farm west of Lena, where they made their home until the spring of 1880, when they sold the place and all personal property and moved to Gladbrook, Tama county, Iowa. There Mr. Fair was engaged in the hardware business and in loaning money. After a few years his inclinations seemed to draw him more and more into the loaning business, and he began looking around for an opening to buy out or organize a bank. With that purpose in view he located in Mankato, Jewell county, Kansas, in 1886, and purchased the Bank of Mankato, a small institution that had been organized in 1883, increasing its capital to forty thousand dollars. Finding conditions more favorable to state than to private banks he reorganized, on July 1, 1899, the old Bank of Mankato into the present Mankato State Bank, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. While it is not the largest bank in the state it is considered one of the safest financial institutions in Kansas, and enjoys the patronage of one of the best communities in the world. The building occupied is a substantial two-story brick, imposing and majestic in appearance, and was erected with a view to business comfort. The first floor, on which the banking business is transacted, is a marvel of beauty of arrangement and convenience and is fitted throughout with elaborate and costly furniture and the other necessary paraphernalia requisite to an institution of this kind. Its board of directors consists of J. P. Fair, Mattie E. Fair, F. M. Horn, David Woods, N. M. Fair and C. H. Olson, all of Mankato, and its officers are J. P. Fair, president; F. M. Horn, vice-president; and N. M. Fair, cashier. The business of the bank is constantly increasing, which is due in an eminent degree to the courtesy and accommodation of the officers, as well as their good

business and executive ability. In connection with the general banking business they are also making somewhat of a specialty of farm loans.

Although reared a Lutheran, Mr. Fair has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church since 1882, to which his wife also belongs, and socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, the Order of the Eastern Star and the Grand Army of the Republic. In his political views he has always been a Republican, but at local elections votes for the men best qualified for office regardless of party lines. He has never cared for political preferment and has only served on school boards, being president of the board of education of Mankato for six years. Public-spirited and progressive, he gives a liberal support to all enterprises calculated to prove of public benefit, and takes a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of his adopted city and state. He is a man of recognized ability, and through his own well-directed efforts has become quite prosperous, being one of the large real-estate owners and consequently one of the heaviest tax payers in Mankato.

ROBERT M. HARMON.

The farming and stock interests of Ellsworth county, Kansas, are in the hands of men who are perfectly competent to develop both lines of industry and to place their locality among the leading ones in the state. One of these successful and substantial representatives of this agricultural section is Robert M. Harmon, who resides upon sections 32, 16, 8, where he has a ranch of one thousand acres of fertile soil and where he has been engaged since 1886.

The birth of Mr. Harmon occurred on April 2, 1852, in Schuyler county, Illinois, and he is a son of John and Elizabeth (Ell's) Harmon, both parents being natives of Boone county, Kentucky, where they were united in marriage, and removed to Illinois at an early day. Mr. Harmon was a

pioneer of Schuyler county, where he was engaged for many years in farming along Sugar creek. Later he moved into McDonough county and from there to Warren county, locating near Monmouth, Illinois, and there he died in November, 1876, at the age of seventy-three years, the bereaved widow surviving but one year. Their family of children consisted of three sons and five daughters, their names being as follows: Elijah, a resident of Illinois; Louisa, the wife of W. H. Lutz, of Lyons, Kansas; Celia, the wife of James McClintock, of Lyons, Kansas; Julia, the wife of T. A. Butler, of Oklahoma; Anna, the wife of William Welch, of Lyons, Kansas; Emma, the wife of Thomas Horner, of Ellsworth county; Robert M., of this sketch; and John W., of Creston, Iowa.

Robert M. Harmon, of this biography, was reared on the farm and acquired his education in the common schools. He remained until twenty-one years of age with his father, and then began work for the neighboring farmers of Warren county, Illinois, but after his marriage, in 1875, he rented a farm and cultivated it one year and then removed to Union county, Iowa. Here he operated rented land until he came to Ellsworth county, in 1886, at this time locating on the Butler ranch, which was the property of his brother-in-law, T. A. Butler. Until 1890 he remained on this land and then purchased his own ranch.

The property now owned by our subject is well adapted to agriculture and stock-raising, and he has three hundred acres under cultivation and also cultivates two hundred acres of rented land; he also rents two whole sections for grazing purposes, keeping from one to two hundred head of cattle and twenty horses. He feeds grain and usually feeds more than he raises, shipping every year from seventy-five to one hundred head. Mr. Harmon has paid close attention to his stock and has carefully graded it and improved with pure bred animals. His success in establishing himself in Ellsworth county has been remarkable in one way, as he came to the state a poor man and for a number of years saved only what he could

make on farm hand wages, but he is of the filer which makes the good citizens of a county like Ellsworth. Hard-working and provident, progressive and far-sighted, he has so managed his opportunities that now he is one of the substantial men of his locality, owning one of its most valuable estates.

Mr. Harmon has taken a great interest in educational matters in Ellsworth county and has been identified with almost all of the movements for the advancement of school facilities and has served on the school board continuously ever since his settlement here.

The marriage of Mr. Harmon was celebrated on December 1, 1875, to Miss Mary Thomas, who was a daughter of Mathew and Emeline (Rayburn) Thomas, and she was born in Warren county, Illinois, and to them eight children were born, the six survivors being as follows: Jessie A.; Fairy L.; Mildred M.; Blanche E.; Bert M.; and Robert M., while those deceased were: Harry, who died in 1891, at the age of twelve years; and Clarence, who died on December 29, 1889, at the age of two years. Mr. Harmon possesses a pleasant home and an intelligent family and has every reason to feel satisfied with the prosperity which has attended him since coming to Ellsworth county, where he has built up an enviable reputation for strict integrity and upright living.

JOHN C. BROWN.

John C. Brown, who is engaged in farming and stock-raising in Kingman county and makes his home in Nashville, was born in Washington county, Tennessee, November 5, 1845. The family of which he is a representative was founded in Virginia at an early day in American history by those who emigrated from England. Jesse Brown, the grandfather of our subject, was born near the Potomac river, in Virginia, and emigrated thence to Washington county, Tennessee, where he became

a pioneer settler and entered land from the government. Clearing and developing his fields, he became a well-to-do farmer and representative citizen of his community. In Burke county, North Carolina, he married Elizabeth Wakefield, a lady of Irish descent, whose father was a large land owner and slave holder of the old North state. Jesse Brown continued to make his home in Tennessee throughout the remainder of his life, passing away in Washington county in 1886, at the extreme old age of ninety-five years. In his family were eight children. Alexander, the eldest, lived and died in Washington county, where he was known as a progressive farmer. Rebecca died in the same county. Colwell was the next younger. Elizabeth became the wife of Hyder Prichard and died on the old family homestead in Washington county, Tennessee. Her two sons, J. C. and George Prichard, are prominent residents of Raleigh, North Carolina. The former left home when only ten years of age with a sandwich and ten cents in his pocket. His mother was a widow at that time and resided in Jonesboro, Tennessee. It seemed necessary that he earn his own living, and going to Bakersville, North Carolina, he secured employment in a printing office, in which he managed to pick up a good education, to which he has since been adding by reading and observation. He then took up the study of law, rose to prominence at the bar and also in political circles. He became the candidate for lieutenant governor on the Republican ticket and was defeated by a majority of only five hundred in that strongly Democratic state. Upon the death of Senator Vance the governor of North Carolina appointed J. C. Prichard to fill out the unexpired term, and at the next regular election was elected to that office, in which he is now serving, having been the nominee of both the Republicans and the Fusionists. His brother, George P. Prichard, has three times been elected sheriff of Mitchell county, North Carolina. During the first term it became his duty to arrest a notorious character by the name of Garland and a desperate pitched battle followed, in which the

sheriff was struck by five bullets from the weapons of the criminals, but fortunately these produced but slight wounds. His own aim was more accurate and he killed Garland. During the second term he had to arrest Garland's brother, and again the desperado offered armed resistance, with the result that the sheriff killed him, but in the encounter he was twice shot through the lungs. He has since recovered, however, and now holds a position in the United States senate. Evaline, the fifth member of the family of Jesse Brown, died in Washington county, Tennessee. Joseph is a retired farmer and prominent citizen of Washington county. Sarah is the wife of Professor Hulin, who was formerly a teacher in Leavenworth county, Kansas, whence he removed to Erwin, Tennessee, where he met his future bride, and they are still living there. Julia is the widow of William Longmire and resides in Ness county, Kansas.

Colwell Brown, the father of our subject, was born in Washington county, Tennessee, about 1809, and was there reared and educated, after which he followed farming and teaming, for railroads had not then been built. For a time he also engaged in merchandising in partnership with his father. When but thirty years of age he was married to Sarah Phillips, a daughter of John and Sarah (Honeycutt) Phillips, both of whom were of Scotch ancestry and were natives of North Carolina, whence they removed to Tennessee, where they remained until called to the home beyond. They died on the same day, only six hours apart, and were buried in the same grave. After his marriage Colwell Brown gave his attention to agricultural pursuits in Washington county, and gained a comfortable competence. He was a leading and influential citizen of the community and took an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the county. In politics he was an old-line Whig and in religious faith was a Baptist. His death occurred in 1854, after which his widow married A. D. Moore, continuing to make her home in Washington county until her death, which occurred on the 20th of June, 1898. By her first marriage

there were five children: Isaac L., a successful farmer of Washington county, who died at the age of forty years; John C., of this review; Harriet A., who died in Washington county, at the age of twenty-six; Sarah, who was the wife of Thomas Patton and died at the age of twenty-five; and Robert Bruce, who was named for the renowned Scottish chieftain and king, and who at the time of his death was engaged in the live stock business in the Panhandle of Texas. By the mother's second marriage there were three children: Julia, the wife of Charles Beverley, a stock man of Clarendon, Texas; William, who makes his home with his father, A. D. Moore, in Tennessee; and Charles, who is also engaged in the stock business in Clarendon, Texas.

John C. Brown, whose name heads this record, was reared on the home farm in Washington county, Tennessee, and remained there until the 28th of September, 1863, when he enlisted at Mossy Creek as a member of Company H, Eighth Tennessee Cavalry, commanded by Colonel S. K. N. Paton. His service was in his native state, North Carolina and Virginia, and the first engagement in which his regiment participated was at Morristown, Tennessee. Then followed the fights at Carter's Station, where he was wounded in the ankle, and at Bull's Gap. He also took part in the engagement at Marion, Virginia, a running fight to Wytheville, twenty-six miles distant. Next came the battle of King's Salt Works, the eighteenth Tennessee Cavalry being a part of General Stoneman's division. It did a great deal of scouting and skirmishing and aided in suppressing the guerrilla warfare. He was finally mustered out at Knoxville, Tennessee, September 11, 1865. During his military service Mr. Brown was brigade orderly for one year to General A. C. Gillem. When that general was promoted J. K. Miller took his place, and our subject remained with him in the same capacity.

After the war Mr. Brown returned to his home in Washington county, Tennessee, and completed his education by attending the Franklin Academy near his home. He

was afterward engaged in farming until the fall of 1867. He then spent a few months in Kansas City, Missouri, and for a period of two years was engaged in teaming in eastern Kansas, whence he removed to Jackson county, Missouri, and was engaged in teaming in connection with the conduct of a sawmill, hauling lumber and logs. He was married in 1870, after which he spent six years in farming and teaming in Missouri, coming to Kansas again in 1876. Locating in Osage county, he was there connected with agricultural pursuits for two years, when he embarked in the coal trade at Mount Carbon, carrying on business for three years with his brother, Robert B. During this time he and his brother went one day into the hardware store of Mr. Raymond to make a settlement. In was on July 13, 1880. In the store was a man by the name of Hall, with whom they were not on good terms, and as Hall started out of the store he met our subject and some words passed between them. Mr. Brown told him to go away and leave him in peace, but Hall continued to quarrel and at length raised a scythe which he carried in his hand to strike Mr. Brown, whereupon the latter's brother, Robert, seized a hatchet and killed Hall in order to save his brother's life. Robert was then arrested and confined in the jail at Lyndon, but a previous sunstroke and the terrible mental strain that followed the deed unbalanced his mind and he was pronounced of unsound mind by the jury in the probate court. He was ordered into the custody of the sheriff to be held until the following term of court. One bitter cold night in February he was rescued by his friends and carried to the northern part of the county, where he was tenderly nursed for two weeks. He then went to Dodge City, where he was obliged to remain for a time on account of a heavy snow storm, and, changing his route, he then went to Gun-nison, and afterward returned by train to his home, being at this time very sick. The government offered a reward of three thousand dollars for his capture. As soon as he was able he fled to Texas and found employment with Charles Goldnight, the cat-

tle king. In August, 1885, after the excitement had subsided, he returned to Kansas and gave himself up, being admitted to bail on six thousand dollars. The case dragged along until 1887, his sanity being in doubt, and finally, when tried, the jury disagreed, the trial developing that Hall's actions were so hostile that Robert took his life to save his brother's and his own. After the trial Brown's counsel was notified by the county attorney that he and his client need pay no more attention to the case until further notice and the case has never been called again and in February, 1892, was nollified. Robert Brown returned to Texas, where his death occurred in 1893. Previous to these events he had by great industry accumulated several thousand dollars, but all was spent in the trial.

After John C. Brown abandoned the coal business he engaged in railroad work in partnership with Mr. Britton during 1880 and 1881. They operate 1 stone crushing and grading machines and worked on the Santa Fe for a time. Our subject next removed to Missouri and for a few months was employed on the Chicago & Alton railroad. He then returned to Kansas, locating at Emporia, and after a period of three years devoted to railroad work removed to Nashville, where for four and a half years he was employed in the same line. Since that time he has been engaged in farming and stock-raising. About a year ago he purchased three hundred acres of land on section 8, Liberty township, of which sixty acres was under cultivation. He has a herd of one hundred head of cattle. His plan thus far has been to buy cows and keep the increase, but he expects to feed out a number of cattle in the future. He operates in all some six or seven hundred acres of land, of which from one hundred and fifty to three hundred and fifty acres are planted to wheat. He also raises a large number of hogs each year and has about sixteen head of horses.

On the 18th of September, 1870, Mr. Brown was joined in wedlock to Mary A. Douglas, of Blue Mills, Jackson county, Missouri, a daughter of John and Lucinda

(Pertle) Douglas, the mother a native of Tennessee. The father died in Jackson county, Missouri, in 1868, and his widow passed away in the same locality in 1880. Mrs. Brown has one brother and two sisters living: Isabel, the wife of L. C. Monroe, a carpenter, who is also operating a small sawmill in Independence, Missouri; Sarah, who is living with her sister in Missouri; and William, a carpenter of Independence. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Brown have been born six children, five of whom are living: Ida, the wife of W. L. Manson, the telegraph operator and station agent on the Santa Fe railroad at Anthony, Kansas; Elizabeth, the wife of O. L. Allen, a stockman of Oklahoma; Maud, the wife of C. W. McDavitt, the agent for the Kansas & Santa Fe railroad at Zenda; J. G., who is now at the Granite silver mines in Montana and who enlisted June 20, 1898, for service in the Spanish-American war as a member of the Twenty-first Kansas Regiment and was mustered out at Leavenworth, December 10, 1898; and William R., at home. One daughter, Lucinda, died in Carbondale, Kansas, at the age of six months.

Mr. Brown has capably filled a number of township offices. In politics he is a radical Republican and has always taken an active part in advancing the principles in which he believes. He was a delegate to the convention at Hutchinson when Chester I. Long was defeated, and at Newton when he was elected, and he has been a delegate to many county conventions. Socially he is connected with Kingman Post, G. A. R., and he filled all the offices in the post at Nashville before it was abandoned. His wife is a member of the Methodist church, and both have a large circle of friends in this part of the state. He is a man of frank and genial manner, generous, free-hearted and public-spirited.

GEORGE T. ALMOND.

George T. Almond, the efficient treasurer of Kingman county, has been a resident of the locality in which he now makes his

home since November, 1884. He was born in Niagara county, New York, May 1, 1850, a son of Charles Almond, who was born in the far-off country of England. When only fifteen years of age he left the land of his nativity and came to America, where he was first engaged in farming in Pennsylvania and New York. In 1854 he cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Indiana, and there in addition to his agricultural pursuits, he was engaged quite extensively in fruit culture. He was a strong abolitionist in that early day, and his house was the second station on the underground railroad, thus assisting many slaves on their way to freedom. He was often threatened by the Kentuckians if he ever crossed the line into that state. He was always a leading and zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he held office for many years. As a companion on the journey of life he chose Elizabeth Secor, their marriage having been celebrated in New York, and they became the parents of eleven children, nine of whom still survive, five sons and four daughters, and of that number our subject and his brother Albert E. are the only representatives in this state. The mother passed away in death when sixty-seven years of age, but the father survived until his eighty-third year.

George T. Almond, whose name introduces this review, was but a little lad of four years when his parents removed from Michigan to Indiana, and in the latter state he received his early education. From his youth he was taught the value of industry and honesty as a preparation for the active duties of life, and his time was principally employed on his father's farm. He continued to till the soil in the Hoosier state until 1884, when he came to Kansas and engaged in the feed business with his brother, C. S. Almond, who is now a resident of Stafford county, Kansas. Three years later, however, our subject sold his interest therein and engaged with a firm in the salt business, but this not proving a paying investment, he abandoned it and secured employment in the book store of James Byner, with whom

he continued until 1897. In November of that year he was elected to the office of county treasurer, assuming the duties of that position in the following year, and so well did he discharge the obligations resting upon him that in 1899 he was re-elected to the same position. At his first election he received only a small majority over the opposing candidate, but at the second election he was not only the only Republican elected on the ticket but received the largest majority ever given to a county officer in Kingman county, thus showing the high esteem in which he is held by the people of his locality.

The marriage of Mr. Almond was celebrated in Indiana, on the 26th of October, 1876, Miss Mattie B. Kessler becoming his wife. The lady is a daughter of K. Kessler, a prominent agriculturist of that commonwealth. Four children blessed the union of our subject and wife, but the first born died when only two years of age. Those living are: Bessie, a teacher in the schools of Kingman county; Madge; and Earl. Mr. Almond is as well known in social as political circles. He is a prominent member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, which he has represented in the grand lodge, while in the Select Knights he holds the second highest office in the state. He is also an active member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity. The family reside in their attractive and commodious residence in Kingman, and in the city which has so long been their home they have a host of warm friends.

HON. HAYES B. WHITE.

Hon. Hayes B. White, who resides on section 19, Center township, two miles and a half southwest of Mankato, is one of the leaders of the Republican party in this section of the state, his large acquaintance and unbounded popularity giving him an influential following, while his shrewd judgment of men and affairs make his counsel of value in all important movements.

Mr. White was born in Jefferson county, Iowa, September 21, 1855, his parents being

Thomas and Martha (Ward) White. The family has ever been noted for its patriotism and loyalty, and it has been well represented in the wars of this country. His paternal great-grandfather, Captain Thomas White, who was born in Ireland in 1740 and came to the new world in 1760, was a member of the famous "Boston tea party." When war was declared between the colonies and the mother country he joined the Continental army and became a dispatch writer, with the rank of captain, under General Washington. Our subject has in his possession an interesting old lead candlestick given by the General to Captain White at the close of his service in 1781. A monument to his memory was unveiled at Everest, Pennsylvania, in 1891, in the presence of five thousand people. Our subject's grandfather, John White, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1790 and died in Huntingdon county, that state, in 1850, was a soldier of the war of 1812, and the father participated in the Mexican war. The latter was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, in 1812, and died in Jefferson county, Iowa, in 1865, having removed to that state in 1848. By occupation he was a farmer. His son, Samuel R. White, joined the Fourth Iowa Cavalry during the Civil war and died in Andersonville prison. The mother of our subject was also born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, in 1810, and passed away at the home of one of her daughters in Keokuk, Iowa, in 1887.

During his minority Hayes B. White remained a resident of Iowa, and is indebted to the schools of that state for his educational privileges. He was married in his native county, December 30, 1875, to Miss Diana Parson, who is of Virginia ancestry, and to them have been born six children, namely: Ira W., Evarts S., Rollin W., Jessie R., Leslie J. and Essie B. They have received or are receiving fine educations and one of the number is now successfully engaged in teaching school. They constitute a fine looking family and show evidence of a noble ancestry.

In 1876 Mr. White came to Jewell county, Kansas, and has since made his home

upon his present farm in section 19, Center township. In his farming operations he has been eminently successful during his residence here, and is to-day the owner of eight hundred acres of very valuable and productive land. He is the most prominent Republican politician in central and northwestern Kansas. During the session of 1888-9 he represented Jewell county in the state legislature, and in 1894 was endorsed for congress by his county but failed to receive the nomination. He was elected to the state senate in the fall of 1900, and is now a prominent and influential member of that body. He is now making the canvass for the nomination to congress from the "big sixth" district of Kansas with very flattering prospects of success. He is a brilliant and witty speaker and is very popular, as he is affable and courteous in manner and possesses an essential qualification to success in public life—that of making friends readily and of strengthening the ties of all friendships as time advances.

ELMER E. MARSHALL.

Elmer E. Marshall, county clerk of Ellsworth county, is a gentleman whose name is well worthy of a place with those of other leading Republicans of the county. He has been identified with the Republican party all his life, has been true to its principles, has labored faithfully to promote its interests and his election to the office of which he is now the incumbent is but a fitting recognition of his sterling worth and high standing.

Mr. Marshall is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Madison county, that state, on the 22d of July, 1861, his parents being David and Margaret (Busick) Marshall, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio. The father was an attorney and engaged in the practice of law in Circleville, Ohio, where he spent the greater part of his life, his death occurring there in April, 1894. He was a man of prominence in his community, taking an

active part in public affairs and having a strong influence in moulding public sentiment, feeling and action. In his political views he was a Republican. His wife, surviving him for a few years, passed away in May, 1898. They were the parents of six children, all of whom are yet living, namely: Elmer E.; Ogetta, who is superintendent of the city schools of Solomon, Kansas; Josephine, the wife of C. M. German, a business man of Cincinnati, Ohio; Martha, the wife of J. F. Crank, an attorney at law, who has gained prominence as a criminal lawyer in Denver, Colorado; Myrtle C., the wife of W. F. Stevens, superintendent of the schools in Corning, Arkansas; and Heber H., who is engaged in the cigar and tobacco business in his native town of Circleville.

Elmer E. Marshall, the eldest of the family, was reared in his parents' home until fifteen years of age. He displayed special aptitude as a student and began teaching in Pickaway county, Ohio, following the profession for a year, after which he entered the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, pursuing a three years' scientific and literary course. After his graduation he resumed labors as an educator and won prominence by his particular fitness for the profession. For eight years he occupied the position of superintendent of the city schools of West Jefferson, Milford Center, St. Paul and Tarlton, Ohio, and in 1890 he came to Ellsworth to accept the position of principal of the high school at that place, remaining in charge for three years. Under his control the school made rapid progress and advancement, doing very satisfactory work in making the young people of the town familiar with the more advanced branches of English learning. In the fall of 1894 Professor Marshall was elected to the office of county clerk to fill an unexpired term and has been three times re-elected, so that he has served for seven years in that position. He is recognized as a leader in Republican circles and has had marked influence in controlling political affairs. He has served on the central committees and was a delegate to the national convention of 1900.

Professor Marshall was married on the 23d of March, 1892, to Miss Mary Baldrige, a daughter of John H. and Kate (Depew) Baldrige. She was born in Christian, Illinois, while her parents were natives of Ohio, and in 1877 they became residents of Ellsworth county, the father engaging in the coal, lumber and grain trade at Bunker Hill. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall has been blessed with one child, Margaret. Socially Professor Marshall is connected with several organizations, being a member of Ellsworth Lodge, No. 286, A. O. U. W., of which he is a past master; of the Select Knights, No. 115, of which he was recording treasurer for three years; the camp of Modern Woodmen, No. 5673, of which he was banker for two years; and the Ancient Order of Pyramids. He is a man of strong intellectual individuality, of broad humanitarian principles and of keen insight into issues and questions which claim public attention. Well fitted for leadership, his influence is widely felt and has always been found on the side of progress and reform and of the good and the true.

WALTER F. CREW, M. D.

To indulge in prolix encomium of a life which was eminently one of subjective modesty would be most incongruous, even though the record of good accomplished, of kindly deeds performed and of high relative precedence attained in one of the more exacting of human vocations might seem to justify the utterance of glowing eulogy. He to whom this memoir is dedicated was a man who "stood four square to every wind that blows," who was possessed of marked professional ability and who was vitally instinct with the deeper human sympathies, and yet who, during his long and useful life, signally avoided everything that smacked of display and notoriety,—and in this spirit would the biographer wish to have his utterances construed.

The Crew family in America traces its lineage to staunch English origin, and the

original progenitors in this country came hither in the early colonial epoch and settled in the Old Dominion, that patrician old commonwealth where so much of our national history had its cradle, and there the name became one of prominence in public and civic affairs. Dr. Walter F. Crew was born in Virginia, the son of Walter and Sarah B. (Rice) Crew, both of whom were likewise natives of the Old Dominion, whence they removed to Iowa, becoming pioneers of that state, where they passed the residue of their lives, both having died in Henry county, at advanced age. They took up their residence in Iowa in 1849, and there their son Walter F. was reared to years of maturity, having grown up under the sturdy discipline of the farm and having secured his early educational training in the public schools. A youth of exceptionally alert mentality and of self-reliant nature, it was but natural that he should early formulate plans for his future life work, and thus we find that he determined to prepare himself for the medical profession. He carried on his technical reading as opportunity afforded and was finally able to secure matriculation in the Eclectic Medical College, in the city of Keokuk, Iowa, where he was in due time graduated. He entered upon the active practice of his profession in Iowa, where he remained until 1877, when he came to Jewell county, Kansas, as one of its pioneer physicians. He took up a tract of government land and established his home in Mankato, which was at that time a straggling little hamlet of a few primitive dwellings, while the settlers in this portion of the state were widely disseminated and their homes far removed from each other, the work of development and progress having been scarcely more than inaugurated. Thus the Doctor found his services in requisition over a wide range of country, his ability in a professional way and his earnest and sympathetic devotion to those to whom he ministered soon gaining him a practice which ramified throughout the most diverse portion of the western section of the state and which placed exacting demands upon his attention,—a professional duty from which he never flinched, standing

ever ready to subordinate his personal inclinations and his personal comfort. Long, straggling roads, if any at all, marked the prairies in various directions and at certain seasons these were almost impassable, and over these, in all kinds of weather, Dr. Crew made his way. Through summer's heat and winter's frost, night or day, he pursued his humane mission. He had ever an exceptional and deep charity for the poor and needy and accorded his services without reserve where there was an inability to render him any return save that of heartfelt gratitude. A familiar figure this in the days long past, and one viewed with delight by many a poor sufferer at whose bedside he attended. This was not the life of a sybarite, but one filled with days and nights of toil and hours of heavy anxiety,—a phase of the healing profession that stands in highest honor to one who has thus devoted himself to the noble work against great odds and with most marked self-denial. Skilled as he was in his profession, Dr. Crew reached the point of high attainment by his own efforts, keeping constantly abreast of the advances made in the sciences of medicine and surgery and ever maintaining a deep interest in his work, which became a part of his life. He showed excellent business ability, making judicious investments in real estate, and he prospered in temporal affairs, as well he deserved to be. He acquired a large and valuable landed estate in Harvey county, having been the owner of a half section of land at the time of his death and also of valuable property in the city of Mankato, where he had his attractive home. He was held in the highest honor and esteem by all who knew him and was recognized as one of the representative and influential citizens of the county. His integrity of character was as unbending as was his human tolerance and sympathy pronounced, and in his death the community felt a deep sense of personal loss, while tributes of affectionate appreciation and regard were accorded on every side and by all classes. Such a man and such a life can not pass unnoted in a compendium of this nature, and this memoir will stand as a perpetual record concerning one whose life was

one of signal usefulness and honor. The Doctor passed away at the age of sixty-four years, in the fulness of well earned honors. Politically he originally gave his allegiance to the Republican party, but becoming convinced of the legitimacy and wisdom of the principles and policies of the People's party, he gave to the same his support during the last few years of his life. He never sought official preferment, but consented to serve as coroner of the county for several years, this being essentially in harmony with his professional duties. He was an honored member of the Eclectic Medical Society of the state.

Dr. Crew was united in marriage to Miss Nancy E. Smith, who was born in Jay county, Indiana, and who died in Mankato, Kansas, at the age of forty-seven years. They became the parents of eight children, of whom only two survive,—James W. and Charles C., who inherit the fine estate left by their honored father.

James W. Crew, who has kindly furnished us the data from which to prepare this memorial tribute, was born in Jefferson county, Iowa, in December, 1873, and he was but four years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Kansas, in whose public schools he secured his early educational discipline, while he early began to assist his father in the supervision of his farming interests, so that he is well fortified for the management of the estate in this line, devoting his attention to diversified farming and maintaining his home in Mankato. He has the progressive spirit and energy so typical of the young men of the west, and in his well directed efforts as an agriculturist and stock-grower he has attained success of no indefinite character, and his course has been such as to retain the confidence and good will of the people of the community in which he has passed practically his entire life. In politics he gives a stanch support to the People's party, his first presidential vote having been cast for William J. Bryan, in 1896. Fraternally he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, holding membership in the lodge at Mankato.

Charles C. Crew, the younger son, is

one of the popular and honored young men of this county. He received excellent educational advantages, has marked intellectual powers and has been successfully engaged in teaching in the public schools of Harvey county, beginning his pedagogic labors at an early age. The two brothers are ably and faithfully bearing up the prestige of an honored name,—a name that will long be held in grateful memory in this locality by reason of the noble and worthy life of their father.

FRANK THORN.

Frank Thorn, the well-known stock dealer at Lindsay, Concord township, Ottawa county, Kansas, has been a resident of the state since 1869 and in the pioneer days won fame as a buffalo hunter. He has seen thousands of buffaloes as they roamed the plains and valleys of the sunflower state, was exceptionally successful in pursuit of the big game and had the distinction of having shipped the only carload of buffalo ever sent out of his part of the state.

Frank Thorn was born in Ruggles township, Ashland county, Ohio, August 4, 1851, a son of John Thorn, who was born at Inch Aberdeen, Scotland, of an old Highland family, and descended from ancestors famous in the history of his country. John Thorn came to the United States while he was yet a young man, and was married in Ohio to Mary Jane Crow, who was born in Virginia of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and died in Ohio in 1864, deeply regretted by all who had known her as a kind and charitable neighbor and as a loving wife and mother, leaving children as follows: Margaret, who became Mrs. Robinson; Reuben, who was a soldier in the Civil war and lives at Lebanon, Ohio; Susan, who became Mrs. Hawkins, and lives at Savannah, Ashland county, Ohio; Mary, who became Mrs. Simons and died at Savannah, Ohio; and Frank, who is the immediate subject of this sketch. John Thorn died at the age of fifty-seven years, leaving a record as a useful and patriotic citi-

zen who advocated the abolition of slavery and early identified himself with the Republican party.

The subject of this sketch remained in Ohio until he was seventeen years old, attending the public schools and mastering the details of farm work by practical experience. He then went to Kansas, where for a time he worked in a sawmill. Later he spent some time in Colorado and in the southwest, employed in different ways, and from time to time gave attention to hunting buffaloes on the Kansas plains. January 22, 1872, he was united in marriage to Letitia Jones, a native of Georgia and a representative of an old southern family, who came with her parents to Ottawa county in 1867. Her father and mother are both dead, the latter having died in 1889. Mrs. Thorn has two brothers and two sisters, A. T. and Henry Jones, farmers of Concord township, and Mrs. Sample and Mrs. Coray. For a time Mr. Thorn had charge of the waterworks at Minneapolis. He is influential in politics and was the candidate of his party in 1900.

JOHN M. RATCLIFF.

Among those who have been and are prominently concerned in the forwarding of the great industrial activities of Kingman county is the gentleman whose name initiates this paragraph and who is known as one of the representative farmers and stock-growers of this section of the state, his interests in these lines being extensive and important. As a leading citizen of the community and as one who commands uniform confidence and esteem, it is incumbent that there be incorporated in this volume a brief review of his honorable and useful career.

Mr. Ratcliff claims the beautiful old state of Kentucky as the place of his nativity, having been born in Boone county, on the 12th of February, 1857, being the son of Robert M. and Cynthia (Anderson) Ratcliff, both of whom died in Kentucky. The subject of this sketch was reared to the dis-

cipline of the farm and his early educational advantages were extremely limited in scope; in fact, it may be said that his distinctive school training was limited to a period of not more than two years. He is, however, endowed with an alert mentality and a receptive memory, so that by personal application and association with the practical affairs of life he has gained the valuable lessons which are to be had in the broad school of experience, having a wide fund of information, a mature judgment and a marked business and executive ability. As early as the age of seventeen Mr. Ratcliff showed marked talent and proficiency in the handling of and trading in live stock, and he thus did much to further the material interests of the homestead farm. Upon attaining his legal majority Mr. Ratcliff engaged in business on his own responsibility, locating at Crittenden, Kentucky, a thriving town two miles distant from the city of Cincinnati, where he opened a meat market and in connection with the same conducted a huckstering business, having two wagons on the road and buying country produce, which he shipped to the Cincinnati markets. He there successfully continued operations until April, 1884, when he disposed of his interests and came to Kingman county, Kansas, where his brother-in-law, F. N. Price, had preceded him. Shortly after his arrival he filed claim to the southwest quarter of section 6, Kingman township, and it is interesting to recall the fact that his first residence was a dugout, the same being fourteen by sixteen feet in dimensions. This primitive domicile continued to be his home for a period of six years, during which time he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, having broken one hundred acres and placed the same under effective cultivation and having also made other valuable improvements on his farm.

In the year 1890 Mr. Ratcliff removed from his farm to the village now known as Cunningham, having traded a team and wagon for a house and two lots. Here he entered into partnership with J. L. Brower, under the firm name of Ratcliff & Brower, and engaged in the stock, grain and coal

business, the partnership continuing until Mr. Brower withdrew on account of having been elected sheriff of the county. For the succeeding three years Mr. Ratcliff continued the enterprise individually, and at the expiration of that time the present firm of Ratcliff Brothers was organized, E. S. Ratcliff becoming the junior member. The subject of this sketch has charge of the live-stock interests of the firm; his brother conducts the coal business and they are equally interested in the extensive grain business controlled by the firm, buying and shipping in large quantities and holding high rank among the representative business firms in this section of the great commonwealth of Kansas. John M. Ratcliff has gained a reputation as one of the most successful and extensive dealers of live stock that the county can show, and his operations have important influence on the industrial prosperity of this section. He is a consummate judge of the qualities of stock, shows rare discrimination in buying and marketing and his opinions in this line of enterprise are held as authoritative. He has been the architect of his own fortunes and integrity of purpose has characterized his every action, so that his prosperity has been the just reward of well directed effort, while to him is given the unequivocal confidence and regard of all with whom he has been thrown in contact in the various relations of life. In addition to the buying and shipping of stock he usually keeps from two to five hundred head of cattle, feeding from one hundred and fifty to two hundred head each year and also keeping an average of about two hundred head of horses and mules. From time to time Mr. Ratcliff has made judicious investments in Kingman county lands, and at the present time he owns a considerable quantity, principally in one body, and of this large and valuable estate one thousand acres are under effective cultivation, the greater portion being rented to desirable tenants. In 1899 Mr. Ratcliff erected his beautiful and finely equipped residence, which is most eligibly located just outside the corporate limits of Cunningham, being of modern architectural design and standing as one of

the most attractive and substantial country homes in Kingman county. Our subject has attained a notable success, and his unerring judgment and business sagacity have been the dominating elements rendering possible this achievement. He is public-spirited in his attitude and accords a generous support to enterprises and undertakings which are calculated to advance the general welfare. Essentially a business man, Mr. Ratcliff has never sought nor desired the honors of emoluments of political office, though he performs the duties incumbent upon every citizen by the exercising of his right of franchise, giving his support to the principles and policies of the Democratic party. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being past noble grand of his lodge and having represented the same in the grand lodge of the state. He also holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America, taking marked interest in the affairs of each of these fraternal organizations.

In a business way Mr. Ratcliff has important interests aside from those already mentioned, having been one of the organizers of the Kingman State Bank, of whose directorate he is a member at the present time, and being also an interested principal in the well known and extensive mercantile firm of Baldwin & Ratcliff, of Cunningham.

On the 17th of November, 1881, in Grant county, Kentucky, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ratcliff to Miss Clara Price, the daughter of James and A. (Quinn) Price, both natives of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Ratcliff have three children,—Iris, Joseph and Herman.

EDGAR T. ATHEN.

Edgar T. Athen, an honored and highly esteemed resident of Jewell county, is a native of Atchison county, Missouri. His father, Joseph Athen, claimed Indiana as the state of his nativity, where he was born in 1841, and his death occurred in Kansas in 1885, when he was forty-four years of

age, passing away on the farm on which our subject now resides. During the war he became a member of Company D, Thirty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, under Captain James L. Farrell. He entered the service on the 8th of September, 1861, and after a military career of three years, on the 14th of December, 1863, at Louisville, he was honorably discharged, but he immediately re-enlisted in the same company and regiment and thus served until the close of hostilities, receiving an honorable discharge February 3, 1866, after a service of four years, five months and eleven days. He followed the tilling of the soil as a life occupation, and was an honored and respected citizen in the localities in which he made him home. The mother of our subject, who in her maidenhood was Miss Mary Brindle, was a native of North Carolina, and a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Hodge) Brindle. She also passed away in death on the farm on which our subject now resides, dying in 1901. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Athen were born ten children, but only six of the number are now living, namely: W. L., who is married and resides in Oklahoma; W. P., who has never married and makes his home in California; a daughter became the wife of J. J. Metz; Joseph H., at home; Edgar T., the subject of this review; and Cordie. The latter is a native daughter of Kansas, having been born on the farm on which she and our subject now reside, and she is a charming and highly accomplished young lady. The children have all received excellent educational advantages, and in their natural refinement they exhibit the lovely characteristics so manifest in their honored parents. The family are members of the United Brethren church.

Edgar T. Athen is recognized as one of the leading stock farmers of Jewell county, and on his fine stock farm in Center township may be seen excellent grades of horses, cattle and hogs. His horses are of the Cleveland Bays and Norman breeds. He has always remained at home, and during his residence in the Sunflower state he has ever given his aid and influence to all measures which he believes to be for the

public good. His business methods have ever been in strict conformity with the ethics of commercial life, and his energetic nature, strong determination, sagacity and capable management are winning for him a splendid success. In his social relations Mr. Athen is identified with the Woodmen, and in political matters both he and his brothers have followed in the footsteps of their father and are staunch supporters of Republican principles. The father cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln while in the Civil war, and he ever remained true to the grand old party.

PETER BECKER.

One of the prominent citizens of Newton, Kansas, is Peter Becker, who was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, on May 10, 1845, and he is a son of Lawrence and Elizabeth (Becker) Becker, of the same name, but no previous relationship. The former died in his native land at the age of forty-five. He had been a farmer in his later years, but previously served in the army for three years and never lost his pleasure in fine horses. Upon his farm he raised and practiced many of these noble animals and it was said of him that he could make them understand all he said and they would do his will. He was a man of strong will power, intelligence and totally without fear, and was highly respected in his community where he belonged for many years to the Lutheran church. His widow is still living in Germany at the age of eighty years. Three of the five children born to the parents of our subject still survive, viz.: Catherine, married and the mother of a family, resides in Germany; John resides in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; and Peter is the subject of this review.

The early education of our subject was in the schools of his native land, and then he learned the trade of the cabinet-maker, following this for some years both in Germany and America. He was about twenty-one years old when he decided to make the

trip to America, and after nineteen stormy days, during which a terrific battle of the elements caused many to pray, who, perhaps, had never prayed before, the passengers were safely landed in New York. Here he soon found employment and worked at his trade for several years and then went to Chicago and became a clerk in a grocery store, later embarking in the grocery business for himself. Some nine months later he sold this business and went as far west as Duluth, but at that time that city was filled with a very rough element, and Mr. Becker remained but a few days, going on, by stage, to St. Paul, Minnesota. It was during this journey that he met those whom he has always regarded as typical Americans, and from that time his admiration has grown.

While looking about in St. Paul winter came on and he spent three months there as a clerk and then went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and embarked in his old trade, managing in the course of six months to save the sum of two hundred and sixty-five dollars. Then in association with his brother Lorence, he started a dairy which they successfully conducted for three years and then bought a farm, in Butler county, Pennsylvania. Here Mr. Becker lived for almost seven years, when he sold out and came to Kansas in 1884, and has since that time resided in Newton. In this township Mr. Becker owns a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, all of which is improved and well stocked with cattle. His leading crop is wheat, but he also raises corn, oats and sorghum. He has been prominently identified with Republican politics, and in the fall of 1900 was elected county commissioner, since which time he has been efficiently serving. Previous to this he had held minor offices in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Becker was married on October 12, 1870, to Miss Mary Strobel, a native of Pennsylvania, who was a daughter of John and Kunigunde (Schuster) Strobel, both of whom died in Pennsylvania at the age of sixty-nine years. Both were worthy and consistent members of the Lutheran church. Mrs. Becker was the fifth member in a

family of seven children, of whom there are four survivors. The children that have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Becker are as follows: Lawrence P., resides in Owensboro, Kentucky, and married Luella Hoagland, and both of them belong to the Methodist Episcopal church; Julius J., who is in business with his father; Jacob A., who is his father's clerk; Ida L., who is a clerk and bookkeeper; Milo H., who is winning his way as a newsboy on a through train; Hattie A. who is a student and will graduate in the class of 1903; and Carl H., who is the baby, a bright little lad of four years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Becker are members of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally he is prominent in the A. O. U. W., of which his wife is an honorary member.

Springing from an old and highly respected family, Mr. Becker has ever proved himself a worthy scion of a worthy tree, and is known throughout the county as a just, honorable and upright man. Pursuing the even tenor of his way, he has made many friends in his life's journey who can testify to the kindness of heart, the generosity of purpose and the uprightness of living which have placed him in so high a position financially, and in the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens.

D. O. EDWARDS.

The prosperity of a community depends upon its commercial enterprise and the men who are at the head of such are the real promoters of the city's welfare and advancement. D. O. Edwards is an enterprising merchant of Hazelton, and also the popular postmaster there. As a member of the firm of Peck & Edwards, he is engaged in dealing in hardware, drugs, lumber, coal, lime and building materials. The firm has carried on operations here for nineteen years and theirs is the oldest business enterprise in Hazelton. It is also one of the most prosperous in this portion of the county, their sales annually amounting to twenty thousand dollars.

More than half of the width of the continent separates Mr. Edwards from his birthplace, for he first opened his eyes to the light of day in Steuben county, New York, on the 13th of November, 1858, his parents being James and Carrie H. (Patterson) Edwards. On the paternal side he is of Welsh and English descent, but the family was early established in the Empire state. There the father of our subject was born and reared and after reaching years of maturity he gave his attention to farming, stock-raising and to the dairy business, finding in these lines of labor a profitable source of income. His wife also belonged to a well known and respected New York family. She is still living, her home being now in Hazelton, Kansas. With the Methodist Episcopal church she holds membership and her life has ever been an exemplary one. She became the mother of three children, but Blooma died at the age of fifteen years and one died in early youth, so that D. O. Edwards, of this review, is the only surviving child.

Upon the old family homestead in Steuben county, New York Mr. Edwards, whose name introduces this record, spent the days of his boyhood and youth and laid the foundation for his present success in the habits of industry, economy and integrity, which he there formed under the guidance of his parents. His education was acquired in the public schools and through business experience, which greatly broadened his knowledge, especially of a practical nature. When eighteen years of age he began working in a sawmill and followed that business for five years near Jamestown, Cattaraugus county, New York. He then went to Rochester, New York, where he lived until 1882—the year of his arrival in Kansas. He first located in Harper county on coming to the Sunflower state, and in 1883 took up his abode in Hazelton, where he has since engaged in business. He carries a large line of hardware and drugs, and also conducts a lumber and coal yard, in which are to be found all kinds of building materials. From the establishment of his business his patronage has steadily increased and having

reached quite extensive proportions returns to him a good financial income. He was first associated with C. W. Peck for six months, and afterward entered into partnership with G. R. Follett, now of Newton, Kansas. This connection was maintained until 1893, at which time Mr. Edwards sold out and went to Alva, Oklahoma, where he was in business for three years, but in 1896 he returned and again became a partner in the business with which he had formerly been associated.

In 1885, in Barber county, Mr. Edwards wedded Emma Follett, a most estimable lady and a daughter of Wesley and Margaret Follett. Her mother is now deceased but her father is living in Olean, New York. Four children graced the union of our subject and his wife: Raymond F., Grace, Leland C. and Daniel O. The members of the household occupy an enviable position in the social circles in which they move and Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have many warm friends in Hazelton. He is likewise one of the leading members of the Republican party, strongly advocating its principles and contributing in large measure to its success. He has labored for his friends and has also been honored with some local offices, having served as justice of the peace, and also as mayor of the city. By President McKinley he was appointed postmaster and is now filling that position with credit to the patrons of the office, as well as to himself. He is a prominent and active member of the blue lodge and chapter of Masons, has been master of the former and is a Knight Templar of Anthony Commandery, K. T. Mr. Edwards is yet in the prime of life, is energetic, progressive and farsighted, and while he has already won desirable success, there is undoubtedly a prosperous future before him.

J. H. BALDAUF.

The business interests in the mercantile line of the town of Spivey, Kingman county, Kansas, are in excellent hands. Among the leading mercantile houses of this place

that of Baldauf & Freels takes a prominent position, its honest business methods and the high personal standing of the members of this firm having insured its success while it has done much to promote the material prosperity of this locality.

The senior member of this business firm is J. H. Baldauf, who was born twenty-eight years ago at Alma, Colorado, where the family was then located, his father at that time being engaged in extensive mining and smelting operations. The parents were both natives of Germany. When a young man the father came to the United States and became a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, serving until its close. Then with his wife he went to the mining regions of the west and spent a number of years, accumulating quite a competency. For a considerable period the family lived in Colorado, but in 1881, removal was made to New Mexico, followed in 1883 by a return to Colorado. In 1884 the father of our subject came to Kingman county, Kansas, and bought a farm located four miles north of Spivey, and here he died at the age of fifty-four years. His widow still survives and resides on this farm.

John H. Baldauf, of this biography, was eleven years old when his parents settled in Kansas, and he was but thirteen when he assumed the care of his widowed mother's business. His education had been pursued in the schools of his vicinity and he was of an ambitious turn of mind, thus becoming even at that early age a reliable and trustworthy manager of his mother's estate.

Mr. Baldauf first embarked in the mercantile business in Corwin, Harper county, Kansas, in partnership with W. H. Stanley, and when he sold out his interest there he came to Spivey. His business here was established in 1897 and was conducted alone until 1901, when Mr. Freels became his partner. From the very beginning Mr. Baldauf has enjoyed a satisfactory trade, which has constantly increased until now there are few houses in his line in a more prosperous condition in this vicinity. The business is that of a general store intended to meet

the demands of all classes of patrons, and a complete line of well assorted merchandise is carried, including dry goods, boots and shoes and groceries of a kind to be found in first-class establishments, and a large business is also done in the handling of grain and coal. Both partners of this firm are well equipped for this business, being young men of energy and excellent business ability and possessing also the obliging manners which go far to attract trade. The foundation stone of the business is integrity, and the large patronage of this house shows that its methods have gained the confidence of the public.

Mr. Baldauf was married to Miss M. C. Pell, a young lady who was born in Iowa, and who was educated in her native state, and also in Kanas. The three children born to this union are as follows: Thomas, Eva and Frank, all bright and intelligent, promising to become useful members of society. Mr. Baldauf is a man of strong political convictions, an ardent supporter of the Republican party, and is a faithful worker in the interests of his friends and for the good of the party. His fraternal connection is with the order of Odd Fellows, in which organization he has held the office of noble grand, and both he and his estimable wife belong to the order of Rebekahs, in which they take an active part. In the social circles of the town Mr. Baldauf and family are prominent and are highly respected and regarded as representative people.

CHARLES D. NEWKIRK.

It is now our privilege to enter a brief resume of the career of one of the representative farmers and stock-growers of Moore township, Barber county, Kansas, where his well improved and attractive estate gives distinctive evidence of the progressive business methods and careful management brought to bear by the owner of the property, which is located near the thriving little city of Kiowa, which is his post-office address.

Mr. Newkirk was born in Moniteau county, Missouri, August 23, 1845, being a son of David S. Newkirk, who was born in Kentucky, which also was probably the native state of his father, Tunis Newkirk, who there married a Miss Blake of Scotch descent, who bore him nine children. He finally removed with his family to Moniteau county, Missouri, where he died about the year 1850, the names of his children being as follows: Charles, Peter, Drake, David, Harrison, Jemima, Betsy, Sallie and Rosanna. David Newkirk, the fourth in order of birth, and the father of our subject, was reared in Kentucky, and was a young man at the time when he accompanied his father on the removal to Missouri and in Howard county, that state, he was married to Miss Mary McPherson, who likewise was born in Kentucky, as were also her parents, Joseph and Malinda McPherson, who emigrated thence to Missouri, where her father devoted the remainder of his life to agricultural pursuits. David Newkirk purchased a tract of government land in Moniteau county, Missouri, and there passed the residue of his long and useful life, becoming a prosperous and influential farmer. He died about the year 1872. His first wife, the mother of our subject, having died, he eventually consummated a second marriage, wedding a Mrs. Lonsley, a widow. In politics he was a Republican, and in religion a member of the Methodist church. Of the first marriage seven children grew to years of maturity, namely: Thomas B., a farmer of Moniteau county; Charles D., of this sketch; Sarah E., wife of Samuel Thompson, of Clarksburg, Missouri; Rosanna, wife of B. T. Hayes, of Morgan county, Missouri; Dicey J., wife of Thomas Short, also of Morgan county; Joseph, who resides on the old homestead, in Moniteau county; and James D., of Fortuna, Missouri.

Charles D. Newkirk was reared on the old homestead farm, where he was born, received such educational advantages as were afforded in the public schools of the locality, and at the age of twenty-one be-

gan his individual business career by taking charge of a farm, in Morgan county, which had been given to him by his father on attaining his legal majority. It was but natural that the young man should realize the propriety of establishing a household of his own, and that he was successful in securing an effective coadjutor is evident from the fact that on the 26th of December, 1867, he was united in marriage to Miss Theodosia H. Howard, a native of the same county as himself and the daughter of Edward R. and Martha (Redmond) Howard, the former of whom was born in Kentucky, whence he removed to Missouri in the early days and was there married. He continued to farm in Missouri and Nebraska until 1887, when he came to Barber county, Kansas, where he remained until about one year previously to the opening of the Cherokee strip, when he located there and there made his home until his death in 1897, his wife surviving him three years. He was an influential factor in the Democratic party, but never sought public office for himself, and was a man in whom was placed the most implicit confidence. His religious faith was that of the Christian church, of which he was for many years a prominent member. His six children are all living, namely: Theodosia H., wife of our subject; Wade, a farmer of Moniteau county, Missouri; William, a resident of Barber county, Kansas; Sarah, the wife of Enos Wernett, of Woods county, Oklahoma; Jewel, of Moore township, Barber county; and Charles, also a resident of this county.

Mr. Newkirk continued his farming operations in Missouri until the spring of 1882 when he disposed of his farm, which he had increased in area and otherwise improved, and came to Barber county, Kansas, purchasing a tract of one hundred and sixty acres a few miles northwest of Medicine Lodge, where he remained for a period of five years, devoting his attention principally to the raising of cattle, while within the interval he added to the area of his possessions until he had a total of nine hundred and twenty acres. In 1887 he disposed of this property and located on his present fine

farm, in section 6, Moore township, where he purchased a half section, partially improved, and to this he has added from time to time, until he and his sons, whose interests are in common, now have an extensive landed estate of four thousand and forty acres located in Moore and Nippawalla townships, but in three separate bodies. In the homestead farm are comprised eleven hundred and twenty acres, of which nine hundred are under most effective cultivation, while the entire place is well fenced. The second farm has an area of nine hundred and twenty acres, of which two hundred are under cultivation, while a similar amount is cultivated in the third farm, which comprises two thousand acres. In the season of 1901 six hundred acres were devoted to wheat, one hundred to rye and five hundred to Kafir corn. In addition to the purely agricultural features of the extensive farming enterprise, Mr. Newkirk devotes special attention to the raising of high-grade cattle, of which the average band comprises about four hundred head.

In politics Mr. Newkirk was originally a Democrat, but now gives his allegiance to the People's party, to various of whose conventions he has been a delegate, taking a prominent part in the party councils and being known as a broad-gauged, public-spirited citizen. He has had his quota of vicissitudes in life, but has never abated his industry or courage, and has attained a noteworthy degree of success, being one of the most prominent and extensive farmers of this section of the state, while he commands in the community unequivocal confidence and esteem. He and his wife are members of the Christian church, with which Mrs. Newkirk has been prominently identified from her girlhood. The family residence, erected in the spring of 1887, is a substantial and commodious farm dwelling and here a generous hospitality is extended to the many friends of the family. Our subject and his wife became the parents of three sons, one of whom, George, died in infancy, in 1868, the two surviving being William A. and Edwin, both of whom are

progressive and sterling young men and are actively associated with their father in business.

HENRY W. PIPKIN.

Practical industry, wisely applied, never fails of success; it carries a man onward and upward, brings out his individual character and acts as a powerful stimulus to the efforts of others. The greatest results in life are usually attained by simple means and the exercise of the ordinary qualities of common sense and perseverance. The every-day life, with its cares, necessities and duties, afford ample opportunities for acquiring experience of the best kind, and its most beaten paths provide a true worker with abundant scope for effort and self-improvement.

It is along such lines that Mr. Pipkin has won success. He was born in Gibson county, Tennessee, in September, 1852, a son of Jonas S. Pipkin, who was also a native of that commonwealth, his birth having occurred in Madison county, in 1829. The latter's father, Lewis Pipkin, was born in South Carolina, and was a member of an old and prominent southern family, noted for their energy, patriotism and religious convictions. His widow is now living in Oklahoma, at the ripe old age of ninety-seven years, her birth having occurred in 1804. Jonas S. Pipkin grew to years of maturity in the state of his nativity, and was there married to Susan Dockings, who was also a native of Tennessee, and for many years they traveled life's journey together, their mutual love and confidence increasing as the years passed by. She was a daughter of Ruben Dockings, a native of Tennessee, and his death occurred in 1888. Unto James S. and Susan Pipkin were born four children.—Henry W., the subject of this review; Jonas R., one of the leading agriculturists of Evans township; Lavina Wycoff, of Gordon Plains, Sedgwick county, Kansas; and Alice Southchurch, of Oklahoma. The family subsequently removed from Tennessee to Kentucky, and

in 1876 located in Sedgwick county, Kansas, where the father now resides. He is a Republican in his political affiliations, and is an active worker in the ranks of his party, his outspoken loyalty for his party's cause having been the reason of his leaving Tennessee.

Henry W. Pipkin, whose name introduces this review, was reared on a farm in the state of his nativity, where he was early taught the value of industry and honesty as a preparation for the active duties of life, while his educational privileges were those afforded by the common schools of his locality. In 1803 he accompanied the family on their removal to Graves county, Kentucky, and still later, in 1876, he came with them to central Kansas. The same year of his arrival in the Sunflower state he secured a claim of land in section 33, Evans township, Kingman county, and as prosperity has rewarded his efforts he has added to his original purchase until his landed possessions now consist of eight hundred and ninety acres of as fine land as can be found in the state of Kansas. Six hundred acres of his place are under excellent cultivation, while five acres are embraced in a beautiful grove and twenty acres devoted to an orchard, which yields an abundance of excellent fruit in season. A large and comfortable residence and well built barns further add to the value and attractive appearance of the place and everything about the farm indicates the supervision of a practical and progressive owner.

In 1880, at the age of twenty-eight years, Mr. Pipkin was united in marriage to Wilmath Gillum, who was born, reared and educated in the famous old Blue Grass state, a daughter of James and Mary Gillum, both also natives of Kentucky, and there they departed this life. Mr. and Mrs. Pipkin now have one daughter, May, a bright young lady of nineteen years, and they have also lost two children.—Eva, who died at the age of two years; and Owen, who was called from this earth at the age of six years. Mrs. Pipkin and her daughter are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In political matters our

subject espouses the principles of that grand old party which his father has ever so strenuously upheld—the Republican—and in all matters pertaining to the public welfare he has ever taken an active and commendable interest.

ISAAC W. WATERS.

Isaac W. Waters, a practical and enterprising agriculturist, owns and operates a valuable and highly improved farm on section 7, Eureka township, Kingman county, Kansas. His possessions have been acquired through his own efforts, and as the result of his consecutive endeavor he has won a place among the substantial citizens of his adopted county.

A native of Ohio, Mr. Waters was born in Brown county, July 8, 1842, and is a son of John Waters, who was born in 1815 in either Ohio or Kentucky. His great-grandfather, Isaac Waters, was a native of England and was the founder of the family in the new world. On coming to America he located near Paris or Lexington, Kentucky, and was there united in marriage with a Miss Onsettler, who was of German birth. Their last days were spent in Ohio. James Waters, our subject's grandfather, was probably born in Kentucky and at an early day emigrated to Ohio. He purchased a quarter section of land in Brown county, where he spent the remainder of his life, engaged in agricultural pursuits. His death occurred in that county about 1864. He participated in one of the early wars, probably that of 1812. He was twice married, his first wife being a Miss Wallace, by whom he had three children: John, the father of our subject; Isaac C.; and Basil, who was drowned when a young man. For his second wife he wedded a Miss McKee, and to them were born four children, namely: America, Margaret, Nancy and Alexander, all residents of Brown county, Ohio.

John Waters spent his early life in Ohio, principally in Brown county, where he was reared upon a farm, and there he was mar-

ried, September 5, 1839, to Miss Retta Ann Glaze, who was born December 20, 1820. He owned a good farm of one hundred and twenty acres of land in Brown county, which he continued to operate until our subject was several years old and then removed to Indiana, where he resided for a few years, but finally returned to Brown county, Ohio, his wife having interest in an estate there, of which he had charge for a number of years. His last days, however, were spent in Vermilion county, Illinois, where he died on the 10th of March, 1877, honored and respected by all who knew him. He was a life-long member of the Christian, or what was then called the Newlight, church, and was a Democrat in political sentiment. His wife still survives him and now makes her home with her children in Stafford county, Kansas. In religious faith she is a Baptist and is a most estimable woman. The family of this worthy couple consisted of ten children, namely: Malila A., born January 24, 1841, died in infancy; Isaac W., our subject, is the next in order of birth; Retta E., born November 8, 1844, died June 7, 1880; Margaret J., born December 17, 1848, is the wife of William Roush, a farmer of Pratt county, Kansas; James D., born June 18, 1851, died November 24, 1877; Nathaniel T., born March 10, 1854, is a farmer of Oklahoma, living twenty miles east of Pond Creek; George W., born January 22, 1856, died October 31, 1860; Aaron B., born February 8, 1859, died October 31, 1860; Maria J., born September 8, 1862, died March 2, 1864; and Walter I., born January 24, 1867, is a resident of Stafford county, Kansas.

In the county of his nativity Isaac W. Waters grew to manhood, and gave his father the benefit of his labors upon the home farm until he attained his majority, also working as a farm hand by the month to some extent. On October 31, 1867, he was there united in marriage to Miss Margaret Roush, who was born in Highland county, Ohio, November 8, 1844. Her parents, Henry and Rachel (Wilken) Roush, were both natives of Pennsylvania and of German descent. They were married, however,

in Ohio, and when Mrs. Waters was quite small removed to Huntington, Indiana, where the father became owner of a farm. He subsequently returned to Ohio, and still later removed to Missouri, from which state he came to Kansas, locating at Norwich, Kingman county, where his death occurred March 9, 1900. His widow is still living and makes her home with a son in Kingman county. They were the parents of fourteen children, who in order of birth are as follows: Emanuel, a farmer of Missouri; Margaret, wife of our subject; William, a farmer of Pratt county, Kansas; Daniel, a resident of Nevada, Missouri; George, who died in that state; Leah C., wife of Fred Milhouser, a farmer of Pratt county, Kansas; Jacob, a farmer of Kingman county; Stephen, a railroad man living in Vernon county, Missouri; Harriet, wife of John Shankle, a farmer of Bell township, Reno county, Kansas; Luella, wife of Isaac Shankle, who is employed at the elevator in Penalsosa, Kingman county; Milila A. and Mary E., twins, who died in infancy; Abraham, a farmer of Kingman county; and two who died when young. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Waters have been born ten children, as follows: Rachel A., who died in Summit county, Kansas; Ida L., wife of D. M. Wise, a farmer of Reno county, Kansas; John L., who died in infancy in Missonri; Isaac P., a farmer of Dresden township, Kingman county, Kansas; Robert B., William T., George R., Chloe and Edna L., all at home; and one who died at birth.

After his marriage Mr. Waters remained in Brown county, Ohio, for about eighteen months, his time being devoted to farming, and then removed to Marion county, Missouri, where he spent four or five years, working by the month a part of the time and being engaged in farming for himself the remainder. He next made his home in Cole county, Missouri, for two or three years, and from there removed to Champaign county, Illinois, where the following year was passed. For six years he was a resident of Vermilion county, Illinois, and from there he came to Kansas in 1882, stopping first at Pretty Prairie, Reno county, where

he followed farming one year. At the end of that time he removed to Kingman county, and pre-empted the southeast quarter of section 7, Eureka township. Mr. Waters brought with him only one horse and although he bought another soon after locating here it unfortunately died, leaving him without a team. Upon his place he erected a box house, fourteen by sixteen feet, boarded up and down, and broke about ten acres of his land, but having no team he was obliged to work for others for about two years. He was then able to purchase a yoke of steers, and with them broke forty acres of his land. He also saved enough to buy a cow, for which he paid forty dollars, but being greatly in need of a well he gave the cow to a man to bore a well for him. The work, however, was dishonestly done and proved utterly worthless, so that he lost the entire amount. In those early days Mr. Waters traded considerably and at length became the owner of two suckling colts, which he kept until they were two years old and then sold them. He continued to work for others for some time, but was at length able to devote his entire time and attention to his farm. Since then he has steadily prospered, although at one time he was obliged to mortgage his place, but it is now free from debt, and one hundred and twenty acres of the farm are under cultivation. In 1899 he erected a good substantial house, and also built a double granary sixteen by twenty-four feet.

Success has attended his efforts. Mr. Waters has been able to add to his property, and in September, 1900, purchased the southwest quarter of section 12, Dresden township, of which forty acres had been fenced and one hundred acres were under cultivation. Since then he has fenced the entire amount, has put up a windmill, and made many other useful and valuable improvements. He gives his attention principally to general farming and makes a specialty of his wheat crop, raising four thousand bushels last season. He has two hundred and twenty acres of land under cultivation, and devotes nearly the entire amount to that crop. In connection with

his farming operations, however, he has run a threshing machine nearly every fall since coming to this county. His first machine was run by horse-power, but he later owned a fine J. I. Case threshing outfit for a period of two years, and on selling that in 1892 bought a half interest in an Avery separator and engine in partnership with E. H. Murry, who was killed by stepping into the cylinder. Mr. Waters belongs to that class of men whom the world terms self-made, for coming to this county with only a dollar and a half in his pocket, he has conquered all the obstacles in the path to success, and has not only secured for himself a comfortable property but by his efforts has materially advanced the interests of the community with which he is associated. He is a Democrat in politics and has efficiently served as township clerk three terms and road overseer several terms. Fraternally he is a member of Turin Lodge, No. 358, A. F. & A. M., and the Odd Fellows Lodge at Lerado, in which he has filled all the chairs. His estimable wife is a member of the United Brethren church.

ANDREW KIPP.

Andrew Kipp, who follows general farming and stock-raising in section 9, Black Wolf township, is a member of one of the most prominent German families of Ellsworth county. His landed possessions have become very extensive and his life demonstrates the possibilities that lie before young men of determined purpose and unflagging perseverance in this free land, where labor is recognized and true worth is rewarded.

Mr. Kipp was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, October 9, 1850, and has been a resident of Ellsworth county since 1877. His parents were Jacob and Anna Kipp, the former a farmer, miller and brick manufacturer. In their family were four children, of whom our subject is the youngest and the only one now living. He spent the first seventeen years of his life in his native

land, and then, hoping to benefit his financial condition in the new world, and prompted by a spirit of adventure and a desire to see this country, crossed the Atlantic with some cousins. His father had died in the meantime and he was dependent upon his own resources for a living. After sixteen days spent upon the ocean he landed in New York and thence made his way to Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he was employed as a farm hand for a year and a half. Later he made his way westward to Illinois, where he followed farming for two years, and for four years was employed in an organ factory in Mendota, Illinois. In 1877 he started for Kansas, bringing with him grain and lumber for a house. His father-in-law had here a quarter section of land, which was broken, but no improvements had been made upon it. This was the southeast quarter of section 9 and is the site of Mr. Kipp's present home. On reaching the county he turned his attention to the raising of wheat, and for some time that was his principal crop, the rich soil yielding good returns, and as his financial resources increased he began to engage in stock-raising, and now makes a specialty of a good grade of shorthorn and Hereford cattle. He keeps about forty head of cows and raises calves for feeders. He also operates five hundred acres of land, which is planted to corn and wheat, and the remainder of his extensive realty is rented. He made judicious investments in property as the years have passed, and is now one of the most extensive land holders in the county. His residence and buildings are an ornament to the locality. In 1894 he built a fine barn, thirty-two by forty-eight feet, and there are good sheds and necessary out-buildings upon his place, all being kept in good condition, showing no lack of repair. In 1897 he erected what is one of the finest country residences in this portion of the state. It is large, built in modern style of architecture and its exterior adornments are equalled by its tasteful and rich furnishings. Mr. Kipp has been one of the progressive men of the locality, has with courageous spirit met the difficulties occasioned by the

hard times and now he is one of the most prosperous men of the county and one of the heaviest wheat growers.

On the 7th of March, 1872, Mr. Kipp was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Utch, a daughter of John Peter Utch. Her father was born in Germany, was a blacksmith by trade, and in 1848 came to America. He then secured a homestead in Bureau county, Illinois, and was very successful in his work there. Mrs. Kipp is the eldest of six children, and by her marriage she has become the mother of five children: Fred, who died at the age of twenty-five years; John, who is engaged in farming in Black Wolf township; Aaron, who is attending school in Kansas City; Letty; and Carrie. Until of late years Mr. Kipp has always voted with the Republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him. For a long period he served on the school board, the cause of education receiving his ardent support. He is a member of the Evangelical church and is deeply interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of the community. He ranks among the most capable, reliable and successful business men of Ellsworth county and in this history well deserves representation.

NICHOLAS M. MEYERES.

No life history presents more forcibly the lesson that diligence and enterprise are a power in the business world that accomplishes great results than does the record of the career of Nicholas M. Meyeres, who is engaged in merchandising in Willowdale, Kingman county. He is also the postmaster there and he has valuable farming interests in the county. He was born in the province of Luxembourg, which is now under the protectorate of the Belgium government, his natal day being May 13, 1853. His father, Dominick Meyeres, was a native of the same province and was there reared. He married Catharina Wildgen, whose birth also occurred in that locality, and in the year 1855 they emigrated to America, our sub-

ject being at that time two years old and the youngest of their eighteen children. The parents located near Port Washington, Wisconsin, where the father purchased forty acres of land, of which his son Michael took charge, afterward enlarging its boundaries through additional purchase. The father died in 1876 and the mother passed away in Port Washington in 1885. Both held membership in the Catholic church and the former was a Democrat in his political affiliations. Their son Michael remained on the old homestead at Port Washington until 1873, when he was accidentally killed by a horse. Another brother, who like our subject was named Nicholas, is now engaged in farming near Chilton, Wisconsin, while a third brother is engaged in farming in Benton county, Kansas. Two sisters are also living—Elizabeth, the wife of John Webster, of Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin; and Barbara, who is the widow of Nicholas Sterns, who conducted a hotel. She now resides in Chicago and some of her children are employed in the large mercantile establishment owned by Marshall Field & Company.

In the district schools of Wisconsin Mr. Meyeres of this review mastered the common branches of English learning and later attended the high school of Port Washington. He remained at home until sixteen years of age, when he went to Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, where he remained for years, engaged in farm work. On the expiration of that period he removed to the mining district of Michigan and for three years worked in the mines as a surface hand. In the fall of 1877 he came to Kansas, locating in Barton county, where he secured a timber claim, but the trees did not grow and he afterward obtained possession of it as a homestead claim.

Mr. Meyeres was married January 24, 1883, to Catherine Thrill, who was born in Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, a daughter of Nicholas and Catherine (Scheicher) Thrill, both of whom were natives of Luxembourg, Germany, and in childhood came to the United States. They were married in Wisconsin, where the father followed farming until 1883, when his death occurred.

His widow still lives on the home farm in that state, and six of their children yet survive, namely: Frank, a resident farmer of Lyon county, Kansas; Christina, the wife of August Good, also a farmer of Lyon county; Elizabeth, the wife of Nicholas Majams, who lives near Coldwich, Sedgwick county, Kansas, where he devotes his energies to agricultural pursuit; Lena, the wife of Dominick Paradeis, of Meyer county, South Dakota; Peter, a farmer of South Dakota; and Rose, the wife of Mr. Paradeis, a farmer of western Iowa.

After his marriage Mr. Meyeres made his home upon his claim until 1892, when he sold that property for twenty-four hundred dollars, having made many excellent improvements upon it in the meantime. He then removed to a farm seven miles distant, situated in the adjoining township, and purchased three hundred acres of raw land, which was his place of residence for eight years, during which time he successfully carried on general farming and stock-raising. Of this two hundred acres is under cultivation and the remainder is devoted to pasture purposes. During the season of 1901 he rented one hundred and sixty acres of his farm and operated the remainder. There were one thousand bushels of wheat raised on his farm that season, one hundred and sixty acres being planted to wheat. In the fall of 1900 Mr. Meyeres sold his farm and removed to Willowdale, where at a cost of fifteen hundred dollars he erected a building, twenty-four by forty feet and a story and a half in height, with a basement. To the main building there is also an addition, twelve by sixteen feet, the entire building serving as a dwelling, store and postoffice. The store occupies space twenty-four by twenty-four feet in the front and is filled with a good stock of general merchandise, including provisions, dry goods, hardware and other marketable commodities to the value of three thousand dollars. The postoffice is a special one, the mail route being between Willowdale and Zenda and the contract was given to Mr. Meyeres, mail being received twice each week.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Meyeres were born

seven children, all yet living, namely: Nicholas, a carpenter and painter of Barton county, Kansas; and Christina, Maggie, Peter, Elizabeth, Veronia and Johnnie, all yet at home. The faithful wife and mother departed this life in Barton county, March 1, 1896, and was laid to rest in St. Mary's cemetery, at Odin. In his political views Mr. Meyeres is a stalwart Democrat where national issues are involved but at local elections he is absolutely independent of party ties, supporting the men whom he thinks best fitted for the offices. For three terms he held the office of township trustee, was township clerk for two terms and has been a member of the school board. He is a prominent member of St. Peter's Catholic church, at Willowdale, and is a public-spirited and progressive citizen who gives an earnest support to every measure which he believes is for the general good.

WILLIAM PELLs.

William Pells, a popular and efficient passenger engineer on the Santa Fe Railroad, maintains his residence at No. 128 Tenth street, Hutchinson. He was born in London, England, on the 11th of April, 1850, a son of James and Susan (Smith) Pells, both also natives of that country. The father was engaged in the manufacturing industry on an extensive scale until 1852, when, with hundreds of others, his life's labors were ended in death during the cholera epidemic of that year. After the death of her husband the mother, with the aid of her eldest sons, carried on the business until her death, which occurred about 1867. She was a woman of energy and resource, and when left a widow she successfully managed the large business entrusted to her care and succeeded in keeping her family together. Since her death the enterprise has been conducted by the sons at 56 Palmyra street, Victoria Park, where they have two large houses. In their family were five children, four sons and one daughter, as follows: James, who resides in London; Rob-

ert, who carries on the business established by his father; Mary, the wife of Landslet Bell and a resident of London; William, the subject of this review; and Charles, who is the manager of a large dry-goods house in London.

William Pells attended the city schools of London until his fifteenth year, when he entered a dry goods store and was there employed in the capacity of a clerk and salesman for four years. When but nineteen years of age he established a small store of his own on Milerend road, in the eastern part of London, which he conducted for the following two years. He was then married, Miss Emma Trotter becoming his wife. She, too, was born in the city of London, and was a daughter of James Trotter. After his marriage Mr. Pells received his portion of the estate, and he then started for America, and on his arrival in this country he located in Grovesport, Ohio, where he had relatives living. There he purchased a small fruit farm, on which he made his home until his removal to Kansas, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of unimproved land in Newton county. His land was located southeast of the town of Newton, on Jester creek, and the purchase price was four dollars an acre. This he improved and made his home for the following three years, when he removed to Peabody, this state, purchasing a team and a number of cows and hogs, paying fifty dollars apiece for the latter. With this outfit he began farming operations, and at that time his only experience in this line of work was on the little fruit farm in Ohio. His surroundings here presented a marked contrast to his London associations. Buffaloes, antelopes and other wild animals were then numerous and everything was in its primitive condition. He at once began the arduous task of placing his fields under cultivation, erected a comfortable residence, and at the end of three years of hard labor there he sold his place and removed to Newton, where he was first engaged in freighting from that place to outside points and later was interested to some extent in the real-estate business, spending in all four years in that city. He then took up his

abode in Marion county, Kansas, where he pre-empted an eighty-acre tract and also secured a timber claim of one hundred and sixty acres, on which he erected a good residence, and there engaged in general farming and stock-raising.

While there residing, through the influence of an old friend, James Davis, then master mechanic of the Santa Fe roundhouse at Newton, Mr. Pells concluded to embark in the railroad business, and again took up his residence in Newton. He commenced at the very bottom in this undertaking, and after spending about three years in the roundhouse he was made a fireman on engine No. 7, under Isaac Conroy, one of the old-time Santa Fe engineers, his run being from Newton to Emporia. In the former city he had erected a comfortable residence, in which he made his home until the division was moved to Nickerson, and he was then put in charge of an engine, running from Nickerson to Dodge City, a distance of one hundred and twenty-five miles. This made it necessary for him to remove to the former city, where he remained until 1891, and during a portion of that time he had charge of a passenger engine. In 1890 he took up his abode in Hutchinson, since which time his run has been from that point to Kinsley, a distance of one hundred and sixty-eight miles, and he makes the round trip daily. Mr. Pells is known as one of the most careful, competent and popular engineers on this division, and during his twenty-two years in this line of work he has never had a wreck of any importance. Since locating in this city he has erected and furnished a beautiful home on Tenth avenue, in one of the most desirable residence portions of the city, and in addition he also owns other residence property and a business house at Fourth and Main streets. He is also a stockholder in the Citizens National Bank.

In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Pells are four sons and two daughters. William Charles, the eldest son, served his time as a machinist in the Santa Fe shops at Nickerson, and from that city he went to San Francisco, California, where he was engaged

in work on the battleship Olympia. Since 1895 he has been in old Mexico, as a master mechanic for the Mexican Railroad Company. The eldest daughter, Lilla, is at home. Charles is assistant cashier for the Citizens State Bank of Hutchinson. The three youngest children, Frederick, Alden and Edith, are at home. In the public affairs of the city Mr. Pells has taken a prominent and active part. For six years he served as a member of the city council, was made an alderman of the first ward, was a member of the Republican county central committee and has been a delegate to various state and county conventions. The cause of Christianity also finds in him an active and efficient worker, and for several years he has served as a member of the official board of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Hutchinson, of which his family are also members. In his fraternal relations he has attained the Knights Templar degree in the Masonic order, and he is also a member of Reno Lodge, No. 140, Reno Chapter, Council and Commandery, while both he and his wife are identified with the order of the Eastern Star. He is past noble grand of Nickerson Lodge, I. O. O. F., and is a member of the order of Rebekah and is past chief patriarch of the encampment. His social relations also connect him with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

S. C. COOK.

In the subject of this review we have one who has attained distinction in the line of his profession, who has been an earnest and discriminating student and who holds a position of due relative precedence among the medical practitioners of Lyons. He came to Kansas a number of years ago, locating at Hollywood, but is now numbered among the successful practitioners of Lyons.

The Doctor was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, near Youngtown, May 23, 1854, and is a son of Andrew and Martha (Tidville) Cook. The father was a native of

Somersetshire, England, where he was reared to manhood, and there he was married, the lady of his choice being a native of Wales, in which country she spent her girlhood days. Soon after their marriage they came to the United States, first taking up their abode in Youngstown, Ohio, while later they resided upon a farm in Mahoning county. In 1855 they emigrated westward to Iowa, settling upon a farm in Jefferson county, where they made their home until 1864, when they went to Union county, Iowa. Near Creston, that county, the father is still living, at the age of seventy-six years. Throughout his active business career he has devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. He holds membership in the Evangelical church and his religious faith has permeated his life, making him a man of honor, and at all times he is found true to principle and to duty. His wife passed away in 1860, at the age of thirty years, leaving six children, four of whom are yet living, namely: Mrs. Anna White, of Oklahoma; Mrs. Eliza Troyer, of Creston, Iowa; Mrs. Sarah Vincent, of Afton, Iowa; S. C., of this review; and Mrs. Harriet Pugh, of Lamar, Missouri; and one who died in infancy.

Dr. Cook was quite young when his parents went to Iowa, and there upon a farm he spent the days of his boyhood and youth, finding in the rural life excellent opportunity for the development of a strong constitution. He was also taught the value of honesty in the affairs of life, and in the public schools of Afton he acquired a good literary education, completing the high school course. He afterward engaged in teaching for two years and then took up the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. D. C. Baldwin, a well known and capable physician of Cedarvale, Kansas. His later studies were pursued in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in St. Louis, where he was graduated with the class of 1884. In 1879, however, he began practice in Moline, Kansas, where he remained for seven months, and in 1880 he located in Hollyrood, Ellsworth county, Kansas, where he remained until 1882, when he went to Warren county, Missouri. After his graduation he opened an office in Mc-

Cracken, Rush county, Kansas, and after four years there passed removed to Bush-ton, Rice county, where he remained for seven years. On the expiration of that period he came to Lyons, and from the beginning has occupied an enviable place as a representative of the medical fraternity of this city.

Dr. Cook was married in St. Charles county, Missouri, at Wentzville, in August, 1880, to Elizabeth Darnell, a daughter of Jesse and Susan (Sullivan) Darnell. Her father is now deceased, but her mother is living in Adams, Oregon. They had nine children, of whom seven yet survive, namely: J. C., of Kalama, Washington; Mrs. Susan Baldwin, who is living in Independence, Oregon; R. E., who makes his home in Toledo, Oregon; C. B., a resident of Adams, that state; Mrs. Hattie Holdman, of Pendleton, Oregon; Mrs. Mettie Brewer, of Adams, Oregon; Jesse, who is living in Kelso, Washington; and two who have passed away. The marriage of Dr. and Mrs. Cook has been blessed with two children,—Madie and Jessie.

The Doctor votes with the Democracy and is now serving as president of the board of health of Lyons. He belongs to the Christian church and his wife to the Methodist Episcopal church. He is an advocate of temperance movements, and is a friend of education, religion and all general improvement and progress. His life work has been a benefit to his fellow men and undoubtedly there is still before him a successful future, wherein his influence and labor will prove of value to the community with which he is associated.

ZENAS S. SPORE.

Zenas S. Spore, of section 26, Halstead township, Harvey county, Kansas, widely known as an enterprising and successful farmer and fruit grower, was born in Zanesville, Muskingum county, Ohio, August 14, 1841. Zenas Spore, his father, who was a vessel owner and sailor on the lakes, was

born in Canada and lived there until 1831. He then went to Chicago, Illinois, then a little wooden village in the midst of a broad and apparently bottomless swamp. After a time, having lost his vessel, he decided to seek another occupation, and he went west on a prospecting expedition as far as the present site of St. Joseph, Missouri. Thence he returned to Cleveland, Ohio, where he did his last work on the lakes. After that he lived at Zanesville, Ohio, and later in Coshocton county, in the same state. In 1852 he settled in Effingham county, Illinois, and remained there until 1876, when he removed to Kansas, and from that time until his death, July 21, 1881, at the age of seventy-five years, he lived with his son, Zenas S. Spore. He was married about 1826 to Mary N. Dunham, of Rochester, New York, who was born in 1807, and they had four daughters and nine sons, all but one of whom lived to maturity and ten of whom are living at this time. Franklin died at the age of two years in Coshocton county, Ohio, and during the past thirty-six years the number of brothers and sisters of this family has not been reduced by death. The mother died in Effingham county, Illinois, in 1873.

Zenas S. Spore was brought up to the arduous but useful labor of the farm. He had but few educational advantages, but such as he had he availed himself to the utmost. July 3, 1861, when he was not yet quite twenty years old, he enlisted in Company K, Thirty-fifth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in which organization he served continuously until October 28, 1864, rising from the ranks to the honorable distinction of color bearer. At the battle of Resaca, where he fought under Sherman, he received a gunshot wound in the left foot and at Missionary Ridge he was the victim of a shell wound which resulted in an injury to eye and ear. Some idea of the peril of the service in which he participated is afforded by the statement that out of an original company of one hundred and one men only seventeen, of whom he was one, remained to be discharged in 1864. His company commander was Captain Thomas Dobbs, a veteran of the Mexican war.

From Effingham county, Illinois, Mr. Spore removed to Macon county, in the same state, in the fall of 1866, and three years later he went to Cameron, Missouri. After a year's residence at the latter place he proceeded to Kansas and homesteaded on hundred and sixty acres in section 30, Macon township, Harvey county. November 28, 1867, he married Elizabeth Allsop, a native of Ohio, who was taken to Illinois and reared in that state from the age of ten years. At the time of her marriage she had two children by a former husband, viz.: Mary E. Allsop, born in Illinois July 31, 1857, now the wife of F. P. Hinkle, of Newton, Kansas, and the mother of two children, one twenty years older than the other; and Jennie Allsop, born May 28, 1861, who married George Conant and died at Arcadia, Kansas, her son Frank dying in infancy. To Mr. and Mrs. Spore have been born children as follows: Ella E., born October 7, 1868, died January 12, 1869. Susie E. married Adrain Wright, a stock farmer near Valley Centre, Kansas. L. E., born February 22, 1880, assists his father in the management of his business.

In 1886 Mr. Spore engaged in the furniture and real-estate business. That same year he bought his present farm of eighty acres, on which he located in 1892. In 1879 on his old homestead he engaged in the nursery business and after that for eight years he had an interest in the business of B. B. Jordan, nurseryman, of Fort Scott, Kansas. He has been successful as a fruit grower and since locating in Halstead township has cultivated a small nursery and a ten-acre fruit orchard of apple, peach, pear, plum, cherry and apricot trees and a considerable vineyard of grapes. He is known throughout his section of the state as a prominent horticulturist and was one of the originators and promoters of the Harvey county fair. He is widely popular as a member of the uniformed rank of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and no less so as a staunch Republican, who has voted the ticket of his party undeviatingly since he cast his vote for Abraham Lincoln for president of the United States in 1864. He served as town-

ship trustee of Macon township, by election and re-election, through seven successive terms and for six years in the responsible office of justice of the peace, and during nearly the whole period of his residence there he was a member of the township school board and it is a matter of local history that he was one of the organizers of school district number fifteen. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and has always been a liberal supporter of its various interests. Under the direction of Prof. William A. Carlton, of Washington, District of Columbia, he has charge of the government experiment cereal station at Halstead, a five-acre experiment farm for the cultivation of wheat, rye, barley and oats, which was established in 1899. Mr. Spore keeps a herd of from twenty to twenty-five pure blooded Jersey cattle and every year markets from forty to one hundred Poland-China hogs; and Adrain Wright, his son-in-law, who lives near Valley Centre, Kansas, is a breeder of pure blooded Hereford cattle and Poland-China hogs.

Mr. and Mrs. Spore have given their children substantial educations, and one of their daughters was graduated in shorthand at Wichita; the other was graduated at the Halstead high school and the son was educated at Bethel College.

WILLARD R. BROWN.

Willard R. Brown, clerk of the township board of Concord township, Ottawa county, Kansas, is one of the most enterprising, successful and popular citizens of his part of the county. He was born in Preble county, Ohio, in 1868, a son of John I. Brown, who lives six and one-half miles south from Delphos and is one of the most honored citizens of Ottawa county. The elder Brown served his country as a soldier in the Civil war as a member of an Ohio regiment. He was married in Preble county to Maria Burns, a native of that county and removed with his wife and child to Ottawa county, Kansas, in 1869. Taking up government land, he improved a good farm and became

an influential man in his vicinity. In politics he is a Prohibitionist and he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Besides Willard R. Brown, the subject of this sketch, he has another son, Raymond Brown, who is a well known citizen of Concord township.

Willard R. Brown, who was brought to Kansas a child in arms, was reared on his father's farm and early instructed in everything pertaining to good farming. He was educated in the common school near his home and in the Minneapolis high school and received a practical business training in a prominent business house in Kansas City, Missouri, where for a time he was employed as a bookkeeper. Eventually he returned to Ottawa county and engaged in farming. He owns a fine farm of four hundred and forty acres in Concord township and has a good residence and adequate barns and other outbuildings. His farm contains a fine grove and an orchard, and is devoted to grain and stock-raising. He is a man of public spirit whose views on all important questions are broad and comprehensive, and he has come to be widely known as a good business man and as a patriotic citizen.

Mr. Brown was married in 1898 at Bennington, Kansas, to Miss Clabie Schilling, a native of Parkersburg, West Virginia, and a daughter of the late Colonel Alfred Schilling, who was a soldier in the Civil war and whose wife was Mary J. Fleming, of Minneapolis, Kansas. Other children of Colonel and Mrs. Schilling are Jane A., of Bennington, Kansas; Percy, of Harrington, Kansas; Louise, who become Mrs. Hudson and lives at Minneapolis, Kansas; and Robert C. Two others have died. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have three children, Margaret Maria, Irwin Schilling and Mary Louise.

PETER BERGER.

Peter Berger, who has won success as a farmer in Halstead township, Harvey county, Kansas, and whose postoffice is at Halstead, was born in Germany May 11, 1846. In 1855, when he was nine years old,

he was brought by his father, Samuel Berger, with others of their family to the United States, making the voyage on board of a sailing vessel which reached New York sixty-five days after it left its German port and after a distressing experience on stormy seas. In the year last mentioned the family located in Saint Clair county, Illinois, where Mr. Berger's mother died August 1, about one month after their arrival. She was at that time about forty years old and she left four sons and five daughters, all of whom married and four of whom are now living: John, in Halstead township, Harvey county, Kansas; Henry, in Saint Clair county, Illinois; Katie, now Mrs. Baer and also of that county; and Peter, who was his parents' eighth child in order of birth and who is the immediate subject of this sketch.

Samuel Berger acquired a farm of eighty acres in Saint Clair county, Illinois, and died there in 1873, aged eighty-two years. Peter remained under his father's roof until he was fourteen years old. During the succeeding four years he worked for farmers. At the age of eighteen he entered upon a three years' apprenticeship to the harnessmaker's trade at Summerfield, Saint Clair county, Illinois. At the end of that time, though his prospects were good but having a dislike for indoor work, he again turned his attention to farming and for about six years worked by the month for farmers at an average salary of twenty dollars a month and board. In the fall of 1871 he bought sixty acres of land in Clinton county, Illinois, for three thousand dollars, going in debt for fifteen hundred dollars of the amount.

In 1872 Mr. Berger married Christina Zinc, and after his marriage he remained on his farm in Illinois for seven years, during which time three of his children were born. In the fall of 1878 he sold his farm at a loss and went to Washington township, Doniphan county, Kansas, where he bought one hundred and twenty acres of land for twenty-two hundred dollars—a new prairie brushland farm—on which he lived five years, during which time he built a house. He sold that place in the fall of 1883 for

thirty-four hundred dollars, after having improved twenty acres of it. In the spring of 1884 he located in Halstead township, Harvey county, Kansas, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land for four thousand dollars, a portion of which amount he was obliged to owe. There were fair improvements on the farm and he made more, and in 1901 sold his half section there for ten thousand dollars, a sum which good judges of land in that locality assert was scarcely the full value of the property. His residence was burned in January, 1887, bringing upon him a loss of twelve hundred dollars after all insurance had been paid him, and he at once replaced it with a larger and finer one. Mrs. Berger died in Doniphan county, Kansas, in 1882, leaving four children, who are here mentioned in the order of their nativity: Barbara, who lives with an uncle in Illinois; Amelia, who married a Mr. Rothman, of Arkansas City, Kansas, and has three children; Henry, who lives on his father's farm; and Ida, who is also a member of her father's household. In the fall of 1883 Mr. Berger married Barbara Zinc, a sister of his first wife, who has borne him seven children—Arthur, Samuel, Rudolph, Nora, Tillie, Lydia and Mary—the eldest of whom is seventeen years old, the youngest seven.

Mr. Berger had but limited educational opportunities in his youth, but being a close observer and a diligent reader he has become a well informed man. While nominally a Republican in politics, he is an independent voter. While a resident of Doniphan county he was elected a member of the board of his school township and he has been elected to the same office since he located in Harvey county. His good judgment in all important affairs and his public spirit, which impells him to aid all good movements to the extent of his ability, render him a useful citizen. Formerly a Mennonite, he has for the past eight years been a member of the Presbyterian church. He identified himself with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in 1873, has passed all the chairs in his subordinate lodge, and is a member of the uniformed rank and of the auxiliary order of

Rebekah. As a farmer he is very progressive and is deservedly successful. He has planted a fine three-acre orchard and made his farm an up-to-date one in every respect, and has in contemplation the purchase of a large grazing farm, with a view to going into stock-raising on quite a large scale.

ELIZABETH Z. ISAAC, M. D.

Dr. Elizabeth Z. Isaac, a practicing physician of Pretty Prairie, is among the recent accessions to the medical fraternity of Reno county, but already has won an enviable place in the profession and in public regard, her ability having been manifest in the successful conduct of some very difficult cases. The Doctor is a native of southern Russia and during her childhood was brought to the United States by her parents, who located first in the state of Minnesota and in 1884 came to Kansas, settling upon a farm. The father was a man of high scholarly attainments and was a teacher by profession, following that calling in his native land. He died in Lehigh, Kansas, in 1886, two years after taking up his residence in this state. He left a family of ten children, three of whom have entered professional life, two of the daughters being members of the medical fraternity. Dr. Susie Isaac, the elder sister, is a practicing physician of McPherson county, Kansas, while the brother, J. P. Isaac, is now a student in a medical college at Chicago, Illinois.

Dr. Isaac, of this review, obtained her preliminary education in the public schools of Marion county and the normal school of Salina, Kansas, and began the study of medicine under the direction of her sister, Dr. Susie Isaac, who directed her reading for two years. She then entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Kansas City, in which she pursued the regular course and in due time was graduated. During the three years spent in mastering the work of her college course she was with her sister in the months of summer, assisting her in her prac-

tice at Altona, Manitoba, and thus adding practical experience to her theoretical knowledge. After winning her degree of M. D. she became associated with her sister in practice in Moundridge, McPherson county, Kansas. Later she took a post-graduate course in Herring Medical College, of Chicago, and at the same time was engaged in hospital practice, thus adding much valuable and varied experience to the learning that she was acquiring within the college walls. She has since done a great deal of hospital practice under eminent physicians, who attest her ability. On the 1st of June, 1901, Dr. Isaac established an office at Pretty Prairie, one of the most enterprising and flourishing towns in central Kansas. Since coming to this field of labor she has met with decided success that is all that could be desired by both doctor and patient. Her patronage has already increased to such an extent that her office work and outside practice claim all her attention. She is a member of the Hahnemann Medical Association, and she is continually broadening her knowledge and thereby promoting her proficiency by reading and investigation. Although she has resided in Pretty Prairie for only a brief period she has already made a host of warm friends.

SIMON M. SPANGLER.

The subject of this sketch is one of the leading farmers of Harvey county, Kansas, whose homestead is in section 5 of Darlington township and whose postoffice address is Newton. Mr. Spangler is a native of Center county, Pennsylvania, and was born January 31, 1840, a son of Jonathan Spangler, whose birth occurred on the same farm on which Simon M. was born, March 2, 1801. Christopher Spangler, father of Jonathan and grandfather of Simon M. Spangler, was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, May 17, 1766, and died on the old Spangler farm in Center county, February 21, 1855. Christopher Spangler was a son of George Christopher Spangler, who was born in Prussia and died in Center county, Pennsyl-

vania, in 1802, nearly ninety years old. Simon M. Spangler's father attained the age of eighty-seven years and he himself bids fair to live to a ripe old age.

Jonathan Spangler married Catharine Mece, who was born in Union county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Adam Mece. Their marriage was celebrated about 1828 and they prospered as farmers on the Spangler estate in Center county, Pennsylvania, where all of their ten children were born: Ruben, a farmer, died in Sephenson county, Illinois, leaving a wife and two children. Matilda married George Deuberman and died in Kane county, Illinois, leaving a wife and two children. Ira, who never married, died in Center county, Pennsylvania, aged about twenty years. Margaret, who married Benjamin Granby, died in Kane county, Illinois, leaving seven of the eight children born to her. Charles D., who is not married, lives at the old home in Pennsylvania. Simon M. is the immediate subject of this sketch. Jonathan, who lives at the family home in Center county, Pennsylvania, has six children. Barbara is the widow of Perry Condo and lives in Center county, Pennsylvania, and has two children. Edward has a wife, but no children, and lives in Kane county, Illinois. Uriah, of Emma township, Harvey county, Kansas, where he is prominent as a farmer, has a wife, a son and a daughter. He came to Kansas in 1873.

Simon M. Spangler was brought up on his father's farm, so long the home of his family, in Center county, Pennsylvania, and acquired his education in the district schools near by. In April, 1861, he enlisted in Company B. Tenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, for the three months' service. August 26, 1862, he re-enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, with which he served as a non-commissioned officer until November 30, 1864, when he was promoted from first sergeant to first lieutenant. May 12, 1864, at Spottsylvania Court House, Virginia, a minie ball passed through his neck and shoulder and he was confined in hospital at Philadelphia until No-

vember following. When he was mustered out of the service June 1, 1865, he was first lieutenant in command of his company, having superceded his captain, who had been wounded at the battle of Cold Harbor. Mr. Spangler has framed his lieutenant's commission, which is dated November 22, 1864, and bears the signature of Andrew G. Curtin, Pennsylvania's great war governor. His promotion, which was recommended by the colonel of his regiment on the ground that he had won it by gallantry as a soldier, came to him wholly as a pleasant surprise.

After the war Mr. Spangler returned to his old home in Center county, Pennsylvania, and after studying some time at the New Berlin Seminary he taught school three or four winters, giving his attention to farm work during the remainder of the year. In February, 1869, he married Miss Mary Taylor, of Center county, Pennsylvania, daughter of John and Annie (Weaver) Taylor, and for fourteen years they were farmers on a part of the old Spangler homestead. They made their advent in Harvey county, Kansas, February 22, 1884, and located on a quarter section of land which Mr. Spangler purchased quite advantageously of Edward Marks, an early homesteader. Here they have been successful even beyond their expectations and their homestead, which has become to be popularly known as the Keystone farm, is one of the most valuable in its vicinity and is provided with a good residence and numerous large outbuildings, including a barn, covering a ground space of ninety-four by fifty feet, with eighteen-foot walls, which is one of the best in Harvey county.

Mr. Spangler is a Republican and is an enthusiastic member of the Grand Army of the Republic, which he joined in Pennsylvania soon after the organization of that body, and now holds membership in Kilpatrick Post, No. 36, of which he was vice-commander in 1895-96. He was census enumerator for his township in 1890, and has served as clerk of his township board and of his school district and in 1895 was elected county clerk of Harvey county to fill a va-

cancy and was twice re-elected to the same office. He is a member of the Evangelical church and for several years was one of the trustees of the local body of that denomination and superintendent of its Sunday-school.

The following information concerning the children of Simon M. and Mary (Taylor) Spangler will be of interest in this connection: Vernie May is the wife of J. T. Irvin, of Dennison, Texas. Jennie married a Mr. Quisenberry, and is a widow with one son. Edward Sumner Spangler was graduated in 1900 at the Northwestern University at Chicago, Illinois, and is a stenographer and bookkeeper. Frank Arthur is employed as a mechanic in the railway shops at Newton, Kansas. Mary Elmeda married John E. Hauck, a farmer of Harvey county, Kansas, and has a daughter three years old. Lydia, who is a member of her father's household, is making a specialty of piano music and bids fair to excel as a pianist.

JOHN G. McCLURE.

Upon a farm on section 20, Sterling township, Rice county, John Gerry McClure is devoting his energies to agricultural pursuits. His life has been one of industry, and indolence has figured in his career in not the slightest degree. He was born in Franklin county, this state, on the 15th of September, 1870. His father, George R. McClure, was a native of Holmes county, Ohio, born December 12, 1838, and the grandfather, John McClure, was an Ohio farmer, who was born in 1806, either in Pennsylvania or the Buckeye state. He died in the latter state in 1891. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Richardson, was born in Ohio, in 1811, and there died in 1900, at the age of eighty-nine years. They reared ten children, six sons and four daughters. All were married and had children and eight of the number are still living in Ohio. The grandfather was a sturdy pioneer, who cleared a farm in the midst of the heavy timber and died an octogenarian.

George R. McClure was injured by a fall when sixteen years of age and was never a strong man. He offered his services to the government during the Civil war, but could not pass muster. He was confined to his bed much of his life and was always an invalid yet in the brief periods in which he enjoyed health and strength he was very energetic and accomplished much. In Holmes county, Ohio, on the 21st of September, 1865, he was united in marriage to Martha Croco, of Ohio, a daughter of John and Barbara (Bear) Croco. The Croco family is of Polish origin and representatives of the name removed from Poland to Germany. Peter Croco, the great-great-grandfather of our subject, went to that country and served under Frederick the Great for six years. He afterward deserted and came to America, where he loyally aided the colonists in their struggle for independence. For ten years George R. McClure, the father of our subject, engaged in teaching school during the winter months in Ohio and throughout the summer season he worked at carpentering. In the spring of 1866 he came to Kansas, locating in Baldwin City, where he aided in building the college now known as Baker College. After a year there passed he removed to Franklin county, Kansas, and on the 28th of March, 1866, he took up his abode on a tract of land of one hundred and sixty acres which his father-in-law had purchased in 1864. During the early days he and his wife were forced to meet the stern realities of pioneer life and to endure many hardships incident to establishing a home on the frontier. They paid ten dollars per hundred weight for flour, fifty cents a pound for butter and thirty cents for pork. Their nearest market was at Kansas City, about forty-five miles away, and they had to drive to that place in wagons, for railroads had not then been built through the state. Mr. McClure continued his farming operations until 1892, when he sold his property and in March of that year came to Rice county, settling on two hundred and sixty acres of land near Sterling. In 1898 he purchased a quarter section near the city, and upon that farm he died on the 31st of August.

1898. He was a Republican in his political affiliations and served as a justice of the peace for nineteen years, a fact which proves conclusively that his services were capable and satisfactory. He was also a member of the school board, and while residing in eastern Kansas he engaged in teaching through three terms. Of the United Presbyterian church he was an active member and served as one of its trustees. In his family were seven children: Anna, the wife of William Ewing, of Sterling township, Rice county, by whom she has three children; Lizzie, the wife of Charles Amend, of Sterling, and the mother of three children; John, of this review; George, who resides on eighty acres of the home farm and has two sons; Mary, who became the wife of Curtis McCamnot and died at the age of twenty-three years; Carrie, the wife of Archie Rees, who is living north of Sterling and by whom she has one child; and Jay, a farmer near Sterling, who is married and has one daughter.

John Garry McClure was reared to farm life and did not leave the old homestead until his marriage, which occurred on the 22d of February, 1898, Miss Alice Rees, of Jasper county, Iowa, becoming his wife. Her mother was a successful school teacher before her marriage. Mrs. McClure has been an able assistant to her husband. She is not only a practical housewife, but also has charge of the poultry on the farm and is as successful in this work as her husband is in raising grain and stock. At the time of their marriage they located upon a farm of eighty acres which had been deeded to Mr. McClure by his father. Throughout his entire career he has carried on agricultural pursuits. He makes a specialty of the raising of corn and broom corn, and of the former crop produces about twenty-eight hundred bushels annually. He also raises horses, cattle and swine, keeping on hand from eight to ten horses and from fifteen to twenty cattle, while annually he sells about sixty head of Poland China hogs. He became the manager of his father's farm at the age of sixteen, so that he was well qualified by practical experience to carry on business for him-

self when he took up his residence at his present home only about two years ago. He is a young man of enterprise, thoroughly in touch with the progressive methods of farming in vogue at this day and his labors have gained for him a place among the substantial citizens of the community.

MRS. SARAH JANE WYNN.

Mrs. Sarah Jane Wynn, one of the honored pioneers of Rice county, Kansas, is the widow of Adam Wynn, who was a well known early settler of this locality and a valiant soldier of the Civil war. He was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, March 20, 1838. His father, John Wynn, was also a native of Northumberland county and was of French descent. He married Elizabeth Snyder, who was of German descent, and they became the parents of ten children, five sons and five daughters. Two of the sons were defenders of the stars and stripes when the attempt was made to overthrow the Union, and Chambers is now a resident of McPherson, Kansas. The father followed the occupation of farming as a life occupation, and of the Methodist Episcopal church both he and his wife were worthy members. His death occurred in Pennsylvania, and she was called to her final rest in McPherson, Kansas.

Adam Wynn was reared to the quiet pursuits of farm life in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, where he was early taught to work in the fields. He was a millwright by trade and was thus engaged for ten years. At the outbreak of the Civil war he donned the blue in defense of the Union, enlisting in Ogle county, Illinois, in 1861, in the Fourth Illinois Cavalry. He was afterward honorably discharged on account of disability, having been afflicted with chronic rheumatism, receiving his discharge at Pittsburg, Tennessee. He afterward veteranized in the Third Iowa Battery, from which he was discharged on the 23d of October, 1865, at Davenport, Iowa, for the war was ended and

the country no longer needed his services. After the close of hostilities he returned to Pennsylvania, and in Northumberland county, that state, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Jane Wynn, who during the remainder of his life was a true and loving companion for the journey of life. She was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Shipman) Wynn, natives also of that county. Both are now deceased, the father dying in 1878, at the age of eighty-five years, and the mother was also called to the home above at the age of eighty-five years. They were the parents of nine children.—Reuben, Jacob, David, Rachel, May, Barbara, Emma, Sarah J. and Susanna. The father devoted his life to the pursuits of the farm and was identified with the Democratic party.

Adam Wynn devoted his time and attention to the millwright's trade in Pennsylvania until 1878, when he came to Rice county, Kansas, locating on eighty acres of land. In 1896 he located on the farm where his widow still resides, consisting of three hundred and twenty acres, which is improved with a good residence, a large barn and all other necessary improvements. There he remained until his death, which occurred when he had reached his fifty-ninth year. His army service undermined his health and brought on rheumatism, which eventually caused his death, and thus passed from earth one of nature's noblemen. His life had ever been upright and honorable, characterized by fidelity to duty and to the right. He affiliated with the Republican party, but later became a Populist. He was connected with the Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Methodist Episcopal church he was a worthy and active member.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Wynn were born four children: Harper J., who married Sarah Nickel, by whom he has one son, Samuel C., and they reside on a farm adjoining the old homestead; Dickson D., who is thirty-one years of age; Lloyd E., who has reached the age of twenty years; and Troy Logan, a young man of seventeen years. The three younger children are at home.

The family is one of prominence in the community, and they are honored and respected by all who know them.

J. F. GAMBLE.

A member of a prominent old southern family, J. F. Gamble has been a resident of the Sunflower state for a number of years. He was born in Wilkes county, North Carolina, January 20, 1851. His father, Jesse Gamble, who was of French descent, was reared and educated in his native southland, and was there married to Mary M. Prather, who proved to him a worthy companion and helpmate for the journey of life. They became the parents of the following children: John F., Nora E., Ocie, L. W., C. E., Mary, and one deceased. The father was called to his final rest at the age of sixty-six years. He was a life-long farmer, a supporter of the Democracy, and a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Gamble still survives her husband, and she, too, is a worthy member of that church.

J. F. Gamble, of this review, received a good education in the schools of his native state, and when only twenty years of age he was made a county superintendent of the schools of McDowell county, West Virginia, which important position he continued to fill for four years. Later for some years he was engaged in the lumber business in that state and Tennessee, and while a resident of the south he was a number of times appointed to the position of postmaster, serving in that capacity in Perryville and Harrisonville, West Virginia, and at Thompson's Mills, Tennessee. The year 1893 witnessed his arrival in the Sunflower state, and after his arrival here he engaged in farming and stock-raising in Barber county, also following the drug business for a time at Hazelton. During President Cleveland's administration he was made postmaster of this city, and also served as a salesman and as assistant postmaster of Peck. He is now recognized as one of the leading cattle men of

the county, and in addition to attending to the duties of his large stock farm he has also served as township trustee for the past five years, discharging the obligations resting upon him in that important position to the satisfaction of all.

In West Virginia, at the age of twenty-one years, Mr. Gamble was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Peyton, a native of that commonwealth and a daughter of John and Nancy Peyton, both now deceased. Mrs. Gamble has also been called to her final rest, dying in 1892, at Hazelton, and at her death she left nine children, namely: Mollie, the wife of J. E. Davis, of Moberly, Missouri; Jessie, at home; Wesley, of Enid, Oklahoma; Elbert William; Samuel and Shelby, twins; Inez; and Grace. For his second wife Mr. Gamble chose Olive Della Hardin, their wedding being celebrated in 1901. She was reared and educated in Illinois, and her father, John Hardin, was a well known citizen of Barber county. Mr. Gamble was made a Mason at Clinton, Tennessee, and is now a member of the chapter and of Anthony Commandery, of Anthony, Kansas, and Alhambra Temple. He also holds membership relations with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Clinton, Tennessee.

DANIEL J. COY.

Daniel J. Coy, who is engaged in the practice of law in Burr Oak, has by his enterprise, thorough preparation of cases and his natural and acquired ability won an enviable position as a representative of the bar of Jewell county. He was born in Defiance county, Ohio, October 26, 1857, his parents being Daniel and Angelina (Wartenbee) Coy. His father was born among the Green mountains of Vermont and became one of the early settlers of Ohio, where in the midst of the forest he developed a tract of land into a fine farm. He died in Defiance county, in 1857, before the birth of our subject. His wife, a native of Brooke county,

Virginia, long survived him, and passed away in Defiance county in 1895. Their eldest son, Albert Coy, joined the Union army at the time of the Civil war and served until after the restoration of peace.

Daniel J. Coy had few advantages in his youth. His lot was one of toil and had it not been for his ambition and determination the advantages of education, beyond those of the common school, would not have been his, but realizing the value of mental training as a preparation for life work he earned the money which enabled him to continue his education in the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, in which institution he was graduated in the class of 1882. He afterward engaged in teaching in the country schools of Ohio and in the graded schools of Michigan.

In the fall of 1884 Mr. Coy arrived in Kansas, where he became principal of the schools of Gove City, Gove county, and later, by appointment, became superintendent of the schools of that county. On severing his connection with educational work in Gove county he took up the study of law, and in 1890 was graduated in the law department of the State University of Kansas, at Lawrence. He was admitted to the bar in Gove county, October 2, 1888, before his graduation. Later he located in Joplin, Missouri, and was admitted to practice in the Jasper county circuit court of that state June 2, 1891. For about a year he remained in Joplin and then came to Burr Oak, where he has made his home continuously since 1893. For three years after his arrival he was principal of the Burr Oak public schools and then resumed the practice of law, in which he has since gained a large clientele, connecting him with much of the important litigation tried in the courts of his district.

On the 26th of June, 1889, in Beloit, Kansas, Mr. Coy was united in marriage to Miss Emma Long, and they now have three interesting children.—Catharine A., Homer G. and an infant whose name is not given. Socially Mr. Coy is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In his political views he is a Republican and at

present is serving as city clerk of Burr Oak. Diligence, determination and honorable purpose are numbered among his salient characteristics and have already won him success in his chosen profession, in which he will no doubt gain even greater distinction.

JOHN T. SELFRIDGE.

One of the valuable farming properties in Washington township, Rice county, is that owned by John T. Selfridge, who resides on section 28, not far from Sterling. Born and reared in the west, the spirit of enterprise which has led to the remarkable development of the Mississippi valley is manifest in his career. He opened his eyes to the light of day in Randolph county, Illinois, near Coulterville, on the 14th of November, 1845. His maternal grandfather, John Selfridge, was a native of Argyle, New York, born in 1798. He engaged in farming in the western portion of the Empire state, in Ohio and in Illinois, and died in the last named commonwealth in the fall of 1875, at the age of seventy-seven years, at which time he was residing in Randolph county. He wedded Harriet Smith, who was born in Vermont, and they became the parents of four sons, namely: Jason, Oliver, Francis and John. The mother died and the father afterward again married, having a son and daughter by his second wife. He also had a third wife, but there were no children by that union. His daughter, Josephine, is now the wife of William Anderson, of Sterling township, and she has four living children.

Grayson S. Selfridge, the father of our subject, was born in New York January 12, 1824, and is now living in Sterling, in his seventy-eighth year. After some years' residence in Randolph county, Illinois, he came to Kansas, in 1867, settling first in Crawford county, where he remained for five years. He afterward spent four years in Missouri and in 1876 came to Rice county, where he followed agricultural pursuits un-

til January 8, 1884, when, having sold his farm of one hundred and sixty acres six miles north of Sterling, he removed to the city in which he yet lives. He was for three years a soldier in the Union army during the war of the Rebellion. He enlisted in Perry county, Illinois, in August, 1862, as a member of Company C, Eighty-first Illinois Infantry, and, though in many battles, including the terrible charge of Vicksburg, where many fell around him, he was never wounded. However, he suffered from a sunstroke at Junctown, Mississippi, and being thus somewhat incapacitated for active field duty he was detailed as an orderly. He married Susan Woodside, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of James Woodside. The wedding was celebrated in Illinois November 26, 1844, the groom being then in his twenty-first year, while the bride was eighteen years of age. Nine children were born unto them, five sons and four daughters. Among the number was Mary Ellen, twin sister of Jason Smith Selfridge, and she died on her fourteenth birthday. The other children of the family are: John, of this review; Robert J., who is living north of Sterling; Mrs. W. J. Harrison; Eunice, the wife of George Danser, of Woods county, Oklahoma; Susanna, the wife of William Connery; William O., who makes his home south of Sterling; Jason, a railroad official living in Sumner county, Kansas; and George W., a resident of Sterling.

John T. Selfridge, the immediate subject of this review, acquired a good common-school education in Coulterville, Illinois, and on the 10th of December, 1863, he put aside his text-books in order to enlist in the Eighty-first Illinois Infantry, as a member of Company C. He was then eighteen years of age and joined the service as a private. He was with his command for a year and a half and was then taken prisoner on the Cumberland river. Subsequently he was paroled, and at the close of the war received an honorable discharge. He now draws a pension of eight dollars per month, given him on account of ill health occasioned by his army service. He was a brave soldier

boy, who wore the blue uniform with dignity and fearlessly defended the starry banner of the nation.

On the 1st of February, 1870, Mr. Selfridge was united in marriage to Miss Lucretia L. Whaling, of Rome, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Morris and Odella (Brewer) Whaling. The father was a member of the Union army for a few months and died in the service from the effects of an injury which he sustained, leaving to his widow the care of six daughters and three sons. She still remains true to his memory and is living in Rome, Pennsylvania, at the age of seventy-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Selfridge began their domestic life in Gerrard, Crawford county, Kansas, to which place our subject had removed from Illinois in 1868. He learned the carpenter's trade under his father's direction and has always followed it to a greater or less extent. He took a claim of one hundred and sixty acres of railroad land in Crawford county, paying the company seven dollars per acre. After three years he sold the land and removed to Missouri, where he engaged in the operation of rented land for three years, and in May, 1876, a quarter of a century ago, he came to Rice county, Kansas. Here he owns one hundred and sixty acres of land, on which he carries on general farming and the breeding of cattle, horses and hogs. He finds the raising of swine and cattle the most profitable branch of his business, yet he always keeps on hand about twenty head of horses. He is cultivating a quarter section of land and has raised from four to five thousand bushels of wheat annually, sometimes having as high as from six to eight thousand bushels. He has diligently prosecuted his labors, and his well directed efforts have brought to him a comfortable competence.

In their home Mr. and Mrs. Selfridge have a picture on the wall representing five generations. The eldest is Mrs. Susan Woodside, the maternal grandmother of Mr. Selfridge, who died in Arkansas in her ninety-third year. The second is Mrs. Susan (Woodside) Selfridge, the mother of our subject, and she is yet living in Sterling, at

the age of seventy-six. The third is his sister, Harriet Selfridge, the wife of W. J. Harrison. The fourth is Mrs. Mattie Huntington, a daughter of Mrs. W. J. Harrison by her first marriage, and the fifth is Carl Huntington, her little son. Both Mr. and Mrs. Selfridge hold membership in the United Brethren church, and in politics he is a Republican, having been an Abolitionist in ante-bellum days. In 1882 he made a trip to the far west, visiting Arizona, California, Oregon and Washington, spending three months in viewing the scenes of that section of the country. His life has been quietly and honorably passed, and is characterized by fidelity to duty in all relations.

JOB N. FOWLER.

Mention has been made of several prominent citizens of Ellsworth county, Kansas, who are honored by their fellow citizens on account of the part they took in our Civil war. Another who deserves mention in that connection is Job N. Fowler, of Ellsworth, who is the owner of a ranch of eight hundred and twenty acres in Langley township.

Job N. Fowler was born in Butler county, Kansas, March 27, 1843, a son of Alfred and Harriet (Mulford) Fowler, natives of Ohio. Job was one of the three children of his parents and the only one who survives. He lived with his parents on their home farm until he was eighteen years old, obtaining a good knowledge of practical farming and acquiring in the public schools near his home a fair common-school education. His earliest recollection of an educational institution is of a log school house. February 18, 1861, when he was about eighteen years old he went to Marshall county, Illinois, where he made an independent start in life as a farm hand. He was thus employed until August of that year, when in response to his country's call for soldiers he enlisted in Company F, Forty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which was commanded by Captain Clark. His regiment was attached

to the Army of the Mississippi. In July, 1863, Mr. Fowler was taken prisoner by the Texas Rangers and he was confined for nine months in the following prisons: Raymond, Mississippi; Meridian, Mississippi; Atlanta, Georgia; Mobile, Alabama; Montgomery, Alabama; Libby, Virginia; and Belle Isle, Virginia. He was exchanged in March, 1864, and rejoined his regiment. During his term of service he participated in the following among other engagements: Island Number Ten, March, 1862; the siege of Corinth, May, 1862; Iuka, September 19, 1862; Jackson, Mississippi, May, 1863; Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 2 and 3, 1863; Richmond, Virginia, June 16, 1863; Mechanicsburg, May 8, 1863; Tupelo, Mississippi, July 14 and 15, 1864; Abbeyville, August 23, 1864. His regiment formed a part of Mowe's Eagle brigade, which consisted of the Eleventh Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, the Forty-seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry and the Eighth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. It was the Eighth Wisconsin Regiment that carried through the war the celebrated war eagle, "Old Abe." Mr. Fowler was honorably discharged from the service at Springfield, Illinois, October 11, 1864, and returned to Marshall county, Illinois, where he worked as a farm hand two years. After that he rented land until 1873. In February of that year he brought himself, family and belongings in a chartered car from Illinois to Peace, now Sterling, Kansas.

Upon his arrival in Kansas Mr. Fowler homesteaded the northwest one-fourth of section 17, township 17, range 6, in Empire, now Langley township, Ellsworth county. About one month after he began work on his claim, when he had built a small house and broken about twenty acres of land, he moved his family to his new home. That season he sowed and planted about fifty acres and the grasshoppers took his entire crop. He was so much discouraged by this ill luck that he sold his claim, intending to go back to Illinois, but was induced to change his plan and bought one hundred and sixty acres of railroad land, on which he erected a small

frame house, covering a ground space of fourteen by sixteen feet and started another home. He soon began to raise stock and eventually fed from seventy-five to one hundred head, which he marketed at Kansas City. Gradually he made improvements on the place, fencing and wiring it and improving his outbuildings until it became one of the best in his part of the county. He also remodeled his residence, which is now a good two-story house. The farm is located on the bottom lands of Mule creek and on it is a living spring which affords a plentiful supply of good water the year round.

Mr. Fowler married Lucy J. Wilmot, December 30, 1869, in Marshall county, Illinois. Mrs. Wilmot was a daughter of Stephen B. and Betsey Clauson, and was born in Steuben county, New York. Her father was a native of Connecticut, her mother of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Fowler have children as follows: Lola E., who is the wife of William Recknor, of Creston, Iowa; Charles N., who is agent for the Missouri Pacific Railway Company; Alfred H., who is a telegraph operator in the employ of the Santa Fe Railroad Company at Garnet, Kansas; Elihu C., who manages his father's homestead; and Ida M. and Lucy J., who are students at the high school.

In politics Mr. Fowler is independent. He takes an active interest in the progress and prosperity of Ellsworth county and can be always depended upon to do the public spirited citizen's part to promote any movement which he believes will be for the general benefit. His name is intimately associated with the early history of Langley, now an important junction town and shipping point. When the Missouri Pacific Railway was constructed through the county it traversed his land and the railway station at Langley stands on ground which was formerly a part of his property. He was active in organizing school district No. 22 and was the first school director elected in that district. He was prominent also in connection with the planting of Methodism at Langley, having been one of the first trustees of the Methodist church there, to which he donated

a lot on which he assisted materially to erect a house of worship. He is a member of Ellsworth Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Ellsworth Post, No. 22, G. A. R., of which he is past commander and present commander.

In 1899 he bought his present residence at Ellsworth, into which he moved in August of that year, with a view to giving his children better educational advantages. He is entitled to honor not only as a citizen and a soldier, but as a pioneer.

HENRY O'DONNELL, M. D.

No compendium such as the province of this work confines in its essential limitations will serve to offer fit memorial to the life and accomplishments of the honored subject of this sketch—a man remarkable in the breadth of his wisdom, in his indomitable perseverance, his strong individuality, and yet one whose entire life has not been one esoteric phase, being as an open scroll, inviting the closest scrutiny. True his are "massive deeds and great" in one sense, and yet his entire accomplishment but represents the result of the fit utilization of the innate talents which are his and the directing of his efforts along those lines where mature judgment and rare discrimination lead the way. There is in Mr. O'Donnell a weight of character, a native sagacity, a far-seeing judgment and a fidelity of purpose that commands the respect of all. A man of indefatigable enterprise and fertility of resource, he has carved his name deeply on the records of Ellsworth county. He is one of the most distinguished physicians and surgeons in this portion of Kansas, and is now representing the eighty-fourth district of the state in the general assembly. His prominence in both professional and social circles is the direct result of superior skill and merit.

As the name indicates, Dr. O'Donnell is a native of the Emerald Isle, his birth having occurred in County Clare, on the 27th

of October, 1864. He is the eldest son in the family of eleven children born unto John and Elizabeth O'Donnell. In 1885 the family came to America, locating in Ellsworth county. Of the sons four became representatives of the medical fraternity, namely: Henry, of this review; Fred W., a medical practitioner at Junction City, Kansas; Alfred, a surgeon in St. Mark's Hospital, in Kansas City; and Arthur, who is practicing in Wilson, Kansas. One brother, Thomas G., is in the hardware and implement business in Ellsworth. The parents are still living and are residing upon a ranch near this city.

Dr. O'Donnell, whose name introduces this record, pursued his education in the schools of his native country and won the degree of bachelor of arts there. He also studied medicine in the Royal University of Ireland, and upon coming to Ellsworth, in 1885, he entered the employ of George Seitz, being for five years engaged in compounding prescriptions there. At the same time he continued the study of medicine, and on the expiration of a half decade he went to New York, where he matriculated in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, in which institution he was graduated with the class of 1891. He then began practice in Ellsworth and continued alone until he went to New York, where he pursued a post-graduate course. Upon his return he entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Dr. H. Z. Hissem, and the firm is the most prominent in Ellsworth county. They have commodious and attractive offices, splendidly equipped with all the necessary appliances for carrying on their work, including a fine electric battery for the application of electricity and the use of the X-ray machine when necessary. Their practice is very extensive and of an important character, showing that both doctors are men of superior ability and high skill. Dr. O'Donnell is a close, earnest and discriminating student and he is carrying his investigations far and wide into the realms of medical science, while reading keeps him in touch with the advanced thought of the day,

with the theories that are put forth by the members of the medical fraternity and with the inventions which result in benefit in the practice of the healing art. For nine years he served as county health officer. He was president of the United States Board of Examining Surgeons and has been local surgeon of the Union Pacific railroad and the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad.

Dr. O'Donnell is also a recognized leader in the Republican party in Ellsworth county, and in November, 1900, was elected to the state legislature. His forceful individuality left its impress upon the laws formulated during the sessions in which he was a member of the house. He introduced a bill, which was successfully passed, to make the Mother Bickerdyke Home a state institution for the care of the widows and orphans of the soldiers. He also introduced the bill to create a state board of medical examiners to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery and a bill to allow state officers to make more effective quarantine regulations in contagious diseases. He is a close student of the questions and issues which concern the state and the nation and exercises his official prerogatives and uses his private influence in support of all movements and measures which he believes will contribute to the general good along lines of advancement, reform and improvement.

In 1892 Dr. O'Donnell was united in marriage to Miss Jessie A. Kinninger, a daughter of Joseph Kinninger and they now have three sons,—Henry St. Clair, John Edgar and Harold. The family occupy a very handsome brick residence, which was erected by the Doctor. He finds his greatest happiness in ministering to his family and providing them with the comforts and luxuries of life. He is also the owner of valuable realty elsewhere, having a fine ranch near Ellsworth, on which his parents reside. He is also the owner of another ranch in this county, on which he has a fine herd of about one hundred and fifty head of Hereford cattle. He superintends all his farming interests, which affords him recreation and rest as well as profit. He is identified with

several civic societies, holding membership with Ellsworth Lodge, No. 146, F. & A. M., in which he has been worshipful master; Ellsworth Chapter, No. 54, R. A. M., in which he has filled the office of high priest; Ellsworth Council, No. 9, R. & S. M.; St. Aldemar Commandery, No. 53, K. T., of which he has been eminent commander. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, to the Select Knights, to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and his name is on the membership roll of the Ellsworth Club. Amiability and courtesy characterize his social relations and are a marked feature in his business life. He is public spirited in an eminent degree; national progress and local advancement are causes both dear to the heart of this adopted and thoroughly loyal son of the Republic. His devotion to the country is above question, and no native son of America is more true to her institutions or more faithful to his duties as a citizen.

WALTER W. MAZE.

Among the earnest men whose depth of character and strict adherence to principle excite the admiration of his contemporaries Professor Maze is prominent. He is now occupying the position of superintendent of the schools of Ellsworth county and has had marked influence for good upon the educational interests of this portion of the Sunflower state. He is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Williams county, on the 28th of September, 1867. His father, Jason Maze, was a native of the Buckeye state and was a son of Robert Maze, who was a native of Pennsylvania, whence he removed to Ohio during the pioneer epoch of its history, casting in his lot with the early settlers. During the boyhood of his son Jason he took up his abode in Williams county, where he erected a log cabin and engaged in farming. There, amid the wild scenes of frontier life Jason Maze was reared to manhood, and after attaining his majority he chose as a companion

and helpmate on life's journey Miss Sarah Maze, whose father had located in Williams county at an early day. Four children graced this union, of whom two are living, namely: Arthur W., a resident of the northeastern portion of Ellsworth county, where he is engaged in farming and stock raising, and Walter W. After the death of his first wife Jason Maze was joined in wedlock to Mary Rainey, a daughter of William and Sarah Rainey, who were also among the first citizens of Williams county, Ohio. Her father was a farmer and a minister of the United Brethren church, and Robert Maze also represents that denomination, preaching the gospel among the people of Ohio. The children of the second marriage are Walter W.; Maurice, who is married and resides in the northeastern portion of Ellsworth county; Howard, of Port Arthur, Texas; Robert, who is now in a business college in Salina; and Julius, at home. In 1878 the father came with his family to Kansas, arriving in this county in December of that year. He secured a homestead claim on section 14, Garfield township, becoming owner of a tract of raw land, which he has improved, since giving his attention to general farming and stock-raising with excellent success. He served as township treasurer and for twenty-two years has been a member of the school board, his labors proving most effective and beneficial in promoting educational interests in this portion of the state. He now operates three hundred and twenty acres of rich land, which he has transformed into a valuable farm and from which he derives a good income, the well tilled fields yielding to him an excellent return for the care and labor he bestows upon them. Of the United Brethren church he is a devoted member, has served as steward and has been frequently a delegate to the district conference. He takes an active part in church work, and in this is ably assisted by his wife, a most estimable Christian woman.

Professor Maze began his education in the district schools of Ohio, and there pursued his studies until the family came to

Kansas, when he was a lad of eleven summers. Here he entered the public schools, ambitions to fit himself for the profession of teaching. He afterward entered the Ohio School at Brookville, Saline county, and in 1886 he began teaching in Ellsworth county, following the profession for twelve consecutive years. In the fall of 1898 he was elected county superintendent, and by re-election has since been continued in the office. There are seventy-four organized districts in the county, and under his leadership the schools are making rapid advancement. He is very enthusiastic in his work, and his own zeal is an inspiration to the teachers, while his advice and counsel are of great practical benefit to them.

On the 31st of August, 1897, Professor Maze was united in marriage to Miss Frances Corrigan, a daughter of John and Susan Corrigan, and a native of this county. Her father is now deceased, but her mother yet resides in Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Maze now have one daughter, Thelma. The Professor and his wife occupy an enviable position in social circles, where true worth and intelligence are received as the means of entrance into good society. He belongs to Holyrood Lodge, No. 343, F. & A. M., and is a Republican in politics. He keeps well informed on the issues of the day and lends his aid and influence toward securing the adoption of the principles in which he so firmly believes. He has been a delegate to county and congressional conventions. His attention, however, is largely devoted to his professional duties, and marked changes have occurred during his administration of the affairs of the office. It was he who introduced the plan of holding district meetings which are held monthly so that the teachers may engage in special work and secure new ideas and hear improved methods from others engaged in the same profession. He arranged a course of study for the district schools, so that the work is more uniform. The teachers of this county received the prize offered by the Central School Supply House, at Chicago, for attendance, it being a relief map of the United

States, twelve and a half by four feet. Professor Maze is a man of distinctive ability, and his character is one which is above a shadow of reproach. He has been faithful to the high office to which he has been called and is widely known and respected by all who have been in any way familiar with his honorable and useful career.

ED F. AYERS.

Ed F. Ayers, one of the intelligent and enterprising farmers of Barber county, well known in Medicine Lodge township, dates his residence in Kansas from 1878 and the story of life on the plains is familiar to him from actual experience. He was born in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, November 30, 1851, and on the paternal side is of English ancestry. His father was Decatur Ayers, who was born in the Keystone state December 24, 1821, and became a farmer and lumberman. On the 11th of February, 1844, he was united in marriage to Miss Priscilla Guston, also a native of Pennsylvania, born December 30, 1824. At the time of the Civil war his patriotic spirit was aroused and he offered his services to his country, becoming a member of the Two Hundred and Seventh Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, with which he went to the front. He took part in a number of important engagements, including the battle of Gettysburg, but survived all the dangers, not dying until some time after the war. Unto him and his wife were born the following named: Monroe, who is living in Towanda, Pennsylvania; Ed F., of this review; Emory, of Woods county, Wisconsin; Ulysses, of Pennsylvania; Buckley, who is living in the state of Washington; Mrs. Priscilla Lewis, of Ulster, Pennsylvania; and one that died in fancy.

Ed F. Ayers was reared on the old home farm in Pennsylvania, spending his time largely on the river or in the woods in connection with the lumber business. He remained in his native state until 1878, when

he came west, having friends and relatives in Sumner county, by whom he was induced to locate there. He became a cowboy on a cattle range, and followed that pursuit in Oklahoma, the Indian Territory, Texas and New Mexico for a number of years. He would drive herds of cattle from Texas to the northwestern states and territories and experienced all the hardships of life on the plains, exposed to all kinds of weather and having few of the comforts and conveniences known to the east, but at length he began farming on his own account.

In 1881 Mr. Ayers was united in marriage to Miss Emma Wells, who was born in Portage township, Porter county, Indiana, a daughter of John D. and Melissa (Durham) Wells. Her father was a native of Vermont and served his country in the Mexican war, during which he was wounded by a lance thrust. He came to Kansas in 1872 and died in Sumner county, at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife also died in that county, when she had attained the age of sixty-three years, passing away in the faith of the Christian church, of which she had long been a member. They were the parents of four children: Schuyler, Wallis, Mrs. Lusina Leasley and Mrs. Emma Ayers. Four sons were born unto our subject and his wife, namely: Bradley, Arthur, Earl and Roy, and the family circle yet remains unbroken, all being under the parental roof.

For some time after his marriage Mr. Ayers resided in Sumner county, Kansas, and then came to Barber county, where he has since devoted his energies to farming and stock-raising. In the year 1900 with two teams and wagons he made his way overland across the plains, traveling through Colorado, Idaho and Oregon, and on the 6th of August arrived at Portland, having been upon the road from the 1st of April. It is an ideal way to travel when the travelers can take their own time, going just where fancy takes them. They hunted and fished along the way and viewed the sublime and beautiful scenery of the mountains and plains, at length returning to their home by rail. They reside on Antelope Flats, where

Mr. Ayers has a tract of very rich land improved with all the modern equipments found upon a model farm of the twentieth century. He has a good residence, large barn and everything about the place indicates the supervision of a progressive owner. He has two hundred acres of his land under cultivation and annually reaps golden harvests. He keeps fine horses and large herds of cattle, and is justly classed among the leading and progressive agriculturists of central Kansas.

THEODORE C. SETTLE.

One of the prominent and representative farmers and stock-growers of Kingman county, Kansas, is Theodore C. Settle, who is well and favorably known throughout this attractive and prosperous section of the state. His farm is considered one of the best in Richland township, and his long experience and marked success in the raising of live stock have made him an authority in matters pertaining to this important branch of industrial enterprise.

Mr. Settle was born in DeKalb county, Missouri, on the 21st day of June, 1856, of excellent lineage, the name which he bears having been long identified with the annals of American history. His father, John Calvin Settle, was a native of Kentucky and a member of a family which has been highly esteemed in that beautiful old commonwealth for many generations. The father of our subject was a man noted for his integrity and excellent business ability, and he became one of the prosperous and influential farmers and stock-growers of DeKalb county, Missouri. He died in Kingman county, Kansas, at the age of sixty-nine years. He was a loyal and patriotic citizen and his was the distinction of having been a valiant soldier in the Mexican war, while in all the relations of life he was known as a man who stood "four square to every wind that blows."

The early rearing of Theodore C. Settle

was on his father's farm in Missouri, where he was thoroughly instructed in the industry of raising live stock and also in the details of general agriculture. His father was an extensive operator of stock lands, and thus the early and practical experience gained by our subject became of great value to him in his later career. His educational advantages were somewhat limited in scope, but he was signally favored in his home surroundings, his parents being persons of intelligence and sterling character and instilling into the home atmosphere a spirit of honest and of upright dealing, while they gave an example of exemplary living. Hard work, and that of consecutive order, probably assisted in the development of the fine physical vigor which Mr. Settle counts among his most valuable assets, and which has doubtless materially contributed to his success in life,—for the only true potency in connection with the practical affairs of life is that which is the offspring of a sound mind in a sound body.

Mr. Settle's mother, whose maiden name was Martha Smith, was a woman whose fine character had much to do with shaping the character of her children during the formative period, and they ever recall with gratitude and true filial appreciation her earnest and self-abnegating care and solicitude. At the time of her death, which occurred in Kingman county, Kansas, she was sixty-eight years of age, and she is tenderly remembered for her gracious womanhood, being known as a devoted wife and mother and a kind and helpful friend. Of her children we enter a brief record, as follows: Alonzo B., who still resides in Missouri, and is a successful farmer; Emmeline is the wife of Jesse Dine, who is likewise a resident of Missouri; Theodore C. is the immediate subject of this sketch; Charles H. resides in Kingman county, Kansas; Everett C. is a resident of Kingman county, Kansas; and William E. is a successful farmer of Kingman county. Each of the children has become a valued member of the community in which he makes his home, and all have honored the name which they bear.

Theodore C. Settle first located in Kansas in 1886, taking up his abode in Eureka township, Kingman county, at a point twelve miles west of the city of Kingman, and there he was engaged in the raising of live stock for several years. He then removed to Stevens county and later to Grant county, his residence in the two covering a period of three years, and his idea being to determine upon the most favorable location for the establishment of the extensive stock farm which he proposed to operate. This he finally found in section 25, Kingman county, where he now owns six hundred and eighty acres of fine land, which is admirably adapted for his important line of enterprise, the tract being well watered and eligibly located as to shipping facilities. Although the farm is principally devoted to the raising of a high grade of live stock it is also very productive of wheat and corn. Mr. Settle has improved the estate in every way, having erected a most comfortable and attractive residence and commodious barns, together with other requisite outbuildings for the accommodation of stock and produce, while the place is well fenced, has an excellent orchard, particular attention being given to the raising of fruit, while the attractions of the home are enhanced by a fine grove of shade trees. Mr. Settle's arrangements for the care, propagation and feeding of stock are upon a large scale and represent the latest and most approved methods in the business. He feeds an average of about three hundred head of fine-grade cattle and at the time of this writing is preparing to engage also in the raising of hogs upon an extensive scale.

In his political adherence Mr. Settle is staunchly arrayed in support of the Republican party and the principles and policies for which it stands sponsor, while fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has a very pleasing manner, his welcome smile and outstretched hand being only typical of the kind and hospitable feeling by which he is animated. He is held in high esteem in Kingman county and it is generally conceded

ed that his is one of the best stock farms in this locality, while his well directed efforts have contributed in no small degree to the advancement of the stock industry in this section.

At the age of twenty-two years Mr. Settle was united in marriage to Miss Anna Schlup, a lady of most excellent traits of character, and she has proven herself a most devoted wife and mother. She was born in Ohio but was reared in Missouri, to which state her parents removed when she was a child. Her father, Christian Schlup, was born in Germany, whence he emigrated to America in early life, becoming a successful farmer. He showed his loyalty to his adopted country by rendering efficient service as a Union soldier during the war of the Rebellion. He eventually became a resident of Kingman county, Kansas, and here he died in 1887, at the age of fifty-seven years. His widow, whose maiden name was Mary Schlup, was likewise born in Germany, whence she came to the United States in early life, and she is now the wife of Henry L. Irwin, and they reside near Cunningham, this county. To Mr. and Mrs. Settle were born five children and all are living except Ada, who died in infancy, the others being here named in order of birth: Henry Lee, Esty, Veta and Mattie.

ALBERT C. JOHNSON.

During the years which mark the period of Dr. Johnson's professional career he has met with gratifying success, and during his residence in this city he has won the good will and patronage of many of the leading citizens and families of the place. He is a great student and endeavors to keep abreast of the times in everything relating to discoveries in medical science. Progressive in his ideas and favoring modern methods as a whole, he does not dispense with many of the true and tried systems which have stood the test of years.

A native of the state of Missouri, his

birth occurred in Chariton county in 1805, and he is a son of M. A. and Martha R. (Brooks) Johnson, early settlers of that county and the parents of six children. The father was a son of A. C. Johnson, one of the first settlers of Chariton county, and a native of Kentucky. He was married in Breckinridge county, Kentucky, December 18, 1834, to Miss Eliza Clarkson and ten years later they moved to Keytesville, Missouri, where for six years he worked at his trade as a saddler and harness-maker. In 1851 he entered the land on which he spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. His wife, known as "Aunt Eliza," passed away at the age of eighty-four years and both were respected by all who knew them. The father of our subject served as a Confederate soldier during the war of the Rebellion. The maternal grandfather of our subject was a Union soldier during that memorable struggle. Albert C. Johnson, of this review, is indebted to the public school system of Chariton county, Missouri, for the educational privileges which he enjoyed in his youth, and later he entered the Columbia College of that state, where he enjoyed superior advantages. Desiring to enter upon the practice of medicine as a life occupation, he then began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of his uncle, Dr. E. Brooks, one of the pioneer physicians of Missouri, and later studied under Dr. J. R. Gaines, a well known physician of Chariton county. In 1893 our subject entered a college in Keokuk, Iowa, in which he was graduated with honor after a three years' course. Since 1886 he has spent most of his time in Kingman county. During his residence in Kingman county he has built up an enviable reputation for skill in his chosen line of endeavor, and he now takes rank among the leading practitioners of the county.

In 1888 Dr. Johnson was united in marriage to Nettie Jaco, a native of Chariton county, Missouri, and a daughter of O. R. and Nancy (Rogers) Jaco, also of that county, but natives of Tennessee. O. R.

Jaco was born in Tennessee, gained his education at the public schools, and as a young man taught school in that state. Later he went to Chariton county, Missouri, took up land there and became one of the leading and successful farmers of that county. He is still living on the farm which he originally entered and has reached the advanced age of three-fourths of a century. He also was a soldier in the Confederacy serving throughout the war. Unto this union have been born three children,—Lola, Jessie and Albert C. In his social relations Dr. Johnson is a member of the Masonic and Woodmen fraternities and of the Southern Medical Society. Religiously he holds membership with the Cumberland Presbyterian church. The Doctor and his estimable family are highly esteemed in this community, and their well wishers are legion.

JAMES H. ROBBINS.

Pioneer experiences on the plains of the west are familiar to James H. Robbins, who located in central Kansas when this was largely an unclaimed locality, when the land was wild and unimproved, when the homes of the settlers were little dugouts or sod houses and when the work of progress and civilization had scarcely been begun. The introduction of the railroad, the telegraph, the telephone was a work of the future, as was the establishment of industrial and commercial concerns. With the work of reclaiming the wild land for purposes of civilization Mr. Robbins has been actively identified for many years, and to-day he owns a valuable farm of fine bottom land, comprising six hundred and forty acres on sections 12 and 13, township 16, range 7, in Ellsworth county. A native of Virginia, he was born in Berkeley county, on the 25th of July, 1847, and his parents, Levi and Sarah (Myers) Robbins, were also natives of the Old Dominion. The father was a planter and slave owner, and on leaving Virginia removed his family and their household effects by team to Platte county, Missouri,

where he became extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits and in stock-raising. He owned a farm of four hundred acres and thereon he spent the remainder of his days, passing away in 1866. He had fourteen children, of whom the following are living, namely: Conrad, a farmer of Ottawa county, Kansas; Aaron, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits near Topeka, Kansas; Peter, a farmer and stock-raiser of the same locality; Annie, the wife of J. B. Smart, of Armourdale, Kansas; Sarah E., the wife of John Harrison, of Johnson county, this state; Catherine, who is the widow of John Cook, and a resident of Abilene, Kansas; Job, George and John, who are residents of Platte county, Missouri.

James H. Robbins spent his youth at home until eighteen years of age, being reared upon his father's farm, while in the district schools, which he attended during the winter terms, he acquired the education which fitted him for life's practical duties and the transaction of business. When about fourteen years old he engaged as a driver with Kitchner Brothers, freighters on the old Santa Fe trail, going westward from Leavenworth. Mr. Robbins drove six yoke of cattle in an ox train from Leavenworth to Fort Lyons, as far west as the "Picket Wire" in Colorado. This was late in the fall and was a very severe trip, as the snow lay deep upon the ground much of the way. It was a hard beginning for a boy who was scarcely tall enough to yoke up his team. However, he performed his duty very satisfactorily and received a man's wages, sixty dollars per month. In 1867 he went by team to central Texas, visiting Dallas, Waco and Sherman. He spent one year in the Lone Star state and then returned to Johnson county, Kansas, where he engaged in farm work for his brother-in-law, John Harrison, for two years. He then again went to Texas and was engaged in business in Dallas for a year, after which he removed to Jacksboro, that state, and joined the Texas Rangers, as a member of the Seventh Company. For fifteen months he was engaged in frontier service. His experiences have been

varied and connected with all the different modes of life upon the plains of the west.

In 1873 Mr. Robbins took up his abode in Topeka, where with his brother he was engaged in farming for two or three years. In September, 1877, he came to Ellsworth county and engaged in herding on the range for two years. With the money which he saved from his earnings he purchased a small herd of eighteen head of two-year-old cattle and started in the cattle business on his own account. About the same time he purchased his present homestead of eighty acres, for which he paid Aaron Adams three hundred dollars. It was a claim which Mr. Robbins pre-empted, and at the same time he homesteaded another claim of one hundred and sixty acres, comprising the southeast quarter of section 12, in one of the townships, for which he paid four hundred dollars. The only improvement upon the place consisted of a sod shanty. From this point of operation he engaged in the raising of grain and stock, and as the years have passed he has prospered in his undertakings, as is manifest by his additional purchases of land. He first added a tract of eighty acres and in 1890 bought three hundred and twenty acres more. He now has in one body an entire quarter section and about two hundred acres within the river bottom, constituting a farm admirably adapted to stock and grain purposes. He keeps from one hundred to one hundred and fifty head of cattle and feeds all of the corn which he raises. His farm is one of the best improved in the river bottom. His elegant home, the most attractive feature of the landscape, was erected in 1898, and he has a good class of buildings upon his place, together with a fine orchard and other accessories which indicate his progressive and enterprising spirit. His barn is commodious and well arranged, its dimensions being forty-four by thirty-two feet. In connection with his other business affairs Mr. Robbins has served as director of the Citizens' State Bank of Ellsworth.

On the 7th of July, 1881, occurred the marriage of Mr. Robbins and Miss Eva

Gilkison, a daughter of Abner Gilkison. She was born in Ohio and came to Kansas with her parents. Before her marriage she was a well known and successful teacher. She presides with gracious hospitality over her pleasant home and like her husband has many friends in the county. In his political views our subject is a Democrat on national issues, but votes independently at local elections, supporting such men and measures as in his estimation will best promote the public welfare. He has twice received the Democratic nomination for county treasurer. His wife is now treasurer of school district No. 1 and is deeply interested in educational affairs. Fraternally Mr. Robbins is a Knight Templar Mason, and is a successful self-made man who has realized that man's heritage is work, and in close application to business and through keen discernment he has acquired prosperity, being today one of the substantial citizens of his adopted county.

GEORGE E. CONLEY.

In George E. Conley, who is a prominent citizen of Kingman county, the state of Kansas has had a valuable factor in its educational and agricultural life, for a period of twenty-four years. As trustee of Belmont township he enjoys the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens, and is known to be one of the most progressive and public spirited of its residents.

The birth of George E. Conley was in 1851, in West Virginia, a scion of a family which has always been noted for good citizenship. His parents were William and Eliza J. (Ryan) Conley, the former of whom was also born in Virginia, where he grew to manhood. During the progress of the Civil war William Conley testified to his loyalty to the Union by becoming a soldier in the Federal army, and after the close of the war he returned to his own locality, but remained there only until 1878, at which time he moved to Kansas. He is now a resident of Sylvia, Reno county, Kansas.

William Conley married Eliza J. Ryan, of Virginia, a most estimable, Christian woman, who accompanied her husband and family to Kansas, where she died in 1888, at the age of fifty-eight years. Both Mr. Conley and his wife belonged to the Christian church. Mr. Conley is connected politically with the Democratic party.

The six children born to William Conley and wife were as follows: A. F., who resides in McLean county, Illinois; William, who is a resident of Indian Territory; Douglass, who is a farmer of McLean county, Illinois; David, who died in Nebraska; Mrs. Catherine Johnson, who resides in Reno county, Kansas; and George E., the subject of this sketch.

George E. Conley was six years old when the family moved from Virginia to Darke county, Ohio, and later to McLean county, Illinois, and it was in the latter place that he obtained his primary education. His educational advantages were superior to those enjoyed by many youths, as he was enabled to pursue his course in the normal school of McLean county. With this excellent preparation he engaged in the profession of teaching, following the same for fifteen terms in that state, with unqualified success. While at the normal school, he formed the acquaintance of the intelligent young lady who later became his wife. Her name was Florence Hess, and she was the estimable daughter of Levi and Dorothea (Trubo) Hess, the former of whom is dead, and the latter is residing in Kansas. They were among the early settlers of LaSalle county, Illinois. To this marriage were born three children, namely: Edward, who is a resident of Fort Scott, Kansas; Charles A., who resides at home; and Mabel D., who is also at home. These children under the fostering care of their educated parents have been thoroughly equipped for the struggle of life and are highly respected members of society.

When Mr. Conley came to Kansas it was to have a wider field of operation and ever since he has resided here, he has taken that intelligent interest in public matters which

marks the good citizen. Upon his first location in Kingman county, he purchased a farm in Belmont township, but in 1888 he moved to Fort Scott and engaged there in business until 1900, when he again returned to this township and resumed farming. He has been very successful in his agricultural operations and has developed the natural advantages of his estate to a surprising degree. Mr. Conley is much more, however, than a prosperous farmer, for he possesses the esteem and confidence of his community in such high degree, that he has not only been made township trustee, but other positions of trust await his acceptance. His conscientious discharge of duty makes him a safe repository of responsibility, while his intelligence and education fit him for any walk in life. Mr. Conley is a leading member of the United Brethren church; Mrs. Conley adheres to the faith of the Church of God, while Miss Mabel is connected with the Methodist church, all of them being valued and esteemed in the highest degree. Their pleasant home is one of hospitality and their friends are numbered by many score.

DANIEL SICKMAN.

Prominent among the business men of Hutchinson, Reno county, Kansas, is Daniel Sickman, poultry buyer and shipper, whose place of business is at 1109 South Main street, and whose residence is at 347 avenue B, east.

Daniel Sickman was born in Medina county, Ohio, February 11, 1842, a son of Philip Sickman, who was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, about the year 1800, of German ancestry. Philip Sickman, who was a farmer and stock dealer, removed to Ohio in 1809, shortly after his marriage. His mother's ancestors and his wife's ancestors were some of them patriots who fought for the Revolutionary cause, and others of them did gallant service for their country in the war of 1812-14. When Philip Sickman arrived in Ohio he had little

in the way of property except the ox team with which he had come out from Pennsylvania and the ax and the gun which no pioneer could have done without. He settled on one hundred and sixty acres of timber land, on which he was obliged to chop out a little space on which to erect a log cabin. Gradually he cleared his farm and put it under cultivation and in time erected better buildings upon it. He sold the place in 1848 and removed to Medina county, Ohio, where he bought three quarters of a section of improved land, on which he built a new house and barn and remained ten years, farming extensively and dealing in stock. His enterprise was amply rewarded and he accumulated much property and became known as one of the big farmers of Medina county. He bought three sections of land in Indiana and a quarter section near Hillsdale, Michigan. A man who gave his attention strictly to his own affairs, he never sought public office, yet was an influential citizen, active and prominent in all good works. He was a member of the Lutheran church and while a citizen of Wayne county, Ohio, donated several acres of land to that denomination on which to erect a church and establish a cemetery. Politically he was a Whig and Republican. At his death, which occurred about 1860, at about the age of sixty years, he was reputed to have been worth about fifty thousand dollars, which was a good fortune for any man to make in the country at that time. He was married in Pennsylvania, to Hannah Crits, who was born in that state in 1803, and died May 28, 1872, at the age of sixty-nine years.

Daniel Sickman is the ninth in order of birth of the ten children of Philip and Hannah (Crits) Sickman, only three of whom are living at this time—Celina, who is the wife of George Styre, a farmer at Ottumwa, Iowa; Daniel, and Hannah, who lives in Michigan. The names of those who are dead are Peter, John, Margaret, Henry, Jonas and Bernhart. The subject of this sketch was about six years old when his father moved from Wayne county, Ohio,

to Medina county, Ohio, and such education as he obtained he acquired in the common schools of Medina county. He assisted his father in farming, in handling his stock and in other work, and passed much of his youth in the saddle and helped his father to operate a large linseed oil mill which the latter established on his farm and at the age of sixteen took charge of the engine of that establishment, which he ran about three years. He had begun to see the advisability of obtaining a good education and he had paid his tuition at Heidelberg College at Tiffin, Ohio, and was about to become a student at that institution in 1862, but changed his mind and enlisted August 11, that year, in Company K, Forty-second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which entered the service under command of Colonel afterward General James A. Garfield. He participated in every engagement in which that regiment took part while it was led by Colonel Garfield. Later the organization was sent back to Cincinnati and thence it was sent to Memphis, Tennessee, where, under General Sherman, it participated in the attack on Chickasaw Bayou and later in the capture of Arkansas Post. From there it went to Milliken's Bend and helped to dig the great canal which, with a great strategic purpose in view was destined to change the course of the Mississippi. After that work was finished the regiment passed the Confederate batteries at Vicksburg and took part in the campaign in the rear of that town. Mr. Sickman took part in the battle at Port Gibson, the battle of Champion Hill and the fight at Big Black and in the siege and capture of Vicksburg. After that he participated in the capture of Jackson, Mississippi, whence his regiment was sent to New Orleans to participate in the Red River campaign under General Banks. At Apalooosa Mr. Sickman was taken prisoner and was kept in the Confederate prison pen of Alexandria, Louisiana, where with other prisoners he suffered terribly for lack of food and clothing and because of the unsanitary condition of the prison generally. His physical sufferings told on him to such an extent that he became little more than a liv-

ing skeleton and when he was exchanged after six months' imprisonment, though his friends did not know him. Rejoining his regiment he went across the gulf to Mobile and thence up the Tombigbee river, where he participated in the capture of Dick Taylor and in the assault on Spanish Fort. In the last engagement mentioned he was wounded in the shoulder by a piece of shell. He fought afterward at Blakely and at Whistler Station, which was the last engagement in which he participated. He was discharged at Mobile and mustered out of the service at Columbus, Ohio.

After the war Mr. Sickman conducted a restaurant at Wadsworth, Ohio, for a time and later became a stationary engineer. From Wadsworth he removed to Marshall county, Indiana, where he built a sawmill, which he operated for a considerable period. Then returning to Ohio, he located on the old family homestead in Medina county, to the ownership of which he succeeded by buying the claims of all other heirs and on which he carried on an extensive business as a farmer and stockman until 1884. In the year last mentioned he removed to Reno county, Kansas, and bought a quarter section of land in Reno township. Later he bought other land and has owned altogether a section and three-quarters in Reno and ten counties, but has sold all his land except a quarter section in Henry township, Barton county. He has proven himself a shrewd dealer in real estate, having bought and sold farms while engaged in other business and having always sold at a profit. He has dealt largely in city property also and at one time his holdings were so extensive that he paid a yearly tax of three hundred and fifty dollars. He has been buying and selling real estate in Hutchinson ever since he took up his residence there and is the owner of much valuable property in different parts of the town.

In 1886 Mr. Sickman engaged in the furniture trade, in which he continued successfully for a year. Then for several years he bought and sold stock and operated a meat market. Later still for five years, under the name of the Sickman Coal Company,

he dealt extensively in coal until he turned the business over to his son, Jesse A. Sickman, who still conducts it. Three years ago, he engaged in the poultry business, of which he has made a notable success. His large building on the bank of the Arkansas river at 1109 South Main street is one of the landmarks of Hutchinson, and is fitted up with every facility for the transaction of a large business in his line. His business is so extensive that he employs from ten to twelve hands in dressing and shipping poultry, buys at times poultry to the amount of three hundred and fifty dollars per day and makes an average net profit of one hundred dollars a month the year round, his profits in the busy season running from one hundred and twenty-five dollars a month to two hundred dollars a month. He has a good local trade and beyond that his sales are made entirely in the west, in California, New Mexico, Arizona, Washington, Utah, Colorado and Idaho. Mr. Sickman is a Republican and is prominent and influential in the work of his party, but is not in the accepted sense of the term a politician. He is a member of Joe Hooker Post, Grand Army of the Republic. Mrs. Sickman is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is a member and was for four years president of the local branch of the Woman's Relief Corps of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mrs. Sickman was Miss Artemisia Culver, a native of Ontario, Canada, and a daughter of Austin and Mary (Overholt) Culver. Her parents were both natives of Ohio, and her father was of Connecticut stock. Mr. and Mrs. Sickman were married in Medina county, Ohio, in 1865, and have one son, Jesse Austin, born in Ohio, May 9, 1867, who succeeded his father in the coal business at Hutchinson, as has been stated.

IRA S. BROTHERS.

Ira S. Brothers is proprietor of the Shade Land Stock Farm, one of the most desirable farm properties in this portion of Kansas. He is extensively engaged in the

breeding of Galloway and Berkshire swine, and has done much to improve the grade of stock in this locality.

A native of Wayne county, Indiana, he was born near Dublin, September 19, 1859, and is a son of Nathan Brothers, whose birth occurred in North Carolina. The name is of English origin and the family was founded in America in the Carolinas prior to the Revolutionary war. Nathan Brothers was married in Guilford county, North Carolina, to Miss Abigail Moore, also a native of that county, and a daughter of Samuel Moore, deceased, who made his home in the same state. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Brothers were born three children. On migrating from North Carolina they made their way with teams across the mountains to Wayne county, Indiana. A few years later, however, they took up their abode in Henry county, that state, and for some time afterward resided in that locality, their home being in the vicinity of Lewisville, Indiana. The father has devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits, but now at the age of seventy nine is living in quiet retirement from labor. In antebellum days he was a staunch Abolitionist and frequently aided slaves to escape, his home being stationed on the under-ground railroad. Both he and his wife are identified with the Society of Friends or Quakers. The lady is now eighty-five years of age. Their children are: Mrs. Mary A. Hall, Mrs. Sarah Bundy, Mrs. Rebecca Thompson, and Mrs. Melissa Ballard, all of Rice county, Kansas; Joel, who was a well known and honored citizen of Rice county, where he died at the age of thirty-eight years, leaving a widow and three children, of whom two still survive,—Clem and Ora; Ira S., of this review; and one child who died in early life.

Ira S. Brothers was reared upon the old home farm in Henry county, Indiana, and his labors in field and meadow developed an excellent constitution. He acquired a good education in Indiana and in the public schools and has also largely supplemented his knowledge by experience and observation

in the business world. At the age of twenty-four years he married Miss Ella Lamb, who was reared and educated in Lafayette, Tippecanoe county, Indiana, and was a daughter of Phineas and Minerva (Sayre) Lamb. Her father was born in North Carolina and died in Douglas county, Kansas, at the age of fifty-three years, while his wife was a native of Ohio and passed away at the age of sixty-two years. Mrs. Brothers was called to her final rest in Rice county, Kansas, in June, 1899, at the age of thirty-nine years. She was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a lady of many excellent traits of character. Five children were left to mourn her loss, namely: John M., Lloyd N., Lucy A., Pearl and Irving S. On the 12th of August, 1900, Mr. Brothers was again married, Mrs. Eldora Newby becoming his wife. She was the widow of L. B. Newby, and is a lady of intelligence and good family, born, reared and educated in Westfield, Indiana. Her parents were Nathan D. and Mary (Wheeler) Coffin, the former a native of Guilford county, North Carolina, and the latter of Indiana. Mrs. Coffin died in 1892. By her first marriage Mrs. Brothers had two children, Orlando Carlos and Floyd, the latter now deceased.

Mr. Brothers resided in Indiana until 1884, which year witnessed his arrival in Rice county, Kansas. He located in Atlanta township, where he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land and engaged in farming and stock-raising, meeting with success in his efforts. He has continually added to his property as his financial resources increased until he now owns eight hundred and twenty acres. The home farm—Shade Land—is supplied with all modern conveniences and accessories. A nice residence stands upon a natural building site, being built in a pleasing style of architecture and is tastefully and comfortably furnished. Large barns, good sheds and feed lots have been arranged for the stock, and the water is supplied by the force of a windmill. His stock consists principally of Galloway cattle and Berkshire swine, of which he has been

a successful breeder. His ranch is well equipped in every part. In addition to the management and care of the farm Mr. Brothers is serving as postmaster of Saxman.

O. S. WILKINS.

O. S. Wilkins, a banker and capitalist of Frederic, has for many years been prominently connected with the business history of Kansas, and his name is an honored one in commercial and social circles. He was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, in 1854. His father, Ephraim Wilkins, was a native of the Keystone state, where he grew to manhood and became a farmer and cabinet-maker. He was there married to Polly Price, a native of Pennsylvania. The father has reached the age of seventy-four years and the mother is also seventy-four years of age, and both are members of the Christian church. This worthy couple became the parents of ten children, seven sons and three daughters, namely: Oliver S., Scott, William, Margaret, Simon, Anna, George, Jane, David and Marion.

O. S. Wilkins, the subject of this review, spent his early life on a farm in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and there learned the cabinet-maker's trade. At the age of twenty-one years, in Bedford county, he was united in marriage with Barbara Jane Straight, a member of a prominent and influential family and a daughter of John and Hannah Straight. The marriage of our subject and wife has been blessed with ten children, but one daughter is now deceased. The living are: Albert, Lydia, the wife of B. L. Turner, of Victoria township, and Simon, Garfield, Gertrude, John, James, Oliver S. and Virtus.

After his marriage, in 1880, Mr. Wilkins removed to Van Buren county, Iowa, locating in Pittsburg, where he conducted a general store until 1888, the year of his arrival in Rice county, Kansas. Since that time he has been prominently connected with the banking circles in this community.

He is a man of known reliability and superior business ability, and his connection with the financial interests of Rice county has done much to give the commercial interests a stability that has caused the rapid growth and development of the city. His bank building is a large and beautiful structure twenty-four by sixty feet and his banking room is twenty-four by thirty-two feet. In addition to his general banking business Mr. Wilkins is also prominent in trade circles, being proprietor of one of the largest furniture stores in Frederic. His store-room is twenty-five by forty feet and in it he carries a large and well selected stock of goods. His reliable business methods have secured to him a large and constantly growing patronage. In his political affiliations Mr. Wilkins exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party. He is a prominent Mason, and is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Since coming to Kansas Mr. Wilkins has had unlimited faith in its future and has in every way fostered and encouraged its advancement. His intimate relations with its leading capitalists and his long connection, financially and otherwise, with its most prominent interests, have closely identified him with its success, and he is regarded as one of the best and most useful citizens.

HIE JANSSEN.

One of the business citizens of Lorraine, Ellsworth county, Kansas, is Hie Janssen, who, with his brother, Herman Janssen, form the well known firm of Janssen Brothers, who conduct one of the largest general mercantile establishments in the county. Their stock comprises almost all kinds of merchandise, well selected and disposed of at popular prices.

The birth of Mr. Janssen was on October 20, 1876, and is a son of Herman and Sadie (Vosberg) Janssen, who were natives of Germany. They did not come to America until 1859, and first located in Freeport, Illinois, moving from

there to Woodford county, where they bought land and engaged in farming until 1886, when they removed to Ellsworth county, Kansas. Here father Janssen bought land in Green Garden township and still resides upon it there, being one of the most successful farmers in that part of the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Janssen reared nine of the twelve children born to them, these being as follows: John, a farmer of Ellsworth county; Harry, also a farmer of Ellsworth county; Herman, a member of the firm of Janssen Brothers; Louis, a farmer of this county; Hie, the subject of this sketch; Katie, the wife of John Ontjes, a farmer of Rice county; Mattie, the wife of M. J. Huntling, a merchant of Beatrice, Nebraska; Reka, the wife of W. J. Spiliter, a farmer of Ellsworth county; and Dena, at home.

Mr. Janssen, of this sketch, was a lad of ten years when he accompanied his parents to Ellsworth county, and he remained on the farm assisting his father, until he was seventeen years of age, attending the schools of his neighborhood during the winter seasons. Then he was sent to Beatrice and there entered the high school, spending a year in study in that excellent institution and going from there to the Central Normal School, at Great Bend, Kansas, in order to prepare for a commercial career. One year later he went to the Wesleyan Reserve College, in Salina, and there took both a literary and commercial course, graduating in both, in the class of 1897.

With all this preparation Mr. Janssen was a very desirable acquisition to any business and soon after his return he entered the employ of B. M. Pauls as book-keeper of the Lehigh Company, of Lehigh, Kansas, and remained with him through one season. On August 21, 1897, the present partnership was formed with his brother, the business being in the general mercantile line, including dry-goods, groceries, hardware, jewelry, boots, shoes, crockery, hats, caps, harness, farm implements and vehicles of all kinds and they also handle a fine line of the standard farm machinery, such as the J. I. Case plows. This business

was formerly conducted by S. M. Frantz, but since its purchase by the Janssen Brothers, has grown to very large proportions. The honorable methods pursued as well as the excellence of the goods offered, have won the confidence of the public, and the business is one of the town's largest and most important interests.

In politics our subject is independent, voting for the man rather than the party, upholding law and order and supporting cheerfully all measures for the benefit of the community. In religious matters Mr. Janssen has long been one of the active and leading members of the German Baptist church, to which he is a liberal contributor.

Herman Janssen, the other member of the firm of Janssen Brothers, was reared on the farm and until he entered the present enterprise was engaged in farming for himself. He was united in marriage to Miss Emma Mollhagen, who was a daughter of William and Caroline (Ashling) Mollhagen, and to this union were born three children,—Irvin, Elmer and Leslie. Mrs. Janssen died on March 28, 1901.

The firm is public-spirited and progressive and fitly represents the business circles of Lorraine and surrounding country. Both members are highly esteemed and their success is a matter of congratulation to a wide circle of personal friends.









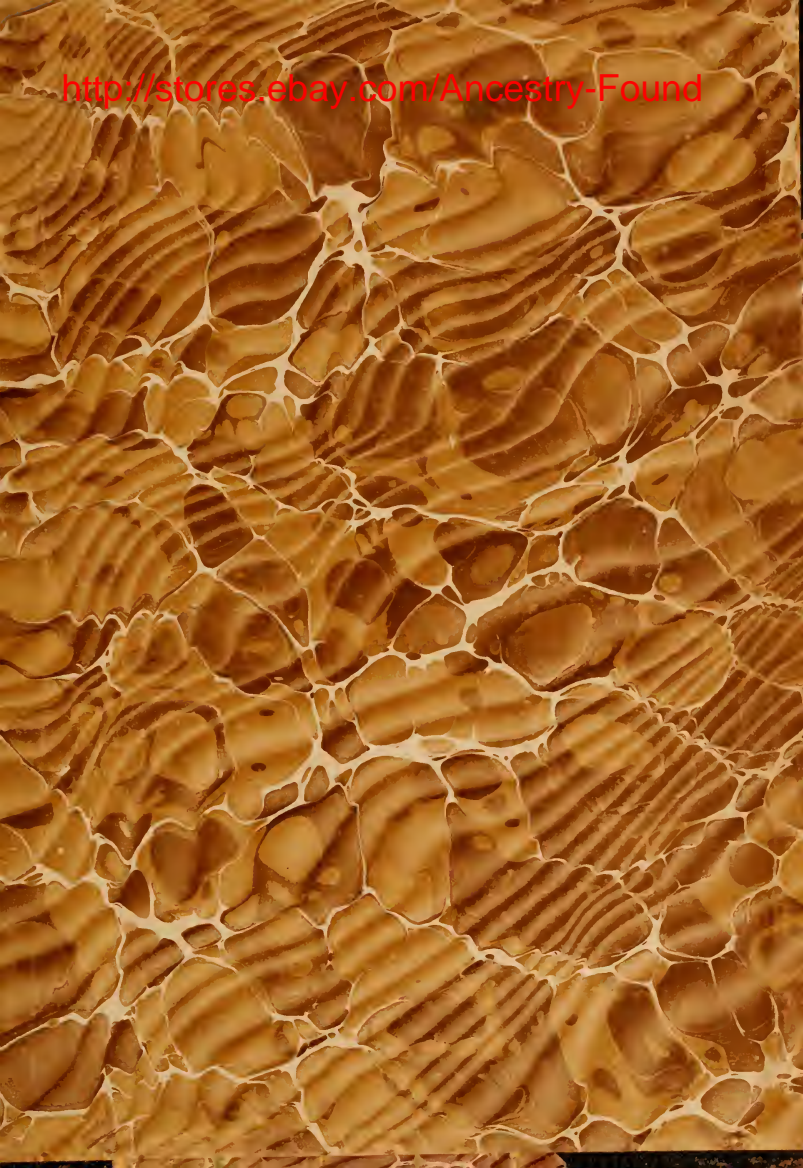




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