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GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL

RECORD

OF

NORTH-EASTERN KANSAS

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PREFACE.

OUT of the depths of his mature wisdom Carlyle wrote, "History is the essence of innumerable biographies." Believing this to be the fact, there is no necessity of advancing any further reason for the compilation of such a work as this, if reliable history is to be the ultimate object.

The section of Kansas comprised within the limits of this volume has sustained within its confines men who have been prominent in the history of the State, and even the nation for half a century. The annals teem with the records of strong and noble manhood, and, as Sumner has said: "The true grandeur of nations is in those qualities which constitute the greatness of the individual." The final causes which shape the fortunes of individuals and the destinies of States are often the same. They are usually remote and obscure, and their influence scarcely perceived until manifestly declared by results. That nation is the greatest which produces the greatest and most manly men and faithful women; and the intrinsic safety of a community depends not so much upon methods as upon that true and normal development from the deep resources of which proceeds all that is precious and permanent in life. But such a result may not consciously be contemplated by the actors in the great social drama. Pursuing each his personal good by exalted means, they work out as a logical result.

The elements of success in life consist in both innate capacity and determination to excel. Where either is wanting, failure is almost certain in the outcome. The study of a successful life, therefore, serves both as a source of information and as a stimulus and encouragement to those who have the capacity. As an important lesson in this connection we may appropriately quote Longfellow, who said: "We judge ourselves by what we feel capable of doing, while we judge others by what they have already done." A faithful personal history is an illustration of the truth of this observation.

In this biographical history the editorial staff, as well as the publishers, have fully realized the magnitude of the task. In the collection of the material there has been a constant aim to discriminate carefully in regard to the selec-

tion of subjects. Those who have been prominent factors in the public, social and industrial development of the counties have been given due recognition as far as it has been possible to secure the requisite data. Names worthy of perpetuation here, it is true, have in several instances been omitted, either on account of the apathy of those concerned or the inability of the compilers to secure the information necessary for a symmetrical sketch; but even more pains have been taken to secure accuracy than were promised in the prospectus. Works of this nature, therefore, are more reliable and complete than are the "standard" histories of a country.

THE PUBLISHERS.

INDEX.

- Abell, Peter T., 45.
 Adams, Henry S., 256.
 Adams, James H., 374.
 Adams, Walter J., 101.
 Albers, Charles M., 474.
 Albers, Herman G., 550.
 Albers, John, 435.
 Alexander, Wallace C., 333.
 Alkire, William W., 71.
 Allaman, George W., 88.
 Allison, J. B., 523.
 Anderson, Nels, 628.
 Anderson, Oliver M., 612.
 Andrews, Rollin T., 144.
 Armstrong, James D., 118.
 Armstrong, Thomas, 495.
 Arthur, Samuel, 302.
 Ashcraft, John J., 86.
 Avery, Edwin, 198.
 Bailey, Monroe, 189.
 Baker, David, 211.
 Baldwin, James W., 459.
 Barrows, William F., 406.
 Barry, John H., 695.
 Bartlow, Oliver M., 320.
 Batsell, John C., 390.
 Baxter, John, 540.
 Baxter, Thomas T., 660.
 Bauer, V., 741.
 Beathard, Thomas M., 271.
 Bell, William H., 677.
 Belts, James W., 726.
 Benjamin, Miller J., 396.
 Berkley, Elias, 514.
 Berlin, Joseph H., 399.
 Berry, Alexander, 444.
 Bertwell, William H., 261.
 Bierer, Everhard, 160.
 Bird, George, 554.
 Bishop, Lucius H., 299.
 Bliss, Joseph L., 344.
 Blocker, Clemens, 252.
 Blodget, George M., 577.
 Boder, Henry, Jr., 325.
 Bohannon, Thomas J., 291.
 Bond, James, 216.
 Bouton, Eli F., 89.
 Brant, Walter R., 312.
 Braun, Anton, 470.
 Brenner, N. G., 414.
 Briggs, Isaac, 496.
 Brigham, James H., 720.
 Brittain, Joseph, 415.
 Brown, Eugene C., 83.
 Brown, John P., 46.
 Brown, William S., 625.
 Brown, Zachariah, 135.
 Browning, Alonzo P., 542.
 Brownlee, John W., 405.
 Buck, Robert B., 678.
 Bunker, George M., 667.
 Burger, Harry D., 226.
 Butler, Charles P., 307.
 Buttrick, Henry, 637.
 Byrne, Patrick, 250.
 Cahoon, J. A., 343.
 Cahoon, W. W., 343.
 Cain, Alfred D., 53.
 Cain, John M., 60.
 Cain, William S., 64.
 Campbell, Alexander X., 370.
 Campbell, Amos, 358.
 Campbell, James A., 304.
 Campbell, Lucius W., 493.
 Canter, W. J., 664.
 Carolan, Thomas, 247.
 Castle, Elizur S., 449.
 Cawley, B. M., 676.
 Chamberlin, John C., 94.
 Chapple, William, 460.
 Chase, Lewis K., 529.
 Chill, Alfred, 657.
 Cirtwell, A. D., 105.
 Clark, William L., 712.
 Cloyes, Marshall J., 656.
 Cochrane, W. W., 48.
 Coleman, Chester, 729.
 Coleman, Nathan, 180.
 Colley, William H. H., 473.
 Collins, D. W., 675.
 Collins, John, 243.
 Compton, C. M., 671.
 Cook, Charles E., 507.
 Cornelison, Edward R., 112.
 Cortelyou, Luther, 96.
 Cox, J. N., 133.
 Crandall, J. F., 208.
 Craven, Peter, 104.
 Crockett, A. B., 242.
 Cronin, Jeremiah J., 490.
 Crouch, William H., 143.
 Culver, Joseph W., 87.
 Curtis, William H. H., 452.
 Dailey, William M., 289.
 Davis, George M., 284.
 Davis, Thomas, 259.
 Deaver, Henry J., 338.
 Deckard, Joseph H., 747.
 Delaney, Andrew O., 454.
 Delaney, Dennis P., 589.
 Denton, George, 441.
 Denton, John H., 484.
 Denton, Joseph, 462.
 Denton, William, 487.
 Dickens, Albert B., 482.
 Dickerson, F. W., 132.
 Dickinson, Luther, 693.

- Diesbach, Henry, 608.
 Dixon, David, 623.
 Drury, Arthur S., 572.
- Eckel, John, 255.
 Ege, Edward A., 557.
 Eglin, Thomas, 719.
 Elliott, John, 263.
 Ellis, G. H., 387.
 Engelken, John, 31.
 Erickson, Edward N., 100.
 Erwin, F. H., 506.
 Evans, Franklin, 274.
 Eylar, Aron R., 475.
 Eylar, James M., 509.
- Farnsworth, Dallas E., 340.
 Ferguson, Thomas J., 603.
 Fisher, John K., 237.
 Fitzpatrick, David T., 303.
 Fletcher, Jesse, 176.
 Focke, C. C., 178.
 Folsch, J. William, 341.
 Ford, Franklin, 268.
 Forerbrook, W. H., 100.
 Foster, Cassius G., 266.
 Fowler, Darius E., 103.
 Fox, Jared C., 50.
 Fraide, Thomas, 295.
 French, James H., 278.
 French, James P., 38.
 Funk, David H., 174.
 Funk, John N., 181.
- Gardle, James H., 23.
 Gibson, Jacob, 169.
 Giddiepie, Alexander, 749.
 Gilder, William, 428.
 Glick, George W., 2.
 Goble, Alexander, 3.
 Grooms, J. A. C., 6.
 Graum, Joseph H., 445.
 Grace, George, 742.
 Graham, William, 619.
 Gray, James M., 465.
 Greave, John, 80.
 Green, Charles E., 372.
 Gregg, James, 68.
 Gregg, John, 256.
 Griffin, Ernest C., 159.
 Gruber, Richard C., 12.
- Haggen, Joseph, 230.
 Haglund, George V., 425.
 Hale, John R., 215.
 Hall, Derwood C., 422.
 Halling, August, 422.
 Hall, Peter, 371.
 Ham, Margaret, 37.
 Hamner, John B., 41.
 Harz, Michael, 219.
 Harz, Joseph, 174.
 Harding, C. J., 396.
 Harper, James P., 59.
 Harper, John T., 362.
 Harper, Thomas M., 455.
 Harpster, J. F., 557.
- Harrington, Eldred, 546.
 Harrington, Grant W., 85.
 Hart, Nancy J., 511.
 Hart, H. W., 497.
 Hartman, Frederick, 172.
 Hartman, Robert D., 171.
 Hartman, William M., 419.
 Hatch, James H., 504.
 Hauber, William, 380.
 Hawk, Andrew, 293.
 Hawk, Daniel W., 292.
 Hazlett, J. B., 501.
 Heaston, Benjamin F., 750.
 Heeney, Ed., 560.
 Heimaun, Timotheus, 458.
 Heineken, William L., 124.
 Henderson, George M., 296.
 Herold, A. P., 13.
 Herrick, Samuel J., 237.
 Hess, William, 634.
 Hetherington, Webster W., 21.
 Hetherington, William, 19.
 Hickman, Thomas B., 669.
 Hildebrand, Joseph, 374.
 Hill, Daniel, 377.
 Hillyer, David, 521.
 Hiskey, Solomon, 610.
 Hissong, M., 678.
 Holcomb, Stephen A., 362.
 Hollister, Samuel, 569.
 Honnell, Henry W., 156.
 Honnell, Thomas C., 336.
 Howard, Joseph W., 485.
 Howe, Edgar W., 739.
 Howell, Amos A., 120.
 Howell, Nathaniel E., 722.
 Hoyl, Fred, 489.
 Hudgens, J. W., 224.
 Hulings, Cincinnati B., 579.
 Hunter, John, 576.
 Hunter, James W., 476.
 Hutchins, Charles D., 56.
- Idle, Judson W., 602.
 Ingalls, John J., 11.
 Irwin, A. B., 599.
- Jennings, Enos S., 609.
 Jensen, James, 456.
 Johnson, George H. T., 640.
 Johnson, John A., 327.
 Johnson, John P., 647.
 Johnson, Richard, 222.
 Jones, James R., 436.
 Jones, Owen, 705.
 Joyce, Martin, 685.
- Keckler, Peter, 466.
 Kelley, E. C., 551.
 Kenyon, Clark M., 715.
 Kenyon, Frank W., 717.
 Kessler, George E., 703.
 Killey, Philip, 285.
 Kimberlin, Nathaniel, 148.
 Kinder, Alex, 384.
 King, Samuel E., 713.
 King, Samuel S., 659.



Mr. H. Hartman.

a delegate from Kansas to the national Republican conventions of 1860, 1868, 1872 and 1880, a member of the national Republican committee from 1868 to 1884 and secretary of that body from 1880 to 1884. He was one of the vice-presidents of the United States centennial commission and took an active interest in that great exposition in 1876.

Colonel Martin was one of the incorporators of the Kansas Magazine Company, a member of the State Historical Society, of which he was president one term, and was president of the State Editorial & Publishers Association in 1878. In the last mentioned year he was elected by both houses of congress on the board of managers of the National Soldiers' Home, was re-elected in 1882 and in 1886 and at the time of his death was the second vice-president of that association. He was elected mayor of the city of Atchison in 1865 and was the third postmaster of that place, an office which he held for twelve years.

Colonel Martin was elected governor of Kansas in 1884 and re-elected in 1886. At the close of his second gubernatorial term he resumed control of the *Champion*, of which he was sole proprietor, and up to a few weeks previous to his death was at his desk daily, writing and supervising the affairs of his business. He was a man of strong character, brimful of energy, forceful in his writing and public-spirited in every way. He was very popular and made friends without any effort, his death being felt as a personal bereavement as well as a severe loss to the public at large.

On June 15, 1871, Colonel Martin was married to Miss Ida Challiss, daughter of Dr. W. L. Challiss, of Atchison, who, with six children, Ruth, Grace, Ethel, Faith, Paul and Harres, survive him. Evan C. Martin, one of the children, died September 4, 1892. No name has figured more conspicuously or honorably in connection with the history of Kansas than that of John A. Martin. He was connected with the public progress along business and political lines, his efforts were potent in advancing charitable and benevolent work, and upon the battle-fields of the south he displayed personal bravery and heroism that inspired the men whom he commanded to deeds of valor. Certainly the life of no citizen of this commonwealth has been more varied in service, more firm in principle, more blameless in conduct and more stainless in reputation.

JOHN J. INGALLS.

John J. Ingalls is without doubt the most distinguished statesman, the most brilliant orator and the most fluent and versatile writer that the state of Kansas has ever produced. No citizen of Kansas has ever represented this commonwealth so ably in the deliberative councils and in the legislative forum

of the republic, or received such honorable recognition from his fellow citizens in the state and in the nation as has the man whose eventful life, distinguished public services and peculiar personal characteristics it is the purpose of this essay briefly to trace and portray.

The professional and political career of John J. Ingalls is contemporaneous with the entire history of the state of Kansas and is closely identified with the industrial development and the political vicissitudes of the same, while for over two decades he has been one of the ablest, most popular, most unique and most influential figures identified with the political affairs, the economic questions and the social problems of the entire American nation.

Ex-Senator Ingalls is the direct descendant of two noted Puritan families, coming on both his father's side and his mother's "from an unbroken strain of Puritan blood without any intermixture." His original ancestor on his father's side was Edmund Ingalls, who with his brother Francis came over from Yorkshire, England, in 1628, and founded the city of Lynn, Massachusetts. His father was Elias T. Ingalls, of Haverhill, Massachusetts, who was characterized as "a typical New Englander,—aristocratic, austere, devout, scholarly—successful in business and respected by all." Mehitabel Ingalls, a first cousin of Elias T. Ingalls, was President Garfield's grandmother. On his mother's side Mr. Ingalls is related to the noted Chase family, of which the late Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase was a prominent member. The original member of this family was Aquila Chase, who came to America in 1630 and settled in New Hampshire. His mother, whose maiden name was Eliza Chase, is still living, at Haverhill, Massachusetts, at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

John James Ingalls was born at Middleton, Essex county, Massachusetts, December 29, 1833. He was the oldest of nine children and was educated in the public schools until he was sixteen, after which time he continued his studies preparatory for college under a private tutor. His literary genius had begun to manifest itself before he left the public schools and his "earliest intellectual activity found expression in verse." He entered Williams College, at Williamstown, Massachusetts, in September, 1851, of which institution Dr. Mark Hopkins, at this time in the prime of his remarkable intellectual activity, was then president. After his graduation at college, in 1855, Mr. Ingalls entered upon the study of law and was admitted to the bar in his native county of Essex in 1857. The bold and fearless character of the statesman and the politician had begun to be foreshadowed in the college student, especially toward the close of his academic career. Into his graduating oration he incorporated views that were objectionable to the faculty and which were cut out when the authorities revised his commencement production. When he came to deliver it, however, he spoke it as originally written, for which offense his

diploma was withheld until 1864, after he had begun to make a name for himself in the west. Twenty years after granting him his first diploma his *alma mater* honored him and itself by conferring upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws.

Mr. Ingalls emigrated to Kansas in the fall of 1858 and took up his abode at Sumner, where he began the practice of law, but moved to Atchison and opened his law office in that town. Meanwhile the future statesman had entered upon his political career and was winning rapid promotion. In 1859 he served as a delegate to the Wyandotte constitutional convention. In 1860 he was the secretary of the territorial council. In 1861 he was the secretary of the state senate. In 1862 he was elected a member of the state senate from Atchison county. Changing his activities from the political to the military field, he served as major, lieutenant-colonel and judge advocate of Kansas volunteers from 1863 to 1865. In 1862 and again in 1864 he also ran as candidate for lieutenant-governor on what was then known as the Union State ticket in revolt against the arrogant assumptions of such tyrannical political demagogues as "Jim" Lane and his followers, whose overthrow was not accomplished until 1866. For this course Mr. Ingalls was accused of being disloyal to his party, but the circumstances seem to have made his attitude not only justifiable but praiseworthy as well.

"For eight years after the war," writes J. W. D. Anderson, "Mr. Ingalls devoted himself to newspaper and general literary work; indeed, it was as a literary man that he first made a state reputation. We learned to know and admire the classical style, the incisive method, the wealth of words and the fullness of information which have since made him so noted as an orator. Much of this literary work was in praise in Kansas, and, as a genuine affection is nearly always returned in kind, Kansas soon came to love and to delight to do him honor." For three years he was the editor of the Atchison Champion and subsequently won national reputation by a series of brilliant magazine articles upon themes of western life and adventure, the most noted of which were entitled "Catfish Aristocracy," "Bluegrass," "Regis Loisel and Cleveland, the Last of the Jayhawkers."

It is also of interest to note in this connection that Mr. Ingalls suggested the original design for the great seal of Kansas upon the admission of the state into the Union, together with the motto, "*Ad astra per aspera*" (To the stars through difficulties). Unfortunately, however, the simplicity and beauty of his original design were marred by the committee to whom it was submitted for adoption. The history of this emblematic device can best be given in ex-Senator Ingalls' own characteristic words:

"I was secretary of the Kansas state senate at its first session after our admission in 1861. A joint committee was appointed to present a design for

the great seal of the state and I suggested a sketch embracing a single star rising from the clouds at the base of a field, with the constellation (representing the number of states then in the Union) above, accompanied by the motto, "*Ad astra per aspera.*" If you will examine the seal as it now exists you will see that my idea was adopted, but in addition thereto the committee incorporated a mountain scene, a river view, a herd of buffalo chased by Indians on horseback, a log cabin with a settler plowing in the foreground, together with a number of other incongruous, allegorical and metaphorical augmentations which destroyed the beauty and simplicity of my design.

"The clouds at the base were intended to represent the perils and troubles of our territorial history; the star emerging therefrom, the new state; the constellation, like that on the flag, the Union, to which, after a stormy struggle, it had been admitted."

The first election of Mr. Ingalls to the national senate in 1873 came almost as a surprise to himself and his friends. Senator S. C. Pomeroy was a candidate for re-election, but he was suspected of dishonesty by some of the members of the state legislature. His support, however, was so strong that there was no hope of defeating him and the opposition in his party had not even united on a candidate. On the day that the houses met in joint session State Senator York secured the floor, accused Senator Pomeroy of bribery, exposed the fact that he had offered to himself (State Senator York) seven thousand dollars for his vote and carried the money to the presiding officer's desk, requesting that it be used in prosecuting the offender. This sensation at once turned the tide away from Pomeroy, and Mr. Ingalls, who was in Topeka to argue a case before the supreme court and who had received but one vote in caucus the day before at once became a favorite candidate and was elected upon the first ballot.

Ex-Senator Ingalls' career in the upper chamber of congress is so well known that it may be readily passed in review in this sketch. His record was so satisfactory to his constituents that he was returned to his seat in 1870 and again in 1885. In 1887, after the death of Vice President Hendricks, he was unanimously elected president *pro tempore* of the senate, and this election was later, by a special rule which has since been followed, made permanent until the inauguration of a new vice-president, or until, in case the vice-president is living, the senate should have changed its political complexion. While Senator Ingalls, therefore, was the president of the senate he enjoyed all the honor, dignity and distinction pertaining to the office of vice-president of the United States, and his family was accorded all the precedence and recognition belonging to this position.

His public utterances upon the floor of the senate were invariably marked by strong partisan bias, and his political opponents were frequently made to wince under his caustic and penetrating criticism and his flood of withering

sarcasm; but yet his speeches were, at the same time, always characterized by a certain distinct individuality and independence that marked the quality of their style and thought as being peculiarly his own. When, however, he was elevated to the office of acting vice-president he at once rose to the full measure and dignity of the high position to which his fellow senators had chosen him, and as the president of the senate he performed the functions of that office with unusual grace and with absolute impartiality.

The defeat of the famous "force bill," which Speaker Reed had pushed with characteristic dispatch through the house, was attributed by many of his party colleagues to Senator Ingalls. When he was requested to lend his aid as presiding officer to force the bill through the senate, he peremptorily refused to play this role, and sharply rebuked those who were attempting to resort to tactics not in keeping with the dignity of the senate.

As a mark of their high respect and of their appreciation of his uniformly calm, impartial and judicial attitude as their presiding officer, the senators, upon his retirement as the president of the senate, presented him with the clock that had counted time for the senate from 1852 to 1890, which memento now adorns the wall above the landing of the stairway in the spacious hall of the ex-Senator's residence, while upon the wall of his library, artistically engrossed and appropriately framed, is found the original copy of the following resolution, upon which comment would be superfluous:

"Resolved, That the thanks of the senate are due, and are hereby tendered, to Hon. John J. Ingalls, a senator from the state of Kansas, for the eminently courteous, dignified, able and absolutely impartial manner in which he has presided over the deliberations and performed the duties of president *pro tempore* of the senate.

"Attest:

ANSON G. MCCOOK,
"Secretary."

Mr. Ingalls first won national fame as an orator while serving in the senate and many of his forensic efforts upon the floor of that body will never be forgotten. Whenever it was announced that the eloquent senator from Kansas was to make a speech the galleries and corridors of the senate chamber were always crowded, and those who were so fortunate as to hear him never came in vain. His speeches on "The Race Problem" and "The Financial Question," his eulogies on Senator Hill, of Georgia, and on Congressman Burnes, of Missouri, and his debates with Senators Voorhees and Blackburn are among his best known oratorical efforts in the senate.

Concerning his well known reply to Senator Voorhees it is worthy of mention that ex-Senator Ingalls regards it as the least creditable of all his performances, though it is undoubtedly the best remembered of all his public utterances, and he regrets that the occasion made such a speech in the senate neces-

sary. He also claims that his criticisms of McClellan and Hancock had reference not to their military records but to their political attitudes, and that his remarks were perverted by his political opponents for the purpose of placing him in a very disagreeable position.

His command of language is remarkable and his sparkling wealth of words seems to come to him as easily and as naturally as the poverty of language is a prevailing characteristic of most of his fellow beings. He is equally fluent in conversation, upon the platform or with his pen. As a public speaker, however, Mr. Ingalls' powers of expression seem to have attained their highest range and their highest development. He is, moreover, a scholar, a philosophical thinker and a close student of our social and political problems, as well as an orator and rhetorician. Many of his oratorical productions, viewed in the light of their magnificent and forcible style, as also with reference to their thought content, may indeed be termed "classical." A characteristic passage, taken from the introduction to his eulogy on Congressman Burnes, is here inserted for the sake of illustration:

"In the democracy of the dead all men at last are equal. There is neither rank, station nor prerogative in the republic of the grave. At this fatal threshold the philosopher ceases to be wise and the song of the poet is silent. Dives relinquishes his millions and Lazarus his rags. The poor man is as rich as the richest and the rich man is as poor as the pauper. The creditor loses his usury and the debtor is acquitted of his obligation. There the proud man surrenders his dignities, the politician his honors, the worldling his pleasures, the invalid needs no physician, and the laborer rests from unrequited toil. Here at last is Nature's final decree in equity. The wrongs of time are redressed, injustice is expiated, the irony of fate is refuted, the unequal distribution of wealth, honor, capacity, pleasure and opportunity, which makes life so cruel and inexplicable a tragedy, ceases in the realm of death. The strongest there has no supremacy, and the weakest needs no defense. The mightiest captain succumbs to the invincible adversary who disarms alike the victor and the vanquished."

In a similar compact, epigrammatic style, is his oft quoted estimate of Lincoln:

"Abraham Lincoln, the greatest leader of all, had the humblest origin and scantiest scholarship. Yet he surpassed all orators in eloquence, all diplomats in wisdom, all statesmen in foresight, and the most ambitious in fame."

When Senator Ingalls fell a victim to the Populist upheaval in Kansas, in 1891, and was obliged, much to the regret of the country at large, to yield his seat in the senate to Mr. Peffer, his political adversaries took delight to refer to him by his self-applied title of "a statesman without a job." In this respect, however, their expectations were not realized, for the man of genius and industry is never out of employment. They failed to recognize that a statesman

must not necessarily hold public office in order to be either successfully or advantageously employed, and that if his services as a public man have been of consequence, men will not likely let his talent remain unemployed as a private citizen. Upon his retirement from public life Mr. Ingalls had a number of exceedingly tempting offers—both in the east and in the west—to accept the editorship of prominent newspapers, all of which he declined, mainly because their acceptance would require him to transfer his family and his citizenship out of his adopted state.

After his return from his trip to Europe, his library, his pen and the lecture platform have profitably occupied his time and talents, and a number of timely articles upon the principal economic, political and social questions of the period have appeared from his pen in the leading periodicals of the country. His essays are always in great demand, are said to command higher prices than those of any other man in America, with the exception of Oliver Wendell Holmes and James Russell Lowell, and are not only intensely interesting but highly instructive as well. They do not express ideas merely struck off at random, but embody the valuable results and conclusions of years of faithful study and ripe experience.

Mr. Ingalls has also been in great demand as a popular platform lecturer since retiring from the senate, his services in this capacity commanding the very highest prices; and as a lecturer and orator he has probably only two peers on the American platform—Depew and Watterson. This field of activity opened to him spontaneously, unsought by himself, and contrary to the usual experience of the successful orator, it is, strange to say, absolutely distasteful to him.

"Oak Ridge," located on a slightly wooded elevation overlooking the city of Atchison from the southwest, is the name given to Mr. Ingalls' beautiful and cultured home. He is the father of eleven children, seven of whom—three sons and four daughters—are still living. Mrs. Ingalls, to whom the Senator has always been a hero, has been to him a most loyal wife and helpful companion, and is, moreover, a most faithful and devoted mother to her family and an ideal housekeeper in the management of her home and in the education and control of her children. By the salutary power and influence that Mrs. Ingalls is so constantly exerting over her family, the domestic side of Senator Ingalls' home, in spite of his long career in public life, has not suffered in the least. His home is a cheerful and happy one, in which the higher literary and artistic tastes and the nobler ideas of life are assiduously cultivated, and in which the bond of affection is sincere and strong.

The final history of the latter half of the nineteenth century, and the final estimate of the character and achievements of the leading public men of this period, will not be written during the life-time of the present generation, and they may not be written until a number of generations shall have passed away;

but whenever the final account shall have been formulated, and whenever the final estimate of the most distinguished statesmen and foremost leaders of this epoch shall have been made, the name and fame of John J. Ingalls will occupy a unique and conspicuous place among the list of illustrious Americans of this eventful age who loved their country most and served her interests best.

[The above sketch was largely copied from a biographical record prepared by G. H. Meixell.]

DAVID MARTIN.

High on the roll of Kansas' eminent jurists appears the name of David Martin, who has occupied the position of chief justice of the state. He was recognized as one of the ablest lawyers of the commonwealth, and was one of the best judges who ever occupied a seat upon the bench. The legal profession demands a high order of ability, and the judiciary, it is unnecessary to say, requires not only ability but the rare combination of talent, learning, tact and industry. The successful lawyer and the competent judge must be a man of well balanced intellect and comprehensive general information, thoroughly familiar with the law and practice, possessed of an analytical mind, and a self-control that will enable him to lose his individuality, his personal feelings, his prejudices and the peculiarities of disposition in the dignity, impartiality and equity of the office to which life, property, right and liberty must look for protection. In all of these particulars Judge Martin was well qualified, and in his official career he honored the state which honored him by elevation to its highest tribunal.

The Judge was born in Clark county, Ohio, October 16, 1839, and is a son of John and Eliza (Halliday) Martin. The father was a native of London, England, and when very young came to the United States. He was married and located in New York city, and subsequently moved from that place to Clark county, where he made his home from 1837 until his death. Eliza Halliday, whom he married, was born at Lisburn, near Belfast, Ireland. His son David spent his boyhood days in the county of his nativity, where he acquired a good education which served as a foundation upon which he reared the superstructure of professional knowledge. Determined to enter the legal profession, he became a student in the law office of Honorable J. Warren Keifer at Springfield, Ohio, and was admitted to the bar before the supreme court at Columbus in 1866. In May of the following year he came to Atchison, where he opened a law office and engaged in general practice. Gradually his business grew in volume and importance as he demonstrated his ability to successfully handle the important litigated interests entrusted to his care. It was not long

before he had taken rank among the leading lawyers of his adopted city, and he was elected as judge of the second judicial district in 1880 and again in 1884, without opposition; but he resigned in April, 1887, and resumed the practice of the law and continued in the practice until April, 1895, when he was appointed to the office of chief justice to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Chief Justice Horton. In the following fall he was elected on the Republican ticket by the handsome majority of over eighty-two thousand, and served until January, 1897. He took to the bench a mind well stored with legal lore, a large experience gathered from years of extensive and important practice, a character that was an assurance that the duties of the high office would be faithfully administered, and a general natural fitness for the position that few men possess.

On the expiration of his term Judge Martin removed his law office to Topeka, Kansas, but retained his home in Atchison, where he has a comfortable residence, modern in all its appointments. On the 5th of January, 1882, he was married to Miss Lissa Kibby, the second daughter of William B. and Anna L. Kibby, and a representative of a prominent old family of Atchison. It was in 1858 that her father came to this county from Pennsylvania, and here his death occurred on the 14th of May, 1869. Her mother, however, long survived, passing away March 11, 1899. The Judge and his wife have a large circle of friends in the city which has so long been their home, and their high position in social circles is an indication of their intellectual and many genial qualities. As a lawyer and judge, the subject of this review ranks among the foremost, and no history of Atchison would be complete without the record of his life.

WILLIAM HETHERINGTON.

As a representative of the class of substantial builders of a great commonwealth who served faithfully and long in the enterprising west, we present the subject of this sketch, who was a pioneer of the Sunflower state and nobly did his duty in establishing and promoting the material interests, legal status and moral welfare of his community, and exerted a great influence throughout his community in financial circles. His prominence was the result of his upright life and fitness for leadership, and through his well directed and honorable efforts he gained most gratifying success.

Mr. Hetherington was a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in the town of Milton, on the 10th of May, 1821. There he spent the days of his boyhood and youth, acquiring his education in the public schools. Having arrived at the years of maturity, he was united in marriage, in Pine Grove,

Pennsylvania, to Miss Annie M. Strimphler, who was born in Womelsdorf, Berks county, Pennsylvania, September 24, 1827. Their marriage occurred on the 9th of May, 1848, and they became residents of Pottsville, Pennsylvania, where Mr. Hetherington engaged in the operation of a flouring-mill. They had three children, namely: Mrs. B. P. Waggener, Webster Wirt and C. S. Hetherington. In 1850 they removed to Atchison, where occurred the birth of the youngest child, Mrs. William A. Otis.

On coming to the west, Mr. Hetherington first located in St. Louis, subsequently went to Kansas City and later to Leavenworth, where he purchased a bankrupt stock of goods and hauled them by wagon to Atchison, arriving in that city in 1850. The same year he established the Exchange Bank, absorbing the Kansas Valley Bank, which had been organized several years and was owned by Robert L. Pease. When Mr. Hetherington came into possession of the latter it was located in a basement at the corner of Third and Commercial streets. In a few months he removed to the building now occupied by the office of the water works, and while there engaged in business an attempt was made to rob the bank by Cleveland, the notorious outlaw, who, however, was frightened away by some freighters who were working around the stable near by. At a later date Mr. Hetherington erected a fine bank building at the northwest corner of Fourth and Commercial streets. That was then considered "away out on the prairie," but the present home of the Exchange National Bank, erected in 1885, is situated still two blocks further west and is yet in the heart of the business center of the town. From the organization of the bank until his death, Mr. Hetherington was its president and made it one of the most substantial financial institutions of the state. In its management he was conservative, and in the control of its business was at all times so reliable and honorable that he won the unqualified confidence of the public and secured a large share of the public's business. The institution was merged into a national bank in 1882, and with the passing years its success was augmented, the last annual statement being the best ever made.

Mr. Hetherington was a man of resourceful business ability and did not confine his efforts alone to banking. Through the investments he made in buildings he became a leading factor in the material advancement of the city, and at all times was a liberal supporter of the movements and measures which he believed would prove a public benefit. He bore a marked influence on public thought and movement, for his judgment was largely unbiased and his opinions were given only after due consideration of the subject under discussion. He was a Democrat at a time when sectional bitterness was at its height, yet he did much to maintain peace among the contending factions, for he always advocated a moderate course and labored for peace. He was never a bitter partisan, and his conservative course won him the respect of the public in an

unusual degree. His oratorical ability made him a popular public speaker and his addresses are still quoted as fine examples of eloquence and good sense. In an early day he served as mayor of the city, and labored for reform and progress along many lines. None questioned his deep interest in the city's good nor his unselfish efforts in behalf of his fellow men. An innate sense of high culture was one of his marked attributes and he possessed a refined nature that tolerated nothing coarse or low. He was a gentleman of the old school, always courteous and kindly, and the circle of his friends was almost co-extensive with his acquaintances. His home life was especially pleasant and harmonious.

His death occurred in 1890, three years after the death of his wife, to whom he was most fondly attached. Mrs. Hetherington was a lady of a beautiful character and endeared herself to many friends. One who knew her well said of her that she was "a woman of superior intelligence, of intense affection, of great kindness and of unwearying devotion to her family." Her charming simplicity of manner; her amiable, charitable disposition, which was never at any time during her long life betrayed into an unkind word toward any human being; her patience and tenderness, manifested in a thousand ways towards those she so dearly loved, and to whom she was so ardently attached, and for whose comfort and welfare she counted no sacrifice too great, no labor too irksome; her sweetness and buoyancy of spirit; her radiant face; her wifely, motherly, womanly worth, expressed in one continuous series of self-denials, her wholesome devoutness, existing now only in memory, and embalmed in the tenderest recollections,—are the priceless legacy left to her husband and children.

WEBSTER WIRT HETHERINGTON.

From the beginning of his active career almost, until the time of his death, Mr. Hetherington was one of the most distinguished, capable and honored business men of Atchison, and his name figures conspicuously in connection with the banking interests of the city. All who knew him esteemed him highly for his sterling worth, for at all times he was true to manly principles and to straightforward business methods. His career was a busy and useful one, in which he not only achieved success for himself but also promoted the prosperity of the city with which he was identified. It is the enterprise and character of the citizen that enrich and ennoble the commonwealth. From individual enterprise have sprung all the splendor and importance of this great west, and Mr. Hetherington was one of those who contributed to the material progress and substantial improvement of Atchison.

A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in Pottsville, December 19, 1850, and was the eldest son of William and Annie M. (Strimphler) Hetherington. He acquired his education in Gambier College, in Ohio, and left that institution in order to enter the Exchange National Bank at Atchison, of which his father was the founder and for many years the president. He was only eight years of age when he arrived in this city, and when his literary education was completed he was made cashier, and for many years was an active factor in maintaining the high reputation which the bank always enjoyed. Upon his father's death, in 1890, he was elected to the presidency, and occupied that position until his own death, on the 28th of January, 1892. He formed his plans readily, was determined in their execution and made but few mistakes. He possessed keen discernment and sound judgment, and had much of that dignified bearing which marked his father. His gentlemanly manner and uniform courtesy attracted attention everywhere and won him respect in all classes of society. He was widely known in financial circles, and enjoyed an especially valuable acquaintance among the financiers of New York, with whom he had many transactions in western securities. When the Rock Island road built its Kansas and Nebraska extension, Mr. Hetherington made arrangements to purchase all the municipal bonds it received from the counties and townships through which it passed. The deal was successful, and won him the confidence of the New York brokers through whom he sold the bonds. In 1889 he received from W. P. Rice, of New York, ten thousand dollars in cash and also traveling expenses for himself and wife on a tour in Europe, in payment of his services in going to London and assisting Mr. Rice in interesting English capitalists in American enterprises. Through the judicious management of his extensive business interests he won a handsome fortune.

On the 18th of November, 1875, Mr. Hetherington was united in marriage to Miss Lillie Miller, the eldest daughter of Dr. John G. and Anna B. (Bennett) Miller, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. The Doctor was a prominent physician and for many years followed his profession in Atchison, where he was well known. Mrs. Hetherington is a lady of culture and refinement and with her family she occupies one of the most elegant homes in this locality. By her marriage she became the mother of five children, two sons and three daughters, namely: Ruthanna, at home; Mary Louise, who is a student in a private school in New York city; Webster Wirt, who is a student in a military college in Michigan; Gail and Harry Hale.

Mr. Hetherington always displayed a genuine public spirit in all measures and movements for the public good. He was firm in his convictions, yet had due consideration for the rights and opinions of others. He bore an unassailable reputation and inspired personal friendship of great strength, and had the happy faculty of drawing his friends closer to him as the years passed by.

BALIE PEYTON WAGGENER.

Hon. Balie Peyton Waggener has been called the "favorite son" of Atchison, Kansas, and certainly no one of the citizens is more widely known or more popular. His prominent position as general attorney of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company brings him in contact with all sorts and conditions of men, while his own extensive law practice has made him acquainted with people all over the state.

Mr. Waggener was born near Platte City, Platte county, Missouri, July 18, 1847, and is a son of Peyton R. and Bressias S. (Willis) Waggener. His father was a native of Virginia and an early settler of Missouri. His grandfather, Thomas Waggener, also born in Virginia, held a major's commission in the war of 1812, while his great-grandfather, James Waggener, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and was awarded a medal of honor for heroic deeds of valor. The great-great-grandfather came over from England with Governor Spotsford. On the mother's side the family was connected with the Garretts, one of the first families of Virginia.

Peyton R. Waggener was at the time of his death, in 1856, clerk of the county court of Platte county. His wife, who is still living and makes her home in Atchison, is now in her seventy-eighth year and is in the enjoyment of all her faculties.

Balie P. Waggener spent his boyhood on the farm and obtained his education in the common schools of Platte City. He was the second of four children and after the death of his father assisted his mother in the care of the property until he was eighteen years old, when he came to Atchison and entered the law office of A. G. Otis and George W. Glick as a student. He was a bright youth and was admitted to the bar June 10, 1867. In 1870 Mr. Waggener and Albert H. Horton formed a law partnership, which continued until January 1, 1877, when Mr. Horton became, by appointment, chief justice of the supreme court. The same year Mr. Waggener and Aaron S. Everest formed a partnership and then the former became known as a corporation lawyer. This firm were attorneys for the Gould interests and they engineered the various deals which enabled the Missouri Pacific to obtain a foothold in the west. Mr. Waggener, being young, energetic and ambitious, rose rapidly in his profession and along in the '80s the Missouri Pacific appointed him to be its general attorney for Kansas and Nebraska, which position he still holds.

About that time Mr. Everest retired from the firm and James W. Orr became the partner of Mr. Waggener. In 1888 David Martin became a partner, resigning from the judgeship of the Atchison county district court. He retired in 1894 and the following year was appointed to the chief justiceship

on the resignation of Albert H. Horton. The firm is now Waggener, Horton & Orr.

In addition to his duties as an attorney Mr. Waggener is interested in banking and on the death of W. W. Hetherington was made president of the Exchange National Bank, one of the strong financial institutions of Kansas, and devotes considerable of his time to its interests. He has also found time to take a hand in politics and in 1872 ran for attorney-general on the Greeley ticket, which was defeated by something like thirty thousand majority. In 1876 he was chairman of the convention that nominated John Martin for governor, and in 1880 was chairman of the Democratic congressional committee of the first district. He has been a delegate in most of the Democratic state and several of the important county conventions and is recognized as one of the leaders of the party. He has served the city of Atchison twice as mayor and once as city attorney. If he had chosen a political career Mr. Waggener would have won success through his gift as an orator. In the early part of his professional life he was famous as a speaker and lecturer, audiences and juries alike falling captive to his brilliant addresses. Of late years he has confined his public speaking to the court room, greatly to the regret of his friends and admirers.

As a citizen Mr. Waggener takes first rank in Atchison. He spends his money freely and aids every movement for the upbuilding of the town. His name is on the list of every charity and the individual poor never appeal to him in vain. He is public-spirited and through his efforts Atchison secured an electric car system.

Mr. Waggener owns a handsome residence on North Fourth street, which, besides being replete with every comfort and luxury that wealth can give, shows evidence of cultured taste and refinement. The third story is entirely devoted to books and contains the most extensive private law library in the United States, comprising fifteen thousand volumes. Among these will be found all the state and territorial reports, and for some of the old southern reports he paid as high as three hundred dollars per volume.

In his busy office down town, where a dozen people are employed, Mr. Waggener finds plenty of work, but in this he delights and is never so happy as when his hands are full. He also has branch offices in Topeka and in Lincoln, Nebraska. With all his numerous duties he is a great "home man," and his wife and children have ever held the uppermost place in his thoughts.

Mr. Waggener was married, in 1869, to Miss Emma Hetherington, a daughter of the late William Hetherington, an Atchison pioneer. They have two children, William P. and Mabel L. (Mrs. R. K. Smith), the latter residing in St. Joseph. W. P. Waggener is a young man of exceptional ability. He was admitted to the bar when nineteen years old and was married when he was

twenty-two. He is general attorney of the Kansas City Northwestern Railroad Company and one of the assistant attorneys of the Missouri Pacific. He also has charge of his father's private business and is the latter's inseparable companion and trusted confidant.

A genial gentleman, a man of irreproachable character, just in his dealings with everyone and a loyal citizen, Mr. Waggener is eminently deserving of the success which has come to him.

ROBERT L. PEASE.

More than forty years have passed since this gentleman came to Atchison and almost continually throughout this long period he has been prominently identified with the business interests of the city. His life record proves the truth of the saying that success is not a matter of genius, but is the outcome of earnest purpose and indefatigable effort. He started upon his business career with no capital, and yet to-day he is numbered among the wealthy men of his adopted city. His career has ever been one which has gained for him honor and respect, and no history of Atchison would be complete without the record of his life.

A native of Connecticut, Mr. Pease was born in Somers November 10, 1832, and is a son of Robert and Amersha (Arnold) Pease. He is descended from one of the oldest and most honorable families of New England. His ancestry can be traced back to Robert Pease, who emigrated from England to America in 1630, locating at Salem, Massachusetts. The line of descent is through James, Robert, Robert, Robert, Robert, Oliver, Robert and Robert. The paternal grandfather was Oliver Pease, and his son Robert was born in Connecticut, in 1808, and became a prosperous farmer of the Charter Oak state. Having arrived at years of maturity he wedded Miss Arnold, a daughter of Samuel and Amelia (Pomeroy) Arnold, the latter a descendant of an old English family.

Robert L. Pease, whose name introduces this review, spent the first eighteen years of his life in his native town, where he attended the public schools and also pursued his education in Ellington Academy. In 1850 he removed to New Jersey, where he engaged in teaching school for three terms, and in March, 1857, he came to Atchison, Kansas. Believing that better opportunities awaited young men in the rapidly growing west he made his way to this city, and his name has since figured conspicuously in connection with many interests which have led to the substantial development and material improvement of Atchison. In 1858 he was elected city register and with S. C. Pom-

eroy, then mayor, signed the first bonds issued by the city of Atchison in aid of the Atchison & St. Joseph Railroad, and the following year became agent for several fire insurance companies. In 1859 was held the first state election in Kansas.

At that time Mr. Pease's name appeared upon the Democratic ticket as a candidate for state treasurer, but his party, being in the minority, suffered defeat, Mr. Pease sharing the defeat of his party. During those trying days when the question whether Kansas should become a free or slave state was uppermost, Mr. Pease stood firm in favor of making it a free state. In politics he has ever remained true to the principles of the Democratic party, but while he has contributed much to the success of his party he has never been classed as a politician.

He was identified with the early organization and history of railroads eventually constructed and leading out of Atchison. In 1860 he was elected cashier of the Bank of the State of Kansas and was connected therewith until 1866, when the institution was closed. He disposed of the assets of the bank to William Hetherington, the founder of the Exchange National Bank of Atchison, and with the latter institution he became connected and is now its honored vice-president. In December, 1861, he was appointed one of the trustees of the Overland Central Express Company to secure the amount which the company owed Benjamin Holladay and operated the same as manager for a number of months. The following year the property was sold at public auction, Mr. Holladay being the purchaser, and business was then carried on as the Overland Stage Line. In the fall of 1862, at the request of Mr. Holladay, Mr. Pease went to Denver, Colorado, to take charge of the office which controlled the lines between Denver and Salt Lake, Denver and Central City and Denver and South Park. In 1864, however, he returned to Atchison, where he has made his home continually since, with the exception of occasional residences for a few months in New York city. In 1873 he became associated with the late James W. Parker in the business of carrying the United States mails, and the association with Mr. Parker continued until 1886. Mr. Pease thereafter became associated with his brothers in the business of carrying the United States mails and continued with them until 1897, when he retired.

On the 10th of October, 1878, Mr. Pease was united in marriage to Mrs. A. V. Skidmore, *nee* Van Atta, formerly a resident of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Pease occupy an enviable position in social circles, and their home is celebrated for its hospitality, which is enjoyed by many of the best people in Atchison and this section of the state. His life has been one of activity and his success has been due to the ability with which he has recognized the opportunities of the moment. He has depended on the present and not the future for his advancement, and through a long and honorable business career he has



Alfred G. Otis



Annetta J. Ellis

steadily worked his way upward, gaining a capital that numbers him among the wealthy men of the state, and at the same time winning the high regard of all by his straightforward dealing and his irreproachable methods.

ALFRED G. OTIS.

Alfred G. Otis was born in Cortland county, New York, December 13, 1827, being the son of Isaac and Caroline A. Otis. While a mere boy his father removed to Barry county, in the then new state of Michigan, and engaged extensively in farming. His son Alfred, with other members of the family, was thus reared upon a farm and shared all the labors and hardships of pioneer life. At the age of twenty Mr. Otis resolved to enter upon a professional career and determined, as the first step, to obtain a thorough classical education. As the father was burdened with the care of a large family, the son set about the task of acquiring his education unaided. His first studies in Latin and Greek were commenced in the evening upon the farm after the day's work was done. Afterward, by teaching, he acquired means to prosecute his studies at the Kalamazoo branch of the State University. Entering the university at Ann Arbor, as a sophomore, in 1849, he was graduated in regular course in 1852. He then went south to Mississippi, where he taught school and studied law at the same time. From there he entered the Louisville Law School, where he was graduated in 1854, after which he began practice in that city. In October, 1855, he removed to Atchison, Kansas, where he has resided continuously since. He engaged at once in the active practice of his profession and for several years was extensively connected with the land litigation which about that time sprang up in the new territory, and in which he took a leading and important part. In 1860 Judge Otis, then in full practice, formed a partnership with Hon. George W. Glick, a lawyer of about his own age, who had recently arrived in Atchison from Ohio. This partnership continued until 1873 and the firm did their share of the legal business of the state, both in state and federal courts and before the United States land office. They were the regularly employed attorneys of the Central Branch, Union Pacific Railroad, from 1865 during the whole of this period, and after the dissolution of the firm, in 1873, Judge Otis retained the same position until he was elected to the bench in 1876. During this period, though in the full tide of actual business and professional labor, he yet found time to actively aid the Episcopal church, of which denomination he was a member, being the warm personal friend of Bishop Vail, the Episcopal bishop of the diocese of Kansas.

Judge Otis was also prominently identified with the business and railroad enterprise of northern Kansas, Atchison being then as now the commercial

center for that section of the state. In 1876 Judge Otis, though a prominent Democrat, was elected district judge of the second judicial district, then largely Republican, his majority over his opponent being several hundred. He served his term of four years to the general satisfaction of the people and the bar, but declined a renomination. At the close of his term resolutions of esteem and respect were adopted by the bar of each county of the district and were at their request spread upon the records of the court. At Atchison, the home of Judge Otis, the closing of his term was made an occasion of especial interest by the lawyers generally of the district.

Among others, Judge Nathan Price, one of his predecessors upon the bench, Hon. G. W. Glick, his former law partner and subsequently the governor of the state, Colonel A. S. Everest, a well known and noted attorney, Hon. R. P. Waggener, his former law student, and Judge David Martin, who succeeded him upon the bench, took prominent part. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the bar:

"WHEREAS, the Hon. Alfred G. Otis, of the second judicial district of Kansas, who has so faithfully and ably served as judge of said court for the past four years, is now about to retire from the bench, and is about to adjourn this court for the last time, and

"WHEREAS, It is in accordance with the sentiment of the bar here assembled, appreciating the high character and integrity which has marked his judicial labors, to give expression in an appropriate manner of the regard in which he is held by the members of the bar, therefore be it

"Resolved, That it is with sincere regret that we are called upon to sever our official relations with one who has so justly and so ably performed all the duties of the high and honorable office of judge of this district, and who, in the administration of the judicial powers and duties imposed upon him, has, without exception, exhibited that thorough learning, careful research, clear and vigorous reasoning and integrity of purpose that always command the respect and admiration of the bar.

"Resolved, That in the performance of the manifold and arduous duties which necessarily attach to a judicial office, his whole object and aim has seemed to be to administer the law as he found it, without fear, favor or partiality, seeking only to reach the ends of justice by a strict adherence to those fundamental principles of the law that govern and control all civil conduct.

"Resolved, That during the four years of our official intercourse with Judge Otis, he has at all times shown a just appreciation of the proper relations between bench and bar, and we do hereby tender him our kindest and best wishes for his future welfare and prosperity.

"Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of this court, and that copies be sent to each of the city papers for publication."

These were followed by various addresses from the members of the bar, and among them the Hon. B. P. Weggener made the following very happy address:

"May it please your Honor: It affords great pleasure for me to publicly express my unqualified concurrence in the sentiments of the resolutions that have been presented to you by the members of the bar.

"The circumstances surrounding your elevation from that bar, which you had so long honored, to the bench of this district, were such as to impress upon your mind that you carried with you the respect and confidence of your fellow citizens, with whom and among whom for so long a time you had lived and mingled, and as you are now about to close your judicial career, I think I express the sentiments of not only each member of the bar, but of the citizens of the district, that you have in no manner betrayed the trust reposed in you by them, and that you will transfer the judicial ermine unstained and untainted to your successor in office.

"You, sir, can retire to the shades of private life with the satisfaction of knowing that your judicial integrity has never been questioned, or your honesty of purpose ever made an issue between parties litigant.

"In our zeal for the cause of our clients we may have differed from you upon the interpretations of those rules of action so often invoked in furtherance of justice, yet we have uniformly accepted the result as the opinion of an unbiased, intelligent and impartial judge.

"In thus giving expression to my sentiments upon this occasion I am actuated by a feeling to me more sacred than that feeling of respect which the lawyer has for the court. Whatever, sir, I am to-day, whatever success I have attained at the bar and in the practice of my profession, I attribute to an attempt to follow your precepts and emulate your example, and to the helping hand that you extended to me in my youth in the hour of adversity and misfortune. Without friends, without money, without education, you took me from the cold charities of the world and by kindness and the exhibition of the impulses of a generous heart you planted in my very existence an ambition to achieve success, and by words of encouragement inspired me with hope that although not reared in the lap of luxury I might overcome the obstacles of life and gather richer sheaves in the great field of human actions before me than had blessed my labors in early life; and when promoted to the bench I felt that those qualities of heart and mind that adorned your private life and commanded for you the admiration of your neighbors and fellow citizens would pre-eminently characterize your administration of justice in the courts of the several counties of this judicial district; and while we regret your retirement from the bench we congratulate ourselves upon the fact that your successor in office is a gentleman of great moral worth and intellectual culture, and one whom we all

know possesses in an eminent degree that enlarged experience and those qualifications so necessary and requisite to the purity and dignity of the judiciary."

This was followed by many other addresses and then by a response from Judge Otis, in which, after thanking the bar for their kind words, he discussed at some length and very frankly the defects in the legal procedure of the state which had come under his notice during his term of office, and suggested various remedies therefor, many of which were adopted by the legislature at its next session shortly thereafter.

Judge David Martin, his successor, then took the oath of office, administered by Judge Otis, and, on being formally introduced to the bar, made the following response:

"May it please the court and the gentlemen of the bar: It is not meet that he who girdeth on the harness of a public servant should himself boast of what he expects to accomplish. But he that putteth off may well speak of what he has actually done, and his words of advice and counsel to his associates will be treasured up and pondered well by the wise and thoughtful.

"Our learned and honored friend and brother has crowned a long, active and highly successful professional career with four years of hard judicial labor to the general acceptance and satisfaction of the bar and the people of the second judicial district. His extensive research, profound learning and great experience as a lawyer eminently fitted him for the arduous and responsible duties of the judgeship. We have had the benefit of his judicial labors and have now listened to his parting words of advice and counsel from the bench, in which I, for one, have been greatly interested, for they have been as 'apples of gold in pictures of silver.' There may well be general regret of his parting, for he who is to come in the room of Judge Otis cannot reasonably hope for the same measure of success. I trust, however, that he may not prove unworthy of the confidence and respect of the people of the district who have called him to the place by a unanimous vote, and that when his career as a judge is ended he may also merit the commendation which we now so fittingly bestow upon Judge Otis: 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant.'"

The following were the comments of the leading city papers. In the *Atchison Daily Champion*, of January 7, 1881, was this article:

"The respect and confidence in which Judge Otis is held by the members of the profession is testified to by the complimentary resolutions adopted by the bar of this county yesterday and by the legal fraternities of other counties in the district during the past few weeks. He has made an able, impartial judge and his thorough integrity has never been questioned.

"The Judge made the bar meeting yesterday the occasion for some very plain talk on the methods of our jurisprudence and the defects of our laws. The criticisms he makes and the reforms he urges have been suggested by a

long and valuable experience as a practicing attorney and a judicial officer and will commend themselves to the approval of all intelligent people. We are glad Judge Otis has embraced this opportunity to give the public the benefit of his observation and experience in the practical workings of our judicial system. If any one, not of the legal guild, had said what he does, his opinions would have been pooh-poohed by the legal fraternity as the thoughtless vaporings of a busybody who did not know anything whatever about that great science, the law. Coming from a lawyer of high repute, and a judge of conceded honesty and ability, these criticisms cannot be ignored by the profession and will be gladly approved by the people.

"There is no question of the fact that there is growing up in the public mind a profound distrust of our judicial system as a means of righting wrongs and dispensing equal and exact justice. The laws of Kansas appear to have been especially devised, in some parts, to protect criminals, to prevent the administration of justice, to promote vexatious and expensive delays and to furnish steady business for the lawyers. Rich and poor suffer alike from these intolerable methods and only criminals and those notoriously in the wrong are benefited by them. A premium is put upon ignorance and general depravity in the jury box, civil causes drag their slow length along through weary and anxious years, while the costs increase and multiply until a final decision is inevitable ruin to both parties litigant; unscrupulous lawyers learn to depend for success upon artifice and fraud and chicanery, rather than upon legal learning and ability; the vilest criminals go unwhipped of justice through the intervention of cobweb technicalities that should never be permitted to deface and disgrace the operation of a judicial system, and, as the natural sequence of such resulting evils, the public mind, which ought to be inspired with a high respect for courts, regards them with almost universal distrust, if not with absolute abhorrence.

"Judge Otis frankly acknowledges all this, cites special causes why the public ought to regard our system of jurisprudence with suspicion and points out changes and reforms, by means of which the law can be restored to the high place it ought to occupy in a civilized and intelligent commonwealth. His suggestions are not only wise, but timely. The legislature is soon to assemble and it ought to be able to correct some of the evils complained of by intelligent legislation. The others must be corrected by the firm action of our judicial officers, who ought to be assisted in any efforts they may make to this end by all the reputable and honorable members of the legal fraternity."

The *Athcison Patriot*, of January 7, 1881, after sketching the proceedings at length, closed as follows:

"In conclusion, the *Patriot* would add its mite to the kindly words that were addressed to Judge Otis this morning. A grave and dignified judge and

able and skillful jurist, well versed in the law, familiar with the practice, scrutinizingly just in all things, he has been a judge whose record will long be pointed to as the bright example of an honest, upright judge, against whose untarnished name there stands not one breath of suspicion, save that of an honored and trusted official."

Among others, the following letters were received, commenting upon the address:

"State of Kansas, Senate Chamber.

"TOPEKA, January 17, 1881.

"*Judge Otis,*

"Dear Sir: I have read with great pleasure your address delivered to the bar in Atchison. I am satisfied that most of your suggestions will become established law. I thank you for the pleasure the perusal of your address has given me.

Respectfully,

"E. A. WARE."

Hon. T. M. Cooley, judge of the supreme court of the state of Michigan and professor of law at the Michigan University, wrote the following letter:

"ANN ARBOR, February 2, 1881.

"*Hon. A. G. Otis,*

"My Dear Sir: I have read with much pleasure your address on legal reform, made on laying down your robes of judicial office. In the main I concur in what you say and regret that your views do not generally prevail. The time has come, I think, when unanimity should not be demanded in the verdict of juries. There has never been much good reason for requiring it; jurors have been suffered to act freely, and it is now counted upon as likely to afford immunity to wrong doing in such cases as public opinion naturally divides upon. There is less reason for requiring jurors to agree than for making the same demand upon judges, for judges are presumably more fitted by their training to draw the proper conclusions from the evidence, and they have better opportunities for examining it with deliberation and care.

"I also agree that your statutes of 1859, respecting the disqualifications of jurors, is a great improvement on the common law, as it is generally administered. We have a similar statute in this state, but we have held independent of the statutes that the rule would be substantially the same.

"Many other things in your address give me pleasure, but I have not time to notice them. Wishing you every happiness in your retirement, I am

"Very truly yours,

"T. M. COOLEY."

Hon. John F. Dillon, formerly United States circuit judge for the seventh judicial district which included Kansas, made the following response:

"716 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, February 4, 1881.

"*My Dear Judge:* I must give you my thanks for a printed copy of the proceedings of the bar on your retirement. It gave me sincere pleasure to read it. I personally knew almost every person who spoke and it brought 'the light of other days around me.' It must have been a great satisfaction to you and

your family and friends to have had such an impressive testimonial to the worth of your services and the high esteem in which you are held by those who have known you longest and best. I was especially interested in your practical suggestions for improving and amending the law and its administration. Some of your views ought to be adopted by the legislature and I hope they will be. It too often happens that matters that most need attention fail to get it. I have not time now to enter into the subject further than to say that no one more fully appreciates the value of your observations than I do, and I agree in almost all you say in your address and in your letter. I trust you will enjoy your well-earned leisure. For myself I do not regret my own retirement from the bench; but leisure still eludes me, for I find myself about the busiest man I have met with in this busy city. With my best wishes for your future, I am as ever,

Very truly yours,

"JOHN F. DILLON.

"Hon A. G. Otis."

The following comment was made by the New York Churchman:

" 'Legal Reform' is the title of the address delivered by Judge A. G. Otis, of Atchison, Kansas, on the occasion of his retirement from the bench. It is largely devoted to reforms which have only a local interest, but parts of it are of general concern to all litigants and to their counsel as well. It is plain and practical and is eloquent with the logic of facts. The Judge did not think it necessary to put on his gloves in handling many of the evils that have grown up around the courts of law in Kansas and elsewhere, and we are sure his words will have weight in bringing about their removal. He discusses the jury system with great power and sets forth its folly in requiring the absolute unanimity of twelve men, and seems to think, if it is to be continued, we shall have to go back to the time of Blackstone, when juries were compelled to agree, and who says, if they do not, 'the judges are not bound to wait for them, but may carry them around the circuit, from town to town, in a cart.' Judge Otis would have the infallibility of the twelfth man entirely removed. The selection of jurors, too, he thinks, may be modified greatly to the advantage of all parties, and that impressions, opinions and belief about current events should no longer disqualify a jurymen. We need in our juries intelligence and not ignorance. We were especially interested in that part of the Judge's address which speaks of the law's interminable delays. He tells of one case, involving the title to some land, which was continued in the courts until it outlived all the parties in interest and the professional life of all who were engaged in it, and was finally ended by an almost arbitrary act of judicial power! The title to a pig was contested until the costs run up to seven hundred dollars, and a similar case of a calf went from court to court until, after multiplying costs it was finally settled by the attorneys themselves! These delays, the Judge well says, make inequality in the laws, and the right of appeal needs to be further restricted and the bill of costs limited by positive

enactment. We are glad to hear such sentiments accompanied by practical suggestions from the bench. Law is itself an evil and should be freed, as much as may be, from the evils that have grown up around it."

The following communication was also written by one of the sovereigns of Kansas to the Topeka Commonwealth:

"LAW AND JUDICIARY REFORM.

"MCPIERSON, KANSAS, January 25.

"To the Editor of the Commonwealth:

"I am so forcibly impressed with the addresses of Colonel A. S. Everest and Judge A. G. Otis, which were recently published in your paper, that I can scarcely forbear saying something about them. Indeed, they are such remarkable illustrations of the progressive genius of man as to deserve more than a passing glance. They do not call for a sudden and startling revolution in moral and legal ethics, but they certainly do suggest some very wholesome and wise reformatory changes in our laws in the civil code and in the judiciary of the state. It is needless for me to review their addresses in detail or at length, but I must commend them to the careful and considerate attention of the legislature, particularly to the younger and less experienced members, to the 'conservatives' and to that class of men whose fervent zeal for 'retrenchment and reform' lead them into the ridiculous pastime of pursuing shadows and leaving the substance to decay. Perhaps Colonel Everest and Judge Otis did not intentionally deliver and publish their significant speeches for the edification of the legislature; undoubtedly they did not, for their speeches are as well calculated for the enlightenment of the common people as for those 'old Romans' who wrap their togas about them and wax warm in parliamentary conflicts! But there is a happy coincidence in the delivery of these addresses and the session of that august assembly. Certainly the people should not have cause for reproving their representatives, lest they reprove themselves. But I do not intend any reflection upon that body, for, as a whole, it is good; it has some bright and able minds, and yet all of them will do well to listen to the words of men whose experience and training renders them capable of speaking as with authority in the important concerns of civil society—the laws and the courts and the machinery of justice. Indeed, upon reading the able addresses referred to, one wonders if the scenes and influences of that high court of chancery of our old mother country, and of which Dickens wrote in such splendid strains of honest indignation, will be repeated on American soil—in Kansas and over Kansas homes! Look upon your little ones at home; think of Jarndyce and Jarndyce; reflect upon the suggestions of Judge Otis and nerve yourself for the change that must come! If the present legislature will commence the inauguration of a new era of jurisprudence, posterity will applaud their acts. Of course, these things require time and calm deliberation and wise counsel, rather than excited and hostile debate. But they must be debated and the time must not flag too much. I commend those addresses to the press of the state and hope that every newspaper will publish them, and that they will reach and be read in every office and at every fireside, for by those

signs the people shall go peacefully over the ruffled seas of life, finding plenty of quiet harbors wherein they can moor their ships for rest and enjoy the blessings they have heaped upon themselves."

After his retirement from the bench Judge Otis took an active part in the management of the Atchison Savings Bank, then one of the leading banks of the city, and of which he had long been president. This, with the care of his own private business, engrossed for some years his time and attention. He was, however, for six years a regent of the University of Kansas and took an active part in its control. At the dedication of Snow Hall, November 16, 1887, the following is an outline of his address:

SNOW HALL DEDICATED.

Interesting exercises at the Kansas State University. Judge Otis, chairman of the building committee of the board of regents, delivers an exhaustive review of the institution's past. Remarks by Chancellor Lippincott and Professor Snow and Governor Martin—History of the new structure. Lawrence, Kansas, November 16. This has been a red-letter day in the history of the State University, the hall of natural history, recently completed, being formally turned over to the university and dedicated to the purposes for which it was constructed. At ten o'clock this morning a large audience, composing state officials and members of the legislature, the board of regents and the university faculty, invited guests from different parts of the state and from Lawrence, students and citizens, gathered in the spacious hall of the main university building and the meeting was called to order by Chancellor Lippincott, who presided. The exercises were opened by prayer by the Rev. Dr. Post, of Leavenworth, in which the university, its officers and students and the purpose for which the assembly had gathered were suitably commemorated.

The chancellor, in a few well-chosen words, introduced the Hon. A. G. Otis, of Atchison, the chairman of the building committee of the board of regents. In a very graceful speech he reviewed the advances which had been made in the work in the past four years, during which the present board had been in office. The services of the day had a peculiar value to the board of regents. The building they were about to dedicate was the evidence of the continued confidence of the people in the administration of the university and in the work which it had undertaken to accomplish.

MAKING A UNIVERSITY.

"Four years ago," the Judge continued, "the board, in reviewing the history of the institution, had determined that if the state meant to endow a mere preparatory school or college in the ordinary sense it had expended far too much; if a university in the fullest and best sense of the term, far too little. But it was clearly manifested that nothing less than a university in the fullest sense of the term had been intended, and they had resolutely set themselves to the work which the founders had planned, to make the University of Kansas an

educational center of the west, like those of Ann Arbor and Wisconsin for the north and northwest. The people of the state have, through their legislatures, cheerfully responded to the call. In 1883 the chemistry building had been provided and fully equipped for the pursuit of that important branch of science. Next the law department had been endowed and under the charge of an able jurist gave opportunities for young men preparing for the bar quite equal to those they could find even at long distances from their homes. Then the department of pharmacy had been established under the care of an eminent and distinguished professor and cordially adopted and provided for by the state. And now the department of natural history, which has been from the beginning the special care of the eminent professor whose honored name it was to bear, was to receive the beautiful and spacious structure which has been prepared for displaying its cabinets and the carrying out of its works."

CONTINUING THE GOOD WORK.

"The future of the institution was," the speaker said, "assured, yet there would be no relaxation in their efforts to carry on and complete the work." He referred to the plans for the future and made special allusion to the additional facilities for the comfort and convenience of the lady students. The university had always recognized their right to an equal share with their brothers to all the privileges of a state education, and was now considering plans by which they could more readily and widely avail themselves of its advantages. A residence for the chancellor on the university grounds was also needed, in order that he might give his personal and constant supervision to the work and property under his charge.

The speech of the Judge was frequently interrupted by applause, and he was roundly cheered as he closed with an eloquent reference to the cause in which they were engaged.

On the 22d of April, 1887, was the "silver wedding" day of Alfred G. Otis and Amelia J. Otis, and was thus described by the local papers: "Twenty-five years of married life—moving along happily, with children growing up, an honor to their parents and friends—is what is not accorded to every one in this whirling, changeable world. Yet that has been the experience of Judge and Mrs. A. G. Otis. Twenty-five years ago yesterday they were united in marriage in the city of Philadelphia and soon thereafter came to Atchison, where they have since resided and their career has been one of uninterrupted prosperity. As a lawyer, as a judge, as a banker, Judge Otis is known and respected, not only throughout the state, but the west, and his high reputation has been the work of his own hands. He has been honored with official positions by the people and has fulfilled them faithfully. He has had the perfect confidence of all, because he has shown himself worthy of it. Mrs. Otis has grown up with the society of Atchison and has recognized in the fullest sense, her obligations to it. As a friend, a neighbor, a true Christian lady, she has won the love and regard of a very large circle of friends and acquaint-

ances. It must, indeed, have been a source of pleasure to the two, whose lives had been passed together so happily, to see around them not only the children who had so faithfully obeyed the command 'Honor thy father and thy mother,' but hundreds of friends with whom the best years of their life had been passed.

"The occasion was not one of ostentatious display; no presents were expected; it was a sincere tribute to Judge and Mrs. Otis by friends who had known them long and well. To say that the spacious rooms of the family mansion were crowded would but feebly express the idea. And yet all received that kindly, cordial welcome and kind attention that ever distinguishes genuine hospitality, and the hours passed most happily with social converse and pleasant reminiscences of the old times in Atchison. It was a real reunion of friends and neighbors who had lived together for a quarter of a century. Among those present was ex-Governor Glick, Judge Otis' former law partner, and his estimable lady.

"In bidding goodnight to the host and hostess and the children who had been born and reared under their roof, each guest expressed the wish that Judge and Mrs. Otis might live to celebrate their golden wedding as happily and that no shadow might fall across their household in the intervening years."

The following old settlers' day address calls to mind many of the old times in the early history of Atchison. Judge Otis spoke substantially as follows:

"In looking over the past, the history of Kansas would seem to divide itself naturally into three divisions—before the war, during the war and since the war,—infancy, youth and manhood. This refers not merely to its people and population, but also to its diversified interests, its commercial development and the political and moral progress of the state. Under the act of 1854 Kansas became a territory and treaties then and soon afterward made opened it up for settlement. The appearance of the country at that time, in its undeveloped and primitive state, before civilization and settlement had changed its general features, presents a marked contrast to the subsequent development of the state. Like the photographs of a man taken at different periods of his life, the changes that took place as it passed from one condition to another were marked and interesting.

"Its first appearance was primitive and rude. Its second period began to show signs of wonderful progress in every particular. Its third period, since the war, showed still greater progress—the most wonderful in its entire history—changes almost magical, railroads, towns and cities springing into being, cattle on a thousand hills took the place of deer and buffalo. The plow and the scythe, the school and the church began to assert themselves and demonstrate their beneficent power.

"It seems to me proper and in accordance with the spirit of this occasion to

deal in reminiscences and the expression of personal observation, and this is what I propose to do."

At this point Judge Otis described his arrival in Kansas, at Leavenworth, in October, 1855, and the appearance of the city at the time. Continuing, he spoke at length of a number of the early settlers, John Bennett, George T. Challis, Samuel Dixon, Henry Adams, L. Yocum, Heber Taylor, P. B. Wilcox, P. T. Abell, Mayhew, Haskell, Newman, Jackson, Wade, Eli C. Mason, Senator Pomeroy, Dr. Alderson, John A. Martin, Dr. Stringfellow, John M. Crowell, John M. Price, George W. Glick, I. S. Parker, Major Grimes, Dr. Grimes, Thomas Wise, Cheesborough Kelly, Benton, William Hetherington and others, a long list and many of them now dead.

Then he added: "In conclusion, old settlers, let me say, Kansas is our future home. It is a matter of congratulation that we have lived here, had such joyous friendships. Here with our families gathered around us we shall spend the balance of our days, and departing do so without regrets, grateful that we have been permitted to live and die here."

Judge Otis spoke extemporaneously and to the delight of his auditors.

The following sketch discloses something of the early pioneer days of Judge Otis' life:

"Hon. Alfred G. Otis is another man who came to Atchison unheralded and poor, and who has earned both fame and fortune and one of whom Atchison and her people are proud. Judge Otis is a native of Michigan, but came to this section from Louisville, Kentucky. His capital stock was a copy of Blackstone, a genial temperament and abundance of brain. His devotion to the interest of his clients was proverbial and herein was the foundation of his future eminence. He was a great student and many were the times that the writer found him in the small hours of the morning endeavoring to unravel intricacies of law problems. No hour was too early or none too late, nor no journey too arduous when the interests of his patrons were involved; his time was their own, and right well did he champion their fortunes.

"We remember, with great pleasure, many instances of unselfish devotion. When the alarm was sounded on a memorable occasion in 1856 that the interests of the Atchison steam ferry were in jeopardy, how quickly he mounted his horse and sped to Louis Burns, at Weston, and how successfully he managed the complications. This and many other instances of like character are to his credit, but none stand out in such bold relief and none more pronounced than his efforts on behalf of the pre-emptors of this section. The land office opened at Doniphan, but after a brief career was moved to Topeka. His frequent trips to Doniphan and his journeys to Topeka, on a horse, and his camping on the ground with a blanket before a log, on the north side of the river, in the interest of a pre-emption right to a valuable tract adjoining the city, will

never be forgotten, and are called up afresh as we wander back to those early days and think of the struggles and privations of this young attorney in the battle for future greatness.

"Judge Otis' studious and painstaking disposition, his struggles and devotion, had their reward. He was successful in the practice of law, far beyond the average, and as the most capable man of the time was elected, some twelve years since, as judge of the district court, which position he held with great distinction for several years. The old Otis house was named in his honor, and many other marks of appreciation of the man are recorded. In late years he became wearied of the law and having earned large wealth has devoted his time to the care of his estate and the management of the Atchison Savings Bank, of which he is and has been president many years. Such, in brief, is Judge Alfred G. Otis, and it is the wish of the Champion that he may live long to enjoy his well earned reputation and wealth and the respect of his fellow citizens."

In 1891, when about sixty-four years of age, Judge Otis' health became very much impaired, not so much from any acute disease as from a general breaking down of the system, and it seemed for a time that he had reached the period of life when the grasshopper becomes a burden, but eminent physicians who were consulted, notably those of the Johns Hopkins University, assured the family that such incidents were common to men of about that age, between sixty and seventy, that nature was tired and must have rest, and prescribed absolute freedom from all care and all responsibility as an absolute essential to recovery. This course was followed and for over two years the charge of all business affairs and family interests wholly devolved upon Mrs. Otis and their son, William A., who managed everything with singular prudence and care. At the end of that time Judge Otis recovered his health and strength, both of body and mind, fully and perfectly, and resumed the care of his own affairs with vigor and strength apparently as complete as in his younger days. But he realizes fully, to use his own language, that he has passed the three-score and ten and that the autumn leaves are thick about him. His old comrades have nearly all gone over the range and he is now the oldest settler of the city.

In 1862 Judge Otis was married to Miss Amelia Harres, of Philadelphia, and they have a family of five children, still living: Amy, Mark E., Pearl, Theodore and Carl. The family were in all eight children, two—Grace and Harrison G.—having died in infancy. The eldest, William A. Otis, was for a long time an active member and officer of the Syms Grocery Company, of Atchison, but his health failing him he found it necessary to seek the climate of Colorado, where he died August 8, 1899. Amy Otis was married, in 1895, to Edwin S. Earhart, an active lawyer of Kansas City, Kansas, where they are

living. Mark E. Otis is engaged in active business in New York City. The remaining three are still a part of the home circle, where all reside in a beautiful residence overlooking the Missouri river and surrounded by a grove of trees of Judge Otis' own planting and where he brought his wife in 1862.

Of the same family Judge Otis has one brother, Charles E., who for the past nine years has been the district judge at St. Paul, Minnesota, and another brother, George L. Otis, now deceased, was for a long time one of the leading pioneer lawyers of Minnesota, and at one time the mayor of St. Paul. Ephraim A., another brother, is a well known lawyer of Chicago, Illinois, and another, Isaac N., now deceased, was formerly a devoted minister of the Presbyterian church at Boulder, Colorado.

The father of this family, Isaac Otis, died in 1854. The mother, Caroline A. Otis, who often visited Atchison, died in 1883. The following testimonial of this estimable lady was published by the local press at Kalamazoo, Michigan, at the time of her demise:

"The death of Mrs. Otis, in the seventy-fifth year of her age, deserves more than the passing notice usually given to those who for years have been absent from our circle of social or business activity. I am sure the Telegraph will permit a friend and neighbor of this early pioneer and most estimable lady to recount for the gratification of her few remaining old friends and her many newer ones, the salient points of her history and to feebly portray her admirable qualities of mind and heart.

"Caroline Curtiss was born August 20, 1808. In 1826, when she was eighteen years of age, she married Isaac Otis, at Homer, Cortland county, New York, where they lived six years. In the spring of 1834 they came to Michigan and for two years lived in Calhoun county, but made permanent settlement, in 1836, near Prairieville, Barry county. Here her husband died of an accidental injury March 12, 1853, leaving to his widow the care of eleven children.

"Except, as one by one the older sons pushed out into the world for fame and fortune, she, with her family, continued to reside on the homestead until 1871, when, with three daughters and two sons, she removed to Kalamazoo. For nearly twelve years this has been her home. Like the Roman Cornelia, her chief pride was in her motherhood and in her children. She was the mother of thirteen, two of whom died in infancy and eleven, eight sons and three daughters, lived to maturity. Within the last three years two of these eight sons have died—Curtiss, well known here a few years ago in business circles, and Newton, a rising minister of the Presbyterian church, near Denver, Colorado. Her oldest son, Judge Alfred G. Otis, is a prominent citizen of Atchison, Kansas. Judge Ephraim Otis and her youngest son, Arthur, are well known residents and lawyers of Chicago. George and Charles Otis are old

and wealthy residents and lawyers of St. Paul, Minnesota. Stephen Otis, for a while a resident here, now lives, a farmer, near Battle Creek, Michigan. The three daughters, Mary, Louise and Lilly, well known in our social, educational and literary circles, have remained with their mother. For the past seventeen years this venerable lady has been an invalid, most of the time unable to leave her home, much of the time dependent on her daughters for the simplest offices, and all the time a great but patient sufferer. She died at her home in this village March 12, the day before the thirtieth anniversary of her husband's death.

"Mrs. Otis was a woman of marked characteristics. Superior in intellect and moral attributes, devoted to her family and scrupulously observant of every duty, she had, also, an energy and persistency of purpose which impressed her qualities on her children, made her services invaluable to her neighbors in the straits and emergencies of pioneer life and her friendship a pleasure and a blessing to all on whom she bestowed it. Over these solid and fundamental elements of character was thrown a charm and dignity of manner, warmed by an unaffected kindness of heart that made all feel in her presence that she was, in the best sense, a noble woman and a true lady. All who, during her years of illness, have been admitted to her chamber of suffering will bear witness to the sweet patience and resignation with which she bore her afflictions.

"Burns' epitaph on his father declares, 'His failing leaned to virtue's side,' and so her greatest trouble in life came from her strongest and truest traits,—her mother love and her conscientiousness. Her physical infirmities and her real troubles she patiently bore, but the excess of these two noble traits caused her a constant fear lest harm happen her children or she do something wrong.

"Those of her old neighbors of the pioneer days who are yet alive will tenderly remember her neighborly sympathy and her practical kindness; the older members of the Presbyterian church at Gull Corners, of which she and her husband were early members, will bear testimony to her purity of life, kindness of heart and helpfulness of spirit, and all who knew her well, especially her children, who 'rise up to call her blessed,' find in her life and character a striking exemplification of Solomon's picture of the 'virtuous woman.' 'Her own works praise her in the gates.'"

This sketch would be wholly incomplete without mention of Mrs. Maria Harres, the mother of Mrs. A. G. Otis, who resided in Atchison with her daughter and was a member of the household from 1865 until 1896, the time of her death. She was then in her one hundredth year. She was a lady of sterling qualities of mind and heart, but of singular sweetness of disposition.

Judge Otis always claimed that she reversed completely the traditions about mothers-in-law, for he has no recollection of an unkind word between him and his mother-in-law during the entire period of over thirty years. In

her ninety-ninth year she attended at Trinity church, in Atchison, the wedding of her granddaughter, Amy Otis. The following tribute to her memory was paid by the local press at the time of her death:

"Mrs. Maria G. Harres, who was in the one hundredth year of her age, died at twelve o'clock last night, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. G. Otis. Mrs. Harres was born in Germantown, Pennsylvania, August 2, 1797. She was married early in life to Gephard Harres, residing afterward in Philadelphia. In 1863 Mr. and Mrs. Harres came to Atchison on a visit, and Mr. Harres died while here. His remains were taken to Philadelphia for burial in Laurel Hill cemetery. Mrs. Harres never ceased to grieve for her husband, and at her often expressed desire, her remains will be laid to rest beside those of Mr. Harres at Laurel Hill. In 1865 Mrs. Harres came to Atchison to live with her daughters, Mrs. W. L. Challis and Mrs. Otis, and has since resided here, honored and beloved by all. Of eight children, only the two mentioned have survived her. Mrs. Harres represented five generations, Mrs. John A. Martin being her granddaughter. Mrs. Harres not only enjoyed an unusually long life, but it was particularly free from care. Her health was always good until the beginning of her fatal illness eight weeks ago, and her faculties were clear until the end. The burial services will be held at Trinity church at 4 p. m., Friday, September 18th, to which all friends are invited without further notice. After the services the remains will be conveyed to Philadelphia at once. Friends are asked not to send flowers."

HON. JOHN SEATON.

One of the most popular, as well as one of the most useful, citizens of Atchison is the man whose name heads this sketch and who is the proprietor of the largest foundry in the state of Kansas. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, June 11, 1834, but when he was three weeks old the family removed to Louisville, Kentucky, and there his boyhood days were spent. His parents were John M. and Elizabeth (Jones) Seaton, the former born in Virginia and the latter in Vermont. The father was a soldier in the Mexican war and was killed at the storming of the heights of Cerro Gordo.

At the time of his father's death Mr. Seaton was about eleven years old. He was fifteen years old when he began learning the trade of a machinist, and a few years later was working as a journeyman in St. Louis, Missouri. At the age of twenty-two, although his entire capital consisted of two dollars and fifty cents, he started a foundry at Alton, Illinois. Pluck and perseverance won success, the enterprise prospered, and when he removed to Atchison in

1872 he had fifty men in his employ. When the Civil war broke out Mr. Seaton enlisted and was made captain of Company B, in the Twenty-second Illinois Volunteers, and was under General Grant when he fought his first battle at Belmont. Captain Seaton was in command of the skirmish line that opened that engagement, and one of the most precious of his possessions to-day is the letter received from the famous commander, commending him for the efficient manner in which he performed the task.

Six months before Mr. Seaton came to Atchison the city had voted ten thousand dollars in bonds to any man who would establish a foundry. He accepted the offer and the result has been of the greatest benefit to the community. He has a large and finely equipped plant and does work all over the west. He gives employment to over two hundred men and works for their interest as well as his own, retaining the full force even through dull seasons and periods of financial depression. He understands his business thoroughly, and no slighted or imperfect work is ever allowed to go out of the establishment. This has given him a prestige, and no foundry stands higher with architects and builders. He does general architectural work, and in addition makes locomotive wheels, smoke-stacks, steam cylinders, car stoves, etc., for the Santa Fe, Missouri Pacific and Fort Scott & Gulf roads. His works cover an area of seven hundred by four hundred feet, and his business amounts to a quarter of a million annually.

In 1857 Mr. Seaton was married to Miss Charlotte E. Tuthill, of Alton, and five children have been born to them. Of these, Lillie M., is the wife of George Hendrickson and lives in Muscotah, Kansas; Mary E. married Dr. William H. Condit, of Kansas City, Missouri; John C. is now manager of his father's business; Nellie T. married Theodore Byram, a farmer of Atchison county, Kansas; and George L. is assistant manager of his father's theater. John C. Seaton was born in Alton, Illinois, in 1861. He is a man of first-class business ability, and has been of the greatest assistance to his father in his work. He was married, in 1889, to Miss Lillie Burtis, of Independence, Missouri.

Mr. Seaton is a staunch Republican, and is so popular with all classes that he has been elected five times to the state legislature, and is holding that position at present. He is a member of John A. Martin Post, No. 93, G. A. R., the Loyal Legion and of the Knights of Pythias. Socially, Mr. Seaton is a genial, unassuming gentleman, who is proud of his war record, of the fact that he has secured wealth and honor by his own unaided efforts and by a life of undoubted integrity, and who is not ashamed of the time when he worked at his trade as do the men now under him. Although having reached an age when he might well retire and enjoy the fruits of his industry, his activity is still unlimited, and he takes pleasure in seeing that everything is conducted

properly throughout his works. As a citizen Mr. Seaton has done much for Atchison, and it was through his enterprise and liberality that his handsome theater was built. He has a very pleasant and commodious residence.

HON. GEORGE STORCH.

For more than three decades the subject of this sketch, Hon. George Storch, has been identified with Atchison, Kansas, figuring in its business and political circles, and occupying a high place in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Storch is a native of Bavaria, Germany, and was born February 22, 1835, and is a son of Thomas and Margaret Storch, who lived and died in Germany. His father being a farmer, George was reared to farm life, and received the usual educational advantages extended by the common schools of his native land, attending the same until his sixteenth year. In 1853 he emigrated to the United States, making the voyage in a sailing vessel from Bremen to New Orleans, at which port he landed after ten weeks on the ocean. From New Orleans he went by steamboat to St. Louis, Missouri, and thence to Casco, in that state, where he engaged in farming. In the spring of 1859 he came to Atchison, Kansas. At that time, however, he remained only a brief period. Going to Kennekuk, Kansas, he opened a general store and was engaged in merchandising at that place until 1867, when he disposed of his stock and store. Since that year he has been a resident of Atchison. Here he embarked in the real-estate and banking business. He was one of the leading organizers of and chief stockholders in the German Savings Bank, of which he was elected president. He served as president of this bank until its stock was purchased by the United States National Bank, and of this bank also he was made president, and filled the office until the concern went voluntarily into liquidation. Since then he has devoted his time chiefly to the real-estate business, dealing in both city and farm property, and handling annually a large amount of business.

Mr. Storch's political career has covered a number of years and includes valued service in various official capacities. He is a staunch Republican, and it is at the hands of this party that he has received his official honors. He was county commissioner two terms; four years was a member of the school board, one term of which he was president; and was a member of the Atchison city council, being president of the council one year. Three terms he served as city treasurer. In 1864 he was elected to the state legislature as a representative from his district, and again, in 1875, he was honored with the same office. During his last term in the legislature he was a member of the ways and means committee.



Geo Storch

Mr. Storch was married, in 1859, to Miss Elizabeth Fox, a native of Evansville, Indiana, and a daughter of John Fox and his wife Elizabeth. The children of this union are two, a daughter and son, Louisa J. and George H., the latter being now associated in the real-estate business with his father. The daughter is the wife of Oscar Lips, of Atchison, and they have one child, Charles Lips.

COLONEL PETER T. ABELL.

As the founder of the city of Atchison, and the most faithful promoter of her interests, Colonel Abell will always be a conspicuous figure in the history of Kansas. He was born in Bardstown, Kentucky, July 29, 1813. His father died when he was an infant, leaving him to the care of his mother, who was a woman of fine character and vigorous intellect. He was early placed under the tutelage of Rev. Father Robert Abell, long and favorably known as a pioneer of the Catholic faith in Kentucky, and who at a ripe old age survives his former pupil.

When only twenty years old young Abell went to Missouri and engaged in merchandizing in the old town of Keytesville, Chariton county. His capital was limited, but he was industrious and full of energy and soon built up a good trade, which afforded him a comfortable income. In 1835 he was married to Miss E. M. Cabell, who, with six children, is still living and makes her home in Atchison.

In 1836 Colonel Abell united with the Methodist church South, and during the remainder of his life was a consistent and active member of that organization. About that time he began the study of law, and after a careful course of reading was admitted to the bar. He soon won distinction in the profession, and for many years ranked among the leading attorneys of Missouri, being employed on some of the most important cases ever tried in the courts of that state.

Colonel Abell was one of the party that selected the site of Atchison, in 1854, and shortly afterward removed to the little village, which has since grown into a beautiful and prosperous city. From the first he was at the head of all efforts for the promotion of the interests of the town, and his steadfast devotion to those movements was recognized by its inhabitants. He was a man of strong convictions, and his judgment was remarkably correct. His resources in the prosecution of any object he had in view were as fruitful as his energy was intense, and his efforts therefore were rarely unsuccessful. He won the hearty respect of all classes of the people, because they knew that his devotion to the city and his intelligent comprehension of the best means of

promoting its development were alike to be depended on under all circumstances. His sincerity and honesty were never doubted, and the people trusted him as they did few other men, for their confidence was never abused. At home or abroad he was always at work for Atchison, and the services that he rendered were as valuable as they were constant. His fidelity to the town was something that neither position, money, nor anything else could affect. He would not even accept a lucrative position in the employment of Mr. Joy without stipulating that if ever the interest of that gentleman and Atchison conflicted he was to be counted for Atchison.

Colonel Abell was a strong and convincing speaker and a very pleasant converser. His fund of information was large and varied, and while his education was far from being a thorough one, his studious habits, close observation and clear, comprehensive mind made up for all deficiencies in his early instruction. He was a thoroughly western man in all his sympathies, and took a pride in assisting in the growth and development of this favored section of the Union.

Colonel Abell was the president of the original town company and of the first railroad company that extended a line to Atchison, and was also the president of several other large and important organizations. He died January 16, 1874, while still in the height of his usefulness, and was sincerely mourned by the community for whom he had done so much.

JOHN P. BROWN.

'Tis an age of progress, when vast commercial transactions involving millions of dollars depend upon rapid transportation. The revolution in business that the past half a century, or even less, has witnessed, has been brought about by the means of the railroads, and one of the prominent representatives of railroad building in the west was John P. Brown. As a railroad contractor, Mr. Brown has gained a position among the most prominent business men of the west and to-day he is numbered among the retired capitalists of Atchison. His history has been so closely identified with the upbuilding of this section of the Union that no history of northeastern Kansas would be complete without the record of his life.

His native country is Ireland, being born in county Westmeath in 1829, a son of John and Mary (Daulton) Brown. He obtained but a meager education, but has improved his opportunities and made a success in whatever he has undertaken. At the age of eighteen years he came to the United States. After the death of his father, his mother emigrated to the United States, about 1890,

and died in Troy, New York, in 1898. Mr. Brown spent a short time in New York, then went to New Orleans, where he remained a year or so, and from there removed north, to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. There he was employed by two civil engineers, W. W. Wright and C. P. B. Jeffries, who were engaged in surveying the line for the Pennsylvania Railroad between Philadelphia and Pittsburg, with headquarters at Greensburg. He continued in that work until 1853, when he returned to Pittsburg and went into business for himself, taking contracts on the Connersville Railroad, and subsequently on the Baltimore & Ohio, with headquarters at West Newton.

In 1856 Mr. Brown went to St. Louis, Missouri, and took a contract on the Iron Mountain road, running from St. Louis to Pilot Knob. This work lasted until 1858, and the following year he came to Atchison, where he has since made his home. His first contract here was on the "central branch" of the Union Pacific, and subsequently he was engaged on the Missouri Pacific, from Atchison to Leavenworth, Kansas, and the Atchison & Nebraska road, from Atchison to the Nebraska state line, a distance of forty miles. On the completion of the last mentioned contract, Mr. Brown retired from the railroad business and has since devoted his time to looking after his property interests, he being the owner of a dozen or more fine farms, business houses and residences.

Mr. Brown is a public-spirited man and has done much toward the development of the city, where he has so long resided. He is interested in both the electric and gaslight plants, and, since the consolidation, is one of the stockholders in the Atchison Street Railway Company. He is liberal and always ready to contribute to any enterprise which is calculated to benefit the community.

In 1854 Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Wagner, who was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. Of this union seven children were born, as follows: Alexander M., deceased; John H., a pharmacist; Charles A., employed in the freight department of the Burlington & Missouri Railroad; Nellie, the wife of W. F. Donald, a prominent dry-goods merchant of Atchison; W. Frank, of St. Louis, Missouri; Sarah, the wife of Samuel F. Stoll, one of the leading druggists of Atchison; and Alice, who is still at home.

Politically, Mr. Brown is a staunch Republican and works in a quiet way for the success of his party, but has never sought office. His undoubted integrity, high sense of honor and his superior judgment and foresight have all contributed to the accumulation of a large fortune, and his career furnishes an excellent example to young men who, like him, must start at the bottom of the ladder and make their way step by step to the top round of success.

Although he has reached the age of seventy years, he is stalwart, vigor-

ous, well preserved physically, mentally and morally. He has so deported himself that he not only has the good will but the respect and love of the entire community in which he dwells. He is an honorable man whose reputation is above reproach, and his word is as good as his bond. He is a progressive man who has always sought to enlighten and elevate the people among whom he has lived; he is a liberal and generous man, to which fact the community at large will testify; he is a philosophic man, for he has succeeded in getting the best out of life that was in it. His contact with his fellow men has broadened his nature and his views, if such were possible; and hale, hearty, erect and vigorous at three-score years and ten, his faculties undimmed, his physique but little impaired by age, many years of usefulness yet seem before him. Such men are rare, and the world is not slow to appreciate them. It is safe to say that no man in Atchison has more or warmer friends than John P. Brown.

W. W. COCHRANE.

Dr. Cochrane, for many years a well-known and influential citizen of Atchison, was born in Owen county, Kentucky, in 1820, and was of Scotch and English parentage. His father was a physician and practiced from 1812 until 1850 in Lexington and Louisville, Kentucky. Familiar with the science of medicine from boyhood, it is not strange that W. W. Cochrane became interested in the subject and determined to make it his life work. He prepared for his chosen calling in the Louisville Medical College, in which he was graduated in 1848. He afterward practiced in Louisville and in Mississippi until 1859, when he came to Atchison, and for many years was a leading physician of this city. He spent his last years in retirement, gradually putting aside his active cares on account of his advanced age. He was one of the first members of the Kansas Medical Society, joining that body in 1862, and from 1868 until 1872 he was its honored president. From that date until 1890 he was annually elected treasurer, a fact which indicates his high standing in the ranks of his profession. His skill and ability as a medical practitioner was marked and gained him high prestige. He had deep human sympathy, and would never refuse to make a call even though he knew he would receive no compensation for his services.

In 1862 the Doctor wedded Miss Mary D. Stuart, at Palmyra, Missouri, and to them were born three children, who are now living. The Doctor was a high-minded, honorable gentleman of the old school; at all times courteous and affable, yet firm and steadfast in his convictions. Those who knew him best loved him most and understood and appreciated his splendid traits of char-

acter. No history of the medical fraternity of this city would be complete without a record of his life, for through long years he was one of its leading and most honored representatives.

WILLIAM C. McPIKE.

The senior member of McPike & Fox, wholesale druggists of Atchison, was born in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, March 7, 1836. He is a son of John and Lydia J. (Guest) McPike, the former born in 1795, not far from Wheeling, Virginia. His paternal grandfather, James McPike, was a native of Scotland who emigrated to this country and took part in the Revolutionary war. On his mother's side Mr. McPike's grandfather was Captain Moses Guest, who was of English descent and was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey.

The subject of this sketch passed his youth and early school days in Alton, Illinois, where his father's family were well and favorably known. While living in Alton he was for a short time a clerk in a drug store, then entered the employ of W. A. Horton & Company, wholesale druggists, remaining with them until 1863, when he went to Philadelphia and became a student in the College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1866. In the same year Mr. McPike came to Atchison and established the firm of McPike & Allen, carrying on a retail drug store. This partnership continued for ten years, when the business was changed to wholesale and the new firm of McPike & Fox was formed.

This firm does a very large business not only in Atchison and the surrounding country, but through the state and also in Nebraska, Missouri, Colorado, Oklahoma, New Mexico, and as far west as California. They keep from twelve to fifteen traveling men on the road and are the largest wholesale druggists next to St. Louis. They occupy their own buildings in Atchison, having one four stories high, 45x100 feet, and an adjoining one of the same height, 22½x150 feet. Besides these they have a warehouse 45x100 feet, where oils, paints and chemicals are stored. They have fifty employees, most of whom have been with them over ten years, and among their patrons are many who have done business with them ever since they began. Their continued and rapid growth, and consequent financial success, is the result of untiring energy and perseverance, coupled with an observance of the Golden Rule and the admirable system which pervades the entire establishment.

In 1863 Mr. McPike was married to Miss Kate Avis, of Alton, a daughter of Captain Samuel Avis, of that city. Five children have been born to them:

Mary; Bertha M., the wife of Judge W. T. Bland, of Atchison; Blanche and Genevieve, both of whom were educated at Monticello Seminary, Godfrey, Illinois; and Avis, at home.

JARED C. FOX.

That the plenitude of satiety is seldom attained in the affairs of life is to be considered as a most grateful and beneficial deprivation, for where ambition is satisfied and every ultimate aim realized—if such is possible—there must follow individual apathy. Effort will cease, accomplishment be prostrate and creative talent waste its energies in supine activity. The men who have pushed forward the wheels of progress have been those to whom satiety lay ever in the future, and they have labored continuously and have not failed to find in each transition stage an incentive for further effort. As a result of ambition to make the most of opportunities and gain a prominent place in business circles, Jared C. Fox is steadily working his way upward, and is now a member of the firm of McPike & Fox, wholesale druggists of Atchison, Kansas. They are at the head of one of the leading stores in their line west of the Missouri river, and their trade is steadily increasing.

Mr. Fox is a native of the Empire state, his birth having occurred in Monroe county, New York, October 30, 1841; and his parents were Jared W. and Mary (Copeland) Fox. The family is of English lineage, and the grandfather of our subject was Jacob Fox. The maternal grandfather, Jonathan Copeland, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and held a colonel's commission. Jared Fox, Sr., was born in Connecticut, and devoted his life to the ministry. He died in Kansas in 1896 and his wife passed away several years previously.

In presenting to our readers the life record of him whose name heads this sketch, we know that his history cannot fail to prove of interest, for it demonstrates and illustrates the possibilities that lie before young men of energy and determination. He spent his boyhood days in New York, attending the district schools near his home, and afterward continued his studies in Walworth Academy, in Wayne county. In 1860 he determined to try his fortune in the West, and came to Kansas. For a time he occupied a position as a clerk in Valley Falls, at a salary of one hundred and fifty dollars a year. He remained there until 1862, and in the spring of that year came to Atchison, where he accepted the position of salesman in the dry-goods store of W. C. Smith & Son, where he continued for several months. On the expiration of that period he moved to Rolla, Missouri, where he acted as quartermaster's clerk under E. B. Grimes, who was filling the position of quartermaster in the regular army.



D C Newcomb

In the fall of 1868 our subject became a member of the firm of McPike & Allen, wholesale druggists of Atchison, and when Mr. Allen retired the firm name was changed to McPike & Fox. They carry a very large line of goods, their house being one of the most extensive of the kind west of the Missouri river. Their patronage comes from many western cities and they are well represented on the road by a large and efficient corps of traveling salesmen. The quality of goods which they carry, together with their well-known reliability in trade circles, insures to them a continuation of profitable business.

In December, 1868, Mr. Fox was united in marriage to Miss Virginia A. Tortat, of Atchison, and to them have been born five children, namely: Jared C., Jr., who is the manager of the Frank Howard Manufacturing Company, of Atchison; Edith, the wife of W. A. Jackson, a prominent attorney of Atchison; Henry Irving, who is a traveling salesman for the firm of McPike & Fox, with headquarters at Hutchinson, Kansas; William Tortat, also employed by McPike & Fox; and Florence, at home. In his political views Mr. Fox is a gold Democrat and served for several years as a member of the board of education, during which time the school interests of the city were greatly advanced. He is also the president of the Western Wholesale Druggists' Association, and the honor conferred upon him by his election is well merited.

A prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, he belongs to Washington Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M.; to the chapter, to Atchison Commandery, K. T., and to the Mystic Shrine. His attention has been given very closely to business, however, and he has met with most creditable success. He is recognized as one of the most able merchants of Atchison, and his diligence, indomitable energy and perseverance have won him the prosperity that numbers him among the most substantial citizens of his adopted state, nor has he advanced his individual interests alone, for he has done much toward promoting the general welfare by encouraging trade and commerce and by supporting all measures and movements which are calculated to prove a public benefit. In manner he is cordial and genial, and has won a host of warm friends in the state where he now makes his home.

D. C. NEWCOMB.

Among the prominent merchants of Atchison none hold a higher place in the esteem of its citizens than Mr. Newcomb. He is the proprietor of one of the largest and best stocked stores in the state, and carries on an importing, jobbing and retail business in dry goods, carpets, furnishings, boots and shoes.

He occupies a fine brick building which he erected in 1888. It is 45x135 feet, three stories and basement, and is fitted with passenger elevators, electric light, steam heat and every other modern convenience. The trade of this house is very extensive, and its patrons always feel assured that they are being fairly dealt with and getting the best goods for the least money.

Mr. Newcomb was born on a farm in Fayston, Washington county, Vermont, July 13, 1836. Hosea Newcomb, his father, was born in Swansea, New Hampshire, in 1803, and was a farmer by occupation, as was his father, William Newcomb. The mother, whose maiden name was Harriet Bixby, was of German descent, born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1805. The Newcombs are descendants of Francis Newcomb and his two brothers, who emigrated from England to America in 1635, at the age of thirty, with wife Rachel, in ship Planter. He was one of three brothers who came over together and of whom Francis Newcomb settled in Massachusetts.

Hosea Newcomb located in Sumner, Kansas, in 1859, and was post-master there twelve or fourteen years. The town is out of existence now. He returned to Vermont in 1873 and died there in 1889, in his eighty-seventh year. His widow still lives in that state and is now in her ninety-fifth year, and is in full possession of all her faculties. She is the mother of five children, three of whom are living: Dan, who is a physician and resides in Ocean Springs, Mississippi, on the Gulf of Mexico. He came to Atchison some time before his brother, D. C., and was the first free-state registrar of deeds of Atchison county. Lydia is the wife of Nathaniel Shephard and lives in Minneapolis, Minnesota. D. C., the subject of this sketch. The first eighteen years of his life D. C. Newcomb spent in his native place, where he attended the public schools. Later he was a student in Newbury Seminary, and when eighteen years of age began clerking in Johnson, Vermont, afterward in Montpelier. In the winter of 1857 he came West spending some months in Wisconsin, and on March 8, 1858, came to Sumner, Kansas, and from there to Atchison. The latter place was in its infancy at that time and gave no promise of becoming the prosperous and important city that it now is. Sumner seemed to be the better place of the two, but Mr. Newcomb decided that the location of Atchison as a business point was far superior and concluded to try his fortune here. The following year he became deputy for his brother Dan in the register-of-deeds office, where he remained for some three years. He then took a clerkship in one of the stores in Atchison. One of his fellow clerks was Samuel Gard, and in 1864 these two formed a partnership under the firm name of Gard & Newcomb, which continued until 1869, when Mr. Gard died. Since that time Mr. Newcomb has carried on merchandising alone, enlarging his quarters as his business has increased, and now being finely established as has been mentioned.

In 1866 Mr. Newcomb was married to Anna E. Bowman, a daughter of Captain George W. Bowman, at one time a steamboat captain and afterward a merchant of Atchison. He was formerly from Brownsville, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Newcomb have two children: Hattie May, who married Lieutenant Harry A. Smith, U. S. A., a graduate of West Point, and a son of Henry T. Smith, one of the early merchants of Atchison. At the present time Lieutenant Smith is at Santiago, Cuba; he held the rank of major of the Twenty-first Kansas Volunteers in the Spanish war; George Edgar, the only son of Mr. Newcomb, is in business with his father. He was born at Atchison, March 19, 1869, and was educated in the Northwestern University, at Evanston, Illinois. He is progressive in his ideas and, like his father, full of enterprise and awake to every opportunity for increasing their business. He was married in October, 1895, to Miss Dorothy Jones, of Waupun, Wisconsin.

Mr. Newcomb is a staunch Republican and is always ready to use his influence in forwarding the interests of his party, but has never been a politician in the ordinary acceptation of the term. Both he and his wife are consistent and useful members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has filled the offices of trustee, steward and class-leader, in which work he has ever taken a deep interest. He was a delegate to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church which met in Omaha, Nebraska, in 1892, and at Chicago in 1900, and was president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Atchison for three years.

For the past fifteen years Mr. Newcomb has been vice-president of the First National Bank of Atchison, of which he was one of the founders, and ever since a director. He occupies a large and very handsome residence at 704 North Fourth street, and his home is a most delightful one, where hospitality and good will abound. His success in life has been won by hard work and strict business integrity, and is well deserved.

GEORGE W. GLICK.

Whatever else may be said of the legal fraternity, it cannot be denied that members of the bar have been more prominent actors in public affairs than any other class. This is but the natural result of causes which are manifest and require no explanation. The ability and training which qualify one to practice law, also qualifies him in many respects for duties which lie outside the strict path of his profession and which touch the general interests of society. Holding marked precedence among the members of the bar of Atchison county Mr. Glick practiced law for many years and later was called

to public life by the vote of the people. As the ninth governor of the state his name is inseparably connected with the history of the commonwealth and at the present time he is serving as United States pension agent of the district comprising Kansas, Missouri, Colorado, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

Mr. Glick was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, July 4, 1827, and when he was four years old his father's family removed to a farm near Fremont in the same state. There he attended a country school held in what is known as "Glick's schoolhouse," and when nineteen years of age taught in the same place. He subsequently became a student in the Dioclesian Institute in Fremont, which was founded by Dr. Dio Lewis who afterwards became famous for his views in regard to health reform. Later he attended the Central College of Ohio, but did not finish the course.

Mr. Glick, Sr., was a thoroughly well-informed and practical agriculturist and acquired a competence as a result of his labors. His son was equally fond of the calling and would doubtless have been as successful in that line as his father, had not an accident by which his feet were severely injured in a threshing machine apparently put an end to all active work. Fortunately his fears were not realized and he entirely recovered his original strength and use of his limbs. To this day, however, his love for country life continues, and as long as his father lived on the farm he spent his summers there, assisting in the haying and harvesting.

While under the apprehension that he would be a cripple for life, Mr. Glick determined to take up law as a profession and began his studies, in 1849, in the office of Buckland & Hayes, of Fremont, the latter member of the firm being Rutherford B. Hayes, who afterward became president of the United States. Two years later he was admitted to the bar in Cincinnati, passing an examination with the graduating class of the Cincinnati Law School. After eight years of successful practice in Fremont, Mr. Glick came to Atchison, in June, 1859, and the following January formed a partnership with Hon. A. G. Otis, which continued as long as he practiced law. At the bar he won marked prestige by reason of his thorough understanding of law in its various departments and his devotion to his clients' interests. He prepared his cases with precision and exactness, studied the question at issue from every possible standpoint, and was thus ready to meet not only the expected but also the unexpected, which happens quite as frequently in the courts as out of them. In 1872 he turned his attention to the less arduous duties of the farm, but maintained his residence in Atchison. He was the owner of a valuable tract of land of six hundred and forty acres, four miles west of the city, and there he successfully carried on stock raising, making a specialty of the breeding of Bates short-horned cattle. A number of times he has paid as high as one



Mr. Walker

thousand dollars for a single animal, and among stock dealers he obtained a wide reputation, shipping cattle to Michigan, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, New Mexico, Colorado and other western points. Mr. Glick has also been connected with the railroad interests of the state and was the first president of the Atchison & Nebraska road, which, under his direction, was constructed to the state line.

For many years he has been a prominent factor in the public life of the state and his course, which has ever been marked by a patriotic spirit, is one over which there falls no shadow of wrong. Mr. Glick has served nine terms in the Kansas legislature—a longer record than any other citizen of the state—and was once county commissioner and once county auditor. While holding the latter office in 1882, he was elected governor by nine thousand plurality over John P. St. John, who had been elected two years before by about fifty-five thousand. In 1884 he was renominated for governor by the Democrats, but was defeated by John A. Martin, although he ran sixteen thousand ahead of his ticket. He was nominated for governor nine years after coming to Kansas, but the Republicans were in full command of the situation at that time and he was defeated. In 1885 he was appointed pension agent, serving four years, and again in 1893, both times without solicitation on his part.

Mr. Glick has been a Mason thirty-six years, being one of the original organizers of the Knights Templar Commandery and Royal Arch Chapter in Atchison. He has always taken an active interest in everything calculated to develop the resources of the county and state and is one of the most valuable citizens in Kansas.

THOMAS M. WALKER.

There is in the anxious and laborious struggle for an honorable competence and the solid career of the business or the professional man fighting the everyday battle of life, but little to attract the idle reader in search of a sensational chapter; but for a mind thoroughly awake to the reality and meaning of human existence, there are noble and immortal lessons in the life of the man who, without other means than a clear head, a strong arm and a true heart, conquers adversity, and toiling on through the work-a-day years of a long career, finds that he has won not only wealth, but also something far greater and higher—the deserved respect and esteem of those with whom his years of active life placed him in contact. Such a man, and one of the leading citizens of Atchison, is Thomas M. Walker, banker, capitalist and owner of extensive landed interests.

Mr. Walker was born in Owen county, Kentucky, in 1848, and is a son

of Delville and Lucinda Walker. He spent his boyhood days under the parental roof and was educated by a private teacher. Entering upon his business career, he devoted his energies to various pursuits until 1879, when he located in Alton, Osborne county, Kansas, where he engaged in general merchandising, in which he continued until 1884, doing a very large and profitable business. In that year he embarked in the banking business, by founding the Alton Bank, of Alton, Kansas. Subsequently he purchased the First National Bank at Osborne, Kansas, where he is still engaged in business. He was made president of the institution, and under his direction it has become one of the leading financial concerns in that part of the state. Conservative, yet progressive, business methods are followed, and the reliability of the president and stockholders insures a liberal patronage. As his financial resources have increased, Mr. Walker has placed his money in the safest of all investments—real estate—and has extensive property interests in Osborne county. He is the owner of a very large cattle ranch there and also has one in Graham county, Kansas. The latter is supplied with water by six small and deep lakes, while Eagle creek flows through his Osborne county ranch. The large herds of cattle which he raises place him among the leading stock dealers of the state. He is also interested in other Graham county lands, and so manages his extensive business interests that his capital is annually augmented.

In 1882 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Walker and Miss Carrie Nixon, of Chicago, a daughter of John and Matilda (McConnell) Nixon. Mrs. Walker was born, reared and educated in Chicago, and is a lady of culture and refinement and also possesses good business qualifications. Two children grace their union—Thomas Delville, who is a student in a private school in St. Louis, Missouri; and Henrie O., who is a student at a private school of Atchison. Mrs. Walker takes a lively interest in public affairs and is a lady of strong intellectual and scholarly attainments. That Mr. Walker has attained to prominent position in financial circles is due to his keen discernment and his sound judgment, which is rarely, if ever, at fault. His laudable ambition has prompted him to put forth earnest effort in his business career, and he has won a well-deserved success.

CHARLES D. HUTCHINS.

No city, no matter how great her natural resources, ever arose to any degree of prosperity that did not owe the credit of her position to the men within her limits, their ability to develop these resources and create new enterprises. To those who have faith in her future, who contribute substantially

toward her prosperity by investing capital and identifying themselves in every possible manner with her interests, the question of failure is not only improbable but even impossible. For many years Mr. Hutchins has been numbered among the most prominent real estate dealers in Atchison. He was one of the first agents to locate in the city, and has carried on extensive operations. His business interests are, therefore, very closely interwoven with the history of Atchison, while his knowledge of locations and valuations is of vast benefit to purchasers. He is also a well-known insurance agent, and finds in this line of his business a profitable source of income.

Mr. Hutchins is a son of Timothy B. and Sarah F. (Mellen) Hutchins, and was born at Northampton, Hampshire county, Massachusetts. His father was of Scotch-Irish descent, and for a number of years engaged in merchandising in Northampton. A man of superior intelligence and strong will power, his influence was felt in the public life of his town. He was a strong abolitionist and was very loyal to the faith of that party. His wife was a native of Prescott, Massachusetts, and a representative of one of the old Puritan families. She possessed many excellent traits of character, was a faithful and active Christian, a devoted mother and a most estimable lady.

Charles D. Hutchins acquired his education in the common and high schools of his native place, and remained under the parental roof until he had attained his nineteenth year, when his father gave him his time and allowed him to start out in business for himself. He had but limited means, but possessed a vast amount of courage, perseverance and a strong determination to succeed. His first venture was in the oil fields in Pennsylvania, where he remained for four years. His health then failing, he was obliged to put aside his business cares during the succeeding three years. In 1882 he came to Atchison, and, being pleased with the city, he decided to make it his permanent home. Renting an office, he began dealing in real estate, handling city property principally. He purchased land and erected thereon good dwellings, after which he offered them for sale. Thus he has been prominently connected with the upbuilding of Atchison, and many of the pleasant homes of the town stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. He has also become a representative of several safe and reliable insurance companies, and so much confidence have they in his judgment that he is often called on to pass upon the losses of fires.

On the 12th of November, 1860, Mr. Hutchins was united in marriage to Miss Anna S. Fordham, of Sag Harbor, New York, in whose place she was born and reared. Her father, James Fordham, a man of sterling qualities, was an old and well-known sea captain, and beloved by a wide acquaintance. He lived to an advanced age, dying at the age of eighty-nine years. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Hutchins, A. Edna, who is the wife

of O. C. Morgan, of Atchison, and has two children, Hazel and Roscoe Conkling.

Mr. Hutchins is a strong adherent of the Republican party, and keeps well informed on the issues of the day. He had never sought office for himself, but takes an active interest in securing the election of his friends who are candidates on the Republican ticket. A man of strong convictions, he is always positive in his views and always found on the side of law and order. He holds membership in no religious denomination, but is a liberal contributor to the church and is charitable to the poor. As a citizen he is ever ready to aid the projects which are conducive to the growth and development of the community, and is justly proud of the marked advancement which has been made in Atchison in the past few years, and to which he has contributed in no small measure. At all times Mr. Hutchins carries about with him one hundred dollars in gold for the purpose of defraying his funeral expenses—a custom he has followed since 1847. He has made perhaps the only complete collection of historical envelopes in this country, most of these being gathered during the Civil war and bearing all kinds of emblems and inscriptions. They have been securely placed in a scrap-book, and he has refused the offer of a handsome sum of money for them. In 1893 he erected the fine residence which he now occupies and which is complete in every respect. He is a man of domestic tastes, finding his greatest delight in entertaining his friends at his own fireside. A gentleman of scholarly attainments, of marked courtesy and of genial disposition, he is very companionable, and has gained many friends throughout the community.

S. C. FLICKINGER.

The tilling of the soil has occupied the attention of man since the creation of the world, although great changes have occurred in the methods of this work. Mr. Flickinger is accounted one of the most prominent and progressive agriculturists of Brown county, and is to-day the owner of one of the best farms of Morrill township. He was born September 13, 1866, in Ohio, his parents being William M. and Catherine (Peck) Flickinger, both of whom were natives of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, in which locality they were married. The paternal grandfather, Samuel Flickinger, was a native of the Keystone state, was of German lineage, and was a Dunkard in religious faith. His children were: Catherine, married C. G. Lint; William; Sally married R. Arnold; Samuel H., of Nebraska; Eliza married D. M. Fike; Susan, deceased, married D. Foss, and Elizabeth married J. W. Peck.

William M. Flickinger, the father of our subject, was born March 6, 1835.

removed to Ohio in 1865, purchased a farm, and there remained until 1868, when he became a resident and the owner of a farm in Carroll county, Illinois. There he resided until 1881, when he came to Brown county, Kansas. He purchased two farms in Morrill township and also a half-section of prairie land, taking up his abode upon the farm which is now the home of our subject. He made good improvements there, erected a large residence and substantial barns and outbuildings, and added all the accessories and conveniences known to farm life at the present day. In connection with the cultivation of the fields he also handled short-horn cattle. In 1890, however, he sold his farms to two of his sons, but he still owns the tract of prairie land. In 1890 he removed to McPherson, Kansas, where he has since lived retired, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. He has been twice married. His first wife was Catherine Peck, whom he married March, 1859. Her parents were Jonas and Fannie Saylor Peck, and the father of Jonas was Jacob Peck, also natives of Pennsylvania and were members of the Dunkard church. Their children were: Barbara, who became Mrs. Hinebaw; Catherine, the mother of our subject; Jeremiah, of Waterloo, Iowa; Mrs. Sally Hershberger; Mrs. Mary Hershberger; Mrs. Matilda Forney, who after her first husband's death became the wife of Daniel Kingery; Mrs. Hattie Kimmell; Mrs. Eliza Miller; Susan, who became the second wife of Mr. Flickinger; and Mrs. Caroline Kline. By his first marriage William M. Flickinger had five children: Lavina, born June 22, 1860, died January 9, 1863; Calvin W., born July 18, 1862, a merchant of Morrill; Anna, born March 5, 1864, who died at the age of twenty-two years; S. C., of this review, and Mrs. Harriet Potter, of Wilsey, Kansas, born January 17, 1871. The mother died July 13, 1872. She was a faithful member of the Dunkard church and her many excellent qualities endeared her to a large circle of friends. The following year Mr. Flickinger married Susan Peck, a sister of his first wife, and they had three children: Joseph J., born October 21, 1874, a farmer; Ada, born July 9, 1878, who died January 1, 1894; and Delta A., born July 12, 1889.

S. C. Flickinger, whose name from the caption of this review, accompanied his parents on their various removals, eventually becoming a resident of Kansas. He was reared to farm pursuits and educated in the common schools, remaining under the parental roof until his marriage, when he purchased the old homestead, upon which he resided for five years. He then removed to Illinois, but after two years returned and has since maintained his residence upon the old home farm. He is now engaged in general farming and also raises some stock. His place is neat and thrifty in appearance and indicates his careful supervision.

In 1890 Mr. Flickinger wedded Ella Livingood, a cultured lady who was born in Carroll county, Illinois, July 31, 1868, her parents being Abraham

and Fanny (Myers) Livingood, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. They removed to Illinois, where the father carried on farming for some years but afterward engaged in merchandising at Millersville, where he died in February, 1890. His wife yet survives him and makes her home in Millersville. Her father was Henry Myers, a farmer and a Dunkard preacher, but spent his last days in the home of his daughter in Falls City, Nebraska. His children were: Sally Livingood, Mrs. Mary Lichty, Mrs. Elizabeth Harrington, Hannah, wife of U. Miller; Mrs. Lydia S. Saylor; Mrs. Kate Nedro, Philip, who died in Falls City, leaving a wife and children; Henry, of Millersville, Illinois; and Joseph, who with his family made a tour of the Holy Land and died at Jerusalem in 1898. The Livingood children by the father's first marriage were: Zachariah, a minister of the Progressive Dunkard church and a merchant of Lanark, Illinois; Joseph, a grain dealer of Seattle, Washington; Mary, wife of H. Walker; David, who died at the age of seventeen years; Lincoln, a farmer of Illinois; Anna, wife of W. Miller, of Milledgeville, Illinois; Ella, now Mrs. Flickinger; Samuel, a merchant of Milledgeville, Illinois; and Edward, of Colfax, Washington. The family are members of the Progressive Brethren church.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Flickinger has been blessed with one interesting little son, Edgar, who was born April 24, 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Flickinger are members of the Progressive Dunkard church and he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. Reared in the political faith of the Republican party, he was identified therewith for some years, but is now giving his support to the People's party. He filled the office of township trustee for two terms, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. He is known as one of the public-spirited and progressive citizens of the community and withholds his support from no measure which he believes will prove of public benefit.

JOHN M. CAIN.

The gentleman here named figured conspicuously for many years in connection with the material interests of Atchison that contributed to the upbuilding and prosperity of the city. He was a man of marked force of character, determined, purposeful and energetic, and at all times his honorable dealings commanded the respect and confidence of those with whom he came in contact. He came to the west when a young man, and as opportunity offered he steadily enlarged his field of labor until his name became known throughout the country in connection with extensive milling interests in this city. His reputation in industrial circles was above question, and to his family he left



John. M. Cain

not only a comfortable competence but also an untarnished name which is rather to be chosen than great riches.

Mr. Cain was born July 30, 1839, on the Isle of Man, his father being John W. Cain, also a Manxman. The mother bore the maiden name of Ann Mylchreest and died in the Isle of Man. In 1856 the father crossed the Atlantic to the New World, and taking up his residence in Atchison, Kansas, spent his last days here and his remains were interred in Mt. Vernon cemetery. At the time when public feeling ran very high in Kansas on the question of the introduction of slavery, Mr. Cain was a free-soil man and supported the principles in which he believed regardless of the threats of violence made by the pro-slavery party. He was extremely just in everything, and his fellow townsmen chose him for the office of justice of the peace, in which capacity he served for a number of years, in a most creditable way.

From his native isle John M. Cain, whose name introduces this review, spent his boyhood days and to its school system he is indebted for the educational privileges which he received. In November, 1856, he crossed the briny deep to the new world, making his way at once to Kansas. In Mount Pleasant township he pre-empted a tract of land and turned his attention to farming, but the city seemed to offer him a wider field of labor, and in 1872 he removed to Atchison, becoming connected with the grain trade in this place. In the meantime, however, he had offered his services to the government and had defended the stars and stripes upon the field of battle as a captain of Company G, Eighty-third United States Colored Infantry. He was always found at his post of duty, laboring earnestly to support the government of the Union, and when hostilities had ceased and the flag of the Union had been planted in the capital of the southern Confederacy, he received an honorable discharge and was mustered out at Fort Leavenworth, in November, 1865. He took part in all the battles in which his command engaged, and not only gave the orders to his men but led them in many a gallant charge. His company originally numbered one hundred, of whom twenty were killed in action and forty were lost through disease and other casualties. In 1868 Mr. Cain again entered his country's service, and held the office of first lieutenant of one of the companies of the Eighteenth Kansas Infantry, a regiment raised for frontier service against the Indians.

After locating in Atchison Mr. Cain steadily worked his way upward to a position in the foremost ranks of the business men of the city. He joined his brother, A. D. Cain, in the grain business, and as a result of their capable management their trade steadily increased in volume and importance. They erected large mills and elevators, and were potent factors in making Atchison one of the leading milling centers of the United States. As the business developed and improvements were made in accordance with the progressive spirit

of the times, the Cain Brothers not only followed in the progressive movements but were leaders therein. They were among the first to make a specialty of hard-wheat milling, recognizing long ago the incoming tide of public favor for that cereal. They devoted their time and attention exclusively to the best methods of treating and reducing hard wheats and evolved a system quite unexcelled either in this country or in Hungary, in which land hard-wheat milling is a very important industry. Their processes were unique in some respects and were certainly original, but above all they were practical and paying. The standard of flour which they put upon the market commanded the highest prices, and certain brands won reputation not only in this country but in Europe as well. They secured a good market for their trade in London, and the Cain brands of flour are now used extensively throughout the entire country. J. M. Cain became the senior member of the firm of Cain Brothers, of Elevator B, of Atchison, and under his management the immense and constantly growing business in grain and flax seed was built up. Later, going out of the elevator business, he engaged exclusively in milling, together with banking. In 1897 fire destroyed the mill and bank at one and the same time, involving heavy losses, and the trouble had a very depressing influence upon the health of Mr. Cain. He was a man of unflinching energy, of strong purpose and unflagging resolution, and whatever he undertook he carried forward to successful completion. His ambition was guided by sound judgment and by most honorable business principles, and so worthy was his success won that the most envious could not grudge him his prosperity.

On the 13th of May, 1878, occurred the marriage of Mr. Cain and Miss Lucy Neerman, the eldest daughter of Frank and Isabel (Rust) Neerman. Their union was blessed with four sons and two daughters, namely: Eva, Ralph, Florence, John Milton, William Q. and Alfred A.; and the family is one of prominence in the community, members of the household occupying leading positions in local circles.

Mr. Cain took considerable interest in political affairs, kept well informed on the issues of the day and gave a staunch and steadfast support to the principles of the Republican party, yet was never an aspirant for office. He held membership in the Grand Army Post of Atchison, and was a valued representative of the order, through which he maintained pleasant relations with his old army comrades of the "blue." He was, however, a man of domestic tastes, whose greatest interests centered in his family, and he could not do too much to promote their happiness and enhance their welfare. Death came to him on the 5th of December, 1897, and the community thereby lost one of its most valued and representative men. Mrs. Cain and her children still reside in Atchison, and enjoy the warm friendship and regard of a large circle of acquaintances.

ALFRED D. CAIN.

Alfred Daniel Cain, the youngest son of John W. and Ann Mylchreest Cain, was born May 11, 1845, at Castletown, Isle of Man. There in the grim shadow of ancient Castle Rushen, among the hills and dales of the beautiful island or on the sea with the fishing smacks and luggers, his early boyhood and youth was spent. He received the best of educational advantages—a privilege of which he has made full use, as those who know him can testify. His *alma mater* was King William's, a celebrated institution of learning on the island.

After graduation, his first business venture was in the drug trade. In the year 1866 he emigrated to Kansas, where his father, John W., and brothers, William S. and John M., preceded him some years. He settled with them in Atchison county on a farm and followed agriculture five years. In connection with his brother, John M. Cain, he established a grocery business in the city of Atchison during 1872, which they continued till 1877, and then embarked in the grain trade under the firm name of Cain Brothers. The business was very successful and soon they built up one of the largest grain-handling firms in the state. During 1883, in connection with his brother, John M. Cain, and R. H. Hanthorn, they built the Model Flour Mill, the first complete roller flour-mill west of the Mississippi river. The firm prospered and from then until his demise he was actively connected with the milling business. In 1890 he acquired an interest in the Central Mills, operated by the Cain Mill Company, of which himself and John M. Cain were the owners. Later on he procured practically all the stock and the plant is now being operated under the management of his sons, Douglas M. and Victor A. Cain. The plant is a fine one of eight hundred barrels capacity per day. The mills with which Mr. Cain was connected were the first to commence the exportation of Kansas hard-wheat flour to Great Britain and Europe. The trade was difficult to establish, but that it was a great boon to this state is evidenced by the fact that millions of barrels are now exported annually where the raw product was formerly sent.

On the 16th day of April, 1868, Mr. Cain was united in marriage to Mary A. Molyneux, of Douglas, Isle of Man, a daughter of Samuel and Mary Ann (Walters) Molyneux. Ten children were born of their union, namely: Eleanor, the wife of Dr. W. A. McKelvy, of Atchison; Emma M., Douglas M., Alfred E., deceased; Mona Q., Victor A., Herbert S., Arthur S., Ruth C. and John W. The family occupy the Cain homestead and are held in high esteem. In the midst of his prime, Mr. Cain was stricken down and after a hard battle of many months was called to his final rest January 27, 1898.

Mr. Cain was never an active factor in political affairs, although he was well informed on the questions and issues of the day, and as a citizen he was loyal in the support of what he believed would prove of public benefit. He was a man of domestic tastes and sterling qualities; his reputation during his career was unsullied and his history is the record of a useful life.

WILLIAM S. CAIN.

In this enlightened age when men of industry, energy and merit are rapidly pushing their way to the front, those who by their individual efforts have won favor and fortune, may properly claim recognition. Years ago, when the west was entering upon this era of growth and development and Kansas was laying its foundation for future prosperity, there came hither from all parts of the country men poor but honest, and with spirited independence and a determination to succeed that justly entitled them to representation in the history of the great west. Among this class is numbered William S. Cain. He was born in Castletown, Isle of Man, April 17, 1836, and is the eldest son of John W. Cain, whose birth also occurred there, and who married Ann Mylcireest, of Ballamoda. In 1856 John W. Cain came to America, taking up his residence in Atchison, Kansas, where he died in 1888, his remains being interred in Mount Vernon cemetery. John William Cain was originally a free-soil man and advocated that doctrine when it was dangerous to do so, but was always firm and fearless in support of his honest convictions and nothing could turn him from the course which he believed to be right. He served for a number of years as justice of the peace and discharged his duties with marked fairness and impartiality.

Mr. W. S. Cain spent the first sixteen years of his life in his native isle, and during that time attended private schools. He then left home, going to Melbourne, Australia, where he was a gold miner from September, 1852, until December, 1854, when he returned to the Isle of Man. In July, 1855, he came to the United States and went to Mineral Point, Wisconsin, where he purchased a tract of land and engaged in farming. The following year his father and brother John, who had just come to this country, joined him and they all moved to Atchison, Kansas, where the family permanently located. Each of the sons entered one hundred and sixty acres of land from the government and began the development and improvement of the farm. W. S. Cain continued to farm until 1861, when he responded to Mr. Lincoln's first call for troops to aid in suppressing the rebellion in the south, and later joined Company C, Eighth Kansas Infantry, under command of Captain James M.

Graham and Colonel John A. Martin. For meritorious service he was successively promoted to be sergeant, orderly sergeant, and sergeant major, of the Eighth Kansas, and commissioned by the governor of Kansas as second lieutenant. In August, 1863, after a rigid examination before a board of generals, Mr. Cain was appointed first lieutenant of Company H, in the Twelfth Regiment, United States Colored Infantry. On the organization of that regiment he was appointed adjutant, and in 1864 he was commissioned by order of President Lincoln as captain of Company C, Twelfth United States Colored Infantry, with which rank he served until the close of the war. He participated in many engagements, raids and skirmishes, and displayed marked bravery on the field of battle, while at all times he was loyal to the old flag and the cause it represented.

After receiving an honorable discharge Mr. Cain returned to Kansas where he resumed farming, which he continued until 1875. In that year he removed to Atchison, where he opened a general mercantile establishment which he has since continued. He now has a large store and enjoys an extensive patronage. His success in business is an indication of the honorable business methods which he follows. He displays marked energy in the management of his commercial affairs; his sound judgment and reliable business methods having secured him a large and profitable trade.

In 1864 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Cain and Miss Ann Cowley, a daughter of Charles Cowley, of Brown county, Kansas. She was born on the Isle of Man and came to this state during her early girlhood, here remaining until her death in 1870. In 1871 Mr. Cain was again married, his second union being with Miss Susan Adaline Crouch, eldest daughter of David Crouch, of Pierce Junction, Brown county, Kansas. Four children have been born of this union, of whom three are living, namely: Elizabeth M.; Cora J., who is teaching in the public schools of Atchison; and John W., a grain dealer, of Lancaster, Kansas. The family is one of prominence in the community, and to the members of the household is extended the hospitality of many of the best homes of Atchison. Mr. Cain has long been an active factor in political circles, and in 1865 was elected to represent the eighth district of Kansas in the state legislature, where he served on the ways and means, currency, printing and other important committees. In 1896 he was the Fusion nominee for representative from the city of Atchison. He has served on the Republican central committee, and his opinions always carry weight in the councils of his party. Socially he is connected with the E. C. Johnson Post, No. 336, G. A. R., of which he is a past commander. Religiously he and all his family are Protestant Episcopalians. In the discharge of all his duties of citizenship he manifests the same loyalty which marked his course upon

the battlefields of the south. He is a broad-minded man, possessed of a wide field of general information, and is not only practical but above all is progressive in his methods.

HON. RANSOM ABNER VAN WINKLE.

Without question, the gentleman whose name heads this record is one of the best known and most honored of the founders of Atchison county, Kansas. He is one of the sterling pioneers, his arrival here dating back to 1855, ever since which year he has been active in the promotion of everything of benefit to this region. His accounts of the early days here and the experiences of himself and old associates when Kansas lay on the western frontier line are replete with interest, and, could they be presented in detail, would command the attention of everyone who takes pride in the growth and progress of this state during the past half-century. The Van Winkle family is of Knickerbocker stock of New Jersey and New York, and for generations it has been noted for patriotism and every good quality found in loyal citizens. The father of our subject was Micajah Van Winkle, a native of North Carolina. He was a son of Abraham Van Winkle, who was a brother of John Van Winkle, who served in the war of the Revolution. Michael Van Winkle and his son John took an active part in the battle of King's Mountain, under the command of Colonel Shelby. Micajah Van Winkle married Mary Phillips, a native of Culpeper county, Virginia, and a daughter of Cornelius Phillips, whose father was a wealthy planter. Ten children were born to the worthy couple, namely: Ransom A., Alfred P., Thomas J., Elizabeth, Theresa, Jesse, Rhoda Anne, Ephraim L., John S. and Mattie D. Their father by occupation was a farmer. He died in Jasper county, Iowa, at the age of seventy-seven. His wife died in the same county, aged seventy-four, in the same year. They were both members of the Methodist church and were beloved by a large circle of life-long friends.

The birth of Ransom A. Van Winkle occurred on November 25, 1818, in Wayne county, Kentucky, and in that state he resided until eighteen years of age, at which age he received an appointment from President Jackson as cadet to West Point, where he remained two years. Becoming greatly afflicted with rheumatism, he resigned his position there and went to the state of Illinois, where he resided about five years. In 1843 Mr. Van Winkle married, in Morgan county, Illinois, Louisa, daughter of Newton Cloud, who was a native of North Carolina. Mrs. Van Winkle died four months after her marriage. Mr. Van Winkle returned to Kentucky and remained a widower four



James G. Morrow



Sarah G. Morrow

years, when he was married to Mary S. Cravens, of Russell county, Kentucky, on November 10, 1847. She was a daughter of Dr. and Virginia B. (Smith) Cravens. Three children, girls, were born to them, but none of them survived their birth twenty-four hours.. They adopted two boys, whom they raised to maturity. John Fielder is a citizen of Indiana and Charles Castelline is a citizen of St. Joseph, Missouri.

In 1849 R. A. Van Winkle moved to St. Joseph, Buchanan county, Missouri, in which county he resided six years, then came to Kansas, in 1855, but did not bring his family until two years later, 1857, since which time Arrington, Atchison county, Kansas, has been their permanent home. He acted as commissioner of this county nine years, was justice of the peace sixteen years and postmaster for fourteen years. In 1861 Mr. Van Winkle was honored by his friends electing him to the Kansas legislature, and served to the full satisfaction of his constituency during the stormy days of the early years of the civil war, from 1861 to 1863. Politically he has been identified with the Republican party since its organization until the last four years. Fraternally he has been a notable figure in the Masonic order for about fifty years. He has assisted in the organization of three lodges of that order, one in Missouri and two in Kansas. He is at present identified with the Muscotah Lodge, No. 116, F. & A. M.

JAMES GRANVILLE MORROW.

The specific history of the west was made by the pioneers; it was emblazoned on the forest trees by the strength of sturdy arms and the gleaming ax and written on the surface of the earth by the track of the primitive plow. These were strong men and true, who came to found the empire of the west—hardy settlers who founded their rude domiciles and made the trackless prairie yield its tribute. People of the present end-of-the-century period 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 convenience. James Granville Morrow was one who, more than forty-five years ago, came to Kansas, and is to-day the oldest resident of Atchison. He lived through the troublous times during the great contest between the pro-slavery and free-soil people. Railroads had not been built the state had not even been opened up for settlement at the time of his arrival; all was wild, giving little promise of the wonderful changes soon to occur,—changes which he has helped to bring about by taking a prominent and active

part in the work of progress which has placed the Sunflower state upon a par with many of the older states east of the Mississippi.

Mr. Morrow was born on a farm in Wayne county, Kentucky, June 27, 1827, his parents being Jeremiah and Lydia (Holder) Morrow. The family is of Scotch origin, having emigrated from Scotland to America at an early period in the history of the republic. John Morrow, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Virginia. Jeremiah Morrow was also born in that state, in 1802, at an early day removing to Kentucky, where he engaged in farming. He married Miss Holder and their farm in Wayne county was the scene of all the boyhood experiences which came to the subject of this review. At the age of sixteen Granville Morrow was sent to a select school, but continued to make his home with his parents until he had attained his majority, when he started out to make his own way in the world. He dealt quite extensively in horses, which he drove from Kentucky to Atlanta, Georgia, there being no railroad at that time. He was also associated with his brothers in raising, purchasing and selling hogs, which they drove four hundred miles into Georgia, where they were sold to planters. Sometimes a single planter would buy five hundred head and the price ranged from eight to nine dollars per hundred pounds, live weight. Sometimes the Morrow brothers drove thirteen thousand head, traveling only seven miles a day, and to that business our subject gave his time and attention until 1850.

In 1854 Mr. Morrow arrived in Kansas and purchased six hundred and forty acres of land on the Kansas side of the river. He arrived in the state two months before it was opened for settlement and began working for George M. Million, operating the ferry. There was only one man living on the town site of Atchison at the time. In the spring of 1855 Mr. Morrow began operating a ferry by horse power and in the fall of the same year he operated a side-wheel steam ferry, which had been brought here from Brownsville, Pennsylvania. In 1857 he became captain of the steam ferry *Ida*, later running the steam ferry *Pomeroy*, after which he went to Brownsville, Pennsylvania, where he built the transfer boat *William Osborne*, remaining there eight months while the work was in progress. With this exception he has never been away from Atchison for more than a month at a time in forty-five years. When he brought the *William Osborne* to Atchison it was loaded with three hundred tons of rails for the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad. This boat also conveyed across the river the first locomotives used on that road after its construction. Altogether Captain Morrow was connected with navigation on the Missouri for fifteen years, thus winning the title by which he is widely known.

His life has been one of the greatest activity and energy. In 1869 he turned his attention to farming, operating land in the Missouri bottom just

opposite the city of Atchison. He now owns over twelve hundred acres of rich land adjoining East Atchison on the south and has never yet failed to raise a crop. He also owns two valuable farms on the Atchison side of the river. He has been particularly successful in raising wheat, some years producing thousands of bushels; in this way he has gained the greater part of his capital. Although he has passed the Psalmist's span of three score years and ten, he is still actively connected with business interests. Indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature, and his activity should put to shame many a younger man who has grown tired of the burdens and responsibilities of business life and would relegate to others the duties that he should perform. In 1888 Mr. Morrow became financially interested in the transfer business, and eventually, by purchasing the interests of his partners, became sole proprietor. He owns several good teams, employs a number of reliable men, and in this way is doing a good business.

In 1874 Mr. Morrow was united in marriage to Sarah J. George, daughter of Dr. J. J. George, of Cass county, Missouri, and they now have three children: Della B., James George and Nadine. The family have a beautiful residence in Atchison and the members of the household have many friends. Mr. Morrow, however, is better known to the early settlers than to the later citizens of Atchison, so closely is his time given to his business, in which he has met with such creditable success. He has been an important factor in the commercial interests which have contributed to the upbuilding and improvement of this section of the state, and as one of the honored pioneers of Kansas his name is enduringly inscribed on its history.

JACOB MEISNER.

One of the prominent early settlers and representative farmers in Nemaha county, living on section 31, Berwick township, is Jacob Meisner, who was born in the province of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, on the 24th of August, 1831. He remained in the fatherland until twenty years of age, his boyhood days being spent on a farm. In the common schools he acquired his education and a short time prior to attaining his majority he left his native land for the new world, hoping to benefit his financial condition in the land of the free. From New York city he made his way to Buffalo, and in that city and in Lancaster learned the blacksmith's trade, serving a two-years apprenticeship. In Genesee county, New York, he also worked at the trade for a year and in July, 1855, he came west, establishing a home in Kane county, Illinois, where he followed blacksmithing, working by the day for some time.

Mr. Meisner was married there, on the 4th of July, 1858, to Barbara Bachman, a native of Germany. They began their domestic life in Kane county, and Mr. Meisner provided for their maintenance by following his chosen vocation until August, 1861, when, prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he responded to his country's call for troops, enlisting as a private in the Fifty-second Illinois Infantry. He served until wounded at the battle of Shiloh, when he was sent to the hospital, where he remained for one hundred and fifty-four days. He was struck by a rebel bullet on April 6, 1862, and it was almost six months later when he received an honorable discharge, being no longer able for field service. He then returned to his home and family in Illinois, where he continued until September, 1865, when he started for Kansas, his destination being Nemaha county. Mr. Meisner had visited this locality in 1859 and had made a claim, securing from the government the land upon which he now resides, obtaining the same through a land warrant. In 1865 he made a permanent location, being one of the first to establish a home in the county. Building a smithy in Seneca he carried on the blacksmith's trade there until 1872, when he located on his farm, which up to that time was a tract of unimproved prairie. He built a little log cabin, 14x12 feet, about the time he became the owner of the farm, and in 1872 he erected a stone residence, two stories in height. On May 17, 1896, the house and all the buildings upon the farm were destroyed in a cyclone, and sixteen head of cattle, fifty-seven head of hogs, five cows and five calves, together with other stock, were killed. Three lives were lost—Mr. Meisner's wife, the hired girl, Hattie Baehni, and a neighbor, Mr. W. C. Machamer, who was visiting. The loss of property amounted to over seven thousand dollars, which included twelve hundred bushels of wheat and four thousand bushels of corn and oats. Such a loss would have completely discouraged many a man of less resolute spirit and determination, but with renewed energy Mr. Meisner began the work of replacing his lost possessions. All that he had were the clothes that he wore. In time, however, he commanded a small capital and this he invested in improvements, erecting good buildings and fences and all the accessories and conveniences of a model farm. At one time he was the owner of twelve hundred acres of land, but sold about one hundred and sixty acres of this to his son. His untiring perseverance and capable management, combined with splendid business and executive ability, have been the factors in his success, which is indeed creditable and gratifying.

By his marriage to Miss Barbara Bachman Mr. Meisner had a family of three sons,—C. J., who now resides in Nemaha county; John, who is living in Washington township, Nemaha county; and Thomas Jefferson, who is living on the homestead farm. The last named wedded Minnie Baehni, and they now have three children, Anna, Glen and Andrew Jackson. The eldest son

married Rosa Minger, and they have a family of eight sons and two daughters. John, the second son, wedded Ida Baehni, and their children are Estella, Clara and Hiram. For his second wife Mr. Meisner, of this review, chose Miss Susan Blauer, a native of Switzerland, and they have six children: George W., who married Mattie Frye; Herman; Jacob, his twin brother, who wedded Margaret Werren; Minnie, who is at home; and Margaret and Charles, who also are twins.

Mr. Meisner had about five hundred dollars when he landed in Buffalo, New York, and what he has acquired is the result of his own efforts. He worked for six years at thirty-six dollars per year, and at the end of the second year he had a capital of seventeen dollars and a half. Next year he made ten dollars per month. Out of that amount he saved enough to take him to Illinois, and when he arrived in Kane county he was the possessor of a capital of twenty dollars. Since coming to Kansas he has met obstacles and difficulties, but he has steadily advanced on the road to prosperity, and is now one of the most extensive land-owners and prosperous farmers in Nemaha county. In 1858 he gave his political support to Abraham Lincoln, who was then a candidate for the United States Senate against Douglas. In 1860 he voted for Lincoln for president and continued to support the Republican candidates until after the election of Garfield, in 1880. Since that time he has usually voted the Democratic ticket, but at local elections he supports the men whom he regards as best qualified for office, regardless of party affiliations. He and his three sons by his first marriage are Masons. He belongs to Sabetha Lodge, No. 162, F. & A. M., and is highly esteemed by his brethren of the fraternity. In his life he exemplifies the beneficent principles of the order. He certainly deserves great credit for the success he has achieved, and his life illustrates the possibilities that lie before young men of ambition, resolution, and unflinching energy.

WILLIAM W. ALKIRE.

William W. Alkire, who resides at 424 Monroe street, Topeka, Kansas, is a retired farmer. For more than forty years he has been identified with this state, and most of that time has been actively engaged in agricultural pursuits in Doniphan county, his retirement dating from 1890. A review of his life, briefly given, is as follows:

William W. Alkire was born in Sangamon county, Illinois, July 26, 1836, a son of pioneers of that county. His parents, Harmonas and Matilda (McLammore) Alkire, were natives of Kentucky, from which state they moved to Ohio, and eight years later came from there to Sangamon county, Illinois,

where they spent the rest of their lives and died. The father was born in 1804, and lived to the advanced age of ninety-four years. He was of German descent. The mother of our subject was of Scotch and English parentage, her mother having been born in England and her father in Scotland.

In his native county William W. Alkire spent his boyhood days on his father's farm, and received his education in the district schools. He remained a member of the home circle and gave assistance to the farm work until he reached his majority, when he started out to make his own way in the world. In 1867 he came to Doniphan county, Kansas, and bought of G. Lightfoot three hundred and twenty acres of choice land. He remodeled the buildings on this place, built new ones and made other improvements, keeping pace with the times and devoting his earnest efforts to farming and stock raising, with the result that is always sure to follow persistent, well-directed effort in any line—success. He raised large numbers of cattle and hogs, annually shipping to market from one to three car loads of stock. Later he purchased eighty acres more, thus increasing his farm to four hundred acres. He remained on his farm, actively conducting its operations, until 1890, when he turned it over to his two sons and moved to Topeka, where, as already recorded, he has since lived retired.

Mr. Alkire was married, in 1862, to Miss Judith Spaulding Lightfoot, daughter of Goodrich Lightfoot, of Sangamon county, Illinois. Mrs. Alkire is a native of Alabama, whence, when very young, she was taken by her parents to Sangamon county, Illinois, where her father became a prosperous and highly respected citizen. Mr. and Mrs. Alkire have three sons, namely: Herbert Lee, a practicing physician of Topeka, is a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Pennsylvania; Emmett Young, who occupies the family homestead; and William Arthur, also on the home farm.

Mr. Alkire has always shown himself to be a public-spirited citizen, and at different times has filled local office. He has for many years been a Mason, having membership in Troy Lodge, F. & A. M. Both he and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal church.

LAFORST R. WHITTIER.

The surname of the subject of this memoir at once recalls to the mind of the American patriot the gentle poet whose pen wielded an incalculable influence toward the downfall of slavery. Indeed, the gentleman of whom we write comes of the same New England family as did John G. Whittier, and drew from the same fountainhead an undying hatred for the enslavement of any part of the human race. His history and his loyalty to his country, both

in peace and in war, will be of interest to his many friends here and elsewhere.

His father, Philetus Whittier, was a shoemaker by trade, a native of New Hampshire, born in 1808. When he had arrived at manhood he married Sophia A. Wilkins, whose birth had occurred at Danbury, in the same state, September 23, 1819. Six children were born to this worthy couple, namely: Flora, now of Canton, Illinois; Melissa, of Davenport, Iowa; Warren and Rosetta, deceased; Ida, of Canton, Illinois, and Laforest, of Effingham, Kansas. In 1853 the father removed to Canton, Illinois, and a few years later death cut short his career. He was a radical Republican and an ardent abolitionist. He lost his devoted wife in 1856, at Canton, Illinois, and on May 16, 1862, he followed her to the better land. They were members of the Methodist church, and were earnest exponents of the noble faith which they professed.

Laforest R. Whittier was born near Newport, New Hampshire, November 22, 1850, and thus was only six years old at the time of his mother's death, while, from the age of twelve years, he had to make his own way in the world, unaided by either parent. The great Civil war, which was in progress during the years when he should have paid the most earnest attention to his studies, interrupted them noticeably, and if it had not been for his youth he would have enlisted early in the war. However, he volunteered as a soldier in the ranks of Company C, One Hundred and Fifty-first Regiment of Illinois Infantry, on the 9th of February, 1865. With his comrades he left Camp Butler, at Springfield, Illinois, immediately, and was transported to Nashville, Tennessee, where the hard-pressed Union forces were in sad need of reinforcements. Thence later he went to Dalton, Georgia, and to Rome and Columbus, in the same state. Returning to Nashville, he soon afterward was sent back to Camp Butler, as the war had been terminated, and was honorably discharged on the 1st of February, 1866. He had suffered the hardships incident to army life, but, in spite of his youth, had borne them with fortitude, and often received the commendation of his superior officers.

For a few years after his return to Illinois Mr. Whittier was engaged in business at Bushnell, meeting with fair success. In 1884 he came to Kansas, settling in Norton county, and in 1893 he purchased his present homestead (formerly known as the "Piggott Farm"), in Benton township. It comprises one hundred and sixty-three acres, all of which is in a high state of cultivation and improved with a comfortable house, barn and farm buildings. Adding to the beauty and value of the place are the fine orchard and groves of well-kept shade trees.

On December 29, 1870, the marriage of Mr. Whittier and Caroline D. Van Doren was solemnized in Raritan, Illinois. She was born at Fairview,

Fulton county, Illinois, July 22, 1851, one of the seven children of William and Mary Munson Van Doren. The father, who was born and educated in New York city, came of an old Holland Dutch family, and for years he was prominent in the business world as a hotel keeper in New York city. His two sons are George, of Illinois, and Charles, of Leland, Kansas. Susan and Sarah and Annie reside in Illinois. Steyphen (deceased) completes the family. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Whittier, namely: Albert L.; Mary, E., wife of Samuel Lockwood, of Brush Creek, Atchison county; Emma May, who died when nine years old; Flora Bell, wife of James Iles, of Everest, Kansas; Ida Ordelle, Charles Philetus, Susie E., William J., Sarah Ellen and Carrie Ethel. Mrs. Samuel Lockwood has one son, Samuel Laforest, and Mrs. James Iles has two sons, Barry J. and W. Edgar.

The boys who wore the blue have ever been sincerely loved by Mr. Whittier, who is a member of the Grand Army post at Effingham. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, being identified with the Effingham lodge. With his faithful companion and helpmate along life's journey he holds membership in the Christian church.

MCCLELLAN KLINGMAN.

McClellan Klingman was born at Lebanon, Monroe county, Ohio, January 25, 1862, and died May 15, 1899, at Effingham, Kansas, at the age of thirty-seven years, three months and nineteen days. He was an enterprising citizen, a public-spirited and progressive man, a true and loyal friend, a devoted husband and father, and his loss was deeply mourned throughout the community. He came to Kansas in 1870, being at the time but eight years of age. His home during boyhood was near the present site of the city of Winfield, and, at the age of eighteen, he began work in the office of the Monitor, of Winfield, the paper being then edited by J. Conklin. He applied himself diligently to mastering the printer's art, and, having gained a good knowledge of the business, he went from Winfield to Topeka, where he secured first a position on the Topeka Capital, and later on the Commonwealth, and last in the state printing office. He was also employed by George W. Crane & Company for some time, and later conducted a job printing establishment of his own in Topeka for several years. He established and edited the first paper in Meriden, Kansas, and was at one time the editor of the Muscotah Record. At one time he also held the position of foreman for the firm of D. Caldwell & Company, at Atchison. Subsequently he spent some time in St. Joseph, Missouri, and from that city came to Effingham, in April, 1894.

Here he purchased the Effingham World, but immediately changed its name to *The New Leaf*, which journal he successfully and capably edited and published until his death. Through the columns of his paper he advocated all measures which he believed would prove a public good, being especially active in support of everything that would promote the upbuilding and advancement of the moral and intellectual status of the community.

Mr. Klingman was married in Florence, Kansas, on August 18, 1883, the lady of his choice being Miss Ina L. Sweet. Their union was blessed with four children, all daughters, of whom three are yet living. At the time of his death Mr. Klingman was serving as the postmaster of Effingham, and in the administration of the affairs of the office discharged his duties with fidelity and promptness. He was true to every trust reposed in him in all life's relations, and had many excellent qualities which endeared him to his fellow men. Since his death Mrs. Klingman has held the position of postmistress at Effingham, and has continued to publish *The New Leaf*.

HON. HENRY A. SMITH.

Among the prominent citizens of Brown county is Hon. Henry A. Smith, who for two terms represented his district in the state legislature, and upon the battle-fields of the south loyally "represented" the Union cause. It is a well-attested maxim that the greatness of the state lies not in its machinery of government, nor even in its institutions, but in the sterling qualities of its individual citizens, and their capacity for high and unselfish effort and their devotion to the public good. Most loyal in his support of every measure which he believed would promote the welfare, the prosperity and upbuilding of the commonwealth, Mr. Smith therefore deserves mention among the citizens of Kansas who have been an honor to the state by which they have been honored.

He was born in Peoria county, Illinois, April 13, 1845. His father, Robert Smith, was a native of Kentucky, and a representative of one of the old southern families. His birth occurred March 25, 1818, and he was the son of James and Margaret (Davis) Smith. They, too, were natives of Kentucky, and the former served as a soldier in the war of 1812. In 1834 he removed with his family to Fulton county, Illinois, where they remained for a year, when they went to Peoria county, same state. Robert Smith, the father of our subject, was a lad of fifteen years when his parents took up their abode in this state, and he aided his father in the cultivation of the home farm until he attained his majority, when he was married, in Peoria county, to Miss

Matilda Hogg, a daughter of John W. Hogg and a cousin of Etrick Shepherd. Her father was a native of Scotland, and in that country wedded Miss Sarah B. Cowan, whose birth occurred in London. In 1836 they crossed the Atlantic to the New World, taking up their abode in Peoria county, Illinois. Later they came to Brown county, Kansas, where Mr. Hogg died, in 1862. They had five children, namely: John F., who died in 1898 and was a soldier during the Mexican war; Sarah M. and Isabella H., both deceased; Mrs. Smith and Ellen A. Unto Robert Smith and his wife were born nine children, of whom three are now living, namely: Sarah M., wife of Joseph H. McClurg, of Turin, Reno county, Kansas; Henry A., of this review; and Mrs. Rosa M. Kinder. Those who have passed away are Celestia E., who died at the age of ten years; Leonard M., Robert Eugene, Joseph Newton, John W. and James F. The father died January 25, 1892, at the age of seventy-four years. He was an early settler in northeastern Kansas, and was a man popular among his friends and neighbors. His early political support was given to the Whig party, and after its dissolution he joined the ranks of the new Republican party, which he supported through his remaining days. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

Henry Askew Smith was a youth of sixteen years when, with his father, he came to Kansas. He is indebted to the public-school system for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. During the Civil war he entered his country's service, enlisting on July 26, 1862, in response to President Lincoln's call for three hundred thousand men. He became a member of Company H, Thirteenth Kansas Volunteer Infantry, under the command of Colonel T. M. Bowen, a well-known and gallant officer, who later was elected United States senator from Colorado; and the commander of the company was Captain O. H. McCauley, now of Denver. The regiment was stationed in southern Missouri, Arkansas and Texas, and at the close of the war Mr. Smith was honorably discharged, July 28, 1865.

Returning to his home in Brown county, he remained there until 1868, when he went west, engaging in the freighting business. In 1871 he returned in Brown county, and is to-day the owner of one of the most valuable farms in this section of the state. The property comprises three hundred and twenty acres in Mission township, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation. Upon the place are two fine orchards and some natural timber. The farm is well watered by a stream which flows through it, and the residence is a modern one, surrounded by a well-kept and beautiful lawn. Everything about the place is neat in appearance, and indicates the careful supervision and progressive spirit of the owner.

At Salt Lake City, Utah, on June 24, 1869, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Anna B. Grow, a daughter of Henry Grow, of Salt Lake

City. They had one child, Celestia Fortella, who died at the age of eleven months. In 1872 the mother was called to her final rest, and, on July 4, 1874, Mr. Smith was again married, the lady of his choice being Mary A. Cornelius, a native of Illinois and a daughter of G. H. and Eleanor J. (Morris) Cornelius. Her father died in the United States service at Quincy, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Smith became the parents of eight children, namely: Bertha E., the wife of Charles Miller, of Mission township, Brown county, Kansas; Bertie M., now the wife of Fred Hoffman, of Hiawatha; Algernon B., Harold T., Kenneth W., Muriel A., Hazel M. and Leslie McKinley.

Since casting his first presidential vote for General Grant Mr. Smith has been a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He keeps well informed on the issues of the day, and is therefore able to uphold his position by intelligent argument. He does all in his power to promote the growth and secure the success of the party, and his labors have been very effective. For twenty-seven years he has served as a member of the school board, and the cause of education has found in him a warm friend whose efforts have resulted in advancing the standard of the schools in this locality. In 1897 he was elected to the state legislature and so capably served his county that he was re-elected on the expiration of his first term. He has given careful and earnest consideration to all questions coming up for attention, and his public record has been a satisfactory and honorable one. For some time he has been a member of the Masonic lodge of Hiawatha, and he and his family are members of the United Brethren church. Their home is noted for its hospitality, the members occupying enviable positions in social circles. As an agriculturist, a citizen and public official Mr. Smith has won the confidence and support of those with whom he has come in contact, and no history of Brown county would be complete without the record of his life.

MAJOR GILLESPIE HAM.

This well-known resident of Hiawatha, Kansas, was born in Fleming county, Kentucky, near the town of Flemingsburg, October 16, 1848, and on the paternal side is of Scotch-Irish and German lineage. His parents were Malcom and Nancy A. (Conrad) Ham, both natives of Kentucky, the former born in 1821 and the latter in 1820. The grandfather, John Ham, was a native of Greenbrier county, Virginia, and married a Miss Woods, whose father attained the very advanced age of one hundred and four years. Malcom Ham served in Company D, Thirtieth Kansas Infantry, during the war 1861-5.

Major Gillespie Ham was, for the first eighteen months of his life, in the

county of his nativity, and then was taken by his parents on their removal to Indiana, where they remained until 1856, at which time they took up their abode in Missouri. In March, 1857, they came to Atchison county, Kansas, the father pre-empting one hundred and sixty acres of land on Brush creek. The tract was wild and unimproved, not a furrow having been turned or a rod of fence built; but, with characteristic energy, he began the cultivation of his fields, and in the course of time developed an excellent farm, upon which he continued to make his home until 1883, when he sold the property and removed to Smith county, Kansas. In 1885 he came to Hiawatha, where he spent the last years of his life, his death occurring in February, 1889. His wife died on the old farm on Brush creek in 1858. In their family were five children, namely: Major G.; James H., who is living in Saguache, Colorado; William R., a resident of Oklahoma, and one sister and an infant brother, who are now deceased. His second marriage was to Eliza A. Hartly, who now resides at Saguache, Colorado. Of this marriage there were these children: Mary M., Odell G., William H., Joseph H., Elsie E. and Annie.

Mr. Ham, whose name introduces this review, attended the district schools of Atchison county, and was reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life. After mastering the rudimentary branches of learning, he became a student in the State Normal, at Emporia, Kansas, and when he had acquired a comprehensive knowledge of those branches of learning which are taught in our higher educational institutions he began teaching in Atchison county. In 1882 he moved to Brown county, Kansas, and continued that work until 1885, when he was elected registrar of deeds, in which office he served four years, having been re-elected on the Republican ticket. On the expiration of his term he was appointed to take the census and ascertain the mortgage indebtedness on homes and farms, his territory covering the seven counties of Brown, Jefferson, Doniphan, Nemaha, Jackson, Wyandotte and Johnson.

When that task was completed he began dealing in real estate, handling farm and city property, and in 1895 he extended the field of his operations by becoming the possessor of a set of abstract records. He is also title and loan agent, and occupies the position of notary public. It would be difficult to find in Brown county a man who is better informed concerning real estate values and ownerships than is Mr. Ham, who is now controlling an extensive business in his line and meeting with the success which he well deserves.

In 1875 Mr. Ham was united in marriage to Miss Mary C. Kessler, of Atchison county, Kansas, a daughter of David and Nancy J. (Wiley) Kessler. Their union has been blessed with four children: Nancy A.; William Burton, who is a pressman in the World office; Harry, who is engaged in blacksmithing, and Edmond Norman, who is yet in school. The family have a very pleasant home in Hiawatha, and the members of the household occupy

enviable positions in social circles. Mr. Ham has always given his political support to the Republican party, and in addition to the offices already mentioned he has twice served as a member of the city council—in 1889-90 and in 1898-9. He exercises his official prerogative in support of all measures which he believes will prove a public benefit, and he is classed among the representative and public-spirited men of the community, whose efforts have been potent elements in advancing its welfare. He served in Company K, of the Second Colorado Cavalry, during the war of the Rebellion.

CHARLES KNABB.

Charles Knabb, the president of the First National Bank of Hiawatha and a prominent farmer and cattle feeder of Hiawatha township, Brown county, ranks among the most successful and prominent business men of this locality and has met with a very gratifying degree of success, owing to his well directed efforts, his energy and capable management. He was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, near the city of Reading, August 31, 1836, and is a son of William and Margaret (Knouse) Knabb, both of whom were natives of the Keystone state. His grandfather was Paul Knabb, whose ancestors emigrated from Prussia to America and were among the pioneers of Berks county, Pennsylvania, becoming well-to-do farmers of that section. The father of our subject also devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits.

Judge Knabb, of this review, spent his boyhood days in the county of his nativity and acquired his preliminary education in the district schools, supplementing it by six months' study in an academy. He remained upon the home farm until he had attained his majority, when he removed to Iowa, but after six months he made his way to Leavenworth, Kansas. As his capital was exhausted he began teaming and took contracts for that work. Subsequently he crossed the plains, driving ten teams through to the Colorado gold fields at a time when bands of Indians were numerous on the plains and manifested a very unfriendly feeling toward the white settlers. Mr. Knabb and his party had some thrilling experiences, but reached their destination in safety. For five years he continued freighting, mostly on his own account, and in September, 1868, he came to Brown county, Kansas, and purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land in Robinson township, on Wolf creek. This stream at that time was heavily skirted with timber, and his farm therefore afforded a most admirable location for feeding cattle and hogs, to which industry Mr. Knabb has given much attention. He is recognized as one of the most successful feeders of Hiawatha township and ships from one to five car-

loads of stock annually. His home farm now comprises six hundred and eighty acres, but as the years have passed and his financial resources increased he has invested in other land until his realty possessions now aggregate two thousand acres. For a number of years Mr. Knabb was one of the leading stockholders of the First National Bank of Hiawatha and in 1894 was elected its president, which office he has since held. His sound judgment in business affairs has proved a potent element in its success and his efforts have been crowned with prosperity. Under his leadership the bank has won and maintained a high reputation, being regarded as one of the most substantial financial institutions of this section of the state.

In 1865 occurred the marriage of Mr. Knabb and Miss Sarah Gechter, of Berks county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of John and Rebecca (Schiffert) Gechter. They now have one son and one daughter: William A., who is the assistant cashier of the First National Bank, of Hiawatha, and Cora E., the wife of Dr. George C. McKnight, a practicing physician of Hiawatha. The parents are members of the First Presbyterian church of that city and Mr. Knabb has served as a member of the board of trustees for a number of years. For three years he filled the office of trustee of Hiawatha township and has also served as a county commissioner, being appointed to fill a vacancy on the resignation of N. F. Leslie. He gives his political support to the Republican party and takes a deep interest in its success and welfare. Few lives furnish so striking an example of the wise application of sound business principles and safe conservatism as does his. The story of his success is short and simple, containing no exciting chapters, but in this lies one of the most valuable secrets of the great prosperity it records, and his private and business life are pregnant with interest and incentive, no matter how lacking in dramatic action,—the record of a noble life consistent with itself in every particular.

JOHN GRAVES.

The period of development in any section of the country is always attended by hardships which must be borne by men of sturdy spirit and determination, who overcome all obstacles with resolute purpose and industry. As civilization advances the difficulties of early times give way to the comforts and conveniences of the present, but the foundation of prosperity and progress is laid in the early days by the pioneer and to him the county owes a debt of gratitude. Among this number in Atchison county is John Graves, whose connection with northeastern Kansas covers a period of forty-five years. He was born in east Tennessee November 27, 1829, and is a son of Anthony



Mr. and Mrs. John Graves

Graves, who was also born in the same state. The grandfather, John Graves, was a native of North Carolina and was of German lineage; he was reared, however, in Tennessee, and on attaining his majority he married Sarah Sharp. Anthony Graves was twice married. He first married Julia Bloodsaw, who bore him four children, namely: Nancy and Elizabeth, who are living, and Hugh and Rebecca, who have passed away. The mother dying, the father afterward married Martha Lower, by whom he had eleven children, namely: John; Sarah; Mary, deceased; Rose; Jake; Henry, who died in Marysville, Missouri, in 1899; Martha; James; Catherine; William, deceased; and Luititia. The father's death occurred in Missouri when he had attained the age of eighty-two years, and the mother passed away aged nearly eighty-three years. Both were members of the Baptist church and people of sterling worth.

In the state of his nativity John Graves spent the first eleven years of his life, and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Missouri. He was the eldest son at home and as the father was in limited circumstances he had to aid in the development of the farm, and therefore received very limited school privileges. He, however, early learned the lessons of thrift and industry that are so necessary to success in life, and became familiar with all the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He remained at home until the age of twenty-one, after which he was married, in Buchanan county, Missouri, February 10, 1850, to Miss Elizabeth Landrum, a daughter of Edward and Priscilla Landrum, both of whom died in Atchison county, Kansas, where they settled in 1855, in Benton township. Mrs. Graves has a brother, William, who is living in Benton township, Atchison county, and a sister, Mrs. T. F. Cook, of Effingham. The young couple began their domestic life upon a farm in Missouri, renting land, but five years later settled on his present farm, he building a log cabin with a "clap-board" roof, the only expense attached to the construction of the building being fifty cents which he paid for nails. In that primitive pioneer home they lived for five years, at the end of which time it was replaced by a more commodious and modern residence. In his business undertakings Mr. Graves prospered, and from time to time added to his property until the old homestead numbered about three hundred and thirty-seven acres of rich land. He is also the owner of eight hundred and forty acres in Pottawatomie county and one hundred and sixty acres in Jefferson county, making a total of one thousand, three hundred and thirty-seven acres. His home farm is a valuable one, well stocked with a high grade of cattle and horses and his extensive realty holdings bring to him a handsome income.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Graves were born three children: James Marion, now a prominent farmer in Benton township, married for his first wife Lou Mosier, and to them were born three children, namely: Mary, William and

Bloodsaw

Edward. The mother of these children died in 1896, and in 1899 he married Callie Richmond. Henry Lower Graves, the second son, married Anna Carson, and is farming in Missouri. M. Anna is the wife of J. R. Stockwell, of Jefferson county, Kansas, and has four children: Roy, Ora, Ira and Una. January 26, 1900, Mrs. Graves was called away in death. She was a Christian and excellent woman.

Mr. Graves has now reached the Psalmist's span of three score years and ten, but largely possesses the figure of a man in his prime. He came to this country in early life, at which time he had not only no capital but had incurred an indebtedness of fifty dollars. Industry, economy and perseverance have been the salient features in his success and have made him one of the largest land owners of the county. In politics he is a Republican. For over fifty years he has been a member of the Christian church and for much of that time has served as elder. His life is upright and his career has ever been characterized by the strictest honesty and the most careful fidelity to duty.

LELAND E. TUPPER.

A man of ripe scholarship and marked executive ability, whose life has been consecrated to the work of promoting intellectual and moral advancement, there is a particular propriety in here directing attention to the life history of Leland Ellis Tupper, who is the president of Hiawatha Academy. His reputation is not of a restricted order and his power as a teacher and preacher is widely recognized, having been exerted in the spirit of the deepest human sympathy and tender solicitude.

Mr. Tupper was born in Bakersfield, Vermont, March 2, 1856, and is a son of Jackson and Caroline (Parkhurst) Tupper. On the paternal side the ancestry of the family can be traced back to 1660, when representatives of the name left their English homes and sailed for America. Mr. Tupper, of this review, is of the eighth generation from the original American ancestors. His great-grandfather was a sailor on the Atlantic and his grandfather, Thomas Tupper, a native of Massachusetts, resided for many years on Cape Cod. Jackson Tupper, the father, was born in Vermont, in 1819, and he there married Miss Parkhurst, who also was a native of the Green Mountain state, a daughter of Levi Parkhurst and Laken Leland Parkhurst.

Rev. Leland E. Tupper, whose name introduces this review, spent his youth in Vermont and supplemented his preliminary education by a course in the high school and by study in Barre Academy, where he prepared for college under the noted Dr. Jacob Shedd Spaulding. He then entered the

University of Vermont, in which institution he was graduated in the class of 1880. His life work has been that of an educator and preacher, and on the completion of his college work he became the principal of the Craftsbury Academy, in Craftsbury, Vermont, where he remained for four years. He was afterward the president of Essex Classical Institute for two years, and on the expiration of that period accepted the pastorate of the Congregational church in Post Mill, Vermont, where he remained until February, 1887, when he accepted a position as teacher. Under the direction of the American Missionary Association he went to Williamsburg, Kentucky, where he remained for five years. During that time he also did considerable service in the pulpit. In 1882 he came to Hiawatha, Kansas, and has since been the principal of the Hiawatha Academy, one of the leading educational institutions in the eastern part of the state. Under his direction its standard has been greatly raised and the various work done in the school enables its graduates to enter any of the more advanced colleges in the United States.

In the year of his arrival in Hiawatha Rev. Tupper was united in marriage to Miss Alice Crane, of Northfield, Vermont, who was born and reared in that place, and is a daughter of George and Sarah (Denny) Crane. They now have one child, Lelia Evelyn, who is now seven years of age. Their beautiful home on Kickapoo street is of modern architectural design and is attractive both in external and internal appearance and is celebrated for the gracious hospitality uniformly exhibited there. Mr. Tupper has devoted his life to two of the most beneficent and humane callings to which men ever direct their energies, and his influence over the lives of others is most marked and beneficial. As a speaker he is forceful and eloquent and his every utterance rings with sincerity and conviction. A master of rhetoric, he is enabled to present his views in such a way as to entertain as well as instruct his hearers, and his earnest and impartial words reveal the deep fervor with which he is imbued in presenting the divine truths, which are thus made to appeal more strongly to those he addresses. His mind, carefully disciplined, intellectual and of broad ken, his deep perception and quick and lively sympathy, make him a power in his field of labor.

EUGENE C. BROWN.

Eugene C. Brown is one of the highly esteemed citizens of Robinson, Brown county, and for many years has been actively identified with its business interests and with the substantial growth and development of this section of the state. He was born in Cayuga county, New York, May 16, 1853, and is

a son of William Brown and a grandson of John Brown. The former removed from Cayuga county, New York, to Branch county, Michigan, where he successfully carried on agricultural pursuits. He married Harmony Connor, a daughter of John Connor, and they became the parents of the following children: Mahlon, who is living in Coldwater, Michigan; Matilda, wife of E. A. Horton, of Shoshone, Idaho; Agnes, deceased wife of George Wheadon; Noah F., who has also passed away; Miriam, wife of N. S. Wood; George C., of McMinnville, Tennessee; Lucy, wife of Herman G. Wolf, of Constantine, Michigan; Sarah, wife of M. N. Peck, of Robinson; Emma G., deceased wife of M. P. Rush, of Robinson; and Eugene C. The father of this family died in Branch county, Michigan, in 1872, at the age of seventy-four years.

Eugene C. Brown spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the Wolverine state, assisting in the work of the home farm, so that he early became familiar with the labors and duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. It was, therefore, natural that he should make farming his life work, and in the fall of 1871 he removed from Michigan to Kansas, taking up his abode in Brown county, where he purchased a tract of land. In 1874 he engaged in the purchase and sale of all kinds of farm produce; this branch of his business proving the most profitable led him to abandon farming altogether. In 1880 he established a store in Robinson, entering into partnership with M. P. Rush, as dealers in general merchandise. That firm continued in existence until May, 1892, when it was terminated by mutual consent. In June, of the same year, Mr. Brown opened his store at his present location, and he is to-day the oldest as well as leading general merchant of Robinson. His success, however, has not been won without great effort, and he has met with financial reverses. Twice has his store been destroyed by fire, the earnings of years having gone up in smoke in less than an hour. Many a man of less resolute purpose would have been discouraged, but with renewed effort he again began business, having the unlimited confidence of the public and of the merchants with whom he dealt. He now has a large and well appointed store and receives a very liberal patronage, resulting from his fair dealing, his reasonable prices and his earnest desire to please his patrons.

On the 19th of September, 1888, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Emma, daughter of William Heffner, a well-known contractor and builder, who located in Robinson at an early day. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Brown was a very successful teacher and is a lady of culture and refinement. One son has been born of their union, William Eugene, whose birth occurred December 5, 1890. Mrs. Brown died May 25, 1895.

Mr. Brown has been connected with the military interests of the state, having been appointed by Governor Martin as first lieutenant of Company B, Third Regiment of the Kansas National Guards, in 1885. Prior to that time

he was commissioned by Governor Glick as second lieutenant of the same company. In all his duties of citizenship he has been most faithful and reliable, and in military, political and business circles he commands and enjoys the respect and esteem of his fellow men in an unusual degree. He belongs to that class of representative Americans who promote the general prosperity while laboring for individual success, and his pleasant demeanor and sterling worth have gained him many friends.

GRANT W. HARRINGTON.

In connection with journalistic interests of northeastern Kansas Grant W. Harrington deserves mention. He is the editor and proprietor of the *Kansas Democrat* and has made the paper a credit to the profession in this section of the state. Mr. Harrington was born in Walworth county, Wisconsin, June 5, 1865, and is a son of Eldred and Amorette (Powers) Harrington. He was educated in the Kansas State University at Lawrence, being graduated in the class of 1887 on the completion of the collegiate course. Subsequently he entered the law department, in which he was graduated in 1889, being class representative on both occasions. In 1890 he came to Hiawatha and entered into partnership with W. D. Webb, under the firm name of Webb & Harrington, for the practice of law, and was an active member of the bar of Brown county until he purchased his interest in the *Democrat* and took charge of the paper, which is now a six-column, eight-page journal, neatly printed. On the 10th of December, 1881, S. R. and J. M. Wharton began the publication of the *Weekly Messenger* at Hiawatha, and on the 5th of September, 1883, George T. Williams began the publication of the *Kansas Democrat*. Those two papers were consolidated under the name of the *Democrat* January 26, 1884, under the management of the firm of Williams & Bowman. The latter soon retired, however, Mr. Williams remaining the sole proprietor until March 20, 1890, when he sold the publication to B. F. Hildebrand. On the 5th of July, 1892, Mr. Hildebrand was succeeded in the ownership by Grant W. and Wynn P. Harrington, but the latter retired in 1894, leaving Grant W. Harrington as the sole owner. In June, 1895, he bought the *Hiawatha Journal*, then owned by B. F. Hildebrand, and consolidated it with the *Democrat*, which he has made one of the leading papers of this section of the state. It is outspoken on all topics of interest and earnest in its advocacy of all progressive and reformatory measures. Its editorials are well written and are fair and impartial.

For the past four years Mr. Harrington has been a member of the Pop-

ulist state central committee and the chairman of the Populist county committee. He was the commander of the Kansas division of the Sons of Veterans in 1896 and 1897, and the year preceding was the judge advocate general on the staff of William E. Bundy, of Ohio. For the past nine years he has been a delegate to the national encampment of the Sons of Veterans and is a very prominent representative of that order. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the lodge, Royal Arch chapter and the commandery at Hiawatha, and to Abdallah Temple of the Mystic Shriners at Leavenworth. He is a gentleman of marked courtesy, genial disposition and agreeable manner and makes friends wherever he goes, and has a very wide circle of acquaintances in this section of the state.

JOHN J. ASHCRAFT.

There is very particular satisfaction in referring to the life history of the gentleman 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 a representative citizen of Atchison county. He was born in Hodgenville, Kentucky, in 1838, and is a son of Gediah and Barbara (Miller) Ashcraft, both of whom were natives of Kentucky, where they spent their childhood days and were married. The father was of Scotch and Irish lineage, while the mother was descended from an old German family that was early founded in North Carolina. In 1852 the parents of our subject removed from Kentucky to Missouri, and in 1856 came to Kansas, locating upon a claim in Mt. Pleasant township, Atchison county, where the father pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land, purchasing the same at a dollar and a quarter per acre when it came into market. This property he improved, continuing to reside thereon until his death, which occurred in 1872, at the age of sixty-two years, his birth having occurred in 1810. His wife died in 1894, at the age of seventy-eight years, her birth having occurred in 1816. They had a family of twelve children, four of whom are living, three sons and a daughter. These are: Abram; Mary E., wife of Benjamin B. Curtis; James W., who is living in Joplin, Missouri; and John J.

Mr. Ashcraft, of this review, acquired his education in private schools in Kentucky and Kansas. He accompanied his parents on their various removals and resided with them on the old homestead in Atchison county until June, 1862, when he crossed the plains to Idaho and was engaged in placer mining near Idaho City until the summer of 1866, when he returned and engaged in farming with his brother, Abram, until 1881, when he purchased

his present farm, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of rich land in Shannon township, Atchison county. He is one of the successful cattle dealers of his neighborhood. He raises stock on an extensive scale. His farm is well improved with all modern accessories and conveniences, and he is regarded as one of the leading agriculturists of this locality. His business methods are systematic, his dealings straightforward and honorable and his labors are prosecuted with energy and perseverance. Such qualities always insure success and have brought to him a well deserved competence.

JOSEPH W. CULVER.

Prominent among the agriculturists of Benton township, Atchison county, is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He is a descendant of one of three brothers by the name of Culver, who, in 1740, left their home in Wales and came to America, locating in Long Island, New York. Joseph Culver, grandfather of our subject, was a soldier in the war for independence, and was with the heroic band of patriots who spent that memorable winter at Valley Forge, under the command of General Washington. His wife came from the old English family of Root and five sons were born to the worthy couple. One of them, William, father of J. W. Culver, was a native of Cayuga county, New York, where he wedded Susan Kirby, a native of Massachusetts, and a direct descendant of the White family who, as is well known, were among the passengers on the world-famous Mayflower. In 1840 William Culver, with his wife and children, removed to Ohio and ten years later they located in Knox county, Illinois. The father died at the ripe age of eighty years, at his home in Knoxville. He was a Republican, politically, and his wife was a member of the Congregational church. Their eldest child, Caroline Ross, resides in Farmington, Illinois, and Cynthia Jane Chapin makes her home in Knoxville, Illinois. Mrs. Elizabeth Miller departed this life in August, 1899, at Nortonville, Kansas. William E. Culver is a respected citizen of Wataga, Illinois.

Joseph W. Culver was born in Erie county, New York, October 23, 1834. He was six years old when his parents removed to the Buckeye state, where most of his education was obtained in the common schools near Akron. Then, for several years, he dwelt in Illinois, but returned to New York to wed the lady of his choice, and for three years subsequent to his marriage lived in the "oil regions" of Pennsylvania. In 1866 they came to Illinois, and at the close of another period of three years settled in Kansas. Here Mr. Culver purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land, all situated in Benton township. Under his judicious management the place has constantly increased in value

until it is now considered one of the most desirable homesteads in this section. For years Mr. Culver has been one of the most extensive dealers in live stock in this township and, in order to meet the requirements of that business, erected large barns and made other improvements. A substantial modern house stands upon a pleasant site and everything about the place bespeaks the constant care of the thrifty proprietor.

In January, 1863, Mr. Culver married Rebecca Sherman, in Erie county, New York. She was born in that county, a daughter of Jonathan and Mercy (Pickens) Sherman, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Culver, who was a lady of many lovable qualities, died in August, 1880. She left three children to mourn her loss, namely: George E., who is an enterprising young farmer of this township; William, now twenty-three years of age and living at home; and Maud Babcock, adopted by O. W. Babcock, of Nortonville, Kansas. In 1883 Mr. Culver married Mrs. C. S. Burdick, of this county. She was born and reared to womanhood in Potter county, Pennsylvania, and at the time of her marriage to our subject was the widow of Elmer Burdick. Her maiden name was Reynolds.

Politically Mr. Culver is affiliated with the Republican party, and ever since depositing his first presidential vote for Lincoln has been loyal to his party. His influence and means are always confidently relied upon for the promotion of enterprises which make for morality, justice and good government, and his upright, manly course in life should be emulated by the rising generation.

GEORGE W. ALLAMAN, M. D.

Specialization is becoming very frequent in professional life. Gaining thorough knowledge of the fundamental principles of science, a man often devotes his efforts thereafter to attaining perfection along a certain line, and thus gains remarkable power in that department of the profession to which he gives his energies. Such has been the case with Dr. Allaman, who is president of the Dr. Allaman Hospital Company in Atchison, Kansas. He has few peers in the treatment of cancerous diseases in the entire country and his well earned fame has spread abroad throughout many sections of the Union, so that his patients come from far and near to benefit by his superior knowledge along this line.

The Doctor is a native of Iowa, his birth having occurred in the city of Cedar Rapids on the 21st of December, 1862, his parents being Rev. J. T. and A. B. (Bedell) Allaman. He spent his youth in Iowa, Minnesota and Missouri, pursuing his literary education in the schools of Toledo, Iowa, and



G. W. Allaman, M.D.

Avalon, Missouri. Determined to make the practice of medicine his life work, he entered upon a course of study under the direction of Dr. Giger, of St. Joseph, Missouri, and subsequently entered Ensworth Medical College, of St. Joseph, Missouri, in which institution he was graduated in 1892. In order to further perfect himself in his chosen calling he took a post-graduate course in the New York Medical College, where he was graduated in 1892. He entered upon the practice of medicine in Carroll county, Missouri, and in 1895 came to Atchison, where he has since engaged in practice, making a specialty of the treatment of cancers. His patronage is very extensive, many of his patients coming from long distances to secure the benefit of his skill. He established the Dr. Allaman Hospital Company, of which he is now president, and has made the institution one of the leading enterprises of the kind in this section of the country. The Doctor has performed some very wonderful cures, and his remarkable skill has gained not only the gratitude of his patients, but the high commendation of his professional brethren.

In 1884 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Allaman and Miss Ida McGill, a native of Missouri, and they have many warm friends in the community where they reside and enjoy the hospitality of the best homes in Atchison. The Doctor is a member of the State Medical Society of Missouri and also of the Grand River Medical Society. His knowledge of the science of medicine is very comprehensive and thorough, and he keeps abreast of the discoveries and theories which indicate the marked progress that is being made by the profession. A man of broad human sympathy, his genial manner and kindly disposition form an important element in his success when added to his thorough understanding of the department of medical practice which he makes his specialty.

Dr. Allaman is past deputy grand master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and holds membership in Friendship Lodge, No. 5, of Atchison, and is a member of the grand lodge of the state of Kansas. He is also an active member of Golden Cross, No. 7, Knights of Pythias, and of several other fraternal societies. In politics the Doctor is an active worker in the Democratic party and has borne prominent parts in county, district and state conventions and campaigns.

ELI F. BOUTON.

A detailed history of no resident of Nemaha county would probably give a more accurate record of the condition of affairs in this locality in pioneer days than that of Mr. Bouton, who is numbered among the early settlers. For many years he experienced difficulties and hardships in his attempt to establish a

home in this section of the country, but determination, perseverance and unflagging industry enabled him to overcome these and to-day he is accounted one of the prosperous agriculturists of Berwick township. He was born in Virgil, Cortland county, New York, April 8, 1833. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to John Bouton, who landed in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1635, when twenty years of age, and became the progenitor of the family in America. Nathanael Bouton, the grandfather of our subject, was born at Power's Ridge, in 1778, and was wedded, on the 22d of May, 1801, to Rachel Stevens. After her death he married her sister, Lydia Stevens, and removed to Virgil, Cortland county, New York. By his first marriage he had four children: James, Nathan, Louis and William, the last two being twins. The children of the second marriage were Rachel, David, Mill'e Joseph and Nathanael.

Nathan Bouton, the father of our subject, was born in Virgil, New York, July 27, 1802, and was a farmer and school teacher. A recognized leader in the community in which he made his home, he served as town supervisor and was also a member of the legislature in Albany, New York, in 1857. The cause of temperance found in him an ardent advocate and he believed most firmly in the instruction of young people in the bible. During twenty-five years he served as superintendent of the Sunday school, and he was only twice absent in that quarter of a century. He possessed considerable literary ability and wrote the first article in favor of the construction of the New York & Erie Railroad, of which his father was the projector. For thirty-five years he served as a surveyor and in that manner became widely known throughout the county. He married Miss Mary Gee, a native of New York, her parents being early settlers of Virgil, that state. Her father was of English descent and her mother of German lineage. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Bouton were born eight children: Louisa, born January 20, 1825, and died in Virgil March 11, 1846; James, born October 1, 1826; Samantha, born in Virgil November 28, 1828; Andrew, born April 10, 1831; Eli F., born April 8, 1833; William, born February 22, 1836; Lewis, born May 26, 1838; and Charles, born December 19, 1841. The mother died in Virgil March 7, 1842, and the father afterward married Emma Robinson, by whom he had two children. The elder, Emma M., born in Virgil August 24, 1843, is now the wife of Charles J. Drew, mayor of Topeka, Kansas. Edward B., the younger, was born in Virgil June 12, 1846, and was married, in 1888, to Julia Lacy. They now reside in Wichita, Kansas. For his third wife Nathan Bouton married Emma Hubbard, about 1847.

Eli F. Bouton, of this review, was the fifth child and third son of his father's first marriage and was reared in his native county, attending the common schools through the winter months and working on the farm in the summer. He spent one term in the Courtlandville Academy and one term at

Homer Academy, and when twenty years of age his father gave him his time, after which he began working as a farm hand for thirteen dollars per month. In the winter he taught school for fifteen dollars per month and in the year prior to his twenty-first birthday he saved a hundred dollars. His father then wrote for him to come home and he worked on the old homestead for twelve dollars per month, teaching school through the winter for sixteen dollars per month, the session continuing through a half-day on Saturday. Going to Steuben county, New York, he attended the Troupsburg Academy, and later taught for four months in Prattsburg, New York, receiving twenty dollars per month for his services. He also taught three other schools in that locality and further perfected his own education by study in the Prattsburg Academy. On the 7th of March, 1860, Mr. Bouton married Miss Fanny Waldo, and on the 8th of April, of that year, arrived in Nemaha county, Kansas. It was not until the following year that the state was admitted to the Union. He first rented a partially improved farm in what was then Rock Creek township, but is now Berwick township. He operated this place on shares and, as it was the year of the big drouth, obtained only a small crop. Corn brought seventy-five cents a bushel and by close economy he was enabled to meet his expenses. In 1860 he purchased eighty acres of raw prairie land on section 30, Berwick township, but he built his first home in Albany in the spring of 1861. His father sent him twenty-five dollars which he invested in the lumber. Not having a team, he entered into partnership with Edgar Cone, who owned a team and was a carpenter. He hauled the lumber from White Cloud, a distance of thirty-five miles, and built a two-room house, 16x20, and for his pay owned and occupied one-half of the house. It was the third house in the village. There he lived until August, 1861. The little house was set up on blocks and was made of boards sixteen feet long, cut in two twice. The roof was also of boards. There were two doors and two windows and a partition divided the house into two apartments. The money sent to Mr. Bouton by his father covered the entire money cost of the house. He added to his income by digging a well, working for seventy-five cents per day and boarded himself. He also worked at Albany in the spring of 1860 for seventy-five cents per day, digging a cellar, and willingly accepted any other employment that would yield him an honorable living. After a time he removed from Albany to a farm three miles southwest of Sabetha, remaining there only a short time. The house he built not being fit to winter in, he sold it in the fall of 1861 and went to live with P. W. Seaman, and for his services received a bushel of wheat per day. In this way he earned about thirty bushels and thereby his larder was somewhat improved. He also had two cows and two calves and the milk supply of the family was a valued addition. He chopped wood in the forests for Mr. Seaman, having to go ten miles to his work, and in the midst of the

forest cut saw-logs, which he hauled to the mill, four miles distant. In the spring of 1862 he began working on the farm on shares, his services to be rewarded with one-fourth of the crops.

Feeling that his duty was to his country, however, on the 3d of September, 1862, Mr. Bouton enlisted in Company G, Thirteenth Kansas Volunteer Infantry, as a private. His wife and family remained on the farm until spring. Later they returned to her home in Prattsburg, New York. Mr. Bouton was with the army on the frontier under General Blunt. The company was formed by several enlistments under command of W. S. Blackburn, of Marshall county, Daniel Auld, of the same county, and Mr. Hensell, of Nemaha county. Mr. Bouton enlisted under the last named and he and his comrades reported at Atchison, where the regiment was organized. These three different detachments of men were then consolidated to form Company G, Mr. Blackburn being made captain, Mr. Hensell, first lieutenant, and Mr. Auld, second lieutenant. Our subject was made commissary sergeant and after remaining at Atchison until the 20th of September, was mustered in with his company and went to the front. By steamer they proceeded to Leavenworth, where they were furnished mules, wagons and other necessary supplies, with which they proceeded to Fort Scott, Kansas. Mr. Bouton remained with his regiment until July, 1864, when he was detached to serve as lieutenant of Company E, First Kansas Colored Regiment, with which command he continued until the close of the war, on the 3d of October, 1865. He was then mustered out and received an honorable discharge at Pine Bluff, Arkansas. He made his way homeward by boat, stopping at Memphis and St. Louis, and he was twenty-six days on the river. Six men died during the trip up the Mississippi and four were buried in the sands along the way.

Mr. Bouton went to New York for his family and with them again returned to Kansas. He located on eighty acres of land on section 35, Berwick township, and for a time engaged in the cultivation of his farm, but sold that property after building a house, at a cost of five hundred dollars. While on that farm, in 1867, he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife. By their union were born three children: Rosa, the elder, is a native of Nemaha county and a graduate of the State Normal School of Nebraska. She has taught in the schools of Sabetha, Kansas, and, having made a specialty of the study of chemistry in the State University of Nebraska, she is now one of the professors in that institution. Henry W. was born in Nemaha county June 11, 1863, and is a graduate of the State Normal School of Nebraska and for a time engaged in teaching. He is now engaged in fruit raising at Webster, Texas. Lewis, the youngest child, died in infancy. Mr. Bouton was again married, March 18, 1868, his second union being with Mrs. Nancy J. (Slawson) Graham, widow of John L. Graham, who was killed in the war in 1863.

By the second marriage there is one daughter, Mary L., who is still with her parents.

Mr. Bouton now devotes his time and energies to his business affairs and is the owner of one hundred and fifty-four acres of rich and arable land. He carries on general farming and his well-tilled fields indicate to the passers by his careful supervision. He is a staunch advocate of temperance principles, has always favored the prohibition of the liquor traffic and voted for the first prohibition amendment in New York in 1854. He cast his first vote in New York and has for many years been allied with the Republican party, exercising his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of that party. In 1869 and 1870 he was county commissioner of Nemaha county, has also been clerk of the school district and for four years was justice of the peace. In all of these offices he has discharged his duty with promptness and fidelity, winning high commendation. He is a member of Sabetha Post, No. 175, G. A. R., and has filled many of the offices. Holding membership in the Congregational church at Sabetha, he has labored earnestly for its success for many years. He has been deacon for twenty years and is also its treasurer. He contributed liberally to the building fund for the house of worship and at all times has done whatever he could for the welfare and advancement of the church. As a citizen he is public-spirited and withholds his advocacy from no measure which is calculated to secure advancement along educational, social, material and moral lines. In his business career he has met with obstacles and difficulties which would undoubtedly have discouraged many a man of less resolute spirit, but with determined purpose he has steadily pushed forward and to-day is one of the wealthy and influential citizens of his community.

BENJAMIN D. ZIMMERMAN.

Atchison, Kansas, has its full share of up-to-date, enterprising business men, and occupying a representative position among them is Benjamin D. Zimmerman, a dealer in queensware.

Mr. Zimmerman was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, near Scipst-town, July 5, 1857, son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Leiby) Zimmerman, both natives of that county. His father was born January 6, 1822, and his mother July 11, 1829. Daniel Zimmerman is now eighty years of age and a resident of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania; is a son of Benjamin Zimmerman, born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, April 2, 1797, died July 17, 1842; the latter was a son of George W. Zimmerman, born August 24, 1745, died October 5, 1823; and his father, whose given name cannot be recalled, was a German

and the progenitor of the family in America and settled in Pennsylvania. Elizabeth Leiby was a daughter of Daniel Leiby, born November 5, 1797, and died November 9, 1858. He was a son of Daniel Leiby, born December 8, 1772, and died June 28, 1855. The Leiby family is also of German origin and early settled in Pennsylvania.

Benjamin D. Zimmerman passed his boyhood days on his father's farm in Lehigh county, doing such work as he could on the farm in summer and in winter attending the district schools near his home. In early manhood he learned the trade of a carpenter, at which he worked in Pennsylvania for five years. In 1879 he came west to Kansas, thinking the opportunities for a young man to get on in the world were better here than in the east. He located at Atchison and here he continued work at his trade for seven years. At the end of that time he purchased the crockery stock of Regnier & Shoup, and has since successfully conducted business at their old stand. He carries a full line of queensware, counts among his customers the leading people of the city and surrounding country, and is well established in a prosperous business.

Mr. Zimmerman is a man of family. He was married, in 1881, to Miss Mary Jane Schall, a native of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and at the time of her marriage a resident of Atchison. They have two children, Flossie P. and Raymond P.

Mr. Zimmerman has always taken an active interest in local affairs, and in 1896 and 1897 served as a member of the Atchison city council. He is also an active church worker, he and his wife being identified with the Lutheran church. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and several other fraternal societies.

JOHN C. CHAMBERLIN.

The story, brief and imperfect though it may be, of the struggles and triumphs of a self-made man is always interesting reading. It is instructive, too, and encouraging to readers of a younger generation who may have just embarked or are on the point of embarking in life for themselves. Kansas presents many edifying examples of this kind and Brown county has furnished its quota of them. A number of the self-made men of Brown county are referred to at more or less length in these pages, and few of them have given evidence of higher excellence as citizens and as farmers or men of affairs than the man whose name is above.

John C. Chamberlin, of Washington township, Brown county, was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, April 15, 1841, being a son of Isaac Chamberlin, of English descent, who was born in the same state in 1819 and

died there in 1864. Isaac was a son of Jesse Chamberlin, one of three brothers who settled in Connecticut, New York and Pennsylvania, respectively. Isaac Chamberlin married Mary Myers, of German antecedents, who died about 1885. Her children were Mary, widow of William Watson, of Columbus, Ohio; John C.; Samuel, of Decatur county, Iowa; Isaac, of Marion county, Ohio; David, deceased, of Columbus, Ohio; George, of Galloway, Ohio; Sophia, who married a Mr. Gaskell and went to Indian territory.

The boyhood of John C. Chamberlin was full of the sternest realities. He had little time for recreation and his environments were such that he had few boy companions. Yet he would have had to be something different from the spirited boy he was if he was not to have extracted some sport from his unfavorable circumstances. He was "put out" by his father at twelve years of age to work for a farmer for one dollar a month and board, and when he had finished the season of nine months his father hauled home, as his wages, twelve bushels of potatoes and two barrels of flour and took the boy along and put him to school for the winter. The next summer he worked for the same man for two dollars a month and the following summer for three dollars and a half a month. In the fall of the last season he was put to work in a mill at four dollars a month and was thus employed through the succeeding winter. The following winter he worked for his board and went to school. Such intermittent attendance at school was continued until young Chamberlin was well toward twenty years of age, and constituted the extent of his opportunity for getting an education.

In August, 1862, when he was a little past twenty-one, John C. Chamberlain was carrying a hod on a brick building in course of erection in a Pennsylvania town, when the news of McClellan's disaster and the call for troops for nine months reached his ears. He dropped the hod and told the man in charge of the work that he was going to enlist. He was mustered into the One Hundred and Thirtieth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, at Harrisburg, and went to Alexandria, Virginia, with his regiment. He had been in the service only three weeks when the battle of Antietam was fought. This engagement furnished a splendid illustration of what real war was, and the One Hundred and Thirtieth Pennsylvania was properly initiated and received its baptism of fire and blood. Two months later the battle of Fredericksburg, another heavy engagement, was fought, and by the time it was over the survivors of the One Hundred and Thirtieth were behaving like veterans. The battle of Chancellorsville was the last one fought before Mr. Chamberlin's term of enlistment expired; and, upon the expiration of that time, having seen and participated in what proved to be three of the greatest battles of the war, he retired, to give some other loyal citizen a chance to display his patriotism.

The father died in Middlesex county, New Jersey. He was a supporter of the Democracy and both he and his wife were members of the German Reformed church.

Luther Cortelyou was educated in the public schools of his native state, in Rutgers' College, New Brunswick, New Jersey, and in Eastman's Business College in Poughkeepsie, New York. He purchased an old southern plantation in Maryland, on which he resided for twelve years, selling that property on his removal to Kansas. He was married, in New Jersey, in 1876, to Miss Gertrude Stelle, of Middlesex county, New Jersey, a daughter of Peter and Sarah E. Stelle. Four children grace their union, all sons: Luther, Jr., who was graduated in the Atchison county high school and is now clerking in his father's office; Stelle is a student in the Atchison county high school; Peter J. and Frank M., the last two being at home.

Mr. Cortelyou exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democratic party and was its candidate for county treasurer in 1896. He is a member of the board of trustees for the Muscotah schools and has given active support to many measures for the public good. He was elected mayor of Muscotah in April, 1900. He was an organizer of the Kansas Grain Dealers' Association, organized in December, 1896, and has continuously been a member of its board of directors, and for the last two years has held the position of president of the association. Socially he is connected with the Masonic lodge and is past master of Muscotah Lodge, A. F. & A. M. In the affairs of life he has won creditable success by his well directed efforts. In manner he is modest and unassuming, but his genial disposition and estimable qualities have gained to him high regard.

GEORGE W. ULSH.

Among the well-known characters and old residents of Brown county the name which heads this biography stands out with conspicuous prominence. He became connected with the citizenship of the county at a time when patriotic and loyal men were at a premium over a large portion of our country, and when to openly advocate sentiments in opposition to the established social customs, and attack the one reigning evil social institution of our country, the finish of which was already begun, was to endanger and put in jeopardy both property and life. In 1861 the "opposition" to human slavery and advocates of the principle met in open rebellion. The war spirit extended throughout the length and breadth of the land. Kansas was strongly impregnated with it as any other spot north of the "line," and one's settlement here from the

middle '50s to the middle '60s, with the hope of escaping trouble, was filled with dire forebodings. Yet there was a considerable immigration here, and it was in the middle of this decade that our subject entered the state.

George W. Ulsh was born in Marion county, Ohio, February 3, 1833. His father, Jacob Ulsh, born in Pennsylvania, was a farmer who married and became the head of a family. Of fifteen children, eight of whom reared families, George is the sole survivor. At sixteen years of age the latter quit the farm and began his apprenticeship at the carpenter and joiner's trade. He made that his business for more than ten years, and came to Kansas partly as an excuse to get away from it. He spent the first year in Kansas on the Gephart farm in Doniphan county, and in 1861 purchased a farm in sections 23, 2 and 18. He resided there six years and, selling out, bought a quarter on "Bunn's Branch," upon which he has passed the remaining active years of his life. He has been one of the successful tillers of the soil, for more than a generation following threshing as well as farming, and is regarded as one of the chief promoters of modern development. But his life work is finished. It only remains for him to pass his remaining years in the enjoyment of a well and profitably spent life. His legitimate and rightful successors have each assumed the role of "house-holders," and are carrying on the work where their father laid the foundation wisely and well.

On August 17, 1854, Mr. Ulsh married Mary J. Harper, whose father was Thomas Harper and whose mother was Mary J. Mouser. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Ulsh are John C.; Thomas, deceased, married Rachel Moose; Silas M.; Alta, wife of Lincoln Cole; Aura, wife of Edward Shanks, and Fred W. Ulsh.

Mr. Ulsh became a Republican early in the history of that party, and has maintained his fealty to his party ever since. He has been designated by the voters of his road district as overseer times without number, and the manner in which he has done his duty and the efficiency of his work is best testified to by the condition of the public highways under his jurisdiction.

JAMES PERRY FREELAND.

All of the vicissitudes which made pioneer life in Kansas memorable were experienced by James Perry Freeland, who has lived in Washington township, Brown county, Kansas, since 1859, and has aided and watched with jealous interest the wonderful development of his county and state. Perhaps no one has devoted himself more industriously and intelligently to the business of general farming and stock raising than has Mr. Freeland, whose

success has been marked at every stage of his career, and those who wondered in pioneer days whether he was really making a living viewed his rapid strides in the direction of wealth with supreme satisfaction. "Jim" Freeland has always been popular with his neighbors. In the early days when they needed neighborly encouragement and attentions he could be depended upon, and when he grew prosperous and was able to help more liberally any need of assistance had only to be announced and it was supplied by him. In addition to his original pre-emption, his present homestead, Mr. Freeland owns three quarter-sections of land and also seventy acres. Upon different tracts he is locating his children as they decide to leave the parental roof.

Some details of the busy, useful and eventful life of Mr. Freeland must of necessity be included in this volume. He was born in Mannington, Marion county, West Virginia, June 2, 1832. His father, Thomas Freeland, was born in the same county in 1800 and died in 1844. The Freelands entered the state of Virginia at a very early day. Elijah Freeland, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born near Harpers Ferry, now West Virginia soil, and was descended from ante-Revolutionary French stock. Thomas Freeland married Margaret Pritchard, who was born in France. Their children were: Amy, who is dead; Rebecca, who lives in West Virginia and is the wife of Nehemiah Glover; James P.; Hannah and May, both dead; William, of West Virginia; John, of Marion, Ohio; and Thomas, of West Virginia. Jane, wife of William Roby, a half-sister of those mentioned, lives in Marion county, West Virginia.

James P. Freeland never attended a free school. The subscription school furnished him with all the knowledge he ever acquired from the old school master of the day school. He paid his board and what other expenses were necessary to attend a night school, when well along in his teens, and with this scant equipment he sallied forth to battle with the world and was successful. After his fourteenth year he learned stone cutting and found employment at bridge building and for a number of years that was his business. He came west by way of the Missouri river from St. Louis. Reaching Buchanan county, Missouri, he gave the only dollar he possessed to a local lodge of Good Templars to become a member of the order. He lived in Missouri from 1856 until the spring of 1859, and while there was married to Miss United States America Beltcher, a native of Clay county, Missouri, who has borne him children named as follows: Jasper P. (dead); John T.; Mary (dead), who married Oliver Gechter; James (dead); James W., one of the prominent young farmers of Brown county; and Matthew Freeland.

March 12, 1859, soon after his marriage, Mr. Freeland settled on the west half of the southwest quarter of section 27, on a piece of wild and some-
L. of C.

what rough government property. He managed to eke out an existence, meeting the requirements for obtaining title to his pre-emption, upon which he lived until the end of the Civil war, when he purchased and moved onto his present home. His first residence was a 14x12 log hut, with a five and a half-foot "overhead," which served the family as sitting room, bed room, kitchen and parlor until the general era of prosperity following the war permitted the erection of a modern residence five years later.

Mr. Freeland is a Republican and has been twice elected county commissioner, first in 1884 and again in 1887. He was instrumental in securing and purchasing the first iron bridges for the county and in replacing the stoves in the county court house with the more modern and efficient furnace. He has always been a warm friend of public schools and has been thirty-two years on the school board in his district. He hired the first teacher in the district and the last one to date and made the first report of the district on the tax levy for school purposes. He is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias.

EDWIN LAWRENCE MILLER.

Edwin Lawrence Miller is engaged in the practice of law in Seneca, and is also interested in agricultural pursuits in the county. He is a native of North Carolina, his birth having occurred in Kinston, Lenoir county, on May 25, 1863. He is a son of Dr. A. R. and Delia M. (Henry) Miller. The Miller family are of German-Swiss lineage, whose representatives sailed for America in 1710, being pioneer settlers in North Carolina. A settlement was made at the junction of the Neuse and Trent rivers, and the town was called New Berne. The colony experienced the rigors of those times, and came near being annihilated in the Indian uprising in eastern North Carolina in 1711. Since that time the Miller family have been connected with the business interests of the Old North state. The father of our subject was born in North Carolina, May 8, 1830, and for many years devoted his energies to the work of his profession—dentistry. He married Miss Henry, a native of Vermont, who died in Kinston, North Carolina in 1884. She had three brothers in the Union army, and her husband and his three brothers were in the Confederate army. The Henry family were of English lineage, being founded in America in 1634 by ancestors who settled in Massachusetts. Mr. Milier has two sisters living, Mrs. George S. Luce, of Wisconsin, and Mrs. H. O. Hyatt, at the old home in North Carolina. E. L. Miller acquired his preliminary education in the private schools of his native town, and subsequently pursued his studies one year in the Boston University Law School, of Massachusetts.

After leaving that place he matriculated in Columbia College, of New York city, and prepared for the bar by a course in the law department, from which he was graduated in 1888. Soon afterward he came to Seneca, Kansas, and opened a law office. Here, in connection with his chosen profession, he has become interested in farm lands as an investment, and devotes much thought to agriculture. He is now the owner of considerable valuable property, including several fine farms in Nemaha county. In 1900 he established the Rural Kansan. He still carries on his law practice, and is well versed in the principles of jurisprudence. His arguments are logical and forceful. His campaign work, both speech-making and as a worker and adviser, has placed him among the influential Democrats of Kansas.

On January 27, 1892, Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Ball, of Greensboro, North Carolina, daughter of Rev. J. R. Ball, a Methodist Protestant minister, who was a descendant of the brother of Mary Ball, the mother of George Washington. They have three children living: Edwin Lawrence, Delia Maria and Thomas Richard Roscoe. In his political views Mr. Miller is a stalwart Democrat. He has served as city attorney and member of the city council, and was a candidate of the party for state senator in 1896. The district was hopelessly Republican, but Mr. Miller failed by less than two hundred of an election, a smaller majority than had ever before been registered against a Democrat in the district. He was a contestant in the Democratic convention for the nomination for congress in the first Kansas district in 1900, but was defeated by ex-Governor George W. Glick, who received the nomination after a close, but friendly, contest.

Mr. Miller is a man of genial manner and unfailing courtesy, and in the community where he resides enjoys the warm friendship of a large circle of acquaintances, and is known for his energy in building and improving the county and for his enterprise generally as a useful citizen.

WALTER J. ADAMS.

Intelligence of a high order, ample education and splendid business ability win in the conduct of the enterprises of the country or village man of affairs as surely as they do in the management of the interests of his contemporary in the city. This fact is amply illustrated in the labors of such men as Walter J. Adams, of Everest, Brown county, Kansas, an account of whose busy, studious, progressive, useful and successful career forms a fitting portion of this work.

Walter J. Adams, son of the late Augustus C. Adams, of Washington

township, and a well known contractor, farmer, lawyer and business man, was born in Springfield, Union county, New Jersey, February 1, 1864. He was taken to Kansas the following year and was reared in Brown county. His early education was gained in the district school and he learned the carpenter's trade in his youth. He began his business career as a contractor in 1881, following that line of enterprise exclusively, successfully and quite extensively until 1890. He built many, if not all, of the best structures that have gone up in the country surrounding Everest within the past fifteen or more years; work which has identified him conspicuously with the development of his county. Meantime he was deciding to enter upon a professional career and he gave some time to study. He spent two years in the Holton, Kansas, Campbell University, and then entered the Northern Indiana Law School at Valparaiso, Indiana. Mr. Adams holds certificates of admission to practice in the circuit courts of Indiana, in the United States district court of Indiana and in the supreme court of that state. He located in Indiana and had begun to achieve success as a lawyer when the confinement incident to his profession was found to be injurious to his health and he gave up the practice of law, temporarily at least. Returning to Kansas he resumed contracting and engaged in farming, making a success of both. He was married, in 1892, to Anna Olson, daughter of Harold Olson. Their children are: Lawrence H., Marcus A., Lillian E., Ethel W. and Ruth C.

Augustus C. Adams, Mr. Adam's father, was born in Saxony, in 1833, a son of a magistrate, and came to the United States in 1851. He secured a place with Spangler, the hatter, in Newark, for whom he worked the first year at six dollars a month to learn the trade. He became a fine workman and was employed as a hatter at good wages, three dollars and fifty cents per day, until 1865, when he went to Brown county, Kansas. He bought a farm in section 11, Washington township, and from that time until his death, in 1895, followed farming. He was married, in Germany, to Martha C. Wentzel, who died in 1882, at the age of forty-three. Their children are: Carrie C., wife of John Q. Page, of Everest; Edward F., who is a stone mason and is married to Josie McGeorge; Walter J.; Josephine M., wife of Henry M. Sawyer; Augustus C., a foreman with the Rock Island Railway Company at Trenton, Missouri, who married Ella Streeter; Henry K., an engineer on the Rock Island Railway, who married Julia Crane; Franklin D., United States district court reporter at Miami, Indian territory; John V., employed by the Rock Island Railway Company as a fireman, who married Louie Stanley; Robert Clinton, a stenographer with Gardner Lathrop, of Kansas City, Missouri; and Sanford C., a Rock Island Railway fireman, who married Anna Black. Mr. Adams has a fine library and is a devoted student. He possesses an active and fertile mind and is a good talker. He is a member of the Uniform Rank

of the Knights of Pythias. One of the active young Republicans of Brown county, he is a member of the central committee and his efforts conduce materially to the success of his party in the county.

DARIUS E. FOWLER.

Darius E. Fowler is now actively associated with the industrial interests of the community as a farmer, residing upon his farm two miles east of Hiawatha. His birth occurred in the far-off state of Maine, Somerset county being the place of his nativity, and February 27, 1836, his natal day. His parents were Charles and Eunice (Emery) Fowler, natives of Maine. The father was a farmer by occupation and a son of John Fowler, whose birth occurred in England. The maternal grandfather, Levi Emery, was a native of Massachusetts and married a Miss Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Fowler were the parents of five children, namely: Sarah, wife of James Cleveland, now a resident of Kansas; Eunice E., widow of Albert Leighton, of Maine; Rose, who is the widow of Mr. Parker, and is now living in Maine; Darius E., who is the only son of the family; and Eliza F., wife of Charles Holbrook, who resides at Norridgewock, Maine.

The subject of this review spent the first nineteen years of his life in the Pine Tree state, pursuing his education in the district schools. During the summer months he assisted his father in the work of the home farm, following the plow from the time he was old enough to make a straight furrow. The opportunities offered in the Golden state, however, attracted him, and in 1855 he went to California by way of the Isthmus route. Hoping to gain a fortune in the mines he began his search for gold, but after eighteen months, on account of ill health, returned to Maine, where he remained until 1857. The broader opportunities of the west, however, attracted him to the prairies of Kansas, and making his way to Hiawatha he engaged in various pursuits, and later turned his attention to agriculture, pre-empting one hundred and sixty acres of land in Brown county, near Hiawatha. After the inauguration of hostilities between the north and the south he responded to the call of the government at Washington and enlisted, in 1861, with the boys in blue of Company C, Seventh Kansas Cavalry, under command of Colonel Jennison. They remained for some time in camp at Fort Leavenworth and were then sent south, participating in the battle of Corinth and in many important engagements with the division to which they were attached. Mr. Fowler continued faithfully at the front until the fall of 1864, when, on the expiration of his three-years term of service, he was honorably discharged, at that time holding

the rank of sergeant of his company. On returning from military life he again came to Brown county. In 1894 he purchased from Dr. Seaburn the farm of one hundred and sixty acres, where he now resides.

In 1872 was celebrated the marriage of our subject and Miss Fannie Doolittle, who was born in Oneida county, New York, and in 1859 removed to Kansas with her father, Hiram Doolittle, and his family. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Fowler has been blessed with four children: Lulu E., graduate of Ottawa University; Everett M., who is also a graduate of the Ottawa University; Lillian E., a student in Ottawa; and Charles V. In his political views Mr. Fowler is a pronounced Republican, unswerving in the support of the principles of the party that perpetuated the Union during the Civil war and that has ever been the champion of progress and reform. He and his wife and family hold membership in the First Baptist church of Hiawatha and enjoy the warm regard of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

PETER CRAVEN.

An important element in the national civilization has been the representatives from the Emerald Isle. The versatility, enterprise and industry of the Irish people make them valued residents of a community, and it is these qualities which have given Mr. Craven a place among the leading farmers of Nemaha county. He resides on section 6, Clear Creek township, his home being far from the place of his birth, which occurred in county Meath, Ireland. His parents were Owen and Marietta (Fox) Craven, and the former spent his entire life on the Emerald Isle. After the death of her husband, however, Mrs. Craven crossed the Atlantic and made her way direct to Kansas. In her family were eight children, namely: John; Ann, who is now deceased; Richard; Rose, who has also passed away; Sylvester; Michael; Owen, deceased, and Peter. Those who are still living are identified with the farming interests of Nemaha county.

Mr. Craven, of this review, remained in Ireland until after his father's death, when he accompanied his mother on her emigration to the new world. The duties and pleasures of boyhood occupied his time through the years of his minority. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Ellen Glynn, who was born in Leavenworth, Kansas, in 1858, and there spent her girlhood days. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Craven was celebrated in 1874. Their union has been blessed with eight children, namely: Mary, Owen, Anna, Margaret, William, Theresa, Raymond and Bernard. Mrs. Craven's parents were Patrick and Ellen (Brown) Glynn. The former was born in

Ireland in 1814 and in 1853 came to America, taking up his residence in Indiana, whence he came to Nemaha county. His wife was born on the Emerald Isle, in 1826, and is still living in Kansas. They are the parents of ten children,—Anna; Mike and Katie, deceased; Ellen; Rose, who has also passed away; Patrick; William; Maggie; Katie; and Lizzie, deceased. The living members of the family are all in Nemaha county. After his marriage Mr. Craven rented a farm for two or three years and then, with the capital which he had acquired by his own industry, he purchased his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres, having since made it his home. He is now one of the prominent stock dealers of the county, raising large numbers of cattle and hogs. His sales are extensive and bring to him an excellent income. He has served as school director, gives his political support to the Democratic party and is a member of the Catholic church. His life shows that success results not from talents or influence, but from earnest and persistent effort, and his example should serve to encourage those who have to start out on life's journey empty handed.

A. D. CIRTWELL.

One of the representative citizens of Effingham, Atchison county, A. D. Cirtwell is justly entitled to a place in the annals of this county, in which he has so long made his home. In times of peace and of war he has been intensely patriotic, doing everything within his power to uphold and strengthen his state and country. He has the distinction of being one of the youngest, if, indeed, not the youngest, soldier of the Civil war now living in Kansas, as he was only fourteen years of age at the time of his enlistment.

The only son of his parents, R. N. and Susan (Burns) Cirtwell, our subject was born in Jefferson county, New York, October 7, 1850. The mother, who was a most estimable lady, and an earnest member of the Christian church, died in 1885. The father departed this life in 1896. He was a sterling citizen, an able business man, and was active in the ranks of the Republican party.

The education of A. D. Cirtwell was obtained in the public schools of his native state, but his studies were interrupted materially by the great Civil war and the grave issues at stake. Though he was but fourteen and a half years old when the war closed, his father had much difficulty for some time in restraining the youth from volunteering his services on behalf of the Union, and finally, in 1864, the young patriot enlisted in Company I, Eighty-sixth New York Infantry, his commanding officer being Colonel Winslow. While in the service he was wounded and was honorably discharged December 18, 1865.

When he was twenty years of age A. D. Cirtwell came to the west, following the advice of Horace Greeley, of his own great state. Ever since that year, 1870, he has made his home in Kansas, and has suffered, with her, the vicissitudes which destiny has had in store during the past three decades. He has lived in Effingham for eighteen years, and is engaged in the buying and selling of horses, always keeping a number of high-bred roadsters and saddle animals on hand. Integrity and justice mark all of his transactions and his word is considered as good as his bond. Of a genial, friendly disposition he readily wins the regard and genuine esteem of all with whom he comes in contact and few of our citizens are more widely known or more popular.

The marriage of Mr. Cirtwell and Katherine Shorey was solemnized in New York, in 1871. She is a daughter of George Shorey and Katherine Shorey, both deceased. Mrs. Cirtwell, who is a lady of excellent educational and social attainments, has become the mother of three children: Susan Charlotte, wife of Arthur F. Wallace, of Muscotah, Atchison county, Kansas; Charles Hubert, who married Stella Stepp, a daughter of W. W. Stepp, and now resides in Effingham, Atchison county, Kansas; and Fred, a graduate of the Topeka (Kansas) Business College, and now private secretary to the principal in the Atchison county high school.

As might be expected Mr. Cirtwell has a warm place in his heart for the comrades who fought for the stars and stripes, and has long been an honored member of Effingham Post, No. 276, G. A. R. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically he is a stalwart Republican, taking an active interest in its success. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

CHARLES LINLEY.

Charles Linley, county treasurer of Atchison county and a resident of the county seat, was born in that city, which is still his home, July 10, 1867. His father, Dr. J. M. Linley, is one of the early settlers and leading physicians of Atchison and has secured a very liberal patronage as a member of the medical fraternity, his skill and ability winning him prestige among medical practitioners in this part of the state. He is a native of Kentucky, as is his wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary A. Hubbard.

Under the parental roof Charles Linley spent his boyhood days and when he had mastered the rudimentary branches of learning he entered the high school, and still later continued his education in the State University at Lawrence, Kansas, where he pursued his studies through several terms. Thus well equipped with broad knowledge for the practical and responsible duties

of life, he entered the First National Bank of Atchison, where he was employed in various capacities for seven years. On the expiration of that period he accepted the position of deputy treasurer, under J. C. McCully, and was continued in the position under William Bowman, Mr. McCully's successor. In the fall of 1899 he was elected to the office, and his long experience as deputy well qualified him for the able discharge of the responsible duties devolving upon him.

In June, 1890, Mr. Linley was united in marriage to Miss Maria Riddell, of Atchison, and to them has been born a son, Robert. In his political affiliations Mr. Linley has always been a Republican, firm in support of the principles of the party. He has served for two years as a member of the school board of Atchison, and for three years has been secretary of the Republican central committee. He has also served on the county central committee and does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party, whose platform, he believes, embodies the best elements of good government.

THOMAS BENTON SMITH.

A public-spirited citizen of Grasshopper township, Atchison county, is Thomas Benton Smith, who takes commendable interest in everything pertaining to the upbuilding and development of this region. He has held several local offices and has used his influence on behalf of new industries, good government, schools and improvements of all kinds befitting an enterprising community in these last days of the nineteenth century.

His father, William J. Smith, was reared to manhood in Pennsylvania, his native state. There he married Lucinda Barkley, whose father was a soldier in the war of 1812, serving under the leadership of the gallant General Greene. Only four of the children born to W. J. Smith and wife now survive, namely: Mrs. Margaret Pugh, of Indiana; Alvah, who is a hero of the Civil war, having served in the One Hundred and Fifty-first Illinois Infantry, and now resides in Franklin county, Kansas; Mrs. Lucinda Spangler, of Edward, Oklahoma, and Thomas Benton. Isaac is deceased; Joseph died in 1880, and William R. passed away at his home in Bureau county, Illinois. The mother departed this life in 1864, when sixty-two years of age, and the father followed her to the silent land in the spring of 1869.

The birth of Thomas Benton Smith occurred August 16, 1843, in Grant county, Indiana, and was eight years of age when the family removed to Bureau county, Illinois. There he attended the public schools and for some time pursued his higher studies in the Dover (Illinois) Academy. The dread Civil war then came on and at the second call of Lincoln for volunteers he

enlisted in Company B, Ninety-third Illinois Infantry, under command of Captain Holden Putnam and Colonel J. N. Hopkins. During his army life Mr. Smith took part in a number of decisive or important battles and campaigns, among others, those of Jackson, Mississippi, and Dalton, Georgia. In October, 1864, while serving in General McPherson's corps, he was present at the battle of Champion Hills, sustaining a severe wound in the left shoulder. At the close of his service he received an honorable discharge and returned to his old home in Illinois.

In January, 1866, occurred the marriage of Mr. Smith and Mary Woodruff, who is a native of New York and is a daughter of Nathan and Delia Woodruff. Of the nine children who blessed the union of our subject and wife, three have been called to the better land. Charles E. is engaged in the grain business at Effingham, and Albert A. is associated with him, the brothers running a large elevator and being considered young men of exceptional ability and enterprise. Thomas Benton, Jr., is a student at the county high school. Alice May is the wife of M. E. Bevan, of this township; and Blanche is the wife of Harry Reece, also of this locality. Angie is at home with her parents; Grace died in her third year; Goldie was seven at the time of her death; Lottie, wife of W. D. Beven, is also deceased. To his children Mr. Smith has given good educational advantages. Charles E., who attended Canipbell University at Holton, Kansas, subsequently taught school for several terms.

In his political faith Mr. Smith is an uncompromising Republican. He has served his fellow citizens as township trustee for some four years and was a high-school trustee for two years. Fraternally he belongs to McFarland Post, G. A. R., of Muscotah, and is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Religiously he and his estimable wife are Congregationalists, actively interested in the spreading of the gospel of righteousness, peace and good will toward mankind. For many years Mr. Smith has lived in Atchison county, Kansas, during this period having owned and cultivated the valuable homestead where he may be found to-day. It comprises one hundred and sixty acres, well improved with commodious barns and buildings. The family residence is an attractive home-like place, and is furnished in excellent taste. Good judgment and enterprise have characterized all the undertakings of Mr. Smith and success is his to-day as a result of industry and diligence.

AMOS H. RAASCH.

Amos H. Raasch, who is recognized as one of the most progressive farmers of Atchison county, and whose home is on section 27, Kapioma township, is a native of Wisconsin. His birth took place June 13, 1866, at Dodge

City, a point about ten miles from Waterton. His father, Rev. William Raasch, was a minister in the Baptist church, and died in May, 1888, mourned by a large circle of sincere friends. During the Civil war he served with the Seventeenth Wisconsin Infantry as chaplain, and, during his long and arduous campaigning in the south, bravely stood at his post of duty, encouraging his comrades and proving himself a true and reliable friend to every one who wore the blue uniform. He took part in the operations at Vicksburg, under the leadership of General Grant, and participated in numerous other hard-fought battles. At last he fell into the hands of the Confederates and for two interminable weeks languished in Libby prison. In 1869 he removed with his family to Kansas and located upon a farm in Kapioma township. There his widow yet makes her home, the farm being managed by her son-in-law, Mr. Vitch. William Raasch and wife were the parents of eight children, namely: Gustavus, of Higgville, Missouri; August, a resident of Wichita county, Oklahoma; Rev. William F., who is the pastor of a church not far from Rochester, New York; Amos H.; Henry, a citizen of Oklahoma; Ida, wife of George Lovelace, of this township; Huldah, wife of Peter Vitch, previously referred to as carrying on the old homestead of our subject's father; and Martha, wife of William Lovelace, of this locality.

When the family settled in Kansas, Amos H. Raasch was a child of four years, and here he received his education and training as a farmer. Being ambitious and wide-awake, he has made the best of his opportunities, and has accumulated a competency within the past few years. He now owns one hundred and five acres of land, which he has placed under cultivation. One of the most desirable features of his homestead is his large, well-kept orchard, and each season he raises a fine variety of berries and small fruits.

As his honored father did for many years, Mr. Raasch upholds the platform and policy of the Republican party. Notwithstanding the fact that he is not desirous of holding public office, his neighbors and friends have often urged him to do so, to which he has consented in a few instances, acquitting himself with distinction. Among other minor positions which he has filled are those of constable and justice of the peace. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Second Advent Christian church, at Muscotah, he serving as a deacon in the official board.

Ever since his marriage, in 1887, Mr. Raasch has found a true companion and helpmate in his wife, whose maiden name was Eliza Armstrong. She was born in Winnebago county, Illinois, not far from Rockford, and is one of the six children of James and Margaret Armstrong, who were natives of Ireland. The father departed this life in this state a few years ago, but the mother survives. Ellen, the elder sister of Mrs. Raasch, is the wife of Samuel Niblo, whose sketch is printed upon another page of this volume; and Maria is the

wife of W. W. Franklyn, of Doniphan county, Kansas. The brothers are Thomas, of this township; James; and John, who died when in his eighteenth year. Three children bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Raasch namely: Margaret, who is ten years old; Thomas A., now in his eighth year; and Gertrude Fay, a babe of seven months. The family have a very attractive home, where the evidences of culture and taste abound, and where their friends delight to share the generous hospitality of the happy household.

EZRA BATES STEWARD.

Too much credit cannot be given to the pioneers who suffered hardships that words poorly portray, and, as has often been said of the founders of this great nation, "they builded better than they knew." Kansas, whose early days were especially troublous, was blessed with a host of brave, hardy souls, who never faltered in the great work of making this one of the foremost trans-Mississippi states. Among this honored band of patriots is enrolled the name of Steward, and below is subjoined a review of the lives of our subject and his father, both prominent in Atchison county.

They come from good old New England stock, the paternal grandfather of E. B. Steward having been Captain Ezra Steward, a native of the Green Mountain state. He came to Kansas in 1855, accompanied by his family, and from that time to the present they have been closely identified with the progress of this section of the Union. William, father of E. B. Steward, was born in Ohio and reared and educated in Indiana. For many years he was sheriff in Jasper county, and held an influential place in the community. While living in the Hoosier state he married Sarah Yeoman, daughter of Stephen Yeoman, who died in Indiana. She was a native of Indiana and grew to womanhood there. In 1855 William Steward came across the plains with a team and wagon, and passed through Atchison when that town comprised but four houses. He took up his abode in the northwestern part of section 13, Kapioma township, and passed the remainder of his life there, dying when forty-two years of age. His wife, who died in 1874, was in her forty-eighth year. Both were members of the Methodist church. They had but one son and one daughter, Hannah, wife of James Thomas, of this township.

Ezra Bates Steward was born in Jasper county, Indiana, in 1847. When he was seven years of age he came to this county, and here he attended the district schools, which, as might be expected, were of very poor quality, as compared with those of the present day. It was, moreover, his privilege to be a student in the Monrovia school for one year. Only a few houses could be seen in the course of a long day's ride through the county, everything being wild and

desolate, bearing little promise of the brilliant future in store for it. On his father's farm he mastered agriculture in its various details. As a result of this industry and good business principles he now owns one hundred and ten acres of well-improved land in Kapioma township. A comfortable house and barns, as well as other accessories of a modern homestead, are upon the place. Mr. Steward also owns a house and lot in Muscotah, and a house and two lots in Effingham, and a house and two lots in Horton, Kansas.

In the centennial year Mr. Steward married Jettah Streeter, a native of Illinois. She was educated in the higher branches of the Leavenworth Normal School, and was a popular and successful teacher prior to her marriage. Her father, the Rev. William H. Streeter, was an earnest worker in the Methodist denomination. He was born and educated in Albany, New York, and after living in Illinois for some time came to Kansas in 1870, locating in Nemaha county. His wife was a Miss Hannah Van DeCar before her marriage. They were the parents of nine children, of whom six survive. Hattie Adams is a resident of Rockford, Illinois; Harvey Streeter lives in Holton, Kansas; Frank makes his home in Muscotah, Kansas; Mrs. Minnie Bradley lives in this township, and Charles lives in Effingham. The four children of our subject and wife are: Mabel S., wife of Lloyd Petree, of Effingham; William E., Virgil Leroy and Bertha H.

Politically Mr. Steward is a Republican, and has served for several terms as a member of the local school board. He is a loyal member of the Advent Christian church, and not only works in the church and Sunday school, but also sings in the choir and aids in every department.

WILLIAM E. MILLER, M. D.

Since 1894 Dr. Miller has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Muscotah, and the liberal patronage which he receives is an evidence of his skill and ability. His devotion to his profession is very marked, and he gains from the faithful performance of each day's duties inspiration and courage for the labors of the succeeding one.

The Doctor is a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Hanover, Jo Daviess county, on January 14, 1860. His father was one of the first school teachers in that county, and the family are therefore identified with the pioneer interests of the Prairie state. Joseph G. Miller, the Doctor's father, was married in early manhood to Miss Margaret McClellan, and they became the parents of four children. The mother, who was an earnest Christian woman and had a large circle of friends, was called to her final rest in 1884, and the father still resides in Hanover, Illinois.

The Doctor attended the public schools of Illinois until eighteen years of age, when he came to Kansas. He attended school at the Kansas State Agricultural College, taught school and then went to Colorado. After entering upon his business career he was employed in various lines, being at one time connected with the steel works in Pueblo, Colorado. Subsequently he went to Beattie, Kansas, where he was superintendent of the large stone quarries. He became a student of medicine under the direction of Dr. Pennington, of Beattie, a physician of broad experience and accurate knowledge. Subsequently he entered the Ensworth College, at St. Joseph, Missouri, and on the completion of the regular course was graduated in that institution in the class of 1891. For the past nine years he has devoted his attention exclusively to his professional duties. He first opened an office in Huron, Kansas, where he remained until his removal to Muscotah, in 1894. He was married to Miss Anna G. Thomas, a native of California and a daughter of George G. Thomas, of Brush Creek, Kansas. During her early girlhood she was brought to this state, where she was reared and educated. The Doctor and his wife now have an interesting little daughter, Josephine A.

Socially Dr. Miller is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a Master Mason, belonging to Huron Lodge. In his political views he is a Republican, while both he and his wife are members of the Congregational church and enjoy the warm regard of a large circle of friends. The Doctor has well earned the honorable title of self-made man, for he owes his present position in life entirely to his own efforts. He earned the money which enabled him to pursue his professional education, and then entered upon his life work, in which advancement must result from his marked ability. He now occupies a leading position among the successful practitioners of Atchison county, and is steadily advancing toward perfection.

EDWARD R. CORNELISON.

One of the first settlers of Brown county was E. R. Cornelison, who came to the county some years prior to the admission of Kansas to the Union. He has witnessed the entire growth and development of this section of the state, has seen its wild lands claimed by pioneers who have borne the hardships and trials of the frontier in order to settle on homes of their own, has watched the introduction of business enterprises and the establishment of towns and villages, and has ever borne his part in the work of progress and improvement, giving his encouragement and oftentimes material support to the measures and movements which have contributed to the general prosperity.



Edward R. Cornelison

For many years he was actively connected with the agricultural interests of the county, but is now living retired in a pleasant home in Reserve, where he is surrounded by the comforts of life which he has secured through his own well directed efforts.

Mr. Cornelison was born in Madison county, Kentucky, January 8, 1826, of German lineage. The family was founded in America in colonial days and the grandfather, Edward Cornelison, a native of North Carolina, loyally served in the Revolutionary war, after which he settled on the frontier of Kentucky, where he improved a farm and reared his family. He married Susan Skinner, a native of Georgia, and their children were John, Richard, William, Thomas, Eli, Andrew, Jane and Malinda. The family were strict members of the Baptist church. Some of the children were born in North Carolina, but the younger members were natives of Kentucky.

Andrew Cornelison, the father of our subject, was born in the Blue Grass state, and was there married and reared his family. He wedded Margaret Boggs, a daughter of John Boggs, of Delaware, one of the heroes of the war for independence. After the colonies had gained their liberty he emigrated to Kentucky, where he died. His children were Margaret, Robert, John, Benjamin and Mrs. Hannah Turley. After their marriage the parents of our subject took up their abode in Kentucky, where the father carried on farming and stock raising until 1848, when he removed to Missouri, spending the residue of his days upon a farm in that state. In his family were ten children: Robert, who died in Kentucky, in 1897; Thomas, who died in the same state; Mrs. Elizabeth Gillespie, who died one year after her marriage; E. R., whose name begins this record; John, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Hannah N., who was three times married, her first husband being Mr. Boggs, her second Mr. Shunk and her third Mr. Davison; Cordelia M., the wife of J. Gillespie; William, who died in Kansas, leaving a family; Mrs. Susan C. Davison, who married for her second husband John Crisler; and Mrs. Margaret Hare.

Born and reared in Kentucky, E. R. Cornelison is indebted to the common-school system of that state for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. He was married there to Miss Elizabeth Gillespie, who was born May 5, 1830, a daughter of Wilson and Mary (Gentry) Gillespie, both of whom were natives of Virginia and early settlers of Kentucky. The father was a farmer and slave owner and died in Kentucky. His family numbered the following: James; Nancy, now Mrs. Hart, of Brown county; Elizabeth, the wife of our subject; Thomas; Mrs. Sally A. Coffman; Henry, of Brown county; Jefferson and Mrs. Mary McKinney. Mrs. Gillespie married for her second husband Robert Boggs, by whom she had one son, Robert.

After his marriage Mr. Cornelison removed to Andrew county, Mis-

souri, where he engaged in farming until 1855. In 1854 he came to Brown county, Kansas, and located a claim, which had not been surveyed. The following year he moved his family to their new home and immediately began improving his land. His claim was located on Walnut creek and contained the best timber strip in the county. He built a cabin, made rails for fencing, and for two years was the only settler in that locality. Then the emigrants from the east began to arrive, the land was rapidly claimed and the work of civilization was carried steadily forward. For two years after his arrival Mr. Cornelison had to go to Missouri for mill products and other supplies. After a time, however, he raised grain of his own and had a home market. There was only a narrow strip of land between his farm and the Indian reservation, but the red men were friendly, occasioning no trouble to the settlers. They belonged to the Sac and Fox tribes. When the land was surveyed and came into market Mr. Cornelison entered his claim, which by that time, 1857, had been transformed into a nice little farm. All the settlers at first located along the creek, but as the population increased claims were made on the high prairie. He has witnessed the entire growth and development of the county and taken a deep interest in its progress. Hiawatha at that time was not known and other flourishing towns of the present day then had no existence. About 1870 the Missouri Pacific Railroad was built and the town of Reserve was platted by Mr. Clark, of Covington, Kentucky, its location being a mile west of Mr. Cornelison's farm. In his business ventures he has prospered. He borrowed two hundred dollars with which to enable him to lay the foundations for his present success. With this small capital he undertook the work of improvement and in the course of time his well tilled fields yielded to him abundant harvests. As his financial resources increased he added to his property until he became the owner of eight hundred and eighty-eight acres of valuable land, contained within two farms, which are splendidly improved with all modern accessories and conveniences. He has made a specialty of stock raising, feeding his farm products to his stock. He has also been interested in commercial affairs in Reserve, has purchased grain for some time and he and his son, Robert, are the owners of the elevator and ship grain on an extensive scale, thus adding materially to his income.

About 1894 Mr. Cornelison built a commodious and tasteful residence in Reserve and has since made his home there, having retired from farm life, giving his attention now only to the control of his property interests. The year after their removal to the town the mother died, being called to her final rest October 21, 1895. She was a consistent member of the Christian church and was held in high regard by her neighbors and friends, while by her family she was greatly beloved, having ever been a faithful and loving wife and mother. She had four children: John Frank, of Reserve; Robert,

who is in the grain business; Henry, who died at the age of twenty-three; and William, who is engaged in the grocery business in Fairfield.

Like his wife Mr. Cornelison is also a member of the Christian church, interested in its welfare and growth. In politics he has always been a Democrat and for six years served as justice of the peace, after which he resigned, caring nothing for political preferment. He desired rather to give his undivided attention to his business affairs, in which he has met with signal success. His business has always been carried on along legitimate lines and with strict regard to commercial ethics, and thus he has not only gained prosperity but has also won the confidence and respect of his fellow men.

ALBERT PERRY.

Few, if any, of our American families can trace their ancestral history further back through the chronicles of the dim and mysterious past through a more honorable lineage than the Perry family. It was in the year of 1653 that three brothers—Benjamin, Edward and Samuel—left the little rock-ribbed country of Wales to seek a home beyond the Atlantic in the new country which was just being opened up to the influences of civilization. Many of their descendants have been prominent in connection with the events which form the history of the nation. The grandfather of our subject was Jones Perry, a native of New England who loyally served in the Revolutionary army for three years. To the same family belongs the distinguished commodore Oliver H. Perry, whose immortal words, "We have met the enemy and they are ours," have become the slogan in naval circles and an inspiration to all whose service connects them with the sea. Amos Perry, the father of our subject, was a physician and a minister of the gospel, thus devoting his life to two of the most notable callings to which men direct their energies. He married Patience Cheney, and both were natives of New York, the former born in 1795, and the latter in 1798. The lady was a daughter of William Cheney, who was of English descent and who became a soldier in the Colonial army during the Revolutionary war, at the early age of fourteen years. His father, Ebenezer Cheney, also served three years in the Revolutionary war.

Albert Perry, who is now living a retired life in Troy, Kansas, was born near Canandaigua, Ontario county, New York, June 18, 1830, and is one of the ten children born to his parents, seven of whom are now living and are scattered through the different states of the Union. He was very young when the family removed from New York to the Western Reserve,

Ohio, locating in Ashtabula county. There he passed his early boyhood, attending the district school until old enough to enter Chester Academy. He afterward was a student at Oberlin College and completed his studies at Cleveland University. When at the academy at Chester, Ohio, he was a classmate of James A. Garfield, later the president of the United States.

Mr. Perry began the study of law with John Hutchins, ex-member of congress, of Warren, Ohio, as his preceptor, and was admitted to the bar at Columbus, that state, before the supreme court. He followed the practice of his profession at Warren for two years, and in 1857 came to Kansas, first settling at Doniphan, where the land office was then located, and remained there eighteen months, during which time nearly all the land in northeastern Kansas was pre-empted. He then removed to Troy, the county seat of Doniphan county, where he opened a law office and carried on a general law business until 1896. Mr. Perry practiced in all the courts in Kansas, state and federal, and is said to have tried more cases than any other member of the Doniphan county bar. He is a man of high principles, cool-headed, just in his dealings with men, and has always had the confidence of the people. His success as a lawyer is due to these traits as well as to his thorough knowledge of his profession. With a keenly analytical mind, his broad knowledge of law enabled him to apply to the point in litigation the principles of jurisprudence which bore most closely upon it, citing authority and precedent until the strength of his case was clearly seen by judge and jury. His deductions were logical and the force of his arguments was shown in the many verdicts, favorable to his clients, which he won.

He is an indefatigable worker. His practice has been general and he is proficient in every department of the law. The litigation with which he has been connected is of a very important character; he has met in forensic combat many of the ablest lawyers of Kansas, and in the legal arena has again and again won the victor's laurels over competitors of marked ability. He is quick to note his opportunity, and he is most happy in his choice of language.

In 1860 Mr. Perry was united in marriage to Miss Mildred Leland, of Troy, Kansas. She is a daughter of Colonel Cyrus and Sarah A. (Howard) Leland, the former a graduate of Harvard College and a prominent citizen of Troy. Three children have been born of this marriage: Allen L., an attorney at law, of Troy; Warren, a physician in Fairbury, Nebraska; and Mabel, the wife of Dr. W. B. Campbell, of Troy.

Politically Mr. Perry is a Democrat and was one of the presidential electors in 1896. He was for some time one of the directors of the Kansas state penitentiary. Socially he is a member of Troy Lodge, No. 55, F. & A. M. Although retired from active work Mr. Perry superintends the management of a fine farm, which he owns near Troy.

CALEB A. WOODWORTH.

On the pages of Kansas history the name of Major Caleb A. Woodworth stands conspicuously forth as one of the prominent pioneers who opened up to civilization the region comprised within the northeastern part of this commonwealth. He is numbered among the early frontier settlers who laid the foundation of the great prosperity and progress of Atchison county, and is equally distinguished in military and political circles. The history of this section of the commonwealth would be incomplete without the record of Major Woodworth, whose labors have largely promoted the material, educational and moral welfare of this section of the state.

The Major was born in Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, April 14, 1838, and is a son of Caleb Woodworth, a native of Tyre, New York, whose father, also named Caleb, was a captain of artillery under General Scott in the war of 1812. Gresham Woodworth, the great-grandfather of our subject, was a colonel in the Continental army during the war of the Revolution, and took part in the battle of Saratoga. The family were of English origin, the original American ancestors coming from the Isle of Man to the new world at an early period in its upbuilding. Caleb Woodworth, Sr., the father of our subject, was a farmer by occupation, and married Miss Ellen Gordon, whose home was in Goshen, New York, a daughter of Cornelius Gordon, who was of Scotch-Irish lineage. He was born on the Emerald Isle, but at an early day came to America, taking up his abode in Virginia. Mr. Woodworth died at the age of seventy-four years, and the mother passed away in December, 1898, at the advanced age of eighty-six years. Both were members of the Congregational church, and the former was a loyal adherent of the Odd Fellows' society. In their family were five children: Caleb A., Gilbert M., who came to Kansas at an early day and enlisted in the Kansas regiment, in which he served three years. He first became corporal and then sergeant, and later was captain of a company of the Fourth Arkansas Infantry. In 1864 he was made lieutenant-colonel of the Twelfth Kansas Militia. In political life he was also prominent, serving as state senator in Colorado. He died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 8, 1899, leaving a son, Charles G., who is now residing in Onanga, Oklahoma. Ben F., the next of the family, is a resident of Downs, Oklahoma. During the Civil war he served for three years, being part of the time bugler of Company A, Fifth Kansas Infantry, while during the remainder of the time he was a captain in the Fourth Regiment of Kansas Volunteers. David G., who for a number of years was a member of the state militia, resides in Atchison county; Sarah Elizabeth became the wife of B. A. Colville and died in Muscotah, Kansas, leaving one son, Frank Colville, who became a physician and recently died at St. Joseph, Missouri.

Major Woodworth spent his boyhood days in Virginia, and acquired his education in the schools there. In 1857 he accompanied his father and the family to Kansas. They located at Muscotah, where the Major remained until 1861, when he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in Company B, Fourth Kansas Infantry, in which he served for nine months. On April 19, 1862, he was mustered out, but soon afterward re-enlisted for three years in Company F, Thirteenth Kansas Infantry, in which he was promoted to the rank of major. He served under Generals Blount, Schofield, Steele and Reynolds.

Since his return Major Woodworth has been called upon to perform other service for the people of his state. In 1876 he was elected to the senate, where he served for four years, and in 1892 he was chosen to represent the third Kansas district in the lower house of the legislature. He was also superintendent of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home.

In June, 1867, Mr. Woodworth was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Shaw, of Valley Falls, Jefferson county, Kansas, a native of Akron, Ohio, and a daughter of William and Louisa Shaw, both of whom were natives of Ohio. Three children have been born of this union: Nora, who is now the wife of E. M. Wilcox, of Muscotah, and has three sons: Herbert, Moses C. and Frank; Ed. S., who married Sarah Surr and has a daughter, Margaret; Jennie, the youngest, is at home. The Major has given his children excellent educational advantages, thus preparing them for the practical and responsible duties of life. Mrs. Wilcox is a graduate of the University of Holton, Kansas, and Ed Woodworth is a graduate of the high school of Atchison.

JAMES D. ARMSTRONG.

James Davis Armstrong, who is widely known throughout northeastern Kansas as one of its pioneers, is a sterling representative of an honored southern family, prominently identified with the founding and maintenance of this government. His great-grandfather, James Armstrong, was one of three brothers who came to America from the northern part of Ireland, and, during the war of the Revolution valiantly fought for the rights of his adopted country. James Armstrong, Jr., took part in two of the early Indian wars, served under General Jackson at the battle of New Orleans, and was a personal friend of General Sam Houston. The wife of James Armstrong, Jr., was a Miss Lanier, of Virginia.

Their son, Joshua Davis, was the father of James Davis Armstrong. He was a native of Kentucky, and at an early day came to Missouri. In 1849,

while on his way to California, he succumbed to an attack of cholera, dying when but thirty-five years of age. He left a widow, formerly Elizabeth Cogdill, and four children. Her grandfather, William Cogdill, Sr., was kidnaped by a body of British soldiers, in 1755, and was forced to fight under the leadership of General Braddock. He was wounded in the heel, but managed to escape. James Davis Armstrong was the eldest of the five children born to Joshua and Elizabeth Armstrong. A brother, George Washington, the youngest, died at the age of fifteen months, and Robert was four years old at the time of his death. Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols resides at Fort Worth, Texas, and Mrs. Mary McKinney lives at Capay, California. The mother departed this life in 1855. She is a lovable, Christian woman, a devoted member of the Disciples' church, having been baptized by the Rev. Duke Young, of Andrew county, Missouri. The father was connected with the Presbyterian church, and in his political faith was a Jackson Democrat.

The birth of James Davis Armstrong occurred in Andrew county, Missouri, September 2, 1840. He was left an orphan at an early age, but managed to obtain a good education, and under the wise guidance of his devout mother laid the foundation of a life of future usefulness. Having learned the blacksmith's trade, he worked at that calling for some time in Atchison, being in the employ of Thomas Rhea, in 1859. In company with the Rev. Pardee Butler, a noted pioneer minister of the Christian church, he made one journey to Denver, and, at other times, was associated with celebrated frontier personages. In the centennial year he went to Fort Worth, Texas, where he was engaged in business for about three years, and accumulated some of the capital which he subsequently invested in land. It was in 1881 that he purchased his present homestead in Grasshopper township—a portion of the farm formerly having been the property of Jacob Reece. The place comprises four hundred acres of valuable land, much of it being under cultivation, while fifty-five acres are included in the exceptionally fine orchard, in which the owner takes just pride. The pleasant farm house stands upon a good site and everything about the place shows the watchful care of the business-like proprietor.

The marriage of Mr. Armstrong and Laura McCubbin took place in the Baptist church at Atchison in 1872, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Mr. Gunn. Mrs. Armstrong was born at Buchanan, Missouri, and is the daughter of R. S. McCubbin, one of the pioneer merchants of Atchison. He was a native of Kentucky, and to himself and wife, *nee* Anna Reece, five children were born, namely: Laura; Robert D., whose home is near Muscotah, Kansas; Nora Florence, of California; Belle Tryon, of Sacramento, California; and Eva Cline, deceased, and formerly of this county. The father is at present living at Guthrie, Oklahoma.

The eldest child of our subject and wife, Robert Francis, born in 1876,

married Ethel Benjamin (daughter of Mrs. M. Benjamin, of Effingham), and has one son, Earl James. James Albert, second son of our subject, was born in 1880. Leota Pearl, born in 1883, and now a student at the Atchison county high school, is especially proficient in music. Bessie Laurene, living at home, is now in her fifteenth year. Anna, the first-born, died at the age of two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Thirty-five years ago he became connected with the Masonic fraternity, joining the Atchison Lodge, No. 5, F. & A. M. In politics he is an uncompromising Democrat. In public and in domestic circles, his life has been characterized by unselfish devotion to the interests of others and everybody honors and respects him.

CAPTAIN AMOS A. HOWELL.

Captain Howell is one of the oldest and best known of the early residents of Atchison and may be said to have taken an active part in the opening up and development of this section of the west, as for many years he was engaged in piloting the long trains of wagons which, before railroads were built, were the only means of conveying the necessities of life across the plains. As a "freighter" Captain Howell has seen many exciting as well as amusing incidents, and the account of his experiences in this capacity, as given in an issue of the Atchison Globe and which is appended to this sketch, will prove interesting to our readers.

Captain Howell was born in Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, December 26, 1824. His father, Seth Howell, a native of Trenton, New Jersey, was a bricklayer by trade, but for many years kept a hotel at Uniontown. He was of Welsh descent. His wife, whose maiden name was Eliza Turnpugh, was born near Baltimore, Maryland, and was a member of a well known German family. Both parents died in Uniontown.

Amos A. Howell was educated in the common schools and at Madison College at Uniontown, and on leaving school became his father's assistant in the hotel business, being also employed three years in carrying the mails between Uniontown and Clarksburg, Virginia. In 1844 he was married to Miss Esther A. McBurney, of East Liberty, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, daughter of one of the leading merchants of that county.

In 1856 Captain Howell came to Atchison, bringing his family all the long distance from Pennsylvania in wagons. He spent the following winter in the town, and the ensuing spring pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres in what is now Grasshopper township, Atchison county, and settled upon it. From time to time he has added to this property until now his farm comprises

four hundred and eighty acres of choice, well improved land, upon which are a good dwelling house, two excellent barns and other outbuildings. He saw many hardships and privations in the early days, but being energetic, persevering and hopeful, all obstacles were finally conquered. To-day he is enjoying the results of years of hard work. He raises fine cattle and horses and also some hogs, and has been very successful in all his business enterprises.

Captain Howell moved from his farm into the city in 1892 and engaged in the ice business, in which he is employed at this writing. He leases a part of his farm, retaining the management of the remainder. Mrs. Howell died on the farmstead in 1888, leaving four children,—two sons and two daughters. Of these Nathan C. is a farmer in Grasshopper township, Atchison county; Mary H. married Franklin Lewis and resides in southern Kansas; Charles A. is a farmer in the above named township; Sabina married Joshua Page and is deceased.

Politically Captain Howell has always voted with the Democratic party. For some time he was a member of the school board and trustee of the township. Socially he is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is highly esteemed by all who know him and is a most interesting conversationalist, his reminiscences of the early times being a source of great pleasure to those who are fortunate enough to obtain opportunity to hear them related. He can also tell stories of long ago in the eastern states and of his grandfather, Philip Howell, who was among the first to run a ferry across the Delaware river at Trenton, New Jersey, which became a famous crossing for travelers on their way to Philadelphia.

The Atchison Globe's account of the early experiences of Captain Howell, already referred to, is here appended:

"Amos A. Howell, who is now in the ice business in Atchison, was one of the plains freighters who distinguished Atchison in the early days. He ran twenty-seven wagons, with six yoke of oxen to each wagon. An extra herd of oxen was taken along, known as a 'cavvy,' to 'spell' the others and take the places of those that gave out. Altogether he owned four hundred head of work oxen. The oxen were expected to pick up their living on the way, but when mules were used in winter it was necessary to carry grain for them. Thirty men were necessary in a train of twenty-seven wagons pulled by oxen. Mr. Howell was his own wagon boss, assisted by his son, Nat.

"In those days there was a government regulation that all trains should be held at Fort Kearney until a hundred armed men had collected. Then a captain was elected, who was commissioned by the government and had absolute charge of the train while it was passing through the Indian country. Mr. Howell frequently occupied the position of captain, being well known on the plains.

"On one occasion, while he was captain, he halted at Cottonwood, on the Platte, as the Indians were very bad and soldiers were expected to go through with the train. But none came, and finally Mr. Howell unloaded five wagons, filled them with armed men and started out. Almost in sight of Cottonwood a gang of gaily painted Indians attacked the train, supposing it was a little outfit; but when the Indians came within range the 'Whisky Bills' and 'Poker Petes' in the covered wagons began dropping the Indians off their ponies and there was a very pretty fight, in which the Indians were badly worsted.

"Mr. Howell says the Indians never attacked wagon trains except very early in the morning or late in the evening. The favorite sport of the Indians, however, was to run off the stock after the train had gone into camp at night, and they always had one way of doing it, which Mr. Howell finally learned. The Indians are no wiser than white men, for they say that white men always fail in business the same way and act the same way when they have a fire. An Indian would ride up on a high point and look around a while. This would always be in the evening, when the train was near a camping place. Then the Indian would disappear and come back presently with another Indian wrapped in his blanket and riding the same pony. One Indian then would drop off into the grass and the rider would go back after another one; the Indians were collecting an ambush, thinking the freighters would never think of it.

"Mr. Howell had in his employ as driver an Atchison man named 'Whisky Bill,' who was particularly clever at hating Indians, and whenever an ambush was preparing 'Whisky Bill' would select four or five other men equally clever and go after the Indians. He often killed and scalped as many as four in one ambush and sold the scalps in Denver to the Jews for a suit of clothes each. The Jews bought them as relics and disposed of them in the east. The killing of Indians in this manner was according to government orders and strictly legitimate. Another driver in Howell's train was an Atchison man named Rube Dugan. He was a great roper and used to take a horse when in sight of a buffalo herd and go out after calves, which made tender meat. Riding into the herd he would lasso a calf, fasten the rope to the ground with a stake and then go on after another one before the herd got away. He caught several calves in this way for Ben Holladay, who took them east. Mr. Howell remembers once that this side of Fort Kearney it was necessary to stop the train to let a herd of buffalo pass. The men always had fresh buffalo meat in addition to their bacon, beans, dried apples, rice and fried bread.

"There was a cook with the train who drove the mess wagon, but he did not do any other work. Every driver had to take his turn getting wood and water for the cook and in herding the cattle at noon, but the night herder did nothing else and slept in the mess wagon during the day. Occasionally he

would waken about noon and hunt along the road. The cattle fed at night until ten or eleven o'clock, when they would lie down until two in the morning. The night herder would lie down by the side of a reliable old ox and sleep, too, being awakened when the ox got up to feed. The oxen were driven into the wagon corral about daylight and yoked. Every wagon had its specified place in the train and kept it during an entire trip. The wagons were always left in a circle at night, forming a corral. Into this corral the cattle were driven while being yoked. In case of an attack the cattle were inside the corral and the men fought under the wagons. The teams started at daylight and stopped at ten or eleven o'clock until after two or three, then they would start out and travel until dark. Mr. Howell always rested on Sunday, making an average of a hundred miles a week with his ox teams. When the train started out each man was given ten pounds of sugar, which was to last him to Denver. On the first Sunday the men would make lemonade of sugar and vinegar and do without sugar the rest of the trip.

"Mr. Howell saw the attack on George W. Howe's train on the Little Blue, when George Constable, the wagon boss, was killed, and the entire train burned. Constable was an Atchison man. Howell's train was corraled and he could not go to Howe's assistance.

"Mr. Howell came to Atchison county in 1856, by wagon, from Fayette county, Pennsylvania, where he was born December 26, 1824. Although seventy years old, he is stout and vigorous, getting up every morning at four o'clock to go to work. His plains experience did him good. He still owns the claim he took up in Grasshopper township and has since acquired three other quarter-sections beside it."

HENRY MYERS.

The fitting reward of a well-spent life is an honored retirement from labor, such as Mr. Myers is now enjoying. One of the fine farms of Shannon township, Atchison county, is an indication of his labors in former years, for the valuable property on which he now resides was secured entirely through his earnest, consecutive and honorable efforts.

Mr. Myers is a native of the Fatherland, his birth having occurred in Hanover, Germany, on June 25, 1829. His parents were also natives of the same country. The mother was a Miss Myers before her marriage, a daughter of Henry Myers. In 1835 the family emigrated to the United States, landing at New York city after a voyage of eight weeks. They went direct to Columbus, Ohio, and after spending the succeeding winter there, removed to Jackson

county, Indiana, where they remained until 1849. The mother's death occurred in that county in 1840.

In 1841 Henry Myers, of this review, became a student in one of the primitive schools of Indiana,—a log building, supplied with crude furniture. There he became familiar with the elementary branches of the English language, pursuing his studies through the winter months, while in the summer season he followed the plow, planted the crops and then assisted in gathering the harvests in the autumn. In 1850 he started westward, taking up his abode in St. Joseph, Missouri, where he was engaged in teaming for a time. He did much hauling for millers in that locality, and also transported supplies for farmers to the Arkansas river.

In 1852 Mr. Myers was united in marriage to Miss Lititia Hardsick, of Missouri, after which he engaged in the manufacture of cottonwood shingles. In 1867 he removed to Kansas and purchased a farm of A. J. Gore, in Shannon township, then consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, and to it he added from time to time until within its boundaries were comprised seven hundred and twenty acres. He erected upon the farm a good dwelling, substantial barns, sheds and out-buildings, and became one of the prosperous agriculturists of the community. He was very successful as a wheat raiser and also in raising cattle and hogs, frequently feeding and fattening cattle for the market. He was very industrious and energetic, and these qualities brought him a handsome competence. He continued the operation of his farm until 1897, since which time it has been controlled by his sons.

On November 5, 1896, Mr. Myers was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who was a most estimable lady, greatly devoted to the interests of her family. Mr. Myers has served as a member of the school board for a number of years. He is now in possession of a competence, which, in the later years of his life, supplies him with comforts and luxuries. Mr. Myers has the satisfaction of knowing that his career has been an honorable and upright one, and that it has not been without the financial reward which should ever attend well-directed labor.

WILLIAM L. HEINEKEN.

William L. Heineken, a prosperous and influential farmer of Atchison county, resides upon a well improved homestead situated on section 22, Benton township. He is a native of Louisiana, his birth having occurred October 10, 1847. His family name was originally spelled Langeheineken, but on account of the difficulty of writing and pronouncing such a long name the first syllable was dropped.

The family of which he is a sterling representative is an old and honored one in Germany, his grandfather, a native of Hamburg, being reared and educated in that country. For a wife he chose a lady of Portuguese birth, whose family were wealthy and influential, but whose estates were confiscated by the crown because of their too openly sympathizing with the revolutionary party during the Carlos war. Our subject's father, Augustus Heineken, was born in Hamburg, and when he arrived at the proper age entered the military service of his fatherland, serving for three years. Later he embarked in merchandising, in which pursuit he met with success. He married Carolina Schrader, of a prominent Brunswick (Germany) family. In 1846 the young couple came to America, locating at first in Baltimore, and subsequently settling in New Orleans. Of their three children Theodore, deceased, left a widow and two daughters, and Helena, deceased, became the wife of William Sherrill. The father died when in his sixty-fifth year and the mother, who was a member of the Catholic church, died when in her sixty-fourth year.

William L. Heineken came to Kansas in 1857, when he was a lad of ten years, and for one year worked on a farm in Atchison county and for four years worked on a farm in Doniphan county, working for his father. He attended district schools during this time and then took a course in Bush's Commercial College at Leavenworth, Kansas. He was engaged in farming in Wyandotte county, Kansas, up to 1872, when he went to Cowley county, Kansas, and engaged in the hotel business at Winfield for one year. Relinquishing the hotel he then farmed in Cowley county till the spring of 1884, when he purchased his present homestead. There are one hundred and sixty acres in the place and the improvements include a commodious house, barns, fences, windmill and other necessary attributes of a desirable modern country home. The farm is near Nortonville and only five miles from Effingham.

In 1872 Mr. Heineken married Mary Helm, in Wyandotte county, Kansas. She is a daughter of Thomas and Sarah Helm, and was born in Pennsylvania. Ten children, seven of the number sons, have blessed the union of our subject and wife, namely: Edward, a student at the Effingham high school; Carrie, wife of A. Matthews; Nora, Chester, Elsie, Theodore, Arthur, Walter, Harry and Ernest.

Mr. Heineken is a self-made man, owing to his own indefatigable efforts the competence which he now enjoys. He is a man of upright principles and one of his highest ambitions is to provide all of his children with a good, practical education. For twenty-two years he has officiated as a school director, manifesting the great interest which he takes in the matter of proper educational facilities for the young. Socially he is identified with the Knights and Ladies of Security. In politics he is a Populist, loyally upholding the policy of the party which he believes to be the best for the common good.

CHARLES EDWIN KNUDSON.

Necessity is said to be the mother of about every useful invention. To recognize the necessity for a machine or process for a given scientific or mechanical purpose, one must be intimately acquainted with the present methods for the work involved and their shortcomings. Edison, the great wizard in the realm of electricity, gained his first experience of that mysterious force as a telegrapher; railroad men have been the most prolific originators of railroad inventions and farmers have produced many inventions adapted to their own uses. One of the most remarkable of the latter class of inventions in recent years is that of Charles Edwin Knudson, of Washington township, Brown county, Kansas, for taking the corn crop off the ground; an invention which has been developed to the verge of absolute success and which will doubtless soon meet the expectations of Mr. Knudson and his friends.

Charles Edwin Knudson is a representative of one of the progressive, prosperous and favorably known families of Brown county, and was born where he now lives, in Washington township, December 29, 1873, a son of Ulrick Knudson, one of the most substantial and independent farmers and strong unswerving Republicans in that part of the county. Ulrick Knudson was born in Valders, Norway, February 14, 1837, one of the ten children of Knud Knudson, six of whom are living: Ole, in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin; Annie, widow of Gulick Gigstad, Atchison county; Mary, wife of Ole Dovre, of Valders, Norway; Ulrick; Benedict, one of the wealthy farmers of Brown county; and Julia, wife of Nels Nelson, of Lyon county, Minnesota. Ulrick Knudson left Norway in April, 1857, sailing on the Gaugerolf from Bergen to Quebec. He reached Manitowoc, Wisconsin, July 4, following, and came to Kansas soon afterward. In 1861 he drove across the plains to Colorado, thus employed en route for his board and transportation, and worked in the mines about Gregory for nearly four years. He returned to Kansas with six hundred dollars and with this began his career in Brown county. His progress has been constant and his accumulations steady. He has improved his present home farm, one of the finest in the state, most substantially and elegantly. He married Bertha Strand in 1870. Their children are: Charles E., Rosa E., Annie M., Edward O., Benhard, Julius A., Clara A. and Henry Adolph.

Charles E. Knudson was reared upon his father's farm and was educated in the district school. He decided to engage in railroading when well toward his twentieth year, and went to Sedalia, Missouri, where he learned telegraphy. After completing his course he became operator at Rennie, Missouri, and was there when the order of railway telegraphers called a strike on the system on which he was employed. Not being a member of the union and not having the

experience required to join it, he though it expedient to quit the service. He returned to Kansas, expecting to get a position with the Rock Island Railway Company, but his father made him a good proposition to engage in farming, which he accepted.

Mr. Knudson's reputation as an inventor extends throughout Brown and adjoining counties, and the people generally, who recognize the utility of his machine, believe he will speedily make it completely successful. For a number of years he revolved in his mind an idea that a machine could be made that would take the corn crop off the ground more cheaply than it can be harvested by the present method; and then, with characteristic energy, he imposed upon himself and undertook the task of planning such a machine and bringing it into existence. His first device consisted of a binder-wheel with its canvas and rollers in such a position that they could be attached to the rear of a wagon. The process was to snap the corn and load it into a hopper of the machine above the husking rolls. As the wagon and machine were drawn over the field the latter did its work fairly well and elevated the corn into the wagon. It was found, however, to require too much work to keep the hopper filled to admit of the profitable operation of the machine. The original idea was therefore abandoned.

In 1897 Mr. Knudson called many farmers of his own nationality together and explained to them what he proposed to do and what he had accomplished. His process, as then planned for taking corn off the stalk, seemed so plausible that a company, called the "Farmer's Aid Association," was formed, which raised enough money to enable Mr. Knudson to go to Washington in person and patent his invention. The conditions of the public donations, which constituted the fund, were that if the machine should prove a success the subscribers were to be reimbursed in double the amount of their subscription; but if the invention turned out impracticable the money given was to be considered an absolute donation. The officers of the association were Rev. B. A. Sand, president, John Thorson, secretary, and H. C. Olson, treasurer. Besides these gentlemen, the other members of the association were B. and U. Knudson, H. J. Peterson, L. Severtson, K. G. Gigstad, Eli Turkelson and Jacob Knudson. In 1898 Mr. Knudson raised more money with which to build an experimental machine, by agreeing to a division of the proceeds of the sale of the first one hundred machines in case it should prove a success, *pro rata*, as per each subscription; but if the machine should not prove a success the amounts contributed were not to be returned to the subscribers. He took his drawings and went to St. Joseph, Missouri, where for four months he was engaged in the construction of the machine. It was tested in the fall of 1899 and was found to be nearer the thing desired than the first invention, one of its principal deficiencies being the skipping of the "down

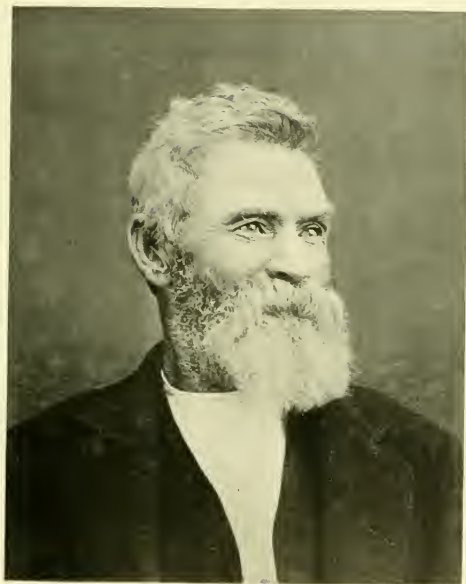
ears." Mr. Knudson is now planning to apply new principles to the construction of some of the working parts of the machine and confidently expects, ere long, to overcome all obstacles to its perfect operation.

Mr. Knudson was married, in December, 1896, to Ella M. Anderson, daughter of Gilbert Anderson, of Scandia, Kansas. Their children are: Charles U. Gilmore, born in 1897; Esther Olivia Beatrice, born in 1899, and Luther Arlington, born in 1899. Mr. Knudson is, like his father, a staunch Republican, and has served on the county central committee. He resembles his father also in his public-spirited encouragement of all measures having for their object the advancement of the general good. Though not caring for office for himself, he is an active and intelligent party worker and wields considerable political influence in a local way.

PETER McQUAID.

Peter McQuaid, now deceased, was for a number of years a prominent pioneer settler of Nemaha county and in his death the community lost one of its valuable citizens. He was a native of the Emerald Isle and in his life manifested many of the sterling characteristics of his race. His birth occurred April 8, 1830. In the public schools of his native land he pursued his education until eighteen years of age, acquiring an excellent knowledge that well fitted him for the practical and responsible duties of life. He was only eleven years of age at the time of his father's death. In 1848 he came to America, locating in New York where he was first employed in a drug store. Later he learned the blacksmith's trade, at which he worked for some time. He traveled to a considerable extent in Canada, also visited the Mississippi valley and went as far west as the Black Hills, stopping at many intermediate points on his journey. In 1858 he arrived in Nemaha county, locating at Farmington, where he established a blacksmith shop. It was after that that he visited the Black Hills, remaining for about a year and then returning to Nemaha county, where he resumed work at his trade, conducting his smithy at Seneca throughout a long period. His working ability ultimately led to his election to public office and in 1869 he was chosen on an independent ticket to the position of register of deeds. He was also one of the county trustees before the county was divided into townships. In 1871 he located upon a farm, where his widow now resides,—then a tract of raw land with no improvements. He carried on general farming and stock raising until his death and was very successful in his operations, making a comfortable competence.

In 1865 Mr. McQuaid was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Draney,



Peter M. Quaid

who was born in Canada May 8, 1842, and now resides on section 28, Nemaha township. Her father, Hugh Draney, was a native of Ireland, who, when a young man, crossed the Atlantic to Canada, where he followed the occupation of farming. In 1856 he removed to Iowa, where his last days were spent. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Conley, was born and reared in Ireland, going to Canada while in her maidenhood, where she was married. The year following her husband's death she came to Nemaha county, where she remained until called, at the age of eighty-three years, to the home beyond. She was the mother of seven children. Mrs. McQuaid, the only daughter, was about fifteen years of age when she came to Nemaha county, in 1857. The greater part of her education was obtained in Canada, but here she pursued her studies for a time in a sod school house, having one door and one window. She is to-day one of the oldest settlers in the county and one of its most highly esteemed ladies. Her home farm comprises three hundred and twenty acres and in addition she owns one hundred and twenty acres located in other sections of the country. By her marriage Mrs. McQuaid became the mother of ten children, all born in Nemaha county, namely: Anna, wife of Max Novak, of Nemaha county; Lizzie, deceased; Hugh, who has also passed away; Peter and James, who carry on the home farm; Jerome, who wedded Ida Haug, of Nemaha county; Mary, wife of John M. Smith, of Clear Creek township, Nemaha county; an infant, deceased; Alice, who is attending school in Atchison, Kansas; and Katie, at home. All are members of St. Mary's Catholic church at St. Benedict. After his removal to the farm Mr. McQuaid served as trustee of his township and in public affairs affecting the progress and prosperity of the community he took an active and helpful interest. He, too, was one of the prominent members of St. Mary's Catholic church and assisted greatly in its work. His kindly manner and genial disposition made him very popular and he was widely and favorably known in his adopted county. He died August 27, 1894, and his memory is cherished by his many friends as well as by his immediate family. Mrs. McQuaid still occupies the old homestead farm and enjoys the respect of all who know her.

NOBLE F. LESLIE.

Capably administering the business of the postoffice, Noble Festus Leslie holds high rank among the leading citizens of Robinson, being also identified with the business interests of the town in connection with the publishing of the Robinson Index. He was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, February 26, 1842, the fifth in a family of nine children. His father was James Leslie, who

located in that county in 1828, and there died in 1873, at the age of sixty-nine years. He was born in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, and was the youngest of the family of eleven sons born of Scotch-Irish parentage. James Leslie married Julia A. Giddings, whose father was an own cousin of the famous Joshua Giddings, of northern Ohio. Mrs. Leslie died in 1882, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. Their children were Parthenia, James G., Mary J., Clarissa, Noble F., Adaline O., John, Newton and Milton B. Of these are now living: James G., Ogle county, Illinois; Mary J. Marvin, Youngstown, O.; Milton B. and Adaline O., Hubbard, Ohio, and the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Leslie, whose name introduces the initial paragraph of this review, remained on his father's farm until eighteen years of age, when he responded to his country's call for troops to aid in crushing out the rebellion in its incipency. It was on April 26, 1861, that he joined the boys in blue in Company C, Tenth Pennsylvania Reserves, under Colonel McClintock. He was mustered into the state service at Pittsburg, and into the federal service at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, on July 20. Under this enlistment he was with General McClellan's army on the Peninsular campaign, in the second battle of Bull Run under General Pope, in the battle of Antietam with General McClellan, with General Burnside at Fredericksburg and the battle of the Wilderness, and in the siege of Petersburg under Generals Grant and Meade, where on August 19, 1864, he was taken prisoner. Just prior to this event he re-enlisted as a member of Company D, One Hundred and Ninetieth Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was on the Weldon railroad, three and a half miles from Petersburg, when captured by the rebels, and from that point was taken first to Libby prison, at Richmond, and afterward to Belle Isle, where he remained forty-five days. On October 10, 1864, he was placed with others in a stockade prison at Salisbury, North Carolina, and on February 22, 1865, was paroled, reaching the Federal lines at Wilmington March 22. He suffered all the hardships and trials incident to life in those loathsome prison pens of the south. Stories of their experiences have not been exaggerated, as Mr. Leslie knows from personal participation therein.

On being released from prison he was sent to the parole camp at Annapolis, Maryland, and was granted a furlough. Immediately afterward he started home, but owing to ill health and the closing of the war, he never re-entered the service. He was a valiant soldier, fearless and brave, and it is to the loyalty of such men that the nation owes her preservation.

After the close of hostilities Mr. Leslie went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he pursued a course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College, defraying the expenses with funds which he had saved from his pay as a soldier. His first position was as bookkeeper and weigher of a coal concern at Hubbard, Ohio, where he remained for three years, after which he went to Ogle county, Illi-

nois, and having successfully passed the teacher's examination, engaged in teaching school. Later he was employed as one of the instructors in the Rock River Seminary, and at the same time he further prosecuted his own studies, thus preparing himself for more advanced work in the profession. He remained with that institution for three years, and then came to Kansas in response to the solicitation of a friend who was engaged in the drug business in Seneca. Here he became connected with the educational work in Nemaha county, and was later principal of the Hiawatha schools. Subsequently Mr. Leslie turned his attention to the railroad business, representing the Grand Island road as their third agent at Robinson, but he abandoned that work in 1879 and began dealing in lumber, hardware and grain. For a number of years he met with satisfactory prosperity, doing the greater part of the business in that line in the town, but in 1881 he lost heavily through fire. This, however, was partly covered by insurance, and in time he recuperated his losses and was again doing profitable business when a second fire destroyed all that he had, forcing him to retire from business. It is test periods in the lives of men that indicate their true characters. At this crisis Mr. Leslie did not fail; when many a man of less resolute spirit would have been discouraged, he made the best of the advantages still left to him, and thus gained the admiration and respect of all who knew him. Having some knowledge of the carpenter's trade, he secured a few tools and went to work, spending three years in the employ of the Rock Island Railroad Company building bridges. He also did much contract work around Robinson. On May 4, 1898, he was appointed postmaster, taking possession on June 8 following. He is now administering the affairs of the office in the best manner that could be wished; prompt, thoroughly reliable, energetic and true to the trust reposed in him. In company with his son he is also the publisher of the Robinson Index, which they purchased February 1, 1899, it being the first permanent paper in the town. The Robinson Record was the first journal issued in the village, and with that Mr. Leslie was also connected.

At an early day the members of the Leslie family were all identified with the Democratic party, and even the brother of our subject espoused the cause of that political organization, but when in the army Mr. Leslie, of this review, became imbued with Republican principles and cast his first vote for Rutherford B. Hayes for governor of Ohio. He has always been prominent in the councils of the Republican party in Brown county, and his fellow-townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have frequently called him to public office. He was elected county commissioner, being a member of the board just after the defalcation of the county treasurer, and as the other two members were on the bond of the defaulter, it fell to Mr. Leslie to manage the settlement of the affair for the county. In the fall of 1879 he was elected to the legislature, rep-

resenting the seventy-first district. He served on the committees on education, enrolled bills, assessment and taxation, and during the session supported the first prohibition law ever enacted in the state. On April 9, 1873, Mr. Leslie was united in marriage to Miss Delphina P. Nichols, whose father, Andrew Nichols, was a minister of the gospel and a soldier in the Civil war. Their two children are Harry M., editor of the Robinson Index, born January 1, 1874, and Britomarte, born February 4, 1878. In all life's relations Mr. Leslie has commanded the respect of his fellow-men. In business he is upright, reliable, honorable and in all places and under all circumstances is loyal to truth, honor and right, justly regarding his self-respect and the deserved esteem of his fellow-men infinitely more valuable than wealth, fame or position.

F. W. DICKERSON.

A well known principal of the public schools of Effingham is Professor F. W. Dickerson, who has occupied his present position since September, 1898. He is yet a young man, but has won marked prestige among the representatives of educational interests of his county and in the state. It requires peculiar ability to become successful as a teacher; many men who have broad knowledge cannot impart their information clearly and ably to others, while there are some who are incompetent to maintain the discipline so necessary in schools; but Professor Dickerson fully meets all these requirements and has gained a very enviable reputation in his chosen calling.

He was born at Flushing, Belmont county, Ohio, April 19, 1875, and is a son of J. C. Dickerson, a tailor by trade, who, during the Civil war, served his country as a member of the Iowa Infantry. He was married to Miss Mary Harris, who died during the early boyhood of our subject, who was then reared in the family of H. Howell. In the public schools he acquired his preliminary education, which was supplemented by study in the Campbell University at Holton, Kansas. He first engaged in teaching school near McLouth, and in 1894 he was offered the principalship of the McLouth schools, where he remained until September, 1898, when he accepted the position of superintendent of the Effingham schools. He has been untiring and unremitting in his efforts to further and strengthen the splendid reputation of the schools and his corps of teachers co-operate with him in striving to attain perfection along educational lines. He has few superiors among the teachers of the state and was both popular and successful in the school room, for he has the rare and happy faculty of being able to impart instruction in a clear and pleasing manner, thus creating among his pupils much enthusiasm and a desire for

original investigation. His reputation as a teacher extends far and wide, and recently he received an offer from Colonel Cowden, of the United Brethren Sunday School Association, to go to Porto Rico and engage in school work in that island at a large salary.

Professor Dickerson possesses marked musical talent, which he has largely cultivated and therefore improved. When only seventeen years of age he organized and was leader of the McGregor band of Ohio. He is now leader of the Effingham military band and of the Effingham orchestra, and is the possessor of a fine tenor voice, which qualities render him a valuable acquisition to all social functions as well as in church circles. He is a member and chorister of the Methodist church, and not only a recognized leader in the social work of the church there, but is also a worker in the Epworth League. In politics he is a Republican, unswerving in his support of the principles of the party. He is very successful in his chosen life work, owing to his marked ability, is popular in social circles and highly esteemed in all life's relations, for he is ever the advocate of progress, reform and culture.

J. N. COX.

In the history of the officials of Atchison county J. N. Cox well deserves mention, for he is now efficiently serving as district clerk of the county. He is a western man, possessed of the enterprising spirit which dominates this section of the country and has led to its wonderful development. His birth occurred in Platte county, Missouri, in October, 1856, his parents being J. D. and Elizabeth (Martin) Cox. His paternal grandfather was John Cox, and his maternal grandfather was Henson Martin. Both were natives of Indiana, and at an early period in the development of Missouri purchased land in Platte county, and there spent their remaining days. In 1861 the father of our subject removed from Platte county to Atchison county, Kansas, taking up his abode in Mt. Pleasant township, where he engaged in general farming.

J. N. Cox spent his boyhood days on the family homestead, devoting his time to the duties and pleasures which usually occupy the youth of the present generation. He pursued his education in the district schools until his seventeenth year, after which he continued his studies in the Monroe Institute, of Atchison. Subsequently he engaged in clerking for a time and gained a practical knowledge of mercantile methods that well fitted him for the successful conduct of a business, when he determined to engage in merchandising on his own account. In 1884 he opened a general store in Cummings, Kansas, and conducted it until 1888, when he sold out. In that year he was elected trustee

of his township. In 1892 he was elected clerk of the district court, and has since held the office by re-election, his present term continuing until January 4, 1900. His long service well indicates his fidelity to duty and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen.

In 1888 Mr. Cox was united in marriage to Miss Ella Kennish, of Center township, Atchison county, a daughter of R. Kennish. Three children have been born of this union—George D., Edward K. and Robert J. The hospitality of their pleasant home is extended to their many friends, for they have a wide acquaintance in Atchison county.

DAVID H. FUNK.

A highly cultivated and valuable farm of two hundred and fifty-seven acres on section 27, Gilman township, Nemaha county, is the property of David H. Funk, who is accounted one of the leading agriculturists of his community. The glory of our American republic is that it offers boundless opportunities to young men of determination and ambition and the majority of our public citizens are those who have won the title of "self-made." Such a one is Mr. Funk, and the record of his life will prove of interest to our readers, for he is widely and favorably known in his community. His birth occurred in Putnam county, Ohio, September 30, 1844, and he is the third in a family of seven children whose parents were Henry and Elizabeth (Hampshire) Funk. His boyhood days were spent in the county of his nativity and the public schools of the neighborhood afforded him his educational privileges. He was trained to habits of industry and economy, working with his father until about twenty years of age, when he started out in business for himself. During the Civil war, however, he put aside his personal considerations and responded to his country's call, becoming a member of Company F, One Hundred and Fifty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for one hundred days. He, however, remained at the front for four months and then received an honorable discharge, after which he returned to his home.

Mr. Funk began farming on rented land, and as a companion and helpmeet in life's journey he chose Miss Sarah L. Guffy, a native of Putnam county and a daughter of Aquilla and Jerusha Guffy, who were also natives of Ohio. The wedding as celebrated in August, 1863, and the young couple took up their abode upon a farm in Putnam county, Ohio, where they remained until their removal to Nemaha county, Kansas, in 1868. In the following February, Mr. Funk purchased the farm which is now his home. A little log cabin, 12x14 feet, was the only improvement upon the place and therein they began life in the

west in true pioneer style. The following fall our subject erected a small frame residence, 16x22 feet, and since that time he has continued the work of progress and improvement until he is to-day the owner of one of the most valuable and attractive farms of his township. In addition to the two hundred and fifty-seven acres of land which he owns in Nemaha county, he has two hundred acres in Marshall county, Kansas, and is successfully engaged in general farming and in stock and grain dealing.

Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Funk: Frank, a native of Ohio, who is now engaged in the grocery business in Portland, Oregon; Carl, who is a graduate of a commercial college and is now assisting his father in business; Ralph, who is a student in a medical college in Kansas City; and Chester and Charlotte, who are still with their parents and attending the district schools. With the exception of the eldest son, all are natives of Nemaha county. In his political views Mr. Funk is independent, supporting the man rather than the party. For almost a third of a century he has witnessed the development of this section of the state and has aided in its growth and progress, contributing in many substantial ways to its advancement along material and social lines. When we consider the fact that he came to Kansas with a capital of only about seven hundred dollars and note that to-day he is one of the most substantial farmers in Nemaha county, his success seems most marvelous, yet it all has been obtained along legitimate lines and his career has been a most honorable one.

ZACHARIAH BROWN.

One of the retired farmers of Brown county, who in former years of toil accumulated a competence sufficient to enable them to put aside business cares, is Zachariah Brown, of Reserve. A native of Maryland he was born in Carroll county on May 17, 1825, and is of English and Irish descent. His grandfather, Benjamin Brown, was a native of England, and, on coming to America, took up his abode in Maryland, where he became the owner of a plantation and a number of slaves. In his family were three sons, Vachel, Benjamin and Joshua. The first named was the father of our subject. He, too, was a native of Maryland, and there spent his entire life, becoming a prominent farmer and nurseryman of Carroll county. He operates his land by the aid of his slaves, and acquired a comfortable competence. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Fagan, was also a native of Maryland, and was a consistent member of the Baptist church. This worthy couple became the parents of ten children: Joshua, a railroad man, who built and controlled a road from the Relay House to Annapolis; Susan, wife of V. Todd; Henry, a farmer; Mrs.

Sarah Chester; Vachel, who was connected with railroad business in early life, but afterward followed farming; Mrs. Elizabeth Crow, whose husband was a miller in western Pennsylvania; Benedict, a school teacher, who died at the age of twenty-five years; Upton, a farmer of Galva, Illinois; Zachariah; and Mrs. Urith Cochran. Of this family only Upton and Zachariah are now living. The father died in Maryland at the advanced age of eighty-four years, the mother when sixty-two years of age.

Mr. Brown, whose name introduces this review, obtained his education in the subscription schools of his native state and remained under the parental roof until a short time before obtaining his majority, when he secured a clerkship in a store near his home. While thus employed he was married, and soon after he began work on the railroad. Later he engaged in merchandising on his own account, conducting his store in Maryland until 1864, when he sold out and made a prospecting tour in the west. In the fall of the same year he removed to Missouri, locating in Johnson county. He purchased a farm near Warrensburg and continued its development and cultivation for a few years, after which he came to Brown county, Kansas, in 1871. Here he bought a tract of raw land from Major Morrill, comprising eighty acres adjoining the Indian reserve. He built a small cottonwood house and fenced the place with cottonwood lumber, all of which he hauled from the Missouri river. He broke his own land, followed that labor with the planting of crops and soon garnered rich harvests as the result of his toil and endeavor. In 1874 grasshoppers destroyed everything that was grown in this section of Kansas; but, with that exception, he has usually harvested good crops and has been generally successful in his efforts. From time to time he extended the boundaries of his farm by additional purchase until it comprised two hundred and eighty-four acres, the greater part of which he placed under a high state of cultivation. He also engaged in stock raising and in feeding stock for the market.

Mr. Brown was married, in 1848, to Miss Lucinda Hyatt, who was born in Hyattstown, Maryland, in 1829, a daughter of Asa Hyatt, also a native of that state. He was proprietor of a hotel at Hyattstown, Montgomery county, Maryland, and was a prominent and influential citizen, widely and favorably known in his community. He filled the office of justice of the peace for some time and was always known as "Squire Hyatt." He married a Miss Phillips, and to them were born the following children: Levi, who was a merchant and constable in early life, who died in Columbus, Missouri; Ellen; Mrs. David Zeigler; Mrs. Anna Welch; and Mrs. Lucinda Brown. Unto our subject and his wife were born nine children, namely: Florence, wife of J. Hart; Mrs. Mary Kincaid; Mrs. Ana Cramer; Quintus, who is agent for the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company and also proprietor of a drug store in Eagle, Nebraska; Jessie, wife of Oliver Print; Asa, who is proprietor of a drug store

in Nebraska; Grace, at home; and Mrs. Effie Tackley, who is acting as her father's housekeeper. The wife and mother died in 1886, mourned by many friends. She was a faithful and active member of the Christian church, to which Mr. Brown also belongs, serving as one of its elders. In politics he was a Democrat until 1896, when the attitude of that party on the money question led him to give his support to President McKinley. In 1899 he retired from active business life, rented his farm and took up his residence in Reserve, where he is now enjoying the fruits of a well-spent life. His honesty and fairness in all trade transactions have ever been above question, and his genial manner and true worth of character have made him a valued and representative citizen of Brown county.

A. P. HEROLD.

Perhaps no profession or line of business so clearly indicates the status of a town as its newspapers. They reveal in degree its progressive spirit, its ambitious desires and capability for accomplishment, and in turn an enterprising journal is a source of inspiration, securing support to measures calculated for the public good by its power in influencing public opinion. Mr. Herold is now editor and proprietor of the Seneca Courier Democrat, the leading Democratic paper of Nemaha county, and in this section he is an important factor in promoting the welfare of his adopted town. He was born in the village of Birkenfelck, Germany, on the 14th of March, 1836, and is a son of Michael and Margaret (Kelner) Herold. In November, 1846, the family crossed the Atlantic to the United States, sailing from the port of Bremen and reaching the harbor of New York after a voyage of thirty-eight days. From the metropolis they proceeded westward to Buffalo, where they remained until 1854, and then went to Iowa, settling upon a farm in Winneshiek county, where the father died in 1889. The mother surviving him two years, passed away in 1891.

Andrew P. Herold was a lad of ten summers when he left the Fatherland. In the meantime he had spent four years in school, and in Erie county, New York, he further pursued his education. He also learned the carpenter's trade there and worked with his father until 1859, when he removed to Iowa. He was soon afterward married to Miss Wilhelmina Kropp, of Minnesota, but a native of Germany, who came to the United States with her parents, John and Antonie (Keider) Kropp. The young couple began their domestic life in Winneshiek county, Iowa, where they remained until 1870,—the year of their arrival in Kansas. Settling upon a farm in Nemaha county, Mr. Herold devoted his energies to farming and stock-raising for seven years and then

removed to Seneca, accepting a clerkship in the hardware store of Robert Nelson. On April 3, 1804, he was appointed postmaster by President Cleveland, holding that office for four years. He purchased the Seneca Courier Democrat, in 1885, one of the old journals of the county. The paper had been established in 1809, and throughout the intervening years had been an important factor in upholding the interests of the county and promoting its welfare. Under the guidance of Mr. Herold, who is assisted by his son, it has become a wide-awake journal, entertaining and instructive, and has secured a large circulation. Its editorials are fluent and forceful, and while setting forth the writer's views are not unpleasantly aggressive.

Mr. and Mrs. Herold have a family of five children: Charles H., who is engaged in the insurance business; Edward, foreman of the Courier Democrat office; Philip M.; Otto H., who is employed as a bookkeeper in Kansas City, Missouri; and George J., who is engaged in the Democrat office. The family have a wide acquaintance in Seneca, and the members of the household occupy leading positions in social circles. Mr. Herold takes an active interest in local, county and state politics, and does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of Democracy.

WILLIAM F. TROUGHTON.

William F. Troughton, a physician and surgeon successfully engaged in practice in Seneca, was born in England, in the northern lake district, May 5, 1837. His father, Robert Troughton, was also a native of the same country and in early life followed the builder's trade. He married Hannah Thornburrow, also a native of England, and in that country their son, William F., was reared. He obtained his preliminary education in the schools near his home, later pursued his studies in London and was graduated from St. Thomas College in the spring of 1865. In the same year he came to the United States, landing at New York, whence he made his way direct to Cincinnati, Ohio. In the spring of 1866 he went south, opening an office in Memphis, Tennessee, where he engaged in practice for two years and on the expiration of that period he removed to Houston, Texas, where he had charge of a hospital during the epidemic of yellow fever in that city. He then returned to Memphis, Tennessee, and in 1869 he went to southern Illinois, locating in Carbondale, where he conducted a successful practice until 1872, when he took up his abode in Wetmore, Nemaha county, Kansas. In 1878 he came to Seneca, where he has since made his home. Although conducting a general practice, he has made a specialty of the treatment of cancerous diseases and has been partic-

ularly successful in this line. He does not use the knife in his practice, and has treated cases of cancer over twenty years ago and since that time there has been no indication of a return of the disease. The Doctor is well versed in the science of medicine and keeps well abreast with the progress which is continually being made by the medical fraternity.

In 1863 occurred the marriage of Mr. Troughton and Miss Anne Davyes, of Westmoreland, England, a daughter of Parker Davyes. They now have five children, namely: Davyes; Hannah, wife of Horace Freger, of Gainesville, Texas; Thomas D.; Helen M. and Eden Kent. The Doctor is a member of Wetmore Lodge, F. & A. M., and also of the American Order of United Workmen. In politics he is a stalwart Democrat, and by President Cleveland was appointed postmaster of Seneca in 1887, but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, preferring that his time shall be given more closely to his business interests. His large practice makes heavy demands upon his time and is an indication of the confidence which the public have in his skill and ability.

CHARLES OSTRANDER.

Charles Ostrander, one of the extensive cattle feeders and dealers of north-eastern Kansas, residing in Seneca, was born on the bank of the Hudson river in Albany county, New York, December 25, 1845. His parents were Peter and Margaret (Strafford) Ostrander, representatives of old families of the Empire state. The paternal grandfather was born in New York and there married a Miss Westfall. The maternal grandfather, Charles, was a native of New York and a son of George Strafford, who was born on the river Rhine in Germany. The Ostranders, however, were of Dutch lineage and the great-great-grandfather was Peter Ostrander. The great-grandfather also bore the name of Peter Ostrander and was a native of Albany county, New York.

Charles Ostrander, of this review, is the second in order of birth of a family of six brothers, the others being Samuel, John, Peter, Martin and Ira. He spent his boyhood days on the home farm and pursued his education in the district schools near his home. In the ninth year of his age he accompanied his parents on their removal to Kankakee, Illinois, where he entered the common schools and through the summer months he assisted his father in the work of the home farm. There the latter died in 1868, while the mother's death occurred in Shawnee county, Kansas, in 1885, she having removed to that place after the death of her husband. Three years before his father's death Charles Ostrander began to earn his own living, entering upon an independent business career as a dealer in live stock. In 1866 he came to Kansas,

after disposing of his interests in Illinois. In the spring of that year he made his way to Nebraska, where he began work on the Union Pacific Railroad as a contractor and subsequently became interested with J. H. Wilson, one of the prominent and active business men of Nemaha county, Kansas, in farming and cattle raising. The firm met with quite a high degree of success, but after a time the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Ostrander began dealing in stock on his own account. His present farm comprises five hundred and sixty acres of choice land and is improved with a substantial residence, good barns, granaries and other necessary outbuildings, together with cattle pens and feeding lots. He is now considered one of the most successful as well as extensive cattle dealers in this township, feeding from three hundred and fifty to five hundred head of cattle annually. He makes his shipments to Kansas City and Chicago markets, and his extensive dealings bring to him an excellent income.

In 1872 occurred the marriage of Mr. Ostrander and Miss Carrie Edwards, of Pawnee City, Nebraska. She was born in McLean county, Illinois, and is a daughter of William Edwards. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children, Gertrude, and Jessie, deceased. Mr. Ostrander is a Populist in his political affiliations, but has never sought or desired office, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests. His career has not been one of unbroken success, for he has met difficulties and obstacles, but his resolute purpose has enabled him to overcome these and he has steadily worked his way upward to a position of affluence. To-day he is one of the most prosperous cattle dealers in his section of the state and his competence is certainly well merited.

MICHAEL SCHMITT.

Michael Schmitt is one of the veterans of the Civil war who, upon southern battlefields, loyally defended the old flag and the cause it represented, and to-day he is a loyal citizen who does what he can to promote the welfare of the community and aid in its substantial progress and improvement.

A native of Illinois, he was born in Madison county April 9, 1845, his parents being John and Margaret Schmitt. They were natives of Bavaria, born on the Rhine in Germany. The father was a member of a very prominent and influential family of that country and received exceptional educational privileges. Emigrating to America, he located in a German settlement in Illinois, purchasing forty acres of land, on which he remained until the spring of 1855. He then came to Kansas, making the journey with an ox team. He located in Brown county, where he purchased a squatter's claim on Walnut

creek of one hundred and sixty acres. He also located another claim of one hundred and sixty acres in the name of a mute brother, who had accompanied him from the old country. Thus he became the owner of three hundred and twenty acres and when the land came into market he purchased it from the government. The tract he transformed into a fine farm, making permanent improvements thereon. When he came to the county there were but few permanent settlers. The land along the creeks had been claimed by squatters, who had thus taken possession expecting to sell it to permanent settlers as the country became more thickly settled. Mr. Schmitt's claim had some good timber upon it and a rude squatter's cabin, which was built near the creek. He removed this to another part of the farm, reconstructed it, and occupied it until he could replace it with a better residence. In the course of time he had a large and valuable farm under cultivation, carrying on his work on a more extensive scale than any other pioneer of that early day. He also engaged in stock raising, feeding his farm products to his horses, cattle and hogs. He made a specialty of the raising of corn, and when the drouth of 1860 came he was better prepared to meet it than most of the settlers of the neighborhood; he and his family, therefore, did not want for food. His home was near Padonia and the Indian reserve and there were many red men in the neighborhood, but they showed a friendly disposition and occasioned no trouble. Many hardships and trials were to be endured by the settlers, such as are incident to pioneer life. They had to go long distances to mill and their supplies were purchased at Iowa Point. Game, including deer and turkey, was quite plentiful and furnished many a meal for the settlers. As the years passed and the country became more thickly settled, all the comforts and conveniences of the older east were introduced, and the Schmitt farm became one of the best in the neighborhood. Mr. Schmitt was a bright-minded, intelligent man, who had been educated for the priesthood, but, never entering the church, he devoted his attention to other work. He reared his family in that faith, but later they all became Protestants. In an early day he contributed five hundred dollars toward the building of the Catholic church at Rulo, and gave very generously of his means toward promoting the work of the organization. In politics he was originally a Democrat, but afterward became a Whig, and on the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks. About 1867 he sold his farm and began merchandising in Padonia, carrying on a general store. After a few years he removed his stock to Rulo, Nebraska, where he carried on business for several years, when he sold out and returned to Padonia. There he again engaged in merchandising for some time, but at length disposed of his stock at auction and returned to his farm where he spent his remaining days. He was a man of many virtues, charitable to the needy, kind to all, and in his business dealings ever honorable and straightforward. His standard of integ-

city and morality was very high and he thus won the admiration, confidence and respect of the entire community.

His first wife died during the early boyhood of her son, Michael, and the history of her family is not known. By their marriage there were six children: Valentine; John, a wealthy resident of Illinois; Henry, who served in the Second Nebraska Cavalry and died on his farm in Kansas; Mary, wife of J. Gider; Adam, who served in the war of the Rebellion and is a prominent farmer of Brown county; and Michael, of this review. After the death of his first wife the father married Margaret Okerson, who, by a former marriage, had three children, who were reared by Mr. Schmitt and went by his name. They were William; Isaac, who served in the Civil war and died after his return home; and Rosa, wife of J. Smith. By his second marriage Mr. Schmitt had four children: George; Fred, a resident of Salem, Nebraska; Jacob, a farmer of Brown county, and Lewis, of Salem, Nebraska. After the death of his second wife the father married Mrs. Ordway, who had children by her first marriage, and to them was born a son, Charles, who was a stenographer, and while in charge of an office was shot and killed by robbers. The next wife of John Schmitt was Fanny Williams and they had three children, one of whom died in childhood. The others were Joseph, of Nebraska, and Mrs. Anna Nicodemus.

Michael Schmitt was a lad of twelve years when, with his father, he came to Kansas. He aided in the arduous task of developing and improving new land and to his father gave the benefit of his services until 1862, when he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting for nine months. He was sent on the Dakota expedition against the Indians and served for about a year, after which he received an honorable discharge. Later he re-enlisted in the Seventh Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, which was attached to the Army of the Tennessee, and with that command he saw some hard service, continuing at the front until the close of the war. He never received a furlough and during the greater part of that time was in active duty, serving as scout and participating in some important battles. At the close of the war he was sent to Fort Leavenworth, thence to Fort Kearny and after a short time returned to Leavenworth, where he received an honorable discharge and was paid off. The country no longer needing his services, Mr. Schmitt returned home and resumed farming. In 1867 he was married and rented a farm, which he operated until able to purchase a tract of land. He then continued upon his own farm until 1896, carrying on the cultivation of grain and the raising of stock. In the year mentioned he retired to private life, taking up his abode in Padonia. The lady whom he wedded, in 1867, was Miss Elizabeth Cassidy, who was born in east Tennessee and was a daughter of Henry and Sarah (Nelson) Cassidy, both of whom were natives of that state. The paternal grandfather was Adam

Cassidy, a farmer, and Henry Cassidy followed the same pursuit. The latter was killed while serving in the Confederate army in Georgia. His wife also died in Georgia. Adam Cassidy fled from his home during the war, took up his abode in Indiana, later removed to Missouri, and subsequently went to Oregon. He was a consistent Methodist in religious faith. His children were: William, George, Robert, Henry, father of Mrs. Schmitt, Abarilla, Caroline and Matthew. Mrs. Schmitt was left an orphan in early life and lived with her grandfather, Adam Cassidy, accompanying him on his various removals. She removed from Missouri to Kansas with the family of Mr. Massa and located near Fairview, where she made the acquaintance of Mr. Schmitt, whom she married. Their children are: Adam, who is farming the old homestead; Margaret, wife of H. Sherrer; Thomas, a farmer; Mattie, wife of J. Combs; Henry, a farmer; Mrs. Elizabeth Boyce; and Eva, Lucy and James, at home. Mrs. Schmitt is a member of the Methodist church and Mr. Schmitt belongs to the Grand Army Post of Hiawatha. For forty-five years he has been a resident of Brown county and has, therefore, witnessed its entire growth and development, having come to northeastern Kansas when Indians still lived in the neighborhood, when the wild land was still in its primitive condition and the work of progress and civilization seemed scarcely begun. His life has been one of industry and enterprise, and his possessions to-day stand as monuments to his thrift and capable management.

WILLIAM HENRY CROUCH.

The farmer is the dependence of the country. The politicians figure on the farmer and the towns are built up and are supported by him. By the farm is meant an aggregate of farmers and the word has come to stand for the composite industry, honesty and patriotism of nearly the whole United States outside of the towns. No class is better than the individuals who constitute it. Hence the average farmer is a man to be respected and reckoned with. The Kansas farmer is the peer of any of his brethren east or west. It is a relief to turn from detailing the exploits of pioneers and the doings of politicians and leading men to the consideration of people like the Crouches, a family of which William Henry Crouch is a worthy representative.

William Henry Crouch, of Everest, Washington township, Brown county, Kansas, is one of the younger generation of successful farmers, whose life has been one of exemplary conduct, active industry and prosperous application to business. He was born in Knox county, Illinois, May 9, 1859. His father, the late David Crouch, who was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, in 1820, and died near Everest in 1888, was twice married, the first time to Ann Ewing

and the second time to Elizabeth Patterson. By the first marriage the children were: Robert E., dead; Susan A., who is Mrs. William S. Cain, of Atchison; Mitchell, of Atchison; and Winfield S., who is dead. His second wife became the mother of William H.; Jane, wife of Frank Perry, Canadian county, Oklahoma; John M., a prosperous young farmer of Brown county; Thomas, who is dead; and Elmer D. Crouch, who is on the homestead and who is not less prominent than his worthy brothers. The Crouches of Brown county, Kansas, descended from Scotch ancestry. Their paternal grandfather, Daniel Crouch, was born in the Queen's dominions and spoke the Gaelic tongue. He settled in the United States and died in Jefferson county, Ohio, after having reared a family of seven or eight children.

David Crouch brought his family to Brown county in 1874. He located on a section joining Everest and became a well-known and prosperous farmer. He died there after fourteen years' residence among the people of Washington township and was mourned by a large circle of friends. He lived an upright life and instilled into the lives of his children those excellent traits that characterize honorable men and women.

William H. Crouch secured a district school education, chiefly in Illinois. He learned the art of successful farming from his father, and when he undertook the battle of life independently it was at this calling. He was not born with a golden spoon in his mouth, nor was he left with such a legacy as a farm, clear and ready for his hand. He rented land for a few years and some twenty years ago felt himself able to undertake the purchase of a farm. He chose the tract which is now his home, almost adjoining the village of Everest, and few men in that part of the county have managed their affairs, purely agricultural, so as to place themselves more at ease than has the subject of this sketch. Mr. Crouch is one of the many faithful and trustworthy men of his township. Content to carve out his own destiny in the field of agriculture, he has permitted others the same privilege and has met conditions as they appeared without grumbling or bickerings. He has a certain belief in lines of public policy, but respects others who hold views opposite to his own. For himself he has no interest in the matter of public office. He is identified with the Knights of Pythias, being chancellor of Everest Lodge, and is not married.

ROLLIN T. ANDREWS.

Senator Rollin T. Andrews, of Pardee, Atchison county, Kansas, has achieved an enviable record during his brief legislative career. He did not seek the position; it was a clear case of the place seeking the man, and he has



R. T. Andrews

in every way proven himself the man for the place. In the legitimate sense of the term he is a self-made man. The statement that a man is self-made does not necessarily imply that he began his active career in life without education or social prestige. That was no doubt true of many men some generations ago, but conditions have changed, and the man of education who succeeds today has to win out against the competition of other men not less efficiently equipped for the fight.

Rollin T. Andrews was born near Wyand, Bureau county, Illinois, March 11, 1860, a son of Thomas W. and Emeline (Smith) Andrews. His father, Thomas W. Andrews, a native of Mount Gilead, Ohio, was a student at Horace Mann's college in northern Ohio. Later he was a printer, but in course of time studied law and was admitted to the bar. He was in the volunteer service of the United States army during the war of the Rebellion, and died from disease contracted while in the discharge of his duties as a soldier, in May, 1866, at the age of twenty-six. His untimely removal terminated a life full of brilliant possibilities.

Thomas W. Andrews' father came directly to Ohio from Scotland, where the history of the Andrews family may be traced for many generations.

Mrs. Emeline (Smith) Andrews, widow of Thomas W. Andrews, lives in Galesburg, Illinois. Her children are Senator Rollin T. Andrews; Cornelia, wife of George W. Williams, of LeRoy, Ohio; and Arthur and Ernest Andrews, of Galesburg. Isaac Smith, whose daughter became the wife of Thomas W. Andrews and the mother of Senator Andrews, emigrated from Pennsylvania to Kane county, Illinois, in 1832, and later removed to Bureau county, that state.

Senator Andrews spent his boyhood at Abingdon, Illinois, where he gained his primary education and prepared for a collegiate course. He was for three years a student at Abingdon College, and for one year a student at Oskaloosa, Iowa. He finished his classical studies at Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa, which institution conferred upon him the degree of Ph. B. He taught school in Illinois three years during his college career, and for one year succeeding his graduation from Drake University he was employed in the same way in Iowa. He was married to Miss Emma Dunshee in 1886.

In 1888 Senator Andrews bought a farm in southwest Missouri, and became active and successful as a tiller of the soil. There he remained until 1891, when he went to Atchison county and assumed charge of the Dunshee homestead, near Pardee. This property had belonged to his father-in-law, Professor Norman Dunshee, one of the pioneer settlers of Kansas, who located near Pardee as early as 1858 and became conspicuous in Atchison county.

Professor Dunshee was a native of the state of Ohio. He was educated at Western Reserve College, and was an associate teacher in Hiram College,

Hiram, Ohio, with ex-President James A. Garfield, and left that institution to remove to Kansas, where he was a farmer until 1871, when he accepted the chair of mathematics in Oskaloosa College, at Oskaloosa, Iowa. In 1878 he accepted a similar position with the college at Abingdon, Illinois. In 1880 he took the chair of ancient languages at Drake University, at Des Moines, Iowa, and he held that professorship in that institution at his death in 1890. He was married at Hiram, Ohio, to Miss Calesta O. Carleton, who died at the home of Senator Andrews, in February, 1899. Their two children are Josie, wife of Dr. E. C. Scott, of Maxwell, Iowa, and Mrs. Senator Andrews, of Pardee, Atchison county, Kansas. Mrs. Andrews is a graduate of Oskaloosa College, Iowa, and for five years taught languages at Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa.

Senator Andrews has not been by training a politician, and it may be truly said that, in the ordinary sense of the term, he is not a politician at all. He was recognized as a man of broad views and much patriotism, who would make a model representative of the people, and was urged to become a candidate for his present high office by prominent men of his party. A vacancy had occurred, occasioned by the death of Senator Walleck, of the second district, comprising the counties of Atchison and Jackson, and Mr. Andrews secured the nomination as candidate to fill the vacancy. The opposing candidate was ex-Governor George W. Glick, whom he defeated at the polls by more than six hundred votes.

Senator Andrews was one of the active Republican members of the upper house during the last session of the Kansas legislature. He was placed on the committees on fees and salaries, education, cities of the first class and military affairs, and was made chairman of the committee on revision of the journal. He was the author of many measures of local importance, notable of which were the act known as the bridge bills, which facilitated the collection of taxes from toll-bridge companies, and the act prohibiting a mayor or councilman from acting as attorney in cases adverse to the interests of the city they serve in their official capacities.

The family of Senator Andrews consists of himself, his wife and four adopted children, Julia, Marvel, Andrew and Arthur, whom they are rearing and educating with all the care and attention to detail that they would have bestowed on their own children, had their union been blessed with any. Senator Andrews is a whole-souled man, who loves mankind and counts no effort too great that promises to subserve the public interests. He is active and liberal in support of all such measures in a public way, and in private life has proven himself the true and helpful friend of more than one man whose needs made the ministration of a "friend indeed" particularly timely and grateful.

TAVNER B. PIERCE.

The same qualities of self-reliance and self-dependence which are the leading characteristics of successful pioneers in new countries are conspicuous in the intellectual constitution of the volunteer soldier. Hence, in our Civil war, many of our best soldiers were men who were then living or had in the past lived the hardy life of pioneers. The same ability that made many of these men leaders among their fellows in the organization of townships and counties, in the establishment of justice and in the planting of good and useful business enterprises, made them leaders of men on the battlefields of the south. To the army of our country Kansas contributed many such pioneer soldiers. Some of them were not only soldiers, but sons of soldiers. One of this class who rose to distinction was Major Tavner B. Pierce, who, since the war, has been in the foremost rank of those who have struggled to make Kansas the garden spot of America and the free home of men and women with brains and heart to recognize liberty and love it.

Tavner B. Pierce, one of the early settlers of Brown county and a substantial farmer and worthy citizen of Washington township, was born in Sangamon county, Illinois, January 30, 1840. He was a son of Charles R. Pierce, a pioneer of Sangamon county, who went there from Tennessee, where he was born in 1805. He was an active and prosperous farmer until late in life, when he retired and passed some years in Leavenworth, Kansas. He died in Springfield, Illinois, in 1887, and his body lies in the cemetery at Richland, Illinois. He was an Indian fighter in the Black Hawk war, in which Abraham Lincoln did his historic military service. He took an active part in county politics and before the war was a Douglas Democrat. His wife was Miss Malinda Anderson, a Tennessee lady. She died in 1889. Their children were: Caroline, who resides in Broken Bow, Nebraska, and is the wife of John Willis; Tennessee, who was married first to Thomas Shoemaker, one of the pioneer politicians of Leavenworth, Kansas, and again to Abram Brown, and lives in Kansas City, Missouri; George, who is dead, married Miss Virginia Hall, of Athens, Menard county, Illinois; Isaac C., of Marshall county, Kansas; Henry, of Springfield, Illinois; Oliver P., of Cowley county, Kansas; Tavner B.; Clinton W., of Fort Worth, Texas; Casarilla, who lives at Rock Island, Illinois, and is married to E. J. Searle; Annie, wife of James Cunningham, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; and Wyckliff, who is dead.

After due attendance at the public schools Tavner B. Pierce spent one year in college at Jacksonville, Illinois. The war coming on he went into the service in November, 1861, in the Tenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, under command of Colonel Barrett. His regiment was in the Seventh Army Corps, under General Steele, and operated in the western department. It

participated in the battles of Prairie Grove, Pea Ridge, Arkansas Post and Cotton Plant and wound up its service in Texas, where it went to maintain federal authority and guard government property surrendered or captured from the Confederate forces in that state. Mr. Pierce was mustered out at San Antonio, Texas, in the fall of 1865 and was discharged at Springfield, Illinois, in December, of the same year. He entered the army as a private and served four years and four months and was promoted through all the grades to major.

Mr. Pierce took up the occupation of farming as soon as he laid down his soldier trappings, and was a farmer in Illinois for two years. In the fall of 1867 he went to Kansas and purchased a quarter-section of land in Brown county, part of the farm on which he now lives. He brought enough funds with him to maintain him through a season and to pay for his land, believing that after the first year the farm would be self-supporting. The first two years the drouth and the grasshoppers kept early Kansans guessing as to where they would eventually land in a financial way and some pretty trying times were endured, but in 1868 Major Pierce brought his bride out to Kansas and Mr. and Mrs. Pierce managed to make their expenses equal their income. He brought the wild sod under the plow and planted orchard and forest trees, which now render theirs one of the most beautiful places near Everest. Prosperity came as time passed and Mr. Pierce added another quarter-section of land to his homestead and upon this the Rock Island Railway Company located its station and named it Pierce Junction, in honor of the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Pierce married, in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1868, Mary Fowler, an orphan girl. Their son, Albert T. Pierce, agent of the Rock Island Railway Company at Pierce Junction, is their only child. He is married to Miss Mabel Pomeroy. Mr. Pierce is one of the well-known Republicans of Brown county. His face is a familiar one at conventions of his party and he has served on the township board, of which he has been treasurer.

NATHANIEL KIMBERLIN.

There have been pioneers in Kansas, as elsewhere. Many of them have been pioneers in a general sense or in certain neighborhoods. A few have been the forerunners of civilization in a stricter sense. They were the first to locate within a larger radius round about their cabins and were long without permanent neighbors and were practically "old residents" by the time the country was generally settled. Nathaniel Kimberlin located in what is now Washington township, Brown county, Kansas, in April, 1855, before the sec-

tion lines had been surveyed and when the boundaries of any claim were largely a matter of guessing. By common consent he is accorded the title of sole survivor of the "old timers."

The family of Kimberlin is of German origin. Three brothers named Daniel, Abram and John Kimberlin came to America from the fatherland at an early date, and from them are descended the somewhat numerous Kimberlins living in different parts of the United States at this time. John Kimberlin, grandfather of Nathaniel, was born in Virginia and spent most of his active life in Kentucky, but died at Golconda, Illinois. John Kimberlin, son of the John Kimberlin just mentioned and father of Nathaniel Kimberlin, was born in Henry county, Kentucky, in 1806, and was a cabinetmaker by trade. He died in 1888, aged about eighty-two years, at Alsee Mountain, Oregon. His wife was Missouri McClain, daughter of John McClain, who came of old Virginia stock. She died in 1860, having borne her husband children named as follows: Nathaniel; Elizabeth, who married James Haines and died at Lafayette, Oregon; Martha and Henry, both of whom are dead; James, who died at Portland, Oregon, leaving a family; Fannie, who is the wife of James Hegge and lives at Portland, Oregon; and Christopher, a resident of Hillsboro, Oregon.

Born in Henry county, Kentucky, August 22, 1826, Nathaniel Kimberlin was taken to Daviess county in his native state in 1836, when he was about ten years old, and there he was educated in subscription schools and brought up as a farmer's boy-of-all-work. He spent the years from 1849 to 1855 in Buchanan county, Missouri; then, in search of a claim, expecting to endure the hardships and trials incident to making a home in such a new and wild country, he came to Kansas. For forty-five years he has gone about his every-day duties in the neighborhood where he settled, compelling the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens. He has not amassed great wealth, but has been an intelligent, industrious and prosperous tiller of the soil.

Mr. Kimberlin has many interesting reminiscences of the pioneer days. Game was plentiful and was a help in providing the families of the pioneers with food. The Kickapoo and Potowatomie Indians, then concentrated at the old mission at Iowa Point, were roaming through that part of the county, usually to and from Oskaloa, but their presence caused the pioneers no trouble, for they were peaceably inclined. Not long after Mr. Kimberlin's location in Brown county they were removed to a distant reservation, and probably some of them never set eyes on their old hunting ground afterward. Later, especially during the war, white marauders were more troublesome. Bushwhackers and jayhawkers in turn levied tribute on the struggling farmers for sustenance. At one time Mr. Kimberlin and John Adams Johnson, his brother-in-law and neighbor, were informed that a so-called "committee" would look

over their possessions with a view to ascertaining if the two farmers possessed anything that could be turned to use by the outlaws. It was a case in which "a word to the wise" was all sufficient. Messrs. Kimberlin and Johnson met the committee with a fusilade of bullets and the gang dispersed, leaving some of their horses, which they never afterward claimed, and splotches of blood on the scene of the affray which might have been spilled in a better cause.

Mr. Kimberlin cast his first presidential vote for the Democratic candidate of 1848. For some years he was clerk of the township board of Washington township. He is not a stickler for party allegiance in township or county affairs, preferring to choose local officials strictly on the personal merits of the candidates and their fitness for the responsibilities they would assume. His standing as a citizen is deservedly high and his public spirit, often put to the test, has always been found adequate to any demand upon it.

Mr. Kimberlin was married, in Daviess county, Kentucky, in 1848, to Elizabeth Johnson, a sister of John A. Johnson, of Everest, Brown county, Kansas. Mrs. Kimberlin died in 1865, leaving children named as follows: Leroy, of La Fayette, Oregon, who married Miranda Smith; Martha, wife of John Greer, of Brown county, Kansas; Elizabeth, who lives with her father; and Aurilla, wife of James Savage, of Brown county, Kansas. In 1872 Mr. Kimberlin returned to Daviess county, Kentucky, and married Mary Yewell, who died without issue in 1890.

JOHN SLY.

Now well advanced in years Mr. Sly is numbered among the valued and venerable citizens of Nemaha county, making his home in Seneca. His life has been one of active usefulness and one commanding the respect and confidence of all with whom he has come in contact. For a number of years he has lived retired, enjoying a well earned rest, his needs being supplied by the comfortable competence which he acquired through his well directed labors in former years.

Mr. Sly is a native of the Empire state, his birth having occurred in Montgomery county December 29, 1826. The family is of Scotch lineage and was founded in America by his grandfather, Robert Sly, who left the land of hills and heather to seek a home in the new world. He located in eastern New York, where he carried on agricultural pursuits. His son, Israel, was born in New York and made farming his life work. He wedded Rachel Van Ness, also a native of New York and of Holland descent, her father having been born in Holland. In 1827 Izerd Sly removed with his family to Erie county, New

York, whence he went to Ohio, and in 1850 removed to Indiana, where he died at the age of eighty-two years. His wife passed away when about seventy years of age. In their family were thirteen children, eleven of whom reached mature years, namely: Eliza, Willard, Seneca, John, Philena, Lucy, Catherine, Gilbert, David, Minnie and Russell. Mr. Sly, of this review, has seen none of his brothers and sisters since 1855. He is the fourth child and third son of the family and was about a year old when his parents removed from his native state to Erie county, New York, where he remained until twenty-two years of age. During his youth he pursued his education in the common schools of the neighborhood and through the summer months assisted in the work of the farm. He was married there, in 1850, to Miss Mary Hammond, who was born in Montgomery county, New York, where she spent the first five years of her life, after which she was taken by her parents to Erie county. Her father, Benoni G. Hammond, was a native of the Empire state and was a farmer and teacher, who lived to the advanced age of eighty-five years. Paul Hammond, his father, was a son of an Englishman. Mrs. Sly's mother bore the maiden name of Ruth Lobdell and was born in Connecticut, of English parentage. Mrs. Sly is the tenth in order of birth in a family of thirteen children, all of whom reached mature years.

After their marriage our subject and his wife located in Erie county, New York, where he engaged in farming until 1855, when he went with his family to Iowa, establishing a home in Delaware county, whence he came direct to Nemaha county in the spring of 1857. He was one of the first settlers in this locality. He took up his abode on Turkey creek in what is now Nemaha township, building a square log house, 16x16 feet, and in that cabin home he experienced the usual hardships and privations of pioneer life; but his labors at length overcame all obstacles and he became the possessor of a valuable property. His farm comprised one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he continued to cultivate and improve for twenty-one years. By additional purchase he added eighty acres to the place there residing until 1878, when he came to Seneca. In the meantime he had erected large and substantial buildings upon his place, including a good residence and the necessary outbuildings. On coming to the city he purchased two blocks in the northwestern part of town and erected a stone residence, in which he has since made his home, living retired in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil.

Mr. and Mrs. Sly have a family of three living children: Philo P., who is now a resident of Lincoln, Nebraska; Catherine E., wife of E. H. Street, by whom she has three children; and Ruth A., wife of John B. Moriarty, who resides two miles west of Seneca. They have a family of seven children. Mr. and Mrs. Sly have also lost three children, who died in early life. The parents are prominent and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in

which they take an active part. Mr. Sly served as trustee for many years and has ever been a strong advocate of temperance and Christianity, doing all in his power to promote the growth of both interests. In politics he may be termed a Republican Prohibitionist and at the same time he is an advocate of the free coinage of silver. He has given a close study to political questions concerning the welfare of the nation, and his opinions are the result of mature deliberation. His wife, who has been to him a faithful companion and helpmeet through many years, was one of the first school teachers in Nemaha township, conducting a school in a log house, where she had a membership of twenty pupils. For her services she received forty dollars per month and her labors were continued through seven months. She is a well educated lady, having attended Mrs. Willard's Female Seminary, of Troy, New York. She was engaged in teaching for ten years in the Empire state and for one year in Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Sly are now well advanced in life, but maintain an active interest in the affairs of the community and have always given their support to everything pertaining to public progress along material, intellectual and moral lines. Their well spent lives have won uniform respect and it is with a feeling of satisfaction that the biographer records the history of this worthy couple.

HENRY S. LITTLE.

For a period of thirty-one years Mr. Little has been a resident of Brown county and is recognized as one of the prominent and influential farmers of Mission township. He was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, January 18, 1826, and is a son of William Little, whose birth occurred in Delaware. The father, however, was reared in Maryland and Pennsylvania, and by occupation was a fuller of cloths, and subsequently engaged in farming. He married Miss Mary Ann Patterson, who was born in the north of Ireland and was twelve years old when she came to the United States with her parents, James and Martha (Hamilton) Patterson, natives of Londonderry, Ireland. William Little and his wife spent almost their entire married life in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and the father was a fuller and draper of cloth, and following that pursuit he gained the capital that enabled him to provide for his family. In politics he was a Democrat, and both he and his wife were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In their family were ten children, six sons and four daughters, namely: James; Henry S.; Alexander; William; Robert; Martha, now deceased; Mrs. Isabella Moore; Mrs. Jane Little; Mrs. Kate McCreary; and Carpenter, who died in infancy. The mother died at the age of eighty-six years and the father passed away at the ripe old age of ninety-two years.



W. S. Little

The subject of this review was reared to habits of industry, being taught that labor is the key that unlocks the portals of success. The educational privileges which he enjoyed were those afforded by the common schools, yet experience in the practical affairs of life has added greatly to his knowledge. He remained on the old homestead until nineteen years of age, when he learned the cabinetmaker's trade, which he followed for many years. He was married, September 30, 1851, to Miss Amanda Moore, who has been to him a faithful companion and helpmeet on the journey of life for near fifty years. She was born in Maysville, Kentucky, July 2, 1835, and was a daughter of Benjamin Moore, whose birth occurred in the Empire state. The father was reared and educated in New York and, when a young man, removed to Maysville, Kentucky, where he married Miss Maria Bolinger, a native of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of John H. Bolinger, who was of German parentage. Mr. and Mrs. Moore had a family of seven children, namely: Mrs. Caroline Wise, John Henry, Mrs. Mary A. Walz, Susan E., Frazier, Charles, deceased, William and Mrs. Litle. The father of this family died of cholera, in 1835, when forty-one years of age. He was a wagonmaker by trade and an industrious and energetic man. His political support was given to the Whig party. His wife died at the age of eighty-four years at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Litle. She was a lady of many excellent qualities, which endeared her to all with whom she came in contact. Mrs. Litle was reared and educated in Maysville, Kentucky, and by her marriage has become the mother of five sons and five daughters, namely: Mary Susan, wife of J. C. Swartz, of Bearden, Indian territory; William, a resident of Washington county, Kansas; James B., who is living in Powhattan, Kansas; Benjamin M., of Nemaha county; Maria Belle, wife of Charles Humbard, of Bement, Oklahoma; Jennie, wife of W. A. Elliott, of Hiawatha, Kansas; Katie, who died in childhood; Stewart H., of Washington county, Kansas; Anna A. and Alex H., both at home.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Litle resided in Maysville, Kentucky, for a year and then removed to Washington, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in the furniture and cabinetmaking business and in the manufacture of furniture. In 1867 he sought a home in Kansas and two years later he purchased the land upon which he now resides. It was on part of the Kickapoo Indian reservation and was a wild tract, which he has since improved, making it one of the best farms in the county. His home is a beautiful and commodious residence, which stands on a natural building site and is surrounded by stately shade and ornamental trees. Its furnishings are tasteful and the household is noted for its gracious hospitality. Upon the place is a large orchard, good barns and sheds for the care of grain and stock, a modern wind-mill, cornercribs and feed lots, in fact the farm is splendidly equipped and man-

aged, well-kept fences divide it into fields for cultivation and for meadow land, and the crops annually bring to him a good income. Mr. Litle is recognized as one of the most enterprising farmers of the community, his worth as a citizen being well known. In politics he is a Populist, but in no sense is an office seeker, the only position he has filled being that of a member of the school board. The cause of education has found in him a warm friend who did everything in his power to promote its interests. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church and in their daily life exemplify their religious beliefs. As a self-made man who has been the architect of his own fortunes, Mr. Litle has builded wisely and well and certainly deserves great credit for what he has accomplished.

ABIJAH WELLS.

Out of the depths of his mature wisdom Carlyle has said "History is the essence of innumerable biographies," and Macaulay says "The history of a nation is best told in the lives of its people." It is, therefore, fitting that the record of the eminent and distinguished men of northeastern Kansas should find a place in this volume, and to this number belongs Hon. Abijah Wells, of Seneca, who is now serving as judge of the Kansas court of appeals. He is a most able jurist, familiar with the long line of decisions which are passed by the constituted federal powers by which the constitution has been expounded. The limitations which are imposed by the constitution upon the federal powers are well understood by him, and he is at home in all departments of law from the minutiae in practice to the greater topics wherein is involved the consideration of the ethics and philosophy of jurisprudence and the higher concerns of public policy.

Judge Wells was born in Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, June 12, 1840, and is a son of William R. and Betsy K. (Skinner) Wells, both of whom were born and reared in Orange county, New York. They were married, in Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, on June 2, 1832, and in 1845 emigrated westward, locating in La Salle county, Illinois. In the year 1856 they removed to Kansas, taking up their abode on Illinois creek, Nemaha county, where they resided for about nine years. Coming to Seneca on June 22, 1882, they celebrated their golden wedding. Many friends and relatives gathered together on that occasion to express their respect and love for the couple who had reached the fiftieth milestone of their married life and many suitable gifts were bestowed in token of the regard in which Mr. and Mrs. Wells were held by those who knew them.

Judge Wells was only five years of age when his parents left the Key-

stone state to become residents of La Salle county, Illinois. He began his education in the public schools of that locality and completed his literary course in the Kansas Agricultural College. He entered upon his business career in the capacity of teacher in 1863, and was thus connected with the educational interests of northeastern Kansas for three years. On the expiration of that period he was elected clerk of the district court and after serving one term was chosen registrar of deeds, to which position he was re-elected. On his retirement from that office he was chosen superintendent of instruction, in which capacity he served from 1875 until 1881. When only twenty-three years of age he began the study of law, and in 1876 was admitted to the bar in Nemaha county. During the early part of the year 1881 Mr. Wells was editor and proprietor of the Seneca Tribune, making it a staunch Republican journal, which he afterward sold to Governor A. J. Felt and he is the present owner and editor. He has always been an unfaltering Republican in his political faith and has labored earnestly and effectively to promote the welfare of the party. As the years passed his practice at the bar grew in volume and importance. As a lawyer he is felicitous, clear in argument, thoroughly in earnest, full of the vigor of conviction, never abusive of adversaries, imbued with highest courtesy and yet a foe worthy of the steel of the most able opponent. To an understanding of uncommon acuteness and vigor he added a thorough and conscientious preparatory training and in his practice he exemplifies all the higher elements of the truly great lawyer. In the fall of 1896 he was elected as judge of the Kansas court of appeals, eastern division, northern department. He is constantly inspired by an innate love of justice and invariably seeks to present his decisions in the strong, clear light of common reason and sound logical principles. He is the peer of the ablest members of this court, and his decisions have awakened the highest admiration and respect of the profession throughout the state.

Judge Wells was united in marriage to Miss Loretta C. Williams, and to them have been born six children, all natives of Nemaha county. Two of his sons, Frank and Ira K., are among the prominent young lawyers of Seneca, and were at the time when he was elected to the bench associated with him under the firm name of Wells & Wells and still retain the name and business of the firm. In his religious views the Judge is connected with the Universalist church, holding membership with that organization in Seneca. He belongs to Nemaha Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F., and is a Knight Templar Mason, prominent in that ancient and benevolent fraternity. His interest in the growth, welfare and advancement of his town and county is deep and abiding and his efforts have been signally successful in promoting many movements which have contributed to the welfare of the city along social, educational, material and moral lines. His name is now deeply engraved on the his-

tory of jurisprudence in Kansas and by his judicial career he has sustained the high reputation that has ever been borne by the court of appeals in this commonwealth.

HENRY W. HONNELL.

One of the early settlers of Mission township was Henry W. Honnell, who located in Brown county in 1856, four years before the admission of the state into the Union. The entire region was almost in its primitive condition, the settlements were few and much of the land was still unclaimed and undeveloped. Mr. Honnell is a native of Greene county, Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred there on April 12, 1833, his father being William Honnell, a farmer, who married Miss Ellen Wilson, a lady of German lineage, who died May 30, 1869. Removing westward the family located near Sidney, Shelby county, Ohio, where the father died at the age of fifty-six years. Both parents were members of the United Brethren church and were people of the highest respectability. In their family were twelve children namely: Archibald, who died at the age of sixty years, his death resulting from an accident; Morris; Eli; William, who served as a captain during the Civil war and died at Everest, Kansas; Jesse, a physician and surgeon who died at Beaver Dam, Allen county, Ohio; Henry; Thomas, a captain in the Union army during the Civil war; Francis, a soldier who died in Andersonville prison during the war of the Rebellion; Maria; Catherine; Cynthia; and Martha.

Henry W. Honnell was the seventh son of the family and was reared on the old home farm. He attended the public schools and, with his brother William, came to the west, locating in Mission township, where the town of Horton now stands. He has lived in this locality for forty-four years and is one of the honored pioneers of the state. He was married at the Indian mission by his brother, the Rev. William Honnell, to Miss Miranda J. Moore, a native of Monroe county, Kentucky, a daughter of Jeremiah Moore, one of the early settlers of Brown county. Her mother bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Spencer, was a native of North Carolina and a daughter of John and Mary Spencer, who died at the advanced age of one hundred years. Mr. Moore came to Brown county in 1856 and resided here for many years, but died in Kentucky, while visiting in the state. He was then seventy-seven years of age, and his wife passed away when seventy-two years of age. Both were consistent members of the Christian church, and in his political views he was a Republican. In their family were six children, namely: Joel; John; Jonathan; Polly A.; Elizabeth and Mrs. Honnell.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Honnell has been born six children, four of whom are

yet living, namely: Mary Ella, wife of E. H. Keller, and the first child born in Mission township, the date of her birth being 1858; William R., an Indian commissioner and president of the Horton Bank; U. G., proprietor of the Telephone Exchange, at Horton, Kansas, and Lizzie, wife of S. R. Farmer, of Mission township.

Throughout his entire business career, Mr. Honnell has engaged in agricultural pursuits and is today the owner of a valuable property of three hundred and twenty acres of good land, all of which is carefully cultivated and kept in good condition. All modern accessories and improvements are found upon his place and its neat and thrifty appearance indicates the careful and practical supervision of the owner. Mr. Honnell has been active in every good cause which tends toward the improvement of the country along material, social, intellectual and moral lines, and lends his encouragement to all enterprises which are calculated to promote the general prosperity. In politics, he is a member of the Republican party, but has never sought office, preferring that his time and energies shall be given to his business affairs, in which he has met with creditable success. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Honnell is serving as one of its elders. During his long residence in the county he has witnessed many changes and improvements and at all times has borne his part in the work of progress and advancement. He well deserves mention among the honorable business men, loyal citizens and leading pioneers of this section of the state and with pleasure we present the record of his life to our readers.

E. S. UHL, D. D. S.

Among the capable and successful practicing dentists of northeastern Kansas is Dr. Uhl, who located in Horton in 1888 and has steadily advanced to a foremost place in the ranks of the profession. A native of Millersburg, Ohio, he was born June 28, 1863, and is a son of I. B. Uhl, who is now residing in Johnson county, Kansas. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Maggie Moore, died at the age of thirty-one years, leaving two children, W. A., a physician and surgeon residing in Johnson county, Kansas, and E. S., of this review. The father was an educator and farmer, supporting his family by following the dual occupation.

Dr. Uhl acquired his education in the public and high schools of Johnson county, Kansas, and at the age of eighteen began teaching. He began the study of dentistry in Olathe, Kansas, and completed his course in the dental department of the Northwestern University at Chicago, taking the post-graduate course in that institution with the class of 1895. In 1888 he

came to Horton and has enjoyed a steadily increasing patronage. He keeps well abreast with the most improved methods of dentistry and is a constant student, and his knowledge is indeed comprehensive and accurate. He is enabled to do the most expert work and his capability insures him creditable success.

In 1886, in Lawrence, Kansas, Dr. Uhl was united in marriage to Miss Frances Osborne, a daughter of W. J. Osborne, who is now pastor of the Methodist church at Rosedale, Kansas. She is a lady of innate culture and refinement and of superior education, having been a student in Baldwin University. The Doctor is a member of several fraternal societies, and is an officer in Horton Lodge, No. 326, A. F. & A. M., while his wife belongs to the Eastern Star of the same society. Both the Doctor and Mrs. Uhl are untiring workers in the Methodist church, in which he has served as trustee and choir leader, while his wife acts as organist. He has also been a leader of the Horton band for eight years and is a member of the C. R. I. & P. Band, his musical talent well fitting him for his prominent connection with such interests. His unfailing courtesy, genial manner and affable disposition have gained him the regard and friendship of those with whom he has met in business, church and social life, and as one of the leading and influential citizens of Horton he well deserves mention in this volume.

JULIUS KUHN.

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 character and in talents Mr. Kuhn is a worthy scion of his race. The family of which he is a descendant had many distinguished members in Germany and in his life he has shown the same ability which has characterized many of them. The sturdy German element in our great commonwealth has been one of the most important factors in furthering the commercial and material advancement of the country, for this is an element signally appreciative of practical values and also of that higher intellectuality which transcends all provincial confines. Well may any person take pride in tracing his lineage to such a source and this Mr. Kuhn can do.

He was born in Bavaria, Germany, May 10, 1831, his parents being G. J. and Julia (Gulden) Kuhn, who were also natives of that country. Our subject acquired a good education in the schools of the Fatherland and on leaving school obtained a clerkship in a store, receiving forty dollars a year in compensation for his services. He was thus employed till he attained his

majority, when he determined to try his fortune in America, crossing the Atlantic in a sailing vessel in 1854, landing in New York, and here was employed in architectural work three years, after which he went to Connecticut, where he engaged in farming as a hired hand for two and one-half years, doing this that he might learn English. In 1859 he came west, locating first in St. Louis, where he was variously employed. On the 28th of February, 1860, he arrived in Atchison, Kansas, where he opened a retail grocery store and soon built up a prosperous business. In 1878 he began selling to the wholesale trade and success attended the new enterprise so that he was soon in control of one of the most extensive patronages in his line. The volume of his business constantly increasing he furnished employment to a large force of men and made extensive shipments of his goods. At length he determined to retire from business and sold his stock to local parties for one hundred thousand dollars. He was for a number of years one of the directors of the Atchison Savings Bank, but is not now actively connected with any business interests, his time being given only to the management of his various property interests in Atchison.

Mr. Kuhn has been twice married. His second wife was in her maidenhood Miss Ann Gladfelder, of Atchison, Kansas, and to them were born two sons, Julius O., who is a graduate of the public schools of Atchison, and Gustave A., who is still a student. Mr. Kuhn certainly deserves great credit for his success in life. His hope of benefitting his financial condition in this country was certainly not disappointed, for here he has made continued advancement on the road to success and today is numbered among the capitalists of his adopted city. All that he has has been acquired through his own energy and resolute purpose, and his life stands in exemplification of the opportunities that are offered young men in this republic where energy and ambition are not hampered by caste or class.

ERNEST C. GRIFFIN.

One of the younger members of the Atchison bar is Ernest C. Griffin, who is numbered among the native sons of Atchison county, his birth having occurred upon a farm in Walnut township July 9, 1873. His father, Charles T. Griffin, a prominent lawyer of Atchison, was born in Kentucky, December 18, 1848, and came to Kansas with his parents, Samuel P. and Eliza (Saunders) Griffin, who now reside in Center township, Atchison county, upon a farm, and are numbered among the prosperous agriculturists of the community. Charles T. Griffin was reared to manhood on the family homestead in

that township, and, having acquired his preliminary education in the public schools, entered Alfred University, in New York, where he completed his literary course. Determining to engage in the practice of law as a life work he began preparation for the bar, and after a thorough and comprehensive study was admitted, in 1872. Opening an office in Atchison, he soon secured a large and distinctly representative clientage and in 1875 he was elected county attorney. In 1878 he formed a partnership with John C. Tomlinson and the firm took rank among the leading lawyers of this section of the state. In 1884 Mr. Griffin was elected city attorney and has ably conducted all the litigated interests that come to him through his office, winning the commendation of the general public as well as of the bar. His knowledge of law is accurate and profound and embraces an intimate acquaintance with almost every department of jurisprudence. This enables him to base his arguments upon sound judicial principles and before court and jury he is both logical and convincing in his presentation of the cause. In 1872 he was nominated by the Democrats as a candidate for state senator and the same fall his father was elected on the Republican ticket to the house, so that they served in the same sessions. In 1870 Charles Griffin was united in marriage to Miss Addie Eliler, a daughter of Daniel Eliler, a farmer of Virginia, and to them were born the following children: Edward C., Grace and Ernest C.

The last named obtained his education in the city schools of Atchison and in Nortonville, Kansas. Determining to follow in the professional footsteps of his father, he read law with John C. Tomlinson and W. T. Bland, the latter since district judge. In 1895 he was admitted to the bar and began practice in Atchison. He served as police judge of the city and is one of the rising young attorneys of this section of the state, deserving of high recognition as an able member of the profession which he has chosen. He is a young man of strong mentality, of marked force of character and of laudable ambition, whose friends predict for him a successful future.

EVERHARD BIERER.

The profession of the law, when clothed with its true dignity, purity and strength, must rank first among the callings of man, for law rules the universe. The work of the legal profession is to formulate, to harmonize, to adjust and to administer those rules and principles that underlie and permeate the government and society and control the varied relations of man. As thus viewed there attaches to the legal profession a nobleness that cannot but be reflected in the life of the true lawyer, who, conscious of the greatness of



Erhard Bierer
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the profession, and honest in the pursuit of his purpose, embraces the richness of learning, the profoundness of wisdom, the firmness of integrity and the purity of morals, together with the graces of modesty, courtesy and the general amenities of life. Colonel Bierer is a most worthy representative of the legal profession, and has attained a distinguished position in connection with the bar of Kansas.

Descended from pure German lineage, the orthography of the name in the Fatherland being Behrers, but has been changed to the present form in America. The Bierers were a worthy and influential family in Wurtemberg, Germany, where they held various honorable positions in connection with the civil and military service of the state. George Bierer, a grand uncle of the Colonel, commanded a regiment in the Austrian army during the middle of the eighteenth century, and was created a baron for distinguished military service, particularly at the siege of Belgrade, Servia, in 1788-9. The parents of our subject, Everhard and Catherine Margareta (Ruckenbrodt) Bierer, were both natives of Wurtemberg, the former born at Windsheim, January 6, 1795, and the latter at Malsheim, October 28, 1798. Emigrating with their respective parents to America in 1804, the families located in Pennsylvania, where the parents of our subject were reared and married. They resided at Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, where the mother died July 15, 1858, while the father passed away August 2, 1876. They were both members of the Lutheran church.

Everhard Bierer was born in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, January 9, 1827. He acquired a liberal education in private schools and in Madison College of his native town, where he was graduated with the class of 1845, having completed a special course embracing the higher mathematics, natural and mental science, Latin and English literature. On leaving college he became a student in the law office of Joshua B. Howell, who was afterward colonel of the Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was killed before Richmond in 1864. Mr. Bierer was admitted to the bar in March, 1848. After two years spent in traveling through the west and in some desultory literary and educational work, he returned to his native town and entered upon the practice of his profession, which he successfully followed until April 23, 1861. A few days previously the Civil war had been inaugurated by the southern troops who fired upon Fort Sumter, and, prompted by the spirit of patriotism, he offered his service to the government, raised a company of volunteers, and became captain of Company F, Eleventh Pennsylvania Reserve Corps. He served with the Army of the Potomac and participated in the battles of Dranesville, Mechanicsville and Gaines' Hill, being captured with his command at the last named place on the 27th of June, 1862, and taken to Libby prison, where he remained until the 14th of the following

August, when he was exchanged. Six days afterward he was granted a twenty-days leave of absence, on account of sickness, and went home; but learning by telegram of the impending battle of Bull Run, he returned to the army and joined his command on the day of the engagement, on the 30th of August. He led his company a few days afterward in the battle of South Mountain, Maryland, where he was severely wounded in the left arm, the ball passing through the elbow joint and lodging in the forearm, from which it was not extracted until the 25th of the following November. Having become convalescent, on the 24th of October he was appointed commandant of Camp Curtin, in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, with the rank of colonel, and while there stationed organized the One Hundred and Seventy-first, One Hundred and Seventy-second, One Hundred and Seventy-third, One Hundred and Seventy-sixth, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh and the One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Regiments of Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and on the 18th of November he was commissioned colonel of the One Hundred and Seventy-first. He served in various sections of southeastern Virginia and in North Carolina, where he was placed in temporary command of the military district of the Pamlico, and was also on several different occasions in command of General Price's division, Eighteenth Army Corps, Major-General J. G. Foster commanding. He participated in the engagement at Blounts Creek, near Washington, North Carolina, April 7, 1863, commanding a brigade under General F. B. Spinola. Spinola's forces were obliged to retire before superior numbers under the rebel General Hill. To Colonel Bierer was assigned the command of the rear guard; the duty was critical, the enemy crowding upon him in heavy force. Nearly the entire night, in the midst of intense darkness, through pine forests and cypress swamps, the march was continued, until he finally succeeded in bringing off the column, with the trains and all the wounded. On the 1st of July, 1863, Colonel Bierer returned with his regiment to Virginia and went with General Dix on his expedition to Richmond. The expedition marched from White House Landing to within eight or ten miles of Richmond, and, after some skirmishing with the rebels, General Dix ordered its return to Fortress Monroe. With his regiment Colonel Bierer went on to Washington and thence to Harper's Ferry, where he joined General Meade, and on the 7th of that month was given a permanent brigade command and assigned to duty as military commandant of the district of the Monocacy, with headquarters at Frederick City, Maryland. On the 26th of September, 1863, he was mustered out of service, the regiment's term of enlistment having expired on the 8th of the previous August. During January, February and March of 1864, Colonel Bierer served in the Veteran Reserve Corps, but not liking that service he resigned his command and permanently retired from the army.

In October, 1865, the Colonel removed from Pennsylvania to Kansas, locating on a beautiful farm a mile east of Hiawatha, in Brown county. He then resumed the practice of his profession, and for a number of years was recognized as one of the leaders of the Brown county bar. Much of the important litigation tried in the courts of this district was intrusted to his care, and his arguments before court and jury were forceful, logical and convincing. He excited the surprise and admiration of his contemporaries by the thoroughness with which he prepared his cases and by his ability to meet the acquirements of the opposing counsel. The field of his business labors also embraces connection with the banking interests of the city, and his counsel and judgment in financial affairs proved a marked element in the success of the institution which he represents. He was president of the First National Bank of Hiawatha for two years and is now one of the stockholders in that institution.

In his political views the Colonel was originally a Democrat and for many years was a prominent factor in political circles. As the nominee of his party, in 1850, he was elected the first district attorney of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and held that office three years. Believing, however, that the Democratic party had become the mere propagandist of slavery, he became a Republican in 1856, and led the forlorn hope for Fremont, in Fayette county, which was the very Gibraltar of Democracy, and four years later he had the satisfaction of seeing the county carried for Lincoln by a majority vote of one in a poll of about ten thousand. He was one of the electors of the Lincoln college, in 1864, to represent Pennsylvania. After coming to Kansas his fitness for leadership also led to his selection for political service and in 1868 he was chosen to represent Brown county in the state legislature, as a nominee of the Republican party. In 1868 he voted for General Grant, but with considerable reluctance, as he could not endorse the reconstruction and financial policy of the party, and in 1869 he renounced all connection with that political organization. His vote in 1872 was cast for Greeley, and in 1876 for Tilden, whom he considered honestly elected and favored putting him in the presidential chair by force of arms, if necessary, until the electoral commission scheme prevented any such measure. In 1891 he was appointed by President Harrison a member of the annual board of visitors to the United States National Naval Academy, at Annapolis.

Colonel Bierer has long been connected with the Odd Fellows' society, having become a member of Fort Necessity Lodge, No. 254, I. O. O. F., in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, in February, 1852. He subsequently joined the encampment and served as district deputy grand patriarch of the order in Pennsylvania, where he is still a member, both of the grand lodge and of the grand encampment. He was also made a Mason, in Uniontown, in 1864, and is at present affiliated with Hiawatha Lodge, No. 35, A. F. & A. M. The

Colonel is quite liberal in his religious opinions and beliefs, which are peculiarly his own. He accepts the inspiration of the moral and religious teachings of scripture and divine sonship, the pre-existence of Jesus Christ, the efficacy of His example for purposes of redemption, and a condition of future rewards and punishments; denies the inspiration of the historical records and the ceremonial and civil laws of the Jews, the doctrine of the Trinity, vicarious sacrifice and eternal punishment; accepts a salvation by conduct, not belief, and in the family of the Great Father includes all who act according to their highest conceptions of right. Colonel Bierer has been a very careful student of both Old and New Testament writings, and his present views are the result of a thorough acquaintance with scripture and an extensive knowledge of ecclesiastical history and polemics.

On the 8th of April, 1852, in Brownville, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, Colonel Bierer was united in marriage to Ellen Smouse, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Troutman) Smouse. She is a lady of extensive family connections in Allegany county, Maryland, and in Bradford and Somerset counties, Pennsylvania. Her maternal great-grandfather and paternal great-grandfather were both Revolutionary soldiers. Eight children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Bierer, six sons and two daughters. The eldest son is Everhard, a graduate of the Kansas University, and now chief clerk in the law department in the office of the assistant attorney-general, in Washington, District of Columbia; Samuel E. is a member of the firm of Bierer & Shadel, merchants of Hiawatha; Daniel is a stock dealer of southern Kansas; Andrew Gregg Curtin is a member of the firm of Bierer & Dale, of Guthrie, Oklahoma; John W. is living in Barber county, Kansas, on a ranch; Bion is a lieutenant in the United States navy and served on the monitor Puritan in the late Spanish-American war, and is now at Manila; Margaret is the wife of James L. Shadel, who is engaged in merchandising with her brother in Hiawatha; and Anna C. is the wife of John Bokaye, of Horton, Kansas.

Colonel Bierer is a man of fine personal appearance, about five feet ten inches in height. His manly characteristics are strongly marked. He has always been an extensive reader and close observer, and, being of social disposition, is a most instructive as well as entertaining companion. As a youth he was ambitious of public distinction and fond of oratory, and his choice of the legal profession was largely determined by the opportunity it afforded for the gratification for such tastes. He is a man of incorruptible integrity, strong practical judgment, with a good knowledge of men and events and thoroughly acquainted with the live issues of state and national politics. At the bar and in business life he has manifested excellent ability. His home is a beautiful residence, situated in the city of Hiawatha, in Brown county, Kansas. He has passed the seventy-third milestone on the journey of life, and in the evening

of his career he is surrounded by many comforts that he has gained through his own efforts. At all times he has been loyal to truth and right, faithful to the interests which he believes will prove a public good, and loyal to every measure to which he gives his support. In matters of great public moment he has a mind above all personal considerations.

JAMES J. KNEPP.

James J. Knepp is interested both in farming and banking in Nemaha county and is one of the reliable business men whose consecutive efforts and honorable dealing have secured to him the public confidence. His labors have also been crowned with a high degree of prosperity and he is, therefore, numbered among the substantial residents of the community. The history of every locality is formed largely of the records of its leading business men, their connection with the industrial and commercial interests being the chief element in the progress and upbuilding of the localities with which they are connected. It is thus that "history has become the essence of the innumerable biographies," as Carlyle has said, and that "the history of a nation is best told in the lives of its representative citizens."

Mr. Knepp is a native of the Keystone state, his birth having occurred in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, on March 19, 1846. On both the paternal and maternal sides he is of German lineage. His father, William Knepp, was born in Union county, Pennsylvania, in 1823, and was a son of Henry Knepp. Having arrived at years of maturity he married Miss Sophia Peters, whose birth occurred in Union county, Pennsylvania. In 1870 they removed to Miami county, Kansas, where the father died in 1890, the mother passing away in 1889, in her sixty-third year.

James J. Knepp, of this review, spent his boyhood days in Pennsylvania and in Michigan, having accompanied his parents to the latter state in 1863. The family took up their abode in White Pigeon and Mr. Knepp remained a resident of that town until 1869, when he came to Kansas. Locating in Doniphan county, near Highland, he secured a farm west of the village and there carried on agricultural pursuits and stock raising, meeting with good success as a dealer in stock. In 1881 he removed to Richmond township, Nemaha county, where he purchased a farm, continuing its cultivation for several years, at the same time feeding and shipping cattle. On leaving that place he removed to his present farm, which comprises one hundred and sixty acres of land in Mitchell township. Here he erected one of the finest dwellings in the locality and has built good barns and outbuildings to shelter the grain

and stock. He is a very practical, yet progressive, farmer and a sagacious stock dealer, being an excellent judge of the cattle which he buys. His methods of feeding and shipping made the stock valuable upon the market and he thus commands good prices in Kansas City, which is the principal shipping point. His labors, however have not been confined to this line. In 1892 he was one of the organizers of the Citizens' State Bank, of Seneca, and since that time has served as its vice-president.

In 1867 occurred the marriage of Mr. Knepp and Miss Amelia L. Benfer, a sister of Hugh H. Benfer, a prominent retired farmer of Hiawatha, Kansas. The lady is a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Elias and Sarah (Young) Benfer. Unto our subject and his wife were born five children: Cora, wife of B. F. Stickney; Ida M., wife of Theodor Diffenderfer; William H.; Jay B.; and Charles E., who is cashier of the Linscat Bank, in old Mexico.

Socially Mr. Knepp is connected with the Knights of Pythias fraternity, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and enjoys the high regard of the brethren of those organizations.

GEORGE SCHMITT.

George Schmitt, an industrious and enterprising farmer of Brown county, living in Hamlin township, was born in Madison county, Illinois, January 2, 1847, his parents being John and Margaret Schmitt, who were married in that state. Both were natives of Germany. The father was reared in Bavaria, on the Rhine, and belonged to one of the prominent and influential families of the locality. He received excellent educational privileges and in his native land was married, his wife being a native of Hessen, Germany. Crossing the Atlantic to America they took up their residence in Madison county, Illinois, where the father had a small farm. His first wife died, leaving four children, who were born in the fatherland, namely: Mary, the wife of J. Guider; John, Adam and Mike. After the death of his first wife Mr. Schmitt wedded Margaret Smith, who also was born in Germany, and they had four children,—George, Fred, Jacob and Lewis. The second wife died in Brown county, Kansas, in 1861, and Mr. Schmitt afterward wedded Miss Ordway, by whom he had one child, Charles. After she was called to her final rest Mr. Schmitt was a fourth time married and by that union he had two children.—Joseph and Anna. He was a public-spirited and progressive citizen, withholding his support from no measure which he believed would prove a public good. He engaged in teaching school in Kansas, followed farming to some extent and also conducted a mercantile establishment. He was widely and favorably

known and by his sterling worth he commanded the confidence and respect of all with whom he was brought in contact. His standard of integrity and morality was high and he lost no opportunity of doing good. He had been educated for the priesthood, but never entered the church, although he always adhered to its faith and died a firm believer in the Christian religion. His death occurred in 1874, on what is known as the Snow farm in Brown county.

George Schmitt, whose name introduces this review, was born in Madison county, Illinois, and was eight years of age when he came with his parents to Kansas. The family settled on Walnut creek, in Brown county, where he aided his father in clearing and improving a farm. He attended the common schools until fifteen years of age and then, putting aside his text books, he left home and was employed as a farm hand for about fifteen years. In 1871 he went to Colorado and upon his return to the Mississippi valley spent some time in southern Kansas. On leaving that section of the state he went to Missouri, where he was employed in making railroad ties for about nine months. Later he made a visit to his old home in Illinois and then removed to Nebraska, where he was employed upon a farm until his return to Brown county. Here he secured employment on a railroad, but about 1882 went to Colorado, where he engaged in prospecting for mining property. He also engaged in chopping cord wood and later turned his attention to mining, discovering some gold and silver bearing quartz. From this he secured a good return of the metal and met with a fair degree of prosperity. He continued his residence in Colorado for about eleven years, when, in 1897, he returned to Brown county, where he has since remained. He has resolved to devote his energies to the farm. He has ever lived a pure and upright life, following as closely as possible in the footsteps of his honored father, whose example was certainly well worthy of emulation.

CYRUS SHINN.

In the death of the honored subject of this memoir there passed away another member of that little group of distinctively representative business men who were the pioneers in the inauguration and building up of the chief industries of this section of the country. His name is familiar to the residents of the city of Oneida to whose development he contributed so conspicuously. He was identified with the town from the beginning, in fact was its founder. He early had the sagacity and prescience to discern the eminence which the future had in store for this great and growing country, and acting in accordance with the dictates of his faith and judgment he garnered in the fullness of time the generous harvest which is the just recompense of indomitable industry.

spotless integrity and marvelous enterprise. Few lives furnish so striking an example of the wise application of sound principles and safe conservatism as does his. The story of his success is short and simple, containing no exciting chapters, but in it lies one of the most valuable secrets of the great prosperity which it records and his private and business life are pregnant with interest and incentive no matter how lacking in dramatic action,—the record of a noble life, consistent with itself and its possibilities in every particular.

Colonel Shinn was born in Harrison county, West Virginia, on the 7th of March, 1825. His father, Samson Shinn, was the first justice of the peace in Knox county, Illinois, to which county he removed in 1835. His wife, Mrs. Edith, was also a native of West Virginia and the Colonel was the second in a family of six children. He was ten years of age when his parents removed to Knox county, Illinois, where he spent his youth pursuing his education in Knox College. He began farming in that locality, but for many years was engaged in the real estate business at Gilman, Illinois, being largely instrumental in the upbuilding of the town. He also became the first real estate agent of Kansas and had charge of various land excursions throughout Kansas and Nebraska, which resulted in bringing many settlers to this section of the country. In 1876 he came to Kansas, locating on the site of the present town of Oneida. In 1878 he laid out the city and from that time until his death was an active factor in its upbuilding and progress. He was elected its second mayor and did all in his power to promote the welfare of the place along social, material and moral lines.

Mr. Shinn was twice married. On the 7th of January, 1856, he wedded Miss Martha J. Reeder, and to them was born one child. The mother died in 1872, and on the 22d of June, 1882, Mr. Shinn was again married, his second union being with Rachel Schureman, who was born October 8, 1839, in Somerset county, New Jersey. Her father, Jonathan Schureman, was a native of the same state and was a mason by trade. In 1850 he emigrated westward, locating in Jacksonville, Illinois, where he made his home for three years. Subsequently he removed to Tazewell county, Illinois, where he engaged in farming. Ultimately he sold his first purchase there and took up his abode at another point in the same county, Green Valley, where he lived retired until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-two years of age. He was of German descent. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Keziah Lawler, was also a native of New Jersey and lived to be about seventy-two years of age. In their family were five children, of whom Mrs. Shinn was the eldest. She became a resident of Illinois when about ten years of age and was educated in the common schools there.

During the Civil war Mr. Shinn acted as recruiting agent at Peoria, Illinois, and thus won the title of colonel, by which he was generally known. After

his arrival in Nemaha county he was extensively engaged in the real estate business and in this way contributed in a large measure to the substantial improvement of Oneida and the surrounding country. For a number of years he was an inflexible advocate of the temperance cause and did much to promote its interests here. He was also a friend of the public-school system and of good government, and withheld his support from no movement or measure which he believed would promote the general welfare or the public prosperity. His business dealings were so ably managed that he won a comfortable competence and the most envious could not grudge him his success so honorably was it gained. He died October 4, 1898, at his home in Oneida. His death was mourned throughout the community, for his circle of friends and acquaintances was very extensive and all who knew him esteemed him for his sterling worth.

JACOB GIBSON.

The life of Jacob Gibson flowed along quietly and without many great events, but he nobly performed his part toward his family and the several communities in which he dwelt, and his place could only with difficulty be filled by any one else. He reached his seventy-seventh year, 1900, when he could look back along the pathway he had traveled with few regrets, and justly feel that the world was the better for his sojourn here.

A son of Thomas and Sarah (Wiley) Gibson, our subject was born June 6, 1823, in York county, Pennsylvania. His father, of Scotch-Irish descent, also was a native of the Keystone state and a farmer by occupation. His mother was of a Scotch family. The only sister of our subject, Mary, is deceased.

The boyhood and early manhood of Jacob Gibson was spent in his native state, where he learned the trades of blacksmithing and wheelwright. In these lines of business he was actively employed for many years, accumulating sufficient means to purchase a fine homestead when he came to the west. It was in 1865 that he moved to Peoria county, Illinois, where he continued to dwell for some six years, at the end of which period he located in Kapioma township, Atchison county. The farm contained one hundred and forty acres of arable land, most of which was under high cultivation, yielding abundant harvests. On the place stood a comfortable residence and barns.

The marriage of Mr. Gibson and Leah High was celebrated in August, 1851, in Clearfield county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Gibson's parents, John and Sarah High, were of German extraction. Eleven children were born to our subject and wife, namely: Mary Johnstone, John, George W., Susan Hunn,

A. Lincoln, Philip, Emma Huston, Lizzie Cathcart, Lillie Brooks, D. William and one who died in infancy. Six of the number have been engaged in teaching, but at the present time only D. W. is so employed. A. Lincoln died when twenty-nine years of age. All of the children received as good educational advantages as it was in their parents' power to afford them. The father had been for years a member of the local school board. In his political belief he was a Republican. He was, as are his wife and children, connected with the Methodist Episcopal church of Arrington, in which he was a trustee and a zealous worker in the Sunday school. His death took place March 16, 1900, and was the occasion of sincere mourning among many friends.

AUGUSTUS W. MYERS.

It has assuredly been not uninteresting to observe in the series of biographical sketches appearing in this volume the varying nationality, origin and early environment of men who have made their way to positions of prominence and success. Mr. Myers is one of the worthy citizens that Germany has furnished to Kansas, and belongs to that class of self-made men who have reached the plane of affluence through well directed effort, unflagging industry and unabating perseverance.

He was born in Lintze, Germany, October 28, 1824, his parents being Frederick and Louisa Myers, both of whom were also natives of Germany. In 1837 they came to the United States, crossing the Atlantic to New York city and thus making their way direct to Columbus, Ohio, where they spent the succeeding winter. In the spring of 1838 they removed to Jackson county, Indiana, where the father engaged in farming and stock raising. In 1850 they took up their residence in St. Joseph, Missouri.

Augustus W. Myers accompanied his parents on their various removals up to that time. In the year 1850 he married Miss Huldah Snyder, of Buchanan county, Missouri, a daughter of Edward Snyder, and they began their domestic life upon a farm in that state, which continued to be their home until 1877. In that year Mr. Myers went with his family to Stockton, California, but after a short time he returned eastward locating in Atchison county, where he purchased two hundred acres of rich land in Shannon township. He is interested with his brother, Fred, in the cattle business in California and also has property interests in Los Angeles. After residing for some time in Shannon township he came to Atchison, where he now makes his home, his time and energies being devoted to the management and carrying on of his extensive property interests. He still owns the old homestead and has

made judicious investments in other realty, from which he derives a handsome income.

Mr. and Mrs. Myers have ten children, seven sons and three daughters, namely: Herman K.; Edward S.; Laura E., wife of William Clem, a farmer; John; William H.; Winslow; Charles W.; Dora S., wife of William Segner; Frederick, at home; and Ray H., who is still at his parental home. Mr. Myers started out in life for himself empty-handed, nor had he the influence of wealthy friends to aid him. He placed his dependence on the more substantial qualities of industry and enterprise, and his sound judgment in business matters has always been a potent element in his prosperity. To-day he is numbered among the capitalists of Atchison, his earnest labors having been crowned with a high degree of success. Such a life indicates the glory of the American republic, for it is only in this land that caste and class do not hamper genius, labor and native talent.

ROBERT DAVIS HARTMAN.

The subject of this sketch is the son of a pioneer and has himself lived for years the wild life of the plains which will have an interest more and more romantic as it recedes into the past and the impossibility of its repetition anywhere in America becomes more and more apparent. He has been a soldier also, and as such had a taste of Indian warfare. If his experience has been a remarkably fortunate one in some respects that fact should not detract from the credit due one who shrank from no responsibility and always faced the future with a bold front, willing to take his full share of any ills it might hold.

Robert Davis Hartman is one of the six children of Jonathan Hartman, some account of whose life is included in a biographical sketch of William Morris Hartman, a son of Jonathan and brother of Robert Davis Hartman, which has a place in this work. These children were named thus in the order of their birth: Frederick, Robert Davis, William Morris, Richard M., Alice and Mary. The two daughters are dead. Richard M. married Maud Brannan and lives on his father's old homestead.

Robert Davis Hartman was born at Platte City, Missouri, November 26, 1848, and grew up and was educated in the public schools near Parnell, Atchison county, Kansas. He remained in that neighborhood until he was sixteen years old and then went to Atchison and entered the employment of John Bradford, a well known freighter, as a "bull-whacker," as drivers of ox teams were called in the vernacular of the west in those days. Later he was a driver for William McPherson, of Atchison, and for Gray & Faulkner, of Leavenworth. In 1865 he went in the same service for Lord Brothers, of Denver, Colorado.

Mr. Hartman made five trips across the plains and did much arduous work and experienced some memorable hardships, but his experience was peculiar in one way. He states that his career was perhaps less exciting and noteworthy than that of any other plainsman of his time. His wagon train never encountered a live Indian during his several years of "whacking," while trains in front of him and trains behind him were completely wiped out, the men being killed and scalped, the wagons burned and the cattle and portable valuables run off. After leaving the service of Lord Brothers, Mr. Hartman came home and remained for a time on the farm.

In 1867 he enlisted in the United States Army for service against the Indians and was a member of Company D, Eighteenth Regiment Kansas Volunteers, and was in Major Moore's battalion. The historic fight at Prairie Dog creek, with the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, put an end to hostilities and the Eighteenth Regiment returned to Fort Harker and Mr. Hartman was there mustered out, after four months' service. In 1868 his desire for the excitement of frontier life reasserted itself and he went to Colorado and reentered the service of Lord Brothers.

He remained in Colorado for seven years as a cowboy and ranchman, and then, having accumulated an amount sufficient to establish himself as a farmer at home, he returned to Atchison county, Kansas, and bought a farm in Mount Pleasant township. He has met with satisfactory success and has become known as one of the leading farmers of his vicinity. He was married, in 1870, to Mattie A., a daughter of M. L. Williams, who came to Kansas from Canton, Missouri, and they have children named Adda, Robert, Henry, Peter, James, William, Edna, Davis, Belle, Christine and Sam. James and Peter are twins.

FREDERICK HARTMAN.

On the roster of the county officials of Atchison county appears the name of Frederick Hartman, who is faithfully discharging the duties of sheriff in a most capable manner. Upon the battle-fields of the south through the Civil war he manifested his loyalty to the government, and at all times he is a public-spirited and progressive man, advocating whatever tends to promote law, order, reform and progress in the material development and commercial welfare of the community.

Mr. Hartman was born on a farm in Franklin county, Indiana, December 7, 1844, his parents being Jonathan and Christina (Wolking) Hartman. His paternal grandfather, Henry Hartman, was a native of Pennsylvania and of German lineage. Having arrived at years of maturity he married Miss Alice

Case and they were living in Indiana at the time of the birth of Jonathan Hartman, on the 22d of January, 1822. The latter became a carpenter and builder and in 1846 removed to Missouri, locating in Platte county. In 1857 he removed with his family to Atchison and afterward went to Fort Williams, but soon took up his abode in Mount Pleasant township, Atchison county, where he pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land, transforming it into a richly cultivated farm, upon which he still makes his home. He married Miss Wolking, a daughter of Frederick Wolking and a native of Holland. When a little maiden of seven summers she came with her parents to America, the family locating near Cincinnati, Ohio. Her death occurred on the old homestead in Mount Pleasant township, Atchison county, in 1878. Eight children were born to the parents of our subject, six sons and two daughters, namely: Henry, who was a soldier in the Civil war; Frederick; Robert D., a farmer on the old homestead; William Morris; James S., who follows agricultural pursuits in Atchison county; Alice, the wife of Elija Esham, is now deceased; Mary; and Richard M., who is living on the old homestead with his father.

Frederick Hartman, of this review, accompanied his parents on their removal to Platte county and with them came to Atchison county, Kansas, where he completed his education in the public schools. He was early trained to habits of industry on the home farm, where he continued until eighteen years of age, when he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in 1862 as a member of Company F, Thirteenth Kansas Infantry, Captain Hays commanding the company and Colonel Bowman the regiment. He took part in a number of important engagements, including the battles of Prairie Grove, Arkansas, and Kane's Hill, and faithfully followed the old flag until mustered out on the 25th of July, 1865.

With an honorable war record Mr. Hartman returned to the farm in Atchison county and soon after was married to Miss Cynthia Parnell, of Mount Pleasant township. She was born near De Kalb, Missouri, and is the daughter of Andrew and Mariah Parnell. Mr. and Mrs. Hartman have eight children, namely: Henrietta, deceased; Hannah, the wife of James Iddings, of Atchison; Dora, deceased; Jonathan; Jessie; and May Florence, Bertie B. and Frederick, at home.

Mr. Hartman is the owner of a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Mount Pleasant township and the rental therefrom materially increases his income. In politics he is a stalwart Republican and does all in his power to promote the growth and secure the success of his party. He has served as a trustee of Mount Pleasant township and was justice of the peace there for one term. In 1880 he was elected county commissioner and re-elected in 1883, serving for six consecutive years. He has been twice elected sheriff, first in 1895 and again in 1898, so that he is the present incumbent. He is prompt and

reliable in the discharge of the duties, and in various public offices which he has filled has ever won and merited the confidence and commendation of his fellow men. Socially he is connected with Washington Lodge, F. & A. M., the Fraternal Aid Association and E. C. Johnson Post, G. A. R.

JOHN HANSZ.

John Hansz is the owner of one of the fine farms of Nemaha township, Nemaha county. His home is situated on section 35, where he has two hundred and eighty acres of good land, all under a high state of cultivation, improved with the various accessories and conveniences known to the modern farm. A native of France he was born in the province of Alsace, which now belongs to Germany, August 17, 1840. His father, George Hansz, was also born in that locality and died when about fifty-five years of age. As a means of livelihood he followed the occupation of farming. His wife, who was in her maidenhood Mary Richard, was also born in Alsace, and died in Illinois, at the venerable age of ninety-two years. In their family there were nine children, but only four are now living,—Jacob, Michael, John and Mary. The last named is now the wife of Louis Dolder, of Illinois.

Mr. Hansz, of this review, is the eighth child and youngest son and he spent the first fifteen years of his life in the place of his nativity, where he pursued his education in the common schools, working on the farm in the summer months. He came to America in 1856 and for four years resided in the Empire state, where he worked by the month as a farm hand. On the expiration of that period he became a resident of De Kalb county, Illinois, where he was employed by the month on a farm for four years, after which he operated a rented farm for two years. In 1866 he arrived in Nemaha county, Kansas, when the state had been admitted to the Union only five years, and the work of progress was scarcely begun in the northeastern section. Mr. Hansz rented a tract of land on Nemaha creek and there carried on agricultural pursuits for two years, when, with the capital he had acquired, he purchased eighty acres, upon which he now resides. There were no improvements on the place at the time, but his labors soon wrought a great change in the appearance of his farm. He first built a small residence and then went into the fields, where the work of plowing and planting at length brought the reward of good harvests. As time has passed and his financial resources have increased he has extended the boundaries of his farm until it now comprises two hundred and eighty acres, all of which is fenced and under cultivation. He carries on stock raising in connection with general farming and finds in both branches of the business a profitable source of income.

In 1866, in Chicago, Illinois, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hansz and Miss Harriet George, a native of Nassau, Germany, who at the age of four years was brought to America by her parents and reared in De Kalb county, Illinois. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hansz, namely: Carrie, the wife of Elwood McIntire, a farmer and teacher of Norton county, Kansas; Emma, the wife of William Ifft, a resident of Walkerville, Montana; Sarah, a graduate of the Centralia high school and now a successful teacher; Henry and William, at home; Ella, deceased, and Lester, who completes the family. All are natives of Nemaha county.

Mr. Hansz came to America with a limited capital of but ten dollars, yet he has worked his way steadily upward and is to-day the possessor of a very fine farm. In politics he is a staunch Democrat and has held a number of local offices, discharging his duty with promptness and fidelity, and in his religious belief he is a Lutheran. He has given the closest attention to business and at all times has commanded the respect and confidence of his fellow men.

CHARLES C. PINCKNEY.

The broad prairies of northeastern Kansas have afforded excellent opportunity to the farmers and stock dealers and many have availed themselves of this opportunity to successfully engage in the lines of business mentioned. Among the number is Mr. Pinckney, who is regarded as one of the substantial and progressive farmers and stock dealers of his community. He was born in Mount Morris, Ogle county, Illinois, on the 1st of February, 1846, and is a son of Daniel J. and Margaret C. (Hitt) Pinckney. The father is a native of Ithaca, New York, and the mother's birth occurred in Washington county, Maryland. William Pinckney, the paternal grandfather, was also a native of the Empire state, and on the maternal side the grandfather was Samuel Hitt, an uncle of Senator Hitt, of Illinois, and a relative of the late Colonel Hitt of Ottawa, that state.

Charles C. Pinckney spent his early life in Ogle county, Illinois, and to the public-school system he is indebted for the early educational privileges which he received. Subsequently he pursued his studies in Mount Morris College, a Methodist school, and on laying aside his text books he returned to the farm and assisted his father, his time being thus occupied until his twenty-fourth year. His father was a man of high literary attainments and strong mentality and for a number of years was a successful teacher. In his nineteenth year he became the founder of the Mount Morris College, and lived to see it become one of the prosperous institutions of the community. He was

also prominent in public affairs and was three times chosen to represent his district in the state legislature. In politics he was a pronounced Republican, unwavering in his support of the principles of that party. He died in June, 1883, and his wife, who still survives him, makes her home in Chicago. In their family were four children: Thyetta, the wife of George Gilson, of Chicago; Ida F., the wife of Edward Butt, a resident of Kansas; Meritt W., a prominent attorney of Chicago; and Charles, of this review.

The last named continued his residence in Ogle county, Illinois, until the spring of 1883, and he was there engaged in handling and feeding cattle and other stock. He then came to Nemaha county, Kansas, and about a year later purchased his present farm, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of rich land, which is pleasantly located a mile and a half south of Seneca, in Mitchell township. It is one of the model farms of the community, being improved with a pleasant residence, good barns and all necessary outbuildings. He deals in stock of a high grade, part of which is thoroughbred, and he makes a specialty of short horn cattle. His business efforts, however, have not been confined to one line, for he is connected with the banking interests, being a stockholder and a director in the First National Bank and a stockholder in the National Bank, of Seneca.

On the 11th of January, 1870, Mr. Pinckney was united in marriage to Miss Clarissa Ohr, of Iowa. She was born in Washington county, Maryland, of which county her parents also were both natives. Mr. and Mrs. Pinckney now have three children,—Pitt Pierre, Ella F. and Ima. Mr. Pinckney has served fifteen years as a trustee of his township, a fact which well indicates his faithfulness in the discharge of duty. Socially he is connected with the Knights of Pythias fraternity and is a past master of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and a member of the Knights and Ladies of Security. Mrs. Pinckney is a member of the Congregational church. Both are widely and favorably known in Seneca. They enjoy the hospitality of the best homes and have a very extensive circle of acquaintances in the community.

JESSE FLETCHER.

The president of the Powhattan Bank, Mr. Fletcher is now prominently identified with financial interests in his section of Brown county, and for many years has been an active factor in agricultural circles. Faithfulness to duty and strict adherence to a fixed purpose in life will do more to advance a man's interests than wealth or adventitious circumstances. The successful men of the day are they who have planned their own advancement and have accom-



Mr & Mrs Jesse Fletcher

plished it in spite of many obstacles and with a certainty that could have been attained only through their own efforts. This class of men has a worthy representative in Mr. Fletcher, who began life amid unfavorable circumstances on a Virginia farm but has attained a position of distinction in connection with the business affairs of northeastern Kansas. He was born in Lee county, Virginia, December 28, 1835, his parents being John G. and Mary (Randolph) Fletcher, both of whom were also natives of the Old Dominion, in which state they were married. At an early day, about 1830, the Fletcher and Randolph families removed to Illinois, locating near Springfield, where the Randolphs remained, but the Fletchers afterward returned to Virginia. But little is known concerning the history of the Randolph family, other than the Illinois branch. Mrs. Fletcher had two sisters who remained in Virginia, Mrs. Lovey Muncey and Mrs. Sarah Fitts.

The Fletchers were of Scotch-Irish descent. John G. Fletcher was a carpenter and stone mason and possessed much natural mechanical ability, but chose to make farming his life work. He did not favor slavery, but through kindness he purchased and cared for one slave. He carried on general farming and stock raising and also did some work along mechanical lines. In politics he was a stanch Democrat and his religious connection was with the Missionary Baptist church, of which he was a leading member and deacon. He enjoyed the unqualified confidence and respect of his fellow men, his life being ever upright and honorable. He died about 1878, at the age of eighty-four years, and his wife, after remaining upon the old homestead for several years thereafter, went to make her home with a daughter. There she died about 1891, at a very advanced age.

The children of John G. and Mary (Randolph) Fletcher are: Mrs. Betsey Wolfenbarger; David, a resident of Kentucky; George, of Texas; Patsey, wife of J. Welch; Mrs. Lovey Herald; Frankie, wife of S. Welch; John, of Virginia; Susie, wife of D. King; Jane, wife of J. Bartley; Willoughby, of Texas; Jesse; Van Buren, deceased; Sally; Ellen; James B., of Texas; and Valentine, who died at the age of eight years. Jesse, Willoughby, Bishop and John all served for over three years in the Confederate army. John was the only one who sustained an injury, being slightly wounded in one engagement. The parents were both members of the Baptist church and reared a numerous family, of which they have every reason to be proud.

Mr. Fletcher, whose name forms the caption of this article, remained under the parental roof until nineteen years of age, when he started out in life for himself, following farming—the occupation to which he had been reared. Later he bought a farm and when twenty-one years of age was married. He then carried on agricultural pursuits until April, 1862, when, true to his loved Southland, he entered the Confederate service as a member of the Fiftieth

Virginia Volunteer Infantry, which joined the Army of the Potomac. He served on detached and guard duty for some time and the first regular battle in which he participated was at Chancellorsville, where the Confederate troops were victorious. His brigade remained there to bury the dead and attend to other such duties as follow a battle. There Mr. Fletcher was taken ill and sent to the hospital, where he remained for about three months. When again able for duty he joined the First Tennessee Cavalry, did some service between the armies and from there went to North Carolina on recruiting service. After returning to the Shenandoah valley he participated in the battle of Piedmont, and then remained in the valley until October, 1864, when he went to east Tennessee, where he found his original company and colonel. Permission was given him to join that command, with which he remained until the close of hostilities. He participated in many skirmishes, but no pitched battles. He was in southwestern Virginia at the time of Lee's surrender, and went with his regiment to Cumberland Gap, where they surrendered, giving up all their equipments and horses.

Mr. Fletcher was then only twenty miles from home. He at once returned to his family and resumed the work of the farm. His wife had one horse, and his farm implements were few. Soon he sold his little farm in eastern Tennessee and returned to Virginia, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until the spring of 1868, when he emigrated westward, traveling by team to Louisville and then by boat to St. Joseph, Missouri, whence he made his way to Doniphan county, Kansas. When he reached St. Joseph he had one hundred and forty dollars in money and his team and wagon, together with some household goods. He rented a house and land near Troy and that year raised some produce. The following year he operated a rented farm and then purchased eighty acres of railroad land, on which he had to pay twelve per cent. interest, one year's interest in advance. The condition of the purchase was that he should pay for the property in ten years. In 1870 he took up his abode thereon. Soon a year's interest—sixty-four dollars—was due, but he only had thirty-five dollars. However, he borrowed the remainder, and built a small house, 14x16 feet. He broke sixteen acres of the land, and also engaged in raising cattle and hogs. With determined purpose he began the work of improving his property and his indomitable industry has enabled him to overcome all obstacles. He was successful in his stock-raising ventures, as well as in farming, and after a time he added to his farm another eighty-acre tract. He has also aided his sons in securing homes. His own farm he has placed under a very high state of cultivation, making very superior improvements upon it. For some years he has loaned money and in 1897 he aided in organizing the bank in Powhattan, in which he has since held stock. The bank was first capitalized for six thousand dollars. but in January, 1899,

this amount was increased to ten thousand. On the organization of the bank Mr. Fletcher was chosen its president and has since held that position, S. M. Adams being vice-president and Fred E. Graham, cashier. Under the capable management of the president and the other officers this has become one of the solid financial institutions of the county. Mr. Fletcher is a very capable financier, of keen discernment and sound judgment, and in financial circles he sustains an unassailable reputation.

Mr. Fletcher was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Bartly, a lady of intelligence, who had gained many friends in the community. She was born in Lee county, Virginia, June 18, 1833, and to her husband she has proven a faithful wife and helpmeet. Her parents were James and Sarah (Speak) Bartly, the former a native of Greene county, Tennessee, and the latter of Washington county, Virginia. Their respective parents were early settlers of Lee county. James Bartly was a farmer by occupation and though a resident of the south never owned slaves. In politics he was a Whig until the dissolution of that party, when he joined the ranks of the Republican party. During the war he was a strong advocate of the Union cause. He suffered heavy losses from the bushwhackers and the foraging parties of the armies, who carried off his farm produce and his stock. He resided upon the old Virginia homestead for fifty-one years, and after his children were grown and married he came to Kansas, arriving in 1883. He built a house on his son's land and there resided until the death of his wife, and then resided with his children until his death, in 1893. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist church. This worthy couple reared a family of ten children: Eliza, who became the wife of Jonathan Haines, who died in Virginia; Nicholas S., a farmer of Kansas; Ellen, wife of our subject; John, now of Tennessee; Francis and William R., who are living in this state; Nancy, wife of J. C. Thomas; Emeline, wife of A. H. Thomas; Fanny, wife of George Bales; and S. P., a resident farmer of Brown county.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher was blessed with nine children, but six died in early childhood. Those still living are: Gelanah, wife of E. A. Bender, a farmer of Jackson county, Kansas; Thomas J., who follows farming near the old homestead; and Willoughby R., also an agriculturist of the same township. The Fletcher family is one of prominence in the community. Its members are widely and favorably known and enjoy the friendship and regard of all with whom they come in contact. In his fraternal relations Mr. Fletcher is a Mason and in politics a Democrat, having supported the principles of that party since attaining his majority. A life characterized by indomitable energy and industry and by unswerving fidelity to honor in business affairs as well as in private life, he certainly deserves mention among the leading residents of Brown county.

NATHAN COLEMAN.

Nathan Coleman was one of the early settlers of Nemaha county and prior to his death resided on section 22, Gilman township. He was loyal to truth and right in all life's relations and in his death the community lost one of its best citizens. His birth occurred in Orange county, New York, on the 1st of May, 1827, and there his boyhood days were passed, the common schools affording him his educational privileges. He worked on the farm owned by his father, Abner Coleman, who also was a native of Orange county, New York, in which locality he died when his son, Nathan, was about ten years of age. In early manhood he had married Orpha Goldsmith, who was also born in Orange county, and at her husband's death she was left with five young children, two sons and three daughters, Nathan Coleman, of this review, being the third in order of birth. He remained in the Empire state throughout his minority and in Orange county, in 1851, was united in marriage to Miss Jane S. Hulse. They located in New York, whence they removed to Knox county, Illinois, in 1855, taking up their residence in Galesburg, where Mr. Coleman engaged in dairying for six years. They then removed to a farm and in 1871 they came to Nemaha county, Kansas, establishing their home upon a tract of unimproved land in Gilman township. With characteristic energy he began the development of the place and as the years passed added all the improvements and accessories of the model farm, so that his property became one of the most attractive and desirable in the neighborhood. He continued his active connection with farming interests until his death, which occurred October 29, 1896, when he was sixty-eight years of age. His widow, Mrs. Jane Serget (Hulse) Coleman, was born in Orange county, New York, November 21, 1825, and was of English lineage. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to three brothers who came from England to America and established a home in the Empire state. One of these was the great-grandfather of Mrs. Coleman. Her father, M. T. Hulse, was born and reared in Orange county, New York, and married Dolly Stewart, who spent her entire life in that state, dying at the age of forty-three years. Mr. Hulse lived for eighty-two years upon one farm and passed the ninetyeth milestone on life's journey. In the family of this worthy couple were five children, three daughters and two sons, all of whom reached years of maturity. They were: Jane; Chauncey, now deceased; Dolly, Lewis and Emma, who have also passed away. By her marriage Mrs. Coleman became the mother of four children: Stewart, who married Loure Reeder and resides on section 21, Gilman township, Nemaha county; Thomas, who married Frances Weir and is running a farm in Gilman township; Orpha, at home; and Jennie, who died at the age of four years. Mrs. Coleman and her daughter, Orpha, occupy the old homestead on section 22,

Gilman township, and the well developed farm of one hundred and sixty acres yields to them a good income.

In his political views Mr. Coleman was a Republican and to the questions of the day he gave earnest and careful consideration. The cause of temperance found in him a warm friend and he further promoted its interest through his membership with the Good Templars Society when in Illinois. His life was ever honorable and upright and he did all in his power to secure the advancement of his county along material, social and moral lines. He was numbered among its early settlers and was a prominent representative of its agricultural interests. He aided in locating the town of Oneida and gave to it its name. Its growth was largely due to his efforts and he made it a stock-shipping center, erecting the first shipping yards at that place. He was extensively engaged in stock dealing for a number of years and found that branch of business a profitable source of income. He did the grading for the first railroad switch in Oneida and left the impress of his strong individuality upon its public life. He was very progressive and public-spirited and continual advancement characterized his work along all lines. He organized the Farmers' Institute, was president of the same for five years and did all in his power to promote the welfare of the farmers in this section of the state. The cause of education found in him a warm friend and as a member of the school board for many years he was enabled to greatly promote its interests in Nemaha county. His life was indeed a busy, useful and honorable one, and as one of the early settlers of northeastern Kansas he aided in laying the foundation for the present prosperity of Nemaha county.

JOHN N. FUNK.

Among the worthy citizens that Ohio has furnished to Nemaha county is John N. Funk, whose birth occurred in Fairfield county, of the Buckeye state, November 6, 1840. His father, Henry Funk, was a native of Rockingham county, Virginia, and when a young man removed to Fairfield county, Ohio, where he owned and cultivated a farm. He married Elizabeth Hampshire, a native of Perry county, Ohio, and of English descent. In 1841 he removed to Putnam county, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring when he had attained the age of seventy-five years. His wife survives him and is in her eighty-third year; two of their seven children are deceased. In his political views Mr. Funk was a stalwart Republican, unswerving in his allegiance to the principles of the party. He belonged to the New Light church and his honesty and integrity in all the affairs of life commended

him to the confidence of a large circle of acquaintances. The Funk family is of German lineage and was founded in Pennsylvania by five brothers of the name. Christ Funk, one of the number and the grandfather of our subject, removed to Virginia, where he carried on agricultural pursuits.

In taking up the personal history of John N. Funk we present to our readers the record of one who is widely and favorably known in Nemaha county. He was the second child and son in his parents' family and was only about three months old when taken to Putnam county, Ohio. There he was reared, spending his boyhood days in a manner not unlike that of most farmers' lads of the period. Through the summer months he worked in the fields and during the winter season pursued his education in the public schools for three months. His father was given the benefit of his services until his marriage, which occurred in October, 1860, Miss Magdalene Brenemen becoming his wife. She, too, was of German lineage and was born and reared in Fairfield county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Funk began their domestic life on the farm in Putnam county, where they remained until 1869, when they came direct to Nemaha county, Kansas. The following year they located upon the farm which is still their home. There were no improvements upon the place and in order to provide shelter for his family Mr. Funk erected a little cabin, 14x20 feet. From morning until evening he worked in the fields, placing the wild land under the plow, planting crops and in the autumn garnering the harvests. He built fences, erected substantial buildings and secured all other modern accessories and improvements. He also extended the boundaries of his farm until his landed possessions now aggregate three hundred and thirty-two acres. In connection with general farming he has also engaged in feeding and selling stock.

Seven children—four daughters and three sons—have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Funk: Abraham L., who is engaged in the real estate business in Chicago; Elizabeth A., the wife of O. L. Schmidt, of Seneca, Kansas; Lydia M., the wife of Ed Sohn, a farmer of Gilman township; and Sarah C., James E., Eva O. and Frederick W., all at home. The first three children were born in the Buckeye state, but the others are all natives of Nemaha county.

In *ante bellum* days Mr. Funk gave close attention to the political situation of the country and the attitude of the south in regard to slavery and secession, and when the Republican party was formed he became one of its stalwart advocates. After the inauguration of the Civil war he manifested his loyalty to the Union by enlisting in Company F, One Hundred and Fifty-first Ohio Infantry, with which he served for one hundred days. He had four brothers who also "wore the blue" in defense of the stars and stripes. He has ever exercised his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party and on that ticket he has been elected to several local offices,

including that of road supervisor and school director. In his business undertakings he has prospered and has acquired his property as the result of carefully executed labor along well defined lines of business principle.

A. F. MOORE.

A. F. Moore occupies an enviable position in the financial circles of north-eastern Kansas, being the vice-president of the Horton Bank, one of the reliable financial institutions in this section of the state. He is also a prominent stock man in Mission township, Brown county.

He was born in Carroll county, Ohio, near Carrollton, on the 13th of February, 1839, and is a representative of a highly respected family. His father, William Moore, was born in Dublin, Ireland, was of Scotch-Irish lineage and represented a family of Protestant faith. Having come to the new world he was married, in Carroll county, Ohio, to Mrs. Jane Stewart, who was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of John and Levina Danley. Mr. and Mrs. Moore became the parents of four children: W. J., who was for many years a prominent citizen of Brown county and at one time the owner of the Lodianna farm near Horton, now owned by John Brownlee, is a resident of Houston, Texas; A. F. is the next of the family; Jonathan died in 1869, leaving a widow, who has since died, and one child, Lilian, who is now in Colorado; and David died in Mission township, Brown county, leaving a widow, who resides in Kansas City, and five children. One of his sons, John, is the superintendent of the county poor farm. The father, William Moore, died at the age of sixty-one years. His political support was given the Whig party until its dissolution, when he joined the Republican party. He was a member of the Methodist church and his wife belonged to the Presbyterian church. Long surviving her husband, she reached the advanced age of eighty-seven years.

A. F. Moore, whose name introduces this review, was but a small lad when, in 1850, he accompanied his parents on their removal westward, the family locating in Fulton county, Illinois. The country was then new and sparsely settled. He secured a good education and afterward spent some years as a traveling salesman, representing a general hardware and implement firm in Illinois, Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. He was married, October 16, 1866, in Monmouth, Illinois, to Miss Martha J. Brownlee, who was born, reared and educated in Marion county, Ohio, and became a successful and popular teacher. Unto our subject and his wife have been born three children: Frances E., the wife of Philip Ozman, of Straight creek, Jackson county; W. A., who is now in Wyoming; and Maud M., at home.

For some years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Moore resided in Fulton county, Illinois, and in 1867 came to Kansas. Mr. Moore now owns a valuable farm of four hundred acres in Mission township, Brown county, and raises a high grade of cattle and horses. He has one hundred and forty head of cattle and twenty horses, and in the careful and honorable conduct of his business affairs he has won creditable success. In politics he is a Republican, supporting the party since casting his first vote for Lincoln in 1860. On that ticket he was elected county commissioner for a three years' term and served as chairman of the board, winning high commendation by the able manner in which he discharged his duties. He was also township road overseer for fifteen years. Honored and respected throughout the community, he is popular among its citizens and in this volume he well deserves mention.

ABRAHAM LEIGH, M. D.

Professional advancement is proverbially slow; it results from the acquirement of knowledge and the application of scientific principles to the affairs of life. Great thoroughness and accuracy are elements in the acquisition of professional wisdom, and these cannot be gained in a moment, but must be diligently sought after. Earnest study and close application, combined with strong mentality, have secured Dr. Leigh a prominent place among the representatives of the medical fraternity in northeastern Kansas. He is now located in Hiawatha, where he is making a specialty of the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, throat and nose, and in this branch he has gained marked prestige.

The Doctor is a native of the west, and the western spirit of enterprise and progress has found exemplification in his business life. He was born in Holt county, Missouri, January 12, 1849, and is the eldest son of Dr. Jonathan Leigh, a prominent retired physician of this state, who was born in Memphis, Tennessee, on the 24th of September, 1817, and was a son of George W. Leigh, who married a Miss Wilmouth. They removed with their family to Illinois in 1825, and in the Prairie state Dr. Jonathan Leigh was reared to manhood and acquired a good English education in the public schools. Subsequently he became a student in the literary department of St. Joseph University and later took up the study of medicine, and was graduated in the medical department of the same institution with the class of 1845. He began practice in Oregon, Missouri, and in 1856 came to Kansas, locating in Highland, Doniphan county, where he conducted a successful practice for nineteen years. In the spring of 1873 he removed with his family to Hiawatha, and



A. Leigh A.M. M.D. F.R.M.S.

was an active member of the medical profession of that place until 1890, when he retired to private life, turning over his business to his two sons. In 1845 Dr. Jonathan Leigh was united in marriage to Miss Salina E. Brown, of Missouri, and to them were born four children, namely: Lucinda, widow of D. D. L. Gehhart; Abraham; E. J., who is engaged in the practice of medicine; Ollie, wife of C. W. Connor, of Metropolis, Illinois; and Adelia, wife of J. J. Baird. The mother of this family was called to the home beyond, and in 1866 the Doctor was again married, his second union being with Mary R. (Baird) Irvin, of Highland, Kansas, widow of Samuel Irvin. Dr. Leigh was for many years a prominent representative of the medical profession in this state, and for a long period occupied the position of physician to the old Indian mission in Doniphan county, near Highland. He was also a physician to the Kickapoo mission in Brown county. He has a very wide acquaintance in this section of the state and is esteemed by all who know him, for his life has been very honorable and upright, commanding the confidence and good will of those with whom he has been brought in contact. His son, E. J. Leigh, is a graduate of Rush Medical College, of Chicago, of the class of 1883, and is now engaged in active practice in Hiawatha.

Abraham Leigh, whose name introduces this review, accompanied his parents on their removal to Kansas and was educated in Highland University, in Doniphan county, where he pursued his studies for six years and won the degree of master of arts. On leaving school he engaged in clerking in his father's store, a general mercantile establishment, and there remained for seven years. Subsequently he accepted a position as foreman in a jobbing house in St. Joseph, Missouri, where he continued for two and a half years with the firm of Penneck & Loving, wholesale druggists. On the expiration of that period he returned to Highland and began reading medicine under the direction of his father. He attended his first course of lectures in the Physicians & Surgeons' College, of Keokuk, Iowa, and later took a course of lectures in Rush Medical College, of Chicago, in which institution he was graduated with the class of 1874. He opened an office in Highland, where he practiced for eight years, after which he removed to Chicago, continuing in that city for three years. In December, 1885, however, he returned to Kansas and has since conducted a successful practice in Hiawatha, making a specialty of the treatment of the diseases of the eye and ear and surgical diseases. He is particularly well informed in this department of the medical sciences and keeps abreast of the times along the lines of progress in surgical and medical practice. His thorough understanding of pathological anatomy, combined with his accurate knowledge of the use of medical properties and his skill in handling the delicate instruments used in operative surgery of this class, have won him a high reputation and gained for him a very liberal patronage.

In 1876 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Leigh and Miss Nancy G. Bailey, of Highland, a daughter of Philip and Nancy (Gardner) Bailey. They now have two children, a daughter and a son: Bessie is professor of elocution and modern history in Troy, Missouri, and Warren is a student in the Hiawatha Academy. Theirs is one of the most pleasant and attractive homes in Hiawatha and its hospitality is extended to many friends.

The Doctor is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the lodge, chapter and commandery, and has been a delegate to the grand lodge. He also belongs to the State Medical Society and the Doniphan and Brown Counties Medical Societies, and is a member of the Royal Microscopical Society, of London, England. He has inscribed his name high on the roll of medical specialists in Kansas and his career has been at once brilliant and honorable.

WILLIAM H. RYHERD.

William H. Ryherd, one of the prominent and well-known citizens of Atchison county, claims Missouri as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Buchanan county on the 1st of January, 1852. His father, Sanford Ryherd, was a native of Kentucky, and his parents were born in Pennsylvania and belonged to old and representative families of that state. Removing to Kentucky, the father of our subject was reared and educated in the Blue Grass state. He was one of ten children, but of this once numerous family Ellis is the only one now living, his home being on a farm near Leavenworth, Kansas. Having arrived at years of maturity Sanford Ryherd was married to Miss Anna Davison, whose birth occurred in Tennessee. Three children blessed their union: Mrs. Mary E. Gray, who is now living near St. Joseph, Mrs. Frank Smith and William. The parents died during the boyhood of our subject, he being left an orphan at the age of three years. He spent a part of his youth in the family of Rev. Joel Moore, a Christian minister, who made a good home for the orphan lad and sent him to school. He pursued his education in the district schools of Kennekuk, Atchison county, and his friend and benefactor, Rev. Moore, died when our subject was only eleven years of age. He then made his home with his uncle on a farm near Leavenworth. His time was then largely devoted to the work of field and meadow and his school privileges were necessarily limited. He was married, March 10, 1878, by the Rev. Mr. Todd, in the Presbyterian church at Kennekuk, to Miss Catherine A. Jones. The wedding attendance was one of the largest ever held in the town. Mrs. Ryherd was one of the popular young ladies of Kennekuk, was born in Madison county, Iowa, near Winterset, June

13, 1855, and her father, Owen Jones, became one of the prominent residents of Brown county, Kansas. During her girlhood she was a student in the schools of Atchison and at one time was a very capable and popular teacher of the county.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Ryherd removed to Butler county, Kansas, where they lived for four years and on the expiration of that period returned to Atchison county, in 1882. They settled upon their present farm, which comprises four hundred acres of rich and valuable land, constituting one of the best farms in Grasshopper township. In 1897 Mr. Ryherd erected a modern residence, at a cost of one thousand dollars. There is a large and substantial barn upon the place and comfortable sheds for the stock. He raises and feeds a large amount of stock and that branch of his business adds materially to his income. His business affairs have been attended with success and he is now one of the substantial farmers of the neighborhood.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Ryherd have been born seven children, six of whom are now living, namely: Mabel, the wife of Raleigh Bartlow, who belongs to one of the old families of Brown county; Roland, a student in the high school at Everest, Kansas; Bessie M., Birdie E. and Linwood, who are all attending school; and Dorothy, who is the "baby" of the household and completes the family. One child, Anna Maud, who was the sixth in order of birth, died at the age of six months.

In politics Mr. Ryherd is a Republican and takes an active interest in the growth and success of his party, yet has never sought or desired office. He attends the service of the Methodist church, of which his wife is a member. A typical self-made man, he was left an orphan at an early age and by honest industry has worked his way steadily upward to a plane of affluence, his labors being ably supplemented by the encouragement and assistance of his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Ryherd are very popular and their many friends delight to enjoy the hospitality of the pleasant home.

WILLIAM KOELZER.

William Koelzer is the "village blacksmith" of St. Benedict. Excellent workmanship has secured to him a liberal patronage and he is now enjoying a good trade. Numbered among the native sons of Nemaha county, he was born in Richmond township February 5, 1872, and is a son of J. P. and Margaret Koelzer. In the schools of the neighborhood he pursued his education until seventeen years of age, when he put aside his text books and began learning the blacksmith's trade at Seneca, serving a three-years apprenticeship. On the

expiration of that period he went to Kansas City, where he also worked as an apprentice for a year, returning then to his home. He continued his residence upon the farm for about six years, but in 1898 established a smithy at St. Benedict. He has recently built a good residence and shop in that village, where he intends to make his permanent home. He has a thorough understanding of the business and his diligence and enterprise, combined with his superior workmanship, have secured to him a liberal patronage. He also carries on general farming, superintending his mother's farm of one hundred and sixty acres.

On the 1st of September, 1897, Mr. Koelzer was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Novak, a native of Nemaha county, Kansas, and a daughter of Joseph and Agnes Novak, early settlers of the county and well-known residents of Richmond township. Mrs. Koelzer is the eldest of their eight children and was reared and educated in this county, attending the Seneca schools. By her marriage she has one daughter, Anastasia, who was born in Richmond township. They are highly esteemed people of the community and have a large circle of warm friends.

JOSEPH KOCH.

Numbered among the native sons of Nemaha county, Joseph Koch was born in Richmond township on the 29th of November, 1859, and like many of the residents of this locality is of German lineage. His father, John Koch, was a native of Prussia, Germany, in which land he remained until forty-five years of age, when he sold his farm there and came to the new world, establishing a home in Wisconsin, where he remained until 1857. He then came to what is now Nemaha county, Kansas, locating on Wildcat creek, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land for one hundred and fifty dollars. The entire tract was in its primitive condition and not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made upon the quarter-section of prairie which came into possession of Mr. Koch. However, he devoted his energies untiringly to the work of cultivation and became the owner of valuable property, upon which he resided until his death, which occurred when he was about eighty years of age. Being one of the first settlers in the county he witnessed much of its growth. He also aided in building four churches in St. Benedict and was actively connected with other measures which led to the substantial improvement of this section of the state, so that in his death the community lost one of its valued citizens, as well as one of its honored pioneers. His wife bore the maiden name of Anna Maria Wilbert and is also a native of Prussia, Germany, whence she came to America with her husband. She is still residing on the old homestead, one of the honored early pioneer women left to tell the

tal of life when Nemaha county was situated on the wild western frontier. In the family were ten children, Mr. Koch being the ninth in order of birth and the youngest now living.

He was reared in his native township on the old homestead farm, attended the schools of St. Benedict for about two months during the winter season and throughout the remainder of the year assisted in the work of the farm, early becoming familiar with all the duties connected with the development of the fields. On the 6th of June, 1882, he married Miss Sophia Novak, who was born in Ostrer, Germany, and was ten years of age when she came to America with her parents, Joseph and Sophia Novak. They were early settlers in Nemaha county and still reside on section 8, Richmond township. Mr. and Mrs. Koch began their domestic life on section 7, Richmond township, where they lived until 1894, when he erected their present residence on section 19. They have a very comfortable eight-room house standing in the midst of a fine farm of one hundred and six acres, which is under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Koch carries on general farming and his indefatigable labors have been crowned with a well merited degree of success. His marriage has been blessed with five children,—Lucy, Anna, Eddie, May and Minnie. All are natives of Richmond township, Nemaha county.

In his political views Mr. Koch is a Republican and keeps well informed on the issues of the day. He has held a number of minor offices in his township, discharging his duties in a prompt and faithful manner. He and his family are communicants of St. Mary's Catholic church and he assisted liberally in the erection of the house of worship at St. Benedict. He has always resided in the county of his nativity and the fact that many of his friends are numbered among those who have known him from boyhood is an indication of his sterling worth and his well spent life.

MONROE BAILEY.

The ancestral history of Mr. Bailey is one of which he may well be proud, for he is descended from good old Revolutionary stock. His paternal grandfather, Elijah Bailey, won the title of captain in the Revolutionary war, in which he served for seven years, loyally aiding in the struggle which gave birth to the nation. He participated in many important engagements and was present at the execution of Major Andre, the noted English spy to whom Benedict Arnold delivered the papers which were to betray his country. Elijah Bailey was a wheelwright by trade and erected the first mill at Ticonderoga

Falls. Subsequently he built five other mills and was thus actively identified with the industrial interests of the community in which he made his home. He had three sons and five daughters. One of this number, Justice, was a wheelwright and lived to be about eighty-eight years of age. Elijah was a farmer and reached the age of seventy-seven years. The other son was Joshua Bailey, the father of our subject. All were reared in Essex county, New York. The daughters were Sophronia, Miranda, Betsy, Susan and Susie. All lived to advanced age, the youngest being seventy years old at the time of death. They were married and reared families of their own and are buried with their husbands in the old cemetery in Carroll county, Illinois.

Joshua Bailey was born in Vermont and learned the blacksmith's trade. When young he removed with his parents to Essex county, New York, where he spent his youth. In connection with blacksmithing he carried on farming and his life was a long, active and useful one, his death occurring at the advanced age of eighty-six years. He married Lydia Kenyon, a native of Cambridge, Washington county, New York, who died at the age of thirty-seven years. Her father, Davis Kenyon, was also for seven years a member of the colonial army in the war of the Revolution. He aided in capturing General Cornwallis and was on duty in many of the important battles which established the independence of the nation. The Kenyon family were of English descent and at an early day was founded in Rhode Island. To Joshua and Lydia (Kenyon) Bailey were born five children, four sons and a daughter, of whom Monroe is the eldest; the others are Ansel, and Elijah, who resides in Mount Carroll, Illinois; Ira L., in Everett, Washington, and Delany, who died at the age of three years. After the death of the first wife the father was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Electa Brown, a widow.

Monroe Bailey was born in Warren county, New York, March 24, 1818, and spent his boyhood days in that locality, living there until eighteen years of age. He pursued his education in the common schools and gained a fair knowledge of the English branches of learning, so that he was fitted for life's practical duties. He worked at farming, blacksmithing and teaming and was thus early trained to habits of industry and economy. At the age of nineteen he removed with his father to Yates county, New York. In the year 1838 he went to Illinois, locating in what was then Jo Daviess county, but is now Carroll county. He secured a farm from the government and made the first furrow upon that rich tract of wild prairie which he transformed into fertile fields.

Mr. Bailey was married on the 30th of August, 1848, to Miss Nancy Jane Melendy, who was born in Jeffersonville, Vermont, July 11, 1825. Her father, Josiah Newell Melendy, was a native of New Hampshire and a farmer and shoemaker by trade. He lived to be seventy years of age and at his death

his community mourned the loss of one of its valued citizens. His father, Nathanael F. Melendy, was of English descent. Mrs. Bailey's mother, who bore the maiden name of Lucy Arbuckle, was born in Amherst, New Hampshire. Her father, John Arbuckle, who was of English lineage, was numbered among the soldiers of the Revolution. Mrs. Bailey was the eldest daughter and third child of the father's family and was reared in the county of her nativity. By her marriage she has become the mother of six children. The eldest, Oscar, is an invalid. Willis J., a very prominent citizen, is now a member (at large) of congress and was born in Carroll county, Illinois, in 1854. He was reared upon the home farm there and after acquiring his preliminary education in the common schools pursued his studies in the high school of Mount Carroll and in the Champaign University, of Illinois. Early taking a decided interest in political affairs, his ability for leadership made him prominent in Republican circles and in 1894 he was elected to the legislature and in 1898 chosen to represent his state in congress. Ernest, the next son, is a farmer and stock and grain dealer at Baileyville; Marion is the wife of Dr. Charles M. Cafferty, who is engaged in the livery business in Baileyville. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey also have an adopted daughter, a niece of Mr. Bailey, Hortense Kennedy, whom they made a member of their family when she was only three weeks old. She is now the wife of C. E. Lemmon, of Bowdle, South Dakota.

In Carroll county, Illinois, Mr. Bailey secured a tract of land of the government and developed an excellent farm, which he successfully cultivated until 1879, when he came to Nemaha county, Kansas. Since that time he has resided upon his present farm in Marion township. His first home was a small cabin, 12x16 feet, and was situated on a frontier region, his nearest neighbor being a mile away. He now has a well-improved stock farm of six hundred and fifty acres. His highly cultivated fields and improved property indicate his practical and progressive spirit. The town of Baileyville was named in his honor, and this fact indicates that he is regarded as one of the leading and progressive residents of the community.

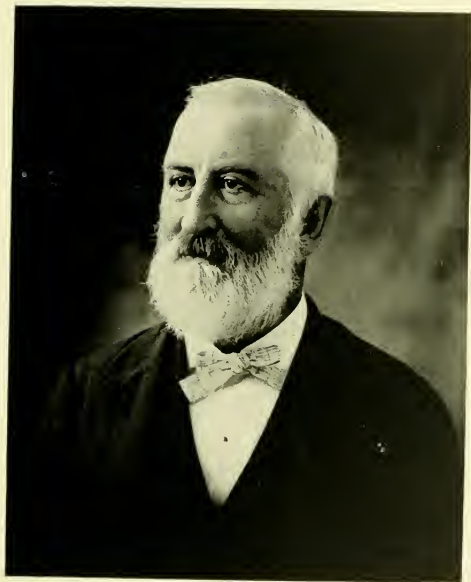
While in Carroll county, Illinois, in 1840, Mr. Bailey cast his first presidential vote for General Harrison, and continued to support the principles of the Whig party until its dissolution. He aided in the organization of the Republican party in that county and has, since that time, been earnest and untiring in his advocacy of the party principles and platform. He was very prominent in public affairs in Illinois, and superintendent of the first fairs held in the county and president of the Fair Association and aided in laying out many of the roads in the county. He has also been instrumental in building goods roads in Nemaha county and at all times is active in his support of all measures which he believes will prove a public benefit.

HON. EDMUND N. MORRILL.

More than forty-three years have passed since the Hon. Edmund N. Morrill came to Kansas, and through the intervening period his name has figured conspicuously in connection with the annals of the commonwealth. He has been prominent in the business affairs of the state, his name being widely known in banking circles, while in public life he has been an important element in moulding the policy of Kansas. It is a well attested fact that the greatness of the state lies not in its machinery of government nor even in its institutions, but in the sterling qualities of its individual citizens and their capacity for high and unselfish effort and their devotion to the public good. The goal toward which Major Morrill aimed during his many years of toil and endeavor is that which is attained only by such as have by patriotism and wise counsel given to the world the impetus toward the good; such having the right and title to have their names enduringly inscribed on the bright pages of history. The highest honors within the gift of the people have been conferred upon him, and in all public relations he has commanded universal respect ever placing the state and national welfare before partisanship and the best interests of his fellow men before self-aggrandizement.

Major Morrill was born in Westbrook, Cumberland county, Maine, on the 12th of February, 1834, which was the birthday of President Lincoln. He is of English lineage, the Morrill family having been founded in America by three brothers of that name who emigrated from England in 1620 and thereby became pioneer settlers of the new world. His father, Rufus Morrill, was born in Maine, in 1796, and was a tanner and currier by trade, which business he followed for many years. He was chosen as one of the selectmen of the town and was an influential citizen. He married Miss Mary Webb, a native of Maine, and also of English descent. Her father was Edward Webb, one of the valiant soldiers of the Revolutionary war.

Edmund N. Morrill spent his boyhood days in his native town and acquired his education there, pursuing his studies in Westbrook Seminary. He afterward learned the tanner's trade and subsequently became identified with educational interests, serving as supervisor of the schools of Westbrook for one year. In 1856 he was elected a member of the school board of the town for a term of three years, but at the end of one year resigned to go to Kansas, and while serving in that capacity he examined and granted a teacher's certificate to a young and healthy looking man, named Thomas B. Reed, who was for many years a member of congress and the honorable speaker of the house of representatives. Early in 1857, when twenty-three years of age, Mr. Morrill came to Kansas, locating in Brown county, a few miles west of Hiawatha, where, in connection with other parties from Maine, he founded



Gives Truly
Edmund N. Morice

the town which they called Hamlin, in honor of one of Maine's United States senators, subsequently vice-president of the United States. Mr. Morrill secured a claim of one hundred and sixty acres and when the land came into market purchased the tract from the government at the usual price of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and there purchased a saw mill and engaged in the manufacture of native lumber, successfully operating the mill for four months, at the end of which time it was destroyed by fire. He rebuilt and operated it for three years.

At the outbreak of the Civil war Mr. Morrill became a pronounced Union man and October 5, 1861, believing that his duty was at the front, he enlisted as a private in Company C, Seventh Kansas Cavalry, under command of Colonel Jemeson. On the 10th of October, of the same year, he was promoted to the rank of sergeant and on the 9th of August following he was commissioned commissary of subsistence at Rienzi, Mississippi, by President Lincoln. He was with General Grant at Corinth and at the expiration of his service he held the rank of major by brevet. He was mustered out on general order October 26, 1865, and returned home with an honorable military record, for he had ever been faithful to the duties imposed upon him and loyal to the old flag.

Returning to Hiawatha, Kansas, Major Morrill was appointed to fill a vacancy in the position of clerk of Brown county and in the fall of that year was elected to the office, in which he served for three terms. This, however, was not the beginning of his public service, for in October, 1857, he had been chosen a member of the territorial legislature, the first free state legislature of Kansas. While a member of that body he submitted the able report in favor of forming a state comprising a great portion of the present state of Kansas and that portion of Nebraska south of the Platte river, but the scheme failed because there were too many ambitious politicians and towns in both territories. In 1858 he was elected a member of the legislature under the Leocompton constitution. Again in the fall of 1872 he was chosen to represent his district in the senate chamber of the state, being elected a member of the upper house, where he served until 1874. In 1876 he was re-elected and served until 1881. He was chosen speaker, *pro tem.*, of the senate and served on the ways and means committee, the most important committee in that body. In 1882 he was nominated on the Republican ticket and elected to congress as one of the four members from the state at large, and in 1884, 1886 and 1888 he was re-elected as a member of the first district. In 1890 he declined re-election, preferring to devote his energies to his business interests. As a member of congress he was industrious and laborious, and for several terms was a leading working member of the pensions committee, and during his last term was

chairman of the committee on invalid pensions. In that capacity he introduced what is known as the dependent pension and disability act, which has proven a great blessing to many old soldiers. In 1891 he was selected by congress as a member of the board of managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers. His party nominated him for governor and he was elected in November, 1894, receiving the unanimous support of his party. His administration was progressive and under his leadership many needed reforms were secured. Again in 1896 he received the unanimous support of the Republicans of Kansas, but was defeated by the Populist party.

During all these years Mr. Morrill was prominently connected with the business interests of Hiawatha and also extended the field of his labors in the other districts. In 1871, in company with W. B. Barnett and C. H. Janes, he organized a bank in Hiawatha, the firm conducting business under the name of the Barnett-Morrill Company. In 1886 the business was incorporated as the State Bank and Mr. Morrill was made president, which position he has since filled with marked ability. The high reputation which the bank enjoys is largely due to his efforts, his conservative and honorable methods commending the institution to the confidence and regard of all. He was also president of the First National Bank of Leavenworth, Kansas, and a member of its directorate, and is likewise a member of the board of directors of the International Bank of Kansas City.

On the 27th of November, 1862, Mr. Morrill was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth A. Brettun, of Leavenworth, daughter of William H. Brettun. She died in September, 1868, and on Christmas day of 1869 the Major was again married, his second union being with Miss Caroline J. Nash, of Boston, Massachusetts, in which place she was born and educated. By this marriage there are three children, namely: Susan B., wife of Cornelius Baker, of Rochester, New York, by whom she has two children, Dorothy and Helen. Grace W., wife of Charles Dixon, of Junction City, Kansas, president of the Dixon Livestock Commission Company, of Kansas City, by whom she has two children, Edmund M. and Carolyn; and Frank N., who was graduated in Harvard College with the class of 1898, and will complete the law course in that institution with the class of 1900.

Major Morrill is president of the board of trustees of Hiawatha Academy and the cause of education finds in him a friend. He is prominent in Masonic circles, has attained the Knight Templar degree and has been connected with the fraternity for thirty-six years. His honorable, straightforward conduct and his incorruptible integrity in all the walks of life has commanded universal respect and confidence. He has gained an eminent position in business and political circles by reason of his fitness for leadership, his fidelity to trusts

reposed in him, and his record is one over which there falls no shadow of wrong. A mind carefully disciplined, analytical and of broad ken, his deep perception, sound judgment make him a power in any field of labor where he is found.

JOHN P. KOELZER.

John P. Koelzer, deceased, was for many years an enterprising farmer of Nemaha county and in his death the community lost one of its best citizens. He was born in Prussia, Germany, spent his boyhood days in that land and for three and a half years served as a soldier in the Prussian army. On emigrating to the United States he took up his residence in Wisconsin and in 1854 came to Kansas, locating in Nemaha county. There he secured government land and developed a farm, upon which his widow is now residing. He erected substantial buildings, including a good residence and barns, divided his fields into convenient size by well kept fences, planted orchards and made all the other improvements found on a model farm, his energies being devoted to its further development and cultivation until his death, which occurred October 18, 1886. He married Mary Margaret Wink, who was born in Prussia, Germany, June 9, 1837. Her father, George Wink, was a native of the same locality and by occupation was a farmer. In 1847 he came to the United States, taking up his abode on a farm in Wisconsin, where he died at the age of seventy-four years. He was also a soldier in the Prussian army about three years. His wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Becker and was a native of Germany, but her death occurred in Wisconsin, at the age of seventy years. This worthy couple were the parents of seven children, three of whom are now living. Mrs. Koelzer was the third in order of birth in the family and was a maiden of nine summers when she came with her parents to the new world. Her childhood days were passed in the Badger state and there she was married, in 1850. Four years later she accompanied her husband to Nemaha county, Kansas, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of the community. Thirteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Koelzer: Joseph, who is now living in Richmond township, Nemaha county; Peter, deceased; Mary, the wife of Alexander Tiehen, of Nebraska; Sophronia, the wife of Pierce Haug, of Richmond township; George, who is living in Oklahoma territory; Eliza, the wife of Cornelius Hugo, of Nebraska; Henry, also of Oklahoma territory; Andrew, of Lindsay, Texas; Lena, the wife of John Broxterman, of Richmond township; William, of St. Benedict; Philena the wife of John Haug; Ann Catherine; and Lawrence, who is now deceased. The two eldest, John and Peter, were born in Wisconsin, but the others are natives of Nemaha county, Kansas.

Coming to Nemaha county in pioneer days, Mr. Koelzer took an active part in the work of development and improvement in his locality and was a public-spirited and progressive citizen. In politics he was a Democrat and in religious belief was a Catholic. He aided in building the first church in St. Benedict, as well as the second and third churches. Through his well directed efforts he accumulated a comfortable competence, becoming the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land. One-half of this was divided among his children, the other half going to his widow. Mrs. Koelzer still resides upon her farm and is one of the highly esteemed pioneer ladies of the county, whose growth and upbuilding she has witnessed.

JAMES WEEKS.

James Weeks, one of the practical and enterprising farmers of Nemaha county, makes his home on section 36, in Clear Creek township. A native of England, his birth occurred in Kent, in 1822, his father being Thomas Weeks. At the age of twelve years he started out in life for himself, and since that time has been dependent upon his own labors and resources. He worked at any employment which he could secure for a period of ten years and then resolved to seek a home beyond the Atlantic, having received favorable reports concerning the privileges and advantages afforded to young men in the new world. Accordingly he bade adieu to home and friends and crossed the briny deep to Canada, where he continued to reside for five years, his time and energy being devoted to work in a saw-mill. On the expiration of that period he removed to Wisconsin, where he was employed in the lead mines for sixteen years. He then came to Nemaha county, where he secured a tract of eighty acres of land and began farming. During his first two years' residence here his crops were destroyed by grasshoppers, and it was with great difficulty that he made his expenses; but his resolute spirit enabled him to persevere in his work and fate was more favorable in the third year, good crops resulting from his planting. As time has passed his accumulations have been augmented and he is to-day the owner of a valuable farm of three hundred and twenty acres, which is well improved. His residence, erected in 1889, stands as a monument to his thrift and enterprise. This is supplemented by substantial barns and outbuildings, and in appearance the farm is neat and thrifty, indicating the careful supervision and progressive spirit of the owner.

Mr. Weeks was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Pekin, a native of Canton, England. The wedding was celebrated in that country, and Mrs.

Weeks was about twenty-one years of age when they came to the new world. Their union has been blessed with ten children: William, Emily, deceased, Charity, James, Leonard, George, Albert, Julia, deceased, Lettie and Alice. Two of the daughters are now married, and George, James and William are married and living in homes of their own.

Mr. Weeks exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democratic party. He keeps well informed on the issues of the day, but has never been an aspirant for public office. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church and enjoy the warm regard of a large circle of friends. Mr. Weeks has never yet had to regret his determination to seek a home in America. He has enjoyed the privileges of the republic, has profited by the opportunities it has afforded and is to-day the possessor of one of the fine farms of Nemaha county where he lives in the midst of many warm friends.

J. P. H. KOCH.

J. P. H. Koch is the owner of one of the fine farms of Nemaha county, his property comprising five hundred and sixty acres of highly improved land on section 13, Marion township. He was born in Prussia, Germany, December 21, 1843, and his father, John Koch, was also a native of the same locality. Having arrived at the age of maturity he married Anna Mary Wilberg, and in 1854 he brought his family to the new world, establishing his home in Wisconsin. Three years later he emigrated to Kansas, becoming one of the first settlers in Nemaha county. Here he took up government land and established a fine farm, being identified with the agricultural interests of the community until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-nine years of age. He was a prominent member of St. Mary's Catholic church and aided in building three houses of worship at St. Benedict. His widow still survives him and now resides in Richmond township. In their family were ten children, nine of whom are yet living.

Mr. Koch, the third child, was about ten years of age when he came with his father to America and was a lad of twelve summers when he arrived in Nemaha county. At the age of five years he began his education in the Fatherland and further continued his studies in Wisconsin and in Kansas, but the schools of that period in Nemaha county were not equal to those of the present time and his advantages were therefore somewhat limited. He remained with his father until thirty years of age, assisting in the operations of the home farm. In 1875 he was wedded to Miss Mary E. Harpau, a native of Germany. After their marriage they located in Richmond township,

Nemaha county, where Mr. Koch engaged in general farming until 1897. Their home was blessed with eight children who are yet living, namely: John, Frank, Peter, Mary Irena, Joseph, Clements, Eddie and Lizzie. The eldest child died when about five months old. All were born in Nemaha county and the family are well and favorably known in the community.

Mr. Koch is to-day the owner of five hundred and sixty acres of land, all of which has been placed under a high state of cultivation through his own efforts. His home is a large and commodious modern residence and in keeping with this are the fine outbuildings. The barn is 50x36 feet, with a sixteen-foot shed on each side, and other substantial improvements indicate the progressive spirit and enterprise of the owner who is regarded as one of the leading agriculturists in the community. He and his family are members of St. Mary's Catholic church of St. Benedict and he has contributed to the building fund of four churches there. In politics he is a Democrat, but has never sought or desired public office, preferring to devote his time and energies to his business interests.

EDWIN AVERY.

Few indeed were the white settlers in Nemaha county when Edwin Avery arrived within its borders, and he is numbered among the honored pioneers who laid the foundation for the business prosperity and progress of the community. He lived here when the greater part of the land was still in its primitive condition, the prairies not having been cultivated or utilized for purposes of civilization, and many hardships and trials incident to establishing a home on the frontier were experienced by him, and he also was a witness and participant in the troublous events which preceded the civil war, when party feeling ran very high and it was often unsafe to give candid or unmistakable expressions to any political opinions. At all times Mr. Avery has manifested a deep interest in the welfare and development of the county, and well does he deserve mention among its representative citizens.

A native of Ohio his birth occurred in Summit county, on the 6th of April, 1836. His father, James C. Avery, was a native of New York, and a son of James Avery, Sr., whose birth occurred in Leyden, New York. He was of Scotch descent and died in New Orleans, in 1844. James C. Avery, having arrived at years of maturity, married Ruth C. Coleman, a native of Connecticut, who removed to the Buckeye state when eleven years of age. Four children were born of their union, all of whom reached adult age. Her father was a farmer by occupation, and by means of the tilling of the soil supported his family. He died in New Orleans, in 1844, but his widow is still

living, and now makes her home in Baileyville, Kansas, at the age of eighty-two years.

Edwin Avery, of this review, and the eldest child, was reared in the county of his nativity until fifteen years of age, and during that period devoted his time to the duties of the school-room and the work of the home farm. He then accompanied his mother on her removal to Vermilion county, Illinois, and in that county he was married, on the 14th of October, 1858, to Julia A. Stark, a native of Vermilion county. Her parents were natives of Kentucky. Mrs. Avery died in April, 1878, leaving three children,—Stanton, Myron and Millie. Mr. Avery afterward wedded Emily Williams, and for his third wife he chose Susan M. Oslton, their wedding being celebrated in 1895.

In 1858, on leaving Illinois, Mr. Avery came direct to Nemaha county, and the following year secured the tract of land which constitutes his present farm. However, he resided for five years in Nemaha township, and on the expiration of that period came to Rock Creek township, where he has since remained. At one time his farm comprised one hundred and sixty acres of rich land, but at a later date he sold one-half of it to his son. Throughout his business career he has carried on agricultural pursuits, and by close application and unremitting industry he has accumulated a comfortable competence. He is a member of the United Brethren church and his life has ever been honorable and upright. In *ante bellum* days he gave close attention to the slavery question and became a pronounced abolitionist, fearlessly supporting his views at a time when it required great personal courage to advocate the abolishment of that evil. In 1860 he supported Abraham Lincoln, and has never failed to vote for the Republican candidates since that time. He has held a number of local offices, having served as township treasurer, road overseer and a member of the school board, and in all these has discharged his duties in a prompt and creditable manner. His life has been quietly yet honorably passed, and no one is more worthy of representation in this volume than this honored pioneer, Edwin Avery.

JOSEPH RETTELE.

Through long years Joseph Rettele has been a resident of Nemaha county, and has not only witnessed its development and improvement but has aided in the work of progress, at all times manifesting a public-spirited interest in everything pertaining to the general welfare. He was born in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, March 22, 1856, and is of German lineage. His father, Louis Rettele, was a native of Baden, Germany, and came to America when

only eight years of age, in company with his parents, the family first locating in New York, near Rochester. Subsequently they removed to Wisconsin, taking up their abode near Milwaukee, where the father secured land and engaged in farming. There Louis Rettele was reared, and having attained his majority he secured a claim, upon which he lived until 1867, when he came to Nemaha county, Kansas. In this locality he carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred April 12, 1899. He was one of the well-known settlers of the county and was a consistent member of the Catholic church. He wedded Mary Magdalene Koelzer, a native of Germany, who came to America in early life and died in May, 1881. In the family of this worthy couple were four children, three of whom are now living,—Joseph; Mary M., widow of Michael Kongs, and a resident of Richmond township; Peter J., of St. Benedict; and William, who was an ordained priest and died in New Mexico, October 3, 1885.

Joseph Rettele, the subject of this review, the second child of the family, when eleven years of age, accompanied his parents on their removal to Nemaha county, and in the schools of this locality and of Wisconsin pursued his education. The old log schoolhouse in which he conned his lessons in St. Benedict is yet standing. To the work of the farm he largely devoted his energies through his boyhood and youth, and to his father he gave the benefit of his services until the latter's death. In Richmond township, on the 18th of November, 1879, occurred the marriage of Mr. Rettele and Miss Mary A. Stein, who was born in Richmond township, Nemaha county, January 8, 1862. Her father, Mathias Stein, was born in Germany, but during his boyhood came to the new world, making his way first to Iowa, whence he came to Kansas about 1860. He married Elizabeth Daltrub, a native of Germany, and during her girlhood she crossed the briny deep. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stein died in Kansas, the mother on the 24th of May, 1883, the father on the 24th of May, 1891. They had ten children, of whom Mrs. Rettele is the eldest. She was born and reared in Richmond township, and by her marriage she has become the mother of eight children, all born on the farm which is now their home, namely: Louis, William, Peter, Lizzie, Annie, Frank, Benedict and Catherine.

Mr. Rettele is the owner of two hundred acres of rich and arable land, all of which is under a high state of cultivation. He carries on general farming and also makes a specialty of raising hogs. When he came to his present home there was not an improvement upon the place, but as the years passed he added buildings, fences and all modern accessories and conveniences, and he is now the owner of a very attractive and valuable property. His political support is given the Democracy, and he has held the offices of township clerk and constable. He has also served as a member of the school board, and the

cause of education has found in him a warm friend. He withholds his aid and co-operation from no movement calculated to prove a public benefit, yet withal he is practical, believing in the judicious expenditure of money for improvement. He well may be called a self-made man, his efforts having resulted in the acquirement of a comfortable competence.

MICHAEL ROGERS.

The late Michael Rogers, who resided on section 21, in Nemaha township, Nemaha county, was a representative of the Irish element in our national civilization,—an element which is signally appreciative of the enterprise of the new world and which has contributed in no small degree to the work of public improvement and progress. He was born in County Meath, Leinster, Ireland, in September, 1823, and spent the first twenty years of his life in that locality. Bidding adieu to home and friends he sailed for America, in 1846, landing at New York city, whence he made his way to North Carolina and from there to Maryland, remaining in the latter state for three years. Subsequently he spent a year in Virginia and in 1852 he went to California, attracted by the discovery of gold on the Pacific slope. The journey was made by water and across the isthmus of Panama where he boarded a steamer for San Francisco. Making his way to the mines he continued his search for the precious metal for six years, working a part of the time for himself and also a part of the time in the employ of others. He met with good success in his undertakings and on leaving California he returned by way of the Panama route to New York city and thence came across the country to Kansas, arriving in Nemaha county in 1858. He was one of the first residents in this locality and purchased a quit-claim deed, thus becoming the owner of the farm upon which he now resides. Erecting a log cabin he began life in Kansas in true pioneer style and experienced many of the hardships and difficulties incident to the settlement of the frontier. His wild land he transformed into richly cultivated fields and as his financial resources increased he added to the property until his landed possessions aggregate fifteen hundred acres, much of which he finally divided among his children. He made a specialty of stock-raising and feeding, having finally one hundred and fifty head of cattle and two hundred and eighty head of hogs upon his farm.

In California, in 1858, Mr. Rogers was united in marriage to Miss Mary Curry, a native of Ireland, born in the northern portion of the Emerald Isle. She died in April, 1887, leaving four children: Thomas, a leading agriculturist of Nemaha township; Michael, who was born November 18, 1861, in

Nemaha township, and is now cultivating the homestead farm where he now resides with his wife, who bore the maiden name of Alice Flaherty, and by whom he had one child, Mary; Edward, who was born in Nemaha township and is now residing on a farm there; and Mary, wife of John Madden, of Nemaha township. Mr. Rogers was a member of St. Mary's Catholic church at St. Benedict and aided in erecting all of the four churches of that place. He served as a member of the church committee and took a very prominent part in its work. He came to America a poor boy, having neither wealth nor influential friends to aid him in his new home, but steadily he worked his way upward, depending upon the reliable qualities of industry, enterprise and business sagacity. His business interests were always honorably conducted, and his efforts resulted in the acquirement of a handsome competence. He died January 19, 1900, leaving a vacancy difficult to fill.

CHARLES H. STALLBAUMER.

Charles H. Stallbaumer, who carries on general farming on section 16, Richmond township, Nemaha county, was born on the 3d of January, 1862, in the township which is still his home. His father, John Martin Stallbaumer, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and when a young man crossed the Atlantic to America, making his way direct to Missouri. From that state he removed to Richmond township, Nemaha county, and after his marriage he located on a farm, where he continued until his death, which occurred August 24, 1881. A communicant of the Catholic church, he aided in organizing the congregation of St. Benedict. In politics he was a liberal Democrat, who served as a member of the school board, yet was never an aspirant for political honors. His wife was, in her maidenhood, Miss Mary H. Van Brook, a native of Holland. She came to Kansas when a maiden of fourteen summers, and is still living in this state. Her eight children were all born in Richmond township, and with one exception all are yet residents of Nemaha county, and six of the number are living near the old home: Rosa, the eldest daughter, is now deceased; John is living on section 32, Richmond township; Albertina M. is the wife of Henry A. Welp, who cultivates land on section 17, Richmond township; Ida M. is the wife of James Carlin, who is living on section 27, Nemaha township; Anna S. is the wife of Peter J. Retele, whose home is on section 8, Richmond township; and W. E. and J. G. reside with their mother on section 19, of the same township.

Charles Henry Stallbaumer obtained his preliminary education in a little log schoolhouse on section 8, Richmond township, but his school privileges

were quite limited, as at the early age of fourteen years he was obliged to put aside his text-books and assume the management of the home farm, his father having died. As soon as old enough to handle a plow he began work in the fields, and the various duties connected with the raising of grain were familiar to him. In his youth he worked as a farm hand and to his mother he gave his wages until twenty-one years of age. He was married in Richmond township to Anna M. Schneider, who was born in Waukesha county, Wisconsin. At the age of two she was taken to Nebraska, and when twelve years of age she came to Nemaha county with her parents, Matthew and Elizabeth (Birkhauser) Schneider, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father, however, came to this country when only five years of age. Mrs. Stallbaumer is the second in their family of eight children, and by her marriage she has five living children, Claude, Veronica, Lawrence, Aloysius and Rudolph. One child, Eugene, died in early life.

Mr. Stallbaumer is the owner of seventy-nine acres of rich land, which, he has placed under a high state of cultivation, and the many improvements on his farm indicate his care and attention. For three terms he served as trustee of Richmond township, and in 1898 he was elected the county commissioner for the third district, which position he is now filling, his incumbency covering a period of three years. A prominent member of the Catholic church, he is now serving as the president of the St. Joseph society. He represents one of the oldest families of Nemaha county, the name having long been interwoven with the history of agricultural interests in this locality. He has a wide acquaintance in northeastern Kansas, and as a result of his genial manner and sterling worth his friends are legion.

CHRISTIAN H. STEINMEIR.

Christian H. Steinmeir is one of the valued citizens of Richmond township, Nemaha county, who at all times is loyal to duty and to right. During the civil war he manifested his fidelity to his country by entering the Union army and protecting the starry banner upon the battle-fields of the south. In days of peace he quietly performs his business labors and is accounted one of the substantial farmers of Richmond township, his home being on section 14.

Mr. Steinmeir was born in Hancock county, Indiana, June 21, 1841. In that county his grandfather, Christian Steinmeir, took up his abode in pioneer days, entering land from the government, for which he paid a dollar and a quarter per acre. The wild tract he transformed into an excellent farm, and

in Hancock county he made his home until his death. Christian Steinmeir, the father of our subject, was a native of Prussia, Germany, and when thirteen years of age came with his parents to the United States, location being made in Indiana, where he was reared. In his youth he worked on the old national road, at fifty cents per day, and was also engaged in the construction of the canal. In 1864 he left the Hoosier state, coming to Kansas, where he took up his abode on Nemaha creek, buying a partially improved farm. With a team of horses he started for Mexico in 1874, and after reaching his destination sold his team and was murdered there for his money, when about fifty years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Christena Shildmier, was a native of Prussia and was also about thirteen years of age when she came with her parents to America. The family located in Hancock county, where she was married. She died in the Hoosier state at the age of twenty-seven years, leaving four children, namely: Christian H., of this review; Mary, the wife of Charles Hartener, of Seneca; William, who is living in the state of Washington; and Benjamin, of Colorado.

Mr. Steinmeir, whose name introduces this record, was reared in the county of his nativity and to its public-school system is indebted for the educational privileges which he received. He assisted in the work of the farm until after the inauguration of the Civil war, when, prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he responded to his country's call for troops, enlisting in Company F, Eleventh Indiana Infantry, known as the Indiana Zouaves and commanded by Colonel Lew Wallace. It was on the 20th of July, 1861, that he joined the service and on the 31st of August, 1864, he received an honorable discharge, having for three years loyally aided in the defense of the Union cause. He participated in the battles of Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Port Gibson, Champion Hills and the entire Vicksburg campaign. The day before the surrender of the city he was taken ill and sent to the regimental hospital. At Fort Donelson he was struck by a piece of shell and was forced to remain in the hospital for ten days, while at Port Gibson he was struck by a piece of rail, which knocked him down. The last battle in which he participated was at Hulttown, Virginia, and he was mustered out at Harper's Ferry, receiving his pay at Indianapolis, Indiana.

With an honorable war record Mr. Steinmeir returned to his home in Hancock county, where he remained for about a month, when he came to Nemaha county, Kansas. During the first year of his residence here he operated a threshing machine and since that time he has been connected with agricultural pursuits. He lived with his father and sister until his marriage, which occurred on the 19th of December, 1867, Miss Christena Koch becoming his wife. She was born in Prussia, Germany, August 17, 1848, and is a daughter of John Koch, a native of Prussia, who came to Nemaha county in 1857. After their

marriage Mr. and Mrs. Steinmeir located on a farm on Harris creek, two miles east of their present home, and after living there for a year our subject erected his present residence on section 14, Richmond township. Here he has a farm of two hundred and thirty-nine and a half acres, all of which is under a high state of cultivation. The first few years after his arrival in Nemaha county he engaged in threshing and freighting, but more recently he has given his energies entirely to general farming, and the neat and attractive appearance of his place indicates that he is one of the most progressive agriculturists of his community.

Mr. Steinmeir has had eleven children, eight of whom are now living, namely: Anna, the wife of Harry D. Burger, of Richmond township, Nemaha county; Benjamin, who assists in the operation of his father's farm; William, Chris, Louis, George, Mary and Esther. The deceased are Johnie, Eddie and Walter. All were born in Nemaha county.

Mr. Steinmeir gives his political support to the Republican party, and is a progressive citizen who withholds his support from no measure calculated to prove of benefit to the community along political, social, material and moral lines. He is numbered among the early settlers of this community and has, therefore, watched the greater part of northeastern Kansas in its rapid progress, in which he feels a just pride. In all possible ways he has contributed toward its advancement and is to-day as true to his duties of citizenship as when he aided in establishing the supremacy of the Union by active service upon southern battlefields.

HENRY SCHAFER.

The German element in our national civilization has been a very important factor, the sterling qualities of the Teutonic race making its representatives in America valued citizens of the republic. Henry Schafer in his business career manifests the reliability and perseverance which are numbered among the sterling traits of his people and to-day he is accounted one of the successful farmers of Gilman township, Nemaha county, where he resides upon a valuable farm located on section 31.

Born in Prussia, Germany, on the 14th of January, 1840, he was reared in the place of his nativity, and on attaining his majority enlisted in the Prussian army and served for three years. For six months he participated in the war of 1866 and took part in a number of engagements, including the battles which occurred on the 28th of June and on the 3d of July of that year. In 1867 he came to America, making his way to St. Louis, Missouri, where he remained for three years, working by the month during much of the time.

During the last year of his residence in that locality, however, he operated a rented farm. In 1870 he came to Nemaha county, where he purchased a farm in Richmond township, now Gilman township. In 1872, however, he sold that property and bought the farm upon which he now resides. All the improvements upon the place stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. He has erected a substantial residence, good barns and outbuildings, and fences, which divide his land into fields of convenient size. To the original purchase of eighty acres he added a quarter-section of land in 1880 and now has a valuable farm of two hundred and forty acres, all under a high state of cultivation. The rich pasture land of this section of the state affords excellent opportunity to the stock raiser and Mr. Schafer keeps a number of head of cattle for sale.

In 1872, in Nemaha county, occurred his marriage to Miss Nellie Hemmerbach, a native of Prussia, who came to America when four years of age, the family locating in Wisconsin. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Schafer have been born seven daughters, namely: Anna, the wife of Frank Pflanze; Mary, the wife of Henry Seimer; Lizzie, the wife of Clements Wichman; Katie, Barbara, Phemie and Teresa. The family is one of prominence in the community and its members occupy a leading position in social circles. They are communicants of the Catholic church at Seneca and in his political views Mr. Schafer is a Democrat and has held a number of local offices. He is a public-spirited and progressive man, who gives an active support to all measures calculated to advance the general welfare, and in his business career he has met with a well merited success, so that he has never had occasion to regret his determination to try his fortune in the new world.

HON. CASSIUS G. FOSTER.

Judge Foster was a conspicuous figure in the legal circles of Kansas, being for twenty-five years United States judge for the district of Kansas. He was perhaps the youngest man ever appointed to the federal bench, having attained only his thirty-seventh year when he received his commission from President Grant.

Judge Foster was born in 1837, in Webster, Monroe county, New York, and in May, 1859, was admitted to the bar at Batavia, New York, whence he moved soon afterward to Atchison, Kansas. There he was first associated with the firm of Foster Glenn, but in a short time this partnership was dissolved and he started out by himself. He built up a lucrative practice and by 1873 was recognized as one of the leaders of the bar of Kansas. The people of

Atchison appreciated his ability and elected him a member of the state senate and afterward the mayor of the city. In March, 1874, he was named for the Kansas federal judgeship by President U. S. Grant, who was then serving his second term.

In 1878 he was married to Miss Angie V. Ludington, of Lawrence, Kansas, who was born in Massachusetts. Of this union two daughters were born. In March, 1879, the family removed to Topeka, where the death of Judge Foster took place June 21, 1890, after several years of failing health. Although almost continually an invalid for some time previous to his death, he persisted in attending to his official duties until a special act of congress was passed, in January, 1898, retiring him on full pay. In February, of that year, he resigned and was succeeded by Judge Hoch.

Judge Foster had an eventful career in Kansas, a prominent episode in which was the contest between himself and Joseph K. Hudson, the editor of the Topeka Capital, which covered a period of several years and involved many staunch friends of both combatants. The cause of the trouble was the difference of views on the liquor question, Judge Foster being an anti-Prohibitionist and Mr. Hudson a champion of the liquor law. Both the men wielded pens that were masterly and personalities and invectives were not spared. In political and legal lines the controversy was carried on until after 1895, when it came to an end by Mr. Hudson retiring from the control of the Capital and Judge Foster going abroad for his health.

The independence of thought and action which was a striking characteristic of Judge Foster was shown in an impressive manner when he stumped the state against the Republican party in 1890-91. Although always affiliating with that party he opposed the mixing of prohibition and politics, and when this question was made a state issue by inserting it as a plank in the platform he took the stump against the ticket.

Judge Foster was known as a fair and upright judge and a lawyer of rare attainments. As the interpreter of the complex laws of this country involved in the tedious litigations which appear in the federal court, he attained an enviable reputation in the United States. His decisions were seldom reversed by the United States courts superior to the one over which he presided. He was the judge of the trial of some of the most famous cases in the history of American jurisprudence and at all times was noted for his fairness and integrity. He was conscientious and honorable and a sympathizer with the unfortunate. Of all things he most despised the tricks of the profession and mercilessly scored the lawyer who departed from the prescribed rules of practice and decorum. He was firm in his convictions and undaunted in their defense. An ardent student and a hard worker, he took the utmost pains in every case before him, to ransack the authorities, to weigh the evidence and to rise above

prejudices and environments in his decisions. No man in his position ever was more respected and honored than he.

Judge Foster left a fortune of a quarter of a million dollars to his wife and daughters, who occupy a handsome home in Topeka.

J. F. CRANDALL.

J. F. Crandall, a prominent and influential farmer of Brown county and who has lived in this section of the state since an early period of its development, was born in Floyd county, Indiana, October 11, 1846. His parents, Joseph and Eliza J. (Jones) Crandall, were both natives of Indiana, but the Crandalls originally lived in New York and were of Scotch descent. The father was a millwright by trade and followed that pursuit in early life, but afterward engaged in farming. He was a plain, unpretentious man, yet his sterling worth won him the respect of all. Of the Methodist Episcopal church he was a consistent member and served as class leader. His father had been twice married and by the first union had nine children: Ira, Daniel, Obediah and Rachel; names of the rest forgotten. Joseph was the seventh child of the second marriage, the others being William, James, Floyd, Andrew, Nancy J., Elizabeth, Rachel and one who died in infancy.

Joseph Crandall married Miss Eliza J. Jones, a daughter of Rev. James Jones, of England, a consistent member of the Methodist church, whose family numbered eight children, namely: Asa; Benjamin, who served as a captain in the Mexican war and a colonel in the Civil war; John; Joseph; Mrs. Sally Piller; Mrs. Sophia McGee; Eliza J. and Elizabeth. Unto Joseph and Eliza J. (Jones) Crandall were born five children: John W., a resident of Jeffersonville, Indiana; James F.; Benjamin A., deceased; Mrs. Mary S. Dewees, and Joseph A., a resident of New Albany. After the death of his first wife Mr. Crandall married Elizabeth Jones, her sister. There were three children by that union: Eva, Cordia and Julia. The parents are deceased. The father was a leading member of the Methodist church and died in May, 1897.

J. F. Crandall, whose name introduces this review, was reared under the parental roof until seventeen years of age, when, prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he enlisted in Company H, Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry, in February, 1864. His command was attached to the Fourteenth Army Corps or the Army of the Cumberland and saw very hard service. Mr. Crandall participated in nine hotly contested engagements and at the battle of Jonesville his company was reduced to nine men. He was very fortunate in that he was never wounded or captured. At the time of Lee's surrender he was with his

regiment in North Carolina and participated in the last battle of the war, in Bentonville, that state. He was also with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea and participated in the grand review at Washington,—the greatest military pageant ever seen on the western hemisphere. From the capital city the regiment was sent to Indianapolis, where the members were mustered out, receiving an honorable discharge. At that time he held the rank of corporal. Returning to his home Mr. Crandall was engaged in farming until 1867, when he was married to Miss Priscilla Strother, who was born in Clark county, Indiana, April 12, 1847, a daughter of William and Hannah (Hale) Strother. The mother was a native of Ireland and the father was born in Indiana and was of German descent. He made farming his life work and died in early manhood. His brothers and sisters were John, Olmstead, Elias, Jacob and Mrs. Matilda Romley. All were members of the Methodist church. Mrs. Strother was the daughter of Dr. Hale, of Dayton, Ohio, who removed to New Orleans, where his last days were spent. His children were Samuel, Isaac, William F., Mrs. Sarah Barnett, Mrs. Delia A. Maholland and Mrs. Hannah Strother. The members of this family were Methodists and Presbyterians in religious faith.

After his marriage Mr. Crandall, of this review, began farming in Indiana, where he lived until 1870, when he came to Brown county, Kansas, and purchased a tract of raw prairie land. The same year he shipped his goods to this place and early the following year removed his family, arriving in January, 1871. He has made permanent and good improvements upon his place and has added to his land until the old homestead comprises two hundred and forty acres, while in Washington county, Kansas, he also owns two hundred and forty acres and has property in the town of Santa Cruz. He has carried on general farming and has raised, fed and purchased stock. His dual occupation has engaged his entire time and attention and by his careful management and keen discernment in business affairs he has acquired a very desirable competence.

Mr. and Mrs. Crandall have five children: Leona M., who was born November 19, 1868, the wife of F. Hamilton, a carpenter; Joseph F., born September 13, 1870, engaged in merchandising in Missouri; Florence H., born February 18, 1873, the wife of Rev. H. Bassett; Leonard G., born December 4, 1877, now engaged as a salesman in a store; and Mabel G., who was born April 27, 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Crandall are leading members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has served as class leader, as chairman of the board of trustees and of the board of stewards. He keeps well informed on the issues of the day, is deeply interested in public questions and is a staunch Republican in his political views. He has filled a number of township offices, including that of treasurer. Mr. Crandall was among the first settlers on the

high prairies in his neighborhood and can relate many interesting instances in pioneer life, when the greater part of the country was in its primitive condition. He has witnessed its wonderful progress and development and at all times has contributed toward its upbuilding as far as lay in his power. His own record is a creditable one, showing that rest rewards indefatigable labor when directed by sound judgment. Not afraid of work he has, by his energy and honorable dealing, accumulated a comfortable competence and is held in uniform respect for his sterling worth.

MICHAEL HANSZ.

Michael Hansz resides on section 35, Nemaha township, Nemaha county, where he owns and operates two hundred and eighty acres of land. He is one of the worthy citizens that France has furnished to the new world, his birth having occurred in Alsace on the 24th of January, 1835. In the land of his birth he remained until eighteen years of age, spending his boyhood days upon a farm and in attendance at the schools near his home. Determining to try his fortune in the United States he made arrangements for the voyage and landed in New York on Christmas night of 1852. For three years he remained in the Empire state, where he was engaged in the lumber business, and in 1852 he went to Kane county, Illinois, where he was employed as a farm hand by the month, continuing in the Prairie state until 1858. That year witnessed his arrival in Nemaha county, where he secured a claim of government land (his present farm), but the highly cultivated tract now bears little resemblance to the property when it first came into his possession. He was sixty dollars in debt when he landed in the eastern metropolis and had to borrow money in order to get to Buffalo, New York. There he worked three months for his board and for the year he received only six dollars in compensation for his services. It, therefore, required his first year's earnings to repay the money which he had borrowed in order to meet the expense of the voyage to this country. The next year he received seventy-two dollars, with which he paid off his indebtedness and purchased some clothes. He then emigrated westward and during his residence in Illinois he saved two hundred dollars from his salary as a farm hand. This he invested in land in Kansas and upon his farm he erected a little board cabin, 14x16 feet, making it his home during the early years in which he placed his land under cultivation and made the beginning of a good farm. He has divided the place into fields of convenient size by well kept fences, and as the result of his excellent methods of cultivation he has secured good profits, which has brought to him an excellent financial

return. He now owns two hundred and eighty acres altogether, his property interests causing him to be numbered among the substantial citizens of the community.

As a companion and helpmate on life's journey Mr. Hansz chose Margaret Sturmer, a native of Germany. Their wedding was celebrated on the 21st of December, 1861, and their union has been blessed with six children,—Louisa, George, Mary, Alvina, Rosa and Eddie. Mr. Hansz exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democratic party, but has never sought office, preferring to give his attention to his business interests. The only sure road to success is that of labor and when guided by sound judgment it always leads to the goal of prosperity. It has been in this manner that Mr. Hansz has overcome difficulties and obstacles, steadily advancing to a place among the substantial and representative citizens of Nemaha county.

LIEUTENANT DAVID BAKER.

One of the men who have figured conspicuously in the development of the western country is Lieutenant David Baker. He is a native of Indiana, born in Tippecanoe county July 7, 1833, near the town of Dayton. He is the son of William and Hannah Baker, the former being of English extraction.

The first of the family to make their home in America was Thomas Baker, a colonel in the English army, who resigned that position to come to the colonies, settling on Long Island, while it was yet in the possession of the Dutch. William Baker was born in New Jersey and emigrated to Ohio, settling in Butler county in 1800; he was a soldier in the war of 1812. In 1827 he moved to Indiana, being among the pioneers of Tippecanoe county. There he opened a farm in the timber and endured the hardships and privations attaching to the settlement of a new country. He was a man closely associated with religion and a class-leader in the United Brethren church, and his house for a number of years was used to hold service in. His death occurred February 19, 1844.

He was married twice. By his first wife he had six children. One son, Robert (deceased), lived in Dayton, Indiana, and the other, Thomas (also deceased), was the proprietor of the Grand Hotel in Indianapolis. Mary Ann was married to Moses Graft, a prosperous farmer who had a large family. Rachel married a well-known physician—Dr. D. H. Crouse, of Dayton—and is now deceased. Two of her children are living, one of whom is Rev. M. V. Crouse, an able clergyman of the Presbyterian church, but now superintendent of the Childrens' Home at Cincinnati. The other two children of William Baker died when young.

His second marriage was to Hannah Moore, a native of this country, but of Irish parentage. William Moore, her father, was in the war of 1812 and in General Hull's surrender, was paroled, but in a short time returned to the army and fought until the close of the war. Hannah Moore Baker was the mother of six children, three of her sons being farmers.—Abner is near Rushville, Missouri, Josiah, in Chicago, Illinois, and Samuel, in Kansas. The youngest, George W., died in infancy. Her only daughter, Martha Jane, married Dr. J. A. Wood, who for a number of years was a resident of Atchison county, Kansas, but after the war located at Monticello, Indiana, at which place she died in 1878, leaving five children. After the death of her husband Mrs. Baker married Henry Goble and removed to Clinton county, Indiana. She was a pious woman and a faithful adherent of the United Brethren church. Her death occurred in 1851, in the full triumph of her faith, her last words being "Glory! Glory!" She opened her eyes once more to behold her son, David, for whom she had seemed to be waiting for hours just at the door of death, then she sank peacefully away.

The education of David Baker and his brothers was limited, owing to the poor school facilities in Indiana at that early day. His chief amusements while pursuing the routine of the farmer boy were those of hunting and fishing. When fourteen years of age he went to Dayton to learn the carpenter's trade of his brother, Robert, serving an apprenticeship of three years. He afterward followed the trade the same length of time in Lafayette, Indiana.

On the 4th of June, 1855, he married Margaret J. Alexander, who lived only until the following year, June 20, when she left an infant daughter, Alfaretta Jane, who died a few months later. She was a religious and educated lady, fond of literature and especially of poetry.

A few months after this Mr. Baker came to Kansas, arriving in Atchison county September 19, 1857. He purchased a share in the Summertown Company and pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land near Lancaster, ten miles west of Atchison. He left Kansas December 5, in company with thirteen others, in a skiff and rowed to Jefferson City, Missouri, where they took the cars, he returning to Indiana.

On March 9, 1858, Mr. Baker was married to Rebecca Foresman, a daughter of John Foresman, who was a pioneer of Indiana. Returning to Kansas with his wife, he arrived at Sumner April 29, and there worked at his trade two years. In 1858-9 he served as a township collector and treasurer and in 1859-60 was the marshal of the town of Sumner, an unenviable position at that day owing to the border element, and in many instances he had some of the most noted outlaws to deal with. Being a free-state man he took an active part in the affairs of the time and was a delegate to the first Republican county convention. His life is replete with incidents too numerous to mention, but

A. D. Richardson, the author of "Beyond the Mississippi," who was a personal friend of his, has pictured the scenes of those times to perfection.

In 1861 Mr. Baker began to open his farm, but as the war of the Rebellion was fully under way he entered the military service, being mustered in as a volunteer private soldier in Company G, Eighth Kansas Infantry, November 11, 1861, and on the 14th was ordered to Lawrence, Kansas, to drill. While there, November 21, 1861, he was promoted to the rank of first sergeant of the company. From December 20, 1861, until January 16, 1862, the regiment was guarding the border. Three companies, A, D and G, were ordered to Fort Kearney, where they arrived on March 12 and remained until April 15, when Company G was detached and sent to Scott's Bluffs on the overland route to quell the Indian troubles. On May 28 the company was ordered to Fort Laramie, where they remained on garrison duty until January 15, 1863, when they were ordered to join the regiment at Nashville, Tennessee, marching from Fort Laramie to Fort Leavenworth and going thence by rail and water to Nashville.

In that city they assisted the regiment on provost duty in the city until June 7, 1863, when all the companies were ordered to Murfreesboro, that state, where the regiment was assigned to the Third Brigade of the First Division of the Twentieth Army Corps, and on June 24 marched under General Rosecrans to Tullahoma, then to Winchester and Stephenson, Alabama, and across the river to skirmish with the enemy. While at Winchester, July 25, 1863, Mr. Baker was commissioned second lieutenant of Company G, but as it was then below the minimum number he was not mustered on his commission. On September 9 he received a commission as first lieutenant, but was again not mustered, as the army was on the move, but acted as first lieutenant in his company. September 19, 1863, he was engaged in the battle of Chickamauga, where he was severely wounded in the left leg and taken prisoner, and he lay four days on the field without any attention. His leg was amputated by a surgeon of the United States army, who also was a prisoner. After twelve days he was paroled and sent through the lines and was taken to the officers' hospital at Chattanooga, where he remained until sent to Nashville, Tennessee, November 10, 1863.

November 30, 1863, he received a leave of absence for thirty days to visit his wife and friends at Lafayette, Indiana, after which he returned and made application to be mustered in on his commission, which was granted by the war department, and he was accordingly mustered November 21, 1864, to date from September 9, 1863. He was then ordered to report to Major A. W. Gazzona, commanding the Veteran Reserve Corps at Nashville. He was detailed for duty with a detachment of the One Hundred and Forty-eighth and One Hundred and Fifty-first Companies of the Second Battalion of the Vet-

eran Reserve Corps at General Hospital No. 19, on the 12th of January, 1865. He was relieved and ordered to report to Captain J. H. Meyer at the Cumberland hospital January 18, 1865. He assumed command of the One Hundred and Fiftv-fourth Company of the Second Battalion of the Veteran Reserve Corps and in addition had command of the One Hundred and Fifty-second Company of the same battalion. May 31, 1865, he was relieved from duty at the hospital and assigned to duty as acting assistant quartermaster and acting commissary of subsistence of the Veteran Reserve Corps. June 27, 1865, he also assumed the duties of acting assistant adjutant of the corps. He served on general court-martial duty for some time and continued in his duties for the Veteran Reserve Corps until the close of the war. December 11, 1865, he left Nashville and returned to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, where he was mustered out January 10, 1866. He is deserving of special mention and the commendation of all true patriots for the active part he took in quelling the rebellion, and Mrs. Baker also is to be complimented as a woman who shared the hardships of camp life with her husband. With two children she accompanied him to Fort Laramie. At this place was born their third child November 24, 1862, a son whom they named Robert Laramie, in honor of his birth-place. When her husband was sent to Nashville she accompanied him as far as St. Louis and from there went to her parents in Indiana, where she remained about one year. While there Robert Laramie died, his sickness beginning on the evening of his father's return on leave of absence after being wounded, and his death occurred six weeks later, February 12, 1864. Mrs. Baker then went south with her husband and was an eye witness of the battle of Nashville and remained with Mr. Baker to the close of the war.

Her two eldest children were born in Summer, Kansas,—Addie L., March 12, 1859, and Solon Byrd, September 8, 1860. The others were all born in Atchison: Mary Eldora, April 4, 1867; Edwin M., February 5, 1869; Eva Hortense, January 24, 1870; David H., January 30, 1873; Estella, July 13, 1876; Ruth, March 30, 1878; and Blanche, January 28, 1881. Addie L. was married, December 15, 1880, to William Carlyle, one of Atchison's well-known business men.

At the close of the war Lieutenant Baker returned to Kansas, locating in Atchison and entering the drug business in company with Dr. Horn, but lost his whole stock by fire in 1868. At present he is living retired.

In religion Mr. Baker is a member of the Methodist church. Politically he is a strong Republican and in 1871 was elected by that party to the office of county treasurer, and he discharges the duties of that position with great credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He was a prominent candidate for the following term, but was defeated by a small majority. In 1874 he was also a candidate for the office of state treasurer, but finally with-

drew in favor of one of his opponents. Since that time he has been leading a quiet life, the surroundings of his home and happy family indicating comfort and prosperity.

JOHN R. HALE.

Among the successful and enterprising farmers of Doniphan county is this gentleman, who owns and cultivates two hundred and forty acres of good land in Wolf River township. He is a native of the Buckeye state, his birth having occurred in Sandusky county, Ohio, March 29, 1841. His father, William Hale, was born in Devonshire, England, in 1805, and on coming to the United States took up his abode in Ohio. He had no capital, but was industrious and energetic and as the result of his well directed efforts he acquired a good farm. As a companion in life's journey he chose Miss Sarah Chalise, who was born in Devonshire, and they became the parents of the following named children: John R.; Mary; William, deceased; Erastus, who is living on the old homestead in Ohio; Adelia, who has passed away; and Mariah, wife of Thomas Potter. The father was called to his final rest in Ohio in 1882.

The duties and pleasures which usually occupy the time of most farmers' sons engrossed the attention of John R. Hale during the days of his youth. He attended the schools of the neighborhood and followed the plow through the summer months and in the winter seasons he pursued his studies, acquiring a fair English education. In July, 1863, when twenty-two years of age, he responded to his country's call for troops, enlisting in the First Ohio Heavy Artillery, under the command of Colonel C. G. Hawley. The command was assigned to General Thomas' army and did garrison duty most of the time. After two years' service Mr. Hale was mustered out at Knoxville, Tennessee, and honorably discharged at Camp Dennison, Ohio. In 1868 he came to Kansas, purchasing a farm in Brown county, but as his capital was limited he did not operate his land the first year, but remained in the employ of Mr. Snyder, a nurseryman. The next year he began to plow and plant his own tract and for a time he kept house alone. His home was furnished with chairs, tables and other furniture of his own manufacture, but in time this was replaced by the more modern articles secured from the extensive factories which now send their productions to all sections of the country. In 1880 Mr. Hale took up his abode in Doniphan county, where he now owns two hundred and forty acres of land under a high state of cultivation and well improved with all the modern accessories and conveniences.

In December, 1874, was celebrated his marriage to Miss Sarah Benfer,

daughter of Elias Benfer, and they now have a daughter, Maude, born in December, 1879. In politics Mr. Hale is a Republican and gives his hearty support to the men and measures of his party, but has never sought or desired office.

JAMES BOND.

James Bond, who is engaged in general farming in Mission township, is the owner of two hundred and twenty-six acres of valuable land. He purchased a part of this property in 1876 and has since resided upon the farm, his labors having transformed it into a very valuable tract. A very energetic and industrious man, he owes his prosperity entirely to his own labor and his success is certainly well deserved. His residence in Brown county dates from 1867. He was born in Somersetshire, England, about sixty-four years ago and is a son of Joseph Bond. His father was a native of Wiltshire, England, and was a shoemaker by trade. He married Miss Ruth Banks, also a native of Wiltshire and a daughter of John Banks, a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Bond became the parents of five children, namely: Elizabeth; James; Mary, now deceased; John and Anne. The father died in England and, when fourteen years of age, Mr. Bond, of this review, was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade, and just before completing his time he shipped in the English navy as a carpenter and in this capacity he followed the sea for nine years, visiting all ports of the world. About 1863 he came to this country and found employment at his trade in the oil fields of Pennsylvania, being among the first at Pithole, and later was located in Cleveland, Ohio. Subsequently he came to Kansas and located in Brown county and settled upon his present farm in 1876. He here purchased one hundred and forty-six acres of land, known as the William Hite farm, and as his financial resources increased he added to his property by the purchase of an eighty-acre tract, one-half mile south of that farm, so that his landed possessions now aggregate two hundred and twenty-six acres. His fields are under a very high state of cultivation and he is the owner of one of the best farms in his township; all the modern accessories and improvements are there to be found, together with high grades of stock, excellent farm machinery and good buildings. His labors have been attended with success and well does he merit his prosperity, for it has been honestly won and is the crown of continuous and well directed labor.

In April, 1879, occurred the marriage of Mr. Bond and Miss Eleanor Cowley, the wedding taking place in Hiawatha, Kansas. The lady is of good family, her parents being Hugh and Jane (Kelley) Crowley, who had a family of seven children, namely: William, now deceased; Anne, Jane, Tom, Mrs.



James Bond

Eleanor Bond, Catherine and Mary. The father died in Robinson township, Brown county, at the age of sixty-eight years, and Mrs. Cowley died in 1899, at the age of eighty-nine years. In his political views Mr. Bond is a Democrat, but seeks not the honors or emoluments of public office, although he keeps well informed on the issues of the day. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist church and are deeply interested in its growth and progress. Mr. Bond deserves to rank high among the county's influential self-made men, for he is a worthy and enterprising citizen, frank and genial in manner, honorable and upright in all his business dealings.

JOHN K. FISHER.

This gentleman's history is one replete with interest, including as it does a war record, life on the frontier and identity in various ways with a prosperous western town, and were it written in detail would make a volume of interesting reading. In this connection, however, only a succinct review can be presented.

John K. Fisher was born in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, near the city of Harrisburg, December 26, 1824, of German descent. His people for several generations lived and died in the Keystone state. Henry Fisher, his father, was born in Lancaster county, that state, August 12, 1793, son of George Fisher, whose birth occurred there in 1752. The mother of our subject was before marriage Miss Lydia Keller. Her birth occurred in Lancaster county October 1, 1800, and she was a daughter of Joel Keller. Both the Fishers and the Kellers were well-to-do farmers.

John K. Fisher passed his boyhood days in his native county, receiving his early education there. Later he attended school in Lancaster county and completed his studies with a course in the Harrisburg Academy. After leaving the academy he secured a position as clerk and subsequently engaged in mercantile business for himself at a place called Uniontown, in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1864. In 1862 he recruited a company of cavalry, known as the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and on the organization of the same was commissioned first lieutenant. When the regiment was organized he was elected captain, under Colonel J. I. Gregg, who was the commander of the regiment. They were ordered to Antietam, Maryland, where the regiment was held as a reserve. Later it was ordered to different points in Virginia and finally to Gettysburg, in which memorable battle it took part. It was also a participant in the action at Fredericksburg and in other smaller engagements, some thirty in all. Twice he was wounded, in the battle of Shepherdstown, Virginia. The first wound was through the right

hip. Twenty minutes later he was shot through the chest, the bullet passing through his left lung, and he was then carried to the field hospital. Later he was sent to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and as soon as he was able to travel went home, having received an honorable discharge in December, 1863. At that time a major's commission awaited him, as a reward for valiant and daring service, but he was not physically able to continue in the service longer and accordingly returned to his home in Fayette county.

In 1864 Mr. Fisher came to Atchison county, Kansas, and took a claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land in what was then called Grasshopper township (now Delaware township), which he improved and where he resided for three years. It was during that time that his political career began. In 1866 he was elected to the state senate on the Republican ticket and served acceptably as a member of that honored body. In 1867 he was appointed internal revenue inspector for the state of Kansas and while acting in that capacity was occasionally sent to Nebraska. From 1867 to 1873 he served as a United States assessor, under the administrations of Johnson and Grant. In 1869 he moved from his farm above referred to and took up his abode in Atchison, where he purchased a home and has since resided. In 1870 he established an insurance agency, which he has continued to the present. In addition to extensive operations in real estate and insurance he also does a large amount of pension business, and he has for his patrons in all his lines of business many of the leading people of the county. From 1872 to 1874 he had as an associate C. F. Cochran, who is now a member of congress, representing the fourth district of Missouri.

Mr. Fisher was married, August 25, 1846, to Miss Elizabeth A. Shepler, of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Jacob and Julia (McCausland) Shepler. Mr. Shepler was of a Pennsylvania family and by trade a millwright. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher have had seven children, namely: Harvey, deceased; Emma, the wife of A. H. Decker, of Chicago; Lydia, the wife of Thomas M. Gray, of Atchison, Kansas; Mary, the wife of John A. Rossi, of Atchison; Alice C., wife of John B. Elwood, of New York city; John H., a conductor on the Santa Fe Railroad; and Julia, the wife of Frank Rice and residing in New Orleans.

In his early life Mr. Fisher gave his political support to the Whig party and since the organization of the Republican party he has affiliated with it. For several years he was a member of the school board, a portion of the time serving as its president, and two years was a member of the Atchison city council, of which body also he served as president. He was one of the charter members of John A. Martin Post, No. 93, G. A. R., of which he has the honor to be a past commander, and he also maintains a membership in the Loyal Legion, a military association of officers of the Civil war.

JOSEPH C. McCULLY.

This gentleman is a member of that little group of distinctively representative business men who were the pioneers in incorporating and building up the chief industries of the western states. His name is familiar not alone to the residents of the city to whose development he has contributed so conspicuously but also to all who have been in the least intimately informed as to the history of northeastern Kansas. He has contributed to its material progress and prosperity to a great degree. He early had the sagacity and prescience to discern the eminence which the future had in store for this great and growing country, and, acting in accordance with the dictates of his faith and judgment, he has gathered, in the fullness of time, the generous harvest which is the just recompense of indomitable industry, spotless integrity and marvelous enterprise. Few lives furnish so striking an example of the wise application of sound principles and safe conservatism as does his. The story of his success is short and simple, containing no exciting chapters, but in it lies one of the most valuable secrets of the great prosperity which it records, and his private and business life are pregnant with interest and incentive no matter how lacking in dramatic action,—the record of a noble life, consistent with itself and its possibilities in every particular.

Joseph C. McCully was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, near the village of Westfield, September 1, 1827. His father, Samuel McCully, was also a native of that state and married Sarah Loveland, who was born near Little Lake Harbor, New Jersey, a daughter of Charles Loveland. The McCully family is of Scotch origin, the ancestors having lived in the western section of that country of hills and heather. The father of our subject was a wheelwright by trade and also engaged in the manufacture of carriages. He died in the village of Hartford, New Jersey, in 1853, and his wife passed away in 1856, in her fifty-third year.

Joseph C. McCully spent his boyhood days in Hartford, where he attended school until seventeen years of age, completing his education in a select Quaker school. He then learned the trade of carriagemaking under his father, and when he had mastered the business he came to the west in order to try his fortune on the frontier hoping thereby to benefit his financial condition.

Arriving in Atchison in May, 1857, Mr. McCully secured a claim of one hundred and sixty acres, but after two years disposed of his land and returned to the city. Here, in 1859, he opened a carriage shop and is now extensively engaged in the manufacture of carriages, buggies and other light vehicles. In the early days he also manufactured heavy wagons used by freighters in crossing the plains. He now employs a large force of workmen and occupies a factory 45x80 feet, two stories in height. There are different departments

for the painting, wood work and iron work, and a force of from seven to ten workmen are employed. He turns out an excellent grade of carriages and the output of the factory is very large. Since 1881 business has been carried under the firm name of McCully Brothers and the enterprise is accounted one of the leading business interests of the city.

In 1862 Mr. McCully was united in marriage to Miss Rose Griffey, then a resident of Atchison, but formerly of Kentucky. Their marriage occurred during the troublous times of the Civil war. Mr. McCully was then an advocate of Republican principles and believed in a free-soil state. He became a member of the Eighteenth Kansas Militia and during the war went with it to pursue the rebel general, Price.

Mr. McCully has taken an active part in public affairs and for two years was a member of the city council. In 1862 he was elected the treasurer of Atchison county and served for four years, discharging his duties with marked fidelity and ability. Socially he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His efforts in business have been crowned with a desirable success and in addition to his carriage factory he owns considerable property in Atchison. His efforts have been directed along well-defined lines of labor and his investments have been so judiciously made that he has derived therefrom a handsome competence. In all life's relations he has been honorable and upright, and he stands to-day one of the most highly respected citizens of Atchison, esteemed in social, political and business circles.

JOSEPH HAEGELIN.

Joseph Haegelin, deceased, was a member of the well-known brewing firm of Ziebold & Haegelin at Atchison, Kansas. He died at his residence in that city January 25, 1893, at the age of forty-six years, ten months and twelve days, after an illness of only ten days.

Mr. Haegelin was born in Gurner, amt Stanfen, Baden, Germany, in the year 1846, March 14. He learned the brewer's trade at Ettenheim, Baden, beginning an apprenticeship at the age of fourteen. In May, 1867, he emigrated to America, coming immediately west, and for two years was employed by H. Nunning, now deceased, at St. Joseph, Missouri. He left that city in 1869 to accept a position as foreman for Frank Young, who was at that time a leading brewer of Atchison and with whom he continued until 1871, when with Herman Ziebold, he bought the brewery of A. Stern. This partnership continued until the death of Mr. Ziebold and ever since that time the business has been conducted under the firm name of Ziebold & Haegelin.

The young firm immediately improved the old brewery plant and erected a new brewery, with every modern improvement then known to the trade. They were very successful and later, when Kansas adopted prohibition, the firm became famous throughout the country by the persistence with which they fought that law through every stage and phase of litigation up to and through the United States supreme court, where the case was finally decided against them. Mr. Ziebold, an active and energetic man, died at Atchison July 20, 1891.

Mr. Haegelin attended the conventions of the National Brewers' Association, of which he was a member, to the last time it was held at Washington, after which he took a pleasure trip to his old home in Germany,—one of the very few recreations in which he indulged during his busy career. At his death he left a widow and eight children, the eldest being twenty-one years of age, the youngest six years old. His estate is valued at twenty thousand dollars.

Mr. Haegelin was a man of great energy and business ability, and his course since Kansas adopted prohibition shows his steadfastness of purpose and strength of will. All his business transactions were characterized by straightforwardness and the strictest honesty while his free-handed benevolence and his pre-eminent social instincts brought to him the regard and esteem of all classes of society. He was easily in the front rank of the most prominent German-American citizens of Kansas.

A. W. PRETZEL.

A. W. Pretzel, wholesale dealer in wines, liquors and beers, at 708 to 716 Kansas avenue, Atchison, Kansas, has been in business at this location since 1875, having begun on a small scale and worked his way along until he has attained to his present financial standing.

Mr. Pretzel, as his name indicates, is a German. He was born in Germany in 1847, received his education in the common schools of his native land, attending until his thirteenth year, when, in 1860, he came to the United States. For five years after his arrival in this country he was variously employed at different places. In 1868 he came to Atchison, Kansas, and secured employment as a section hand on the railroad. His prompt and faithful service in this humble place soon gained him promotion and he was placed in charge of track-laying. On leaving the railroad he formed a partnership with a Mr. Berkhardt, under the firm name of Berkhardt & Pretzel, and engaged in the manufacture of soda water and carbonated drinks, this business

association continuing until 1875, when it was dissolved. That year Mr. Pretzel engaged in business by himself, in a small way, as already stated, and as prosperity came his way he increased the capacity of his plant from time to time, putting in new machinery as needed until his establishment has reached its present size. He erected the brick building he occupies. His trade now extends over the states of Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri and Indian Territory, and he furnishes employment to a large force of men. As compared with other bottling works, his is the most extensive in this part of Kansas.

Mr. Pretzel has a wife and two daughters, one of the daughters, Pauline, being now Mrs. W. T. Snider. Mr. Snider is the bookkeeper in the A. W. Pretzel establishment and is a thorough and practical business man. Mrs. Pretzel was formerly Miss Caroline Fess, and she, too, is a native of Germany.

RICHARD JOHNSON.

Richard Johnson is one of the leading citizens and prominent farmers of Richmond township, Nemaha county, Kansas, and his well directed efforts have brought to him success which is both creditable and enviable. He has been connected with many of the pioneer localities of the west and has seen the wonderful development of this section of the country, which but a few years ago was the haunt of the red race,—the homes of the white settlers being indeed few and far between. In the county which is now his home Mr. Johnson has taken an active part in promoting the progress and advancement which has led to the prosperity of to-day, and is one of the honored early settlers who certainly is deserving of mention in this volume.

A native of Montgomery county, Indiana, he was born on the 29th of April, 1833, and is a son of Ebenezer Johnson, whose birth occurred in Maryland. When a young man the father removed to Kentucky. He was left an orphan when about fourteen years of age and from that time on he depended entirely upon his own resources. In the Blue Grass state he married Lucy Tandy, whose birth occurred in Kentucky. About 1832 they removed to Montgomery county, Indiana, and thence to Illinois, where they remained until 1840, the year of their emigration to Iowa. Locating in Keokuk county, of the last named state, Mr. Johnson secured a quarter-section of government land, which he transformed into a good farm, continuing its cultivation until 1847, when he removed to Missouri. Subsequently, however, he returned to Iowa, establishing a home in Mahaska county, where he remained until his children were grown. They then removed to Colorado, where he died in 1877, at the age of seventy-six years, his birth having occurred in 1801. His

wife died in the winter of 1847. They were the parents of eight children, and seven of the number reached years of maturity, but only three are now living.

Richard Johnson, the fourth child and second son, accompanied his parents on their various removals, but spent the greater part of his youth in Mahaska county, Iowa. In early life he attended the subscription schools, but after the family established a home in Iowa he pursued his studies in the public schools. He remained with his father until nineteen years of age and was early trained to habits of industry and economy, which have proved of important use to him in the active affairs of life. On leaving home he married Eliza Nettler, a native of Vermont, who was reared, however, in Ohio. In 1849 she came with her parents to Iowa, where she formed the acquaintance of Mr. Johnson.

In 1854 our subject crossed the plains, making his way over the Missouri river at the present site of Omaha, although at that time there was not a single house at the place. The journey was made with ox teams, and after four months and twelve days spent upon the way the party arrived at Grizzly Flats, Eldorado county, California, where Mr. Johnson engaged in mining for three years. He then removed to the seashore, establishing a home in Sonoma county, where he engaged in farming and dairying. He followed that business for two years and on the expiration of that period went to San Francisco, where he boarded a steamer bound for Havana, Cuba. From the latter place he made his way to New Orleans, thence up the river to Keokuk, Iowa, and on to Mahaska county, where he secured an outfit with which he came to Kansas. His first home was in the southern part of the state, and from that point he returned to Missouri to spend the winter. In the spring of 1860 he went to Colorado, visiting Denver when it contained only about five houses. After a short time, however, he returned to Kansas, and on the 19th of July, 1860, purchased a farm in Nemaha township, Nemaha county. It was then a tract of unimproved land, but with characteristic energy he began its development and continued its cultivation for eleven years. He then sold that property and purchased his present farm, which is one of the oldest developed farms in this section of the state. He has made here a very pleasant home and has continuously resided in Nemaha county, with the exception of one year which the family passed in California on account of his health. He is to-day the owner of eight hundred acres of valuable land, and, in connection with the cultivation of cereals best adapted to this climate, he feeds from two to three car-loads of cattle annually, which he himself markets in the city.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have been born four children, two sons and two daughters: Pierce, who was born in Iowa and is now living in Nemaha county; Irvin, who was born in California and now assists his father in the

operation of the home farm: Lydia M., the wife of Howard Thomson, of Nemaha; and Ella, wife of Frank Zimmerman. In the affairs of the county Mr. Johnson has taken an active interest, and his worth and ability have frequently occasioned his selection for public office. In 1869 he was elected to the state legislature, for two years served as county commissioner, for two years as sheriff and for twenty years as school director. In all these offices he has discharged his duties with marked ability and fidelity, laboring earnestly to promote the welfare of the community. His political support is given the Democracy, and he keeps well informed on the issues of the day. Since 1864 he has been connected with the Masonic fraternity, and became a charter member of the first lodge in Nemaha county. He was also at one time connected with the Royal Arch chapter. His sterling characteristics have been such as to enable him to make the most of opportunities, to conquer obstacles and to work his way steadily upward to the plane of affluence. He is one of the most substantial citizens of Nemaha county, and his possessions are a monument to his thrift and enterprise.

JAMES W. HUDGENS.

Among the well-known and respected early settlers of Brown county is the subject of this review, who has been a resident of the community for twenty-two years, during which period he has been actively identified with the agricultural interests and at the same time has given an earnest support to all measures calculated to prove of public benefit. Daniel Hudgens, the progenitor of the Hudgens family of America and the great-grandfather of the subject of this memoir, came to America from Ireland prior to the war of the Revolution and served in the American army. He settled in Virginia, where, it is presumed, he died. He had seven children.

Our subject was born in Andrew county, Missouri, November 5, 1852, and is a representative of a pioneer family of that state. His father, John Hudgens, was born in Kentucky, and, having arrived at years of maturity, married Miss Nancy Duff, who was also a native of the Blue Grass state and belonged to an old Virginia family, celebrated for bravery, industry and honesty. Mr. and Mrs. Hudgens removed to Missouri in the '40s, and there the mother died in Andrew county, at the age of forty years. The father, surviving her, passed away at the age of fifty-two years. He was a man of considerable local prominence and a very successful stock dealer. His political support was given to the Democracy, and he took an active interest in everything calculated to promote the growth and insure the success of his party. One of his brothers, Prince L. Hudgens, of Savannah, Missouri, a prominent



S. W. Hudgens

lawyer and a Christian preacher, who had large land interests in Kansas, had an office at Leavenworth, Kansas, and was a very prominent factor in the political life of that city for many years, and his ability made him a recognized leader in moulding public thought and opinion. In his religious belief John Hudgens was a Christian, and his wife belonged to the Baptist church. Their fidelity to duty in all life's relations won them the respect of many friends, and they were widely and favorably known in the community in which they made their home. They had a family of four children, namely: James W.; Mrs. Nancy J. Hatch, of California; Letitia and Prince L., of Missouri.

James W. Hudgens was reared on the old home farm in Andrew county, and, as soon as old enough to handle the plow, began work in the fields. While his father informed him in farm work, his mother instilled into his mind habits of honesty and economy. He acquired his education in the common schools and by study at home, his extensive reading having added materially to his knowledge. During the period of the Civil war no schools were conducted in Missouri, and he was thus thrown upon his own resources for his education. In 1870 he came to Kansas, locating on Wolf creek, and in 1878 he took up his abode upon his present farm in Mission township, Brown county. His land was then wild, but with determined purpose he began its development, and is to-day the owner of one of the best farm properties in the community. Twenty acres of his land has been laid out in town lots, making a valuable addition to the town of Baker. He still has on his farm one hundred and twenty-three acres, which is highly cultivated and improved. A comfortable frame residence stands upon the natural building site and is surrounded with beautiful trees, and an orchard yields its fruit in season. Barns and outbuildings furnish shelter for grain and stock, and well-tilled fields and verdant meadows add to the attractive appearance of the home.

Mr. Hudgens was married to Miss Susan Meisenheimer, who was born in Brown county and was a daughter of John and Frances (Wonderly) Meisenheimer. Nine children were born of this union, namely: John L.; Lilly, wife of Henry Bartholomew, of Oklahoma; J. W., who is still on the home farm; Daniel, also of Oklahoma; Susie, wife of Edward Landsing, of Baker, Kansas; Polly, Grover, Frances and Mason. Mrs. Hudgens died December 21, 1890, and on October 28, 1894, Mr. Hudgens was married to Mrs. Mary Hopkins, *nee* Mary Switzer, daughter of Andrew and Susan (Fry) Switzer, who resided in Virginia and natives of the same state. The great-grandfather of Mrs. Hudgens settled in Virginia at a very early date from Switzerland.

Mr. Hudgens gives his political to the Democracy, and keeps well informed on the issues of the day. He is a licensed exhorter and preacher in the Reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints. He has traveled extensively

through Kansas, promulgating the doctrines of the church in which he is a very active worker. He was appointed by the general conference of that church to labor in this circuit. His work has been very effective. He is an earnest and eloquent speaker, his arguments in pleading having largely promoted the interest of the cause. The many excellent qualities which he shows forth in his daily life have gained him high regard, and he is well worthy of representation in the history of Brown county.

HARRY D. BURGER.

Harry D. Burger is a western man by birth, training and preference, and in his career has manifested the true western spirit of progress and enterprise which have contributed in such a large measure to the wonderful development, growth and advancement of this section of the country lying west of the Mississippi river. He now resides on section 10, Richmond township, Nemaha county, where he owns and manages a valuable farm. His birth occurred in Allamakee county, Iowa, on the 29th of March, 1864, his parents being M. M. and Mary Emily (Scoville) Burger. The father was a native of New York and was reared in that state and Pennsylvania. About 1853 he emigrated westward, locating in Allamakee county, Iowa, where in the early pioneer days he improved a good farm. In 1865 he went to Jefferson county, Illinois, where he engaged in farming and fruit-growing through the succeeding six years. On the expiration of that period he came to Nemaha county, Kansas, establishing his home in Richmond township, where he died in 1892, in the seventy-sixth year of his age. During the latter part of his life he gave his political support to the Republican party. His wife was a native of the Green Mountain state, and during her girlhood accompanied her parents to Pennsylvania, where she was married. She was called to her final rest in 1887, when she had attained the age of fifty-six years. This worthy couple were the parents of seven children, six daughters and a son, namely: Emma, the wife of M. H. Allison, of Nemaha township; Ida, the wife of Calvin Shepherd, of Oregon; Clara, the wife of M. N. Taylor, of Frankfort, Kansas; Lissa, the wife of Dr. A. Snyder, of Seneca; Ella, the wife of I. P. Johnson, of Goff, Nemaha county; Minnie, the wife of Henry Zimmerman, of Seneca; and Harry D.

Mr. Burger, of this review, is the only son. He was about six years of age when his parents removed to Nemaha county and in the district schools near his home and the public schools of Seneca he obtained his education, remaining with his parents until their death. On the 27th of June, 1889,

he married Anna Steinmeir, a daughter of C. H. Steinmeir. She was born in Nemaha county and, like her husband, was educated in the public schools of Seneca. Five daughters grace their union,—Gladys, Lola, Leslie, Emily and Christina.

After his marriage Mr. Burger located on his present farm, where he has since engaged in feeding and buying cattle. He feeds all the hay which he raises and he ships his cattle to the market, where their excellent condition commands a good price. His farm comprises two hundred acres of rich land, all of which is under cultivation. He now has one hundred and thirty-two head of cattle upon his farm, seventy-two of which he is at present preparing for the market. In his business efforts he has been very successful and has prosecuted his labors with such diligence that he is regarded as one of the leading stock dealers of his community. His political support is given the Republican party and he is now serving as justice of the peace. He has also filled the offices of township trustee and is regarded as one of the Republican leaders of the community. In manner he is genial and courteous and thus has gained the warm regard of a large circle of acquaintances, while his business dealings, which at all times would bear the closest investigation, have gained for him the confidence and good will of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

HENRY MONROE.

The architect of his own fortunes, Henry Monroe has builded wisely and well upon the solid foundation of unremitting industry and capable management. To-day the possessor of a handsome competence, he is living retired in the enjoyment of a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. He was born in county Down, Ireland, July 12, 1823, a son of Robert and Margaret (Grasey) Monroe. The father was a farmer by occupation and both he and his wife spent their entire lives on the Emerald Isle. Their children were: William, a soldier, who died in China; Henry, of this review; Elizabeth; and John, who is living in Ireland. The father was a member of the Episcopal church, the mother of the Presbyterian church.

Henry Monroe is the only one of the family that sought a home in America. He was reared upon the home farm and obtained his education in the schools of Ireland. Believing that he might better his financial conditions in the new world, he crossed the Atlantic in 1848, landing at New York. His capital was very limited and it was necessary that he soon secure employment. He made his way to Cleveland, Ohio, where the first work that he did was whitewashing two barns and digging a ditch for Judge Osmond. Later

he went to Lorain county, that state, where he was employed as a farm hand for four months, when he returned to Cleveland and was again in the service of Judge Osmond for two months. On the expiration of that period he went to Mississippi, where he engaged in chopping wood through the winter, returning to Evansville, Indiana, in the spring. There he was employed by the month for a year and a half, after which he removed to Springfield, Illinois. There he engaged in teaming, having two carts and horses, which he used in the work of constructing the Springfield & Alton Railroad. When that work was completed he went to Bloomington, where he was similarly engaged on the Illinois Central Railroad for a time. On selling out he removed to Iowa, locating in Poweshiek county. He had saved his earnings and in the Hawkeye state he entered eighty acres of land, on which he built a cabin. He also fenced twenty acres and placed it under cultivation and in addition was employed on the construction of the Rock Island Railroad. Later he engaged in breaking prairie, but in the spring of 1856 he sold his property, preparatory to coming to Kansas.

With an ox team he removed to the Sunflower state and located on Grass-hopper creek, where he pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land with Mexican war land warrants which he had bought. After building a log cabin he began the work of developing the farm. There were few settlers in the county at the time and they were located along the creeks. They had to go to the river to buy all supplies and money was very scarce. Mr. Monroe broke his land and soon good harvests rewarded his labors. He had no trouble with Indians or border ruffians, neighbors were friendly and the pioneer life was not unmixd with many pleasures as well as hardships. Soon after his arrival Mr. Monroe purchased three yoke of oxen, used in breaking prairie, also bought two cows and soon began raising hogs and cattle. He worked hard, expended his money judiciously and each year augmented his capital by his well directed efforts. He added to his landed possessions until he had fourteen hundred acres, but since that time he has sold portions of it and given some of it to his children, but still retains four hundred and eight acres. He erected a comfortable residence and substantial outbuildings, and in addition to the raising of grain was successfully engaged in raising cattle, which he shipped direct to the markets of Chicago and Buffalo, as well as selling to the local trade. Both branches of his business proved profitable and his unremitting labor thus brought to him a handsome competence.

In addition to his farming operations Mr. Monroe became one of the organizers of the Fairview State Bank, which was capitalized for twenty thousand dollars. He has since been one of its stockholders and directors and he has also loaned money privately for a number of years, taking good mortgage securities. In 1891 he built a pleasant residence in Fairview and

has since lived retired in the town, his attention being given only to the control of his investments.

In 1855 occurred the marriage of Mr. Monroe and Miss Mary Loughlin, who was born in Indiana, in 1837, a daughter of Thomas and Jane (Gordon) Loughlin, the former a native of Ireland, while the latter was born in Ohio, of Irish parentage. Her father was a farmer and removed to Iowa in 1854. Purchasing land in Poweshiek county, he made his home there until 1856, when he came to Kansas, pre-empted land and improved a farm upon which he remained until his death. His wife passed away in 1878 and he died in January, 1894. Both were members of the Catholic church. Their children are: Thomas, now in Colorado; Mary, the wife of our subject; Mrs. Catherine Clark, of California; Matthew, of Colorado; and Mrs. Martha Jonnix. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Monroe seven children have been born, but Robert, the eldest, died, leaving one child; Emma is the wife of S. P. Jones, a farmer of Brown county; William is an agriculturist; Cicely is the wife of Charles O'Rork; Eliza is the wife of William Skinner; Harley is living on the home-
stead; and Josephine is now Mrs. Yearling, of St. Louis.

In early life Mr. Monroe voted the Free-soil ticket and afterward supported Lincoln. Later he voted for Cleveland, but of recent years has again given his support to the Republican party. He has never aspired to office, preferring to devote his time and energies to his business interests, in which he has met with a high degree of success. He is an excellent financier and his honorable business methods have contributed in large measure to his success, of which he has every reason to be proud.

S. R. WILLEY.

One of the old families of New England that through many generations have resided in that portion of our country is the Willey family, to which the subject of this review belongs, and his birth occurred in the Green Mountain state. Born at Wheelock, Caledonia county, Vermont, March 9, 1827, he was a son of Stephen W. and Judith (Richardson) Willey, both of whom were natives of Vermont, in which state their marriage was celebrated. The paternal grandfather, Stephen Willey, was born in New Hampshire and was descended from English ancestry. Through the various generations the family were tillers of the soil. In religious belief the grandparents were Freewill Baptists. They reared six children, namely: Josiah; Micajah; Stephen; Peggy, the wife of J. Engles; Lucina, who became Mrs. Slifield; and Mrs. Sally Fairbrother.

Stephen Willey, the father of our subject, spent his boyhood days under

the parental roof, assisted in the work of the farm and by the terms of his father's will became the possessor of the old homestead, whereon he reared his family and died. His wife survived him for a few years, but also spent her last days on the old home farm. She was a daughter of Jonathan Richardson, of New Hampshire, who followed farming throughout his entire life. Mr. Richardson's children were Jonathan, Joseph, Bradbury, Sayrles, Malachi, Judith and Mrs. Lucy Nelson. The Richardson family were also connected with the Freewill Baptist church. Judith Richardson gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Willey and throughout their remaining days they remained upon the old home farm. As a young man he engaged in teaching music and was the leader of the band. He possessed considerable musical talent and his services in that direction were much in demand. By his marriage he became the father of four children, namely: S. R., of this review; George F.; Bradbury; and Luella, who became the wife of R. Walton and after his death married George Harriman.

S. R. Willey is the only member of the family living in Kansas. Until eighteen years of age he remained upon the old home farm and followed the plow through the summer months, while in the winter season he pursued his education in the common schools. At the age of eighteen years he began learning the blacksmith's trade and followed that pursuit for fourteen years. In 1852 he was united in marriage, in Lancaster, New Hampshire, to Miss Mary A. Raines, who was born in Jefferson, New Hampshire, August 13, 1832. Her great-grandmother was a noble and brave woman of Scotch-Irish descent, who lived near Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in the vicinity of the fort which she defended against a strong force of Indians when the men of family were at work in the field. She lived to the ripe old age of one hundred and one years.

Mrs. Willey's parents, Samuel and Louisa (Miller) Raines, were both natives of the "old" Granite state. Her father was a blacksmith by trade, but afterward became a foundryman and lumber manufacturer at Lancaster, New Hampshire. He died in Rochester, that state, and his wife died on board a steamer while returning to her home in North Carolina. Both were members of the Methodist church. In their family were eight children: Webster M.; John; Joseph; Jonas; Mary A., wife of our subject; Louisa, the wife of C. Willey; Emma, the wife of J. Appleby; and Mrs. Clara Sanburn. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Willey was Henry Raines, a New Hampshire farmer, whose children were Nathaniel, James, Harris, Henry, Abby and Sally. The maternal grandfather's children were Jonathan, a seafaring man; Mark, who operated a factory; Mary, Ruth, Eliza and Louisa.

After his marriage Mr. Willey, of this review, took up his abode in Lancaster, New Hampshire, where he remained for nine years. On the expira-

tion of that period he removed to Wheelock, Vermont, where he followed farming for seven years. He then went to Delaware, where he worked at his trade for two years, after which he came by rail to Kansas and worked a rented farm near Troy for a year. He next purchased a tract of raw land on which he made some improvements, but after six years sold that property and came to Brown county. Here he purchased a quarter-section of land, upon which there were no improvements. He built a barn in which to live until a dwelling house could be erected. At Iowa Point he purchased a car-load of lumber, which he had shipped to Falls City, whence he brought it by team to the farm. This was used in the erection of the house and in building fences. Mr. Willey broke his own prairie and soon made his farm a profitable investment, placing the fields under a high state of cultivation. He also raised and fed stock and for several years after coming to the west he taught band music, but his attention has been given mostly to general farming, and with the skill, enterprise and adaptability of the true New Engander has carried forward his work to successful completion. He is to-day the owner of nearly six hundred acres of very valuable land and is accounted one of the most prosperous and energetic farmers of his neighborhood.

In all his work Mr. Willey has been ably assisted by his estimable wife, who has indeed proved a helpmeet to him. They have also reared their children to habits of industry and economy and to the knowledge of the fact that in union there is strength. To this end they have all worked together and have thereby secured the valuable property which now crowns their efforts and Mr. Willey is recognized as an excellent financier.

The children of our subject and his wife are Charles, born August 4, 1853; James I., born June 8, 1859; Mary E., born July 27, 1867, and is the wife of George M. Poperwell; and George E., born January 17, 1870. Two of the children are married and reside near the old homestead, while the other two are still with their parents. Three of the children are members of the Methodist church and Mr. and Mrs. Willey have reared a family of which they may well be proud. In politics he is a Democrat and has filled some local offices, including that of school director. He is recognized as a broad-minded man, intelligent, enterprising and public-spirited, and those who know him esteem him highly for his sterling worth.

SALATHIEL THOMPSON.

An extensive farmer and stock dealer, Mr. Thompson owns and operates a valuable tract of land in Walnut township, Brown county. His farm adjoins the village of Fairview and thus he is afforded excellent shipping

facilities. The neat and thrifty appearance of his place, with its substantial buildings, well-tilled fields and verdant pastures, indicates to the passer-by his careful supervision and stands in unmistakable evidence of the fact that the owner is at once practical and progressive in his methods of farming.

Mr. Thompson was born in Noble county, Ohio, February 2, 1844, his parents being John and Hannah Thompson, also natives of the Buckeye state. The former was a son of Jacob and Susanna (Frame) Thompson, natives of Pennsylvania and of Scotch descent. At an early period in the development of that state they became residents of Ohio and there reared their eleven children, namely: Thomas, Polly, James, Betsy, William, Susanna, Eleazer, Jacob, Robert, Eleanor and John. Of these Robert was a minister of the Congregational church.

John Thompson, the father of our subject, was reared to manhood in Noble county, and after his marriage he moved to Greene county, Indiana, in 1854. There he purchased land and improved a farm, conducting the same until 1872, when he sold that property and removed to Nemaha county, Kansas. In that locality he purchased a tract of raw land, which he cultivated and improved, transforming it into a valuable farm, upon which he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1888. In early life he gave his political support to the Whig, Freesoil and Abolition parties, and, as this indicates, was opposed to the institution of slavery. When the Republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery he joined its ranks and was one of its most inflexible adherents. For many years a member of the Congregational church, he was also one of its ministers, and by precept and example advocated the cause of Christianity. He never aspired to office, preferring to devote his energies to the work of the farm, in which he met with good success. His wife, surviving him, died in 1893. Their children were Marinda, who died at the age of nine years; Salathiel, of this review; Ruth E., who became the wife of N. Walker, and died leaving two children; Jacob, a farmer of Kansas; Josephus, who is living in Oklahoma; and Dorinda, the wife of Samuel Stall, a farmer.

Mr. Thompson, whose name begins this record, removed with his parents to Greene county, Indiana, and remained on the home farm until eighteen years of age. After the inauguration of the war of the Rebellion he enlisted in Company A, Ninety-seventh Indiana Infantry, under Colonel Robert F. Catterson, the regiment being assigned to the Fifteenth Army Corps. He was mustered in at Terre Haute and went into camp at Indianapolis, after which the regiment was assigned to duty with the Western Department. He was in active service at Vicksburg, Chattanooga, Mission Ridge, Lookout Mountain, and went with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea. Throughout the term of his enlistment he remained with the

army, never receiving a furlough, but always remaining loyally at his post, faithfully performing the work assigned to him. He was detailed as a regular forager, and with six comrades thus engaged he was captured and started on the way to Richmond, but on the march he succeeded in making his escape after twelve days spent on the way. The date of his enlistment was August, 1862, and of his discharge, June, 1865, Lee having surrendered in the meantime and thus virtually ending the war. Returning from Raleigh, North Carolina, to Indianapolis, he there received an honorable discharge and was paid off.

Returning to Greene county, that state, Mr. Thompson was married there, in 1866, and located on a farm, following the plow through the summer months, while in the winter season he engaged in school teaching. In 1871 he came to Kansas, locating on rented land in Nemaha county, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until 1874, when he turned his attention to merchandising in Sabetha. In 1878, however, he exchanged his mercantile stock for a farm in Brown county, and he has since made his home in this locality. He has built upon his place a commodious residence and large barns and outbuildings, and has made his present farm his place of abode since 1893. Here, in connection with the cultivation of the fields, he has engaged in raising, buying and shipping stock, making a specialty of cattle. Fairview furnishes him an excellent shipping point and annually many head of cattle are sent from his farm over the road.

Mr. Thompson has been twice married. In 1866 he wedded Miss Rebecca Morrison, a native of Ohio, who removed from that state to Indiana with her parents, James and Tabitha Morrison. Her father died during her early girlhood. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were born two children: Cora, the wife of H. Gillilan; and Mary, the wife of J. King. The mother died in 1888. She was a member of the Congregational church and a most estimable lady. In February, 1890, Mr. Thompson was again married, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary E. Black. She was born in Indiana, July 11, 1860, a daughter of Elza and Anna (Corwin) Black, both natives of Ohio, whence they went to Indiana in 1857. At the outbreak of the Civil war the father entered the army, holding a commission in a cavalry regiment. By trade he was a carpenter. After his death the widow became the wife of a Mr. Carpenter, of Lake county, Illinois, where they now live. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Black are: Mrs. Emma Coontz; Summerville, wife of John Wooderd, a prominent citizen of Monroe county, Indiana; Mary E., the wife of our subject; Ida, who became the wife of John E. Gaston, and died leaving four children; and Ethel, the wife of Mr. Spates, a railroad man of St. Louis. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have been born six children: Leah, who is attending school at Ottawa; Lloyd, who is also in

school at Ottawa; Ernst, at home; Ralph, who died at the age of a year and a half; Edith, at home; and Norville J., who was born November 15, 1898.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are members of the Baptist church, and are people of the highest respectability. In 1883 Mr. Brown was elected the sheriff of Brown county and served for one term, after which he returned to the farm. He has filled various township offices, including those of trustee and justice of the peace, and in all these different positions has discharged his duties most promptly and efficiently. The Republican party finds in him a stalwart advocate who takes an active interest in its work and attends the county and state conventions. He was a delegate to the convention which nominated C. Curtis for congress, and at all times labors for the growth and success of the party. Mr. Thompson withholds his support from no movement for the public good and has contributed to the general welfare in no small degree. He was a stockholder in the town company which located Fairview, and in many ways he has promoted public progress, being recognized as one of the leading and influential citizens of the community.

EDWARD D. SPANGLER.

On the list of the enterprising and prominent farmers of Morrill township, Brown county, appears the name of Edward D. Spangler. He is numbered among the worthy citizens that Pennsylvania has furnished to the Sunflower state, his birth having occurred in Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, January 8, 1838. He was reared, however, in Somerset county, in the Keystone state, to which place he went with his parents, Daniel and Charlotte (Mowre) Spangler.

The paternal grandfather, Christian Spangler, was a farmer of Somerset county and was of German lineage, his ancestors having come to the new world in colonial days. The first of the name to seek a home in the new world were Abraham and Christian Spangler and others whose names are unknown. Two of the number settled in Maryland and one in Pennsylvania, and from the latter branch is descended Edward D. Spangler. His father was reared in Somerset county and there spent his entire life, his death occurring June 6, 1850. He was one of seven children, the others being Henry, John, Michal, Samuel, Joseph, Susan and Sarah. The last named became the wife of Dan Kesler and died in Wisconsin at the age of eighty-six years. Daniel Spangler learned the tailor's trade and followed that pursuit as a life occupation. He wedded Charlotte Mowre, whose death occurred in 1842. They were the parents of but four children: Edward D.; Sarah, the wife of W.

Wiggins; and two who died in infancy. The sister and her husband came to Kansas, but after the grasshoppers destroyed their crops they returned to Illinois, where they are yet living.

Mr. Spangler was left an orphan at an early age and when about ten years old was bound out to a farmer of the neighborhood. At the age of fourteen he went to live with an uncle, but soon afterward returned to the man with whom he had formerly resided, there remaining until he had attained his majority. Subsequently he was employed as a farm hand for some time. Emigrating westward he located in Illinois, but after two years returned to Pennsylvania and in October, 1862, responded to the country's call for troops, becoming a member of the One Hundred and Thirty-third Pennsylvania Infantry, which was attached to the eastern department of the army. He participated in the battles of Antietam, Chancellorsville and Fredericksburg, and was detailed to go as a guard to an ammunition train. He was never wounded or captured and on the expiration of his nine-months term he was mustered out, receiving an honorable discharge at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He then returned to Somerset county, where, in the fall of the same year, he was married.

In 1864 Mr. Spangler removed to Carroll county, Illinois, where during the first year of his residence he was employed as a farm hand by the month. He then rented land, which he continued to operate until the fall of 1870, when he went to Falls City, Nebraska. Later he came to Brown county and purchased a tract of unimproved land, upon which he located in 1871. Here he erected a residence and fenced his land with wire. He broke his own ground, planted crops and soon good harvests rewarded his labors. His life has been a quiet yet useful and honorable one, in which he has successfully carried on general farming and stock raising. He has worked hard, has dealt honestly with all men and his efforts have been crowned with a merited degree of prosperity. He may well be proud of his success and his life should serve to encourage others who are forced to begin their business career empty-handed. He has made upon his farm good and permanent improvements and to-day he is enjoying the fruits of a well spent life in a pleasant and attractive home, five and a half miles north of Merrill.

In the autumn of 1862 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Spangler and Miss Elizabeth Lentz, an intelligent lady who has been to her husband a faithful companion and helpmate on life's journey. She was born April 2, 1839, in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of Jacob and Sally (Shrock) Lentz, both of whom were natives of Somerset county. The rather was a mechanic and died in Pennsylvania. He was one of four children, the others being Abraham, of Ohio; Mrs. Nancy Swain; and Eve, the wife of E. Clingerman. His brothers were his seniors and his sisters were

younger than himself. His wife was the second of five children, the others being: Jacob; Polly; Kate, the wife of William Enfield; and Elizabeth I., now Mrs. Brown. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Lentz were born ten children: Cyrus; Joseph; Caroline, who married E. Hostetter and after his death became Mrs. Wolford; Mrs. Spangler; John; Sarah, wife of William Brown; Felan; Mrs. Amanda Forick; Mary, wife of N. Ringler; Edward; Milton and Mrs. Eliza Walls. The parents were members of the Dunkard church.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Spangler has been blessed with eight children: Daniel, now a resident of Houston, Texas; Albert, who died at the age of twenty-three years; Dallas; Wilson, who is the principal of the high school at Longmont, Colorado, where he has followed teaching for eleven years; Milton, of Arizona; John, who died at the age of two years; Mary, wife of Harry Barker; Norman, a teacher; and Jesse, at home. The family is one of prominence in the community and the members of the household enjoy the hospitality of many of the best homes in this section of the county. The parents are members of the German Baptist or Dunkard church. In politics Mr. Spangler is independent, preferring to cast his ballot with the men and measures whom he thinks best qualified for office, regardless of party affiliations. He has several times been called to local official positions and his sterling worth and ability have made him acceptable in discharging his duties.

D. F. PENDLETON.

A member of the dental fraternity of Horton since 1892, Dr. Pendleton has attained a high degree of success in the practice of his chosen profession. He was born in Trimble county, Kentucky, on the 22d of August, 1860, and is a son of A. J. Pendleton, deceased. The latter was born and educated in Kentucky, and was married there to Miss Taylor, who is now living in Missouri. Dr. Pendleton acquired his preliminary education in the public schools, and with a broad general knowledge to serve as a foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional learning, he took up the study of dentistry in the Kansas Dental College in Kansas City, Missouri, where he was graduated in the class of 1882. Since his arrival in Horton, in 1892, he has followed his profession with exceptional success. He is well-read in the science of dentistry and the leading journals keep him in touch with the advancement which is continually being made in dentistry. His unflagging energy and close application, together with his marked skill in handling the delicate instruments used in the profession, have enabled him to gain a foremost place among its followers in Brown county.

The Doctor was married in Kansas City, in 1891, to Miss Madge Cummins, of Jefferson City, Missouri, a young lady of fine culture and good education. Their union has been blessed with two children, Gail Cummins and Juliene Bailey. In his political views the Doctor is a Democrat who keeps well informed on the issues of the day. Socially he is connected with several fraternal orders, including the Masonic and Knights of Pythias lodges, having attained the degree of the Uniform Rank in the latter. His wife is a member of the Christian church and both enjoy the high regard of many friends in Horton, where the hospitality of the best homes is extended to them.

SAMUEL JONES HERRICK, M. D.

The physician, if he be able and reliable, is never without honor in his own country. He lives nearer to the people than any one else. The physician whose name is above is not only an able family practitioner and highly esteemed citizen, but he fills the important and responsible office of coroner of his county. Dr. Samuel Jones Herrick, of Everest, Brown county, Kansas, whose name and reputation as a physician have within a few years become widely and favorably known, cast his fortunes with this county April 17, 1892. He went to the town soon after leaving college, confident of his strength in his chosen profession and in the full vigor of a man approaching middle life. He met with a ready welcome at the hands of an appreciative people and his professional and social qualities have strengthened the confidence and solidified the friendship extended to him on his arrival.

Dr. Herrick is a New Hampshire man. His birth occurred at Lyndeboro, Hillsboro county, May 2, 1862. His lineage extends back into Colonial history so far that it almost seems to have originated in New England. The earliest account of the family would probably reveal its connection with one of the Massachusetts colonies. Colonel Edward Herrick, whose commission, bearing the signature of John Hancock, is still in possession of a member of the family, went into New Hampshire and built a mill at Barnes' Falls while the Georges were yet exercising "the divine right of kings" over less than two million liberty-loving colonists. Colonel Herrick was the great-grandfather of Dr. Herrick. One of his several sons was Israel Herrick, Dr. Herrick's grandfather, who grew up near the old mill below whose dam he chiseled his name in stone ninety years ago. The inscription was plainly visible when Dr. Herrick made his first visit to the historic spot in 1899.

Israel Herrick was graduated at Dartmouth College, practiced medicine in and about Barnes' Falls nearly half a century and voted the first Abolition ticket ever cast in his precinct. He was twice married, and his third child, William J. Herrick, Dr. Herrick's father, was born in 1827 and died in 1892. He was a graduate in medicine, but preferred the career of a farmer to the exactions of a physician and practiced only a short time. In 1868 he came as far west as Chicago and two years later removed to Carroll county, Missouri, where he purchased a tract of railroad land and undertook the making of a farm. In this he succeeded, for he remained on that spot and was connected with that vocation as long as he lived. During the Civil war he was a gun captain in the heavy artillery and was stationed at Fort Constitution, in New Hampshire. In politics he was a Republican until the Greeley movement swept over the country, when he supported the great editor for the presidency. After that he was a Democrat.

William J. Herrick married Chloe Jones, a daughter of Samuel Jones, a New Hampshire farmer, born in that state. Mrs. Jones was a Miss Goodwin. The Herrick children were: Charles I., of Carroll county, Missouri; Emma E., the wife of Horace Wrightman, of the same county and state; Dr. Samuel J.; and Alice, now Mrs. William R. Phillips, of Livingston county, Missouri. Dr. Herrick received the rudiments of a good English education in the country schools. He chose the medical profession early in his youth and only awaited the coming of a favorable opportunity to begin his preparation for it. He went to Braymer, a small place in Caldwell county, Missouri, and entered a drug store as the first step toward the acquisition of his medical education. He read medicine under the instruction of Dr. C. C. Leeper, but his preceptor was Dr. Jacob Geiger, of St. Joseph, Missouri. He attended lectures in the Marion Sims College, St. Louis, and also in the Ensworth Medical College, at St. Joseph, graduating at that institution in 1892. He practiced in and around Braymer for a short time and located in Everest, Kansas, where his success has been noteworthy.

Dr. Herrick was married, August 7, 1883, in Carroll county, Missouri, to Emma E. Welker. Mrs. Herrick's father was a veritable old Missourian. He used to tell the boys he "killed the first skunk ever killed in Missouri and was there before the moon was completed." He probably never intended that this statement should be taken literally, but he was certainly among the pioneers there, going to the state from Ohio. Dr. Herrick is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of several of the prominent insurance orders, being the medical examiner in some of the latter organizations. He is now completing his fourth year as the coroner of Brown county. A man of much public spirit, he has a prominent part in every movement which his judgment commends as tending to the general good. A genial man of fine social

qualities, he has many friends, some of them being the most prominent people of Brown and adjoining counties. He is a member of several medical societies and has contributed to the literature of his profession. Dr. and Mrs. Herrick have two children, named Myrta and Leah.

A. C. PRICE, M. D.

The world instinctively pays deference to the man whose success has been worthily achieved and who has gained a high reputation in his chosen calling by merit. This Dr. Price has done, and, as the result of forty years' connection with the medical profession, in which period he has displayed marked skill and ability, he is to-day accorded a foremost place in the ranks of the medical fraternity of northeastern Kansas. Greater than in almost any line of work is the responsibility that rests upon the physician. The issues of life and death are in his hands; a false prescription, an unskilled operation, may take from man that which he prizes above all else—life. The physician's power must be his own: not by purchase, by gift or by influence can he gain it. He must commence at the very beginning, learning the very rudiments of medicine and surgery, completing his knowledge by close study, earnest application, and gain a reputation by merit. This Dr. Price has done and therefore has won high standing as a representative of the calling to which he devotes his energies.

Dr. Price belongs to one of the old Virginia families that for many generations resided in the Old Dominion. He was born there in 1834, and attended the University of Virginia, completing his course in Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, which is noted for the many prominent and successful men who claim it as their *alma mater*. During the Civil war he served as a surgeon in the Confederate army, and his marked skill, care and tenderness won him the love of all the gallant soldiers to whom he administered. When hostilities had ceased he returned to Kentucky, where for many years he successfully practiced medicine. In 1886 he came to northeastern Kansas, locating in Nehama county, where he spent one year. Since 1887 he has made his home in Horton, where he is well known as a successful practitioner.

The Doctor was married, in Virginia, to Miss Walker, a lady of culture and refinement, belonging to one of the prominent families of that state. Her father was General Charles Walker, of the United States Army. The Doctor has had nine children, namely: William, an attorney-at-law, now living in Lincoln, Nebraska; Lou, who is employed as clerk in the office of

the Illinois Central Railroad Company; Robie Lee, now Mrs. White, of Hiawatha, Kansas; Walker, who was a young man of great prominence in journalistic circles and died in Colorado in 1899; Mildred, who is living in Colorado Springs; Richard, a railroad man residing in Topeka; and Bessie and Robert, who are still with their father, Mrs. Price having died some years ago. The Doctor has a pleasant home in Horton in which he intends to spend his declining years. He has the courteous manner of the old Virginia gentleman, a genial hospitality and frank and cordial disposition, qualities which have endeared him to his many friends in the community in which he has resided.

THEODORE THOMAS.

Theodore Thomas is a native of Union county, Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred near Lewisburg on the 9th of September, 1841. His father, Archibald Thomas, was born in Pennsylvania and the paternal grandfather, Captain John Thomas, was a native of England, serving in the war of 1812. Reared in the Keystone state Archibald Thomas there married Miss Elizabeth Benner, who was born in Union county, Pennsylvania, and was a representative of one of the old families of that state. Nine children graced this marriage, four sons and five daughters, as follows: Caroline and Charles, who are now deceased; Mrs. Jane Magee, who is living in Highland, Kansas; Elizabeth, deceased; Allen, who served as a soldier in the Civil war and is now living in Troy, Kansas; John, a resident of Highland, Kansas; Theodore; Mrs. Addie Close, and Scott, who, at the age of eighteen years, enlisted in the Union army during the Civil war and is now living at Highland, Kansas. The father of this family was a farmer by occupation and followed that pursuit in order to provide for the maintenance of himself and children. He voted with the Republican party, of which he was a very zealous advocate, and served as county sheriff, treasurer, register and recorder, discharging his duties with faithfulness and fairness. His sons have all followed in his political footsteps and are advocates of Republican principles. He died in Sandusky county, Ohio, at the age of sixty-two years, and his wife's death occurred in Iowa township, Doniphan county, Kansas. Both were members of the Reformed church.

Theodore Thomas, whose name introduces this review, was reared in Union county, Pennsylvania, and pursued his education in the public schools. Deeply interested in the questions of slavery and of secession, he resolved that if the south attempted to overthrow the Union he would strike a blow for its defense. Accordingly, in 1861, he joined the boys in blue of Company B, Fourth Pennsylvania Infantry, under command of Captain Chamberlain



Theodore Thomas

During his service he contracted black diphtheria and was very ill for some time, in fact his throat was permanently injured, and so greatly was his health affected that he was discharged after eighteen months' service. When he had somewhat recovered he re-enlisted as a member of the One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Ohio Infantry, with which he served for one hundred days. He belonged to Company B, and with his command was stationed at Fort Ethan Allen in the Shenandoah valley, Virginia. On the expiration of that period he received an honorable discharge at Cleveland, Ohio, in October, 1864, and returned to his home in Sandusky county, Ohio.

Mr. Thomas was a painter by trade and followed that occupation for fifteen years, during which time, through his industry and economy, he acquired capital sufficient to enable him to purchase a farm of one hundred and sixty acres four miles east of Hiawatha, Kansas. He became the owner of that property in 1888, but sold it in 1894, and purchased his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Mission township, Brown county. This property, known as the old Wright farm, is well located and is all capable of cultivation. There is a substantial residence upon the place, which stands on a fine natural building site.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Thomas were born six children, of whom three are yet living: Lydia, wife of William Neibling, of Mission township, Brown county; Lillie May and Harland Theodore. They also lost three children, Charles, Addie and Gertrude. Charles was five years of age at the time of his death. The greatest loss of Mr. Thomas' life was occasioned by the demise of his beloved wife on January 28, 1892. She was devoted to the interests of the home and family, was an earnest and trusted friend and a consistent member of the Christian church. Mr. Thomas gave his political support to the Republican party and is a valued and earnest member of Robinson Post, G. A. R. He also has membership relations with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is true and faithful to the benevolent and charitable teachings of that fraternity. Throughout his life he has been ever true to the trusts reposed in him and at all times has commanded the respect and confidence of his fellow men.

W. CAMERON SMITH.

W. Cameron Smith, who is engaged in the practice of law at Horton, Kansas, was born in Canada and is a son of the Rev. Andrew A. Smith, now deceased, who for many years was a prominent minister of a leading denomination. Of Scottish parentage, he was a relative of Sir Adam Smith, who was knighted by Queen Victoria on account of efficient services which he rendered

to his country. Rev. A. A. Smith married Miss Martha Blackstock, who is now living in Ontario. Mr. Smith, of this review, was one of their four surviving children, namely: Cameron S.; Robert Wallace Bruce, who is a physician and is a medical officer at Orchard House, a large insane asylum at Hamilton, Ontario; Flintoft, of Horton; and a sister.

After obtaining his preliminary education in the public schools and Collegiate Institute, Mr. Smith, of this review, afterward passed from the University of Queens College of Kingston, Canada, to the Law Society of Upper Canada and graduated at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, Canada, some time before coming to this country. Since 1895 he has made his home in Horton and has been very successful in his chosen profession. He has been for a time associated with his brother, Flintoft, and has gained considerable prominence as a lawyer who is well versed in his profession, his knowledge of the science of jurisprudence being comprehensive and accurate. He has been connected with some important litigation heard in the courts of the district, and his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial. Politically he is a supporter of the Republican party and socially is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. Many admirable qualities endear him to his fellow men, for he is affable, courteous and considerate. He has quite a wide acquaintance in Horton and is rapidly working his way upward to a foremost place among the practitioners of the county.

A. B. CROCKETT.

A practitioner at the bar of Brown county, now living in Horton, Mr. Crockett is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred near Green Springs, Seneca county, August 24, 1864. The Crocketts are of Scotch lineage and Josiah Crockett, the father of our subject, was born in Maine, whence he removed with his family to Ohio when a lad of eleven years. Having arrived at years of maturity he married Miss Harriet Beymer, a daughter of Arthur Beymer. His father was a farmer by occupation and during the Civil war aided in the defense of the Union, but was killed in an accident in Ohio when fifty-eight years of age. He held membership in the Methodist church. His widow still survives him and is a resident of the Buckeye state. In the family of this worthy couple were five children, four sons and a daughter, namely: Stella, Elbert, James, Arthur B. and Walter.

Mr. Crockett was early trained to habits of industry and economy and taught to realize the value of a good education. He attended the public schools near his home and at the Clyde high school, and was graduated in the Adel-

bert College in Cleveland, Ohio. He entered upon the practice of law in Toledo, and with a comprehensive knowledge of the science of jurisprudence he has won a creditable position in the ranks of the legal fraternity in north-eastern Kansas. He located in Horton on the 4th of April, 1888, and has since been recognized as a lawyer of ability, whose years of experience and uninterrupted devotion to his profession have won him a place in the front ranks of Brown county's leading attorneys.

Mr. Crockett was married, in Toledo, Ohio, on the 25th of September 1889, to Miss Myra Almond, a daughter of Thomas Almond, who died in Tennessee. The lady was reared and educated in Clyde, Ohio, and is a woman of culture and education, whose many excellencies of character have gained her warm regard. They have one daughter, Emily Irene, now a little maiden of three summers. In his political views Mr. Crockett is a Republican and is recognized as a leading and influential representative of the party, whose conventions he frequently attends as a delegate. Socially he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he and his wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian church, in which Mrs. Crockett is an indefatigable worker. As a citizen Mr. Crockett is public-spirited, manifesting a commendable interest in everything that tends to promote the welfare of the community. His personal characteristics are such as to gain to him the regard of all classes and he is known as a loyal citizen and a reliable friend.

JOHN COLLINS.

John Collins, the accommodating and popular postmaster of Horton, was appointed to his present position February 8, 1898, and has since discharged his duties in a manner that has awakened high commendation from the department, owing to his promptness, reliability and unfailing courtesy and energy to increase and build up the office to a higher standard. He is a native of Broome county, New York, his birth having occurred near Binghamton, April 9, 1843. His father, Thomas Collins, is also a native of the Empire state and was a farmer by occupation. He married Miss Rhoda Lewis, and by their union were born nine children,—five sons and four daughters. Three sons were loyal soldiers of the Union army during the Civil war, namely: Owen, a member of the Seventh Illinois Cavalry; George W., who was a member of the One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Infantry and is now a resident of Graham county, Kansas; and John, of this review. The father died at Canada Corners, west of Geneva, in Kane county, Illinois, when sixty-eight years of age. He was a Republican in his political views and was a citizen of sterling worth. His wife

was born in New York, in 1809, and was a daughter of Rev. Lewis, a Methodist circuit rider, and is residing with our subject, aged ninety-one years.

When John Collins was a lad of six years the family left their home in New York and removed to Kane county, Illinois, becoming pioneer settlers of that locality. He acquired his preliminary education in the district schools and later attended school in Elgin, Illinois, and became a student of the Bryant & Stratton's Business College. In 1862, at the president's call for volunteers, he joined the army, enlisting in July as a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Illinois Infantry. He was assigned to Company I as a sergeant, under the command of Captain F. Raymond and Colonel John Van Arnan. He served for three years, took part in a number of important battles and skirmishes, including the engagements at Chickasaw Bluff, Arkansas Post, siege of Vicksburg, Mission Ridge, siege of Atlanta, Sherman's march to the sea, Bentonville, etc. He was wounded in an engagement near Kenesaw mountain and after three years' faithful service he was mustered out at Camp Fry, Chicago, returning thence to his home in Kane county, Illinois.

Mr. Collins began business in Blackberry, Illinois, as a representative of the McCormick Reaper Company, and in 1873 he went to Council Bluffs, Iowa, as a general agent for that company, remaining in Iowa five years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Illinois and embarked in the grocery and dry-goods business at Batavia, Illinois, whence he came to Brown county, Kansas, in 1889.

Mr. Collins was married, in 1870, at Elgin, Illinois, to Miss Mary E. Chapman, a daughter of Samuel Chapman, of Plato, Illinois. She belonged to one of the best families of that locality and was educated in the Elgin Academy. Mr. Chapman was a lieutenant in the Thirty-sixth Illinois Infantry in the Civil war and one of the prominent citizens of his county. Two children have been born of their marriage: Samuel C., who is now a machinist in the Northwestern Railroad shops in Chicago, and Earl N., the manager for his father's furniture store.

In his political views Mr. Collins is a Republican and keeps well informed on the issues of the day and is therefore able to give an intelligent support to the party of his choice. He is recognized as a leader in its ranks and during the past three years has served as a delegate to the county, congressional, state, etc., conventions. Socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity, with which he has affiliated since 1865, when he joined the craft in Illinois. He was at one time a member of the Grand Army Post at Batavia, Illinois, and is now a member of Black Eagle Post at Horton, Kansas. He is ever faithful to the duties of citizenship, whether on the tented field or in the walks of private life, and in Brown county he is highly esteemed as a man of sterling worth.

B. S. STEWART, M. D.

Devoting his time and energies to the most humane profession to which man ever gives his attention, Dr. Stewart has gained a liberal and remunerative patronage in Horton, and his skill has won him prominence as a representative of the medical fraternity. He was born in Boyd county, Kentucky, August 18, 1860, and is a son of Sanford and Nancy (Harmon) Stewart. The father was born in Kentucky, but the mother was a native of Virginia and a representative of one of the honored families of the Old Dominion. They became the parents of seven children, four sons and three daughters, and on leaving Kentucky they took up their abode in Missouri, both the father and mother spending their last days in Clay county, that state. Their daughter, Mary, is an author of well-known ability and has been a successful and prominent teacher for years, having for some time been a member of the faculty of the State Normal School at Warrensburg, Missouri.

Dr. Stewart supplemented his preliminary education acquired in the common schools by an academic course and was graduated in Cedar Falls, Iowa, in the class of 1880. Determining to become a member of the medical profession, he began familiarizing himself with its standard text books and medical treatises in the office and under the direction of Dr. Barron, a prominent and well-known physician of Vionia, Missouri. Later he entered the St. Joseph Medical College and was graduated in the class of 1882. He spent the summer of 1883 in Iowa, but returned to Platte county, Missouri, where he made his home for two years. In 1886 he came to Brown county, Kansas, and for some years occupied the position of principal of the schools of Everest, being widely recognized as a competent and successful educator. During his incumbency he raised the standard of the Everest schools and largely promoted their efficiency. In 1893 he located in Netawaka, Kansas, where he engaged in the practice of medicine until 1899, when he came to Horton. He is the government physician for the Kickapoo Indians on their reservation adjoining Horton, and is also the attendant of the Indian pupils in the mission school near the city. A well-informed physician, he has kept abreast with the progress of the times and in touch with the latest discoveries and theories connected with the science of medicine.

The Doctor was married, in Everest, Brown county, in 1888, the lady of his choice being Miss Cora Denny, a lady of education and culture, who was graduated in the Normal College in Iowa. The Doctor exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and socially is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Fraternal Aid and the Masonic lodge. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and he advocates reform along intellectual, moral

and temperance lines, supporting all measures and movements which he believes will promote the welfare of the race. His broad humanitarian views are manifested in his will, which is characterized by well bestowed charities.

J. N. TRIMBLE.

Actively associated with the building interests of Horton, Mr. Trimble is numbered among the leading contractors and builders in this section of the county, and through the exercise of his skill and ability he has contributed in no small degree to the material development and improvement of his adopted city. As he is well known in this locality he has many friends and the history of his life cannot fail to prove of interest to many of our readers. He was born near London, Canada, forty-three years ago, his parents being George and Susan (Westover) Trimble, both of whom were of English lineage. The father was the proprietor of a saw mill and engaged in the manufacture of lumber as a means of livelihood. In the family were five children, three sons and two daughters.

During his youth Mr. Trimble accompanied his parents on their removal from Canada to Berrien county, Michigan, where he was reared to manhood. He aided his father in the operation of the saw-mill, mastering the business both in detail and principle, becoming an expert workman and an excellent judge of lumber. This proved an excellent introduction to his present line of business. He followed the carpenter's trade in Michigan and on leaving the Badger state removed to Omaha, Nebraska, where he followed the same pursuit for some time, being employed in the construction of some very large private and public buildings of this city. He there remained for seven years, during which time he aided in building the Paxton Hotel and other leading structures of Omaha. In 1883 he came to Horton, where he has since made his home, and in the interval has succeeded in securing a large patronage. Many of the leading business houses and private residences stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. His thorough understanding of carpentering and knowledge of the value of lumber, as well as his capability in directing the labors of his employes, contributes to his success as a contractor and makes his labor satisfactory to those who engage him for his services. In this way he has secured a very liberal patronage and his business has become very profitable.

Mr. Trimble was united in marriage, in Omaha, Nebraska, to Miss Sarah Sutton, of that city, who was born, reared and educated in Iowa. Their union has been blessed with four children: Lester, Albert, James and Harry. Mr.

Trimble is a Republican in his political affiliations, and socially he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Horton. His genial manner is an indication of his social and kindly disposition and it has won to him the friendship of many of his acquaintances.

THOMAS CAROLAN.

From an early period in the development and settlement of Nemaha county Thomas Carolan has been a resident of the community, his home being on section 27, Nemaha township. A native of county Meath, Ireland, his birth occurred on the 15th of December, 1819. His father, James Carolan, also a native of that county, went to sea at an early age and for many years commanded a ship of his own, which sailed from England to ports on the other side of the water. For a considerable period he was connected with a company engaged in the fishing trade and for twenty years he followed the sea. At length he engaged in merchandising at New Orleans and about 1848 he made his way up the Mississippi river to Iowa, where he engaged in the hotel business. He served in the Black Hawk war in Iowa and for many years was a well-known resident of that state. His death occurred when he had attained the advanced age of ninety-four years. His wife bore the maiden name of Catherine Murphy and she, too, was a native of county Meath and lived to be about fifty years of age. By her marriage she became the mother of three children, who reached mature years.

Mr. Carolan, the only son, was eleven years of age when, with his parents, he crossed the Atlantic to America. He was reared in Louisiana and obtained his education in the public schools of the Crescent city. In 1840 he engaged in military service with General Houston, of Texas, and in 1846 he participated in the Mexican war. He was wounded while trying to save General Hunter, receiving a spear thrust in the wrist. He was also wounded in the shoulder by a bullet, but recovered from his injuries. He entered the service under the name of James Carolan and for two years fought in defense of his adopted country.

In 1854 Mr. Carolan removed to Clinton county, Iowa, and three years later came to Nemaha county in company with James Gregg. Here he secured a claim from the government and began the development of the farm upon which he now resides. Not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made, the wild prairie grass covering everything. He soon began the work of following the plow, however, and is to-day the owner of a very valuable farm of two hundred and eighty acres, the greater part of which is under a high

state of cultivation. His labors have been untiring and the work of cultivating the fields has resulted in bringing to him a comfortable competence.

In Louisiana Mr. Carolan was united in marriage to Miss Mary Deigein, also a native of Ireland, who died February 20, 1900, where her girlhood days were passed. Three children grace their marriage: James, who is living in Nemaha township; Thomas, also a resident of the same township; and Mary, at home.

In early life Mr. Carolan gave his political support to the Whig party and now usually votes for the Republican candidates, but is not strictly partisan and does not consider himself bound by any political ties. For forty-three years he has been a resident of Nemaha county and few are the settlers who antedate his arrival here. He has witnessed the greater part of the development and growth of this section of the state and can relate many interesting events concerning its pioneer history. At all times he has been true to his duties of citizenship, manifesting a commendable and helpful interest in everything pertaining to the general welfare. He is one of the early valued settlers and well deserves representation in this volume and with pleasure we present the history of his life to our readers.

We should add with reference to the son, James, that he was born August 8, 1856, in Clinton county, Iowa, educated in the common schools and brought up a farmer. In 1888 he settled upon his present farm of eighty acres adjoining the paternal homestead. He married Ida May, a daughter of John and Mary (Van Brook) Stallbaumer, and his children are Mary Ida, Edward J., Nora Ellen, Tressa Elizabeth, Alvan Matthias and Emmitt Thomas.

In his political views he is a Democrat and in public station he has filled the offices of township clerk, school director, etc., holding the latter office at present, and he is a member of St. Mary's church, Catholic, at St. Benedict.

FRANKLIN P. LONBERGER.

The business interests of Willis are well represented by Mr. Lonberger, who is now extensively and successfully engaged in dealing in grain and stock. He came to this town in 1887, and, beginning operations on a small scale, he has steadily increased his sales until he now handles large quantities of grain annually. This is undoubtedly largely due to his honorable business methods, as well as to his untiring industry. He was born in Center county, Pennsylvania, November 21, 1852, and is a member of the family that has long been identified with the Keystone state. His ancestors were Pennsylvania Dutch. The progenitor of the Center county Lonbergers was George Lonberger, who at a



J. P. Lubben

very early date come from York, Pennsylvania, and settled in Center county and died in Bellefonte, the county seat of Center county. Industry and integrity were numbered among the chief characteristics of those who bore the name of Lonberger. His parents were George W. and Elizabeth Lonberger. The father was born November 4, 1817, on a small farm, where occurred the birth of our subject, and there he was reared to manhood. His wife died in 1861, leaving ten children, six sons and four daughters, as follows: Augustus, a resident of Lincoln Centre, Kansas; George J., of Pennsylvania; John H., who also resides at Lincoln Centre; Franklin P., of this review; Thomas M. and Hiram B.; Mary, who married J. D. Miller; Ella, widow of Rev. J. K. Miller; Alice, who married Samuel Wait, and Henrietta, who died in infancy. Mr. Lonberger married for his second wife Mary Flory, by whom he has had three children: Oscar, of Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, widow of Robert Murray, and Fanny, who died in infancy. The father is a successful farmer and is still living on the old homestead, where his birth occurred. In politics he is a Democrat, and is a worthy and valued citizen, who enjoys the respect of all who know him.

Franklin P. Lonberger was reared under the parental roof, and was early trained to habits of industry and economy. He began work in the fields as soon as old enough to handle the plow. Through the winter months he pursued his education in the public schools, and later he attended an academy in Pennsylvania. At an early age he began teaching, being thus employed in Pennsylvania until twenty-one years of age. The year 1876 witnessed his arrival in Kansas, at which time he took up his abode in Doniphan county, where he successfully engaged in teaching, becoming one of the most popular educators of this locality. For some time he engaged in farming in Wolf River township, Doniphan county, and in 1887 came to Willis and began dealing in grain and stock. Gradually his business has grown, and year by year his capital has been augmented. He is the owner of a splendidly equipped elevator plant and handles a large quantity of grain, having sold three hundred thousand bushels in a season. He has applied himself diligently to his business, and his fair and honorable dealings have secured to him the confidence of his patrons, and thereby he has won their business support.

Mr. Lonberger was married in Doniphan county, Kansas, in 1880, to Miss Myra F. Devine, a daughter of Charles N. and A. J. (Davidson) Devine, of Doniphan county, where Mrs. Lonberger was born. By her marriage she has become the mother of five children, namely: Carrie E., George Noble, Kitty A., Frank M. and Winifred. Mr. Lonberger exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democratic party, and does all in his power to promote the interests of his party and secure the election of his friends. He has served as a member of the village council, yet has never been

an active politician in the sense of office-seeking. He keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, both politically and otherwise, and is a valued member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is one of the most genial and companionable of men, and very popular with all classes. His success is well merited, having been the outcome of earnest and continued endeavor, guided by sound judgment.

PATRICK BYRNE.

For thirty years Mr. Byrne has been a resident of Nemaha county and has been identified with its progress, particularly along agricultural and stock raising lines. He now makes his home on section 30, Nemaha township, where he owns a valuable property that has been acquired entirely through his own labors. A native of the Emerald Isle, he was born on the 22d of April, 1841, and was only eleven years of age when he came to America with his parents, Michael and Margaret (Dotherty) Byrne. They, too, were natives of the same locality and on crossing the Atlantic they took up their residence sixty miles southwest of St. Louis in Washington county, Missouri. The father died there at the age of fifty-three years and the mother's death occurred in Nemaha county, Kansas, when she had reached the age of sixty-seven years. In their family were seven children, five of whom are now living.

Patrick Byrne, the eldest son, was reared in Washington county, Missouri, between the ages of eleven and twenty years. He then left the parental home and began work in the employ of the government in St. Louis. Subsequently he went to New Orleans, where he spent three years as an employe of the gas works of that city, after which he returned to Wyoming, where he made his home until 1870,—the year of his arrival in Nemaha county. Here he purchased his present farm of James Taylor. There were no improvements upon it at the time and the substantial buildings which now adorn the place stand as monuments to the thrift and enterprise of the present owner. The well kept fences divide the farm into fields of convenient size and an orchard of one hundred and seventy trees, all planted by Mr. Byrne, yields its fruits in season, and not only furnish many a delicacy for the table but also add materially to his income. His first house was a small building, but he has added to it until he now has a very comfortable and commodious residence of eight rooms. Good barns and other outbuildings add to the value and attractive appearance of the place and in extent his farm is eight hundred acres, for, as his financial resources increased, he has enlarged its boundaries until it now comprises considerably more than a section of land. He makes a specialty of

feeding stock, the rich meadows furnishing excellent pasturage for successfully conducting such a business. He now has over one hundred head of cattle upon his farm and about one hundred and twenty-five hogs and annually ships three car-loads of cattle.

In 1873 Mr. Byrne was joined in wedlock to Miss Annie Glynn, who was born in England and is of Irish lineage. She was not two years of age when she was brought to America. By her marriage she has become the mother of thirteen children: Mary Ellen, the wife of Louis Wenzell, a prominent farmer; Agnes, the wife of Ed Koegan, of Clear Creek township, Nemaha county; Tresse, the wife of Pat Bynam, an employee of the Northwestern Railroad Company; Michael, deceased; Margaret; Frank; Elizabeth; William; Rosa May, deceased; Cora and Alice, twins; Thomas, deceased; and Johnnie. All were born on the farm which is now the home of the parents. Mr. and Mrs. Byrne are prominent members of St. Mary's Catholic church at St. Benedict and contributed liberally to the building fund at the time of the erection of the large church edifice in which the congregation now worship. Mr. Byrne is a Democrat in his political views, but is not active in the work of the party, preferring to devote his energies to the further development and cultivation of the home farm, wherefrom he secures a good income.

JONATHAN MARKLEY.

Upon one of the well-improved farms of Gilman township, Nemaha county, Jonathan Markley makes his home. He was born in Ohio April 21, 1847, and at the age of eight years accompanied his parents on their removal to Iowa. Two years later the family located in Nemaha county. The father, Thomas Markley, was numbered among the pioneer settlers of this section of the state and was identified with its agricultural pursuits until he had attained a ripe old age, when his life's labors were ended. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Henderson, was born in Ohio and also died in Nemaha county. In their family were four children, namely: Jonathan, James, Lavina and Jacob, but the daughter is now deceased.

Amid the wild scenes of the frontier Jonathan Markley was reared, early becoming familiar with the hardships, labors and experiences which fall to the lot of the pioneer settlers. He assisted in the arduous task of developing new land and transforming the uncultivated prairie into fertile fields. With his parents he continued until his marriage, which occurred July 3, 1862, Miss Jane Neil becoming his wife. She was born in Missouri February 2, 1853, and when five years of age was brought to Kansas by her parents, Daniel and

Nancy (Edward) Neil. Her father was a native of Kentucky and throughout his business career carried on agricultural pursuits, his death occurring in Nemaha county in 1892. His wife was born in Indiana, where she was reared and married. She became the mother of seven children, namely: William, John, Mary, Lidia, Catherine, Daniel and Jane.

Leaving Nemaha county Mr. Markley removed to Graham county, Kansas, where he entered a claim and carried on farming for four years, but in 1881 he returned to this county and established his present home on section 27, Gilman township. Here he now has a farm of fifty acres and is accounted one of the substantial residents of the community. He has known what hardships and trials mean, however, for in the early days of civilization the family was forced to subsist on corn bread for a year, for the grasshoppers destroyed their crops. He gives his political support to the Democracy. In manner he is quiet and unostentatious, but is genial and companionable, and his life has been so ordered that his influence has told for good in the community where he has long resided.

CLEMENS BLOCKER.

While "the race is not always to the swift nor the battle to the strong," the invariable law of destiny has accorded to tireless energy, industry and ability a successful career. The truth of this assertion is abundantly verified in the life of Mr. Blocker, an enterprising farmer and postmaster at St. Benedict. A native of Germany, he was born in Oldenburg on the 14th of January, 1852, his parents being Francis Joseph and Mary Agnes (Klosterman) Blocker. They, too, were natives of Germany and the mother died in that country. The father, however, came to America about 1882, making his way direct to Nemaha county, where he died the same year at the age of seventy-six years.

Clemens Blocker is the thirteenth in order of birth in his family of fourteen children, but only three are now living. He spent his boyhood and youth in the land of his nativity and in 1870 sailed to the new world, coming at once to Kansas. He began work for his brother in a general store in Seneca, remaining with him for two years, after which he went to Dubuque county, Iowa, where he was employed as a farm hand by the month for a year. Subsequently he conducted a saloon in that county for about nine months and then sold out. Wishing to gain a better education than had hitherto been accorded him, he attended school and prepared himself for teaching, which profession he followed for three years in Delaware county, Iowa, and for four years in Dubuque county. In 1884 he returned to Nemaha county and was

made the first postmaster at St. Benedict. He afterward established a little store there and carried on general merchandising, constantly enlarging his stock to meet the growing demands of his trade. He carried a stock valued at seven thousand dollars and for a number of years enjoyed a very liberal patronage. In 1897, however, he sold his store in order to give his attention more exclusively to farming. In 1893 he purchased sixty acres of land and in 1899 bought an additional tract of forty acres. The greater part of this lies within the village limits of St. Benedict; in fact Mr. Blocker owned the town site and still has in his possession most of the property of the village. He has erected a number of residences there and has contributed more largely than any one else to the substantial improvement and upbuilding of the place. In connection with his farming interests he is engaged in the breeding of fine stock, making a specialty of red polled cattle.

On the 19th of September, 1883, in Iowa, Mr. Blocker was united in marriage to Miss Anna Hoefler, a native of Dubuque county. They now have five children: Clara Dora, Anna Ahnes, Mary Katherina, Clemens John and Veronica Frederick. All were born in St. Benedict and the parents and children attend St. Mary's Catholic church. In the business affairs of life Mr. Blocker has won creditable success, his energy instead of fortune sustaining him in the commencement of his business career. His well directed efforts brought to him a handsome pecuniary reward and an upright, honorable life has gained to him the warm regard of an extensive circle of friends.

HERMAN MENGWASSER.

Herman Mengwasser, the rector of the Catholic church of St. Benedict, Kansas, was born in Weckhoven on the Rhine, in Germany, November 13, 1855. His father, John Mengwasser, was a native of the same locality and was a farmer and butcher. He died at the age of eighty-two years and his grandfather, Peter Mengwasser, was a native of the same locality, passing away at the age of eighty-four years, while the great-grandfather, Henry Mengwasser, died at the age of eighty-six years. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Adelheid Kueven and was a native of the village of Holzheim, Germany. She died at the age of sixty years and her father, John Peter Kueven, passed away when eighty-five years of age.

The Rev. Herman Mengwasser is the seventh of the family of thirteen children. He pursued his preliminary education in the schools of his native land until fourteen years of age, after which he spent a year at work and then entered the College of Neuss, where he graduated in 1877. Subsequently he

matriculated in the University of Louvain, in Belgium, where he spent a year, after which he came to America, in February, 1878. He then joined the order of St. Benedict at Atchison, Kansas, and devoted the next five years of his life to study. On the 31st of July, 1883, he was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Fink, of Leavenworth, Kansas, and was a professor in Atchison College until 1888, when he was appointed the pastor of St. Peter's Catholic church, in Council Bluffs, Iowa. There he remained until 1890, when he went to Europe, spending seven months abroad. In 1891 he became the business manager of St. Benedict College, in Atchison, and in July, 1892, was appointed the pastor of St. Mary's church at St. Benedict, where he has now been located for eight years. His labors have been very effective, resulting in the steady growth and improvement of the church, and he has greatly endeared himself to his people, to whom he is indeed and in truth a father.

FRANKLIN EVANS.

On the roll of the "boys in blue" who fought for the preservation of the Union and kept the country intact appears the name of Franklin Evans. He is now a well-known resident of Mission township, Brown county, where he has resided since 1878. He was born in Pike county, Indiana, on the 22d of June, 1842, and is a son of Dennis Evans, whose birth occurred in France. The father was reared and educated in the land of his nativity and when a young man crossed the Atlantic to the new world, taking up his abode in the Hoosier state. He was married, in Evansville, Pike county, at the age of nineteen, to Julia Grisson, a native of Gibson county, Indiana, and a daughter of Dr. Thomas and Polly (Vinn) Grisson, both of whom were natives of Indiana and are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Evans began their domestic life in Pike county, where the father died at the early age of twenty-three years, leaving his widow and one son, Franklin, their only child. In politics Mr. Evans was a Whig.

The subject of this review was reared and educated in Indiana and Illinois. During his youth he worked as a farm hand in those states and was trained to habits of industry, economy and honesty, and these have proved important factors in his successful career in later life. The educational privileges which he received in the common schools were greatly supplemented by lessons learned in the schools of experience. For some years he resided in Sangamon county, Illinois, and when President Lincoln issued his call for three hundred thousand men he offered his services to the Union, enlisting in August, 1862, as a member of Company B, One Hundred and Fourteenth

Illinois Infantry. He served with that command for eighteen months, during which time he underwent many sufferings. He was ill with fever and rheumatism, hearing and eyesight were greatly affected and indeed so serious was the trouble with his eyes that some years ago he lost his eyesight entirely and has since been totally blind. Such were some of the great sacrifices which the soldier made in order to defend the Union, and their names should ever be engraved on the pages of history and the country should ever be mindful of the debt of gratitude which it owes to them.

For some years after the war Mr. Evans resided in Logan county, Illinois. In 1870 he married Ellen Whittaker, a lady of intelligence and culture, who has been to him a faithful companion and helpmeet through many years. She was born in Ohio, but spent her girlhood in Mason and Tazewell counties in Illinois, there obtaining her education. Her parents were Samuel and Ann (Tettle) Whittaker, both of whom were natives of Ohio. They had a family of four children, of whom two are living: Charles, now a resident of Mason county, Illinois, and Mrs. Evans, of this review.

In 1878 Mr. Evans left Illinois and came to Brown county, Kansas, where he now owns a valuable farm of two hundred acres, which is under a high state of cultivation and is improved with all modern conveniences and accessories. Rich meadow lands and well-tilled fields, a good residence, substantial barns and outbuildings and an orchard add to the value and attractive appearance of the place and stand in exemplification of the fact that the owner is a progressive and enterprising agriculturist. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Evans had been blessed with twelve children, nine of whom are now living, namely: Hattie, Leatha, Jackson, Bessie, Sherman, Alta, Nettie, Gladys and Elmer. Those deceased are Julia A., who died in 1871; Maud, who died at the age of sixteen years; and Beulah, who died when seven weeks old.

In his political views Mr. Evans is a Republican, having been a staunch advocate of the principles of that party since attaining his majority. He has, however, never sought or desired public preferment. Socially he is connected with the Grand Army post, of Hiawatha, and his wife is a member of the Evangelical church. Frank and genial in manner, he is a progressive citizen and an honest man whom to know is to respect and honor.

JOHN ECKEL.

Among the farmers of Nemaha county whose enterprising efforts have enabled them to reach the goal of prosperity is John Eckel, who resides on section 6, Richmond township, and who has been a resident of this locality

for thirty years. He was born in Vejvanov, Germany, October 5, 1845, and there spent his boyhood days, devoting his energies to mining and the study of music. In 1869 he determined to try his fortune in America, having received very favorable reports of the privileges and advantages there afforded young men. Accordingly he crossed the Atlantic and after three months passed in St. Joseph, Missouri, he came to Nemaha county, where he has since made his home. His capital was very limited at the time and that his career has been one of industry and enterprise is indicated by the fact that he is to-day the possessor of a farm of two hundred and seventeen acres, which is under a high state of cultivation and yields to him rich returns for his labor.

On the 12th of June, 1871, Mr. Eckel was united in marriage, in Seneca, Kansas, to Miss Josephine Hangel, a native of Germany, who came to America in 1869. They have four children: Mary, the wife of Henry Fangman, of Nemaha township, Sophia, Frank and Joe,—all natives of this locality. Mr. Eckel and his family attend St. Mary's Catholic church at St. Benedict and he has aided in building the house of worship and other church institutions at that place. His life has been quietly passed, yet he manifests in his career those sterling qualities which everywhere command the respect of all.

HENRY S. ADAMS.

Henry S. Adams is one of our well known, intelligent and enterprising citizens of Mission township, Brown county, who during the civil war loyally aided in defense of the Union, and since that time, through days of peace, he has been most earnest in his advocacy of all measures that he believes calculated to promote the welfare of the county, state and nation. He was born in Parke county, Indiana, May 2, 1836, and is a son of Daniel Adams, whose birth occurred in Pulaski county, Kentucky, on the 14th of February, 1809, and was raised in Rockcastle county, Kentucky. The Adams family is of English lineage and was founded in America in early colonial days by ancestors who settled at or near Jamestown, Virginia. The members of the family were Whigs and loyal patriots who suffered much at the hands of the Tories during the time of the Revolution.

The grandfather, William Adams, was a native of Tennessee. Daniel Adams, the father of our subject, was reared in Rockcastle county, Kentucky, where he remained until he had attained his majority, at which time he removed to Parke county, Indiana, to work on the National pike which was being built from Washington, D. C., to St. Louis, Missouri. He was married, in July, 1835, in Parke county, to Miss Mary Beauchamp, whose birth oc-



H. S. Adams

curred in or near Richmond, Wayne county, Indiana, September 8, 1817. She was a daughter of Henry Beauchamp, who was born on the eastern Maryland shore, September 6, 1776. His ancestors came originally from France and first settled on the east shore of Maryland, and later moved to Guilford, North Carolina. Henry Beauchamp married Miss Catherine McLain, who was born in Cumberland county September 16, 1784, and died October 24, 1866, at Andrews, Indiana. Her parents were Scotch.

The father of our subject was born February 14, 1809, and died at Kappa, Howard county, Indiana, on July 19, 1898.

He had made farming his life work; in politics was a Democrat and in religious belief was a Baptist. His wife passed away April 2, 1847, leaving a family of four children, the eldest being Henry S., of this review. The second is Phoebe, wife of G. W. Davis, of Baker, Kansas; J. H. is a resident of Powhattan, Kansas, where he has served as postmaster and during the civil war he was among the boys in blue; and John Q. was also one of the honored veterans of the civil war who served with the Fourth Indiana Cavalry and died several years ago, in Huntington county, Indiana, leaving a widow and two children. After the death of the mother of this family the father married Indiana Hart, and they became the parents of five children, two sons and three daughters, namely: Mrs. Elizabeth House, deceased; Thomas, who is living in Polk county, Iowa; Mrs. Harry Vernon, of Cass county, Indiana; Mrs. Orinda Griffith, of Kappa, Howard county, Indiana; and Wesley, deceased.

Henry S. Adams, of this review, spent his early life in Parke, Huntington and Cass counties, of Indiana, and soon became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He worked in the fields through the summer months and in the winter season pursued his education in the public schools. In 1855 he removed to Clarke county, Iowa, and in 1857 went to Leavenworth, Kansas, where he secured a situation as driver of a government team in the service of Levi Wilson and Col. Joe Johnston. This was engaged in making transfers for the government and belonged to the government supply train. Colonel Albert Sidney Johnston and Colonel Canby were with the train. Our subject drove a six-mule team across the plains on the way to Salt Lake. They spent the winter at Fort Bridger and experienced considerable difficulty in making the journey. Their rations were rather scanty, consisting of ten ounces of flour and rice and no salt. A tough old oxen would furnish beef, but the meat did not prove very nutritious, owing to the age of the animal. On the return trip the government team brought back the baggage. The men purchased ponies and thus rode back to Leavenworth, Kansas. On the 1st of September, 1858, Mr. Adams was discharged from the government employ and returned to Indiana. During the civil war, however, he responded to the call for troops, enlisting on the 24th of October,

1861, as a member of Company E, Forty-seventh Indiana Infantry, under command of Captain Wintrobe. He served for three years and participated in the battle of Champion Hills, where he was wounded in May, 1863, a minie ball striking his right eye and destroying it. He was also taken prisoner, but was paroled by General Joe Johnston. After remaining in a St. Louis hospital for a time he was sent to a parole camp at Indianapolis, Indiana, where he had charge of a ward for several months. After a long and faithful service of three years and six weeks he was honorably discharged with the rank of corporal.

Mr. Adams then returned to his old home in Indiana. On the 11th of March, 1860, prior to the war, he was married to Miss Mary L. Small, a lady of good family, who has been to him a faithful companion and helpmate on life's journey for forty years. She was born at Jonesborough, Grant county, Indiana, December 13, 1842. Her father was Jonas B. Small, born near Newport, Randolph county, Indiana, February 18, 1822, died near Antioch (now Andrews), Huntington county, Indiana, March 22, 1863. Her mother, Matilda (Beauchamp) Small, was born near Dublin, Wayne county, Indiana, October 17, 1824, and died near Andrews, Indiana, January 17, 1880. She was a daughter of Russ Beauchamp, who resided in North Carolina and was of Quaker faith. Mrs. Adams' maternal grandmother was Hannah (Lamb) Beauchamp, daughter of Josiah and Namon (Underhill) Lamb, of New-castle, Indiana. The paternal grandfather was Joshua Small, born in Pasquotank county, North Carolina, March 3, 1797, and died at Jonesborough, Grant county, Indiana, April 23, 1861. He married Jane Bowen, who was born in Randolph county, Indiana, September 22, 1803, and died in Dallas county, Iowa, November 29, 1858. The great-grandfather of Mrs. Adams was Joseph Small, born in Pasquotank county, North Carolina, April 26, 1767, and died in Highland county, Ohio, August 28, 1814. He married Clarkekey Parisho, who lived to an advanced age and died in Grant county, Indiana. The great-great-grandfather was Obediah Small, of Welsh descent, who married Lydia Bundy. They lived in Pasquotank county, North Carolina, where all his children were born. Nothing further of his life is known by his descendants. The father of Mrs. Adams died at the age of forty-one years, leaving seven children, namely: Mrs. Mary Adams; Mrs. Hannah Rayl, deceased; Rev. Curtis B., a minister of the gospel of the United Brethren church and a veteran of the Civil war, who served with the One Hundred and Thirtieth Indiana Infantry, and is now living at Farm-land, Indiana; William P., of Andrews, Indiana; Mrs. Melissa Sheidler, of Smith county, Kansas; and Luther, of Denver, Colorado. The mother of this family died at the age of fifty-five years, surviving her husband for some time. During his business career James Small followed merchandising and

milling. In politics he was a Republican and in religious faith in early life was a Quaker, but later joined the United Brethren church.

In 1865 Mr. Adams, of this review, removed with his family to Dallas county, Iowa, taking up his abode near Adell, where he remained for four years, when he came to Kansas, establishing his home in Doniphan county. Later he journeyed southward in a "prairie schooner" to Texas, but retraced his steps as far as the Indian territory, and there spent one year in the Creek Nation reservation. In 1871 he returned to Doniphan county, Kansas, where he remained for two years when he went to Jewell county, this state, and secured a claim, upon which he made his home for three years. He at one time went on a prospecting tour through Arkansas and Missouri, after which he returned to Doniphan county and the following year came to his present farm in Mission township, Brown county. Here he has one hundred and eighty-six acres of good land, the place being transformed into rich and fertile fields. He has also a good residence, substantial barn, verdant pastures, an orchard and a grove. Everything about the place is neat and thrifty in appearance and indicates the careful supervision of a progressive and practical agriculturist. This home is pleasantly situated about two miles from Powhattan, and in addition to this property Mr. Adams owns one hundred and sixty acres of land in Sherman county, Kansas. He and his wife have a family of five children who are still living, namely: Olive May, wife of J. B. McConnell, of Wheeling, West Virginia; Daniel, who married Amanda McCrery, of Mission township, Brown county, Kansas; Anna, wife of Nelson Walters, of Mission township; Alvin L., who married Miss Grace Bogue, the same township; and J. H., who married Miss Susie Van Vleit, who is living on the home farm. They also lost two children: Martin L., who was born in June, 1861, and died August 13, 1885; and Mary Matilda, who was the wife of William Beauchamp, and died in Mission township, in 1895.

In his political views Mr. Adams is a Republican who keeps well informed on the issues of the day and gives an earnest and effective support to the party. He has served as township treasurer and was postmaster at Emmitt when there was an office there. His life is actuated by honorable principles and by fidelity to every duty. He is an intelligent, well-read, affable and genial farmer, recognized as one of the popular citizens of his township and county.

THOMAS DAVIS.

An honorable military record, as well as a creditable career in private life, has made Mr. Davis well worthy of representation in the history of his adopted state. Born in Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, on the 11th of

August, 1846, he is a son of Adolph Davis, who also was a native of the Keystone state. His people, however, were natives of New York and were of Welsh descent. Adolph Davis became an attorney of marked ability, and was well informed not only on matters of the law, but on all questions of general interest. He made his home upon a farm during the greater part of his life, and in early manhood he married Miss Sallie Ellis, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Jesse Ellis. They had one child, the subject of this review. The father died in the prime of life and the mother afterward married a Mr. Baker, by whom she had eight children.

Thomas Davis was reared in the county of his nativity and in its public schools acquired his preliminary education, which was supplemented by study in the high school and academy at Montrose, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania. When only seventeen years of age he responded to the country's call for aid, and, joining the "blue," went to the front in March, 1864, as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Forty-first Regiment of Pennsylvania Infantry, under the command of Captain John L. Guile. His first active experience on the field was at the battle of the Wilderness, on the 5th, 6th and 7th of May, 1864. It was one of the most hotly-contested engagements of the war, and the losses on both sides were very heavy. Two days later he participated in the engagement of Spotsylvania Court House, where the Union loss was again terrible. He was there wounded by a grape shot, which pierced the elbow of his left arm and almost tore away the lower part of that member. On account of injuries he was sent to Harwood Hospital, Washington, D. C., and subsequently was transferred to the hospital in Little York, Pennsylvania, where he remained until honorably discharged from service, on the 23d of December, 1864. He returned to Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, and subsequently was a student of Montrose.

On the 1st of February, 1869, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Jennie O. Crawford, who was born in Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, and has proved to her husband a faithful companion and helpmeet on life's journey. She is a daughter of John Crawford, who had two brothers in the Civil war, Charles having laid down his life on the altar of his country, while Alpheus lost his right arm during the war. John Crawford married Miss Orinda Harvey, who was born in the Empire state, and they became the parents of eight children: Wesley, Schuyler, Mrs. Davis, Rosetta, Betsy, Allen, Esther and Lucia. The father died in Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, at the age of sixty-five years, and the mother passed away in the same county when she had reached the psalmist's age of three-score years and ten.

Thomas Davis and his family removed to Smith county, Kansas, in 1880, locating in Smith Center, where they lived ten years. In 1890 he

went to Superior, Nebraska, where he remained until 1892, when he went with his family to Logan county, taking up a homestead at Russell Springs, where they remained until 1896. They then came to Willis and have since been esteemed residents of this place. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have four living children and one deceased, namely: Mary, the wife of Gilbert Torsen, of Kansas City, Kansas; Emma, the wife of J. D. Massman, of Smith Center, Kansas; Ida, the deceased wife of William Peck, of Smith Center; Charles, who is living in Wyoming; and John J., attending school.

Mr. Davis gives his political support to the Republican party, and socially he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Grand Army of the Republic. Both he and his wife attend the services of the Methodist church, of which she is a member, and in Willis they have a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. Davis is a man of broad general intelligence, courteous and affable in manner, and wherever he is known he is honorably respected.

WILLIAM H. BERTWELL.

The year 1857 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Bertwell in Brown county, and he is therefore numbered among the early settlers who have seen the entire growth and development of this locality. He has seen wild land transformed into beautiful homes and farms, while towns and villages have sprung up with all the industrial interests and improvements known to the older East. Mr. Bertwell has taken deep pride in the progress of the county, has borne his part in its development, and has aided in laying broad and deep the foundation of its present prosperity.

A native of New Hampshire, he was born in Carroll county, in January, 1843, and is the son of John Bertwell, a native of England, who came with his parents to this country when four years of age. He was reared in the old Granite state and was one of a family of seven children, namely: William H. Elizabeth, John, Eugene, Alvin, Fremont and Mary. In 1855 the parents emigrated westward, taking up their abode in Howard county, Iowa. Two years later they removed to Brown county, Kansas, establishing a home in Robinson township, but subsequently they took up their abode in Doniphan county. They were among the pioneers of northeastern Kansas and experienced the usual hardships, trials and pleasures of frontier life. During the Civil war the father joined the Thirteenth Kansas Infantry and served for two or three years. He was wounded by a saber cut, and on the expiration of his term he returned to his family and resumed farming opera-

tions. For some time he carried on agricultural pursuits and also conducted a mill at Crete, Nebraska. He died in Oklahoma at the age of sixty-nine years, and was buried at Pleasant Hill, where his wife had previously been interred. The mother passed away at the age of forty-one. Both were members of the Methodist church and were consistent Christian people.

William H. Bertwell, whose name introduces this review, was a lad of thirteen years with his parents left Iowa for Kansas. He attended the public schools and assisted his father in the operation of the home farm, performing such tasks as usually fall to the lot of the oldest son on the farm. Prompted by a spirit of patriotism he, too, entered the country's service during the Civil war, enlisting on the 18th of November, 1861, as a member of Company D, Second Kansas Cavalry, in which he served until January 14, 1865. He participated in a large number of important engagements and had three horses killed or wounded, but he escaped uninjured and was thus enabled at all times to faithfully perform his duty, whether in the midst of battle or upon the picket line. After the war, with an honorable military record, Mr. Bertwell returned to Brown county, in 1865, and in 1867 was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Endora Stites, who was born in Ripley, Indiana, and is a daughter of George M. and Sarah (Round) Stites, who came to Kansas in 1859, locating in Robinson, Brown county. Mrs. Stites died in 1881, at the age of fifty-three years, and the father, surviving her some time, passed away in October, 1895, at the age of seventy-two years. Their family numbered six children, namely: Mrs. Margaret E. Bertwell; Henry Franklin, who married Florence Van Hook; Eliza Celestine, who married E. Terrell; Ezekiel Foster, who married Mollie Perkey; Martha Calista, who married W. Jensen; and Mary J., who married E. B. Gatchell. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Bertwell has been blessed with four children, who are yet living, namely: D. Lucinda, the wife of Ralph Aichinger, of Horton—had two children, Ortho, killed by train, and Dora; Swift Clarence, at home; Kate Myrtle and Charles Henry. They have also lost four children, namely: Sarah, who died at the age of seven years; George Albert, who died when fourteen months old; Enos Franklin, who died at the age of two; and Olive Belle, who became the wife of Charles Wheeler and died at the age of twenty-three, leaving two children, Vera and George Henry Wheeler, who reside with Mr. and Mrs. Bertwell.

In March, 1884, Mr. Bertwell located upon his present farm in Mission township. It was owned by James Shortridge until his purchase and comprised one hundred and sixty-six acres of rich and arable land, conveniently located within a mile and a half of Willis. The residence is a model one, having been erected in 1891 at a cost of four thousand dollars. There are other excellent improvements upon the place, and the highly-cultivated

fields give promise of golden harvests and indicate the energetic labors of the owner. In his political views Mr. Bertwell is a Republican, but has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church, in which for some years he has served as deacon and trustee. He is also a member of Horton Post, G. A. R. Throughout his business career he has carried on agricultural pursuits and has found no incentive to lead other than an honest and upright life, ever regarding honesty as the best policy. His straightforward dealings and his close application to business have gained him a comfortable competence, and he is now regarded as one of the substantial farmers of his community.

JOHN ELLIOTT.

For thirty-one years Mr. Elliott has been a resident of Brown county and is therefore numbered among its early settlers, for the time of his arrival was at the pioneer period of its development. He was born in Union county, Ohio, May 2, 1835, his father being John Elliott, Sr. His grandfather, Alex Elliott, was of Scotch descent and a soldier in the war of 1812-14, who became one of the pioneer settlers of Union county, Ohio. He died soon after his removal to that state, being the first white man buried in that neighborhood. John Elliott, Sr., was the father of our subject and one of the early residents of Union county who aided in its early improvement and development. He married Miss Louisa Wood, a native of Clark county, Ohio. Her father was John Wood, who was one of the Revolutionary patriots that valiantly aided in the struggle for independence, and settled in Ohio from Pennsylvania. Unto Mr. and Mrs. John Elliott, Sr., were born twelve children, five sons and seven daughters, namely: William; John; Elizabeth; Jane; Martha; Mary; Amanda; Minerva; Lucinda, who died in childhood; Louis, who was a member of the Eighteenth Ohio Infantry during the Civil war and served with General Buel; Frank; and Alfred, who died in childhood. The father of these children passed away in October, 1898, at the very advanced age of ninety-one years. During the greater part of his active life his energies were devoted to farming. In politics he was a Whig until the dissolution of the party, when he joined the ranks of the Republican party. In religious belief he was a Universalist. A man of fine personal appearance, tall and straight, and possessed good health. His widow is still living, at the age of eighty-seven years.

John Elliott, the subject of this sketch, was born in Union county,

Ohio, but during his early childhood was taken by his parents to De Kalb county, Illinois, where the family made a settlement. He was educated in the public schools and during his youth assisted in the operation of the home farm. In Union county, Ohio, he married Miss Clarissa Ford, a daughter of Lory Ford, and a lady of superior intelligence and of good family. Her father was born in Perry county, Ohio, in 1811, and was a son of Chauncey Ford, a native of Connecticut, who was one of three brothers who removed from the Charter Oak state to Ohio and became early settlers of Perry county. They made their way down the Ohio river in a canoe and then crossed the country to their destination in a rude cart, often having to cut their way through the woods. They took up a claim in the wilderness and built a log cabin. One of the brothers was killed by the Indians while they were making a trip to the market to secure salt. The red men decoyed him into the woods by imitating the call of a wild turkey and then killed him. The son, Chauncey Ford, resides on the old homestead.

Lory Ford, the father of Mrs. Elliott, was reared on the old home farm and aided in the arduous task of clearing it for cultivation. He wedded Miss Helen Miller, who was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, and was a daughter of one of the pioneer settlers there. Mr. and Mrs. Ford became the parents of ten children, five sons and five daughters, namely: Philarua Smith, a resident of Ohio; Mrs. Elliott; Minerva; Mary, who is living in Tennessee; Franklin, of Union township, Brown county, Kansas; Chauncey, who died in infancy; Jennie and Lora, who are living in Ohio; John Sylvester, deceased; and Hiram J., of Mission township. The mother of these children died in 1874, at the age of sixty-five years, but Mr. Ford is still living, at the age of eighty years. He has been a member of the Masonic order for more than half a century.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Elliott were born eight children: Sylba and Raymond E., both deceased; Frank; Ella; Lou, a resident of Union township; Kittie, the wife of Adam Robinson, of Union township; Millie, who was a popular and successful teacher, but is now the wife of Charles Gregg, of Mission township; and Ada, wife of Robert Yates, of Graham county, Kansas. Mrs. Yates had also taught school before her marriage. Two of the children, Ellsworth and Dale, died in early life. The mother of these children died February 15, 1899, at the age of sixty-four years. She was an earnest Christian woman, a faithful wife, a loving mother and kind friend. Her death was the greatest blow which Mr. Elliott ever received. He is the owner of eighty acres of fine farming land, which is carefully cultivated and improved, with a good house and substantial outbuildings. In politics he is a Republican and is recognized as one of the leading citizens of the town, being highly esteemed for his sterling worth.

MANASSAH PARKS.

In the death of Manassah Parks, in 1883, Mission township and Brown county lost one of their valued and representative citizens. He was born in Ohio in 1839 and was reared in Iowa, his father, David J. Parks, having removed with his family to the Hawkeye state at an early period in its pioneer development. There, amid the wild scenes of the western frontier, Mr. Parks spent his boyhood and youth, experiencing all the hardships and difficulties of pioneer life. He pursued his education in the public schools of the neighborhood and assisted in the work of the home farm, early becoming familiar with all the duties that fall to the lot of farmer boys. This proved an excellent training for his own business career and made him a capable and successful agriculturist. In 1861 he chose as a companion and helpmeet of life's journey Miss Elizabeth Hartley, their marriage being celebrated in Buchanan county, Missouri, near De Kalb. The lady was born in Fleming county, Kentucky, in 1838, and is a daughter of James Hartley, who resided for many years at Holton, Jackson county, Kansas. He was born in 1812 and died in 1899, while his wife passed away at the age of seventy-one years. In their family were the following children, namely: Amanda, Mrs. Elizabeth Parks; Robert, who served as a soldier in the Civil war; Barbara; Sarah; Clark; Taylor; Serelda; and Margaret.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Parks came to Kansas, establishing a home five miles from Horton, in Jackson county. During the Civil war Mr. Parks responded to the call for troops, feeling that he might benefit his country, and enlisted in 1862, joining Company B, Eleventh Kansas Infantry, with which he served three years as a loyal defender of the Union. His command was engaged in following the Price raiders and checking their movements west of the Mississippi. During the latter part of the war the Eleventh Kansas was stationed in western Colorado to suppress the Indian troubles, and, although their services came not so much to the public notice as that of the troops in the East, it was often no less arduous and dangerous.

After the war Mr. Parks returned to his home and family in Jackson county. Four children were born to him and his wife, namely: James Leonard, who wedded Miss Alice Snooks and resides upon a farm adjoining the homestead; Robert Clark, an enterprising young farmer who cultivates the home farm for his mother; Minnie May, who died in 1898, in her twenty-seventh year; and David Elmer. Mr. Parks continued to own and manage his farm in Jackson county until 1882, when he purchased one hundred acres of land in Mission township, Brown county. He was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, however, for he died in 1883, at the age of

forty-four years. It seemed very sad that he should thus be cut off in the prime of life, but he left to his family an untarnished name. A member of the Methodist church, he was recognized as an earnest and upright Christian gentleman whose life was in harmony with his professions. He exercised his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party and had a just appreciation of the duties and obligations of citizenship. At all times he was as true and loyal to his country as when he followed the stars and stripes in the rebel territory. He left his family in comfortable circumstances and Mrs. Parks and her two younger sons are still living on the old homestead, where they have a pleasant residence and a property that returns to them a good income. They have a wide acquaintance in the community and are highly esteemed.

T. M. WHITE.

Mr. White is a native of the Sunflower state, his birth having occurred in Lancaster township, Atchison county, on the 2d of June, 1858. His father, Robert White, is now residing in Horton. He was born in Zanesville, Ohio, but was reared and educated in Indiana and Missouri. Having arrived at years of maturity, he was married in the latter state to Miss Maria Miller, a native of Indiana, and in 1857 they removed to Kansas, locating in Lancaster township, Atchison county, where the father resided until 1892, when he took up his abode in Horton. He was one of the early settlers of this section of the state and experienced the usual hardships and privations which fall to the lot of those who establish homes on the frontier. The country was very sparsely settled and one had to journey many miles in order to obtain the necessary household supplies. Throughout his active business career he followed farming, but is now living retired. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and is a member of the Christian church. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Robert White were born eight children, namely: John A., of Atchison; Asenath, who is living in Nemaha county; A. J., of Benton township, who served as a member of the legislature and was recently appointed census enumerator of this district; T. M., of this review; James W., of Nemaha county; Mrs. Elizabeth Anderson, of Atchison, Kansas; H. C., who resides in Hugo, Colorado, and is serving as county treasurer there; and Frank, who is serving as a reporter on the Denver Times, at Denver, Colorado.

Mr. White, of this review, was reared on the old homestead farm and received such educational privileges as the schools of the neighborhood

afforded. When twenty-seven years of age he was married to Miss Sarah A. Denton, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of George B. Denton, of Dentonville, Doniphan county, Kansas. The young couple took up their abode in Huron, where Mr. White was engaged in mercantile business for about six years. On the expiration of that period Mr. White purchased the property known as the McFadden farm, one mile from Willis and four miles from Horton. This property he has improved until it is one of the best farms in the locality, the land being under a high state of cultivation and yielding to the owner a golden tribute for the care and cultivation bestowed upon it. Their home has been blessed with seven children, namely: Edna E., Marcia M., Marshall R., Francis W., Irene, Jessie A. and Agnes Marie.

As every true American should do, Mr. White takes a deep interest in the political affairs and keeps well informed on the issues of the day. He votes with the Republican party, and is now acceptably serving his township in the office of treasurer. For many years he has been a faithful adherent of Masonry, and is a zealous and exemplary member of Horton Lodge, No. 326, F. & A. M. He holds a high place in the esteem of his fellow men who have honored him with various positions of public trust. Social qualities and genuine worth have attracted to him many friends and those who esteem him highly are many.

CHARLES WRIGHT.

Charles Wright, deceased, was a prominent citizen of Brown county, where he died September 26, 1894, respected by all who knew him. He was born in Canada on the 10th of June, 1858, and is a son of Lewis and Catherine (Baxter) Wright, both of whom were natives of that country. In 1870 the parents came to Kansas and settled in Mission township, Brown county, where the mother died in 1892, but the father is now living in Los Angeles, California. In their family were ten children, six sons and four daughters, namely: Charles; Eli; Emma, deceased; Peter; Hiram; Lewis, of Brown county; Lyman, Martha, Mary and Marticia.

Charles Wright spent the first twelve years of his life in the land of his nativity and then accompanied his parents on their emigration to the Sunflower state. He completed his education in the public schools of Mission Center, Brown county, and was reared to the work of the farm, early becoming familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of agriculturists. On the 15th of April, 1885, he was united in marriage to Miss Lou Elliott, who was born in Union county, Ohio, a daughter of John and Clarissa (Ford) Elliott, of Brown county. After his marriage, Mr. Wright took up his abode upon a farm two

and a half miles from Willis. This place was originally known as the Sam Houston farm and is certainly very conveniently located. He carefully cultivates his fields, keeping everything upon the place in good condition. His labors resulted in securing good crops, which brought to him a gratifying income, and he prosecuted his work in an energetic and persevering manner, continuing his farming operations until his death, which was the result of an accident. He left a widow and five children, namely: Chester C.; Lory E.; George L., who was born in May, 1890, and died November 7, 1894; Inez M. and Alvin R. It was not long after the father's death, however, until the third son passed away, when a little lad of four years.

In his political views Mr. Wright was a staunch Republican and kept well informed on the issues of the day, earnestly advocating the principles of his party. In his business dealings he was honorable and upright; in manner was quiet and unostentatious, but was a firm friend, a loving and devoted husband and father, and a man of irreproachable moral character who enjoys the confidence and good will of all who knew him. Mrs. Wright and her children still occupy the farm which was left to her by her husband. She is a member and attends the services of the Methodist church in Willis, and in Mission township she has a large circle of friends, while the hospitality of the best homes is extended to her.

FRANKLIN FORD.

Among those loyal sons of the nation who at the country's call for troops joined the "blue" and went to the south to aid in the defense of the Union, was Franklin Ford, who to-day is a valued representative citizen of Mission township, Brown county, as true and loyal to duty as when he followed the starry banner upon southern battle fields. He was born in Perry county, Ohio, April 20, 1842, and is a son of Lory Ford. His father was a representative of one of the old New England families that was established in Ohio in early pioneer days. His birth occurred in Perry county, in 1811, and he is now living in Brown county, Kansas, having almost attained the ninetieth milestone on life's journey. His father, Chauncey Ford, was born in Connecticut, about 1775, and was one of three brothers who went down the Ohio river in a canoe, establishing a home in Perry county. It was necessary to cut their path through the wilderness a part of the way, and in the midst of the dense forest Chauncey Ford made a claim and built a log cabin. He never received any deed to his land, for the claim, if not the first, was one of the first, made in the county. The right to the title, however, has never been disputed

and the old homestead is now owned by a son of Chauncey Ford. Life amid those pioneer surroundings was often fraught with dangers, and in fact the Ford family suffered from the treachery of the Indians. One of the three brothers was decoyed into the woods by a turkey call made by the members of the red race and was then killed by the Indians.

On the old family homestead in Ohio, Lory Ford was reared, and after arriving at years of maturity he married Miss Hester Miller, who was born in Muskingum, Ohio, and belonged to one of the earliest families of Perry county. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Ford ten children were born, five sons and five daughters, namely: Philarua Smith, now residing in Ohio; Clarissa Elliott, who died in February, 1899, in Mission township, Brown county; Minerva, Mrs. Ford; Mary E., Mrs. Johnson, who is living in Tennessee; Franklin; Chauncey, who died in infancy; Jennie, who is living in Ohio; Lory, also a resident of Ohio; John Sylvester, who died at the age of twelve years, and Hiram J., a resident of Mission township, Brown county. The parents resided in Perry county, Ohio, until 1849, when they removed to Marysville, Ohio. The mother, who was a consistent and faithful member of the Lutheran church, died in 1874, at the age of sixty-five years. The father came to Kansas in 1888, and although now eighty-eight years of age his mental and Physical faculties are unimpaired. He gives his political support to the Republican party, and for over fifty years has been an active and zealous Mason.

Franklin Ford was a lad of seven years when his parents removed from Perry county, to Union county, Ohio, where he pursued his education in the public schools through the winter months, while in the summer season he aided in the labors of the field and meadow on his father's farm. At the age of eighteen years, at President Lincoln's call for seventy-five thousand troops, he enlisted for three years, as a member of Company F, Thirteenth Ohio Infantry, joining the regiment at Maryville, under the command of Colonel Smith, Lieutenant-Colonel Hawkins and Captain Slocum. He was first under fire at Pittsburg Landing, and subsequently participated in the battles of Perryville, Kentucky, and Stone River and Chickamauga. At Missionary Ridge he was with General Wood's command, but later was with General Sherman in the campaign from Cleveland, Tennessee. He took part in the battle of Burnt Hickory, or New Hope Church, where the Federal forces went into battle eight thousand strong, and after two and a half hours lost sixteen hundred and forty men. He was honorably discharged at Louisville, Kentucky, after three years and one month of hard service in the enemy's country. Always found at his post of duty, he made for himself a most creditable military record, of which he may be justly proud.

After his discharge Mr. Ford returned to Union county, Ohio, where, in 1864, he was married to Miss Emily L. Mears, a lady of culture and innate

refinement, who for some years was a popular and capable teacher. She was born in Hartford, Licking county, Ohio, a daughter of Timothy V. Mears, who was born in Chittenden county, Vermont, and a granddaughter of Stephen Mears, who was a soldier in the war of 1812. Her father married Miss Dorcas Carpenter, a daughter of Aaron Carpenter, and a native of Vermont. She, too, was a capable educator, and by her marriage she became the mother of four children, namely: Hiram B., who served as a member of the Thirty-third Ohio Infantry during the Civil war, and now resides in Bungo, Minnesota; Mrs. Hannah Hutchinson, who is now residing in Ohio, and is a widow, her husband having been a soldier in the Civil war; Mrs. Ford; and Lucian H., a resident of Joplin, Missouri. The parents are both deceased. The father was a mechanic by trade and lived to the advanced age of eighty years. His political support was given the Republican party. He and his wife were consistent members of the Methodist church and earnest Christian people. She died January 1, 1892, at the age of eighty-two years, he dying four days later, January 5, 1892.

After his marriage Mr. Ford resided in Union county, Ohio, until 1868, when he removed with his family to Madison county, Iowa, locating near Winterset. The following year he came to Atchison county, Kansas, and in 1870 located on his present farm in Mission township, Brown county. The land was new and the country but sparsely settled, but he erected a cottonwood shanty, when there were no houses within sight of his home. He was at that time the owner of sixty-seven acres, to which he afterward added a tract of one hundred acres, so that he is now the owner of one hundred and sixty-seven acres, all of which is under a high state of cultivation. The farm, adjoining the corporation limits of the town of Willis, is also well stocked with a high grade of horses, cattle and hogs, and there is a large orchard on the place. The residence is a modern one, furnished in good taste.

Mr. and Mrs. Ford now have four children: John Howard, who married Miss Anna Shortridge and resides in Willis; Leona, the wife of R. M. Figley, of Mission township, Brown county; Minnie S., the wife of J. F. McMillan, of Jackson county; Jennie, who was a twin sister of Mrs. McMillan, and died at the age of fourteen months; and Ethel, at home. There are also six grandchildren: Dulcie Iola and Harry F. are the children of John Howard Ford, while Angeline and Gertrude are daughters of Mrs. Figley, and Nellie and George Franklin are the children of Mrs. McMillan.

Mr. Ford exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party and keeps well informed on the questions of the day, although he has never sought or desired political preferment. Both he and his wife attend the services of the Methodist church and are well known people of the community, esteemed for their sterling worth.

THOMAS M. BEATHARD.

Among those who responded to the roll call upon the battlefields of the south and aided in defending the starry banner which stood as the emblem of the Union is Thomas M. Beathard, now an esteemed resident of Mission township, Brown county. He was born in Union county, Ohio, five miles west of Richwood, on the 22d of January, 1843, and is a son of William Beathard, also a native of Union county. The grandfather, William Beathard, Sr., was born in Maryland and was of Dutch lineage. The father of our subject was reared in the county of his nativity and was married there to Miss Dorothy Wasson, a native of Ohio and the daughter of Thomas Wasson, who was of Irish lineage. They became the parents of six children, namely: Mary, Jane and Margaret, who are deceased; Charles, of Delaware county, Ohio; Roxanna, deceased; and Keziah, who is living in Marion county, Ohio. The parents both died in Clayborn township, Union county, Ohio, and were about seventy years of age when called to their final rest.

Mr. Beathard, whose name introduces this review, was reared on the home farm and the lessons of industry and integrity which he learned in youth have colored his entire career. He studied with interest the questions which culminated in the Civil war, and when President Lincoln issued his call for seventy-five thousand troops he became a member of Company I, Thirteenth Ohio Infantry, under the command of Captain Roberts. He was first under fire at the battle of Gauley Bridge, West Virginia, and at the battle of Shiloh was wounded in the ankle, being disabled for six months on account of the injury here received. For some time he was confined in the hospital and was then sent to his home in Ohio. In 1863 he re-enlisted as a veteran in the Thirty-first Ohio Infantry and served with that regiment until the close of the war. He participated in the battle of Ringgold, Georgia, and was with General Sherman on his march to the sea and thence to Richmond, and he participated in the grand review in Washington, D. C., where "wave after wave of bayonet-crested blue" passed by the stand on which the president watched the victorious army. He was then honorably discharged at Louisville, Kentucky, and returned to his home.

Mr. Beathard maintained his residence in Ohio for some years and in Union county, on the 15th of March, 1871, was married to Miss Margaret Cusic, a lady of intelligence and good family, her parents being John and Catherine (Cremer) Cusic. They had seven children and six of the number reached the years of maturity, namely: Mary Elizabeth and Susanna, who are now deceased; Margaret, the wife of our subject; William, who is living in South Horton, Kansas; Albert, who is living in Nebraska; and Israel, who makes his home south of Horton.

In 1873 Mr. Beathard and his family removed to Kansas, locating on the farm which he had purchased in 1871. It was then a tract of wild land, but is now a highly improved property, comprising one hundred and twenty acres of rich and arable land. It is worth sixty dollars an acre and is pleasantly situated one and three-fourth miles from Willis and three and a quarter miles from Horton. The residence, of modern style of architecture, was erected at a cost of twelve hundred dollars, and on the place is a large barn and other substantial outbuildings. Mr. Beathard is assisted in the care of the place by his son, Orville W., who was born January 13, 1877, upon this farm. The older son, Charles, died in infancy.

Politically Mr. Beathard is a Republican, having loyally supported that party since casting his first presidential vote for Lincoln. He is also a member of the Grand Army post and he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church in Horton. They are well and favorably known in the community and Mr. Beathard is a man whose word is as good as his bond, his integrity being ever above question.

J. H. MOYER

Among the veterans of the civil war now residing in Brown county, is J. H. Moyer, a valued citizen of Walnut township, where he is extensively and successfully engaged in farming. He is one of the leading small-fruit growers in this section of the state, and his well-cultivated fields and gardens indicate his careful supervision and his progressive and practical methods, both in agriculture and horticulture. He was born in Center county, Pennsylvania, February 22, 1839 and upon the home farm was reared. His parents were Samuel and Elizabeth (Behler) Moyer, natives of Pennsylvania. The former was born January 9, 1810, and was a son of Michael Moyer, who was reared in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, and was descended from German ancestry. The grandfather, Michael Moyer, was a member of the German Reformed church and was a man of high moral character, widely known for his inflexible integrity and his fidelity to temperance principles. His children were: John H., who died on the homestead farm; Mary, wife of Jacob Fishburn; Michael, who died in Pennsylvania; George, who died in Center county, that state; Samuel, the father of our subject; Elizabeth, the wife of Felix Burkholder, and Solomon, teacher and musician, both of whom died in Pennsylvania; and Catherine, wife of D. Dubbs.

Samuel Moyer, the father of our subject, was reared to manhood in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, and there wedded Elizabeth Behler. Her father was drafted for service in the war of 1812 and had to report at Balti-



J. H. Meyer



Louisa A. Moyer.

more, Maryland. To reach that point he traveled on foot from Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, but before arriving at his destination the war ended. On the return trip he was taken ill and was buried at the place of his death, for there was no means of public transportation wherewith his body could be returned to his former home. Mrs. Moyer was his only child. She was reared by her mother, and after the daughter married the mother made her home with her. She was a strict Lutheran in religious belief and a consistent Christian woman. She survived her daughter and with the family removed to Illinois, where she died in 1868. After the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Moyer they took up their abode in Center county, Pennsylvania, upon a farm owned by his father, and there all of their children were born. In 1863 they removed to Stephenson county, Illinois, where Mr. Moyer purchased a farm, becoming one of the prominent agriculturists of that locality. In 1884, however, he sold his property and removed to Hiawatha, Kansas, where he built a residence, living retired there until his death, December 28, 1893. He was a consistent member of the German Reformed church and always took an active interest in its work. Throughout his business career he carried on agricultural pursuits, seeking to make an honest and good living for his family. His well-directed efforts and unflagging industry enabled him to secure a comfortable competence, and therefore his last days were spent in retirement. His integrity in all matters of business was above question, and in all life's relations he was true to duty and right. In politics he was a strong Abolitionist in *ante bellum* days and gave his support to the Whig party until the Republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery, when he joined its ranks. He was very charitable, withholding not the hand of assistance from the poor and needy. For many years he acted as elder in his church and superintendent in the Sunday-school, and he brought up his children in the fear and admonition of the Lord. His wife died in 1867, and for twenty-six years he remained a widower, his daughter acting as his housekeeper. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Moyer were born fifteen children: Philip C., a farmer of Illinois; Nancy, who became the wife of Daniel Hockman, and died, leaving ten children; Michael, of Iowa; Elizabeth Machamer, of Sabetha, Kansas; John H., of this review; Priscilla, now the wife of Steven Bader, of Vermont; Catherine, wife of George St. Clair, of Pennsylvania; Mary, widow of Samuel Grose, and a resident of Illinois; Sarah, wife of F. Unangst; Leah, wife of B. F. Swarts, a carpenter and contractor of Hiawatha; Lena, wife of Mando Loveland, of Freeport, Illinois; Harriet E., who acted as housekeeper for her father and is now doing missionary work in the forests of Wisconsin, meeting her own expenses; Lucetta, wife of J. Askey; Rachel and Daniel. Daniel was married, but both he and his sister are now deceased; and Samuel died, aged eighteen months.

J. H. Moyer, whose name heads this record, remained under the parental roof until February, 1862, when he was married and located on the farm with his father, being employed by him at ten dollars per month. The following August he enlisted for three years' service or during the war, as a member of Company G, One Hundred and Forty-eighth Pennsylvania Infantry, under Colonel Beaver, the regiment being assigned to the Army of the Potomac, with the First Division, Second Army Corps, under General Burnside. Their special duty was to guard the railroads and other points of communication west and north of Baltimore. They marched to Fredericksburg, but were too late to participate in that fight, so went into winter quarters, and their first battle was at Chancellorsville the following year. At that point Mr. Moyer was wounded in the left side of the face, and this has left him subject to apoplexy. In four companies one hundred and twenty-five were killed and wounded. It was a most hotly contested battle, but the Union forces were driven back. Later the regiment of which Mr. Moyer was a member took part in the battle of Gettysburg, his command being stationed in a wheat field during the hot fighting. They then followed the enemy to Virginia and during the fall of 1863 participated in many skirmishes. The One Hundred and Forty-eighth Pennsylvania was armed with Spencer rifles, and being well equipped and drilled was called into action more than many other regiments of the command. During his service Mr. Moyer was detailed for various duties. For a time he served as one of the buglers for the ambulance train and when relieved of that duty was detailed as stretcher bearer. During the battle of the Wilderness he acted in that capacity and continued to serve in that way until the fall of 1864, thus participating in the engagements at Poe river, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Reams Station and Gravel Run. In the fall of 1864 he was returned to his company and made quartermaster, with which rank he served until the close of the war, when he received an honorable discharge. While sleeping under a tree shortly after the battle of Chancellorsville he suffered an attack of apoplexy from the effect of his wound and was carried to the hospital, but remained only a short time. When Lee surrendered he was at Appomattox and held some conversation with the rebel troops. A few days later, with his command, he started on the march for Washington, there remaining until the grand review in that city. His regiment, however, was stationed on the Virginia side of the river and at Alexandria was mustered out and transported to Camp Curtin, Pennsylvania, where he received an honorable discharge and was paid off.

Mr. Moyer then visited in Center, Dauphin, Clearfield and Lebanon counties and afterward took his wife to Illinois, where he joined his father and the family. He was again employed by his father by the month and remained in the Prairie state until 1871, when he came to Kansas, locating in Brown

county. Here he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of raw prairie land and began the development of his farm. He was the fourth of the family to locate in this state. He brought with him three horses, one cow, two pigs, a wagon, some farming implements and household goods and a small amount of money. The last he invested in land, going in debt for the remainder, which was to be paid in eight years. After hastily erecting a small frame residence he installed his family therein and began breaking prairie. He did some farming for others in order to pay for his building material and he hauled his lumber from the Missouri river. Energetically he carried on his work and as the years passed his capital was steadily increased until at the present time he is recognized as one of the substantial agriculturists of the community. He has raised enough stock to support his farm, but has given his attention largely to the cultivating of grain and fruit. In 1876 his table, sheds, two horses and farm machinery were destroyed by fire, and as he had no insurance this was a total loss. With renewed energy, however, he set to work to retrieve his possessions and altogether his career has been a prosperous one. He raises some garden vegetables for the market and has a very extensive orchard, but makes a specialty of the growing of small fruits. His principal crop is blackberries, and in one season on a third of an acre he picked seventy-one bushels of berries. He has a plum orchard of four hundred trees and his sale of fruit materially increases his income. He has made a close study of the best methods of fruit culture and his opinions on horticultural subjects are largely received as authority in the community. He now has one of the best improved farms in Walnut township. His home is a large and commodious two-story residence, built in an attractive style of architecture and supplied with all modern conveniences. In the rear stands large and substantial outbuildings, and these in turn are surrounded by well tilled fields and gardens, four of the fields being divided by well kept hedge fences, with lanes running to the center of the farm. In addition to his farming interests Mr. Moyer is also a stockholder in the National Bank of Hiawatha.

In 1862 Mr. Moyer was united in marriage to Miss Louisa A. Siechrist, who was born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, November 4, 1837. She was a lady of intelligence and culture, and to her husband proved a faithful companion and helpmate. Her parents were farming people of Pennsylvania and were of German descent. In religious belief they were Lutherans, and they spent their last days in Lebanon county of the Keystone state. Their children were: Daniel E., a farmer of that county; Elizabeth, wife of James M. Ross, of Pennsylvania; and Mrs. Moyer, who was the eldest child. Unto our subject and his wife have been born the following children: Samuel B., a minister of the Presbyterian church now located in Edgar, Nebraska, married Miss Jean Thompson, of Irving, Marshall county, Kansas, and they have two sons,

Samuel P. and Francis H.; John E., an electrician of Philadelphia, was married in that state to Ellen Mulrenen, and they have four children John H., Mariem, Louisa and Francis William; James R., a successful teacher, was married in Brown county to Miss Susie Rubert and they have one child, James H.; Ida M. is her father's housekeeper and her devotion to him and his welfare has made her greatly beloved; Franklin W. is now pursuing a theological course in preparation for the work of the ministry of the Evangelical church; Daniel G. is operating the homestead; Louisa E. is a student of Washburn College, of Topeka, Kansas; Martha M. is a student in the Pennsylvania hospital of Philadelphia; Henry H. is serving as a member of Company H in the Thirty-second United States Infantry Regiment in the Philippine islands; and Ella K. is a student in Washburn College, of Topeka, Kansas, and possesses superior musical ability, which ranks her among the most talented musicians of the state.

The mother of this family was a lady of more than ordinary ability and her Christian character endeared her to all who knew her. In early life she was a Lutheran, but afterward became a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, and in that faith she and her husband reared their children. Together they labored for many years to make a home and ultimately they became the possessors of the finest country seat in the county. The large and commodious residence and its furnishings gave evidence of the refined tastes of the owners. One large room was especially devoted to art and was adorned with beautiful potted plants and flowers, in which Mrs. Moyer took great pride and pleasure, spending many hours in caring for them. On the 29th of October, 1895, she stepped into this beautiful room and when among her plants death claimed her, her demise being occasioned by heart failure. Her six sons acted as pall bearers and in the cemetery she was laid to rest. She was known as a loving and indulgent mother, a tender and faithful wife and a loyal friend. Her daughter, Ida, now cares for the flowers and in as far as possible takes her mother's place in the household, carefully superintending its varied interests. The children were all afforded good educational advantages, all have become church members and are now useful citizens. Mr. Moyer is one of the honored and esteemed residents of Brown county, and no history of this section of the state would be complete without the record of his life.

JOHN GREGG.

Among the well known citizens of Mission township, Brown county, is John Gregg, who is regarded as a public-spirited and progressive citizen, giving a loyal support to every measure which he believes will prove of general good.

The same loyal spirit was manifested by him when the country was engaged in civil war, for at the call for troops he "donned the blue" and is now numbered among the valued heroes who aided in the preservation of the Union.

Mr. Gregg is a native of Indiana, his birth having occurred in Washington county, on the 10th of October, 1830. His father, John Gregg, Sr., was a native of Sullivan county, Tennessee, and served as a soldier in the Indian war under Colonel Marsten Clark. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, frequently called him to public office, and he served in many minor township offices, and as one of the justices of the peace. He was called upon to administer several estates, a fact which indicated that he was regarded as a reliable business man.

He married Miss Julia King, also a native of Tennessee, and they removed to Washington county, Indiana, where for many years they made their home. By occupation the father was a farmer and followed that pursuit throughout his active business life. His political support was given the Whig party. His death occurred in Indiana when he was sixty-three years of age, about 1848, after which his widow went to Illinois, where she died in the spring of 1865. In their family were nine children, namely: Harvey, who had a son John, a member of the One Hundred and Second Illinois, was taken prisoner, confined in Libby prison, and died shortly after his discharge; James, Mrs. John Adams, Nathan, William, Mrs. Eliza Sicloff, Rachel and Amanda, both dying in infancy, and Samuel, who died in the service at Duvall's Bluff, Arkansas, in 1864, a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Illinois Infantry. His nephew, John Q. Adams, was also a member of the same regiment, and died in the service at Duvall's Bluff. Nathan Gregg had two sons in the army who laid down their lives on the altar of their country, James being a member of the Thirty-seventh Illinois Volunteers, and William, who belonged to the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Regiment.

John Gregg, whose name introduces this review, was reared in Washington county, Indiana, and aided his father in the work of the farm, following the plow and harvesting the crops through the spring and summer months, while in the winter season he attended the public schools. He first visited Kansas in 1858, coming to Brown county, but later he returned to Illinois, where he has lived at the time when hostilities were inaugurated between the north and the south. His patriotic spirit prompted his enlistment, and in August, 1861, he joined the Thirty-seventh Illinois Infantry, under Colonel White, of Chicago, and Captain J. A. Jordan. He was first under fire at the battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, where he received three distinct wounds, and was in hospital at Caseville, Missouri, two months. Later he participated in a number of important engagements and skirmishes. He took part in the capture of Fort Blakely, and was with General Banks at Yellow Bayou. His

company remained in the south, doing service in Alabama and Texas most of the time. It was not until some months after the close of the war that he was discharged, receiving his papers at Springfield, Illinois, in May, 1866.

Mr. Gregg then returned to his home in that state, where he remained until 1868, when he came to Kansas, locating near Kennekuk. In 1870 he took up his abode in Mission township, settling upon his present farm, two miles from Willis. He has here a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land, which is carefully cultivated, and the farm is well stocked with a high grade of horses, cattle and hogs. The residence is a modern one, and near by stands large barns and other good farm buildings. He also owns an arable tract of land in Nemaha county, near Centralia. His methods of farming are progressive, and understanding fully the science of rotating crops he is enabled always to secure good returns for his labor.

In January, 1867, at Aledo, Mercer county, Illinois, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Gregg and Miss Lucinda C. Sterns, who has proved to her husband an excellent companion and helpmate. She was born near Springfield, Clark county, Ohio, October 30, 1842, and is a daughter of C. B. Sterns, a native of Pennsylvania. Her father was reared in the Keystone state, and having arrived at years of maturity he wedded Miss Sophronia Kimbal, a native of Vermont. He was a Whig in his political affiliations, and he died at the age of sixty-two years. In his family were four children: Jasper, of Muscatine county, Iowa; Lucinda, the wife of our subject; Mrs. Cynthia Beeding, of Rock Island county, Illinois; and Mrs. Helen Venable, of La Junta, Colorado. The mother is still living, making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Gregg. Our subject and his wife now have two children, Frank B. and Charles L. The elder son is living in Olathe, Johnson county, Kansas. He married Miss Olive Harpster, a daughter of J. D. Harpster, and they have three children—Nellie May, Albert B. and Charles Wesley. The younger son, Charles L. Gregg, is living on the home farm. He wedded Miss Millie Elliott, a daughter of John Elliott, of Brown county, and they have three little daughters, Geneva, Edna and Ruth.

In his political affiliations our subject is a stanch Republican, and has filled the office of township treasurer. His word is as good as any bond that ever was solemnized by signature and seal, and those who know him esteem him highly for his sterling worth.

ROBERT WAUGH.

Among the more recent arrivals in Brown county who have taken a prominent place in the ranks of the leading farmers and representative citizens of the community is Robert Waugh, who came to Mission township in 1888 and

purchased the Judge Clayton farm, a fine old country seat. Previous to his arrival here he was in the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad twenty-one years. He is a native of Canada, his birth having occurred near Toronto, in 1823. His father, William Waugh, was a native of Scotland, and after arriving at years of maturity he married Miss Pevy McDale, also born in the land of hills and heather. Having become residents of Canada, they reared their son Robert in Toronto, where he learned the machinist's trade. Later he found employment in the McQueen Locomotive Works at Schenectady, New York. While employed there he was selected to deliver the first two locomotives placed on the Great Western Railroad. Subsequently he was made the chief engineer of the steamer Chief Justice Waite, running between Toronto, Canada, and Lewiston, New York. This position he filled for two years, when he accepted a position in the shops of the Niagara Falls & Buffalo Railroad, now a part of the New York Central.

In 1854 he removed to Chicago and entered the employ of the Rock Island Railroad Company as engineer, his run being from Chicago to Rock Island, and this position he filled for fifteen years, when he accepted the position of foreman in the Rock Island shops in Chicago. In 1885 he was deprived of his position on account of his activity in the Society of Locomotive Engineers and his belief in unions. He then entered the employ of the Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad Company, and in 1867 he removed to Grand Island, Nebraska, where he secured a situation with the Union Pacific Railroad Company, whose lines were extended to Ogden, Utah. For twenty-one years he was the foreman of the shops of that road at Grand Island and for two years was employed at Rollins, Wyoming, in the same capacity. His long service indicates that he was capable, faithful and trustworthy employee. He is a charter member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and has been very active in promoting its works and welfare through nearly four decades. He also joined the Trades Association. He owned a fine farm near Grand Island, Nebraska, which is now included within the city limits.

As before stated, Mr. Waugh arrived in Kansas in 1888 and purchased the Judge Clayton farm, which consisted of eighty acres, to which he has added until he owns three hundred and twenty acres in one section, besides a valuable tract of timber, consisting of twenty-five acres, which is located in another section. His residence was erected at a cost of twenty-five hundred dollars and the barn was built at a cost of thirteen hundred dollars. Everything about the place is kept in excellent condition. There is a modern windmill, good farm buildings and all the accessories and improvements that indicate progress and enterprise. In addition to the cultivation of his fields, Mr. Waugh raises a high grade of Short-horn cattle and is one of the most successful breeders of cattle in his township.

In 1863, in Chicago, Illinois, Mr. Waugh was married to Miss Mary A. Clark, a native of New York. Their union has been blessed with the following children: Willie, an engineer and machinist who was foreman of the shops at Salt Lake City for a number of years, but is now in Kansas City; Mannie, at home; Sadie, the wife of William Hampton, of Atchison, Kansas; and Oda, a teacher in the Willis school. Mrs. Waugh, the mother of these children, died at Grand Island in 1880, and Mr. Waugh has since married Miss Anna James, who was born and reared in Canada. In his political views he is a Democrat and keeps well informed on the issues of the day. His seventy-six years rest lightly upon him and he displays the vigor and activity of a man yet in his prime. He is six feet high, well proportioned and in his younger days he excelled in athletic feats. His systematic physical exercise doubtless led to the excellent preservation of his health to the present time. Financially and socially he is regarded as one of the leading and popular men of the township, and he and his family have hosts of warm friends here.

JACOB REASONER.

Jacob Reasoner, deceased, was for some years connected with the agricultural interests of Brown county and was known as an enterprising, energetic business man, whose success resulted from his own efforts. His birth occurred in Muskingum county, Ohio, on the 15th of January, 1839. His father, Dr. Jacob S. Reasoner, was a very prominent physician, who practiced for some time in Muskingum county, but afterward removed to Jackson county, Ohio. There he remained for a number of years, subsequently going to Osborne county, Kansas. This was in 1882. He there located on a farm and in November, 1884, while visiting in Brown county, his death occurred. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Nancy Hill, remained with her son, Jacob, until her death in 1885. Both were consistent members of the Baptist church. Their children were Sarah and Rebecca, twins, the former now Mrs. Trussell, and the latter the wife of T. B. Dickason; Mary L., who died in childhood; Mrs. Henrietta Cunningham; Stephen, who died leaving a family; Calvin, a prominent lecturer of Georgia, whose daughter, Elsie, has been appointed a commissioner to the Paris exposition, representing the associated press; Jacob; Milton, who engaged in merchandising in Reserve until his death; Mrs. Adrianna Miller, of Ohio; Mrs. Candace L. French; Noah, who was a soldier with General Custer's force and has not been heard from since the massacre.

Jacob Reasoner was reared in Adamsville, Muskingum county, Ohio, pursued his education in the public schools and in early life engaged in teaching.



J. Reasoner

He accompanied his father on the removal to Jackson county and was a student in the State University at Athens, Ohio, when, at the age of twenty years, he enlisted in the Civil war, becoming a member of what was afterward called the famous Thirty-sixth Ohio Infantry. He enlisted as a private, but meritorious conduct won him promotion from time to time and he thus became first lieutenant, captain and adjutant, serving in the latter capacity at the ending of the war. He was in all the hotly contested battles in which the famous Thirty-sixth was engaged. At length the companies of that regiment became so decimated that the command was consolidated with the Thirty-fourth Ohio, the regiment number—the Thirty-sixth—being still retained. Mr. Reasoner never missed a battle in which his regiment participated and was always found with his command in the thickest of the fight, loyally defending the old flag and the cause it represented. He participated in the battles of Lewisburg, South Mountain, Antietam, Hoover's Gap, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Cloyd Mountain, Kernstown, Berryville, Opequan, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, and was never taken prisoner. He served for four years, or until the close of the war, when he was mustered out at Wheeling, West Virginia. At that time he received an honorable discharge, and, with a military record of which he could justly be proud, he returned to his home in Jackson county, Ohio.

In 1866 Mr. Reasoner was united in marriage with Miss Sarah M. Staley, who was born in Botetourt, Virginia, January 2, 1846, and is a lady of intelligence and culture. She is a daughter of John and Ada Liza (Tolley) Staley. Her parents were natives of Virginia, in which state they were married and were of German descent. The father was a millwright by trade and followed that occupation in the Old Dominion until his death in 1853. In 1856 the family moved to Ohio. On the maternal side of the family Mrs. Reasoner was descended from prominent people from Virginia. C. V. Tolley, of Virginia, was a farmer and slave owner, who served in the war of 1812, holding the rank of lieutenant, and in recognition of his service he was granted a land warrant. He had a brother, Joseph, who served in the Mexican war. C. V. Tolley married Miss Mary B. Hensley, also a native of Virginia, whose mother belonged to the prominent Hancock family, of Richmond, that state. Mr. Tolley was a tobacco planter and owned a number of slaves. The children born of this union were James M., who served in the Confederate army during the Civil war and married Harriet Openchain; Ada Liza, the mother of Mrs. Reasoner; Sarah A., who became the wife of Joseph Bierly; Samuel D., who wedded Elsie Graddy and was a strong Union man during the Civil war, serving in the Twenty-seventh Ohio Infantry; Amanda J., who became the wife of Samuel Bierly; William H., who wedded Eunice M. Grover; Margaret; and Whitfield A., who wedded Sarah C. Badgley.

Unto John and Ada Liza Staley were born four children: Mary A. E., who became the wife of David Gall; Sarah M., the wife of Mr. Reasoner; Marcus L., a resident of Hiawatha, Kansas, who wedded Lotta Stiles; and John W., who died in California. Mrs. Ada Liza Staley was next married to Riply McCarley, of Ohio. One daughter was born of this union, Joan, who is married to Perry Stiles. The latter are residents of Fernwood, Mississippi. Mrs. Staley made her home with her daughter, Sarah, for twenty-five years and died January 10, 1900, at the age of seventy-eight years. She was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, and during the greater part of her life was a faithful and consistent member of the Christian church.

After his marriage Mr. Reasoner engaged in the operation of a sawmill and carried on the lumber business. He also followed school teaching to some extent, but subsequently he turned his attention to farming and in 1869 came to Kansas, locating in Brown county upon a tract of wild land on section 22, Hamlin township. There he established a farm, which he operated until 1883, when he sold that property and engaged in general merchandising and in the lumber business in Reserve. Mr. Reasoner lost very heavily in a cyclone that destroyed Reserve on May 17, 1896, crippling him financially. He was connected with commercial interests until a short time prior to his death, when he closed out his business affairs. While upon the farm he devoted his energies to the cultivation of grain and the raising of stock, and in both lines of his business was successful. He prospered in all his ventures, made judicious investments in property and left to his family a good estate.

Mr. and Mrs. Reasoner became the parents of six children: Frederick K., an agent of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, who married Miss Cora M. Carr, and they have two children, Helen and Margaret; Bertha, the wife of Arthur H. Beamguard, who have one child, Ralph R.; Charles H., who served with Company A, Twentieth Kansas Infantry, in the Philippines, and is now engaged in merchandising in Highland as a member of the firm of Beamguard, Reasoner & Company; Alden E., John Chandos and Alice M., who are at home with their mother in Reserve, Kansas.

The father of these children died June 2, 1899, and his death was widely and deeply mourned. He was a leading and influential supporter of the Republican party, attended its conventions, kept well informed on the issues of the day and did all in his power to promote its growth and insure its success, yet never sought office. He held a few minor township offices, but preferred to give his time and energies to his business interests. In the Masonic fraternity he attained the Knight Templar degree, was a prominent member of the Christian church and by his well spent life and many virtues commanded the respect and regard of all who knew him. He was always strictly honorable and just in his business dealings and in his home and among his friends was

genial and kindly. Mrs. Reasoner is also a faithful member of the Christian church and has taught her children habits of industry and honesty so that they have become leading and responsible members of society. The family occupy a leading place in public affairs and well deserve mention in this volume.

BENJAMIN F. SNYDER.

Among the honored citizens of Effingham, Kansas, is the well-known gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, Benjamin F. Snyder, ex-probate judge of Atchison county, Kansas. Judge Snyder is a native of Ohio, born near Canal Dover in Tuscarawas county, December 31, 1843, a son of Rezin A. and Susan (Helwig) Snyder, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Pennsylvania. Rezin A. Snyder and his wife went to Ohio in early life, settling among the pioneers of Tuscarawas county, and on a farm in that county they spent many years, she dying there. He afterward married and moved to Holmes county, but some twenty years later removed to Wayne county and died there. In his boyhood Benjamin F. attended the district schools and assisted his father in the farm work. He was seventeen when the civil war came on. Patriotism, which has always been a strong element in his make-up, showed itself at that early age, and when the call was made for volunteers to put down the rebellion he was among the first to enlist. As a member of Company E, Sixteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, he went to the front, his command being assigned to the Department of the Gulf, General Sherman commanding the forces. Young Snyder was a participant in the siege of Vicksburg in 1863, the capture of Mobile and the engagement at Jackson, Mississippi, besides other smaller actions. He remained in the service until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged, being mustered out of the service in September 1865.

On his return home from the army Mr. Snyder engaged in farming at his old home in Ohio, and for two years devoted his energies to farming and stock-raising there. That year he came west and settled in Center township, Atchison county, Kansas, where he has had farming interests ever since. He is now the owner of eighty acres of fine land just outside the corporate limits of Effingham, the buildings on which were erected by him, and on this place he carries on general farming and stock-raising.

Judge Snyder has always been a Republican and has a political career that covers a number of years. He was three times elected and served as trustee of Center township. Under President Harrison's administration he was appointed postmaster of Effingham, which office he filled acceptably until he

resigned in order to accept the office of probate judge. This latter office he filled three terms, serving in all six years and retiring in January, 1899. Since then he has devoted his time and attention to his farm and other private affairs.

Like most veterans of the Civil war, Judge Snyder maintains membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, being identified with Effingham Post, No. 276. He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and both he and his wife belong to the Lutheran church.

He was married, in 1871, to Miss Mary E. Wallick, a daughter of Benjamin and Mary Wallick, her family having come to Atchison county, Kansas, in pioneer days. Her father is now well advanced in years and is still a resident of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder have five children, namely: Effie May, wife of Charles Ellis, of Atchison county; Mabel, Homer R. and Mearl J. and Earl G., twins.

GEORGE M. DAVIS.

George M. Davis is a wide-awake, progressive citizen of Hiawatha, who is now holding the office of registrar of deeds. A native of the Green Mountain state, he was born in Windsor county, on the 11th of March, 1867, and is the second son of Milton and Lucy (Lawlor) Davis, both natives of Vermont. In 1868 the family removed to Kansas, and after a short residence in Jackson county took up their abode in Mission township, Brown county, upon a farm three miles west of Horton, where the parents still reside.

George M. Davis was a mere lad when brought to Kansas. He attended the district schools and later pursued his education in the Lawrence Business College and in Campbell University at Holton. On putting aside his text books he returned home to assist his father in the work of the farm, and was connected with agricultural pursuits until the fall of 1897, when he was elected registrar of deeds of Brown county on the Republican ticket, assuming the duties of the office on the 10th of January, 1898. The following year he was re-elected by a very large majority, a fact which indicated that his service in his first term was efficient and reliable.

In 1890 occurred the marriage of Mr. Davis and Miss Maggie Spencer, of Brown county, a daughter of John W. and Nancy J. (Wolf) Spencer. Three children grace this union, a son and two daughters, namely: Melvina, Sherman and Irene. Mr. Davis is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He is an active and enterprising business man, and his fellow townsmen recognizing his worth, called him to office. In the discharge of his duties he has shown that the trust reposed in him has never been betrayed, and those with whom he has been brought in contact entertain for him the highest regard.

PHILIP KILLEY.

One of the ablest and best known business men of Atchison county, is Philip Killey, a lumber dealer of Effingham. To a student of biography there is nothing more interesting than to examine the life history of self-made men and to detect the elements of character which have enabled them to pass on the highway of life many of the companions of their youth who in the outset of their career were more advantageously equipped and endowed. The subject of this review has through his own efforts obtained an honorable position and marked prestige among the men of his adopted county, and it must be said that with signal conspicuousness he is the architect of his own fortunes, and his success amply justifies the application of the somewhat hackneyed but most expressive title, "a self-made man."

Mr. Killey was born August 1, 1845, on the Isle of Man, where his parents, Philip and Catherine (Quirk) Killey, were also natives, married and spent their lives. He obtained a good common school education in his native land and then worked for several years as clerk in a general store in Ramsey, on that island. At the end of that time he went to Australia, and spent four years in gold mining in Ballarat. In 1871 he returned home, where he spent a year. During that time he was married to Miss Jane C. Lace, a daughter of Enos and Catherine (Clucas) Lace.

In 1872 Mr. Killey came to the United States with his wife, locating at Atchison, Kansas, where he engaged in the grain business, in which he remained six years. He was very successful in his enterprise and continued in this line until 1879, when he was appointed grain inspector for Atchison county by the board of trade, and subsequently grain inspector for the state. He held these two offices for nineteen years, fulfilling his duties to the satisfaction of all concerned. In 1897, after retiring from official business, Mr. Killey bought the interest of Gilbert Campbell in the lumber firm of Campbell & Walker at Effingham, the name being then changed to Walker & Killey, and in October, 1899, he purchased the interest of Mr. Walker and became the sole proprietor. He deals extensively in lumber and building materials and has large yards and does a large volume of business, having yards at Netawaka, where the business is done under the name of Netawaka Lumber Company, and managed by Percy L. Killey, a son of Mr. Killey. Their business methods are reliable and their earnest desire to please their patrons has secured to them gratifying success.

In 1879 Mrs. Killey died, leaving two children, Florence and Percy Lace, the latter engaged in the lumber business at Netawaka, Kansas, as mentioned above. Mr. Killey was again married in 1884, his second wife being Catharine Lace, a sister of his first wife. He owns a fine farm of two hundred acres,

seven miles west of Atchison, which is under good cultivation. Personally Mr. Killey is a man of fine, pleasant manners and highly esteemed by his fellow citizens. He has proved himself in all the relations of life an earnest, honest, upright man and a citizen of whom any community might justly be proud.

JOHN W. WILSON.

John W. Wilson, the principal of the Atchison County High School at Effingham, Kansas, is a native of Illinois, and dates his birth in Bureau county, July 22, 1864. He traces his ancestry on both his paternal side and his maternal to Scotland. His parents were David Gorsich Wilson and Lona *nee* Maxwell. The latter was a native of Indiana and a daughter of William Maxwell, whose first American ancestors came to this country from Scotland at an early day, their descendants being now scattered throughout the states. John Wilson, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Tuscarawas county, Ohio, His remote ancestor was a Scotch-Irishman who came to this country and settled in Maryland, and it was in that state that the great-grandfather of John W. was born, and whence he removed when a young man to Pennsylvania. John Wilson, the grandfather, was a soldier in the Revolutionary army, and fought bravely for independence.

In 1869 the Wilson family removed from Illinois to Kansas, and settled in Benton county, John W. at that time being a child of five years. He is the eldest child in a family of eight children—six sons and two daughters, namely: John W., Olive, Frank, Emmet, Carrie, Edward, Bert A. and Fred. In the districts schools our subject received his early education. Then he took a course in Drake University at Des Moines, Iowa, where he graduated in 1890, after which he entered the State Normal School in order to take a special training for educational work. While obtaining his education he taught school at intervals, and in 1893 he accepted a position as assistant principal in the Atchison County High School, which place he filled until 1896, when he was promoted to his present position, that of principal, which he has since filled most acceptably. He has a corps of competent, well selected teachers as assistants who co-operate with him in doing faithful, efficient work. Pupils graduating at this school are admitted to the regular collegiate course in other institutions on diploma.

Professor Wilson was married, in 1892, to Miss Katie Coe, of Iowa, daughter of Josiah and Jessie (Kinnis) Coe. They have two children, Mildred C. and Donald M.

Both Mr. Wilson and his wife are members of the Christian church.

He also is identified with the F. & A. M. and the M. W. of A., and is a member of the Kansas Academy of Science. As a teacher, a citizen and a Christian gentleman he stands high in the estimation of the people of Effingham, among whom he has spent some of the best years of his life.

WILSON M. WALKER.

Wilson M. Walker, the cashier of the State Bank of Effingham, was born in the village of Shelocta, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, January 31, 1849, a son of Alexander and Martha (Speedy) Walker, both natives of the Keystone state. Alexander Walker was a carpenter and builder, which trade he followed for a period of thirty years. His father was Robert Walker, who also was a native of Pennsylvania. Of the maternal grandfather of our subject we record that his name was Hugh M. Speedy, and that he was of Scotch descent, the family having been transplanted in this country several generations ago.

Wilson M. Walker spent the first eighteen years of his life in his native state and received his education in the district schools. At the age of fifteen he commenced clerking in a general store, an occupation in which he was engaged two years. In 1868 he came west to the state of Kansas, stopping first in the village of Effingham, and soon afterward locating upon a farm a mile and a half southwest of the town. He improved and placed under cultivation one hundred and sixty acres of land, and carried on general farming and stock-raising successfully until 1892, when he left the farm and came to town. Here he engaged in the lumber business, in partnership with Gilbert Campbell, under the firm name of Campbell & Walker, an association which continued until 1897. Mr. Campbell was succeeded by P. Killey, and the firm became Walker & Killey. With extensive yards and sheds and carrying a large stock of lumber and all kinds of builders' material, they did a large and constantly increasing business, but in the fall of 1899 Mr. Walker sold his interest to Mr. Killey, and became cashier of the State Bank. Mr. Walker has accumulated considerable property, and has various interests. He first served as the vice-president of the State Bank of Effingham for several years, and was then made its cashier. He owns and occupies one of the finest residences in the city.

Mr. Walker has always taken an interest in public affairs. In 1888, while living on his farm, he was elected as a Republican to represent his county in the state legislature, and served through the session of 1889, being a member of several important committees, including that on ways and means. He is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of both Washington Chapter and Washington Commandery at Atchison.

He was married, in 1875, to Miss Lavina Green, of Atchison county, Kansas, who had come here from her native state, Ohio. She is a daughter of Mark and Lucy J. (Richards) Green. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have two children, a daughter and son, Martha and Mark A., both at home.

JAMES H. GARSIDE.

Mr. Garside is the local freight agent for the Santa Fe and the Rock Island Railroads at Atchison, and is perhaps the best known business man in the city, his duties in connection with the above mentioned position bringing him into contact with merchants, farmers, grain dealers and shippers of all classes of freight during the eight years in which he has held the post. His uniform courtesy and obliging manner have won him high regard, and his life record well deserves a place in this volume.

Mr. Garside was born in Canton, Fulton county, Illinois, January 26, 1848. His parents were Joshua and Anna (Cox) Garside, and his father, a native of England, emigrated to the United States in 1836. He became a member of the banking firm of Maple, Stipp & Garside, at Canton, and subsequently went to Nebraska City to open a bank for S. F. Nuckolls. In 1864 the family removed to Atchison and the father became a member of the firm of A. S. Parker & Company, forwarding agents and also agents for the Star Line of steamers plying between St. Louis and St. Joseph. Later the firm became Garside & Son, and did an extensive business in forwarding freight to Denver, Salt Lake and Montana. There was at time a large number of boats plying the river and a vast amount of grain was shipped by them; a single boat sometimes took on from three to ten thousand bushels of grain in sacks and lay at the levee two or three days in loading.

James H. Garside is the eldest of nine children, two sons and seven daughters. He was educated at the public schools of Nebraska City, Nebraska, and in the high school in Atchison. He was for many years in business with his father as mentioned above. Prior to the completion of the bridge at Atchison a transfer boat named "Wm. Osborn" was used in transferring cars for the Central Branch and Santa Fe lines, and Mr. Garside had charge of that business. At the completion of the bridge he was with the Hamilton & Flint Transfer Company, which transferred freight with teams from one side of the river to the other. He entered the service of the Santa Fe road in 1881, which position he now occupies. Prior to his engagement with the Santa Fe, he was an agent for the Continental Fast Freight line, the Commercial Express line and the Star Union line.

In 1872 Mr. Garside was married, to Miss Mattie H. Preston, of Canton, Illinois. They have one son, named for his grandfather, William Preston.

Mr. Garside is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M., of Washington Commandery and of the Mystic Shrine. He has been a member of the board of education for the past twelve years. He is one of the charter members of the Atchison Flambeau Club and also of the Atchison Gun Club. He belongs to the Congregational church, of which he is one of the trustees. He is a very busy man but is genial in his disposition, accommodating and courteous in his dealings with the public, and is much esteemed by all who know him.

WILLIAM M. DAILEY.

William M. Dailey, head miller for the Blair Milling Company, Atchison, Kansas, is—to use a well worn but expressive phrase—the right man in the right place. A brief sketch of his life with reference to his ancestry is as follows:

William M. Dailey was born in Joliet, Illinois, June 5, 1858, a son of John and Ellen (Griffin) Dailey, and the oldest of their family of seven children.—four sons and three daughters,—all of whom are living except one daughter. The living daughters are married, Jennie being now the wife of John Walsh, of Atchison, Kansas, and Mattie wife of William Sutton, of Michigan. The parents, both natives of Ireland, were brought to the United States in childhood and were reared in Illinois. John Dailey was for a number of years a locomotive engineer on the Rock Island Railroad and later spent some years in freighting on the plains. He and his wife are still living and he is now retired, their home being in Atchison, Kansas, to which place they moved in 1859, when the subject of our sketch was in his infancy.

At Atchison, William M. was reared and educated, in his youth attending the common schools. Leaving school at the age of fourteen years, he entered the employ of the Blair Milling Company, beginning work at the very bottom of the ladder and working his way up, step by step, until he reached his present position, that of head miller. He has been identified with this company ever since with the exception of three years, 1890 to 1893, when he was in North Dakota, Wisconsin and Colorado. It was in 1883 that he became the head miller, and that he has held this position for so long a time in this, the largest, milling establishment in Atchison, is ample evidence of his faithfulness and efficiency.

Mr. Dailey was married, in 1891, to Miss Agnes Thomas, of Leavenworth, Kansas, a daughter of Jacob Thomas. They have two sons,—William F. and Walter Milton.

Mr. Dailey has always shown an interest in public affairs, especially those of a local nature, and while he has never asked for official favors he was in 1896 elected a member of the Atchison city council to represent the first ward. This position he filled until 1899. He is a member in good standing of Golden Cross Lodge, No. 7, Knights of Pythias.

WILLIAM S. WALLACE, M. D.

The flourishing town of Effingham, Atchison county, has attracted to its hospitable borders many a young man of ambition and enterprise, as well as numerous wealthy and retired business men and capitalists. The reason for this is obvious: it is because of the manifest destiny of the place one day to rank among the most populous and progressive cities of the great state of Kansas. Believing thoroughly in its future of promise, these citizens neglect no opportunity to advance the new era, and their patriotism should find a responsive echo in every heart. Among those who have cast in their fortunes with us during the past decade is the gentleman whose name appears at the commencement of this sketch of his life.

Dr. W. S. Wallace is a native of Washington county, Iowa, his birth having occurred near the town of Washington, August 21, 1869. His father, William A. Wallace, was born in Pennsylvania, whence he removed, in his early manhood, to Iowa, and there met and married Maggie A. White, a popular and successful teacher of Washington county. They became the parents of three sons and four daughters, and to each they gave excellent educational advantages and home training. The father was one of the brave soldier boys of the Federal army during the civil war, and for four years faithfully fought and suffered in the defense of the Union. He first enlisted as a private of the Seventh Iowa Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, and later was a sergeant in the Nineteenth Iowa Infantry.

In his boyhood and youth, Dr. Wallace was a pupil in the public schools of his native state, and there laid the foundations of his future knowledge. Deciding that the healing art should be his life's work, he commenced the study of medicine under the tutelage of Dr. C. D. Werley, of Pennsylvania, and later entered Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia. In that celebrated institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1893, and at once entered upon his labors as a physician and surgeon. But little more than seven years have passed since he opened an office in Effingham, but success has attended him from the first, and to-day he possesses the respect and confidence of the public. Extremely conscientious and painstaking in the treatment of each case com-

mitted to his skill, he never fails to win the esteem of the patient nor to cheer and encourage each member of the afflicted family whom he is called to visit.

In 1893, the year in which the Doctor embarked upon his professional career, another event, none the less important, transpired, at Reading, Pennsylvania, as his marriage to Miss Dora Gouker was solemnized. The young couple's attractive home is brightened now by the presence of their two little sons, who are named respectively William Earl and Paul G. The Doctor is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America.

THOMAS J. BOHANNON.

America, above all countries, is to be congratulated upon her aggressive, wide-awake business men,—men who have made their way through all kinds of reverses and difficulties to positions of honor and influence, in the meantime being developed and strengthened by the very obstacles which they have had to overcome. Thus it has been in the case of Thomas J. Bohannon, one of the best known citizens of Atchison county, and his numerous friends will take pleasure in perusing the following record of his life.

He comes of good old southern stock, his father, John Bohannon, being a native of eastern Tennessee, in which state he married Telitha Foust. Subsequently to that event he removed to Indiana, where he remained four years, and then continued his journeyings to Illinois, and finally reached Buchanan county, Missouri, where he resided until his death at the age of seventy-five years. Politically he was a Democrat, and religiously both he and his beloved wife were members of the Christian church. She was called to her reward when in her seventy-eighth year. Of their eleven children eight now survive, five of the number being residents of Kansas, one of Iowa, and one of Missouri.

Thomas J. Bohannon was born on the parental homestead in Buchanan county, Missouri, May 29, 1846. In his boyhood his educational advantages were limited to such as the district schools afforded, but in later years he increased his knowledge by reading and observation. In 1871 he came to this county and located upon a farm of eighty acres, situated in Benton township. He is yet living on that place, but, as the years have rolled away, he has invested in more land from time to time until he now owns four hundred and eighty-seven acres. His home place is a model one, being supplied with good buildings, a windmill, a grove, and other accessories of a desirable country home of the period.

In political matters Mr. Bohannon is independent, reserving to himself the right of absolute freedom from party ties, and voting as he deems best at

any given election. He is a member of the local school board, and takes a commendable interest in the promotion of educational affairs. Both he and his estimable wife are members of the Christian church, being workers in the Sunday-school, and at present he is serving in the capacity of an elder. In personal appearance he is tall and commanding, being six feet in height and weighing two hundred and thirty-five pounds.

When he was twenty-four years of age, Mr. Bohannon married Alice E. Dittmore, a daughter of Michael and Grizzillar Dittmore. Six children blessed the union of our subject and wife, namely: Abbie Ivy, who died in her fifteenth year; Fannie, who married F. R. Schurman, of Lancaster township; Robert Gaines, who wedded Kate Mummert, and also resides in Lancaster township; Telitha Cuma; Anna Ethel; and Roy, who died at the age of fifteen months.

DANIEL W. HAWK.

Fully a quarter of a century ago Daniel W. Hawk came to Atchison county, and during this period, which has been so important in the history of this progressive state, he has been active in the promotion of all enterprises calculated to prove of permanent benefit to his fellow citizens. He is a worthy representative of the agricultural class, to whose labors, more than all others, should be attributed the wealth and importance of this state, now one of the foremost in the Union.

Daniel W. Hawk is one of ten children whose parents were Leonard and Margaret (Ridenouer) Hawk. Both of his grandfathers were valiant soldiers in the war of 1812, and one of our subject's brothers, William Hawk, fought and suffered in our late civil war and is now living in Ohio. He enlisted in Company K, Twenty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, participated in some of the most important campaigns of the war, and at the battle of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, January 1, 1863, was severely wounded. Of the children of Leonard Hawk and wife, John, David, Jonathan and Abraham are deceased, as also is the youngest of the family, Mrs. Sarah DeCamp. Mrs. Barbara Need and Samuel Hawk live in Ohio, the state of their nativity. Andrew, of Atchison county, is represented upon another page of this volume. Leonard Hawk, the father of these children, was honored by all who knew him as an upright citizen, a kind neighbor and a devoted husband and father. Both he and his wife were members of the German Reformed church. Death claimed him when he was in his seventy-sixth year, while the wife lived to attain her eighty-sixth year.

The birth of Daniel W. Hawk took place June 15, 1834, in Coshocton

county, Ohio. Reared on a farm, he became proficient in all branches of agriculture, and in 1869 removed to Grinnell, Iowa. After spending five years in that place he came to Kansas, and has since been actively engaged in farming in Atchison county. Success crowned his energetic labors to make a livelihood and to lay aside a competence for advancing years, and to-day he is one of the wealthy farmers of his locality. His property comprises five hundred and ten acres of well cultivated land, three hundred and twenty acres being situated in Benton township, while the remainder is across the line in Grasshopper township. A flourishing grove and orchard add to the desirability of the homestead, which is otherwise improved with a modern house and commodious barns and other buildings.

Soon after reaching his majority, Mr. Hawk married Sarah DeCamp, a daughter of John and Mary (Hewitt) DeCamp, both of whom departed this life at their homes in Ohio. Mrs. Hawk's brother, Samuel, who died in Oregon, was a soldier of the Union army during the civil war. Of the eight children born to our subject and wife, one son, Leonard, nineteen years of age, and a daughter, Edith, aged twenty-one years, died the same night. Francis, the eldest son, is a successful farmer of Grasshopper township; Noble is engaged in farming in Benton township; Harvey is a farmer of Center township, and Royal Grant carries on a farm in Mitchell county, Kansas; Emma, the eldest daughter, is the widow of Robert McPhilimy, of Effingham, and Mary Maud is the wife of Carl Stever, of this township. In 1884 the mother of these children was called to the better land.

In his political attitude Mr. Hawk is a stalwart Republican, devoted to the interests of his party. Religiously he is a Lutheran, and contributes liberally toward the support of that denomination. Though now approaching the evening of life, he enjoys excellent health and bids fair to witness many another year of happiness and prosperity.

ANDREW HAWK.

The history of the prominent citizens and influential residents of Atchison county would be incomplete should the Hawk family be omitted. They have borne an important part in the development of this now flourishing county and at all times and under all circumstances have stood for good government, schools and churches, improvements of various kinds and everything constituting modern civilization.

Andrew Hawk, of Benton township, is one of the sons of the good old Buckeye state, his birth having taken place February 4, 1825, in Carroll county,

Ohio. His parents, Leonard and Margaret (Ridenower) Hawk, were life-long agriculturists, upright and respected by all of their acquaintances. They were members of the German Reformed church and lived in perfect harmony with their professions. The father gave his support to the old Whig party, and favored all measures which he believed were calculated to benefit the majority of our people. His long and useful life came to an end when he was in his seventy-sixth year; and his wife, who survived him, was eighty-six years old when she received the summons to lay aside her earthly burdens. Of their ten children three—John David, Jonathan and Abraham—are deceased: Abraham died when fourteen years of age. Mrs. Barbara Need and Samuel are residents of Ohio, Daniel W., of this township, is mentioned elsewhere in this work. William, now of Ohio, was a brave soldier who wore the blue durring the war of the Rebellion. He served as a private of Company K, Twenty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was severely wounded at the battle of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, January 1, 1863. Mrs. Sarah DeCamp was the wife of Samuel DeCamp, a soldier of the civil war, and their deaths took place in Oregon.

In his boyhood Andrew Hawk attended the common schools, in company with his brothers and sisters, and early learned lessons of industry and perseverance which proved the basis of his later success. Some twelve years ago he came to Atchison county and took up his residence in Benton township. Briefly summing up the results of the years of persistent effort and labor on his part since that time, it may be said that he now owns about five hundred acres of valuable farm land, most of which is under constant cultivation, producing abundant harvests. His home is a beautiful one, surrounded with modern conveniences and many of the so-called luxuries of life. Large barns and farm buildings stand on the homestead and everything about the place is kept in a thrifty, painstaking style.

As a husband and father Mr. Hawk's record is above reproach, and his children cannot but feel that he has ever been to them a kind, considerate parent. He was first married, in Ohio, soon after attaining his majority, to Mary J. Walters, who was a native of Guernsey county and daughter of George N. and Mary (Thompson) Walters. She died in 1863, leaving four children, namely: Mrs. Mary Mizer and Mrs. Margaret Zinchorn, of Ohio; Mrs. Rachel McFarland, of this county; and Mrs. Talitha Draper, also of Ohio. In 1865 Mr. Hawk married Lavina Landers, also of Ohio, and eight children blessed their union. William S., the eldest, and Charles, the fifth of the family, are residents of Effingham, the latter being the deputy postmaster there. Howard Allen and Edward live in this township. Arvilla is the wife of Herbert Harris, of Horton, Kansas. Rutherford Hayes, Celina and John are at home. All have received, or are receiving, a good education and proper training for the serious duties and responsibilities of life.

THOMAS FRABLE.

One of the honored pioneers of Atchison county is Thomas Frable, whose history has been closely associated with that of this portion of Kansas for the past forty years. During this time he has been a witness of remarkable changes for the better and has been an interested and active worker for the causes of education, good government and progress along all lines.

The birth of Thomas Frable took place in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, March 22, 1832. His father, who was a shoemaker by trade, died when our subject was a child of but four years. The mother survived him many years and married a second time. Thomas Frable was one of two children, and his brother, Solomon, is at present a resident of Sumner county, Kansas.

As his mother was left without much means, Thomas Frable became a member of the family of James Quinn, who, on the whole, was kind to the lad, though he was not "generous to a fault" and did not spoil the child with overmuch attention and affection. However, he was allowed to attend school a few months each winter and managed to obtain a fair education. Upon reaching his majority, according to agreement, Mr. Frable was given a horse, saddle and bridle.

At the age of thirty years Thomas Frable married Rebecca Graham, a daughter of Richard and Nancy Graham, who were natives of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Frable has two brothers living, namely: Robert, who still makes his home in the Keystone state; and William, a well-known citizen of this township. Five children were born to our subject and wife, but four of the number have been summoned to the silent land. Harry M., a thrifty young farmer of Benton township, owns a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, situated on section 10. Clara became the wife of John Blankenship and died at the age of twenty-seven years. The other children died in infancy.

Mr. Frable came to Atchison county, Kansas, in 1859, then a single man. Here he met and married Rebecca Graham, who had come to the county in the same year with her parents. For one year after his marriage he freighted across the great plains and for the next two years broke prairie lands. Back in the east, as a farm hand at ten dollars per month, he had saved enough money to buy a tract of land and with this he purchased a tract, selecting what he deemed to be an excellent piece of property. He located upon an eighty-acre tract in Benton township and the house which he erected was one of the first built in the township. As the years passed he made substantial improvements and gradually added to his original farm, his present place comprising three hundred and twenty acres. Besides the large barns, windmill, fences and other necessary features of a modern, well equipped homestead, he built a beautiful

residence in 1893, at a cost of over two thousand dollars. It is situated on an attractive spot and is surrounded by a beautiful grove of trees, which are noted far and near. Thus, as has been seen, Mr. Frable has literally been the architect of his own fortunes, for, commencing with almost nothing in the way of capital, he has perseveringly labored toward the goal of success and now, as the shadows of his life lengthen, he is in possession of an assured competence. In his political belief he is a Republican, but he has led a quiet life and has had no desire to occupy public positions. The sincere respect and confidence of all with whom he has been associated are bestowed upon him.

GEORGE M. HENDERSON.

Among the well-known and representative citizens of Benton township, Atchison county, is George M. Henderson, whose residence in this county covers a period of thirty-two years. He is a descendant of an old Scotch family who originally spelled their name Hendson, and for a number of generations his ancestors have been numbered among the inhabitants of this country. His paternal grandfather, John Henderson, was a native of Virginia, whose wife came of an old Pennsylvania German family. He removed from Virginia to east Tennessee and resided there several years, rearing his children there, and his wife died there. When the father of our subject came to Missouri the grandfather came with him and his death occurred in Platte county, that state. At an early day our subject's parents removed to Jackson county, Missouri, and later to Platte county, and in 1855 the family came to Leavenworth county, Kansas, and in 1867 to Atchison county, locating upon a farm in what is now Benton township, and here they continued to dwell, respected and loved until claimed by death. Both attained a ripe age, the father dying in October, 1888, when in his eighty-sixth year, and the mother in August, 1892, when eighty-two years old. She was a consistent member of the Christian church and the influence of her life, not only upon her children and immediate friends but also upon all others who knew her, was ennobling and incalculable. Mr. Henderson was a member of the Baptist church. Their names were Joseph and Hannah (McCoy) Henderson. He was born and reared in Tennessee, in which state his marriage was celebrated. She was a daughter of John McCoy, a native of North Carolina. Six sons and three daughters blessed the union of Joseph Henderson and wife. Their eldest born, James, now a resident of California, served as a captain of Kansas state militiamen during the Civil war. The other children were: Mary Ann, whose first husband was a Mr. Cook;

he was a pro-slavery man and was killed during the troubles of 1856; she afterward married a Mr. Edwards, but is now a widow, residing near Effingham; Sarah J., the next in order of birth, married Milton Freeland and is now a widow residing in Topeka, Kansas; William, deceased; John, who is a resident of California; Gilbert, deceased; Joseph, of Effingham; George M.; and Nancy M., the wife of John Ryan, of Benton township.

The birth of George M. Henderson took place in Platte county, Missouri, June 5, 1844, and since he was a lad of eleven years he has lived in northeastern Kansas. In commencing the battle of life he had no capital save a strong constitution and a brave spirit, but not many years of his independent career had been passed ere he had amassed a snug little property and was on the high road to success. In 1878 he purchased eighty acres of land in Benton township and to this tract he subsequently added another eighty acres, placing the whole under a high state of cultivation and making substantial improvements. A windmill assures an abundance of water for the household and live stock on the farm, a modern house, good barns and other improvements adding to the value and desirability of the homestead. Mr. Henderson is a practical, thorough farmer and business man and enjoys the respect of a large circle of friends and neighbors.

On the anniversary of Washington's birth, in 1872, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Henderson and Amelia J., a daughter of Parson and Ruth Ellen (Shrites) Stockwell, natives of Indiana and Kentucky, respectively. The Stockwell family removed to Ray county, Missouri, and there the father died. His widow afterward removed to Platte county, Missouri, afterward married and now resides in Nortonville, Kansas. Mrs. Henderson, who was born in Indiana, has two brothers,—John W. and James—now living in Jefferson county, Kansas. The latter married Miss Anna Graves, of Atchison county. Irene, the only sister of Mrs. Henderson, married J. Davis, died in Jefferson county and was placed at rest in Pleasant Grove cemetery. Parson Stockwell departed this life several years ago and his widow afterward became the wife of J. Wallace and mother of Anna, Mrs. Ed Sharp, Lulu Kelley and Thomas Wallace.

Two sons and four daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Henderson, namely: William, James A., Josie May, Luella, Etta Belle and Ivy Anna. James A. was married a few years ago to Estella Hurshman and is a promising young farmer of Benton township.

Like his father before him, Mr. Henderson has been in favor of the Democratic party platform until within the past few years, when he has given his support to the People's party. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order. Both he and his estimable wife are members of the Christian church and are noted for their liberality and generosity.

JAMES H. FREELAND.

One of the native-born sons of Kansas, James H. Freeland, of Benton township, Atchison county, has always taken special interest and pride in the state which was passing through such a fiery ordeal during his early years, and which, as the years have rolled by, has steadily advanced in wealth and prosperity until it now ranks with the leading trans-Mississippi states.

His birth took place on Christmas day, 1856, in Leavenworth county, Kansas. His father, James Milton Freeland, was a native of Indiana, whence he removed to Kansas at an early day, casting in his lot with the state which was destined to become a battle ground for contending factions during the terrible years leading up to the war of the Rebellion. His wife was Miss Sallie Henderson prior to their marriage, her parents being Joseph and Hannah (McCoy) Henderson. Eight children were born to James M. Freeland and wife, namely: William R., who lives in Benton township; James H., of this sketch; John F., also of this township; Ida Marlatte, of Topeka; Joseph L., the circuit clerk of Platte county, Missouri; Jesse L., of Atchison county; Anna, deceased, the wife of William A. Landrum; and Mrs. Hannah Thomas, of Topeka. The father, who was a Democrat in his political convictions, died when only fifty-two years of age. Both he and his wife were members of the Christian church and possessed the love and friendship of all who knew them. Mrs. Freeland is now making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Thomas, of Topeka.

When he was ten years of age James H. Freeland came to this county with his parents and in the public schools he obtained a liberal education. He early learned agriculture and gradually has forged to the front until, at this writing, he is the owner of a homestead comprising a quarter-section of well-cultivated land, which is rendered especially valuable by reason of a small creek which flows through it and because of the fine orchard on the place. Substantial farm buildings stand upon a good site, the barn being 32x48 feet in dimensions. The residence of the family is comfortable and furnished in a manner plainly bespeaking the excellent tastes of the inmates. In all of his undertakings Mr. Freeland has been upright and just and success has come to him as the result of long continued, painstaking industry.

In 1880 the marriage of our subject and Mary Ettie Bonnel, a native of Missouri, was celebrated. She is a daughter of Charles Bonnel, a prominent old settler of this county, his homestead of eighty acres having been situated in the western part of this township. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Freeland five children, three sons and two daughters, were born, namely: James Frederick, William Henry, Mary Ettie, Sidney Everett and Edna Pearl.

In political matters Mr. Freeland takes the interest which every American

citizen should and reserves to himself the right of voting as he deems best without regard to party ties. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian church. All worthy religious enterprises and benevolent organizations receive his sympathy and financial support as far as he has the ability, and the respect and high esteem of his neighbors and acquaintances are accorded him in an enviable degree.

LUCIUS H. BISHOP.

Success comes as the legitimate result of well applied energy, unflagging determination and perseverance in a course of action when once decided upon. She smiles not upon the idler or dreamer and only the man who has hardly and justly won her favor does she deign to crown. In tracing the history of Lucius H. Bishop it is plainly seen that the prosperity which he enjoys has been won by the commendable qualities above mentioned, together with many others, which have won him the high esteem of all who know him.

The Bishops were prominent early settlers of Vermont and were noted for patriotism and devotion to duty. The paternal grandfather of our subject served in the colonial army during the war of the Revolution and Levi Bishop fought in the second war with Great Britain. The latter, who was the father of our subject, was born in the Green Mountain state and in his youth learned the trade of blacksmith, following that calling for many years. For a wife he chose Sarah Higgins, a daughter of William Higgins, and seven children blessed their marriage, namely: Helen E., who for many years was successfully engaged in teaching and now makes her home with our subject; Lucius H.; Sarah, deceased; Levi, Jr., who served in the Mexican war and now resides at Fort Worth, Texas; Edward D., of Charles City, Iowa; R. Waite, of Hudson, Wisconsin; and Jasen Steele, who is a leading real estate man of Olean, New York. The parents both died in the east and were buried at Fillmore, New York. The father was sixty-five years of age at the time of his death, while the mother was in her eighty-eighth year when called to the better land. Politically he was affiliated with the Whig party and religiously both he and his wife were Universalists.

The birth of Lucius H. Bishop occurred January 6, 1824, at East Randolph, Vermont. He received a good education in the public schools and with his father mastered the blacksmith's trade. It was not until he was twenty-seven years of age that he concluded to try his fortunes in the west and with his young wife came to Kansas. Settling in Leavenworth at first he remained there for some time and at last came to his present home in Center township. He has been a witness of great changes in this state and section of the Union

and has performed his full share toward the advancement of civilization and prosperity. His farm comprises one hundred and seventy acres of well-watered land, suitable for the raising of all kinds of crops common to this region. The improvements upon the place, including a modern house and large barns, render this one of the most desirable homesteads in the county.

Educational matters receive his earnest attention and as fully as his time and means would permit he has given evidence of his interest in this important feature of modern civilization. He has served as a school director, as county supervisor and as justice of the peace. Politically he is a Democrat and aims to keep thoroughly abreast of the times in his knowledge of the great issues.

The marriage of Mr. Bishop, in 1851, was one of the most important steps of his life. The lady of his choice was Betsy M. Wilson, a native of Chautauqua county, New York, and daughter of Alexander Wilson. She has proved a loyal counselor and companion, sharing his joys and sorrows and cheering him at all times with her broad, helpful views of life. Frank Wilson, their eldest son, resides upon an eighty-acre farm, situated on section 7, this township. He married for his first wife Olie Harton, who bore him two sons, Earnest and Carl, and then passed away in death. For his second wife Mr. Bishop married May Scott, of Thayer, Iowa. Willis Bishop, the younger son of our subject, is an enterprising young farmer, owning a homestead of eighty acres on section 7, not far from that of his elder brother. His wife formerly was Anna Donovan, of this township, and they have two daughters. Amelia and Sada, twins, are the only daughters born to L. H. Bishop and wife. Amelia is the wife of Charles Taliaferro, of Benton township, and the mother of three sons and two daughters. Sada became the wife of Hugh Gillen, of Benton township. Both Mrs. Taliaferro and Mrs. Gillen were successful teachers in the local schools prior to their marriages.

CHARLES G. WHEELER.

From his earliest recollections Charles G. Wheeler, a popular and widely known citizen of Center township, Atchison county, has been identified with this section of the state, its development and increasing prosperity. At various times he has been honored with local positions of trust and responsibility and, as is well known, he has always discharged the duties devolving upon him with fidelity and excellent judgment.

His father, Joshua Wheeler, was born in the town of Olney, Buchinghamshire, England, February 22, 1827, a son of George R. Wheeler, who was a watchmaker by trade. At the age of seventeen years Joshua Wheeler bade

adieu to the land of his birth and sailed for the United States, where he believed that better opportunities awaited him, and so it proved. Arriving here he spent several years in New Jersey, after which he went to Illinois, where he married Maria Reynolds, who also was born in Olney, England, and whom he had known from childhood. She came to this country to marry him. In 1857 the young couple came to Kansas, purchasing a claim in this township, and there they erected a log cabin and proceeded to improve their property. They suffered numerous privations and the hardships incident to pioneer life and in addition thereto the struggle between the slavery and anti-slavery factions on this border rendered the lives of the settlers insecure. Feeling waxing more intense men arrayed themselves upon one side or the other, and Mr. Wheeler took a prominent part for the Union. For many years he was an important figure in local politics, being a stalwart Republican after that party's organization, and being chosen by his neighbors and friends as their representative in the state senate. His useful life, spanning nearly the allotted three-score and ten years of the Psalmist, came to a peaceful close in 1896. Possessing a fine physique and weighing about one hundred and eighty pounds, he commanded the respect of all who knew him and by his frank, genial manner readily won friends. His widow, who was a true helpmate throughout his early struggles and later perplexities, survives him and still remains on the old homestead, now being in her seventy-eighth year. Two of her children died in infancy and were buried in Illinois, and Addie, now Mrs. L. F. Randolph, resides in Nortonville, Kansas.

Charles G. Wheeler was born at Farmington, Illinois, March 18, 1854, and ever since he was three years of age he has lived in Kansas. His education was obtained in the public schools here and on the old homestead he early learned to make himself generally useful. After attaining his majority he commenced the struggle for an independent livelihood and has succeeded so well that he now owns three hundred acres in Center township. This property is kept under fine cultivation and yields abundant crops in return for the judiciously expended labors of the owner. He has made substantial improvements, including a pleasant modern residence and other commodious farm buildings.

In 1881 Mr. Wheeler married Augusta Stillman, who was born in Albion, Wisconsin. She was educated and reared in Illinois and her parents, Nelson and Rose (Burdick) Stillman, now live in Nortonville, Kansas. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler, namely: Mabel E., who is attending the high school at Nortonville; Vernetta A., Edwin L., Helen B. and Ernest R. The family attend the Seventh Day Baptist church near their home.

In his political opinions Mr. Wheeler is a Republican. For five years he served as the township treasurer and at present he is acting in the capacity of

trustee of the county high school. He belongs to several fraternal organizations, including the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Neighbors. He is well posted on all of the leading topics of the day.

SAMUEL ARTHUR.

Samuel Arthur, an influential citizen of Center township, Atchison county, is a native of Blair county, Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred August 22, 1826. He comes of hardy stock, several of his ancestors having been noted for longevity. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Arthur, was a native of England, but was a mere child when he came to America. Enlisting with the colonial patriots, he fought for some time with the brave little army commanded by Washington, and during his service received wounds in the shoulder and thigh. He lived to the age of one hundred and four years, passing away in his sleep, without previous illness, and was buried in Bedford county, Pennsylvania.

The father of our subject was Joseph Arthur, a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. There he grew to maturity, when he married Elizabeth Zimmerman, daughter of Abraham Zimmerman, of Dutch ancestry. Eight children were born to Joseph Arthur and wife, namely: Abraham, who died at Bushnell, Illinois, in 1898; Samuel; Daniel, of this township; John, of Smith county, Kansas; Mrs. Elizabeth Lawrence, of Linn county, Kansas; George, of Champaign county, Illinois; Mrs. Barbara Snapp; and Eliah, deceased. The father learned the blacksmith's trade and was employed at that calling to some extent, but farming was his chief occupation in life. Politically he was a Democrat. Both he and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. The mother died in Illinois when seventy-five years of age and the father was nearly ninety at death, his exact age being eighty-nine years, eleven months and thirteen days.

Samuel Arthur received a public-school education in his native state and before reaching his majority he had served an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade of some five years and has been employed also in a woolen factory. Desiring to see something of the west, then opening to civilization, he went to Illinois, and in 1858 he made the hazardous journey across the plains by ox team to Pike's Peak. In 1871 he settled on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, located in this township, only five acres of which property was improved. To the cultivation of his new farm Mr. Arthur gave his earnest attention for years, with the result that to-day his homestead, comprising two hundred and forty acres, is considered one of the best in the county. Beautiful

shade trees and a fine orchard, a windmill, substantial barns and other buildings make the farm a model one in every respect. A high grade of live stock is kept, the owner deriving a good income from this source alone.

The marriage of Mr. Arthur and Sarah Hageman was celebrated in Quay, Illinois, in 1851. Mrs. Arthur was born in Holmes county, Ohio, and reared and educated in Wayne county, that state. Her parents were Adam and Barbara Hageman, the former born in 1802 and died near Mounrovia, Kansas, in 1887. All of the fourteen children of our subject and wife have reached their majority and possess, in addition to that priceless boon, good health and strong constitutions, excellent education and thorough preparation for the active duties of life. They are named as follows: Elizabeth Hostler; Mrs. Amanda Hollen, of Kansas City, Missouri; William A., of Center township; Mrs. Flora Isham, of Nemaha county, Kansas; Mrs. Ida Dochow, of Decatur county, Kansas; Chester, a blacksmith, of Pardee; Daniel, of Arrington; Mrs. Belle Elliott, of Atchison; Mrs. Cynthia Fletcher and Mrs. Susie Metz, also of Atchison; Walter and Joseph E., of Pardee; and Hattie and Herbert, who are at home. Our subject has thirty-seven grandchildren and three great-grandchildren, of whom he is naturally very proud. Though now in his seventy-fourth year he is strong and active, possessing good health of mind and body. With the other members of his family he attends and is a member of the Methodist church. Politically he uses his franchise in behalf of the Democratic party. To his posterity he will leave the heritage of a blameless record—of a life replete with deeds of kindness and sympathy.

JAMES C. LOWER.

Success comes not to the man who idly waits with folded arms and rarely to one who does not put forth his most earnest efforts, and thus, in a measure at least, success must always be an indication of merit, of persistent, able effort. Thus we find it in the case of J. C. Lower, one of the representative farmers of Atchison county, which boasts a host of the most progressive agriculturists in the Union.

He is a son of Henry and Sarah Ann (Sandy) Lower, natives of Tennessee and Indiana, respectively. They removed to Buchanan county, Missouri, at an early day and were identified with the farmers of that locality until death claimed them. The father, who died in 1895, was seventy-six years of age, and the mother, who died in 1890, was sixty-eight years of age. They were members of the Christian church, the father holding the office of an elder for years. They were the parents of six daughters and four sons, namely:

Louisa, Sarah, Mary Ellen, Martha Eveline, Anna, Lilly, John W., James C., Isaac N. and Henry M.

James C. Lower was born in Buchanan county, Missouri, September 1, 1853. In his boyhood he early learned to be of great service to his father in the management of the farm, and during a portion of each year attended the district schools. Being industrious and ambitious to make a name and place for himself, he soon accumulated a little capital and as the years passed it became evident that he would not be left behind in the race which he was making with other young men of his age. In 1878 he came to Lancaster township and purchased some wild land, which he proceeded to reduce to a state of cultivation. To-day he is the owner of two hundred and thirty-eight acres, two acres having been contributed by him to the public schools. Large barns and farm buildings, shade trees and a well-kept barn-yard and lawn speak louder than words of the care exercised by the enterprising proprietor. A few years ago he went to Oklahoma, where he remained for some time, and as a result he now owns three hundred and twenty acres of splendid farm land there, it being located in Kingfisher county.

For a score of years Mr. Lower has found an able and devoted helpmate in the person of his estimable wife, whose maiden name was Talitha J. Potter. Their marriage was solemnized March 17, 1880, at the home of her father, Tinsley Potter, a pioneer of this county now residing in Effingham. Mrs. Lower was reared to womanhood in Benton township and by her marriage has become the mother of five children. Claude Curtis, aged seventeen years, is a student at the county high school at Effingham, as is his sister, Erna Adeline. Ada F., Lillie and Ray are at home.

For many years Mr. Lower was an efficient member of the school board, manifesting the deep interest which he takes in the important subject of education for the young. Politically he follows in his father's footsteps, being identified with the Democratic party. His means and influence are used for the good of his fellow men and the local Christian church has no more loyal, generous member.

JAMES A. CAMPBELL.

Brown county is one of the most attractive, progressive and prosperous divisions of the state of Kansas, justly claiming a high order of citizenship and a spirit of enterprise which tends to conserve continuous development and marked advancement in the material upbuilding of this section. The county has been and is signally favored in the class of men who have controlled its business affairs and in this connection the subject of this review demands rep-



JAMES A. CAMPBELL

resentation as one who has been prominent in commercial circles. He is now a well-known druggist of Hiawatha and for many years has been engaged in this line of business in northeastern Kansas.

James A. Campbell was born on a farm in Lee county, Iowa, on the 1st of October, 1842, and is of Scotch lineage, as the family name well indicates. His more immediate ancestors, however, resided in the mountainous regions of North Carolina and Tennessee and were related to Colonel Campbell, one of the important leaders of the patriot mountaineers who swooped down upon the British and Tories and inflicted upon them the crushing defeat at King's mountain during the Revolutionary war. William A. Campbell, the father of our subject, was born in the eastern part of Tennessee, where he married Mary P. Mason, and early in the '40s they removed to the west, becoming pioneer settlers of Lee county, Iowa, but soon afterward taking up their abode in Henry county, that state, where their last days were spent. They had five children, all boys, namely: Joseph P., who was born in Tennessee, becoming a physician and druggist of Oskaloosa, Iowa, where he died in the fall of 1867; James A. is the next younger; Archibald S., born in Henry county, Iowa, and died in Highland, Kansas, in April, 1886; Jasper, born in Henry county, Iowa, and died in the fall of 1864 of wounds received in the United States service; and William A., also born in Henry county and died in December, 1890.

James A. Campbell, of this review, was left an orphan at the early age of thirteen years, at which time his mother died. Five years previously his father had passed away and when thus left alone the children found homes wherever they could,—generally with farmers. In his youth he attended school as opportunities offered during the three months of winter, and on evenings, mornings and Sundays he would feed and attend to stock, chop wood and perform such other labors as his strength enabled him to execute. During the summer months he assisted in the work of the fields and was thus employed until eighteen years of age, when, desirous of securing a better education he entered Mount Pleasant (Iowa) Academy in the fall of 1860. That winter the slavery agitation was at its highest and in the spring of 1861 the Civil war was inaugurated by the attack on Fort Sumter. Mr. Campbell then put aside his text books to enlist in Company E, of the First Regiment of Iowa Cavalry, and was mustered into the service June 13, 1861. After his term had expired he re-enlisted and continued at the front until honorably discharged March 16, 1866. He participated in most of the battles west of the Mississippi and in many of those east of the river, besides engaging in numerous raids and scouts. He served under such distinguished leaders as Generals Grant, Steele, Davidson, Sheridan, Custer and Pleasanton and was several times promoted for meritorious conduct. He was never wounded, although he had three horses shot under him.

In 1867, his oldest brother having died, James A. Campbell succeeded him in the drug business at Oskaloosa, Iowa, but the following fall sold his interest in the store to his partner and became a traveling representative for a wholesale drug house in Chicago, with which he continued until the fall of 1871, when he came to Severance, Kansas, and established a drug store in connection with his brother, Archibald, whose interest he afterward purchased. He then conducted the enterprise alone, with one brief interruption, until June, 1891, when he took in Dr. C. F. McCormick as a partner and afterward sold out to him, on July 1, 1899, and purchased the interest of Grant Cullimore in the drug business of Pyle & Cullimore, of Hiawatha, Kansas. They have a well-appointed store, completely stocked with everything found in a first-class establishment of the kind, and their patronage is large and well deserved. Mr. Campbell has not only enlisted in the drug business in Hiawatha, but he has purchased a fine residence, moved his family into it and became a *bona fide* resident of the city. He still owns his Severance property and owns a thousand good acres of Kansas land.

Mr. Campbell has been twice married. On the 24th of June, 1868, he married Miss Belle J. Fletcher, who died April 3, 1869, and on the 24th of December, 1874, he married Miss Mary E. Scott, a native of Pennsylvania, who had been engaged in teaching in Kansas. Four children have been born to them: William T., Blanche M., James A., Jr., and Mary Belle.

In his political affiliations Mr. Campbell is a Republican and while residing in Severance held a number of public offices. He was elected the mayor of the town and for many years was a justice of the peace of Wolf River township. He was also the postmaster at Severance from June, 1889, until November, 1892, when he resigned, having been elected to represent his district in the legislature. For that office he received a majority of ten hundred and fifty, running far ahead of his ticket, and was a member of what will henceforth be known as the memorable legislature of 1893, he having, notwithstanding his immense majority, been one of those whose seats were disputed. He was again nominated and elected in 1894 and served during the session of 1895. He has always taken an active interest in political affairs and labors earnestly to secure the adoption of the principles in which he so firmly believes. Mr. Campbell is recognized as one of the most prominent secret society men in the state. He is a member of the order of Odd Fellows and of the Encampment; not only has he filled all the chairs in the subordinate and grand lodges, but he is also a past grand master and a past grand representative. As a Freemason he is a member of Severance Lodge, No. 313; Troy Chapter, No. 16, R. A. M., and of Hiawatha Commandery, No. 13, K. T., and is a past chancellor of Severance Lodge, No. 211, K. of P., and past post commander of Severance Post, No. 191, G. A. R.

As a public officer he has been encouraging, obliging and thoroughly capable, and these facts have not lacked recognition on the part of the people who have accorded them due consideration. His popularity in the community is unmistakable and he is clearly entitled to consideration in this work as one of the representative citizens of northeastern Kansas.

CHARLES P. BUTLER.

Charles Pardee Butler, the proprietor of Cedar Hill farm, in Center township, Atchison county, is acknowledged by all to be one of the progressive agriculturists of this locality. His extensive business transactions have made his name a familiar one to people throughout this section of the west. Indeed the Butlers have borne a representative part in the history of Kansas and always have been noted for the active interest which they have taken in all movements for the uplifting of humanity.

The father of our subject, Rev. Pardee Butler, came here in pioneer days and, being a strong abolitionist, the influence which he exerted on behalf of the slave cannot justly be estimated. Suffice it to say that on that subject as in all others his opinions carried great weight with the public, and his noble, self-sacrificing Christian life commanded the respect of all who knew him, even of those who were bitterly opposed to him politically. For many years he carried on a farm in this county and there he reared three of his children to maturity, training them in upright principles and in loyalty toward God and their fellow men. Four of his children have been called to the better land and those who survive are: Charles P.; George C., a resident of Pardee, Atchison county; and Rosetta B., the wife of the Rev. Z. S. Hastings, of Effingham, Kansas.

The birth of Charles Pardee Butler occurred upon the parental homestead in this county April 10, 1858. His boyhood passed uneventfully, his time being occupied in the work and play and study common to country lads. After completing his district-school education he had the privilege of attending Drake University, where he pursued the higher branches of learning. Returning then to his old home he resumed the calling for which he has always had a special aptitude, farming and stock raising.

Cedar Hill farm, the fine property now owned by Mr. Butler, comprises four hundred and twenty-five acres of land, all in one body. A specialty is made of high grade coach horses and red polled cattle, a fine variety being kept for sale at all times. Large, well-built barns afford ample accommodation for the stock and crops and other improvements add to the value of the place.

The marriage of Charles P. Butler and Miss Mary M. Wright, daughter of the Rev. S. F. Wright, a minister of the Christian church, was solemnized in the village of Pardee, Kansas, on the 4th of January, 1893. Mrs. Butler, who possesses qualities which endear her to every one, was reared to womanhood in an ideal home, her parents, Rev. S. F. and Charlotte (Rule) Wright, natives of Illinois and Scotland, respectively, having been noble Christian people, whose lofty principles were inherited by their children.

In the prime of life Mr. Butler carries into all of his undertakings an enthusiasm and strength of purpose which rarely fails to bring success. Broad and liberal in his views and frank and genial in manner, he is one of the most popular citizens of his community. His ballot is deposited in favor of the men and measures of the Republican party and for three terms he acted in the capacity of township treasurer. The Christian church of Farmington has no more earnest worker and member and for years he has been specially interested in the Sunday school department, and his wife and family are communicants of the church. They have four children, viz.: Sumner F., Sybil, Maud and Oliver, and they have an adopted daughter, Matie.

HENRY McLENON.

Doubly entitled to representation in the roll of honor of his state and country is Henry McLenon, a venerable citizen of Benton township, for he not only made a brave fight as a pioneer but, moreover, for three years gallantly served in the defense of the Union during the Civil war. He has had the pleasure of beholding the transformation of these wild, uncultivated wastes into beautiful farms, of seeing flourishing villages, schools and churches dot the landscape and well-kept, convenient public highways replace the irregular trails and unbroken prairie of less than half a century ago. In all of these great works of civilization he has nobly done his part and no one in his community is more highly regarded.

A son of William and Margaret (Cunningham) McLenon, our subject was born in the neighborhood of Belfast, Ireland, in 1821. He had but one brother, Daniel, and his only sister, Jane, has passed to her reward. In his youth Henry McLenon learned the weaver's trade and for several years he worked at the loom. At length he decided to come to the United States and, in 1851, he bade adieu to the land of his birth. At Manchester, England, he and his family took passage for the United States, where they arrived after a tedious voyage of nearly four weeks. At first they located in Ohio, there making their home until 1857, when they came to Kansas. Mrs. McLenon, whose

maiden name was Mary Ann Dillen, departed this life when sixty-four years of age. Their four children are George O., William H., Mrs. Ellen Graham, and Mrs. Jennie Faukhauhl. After the death of his first wife Mr. McLenon married Belle Boatwright, and three children have blessed their union, namely: Henry L., Charles Stewart Parnell and Emma.

As just stated, Mr. McLenon and family cast in their lot with the pioneers of northeastern Kansas forty-three years ago. He now owns a fine farm of two hundred and sixty acres, improved with substantial house and buildings and other accessories of a model modern country home. One of the most attractive features of the place is the splendid orchard and a fine grove of black walnut and maple trees. Mr. McLenon possesses good taste, and has indulged his inborn love of trees and shrubbery to the great improvement of his farm. In all of his business relations his course has been marked by justice and sterling integrity, and all of his neighbors and acquaintances speak of him in high terms of praise. Although nearing four-score years, he is strong and vigorous, giving promise of many years of usefulness and happiness.

When the land of his love and adoption was passing through the fiery ordeal of the war of the Rebellion, Mr. McLenon volunteered his services, and enlisted in Company D, Thirteenth Kansas Infantry. From September, 1862, until the close of the war, he was ever at his post of duty, watchful and faithful to the least of his tasks as well as to the greatest. At one time, while engaged in a skirmish with some of General Price's troopers, he fell into the hands of the enemy, and very nearly lost his life. He is a loyal member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to Lancaster Post. Politically he is affiliated with the Republican party.

JOHN MURRAY.

For nearly thirty years John Murray has been a resident of Lancaster township, Atchison county, and during this period no one here has been more thoroughly interested in the development of northeastern Kansas. First of all he is a patriot and comes from a family of patriots. Among his near relatives the records show at least five of his name who have offered their lives to this, their beloved, country. His father's brother was a hero of the war of 1812 and our subject and three of his brothers fought for the preservation of the Union in the war of the Rebellion, one of the brothers giving his life to the cause. The same public spirit and loyalty to state and native land which characterized them has ever been manifested, both in peace and in war, by the subject of this article.

Robert Murray, the father of our subject, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, his parents being Neal and Mary Ann (Brown) Murray. In his youth Robert Murray learned the trade of stone mason, which calling he pursued during his active life. He chose for a wife Miss Jane Anderson, a native of the same state and a daughter of Francis Anderson. Politically Mr. Murray was affiliated with the Whig party, and both he and his wife were members of the United Presbyterian church. He was summoned to his reward at his old home in the Keystone state when he was seventy-six years of age, and his wife was seventy years old at the time of her death. They were the parents of six sons and six daughters. Four of the sons, as stated above, were soldiers in the Union army. Robert, who enlisted as a member of the Sixty-third Pennsylvania Infantry, was killed while on duty at a fort in Petersburg, Virginia. Neal, who was a lieutenant in the Fourteenth Iowa Infantry, later, on account of sickness, resigned, returned home, raised another company and as first lieutenant went out again in the Twenty-second Iowa Infantry. He is now living in Jasper, Iowa. Joseph E., who served with the Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, resides in Varona, Pennsylvania. Francis has been in the employ of the United States government on a boat running on the Ohio river. Mrs. Margaret Glenn, the only surviving daughter of Robert Murray, lives at Holton, Kansas.

The birth of John Murray took place in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, October 1, 1831. In his native state he learned the millwright's trade and in 1854 came to the west, settling in Jasper county, Iowa. In 1860 he crossed the plains to Pike's Peak, Colorado, and was there engaged in the lumber business for about two years. Returning to Iowa he enlisted in the Ninth Iowa Cavalry, under the command of Captain O. C. Howe. After serving with fidelity and marked bravery at his post of duty for three years he was honorably discharged at Little Rock, Arkansas, in February, 1866. Subsequently he returned to the Keystone state, where he continued to make his home for nine years. In 1875 he came to Kansas and located upon his present homestead in Lancaster township. He has made good improvements upon the farm and has placed it under a high state of cultivation.

The marriage of Mr. Murray and Letitia Callender was solemnized in Jasper county, Iowa, in 1861. She was a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of James and Sarah Callender. Of the eight children born to our subject and wife four are living. James Grant is a member of the firm of Murray Brothers, dealers in wood and coal. He was first married to Lou David, who died, leaving two children, John and Bertha, and later he wedded Fannie Stoner; Frank G., who was also connected with the firm of Murray Brothers, married Ida Haney, and their children are named, respectively, John, Minnie and Paul, and he died March 24, 1900; Ora Jane, who became the wife of

John Cormode; Ellen M., wife of H. M. Hawk, of Center township, was engaged in teaching before her marriage; and Maggie May, the youngest of the family, lives at home. Four of our subject's children have passed to the better land, namely: Frank G., R. Simpson, Thomas Edgar and Joseph B.

In his political faith Mr. Murray is a staunch Republican. He has served his community as township trustee for some time and was the township assessor for a period of three years. One of the charter members of Jack Judy Post, No. 275, G. A. R., he has acted in the capacity of adjutant and post commander. With his wife and two of his children he belongs to the United Presbyterian church.

GEORGE McLENON.

The beautiful Emerald Isle has furnished to the United States thousands of her best Protestant sons and daughters and among these is numbered the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. His birth occurred in the vicinity of the city of Belfast, Ireland, July 3, 1850, and he was a small boy when he was brought to this country. He is a son of Henry McLenon, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. In his boyhood he attended the public schools and at an early age his judicious father began training him in the duties of the agriculturist, and ere he had reached maturity he was fully competent to manage a farm. After his marriage he settled upon a tract of eighty acres of wild land and, aided by his wife, he has prospered in his undertakings. When he had reduced his land to the proper condition for cultivation he proceeded to improve the place, and in the course of time was enabled to add to his original purchase other property adjoining it. At this writing he owns four hundred acres, on which abundant crops are raised each season. The commodious house and barns, the fine orchard and groves all add materially to the beauty and desirability of the homestead, which is considered to be one of the most valuable in the neighborhood,—in the county, in fact. Keeping a large number of horses and other live stock, Mr. McLenon feeds all of the grain and hay raised on his farm and derives a good income from the cattle and hogs which he sells annually.

The marriage of Mr. McLenon and Jennie M. Glenn, of this township, took place in 1881. She was born in Pennsylvania and is the only daughter of A. W. Glenn, one of the respected early settlers in Atchison county. He and his estimable wife, who was Miss Maggie Murray in her girlhood, reside in Holton, Jackson county, Kansas. They have four sons, all of whom are successful young men with bright prospects before them.

The two sons of Mr. McLenon, Henry Alexander and William Neal, aged

eighteen and fifteen years, respectively, are of much assistance to him in the general work of his large farm. In accordance with their parents' earnest wishes they are paying strict attention to the task of gaining a liberal education and this, together with their systematic home training, will render them competent to enter upon the battle of life and to win the same measure of success which has crowned their father's efforts. For twenty-two years the senior McLenon has served as a member of the local school board, a fact which eloquently tells of the deep interest he feels in the education of the young. Politically he is a Republican and socially he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. With his wife and sons he attends the Presbyterian church at Lancaster. He is an elder and is an active and valued worker in the Sunday school. Briefly, it may be said, and truly, that he occupies a position in the community that could not easily be filled, for his influence and means are ever on the side of morality and everything which is of permanent benefit to his fellow men.

WALTER R. BRANT.

Walter Robert Brant, deceased, was an enterprising and successful farmer of Robinson township, Brown county. By his death, which occurred in 1896, the community lost one of its valued and representative citizens. His father, William Brant, was born in Nassau, Germany, in 1823. Having arrived at years of maturity he wedded Sarah Schoen, whose birth occurred in Alsace-Lorraine. Their marriage, however, took place in Huron county, Ohio, where the father carried on agricultural pursuits for many years. On leaving the Buckeye state he came to Kansas, locating in Brown county, where he and his wife are still living. This worthy couple became the parents of three children: Walter R.; Mary, the wife of George Morley, of Highland, Kansas; and Addie, the wife of Fred Pierce, of Missouri.

Walter R. Brant was born in Huron county, Ohio, February 3, 1859, and pursued his education in the country schools of that locality. He then began work as a farm hand in Ohio and was thus employed until his removal to Kansas, about the time when he attained his majority. He also worked as a farm hand in this state for a time, until he was enabled to begin farming for himself. When he had acquired some capital he purchased a quarter-section of land in Brown county and successfully carried on farming until the time of his death. He was industrious and energetic and his business ability enabled him to acquire a handsome competence. In 1895 he erected in Robinson a modern and commodious residence, which is now occupied by his parents and his widow.



Mr. & Mrs. Walter R. Brant.

On the 9th of March, 1886, Mr. Brant was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Streib, a daughter of George Streib, who was one of the leading farmers of Wolf River township, Doniphan county. Four children blessed their union, but George, the eldest, is now deceased. The others are Myrtie, who was born in 1888; John, born in 1891; and Mary, born in 1895.

Mr. Brant was a man of strong purpose and of great activity in business. Indolence and idleness were utterly foreign to his nature and it seemed that he could not do too much to promote the welfare and enhance the happiness of his family. For several months prior to his death he suffered from stomach trouble and on the 6th of April, 1896, his life's labors were ended. He had the respect of all who knew him and his death was therefore deeply mourned. Mrs. Brant with her children and her parents occupy their pleasant home in Robinson, highly esteemed by her many friends there.

WILLIAM H. McLENON.

William H. McLenon, one of the prominent agriculturists of Lancaster township, Atchison county, has risen to this distinction within the past few years and deserves great credit for his enterprise and general good citizenship. His neighbors and friends, many of whom have known him since he was a child, repose high confidence in him, knowing that he never betrays a trust and always strives to do the right. He may justly be termed a self-made man, for his possessions, all of which have been acquired within the past score of years, have come to him by his own industry and correct business methods and his example is well worthy of emulation.

Our subject is a son of Henry McLenon, of whom a biography is given in this volume. The birth of William H. McLenon occurred in Ohio in 1854. He was less than three years old when he was brought to this county and in his boyhood he attended the district schools of this locality. In his studies he made commendable progress and for several terms he was successfully engaged in teaching in this county. At the age of twenty-six years he was married and brought his bride to his humble, though comfortable home. The previous year he had purchased a tract of wild land, some one hundred and twenty acres, and within a few years he instituted numerous important changes upon the place. Later he bought more land and now his homestead comprises two hundred and eighty acres, all under good cultivation. A beautiful grove and orchard, well-kept house and barn and other improvements render this one of the most attractive country homes in the county.

In 1880 occurred the marriage of Mr. McLenon and Mary E. Potter, a

daughter of Tinsley Potter, whose biography appears elsewhere in this work. Mrs. McLenon was born and grew to womanhood in this county, receiving a liberal education. Two children bless the union of our subject and wife, namely: Elsie M. and Edna R. The parents are members and active workers in the Christian church, Mr. McLenon being an elder and teacher in the Sunday school. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and politically he is a stalwart Republican.

HENRY L. WHITAKER.

Henry L. Whitaker, respected and honored as one of the sterling early settlers of Atchison county, now makes his home in the thriving town of Lancaster, where he has identified himself with all of its enterprises. Great changes have taken place in this section of the west since he first beheld it and as the years have rolled away he has energetically sought to perform his duty as a citizen and patriot.

The birth of H. L. Whitaker took place in Massachusetts July 24, 1838. His grandfather was a soldier in the war of 1812 and his father, Lyman Whitaker, a successful merchant, died in 1852, aged forty years. He left Mrs. Emeline Whitaker and three children,—Henry L., B. F. and Fred. Subsequently the mother went to Illinois with her sons, whom she reared with loving care and wisdom. For a number of years she taught school and, being a woman of good education and genuine business ability, made a success of the undertaking. Being the eldest son much of the responsibility of the family fell to our subject in his youth. His brothers both enlisted as orderly sergeants in the Union army during the Civil war,—B. F. in the Tenth Kansas Infantry, who was subsequently promoted to a captaincy, and is a resident of Washington at the present time; and Fred also lives in the west.

After completing his education in the common schools Henry L. Whitaker obtained a position in a machine shop with Foster & Merriam. The western fever, which had such a strong hold over the public during the '50s, took possession of the young, ambitious man, and when an opportunity presented itself whereby he might remove with his own team with Rev. Pardee Butler to this state he gladly accepted it. Accordingly he made the long, tedious journey from Mount Sterling, Illinois, across the state of Missouri, arriving here in December, 1856. Later he returned to Illinois and in 1857 again came to Kansas, in order to secure a claim of land for his widowed mother. He had some trouble in doing this, as "claim-jumpers" were numerous and everything here was in an extremely unsettled condition. The so-called "border ruffians"

were rampant, and for several years the feeling between the slavery supporters and the abolitionists was intense. Locating in Atchison county as a permanent resident, Mr. Whitaker began the improvement of his land and for about a quarter of a century gave his exclusive attention to agriculture. As the result of his labors he now owns four hundred acres of valuable land, improved with well-built house and barns and other needful accessories of a model country place of the period.

In 1881 Mr. Whitaker resolved to enter the mercantile field of enterprise and for the ensuing nine years he was successfully engaged in running a hardware store in Atchison. In 1890 he removed his stock to Lancaster and, in partnership with his son, Harry, opened a hardware store there, where he is yet a resident and business man. In his political views he is a Republican, actively interested and fully posted in the great issues of the day. He has served as a justice of the peace for twelve years and for a number of terms held the office of township trustee. Socially he belongs to Lancaster Lodge, No. 355, I. O. O. F. Denver and Laramie City were small mining camps when he first visited them and the progress which the entire west has made within a few decades appears marvelous to him, as to every one who has so closely watched its development.

The marriage of Mr. Whitaker and Harriet Merriam, a daughter of Salmon Merriam, occurred in Warren county, Illinois, in 1857. She was born in Meriden, Connecticut, and is the mother of nine children, namely: Lyman, of Grand Junction, Colorado; Frank, of Nortonville, Kansas; Emma, the wife of Charles Tate, of Pardee, Kansas; May, the wife of H. Berry, of Lancaster, Kansas; Joseph, who is managing the homestead; Harry, a partner in the hardware business; Hattie, the wife of Frank Hursh, of Blackwell, Oklahoma; John Todd, who carries on a farm in Center township; and Salmon Arthur, also a member of the hardware firm. Mrs. Whitaker, like her husband, is highly esteemed by all who know her and is a member of the Methodist church.

PETER N. MULLER.

Peter N. Muller, as his name implies, is of German extraction and possesses the fine, stable qualities of his sterling Teutonic ancestors. In the prime of manhood he brings to bear upon all of his undertakings a strong purpose to succeed and that genuine ability that rarely fails of attaining its goal. Loyal to the land of his birth and active in the support of its government and institutions, he is a model of American patriotism and is well deserving of a place in the annals of Atchison, his native county.

His father, Peter Muller, was born in Germany and came to the United States when a young man, believing that he might have better opportunities for making a livelihood and position here than in the more crowded centers of European civilization. Fortune brought him to Kansas and in Atchison county he was employed by the government as a teamster on the plains. He married Lizzie Newton, a native of Iowa, and four children were born to them: One who died in infancy; Jane, now living in Winchester, Kansas; Mrs. Dora Brosig, of Holton, Kansas; and Peter N., of this sketch.

He was born January 4, 1871, and was a small child when death deprived him of his mother's loving care. Consequently he was reared in the household of John Wagner, the administrator of the Muller estate. When he had reached a suitable age he commenced attending the district schools and managed to gain a liberal business education. For some time after leaving school he was employed as a farm hand. By diligence and economy he laid aside a portion of his earnings and at length invested the amount in a farm. He now owns a quarter-section of land in Benton township and is constantly making improvements upon the place, which has many natural advantages.

Ever since he attained his majority Mr. Muller has given his ballot to the nominees of the Republican party, as he firmly believes in its policy. In all of his labors and trials and joys he finds an earnest helpmate and friend in the person of his wife, whose destinies were united with his own on the 8th of March, 1899. Her maiden name was Tillie M. Stewart and her former home was Effingham, where she was reared, receiving good educational advantages.

MARK D. SNYDER.

This gentleman is a well-known agriculturist of Atchison county, living in Benton township, where he owns a fine farm of two hundred acres, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation. Its well tilled fields, excellent improvements and substantial buildings all indicate the careful supervision of the owner and class him among the practical and progressive farmers of this section of the state.

Mr. Snyder is one of the native sons of the county, born November 2, 1858. His father was Hon. S. J. H. Snyder, who through the early period of Kansas' development was a leading actor in the events which form the history of the commonwealth. He was born in Washington county, Maryland, February 7, 1812, and died in Monrovia, Atchison county, November 28, 1873, at the age of sixty-one years and nine months. In 1820 he accompanied his father on the removal to Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where he pursued his edu-

cation. He spent three months during three winters in the district schools and about two weeks in a graded school in Canton, Ohio, making nine months and a half in all; but broad experiences in the affairs of life, an observing eye and a retentive memory made him a well informed man. Between 1830 and 1833, almost entirely unaided he cleared a farm of one hundred and sixty acres of heavily timbered land. In 1838 he married Susan Winkelpleck, purchased a tract of timber land and continued its cultivation until 1848. On the morning of the thirty-sixth anniversary of his birth his wife died, leaving him with three small children. To escape from his crushing grief he sold all he had, placed his children with families in the neighborhood and traveled four thousand miles, mostly on foot. Later he secured a helpmeet for himself and a mother for his children through his marriage to Eliza Fisher. He followed nine of his children to the grave, while seven survived him, and thus his lot was one intermingled with sadness. In 1852 he removed to Indiana and in 1854 took up his abode at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

From that time until his death Mr. Snyder was a resident of the Sunflower state and experienced all the trials, hardships and dangers shared by those who opposed the introduction of slavery into the territory. On the morning of the 4th of May, 1854, he made the first legal claim ever entered in Kansas, comprising the land upon which the southern part of the city of Leavenworth now stands, and then returned to Indiana for his family. When he again arrived in this state he found his claim gone and the border ruffians in possession of the entire country! He was driven from the polls at the first election held in the territory on account of his free-soil principles. Two other claims which he bought were wrested from him by a pro-slavery squatter court, his life was threatened and he sought refuge in an unsettled part of the state, where the town of Monrovia is now located. He was elected to the first "free-state" legislature, but was indicted for treason and taken captive by the South Carolinians. It was a time when no man with free-state views could secure justice, but as the years passed law and order resumed their reign and justice was once more enthroned. In 1862 Mr. Snyder was elected to the legislature and subsequently served for two terms in the house and one in the senate, filling the positions with distinction and leaving the impress of his strong character and love of right upon the legislation of the state.

Mr. Snyder was a devoted Christian and was one of the organizers of the first Lutheran church organization in the state,—at Monrovia,—of which he remained a faithful member until his death. He was enthusiastic in the Sunday school cause and his love for children caused him to have great influence over them in leading them to a knowledge of truth and of Christianity. He wrote two very interesting Sunday school books,—*"The Lost Children"* and *"Scenes in the Far West,"* and at the time of his death was engaged in the

preparation of a work entitled "The Evidences of Christianity." His influence was ever in behalf of the betterment of mankind and his Christianity was of that practical kind which introduces helpfulness, kindness and forbearance into our daily lives. To his family he left the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. The children who survived him were: Mrs. Anna Berndt, now of Mexico; John H., who is engaged in the real estate business in San Diego, California; Sarah, the wife of D. H. Dunn, of Atchison county; Marcus D.; Cora E. Shiftet, of Atchison county; Susan, deceased wife of A. Reck, her death having occurred in Trinidad, Colorado; and Mrs. Angie Conley, who died in Leavenworth, Kansas. Mrs. Snyder died August 30, 1895, at the age of sixty-seven years. She was a member of the Lutheran church and a most estimable lady.

M. D. Snyder, whose name introduces this review, was born, reared and educated in Atchison county. He was only fifteen years of age at the time of his father's death, after which he remained with his mother, assisting in the work of the farm. He was married November 30, 1881, to Miss Helen M. Maxfield, of Atchison, who was born in Henry county, Illinois, a daughter of David and Anna (Freeze) Maxfield. Her mother died when Mrs. Snyder was only nine years of age, leaving seven children. Her father now resides in Kansas City, Kansas. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Snyder have been born four children, namely: Elsie Ann, who is now a student in the high school; John H., Mark B. and Mildred Auburn, who are also in school.

The family resides upon one of the fine farms of Atchison county and the property has been acquired entirely through the efforts of Mr. Snyder, whose life has been a busy and useful one and whose success in business is the merited reward of his own labors. He gives his political support to the Republican party, but has never been an aspirant for office. He and his family attend the services of the Lutheran church and he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

HON. JOHN B. HAMNER.

The Hon. John Benton Hamner is one of the best known citizens of Atchison county, where he has resided almost forty-five years. In his early manhood he passed through the hardships and untold privations of the frontiersman and fully realizes what it means to locate in a wild, undeveloped region, to contend with the obstacles placed in the way of success by nature, who yields her undisputed sway most grudgingly and smiles only upon those of the utmost hardihood and bravery of spirit.

Mr. Hammer was fortunately endowed with a liberal supply of pluck and enterprise, as well as with a strong, rugged constitution, well calculated to

withstand trials which fall to the pioneer's lot. His grandfather, James Hamner, who was a native of Kentucky, was one of the early settlers of that state, and his father, John Hamner, was one of the forerunners of civilization in Missouri. The grandfather served as a soldier in the war of 1812. The father of our subject was born and reared in Kentucky, there marrying Matilda Sprowl, a native of Tennessee. They moved to Indiana, where they lived for some time, and in 1845 located in Buchanan county, Missouri. Five years later they purchased a farm in the same county, the site of the now thriving city of St. Joseph. Subsequently they crossed the Missouri river and thenceforward were identified with the development of Atchison county. The father died in 1861 at Mann's Grove, Kansas, and is survived by his wife, who is seventy-eight years of age. Politically he was a Democrat and religiously both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

The brothers and sisters of our subject were named as follows: Mrs. Margaret Jane Howard; Thomas Franklin; Mrs. Sarah E. White, whose home is near Fort Scott, Indian territory; William B., of California; Mrs. Julia Ann Peebles, of Jefferson county, Kansas; Mrs. Nancy Catherine Walters, of Kansas City; and A. Lincoln, who was born on the day that President Lincoln first took the oath as chief executive of the United States.

The birth of John Benton Hamner took place near Columbus, Bartholomew county, Indiana, July 5, 1842, and was reared as a farmer's boy, early learning the lessons of industry which have been of paramount importance in his mature years. He was thirteen years old when, on the 5th of June, 1855, he came to Atchison county, which he has since looked upon as his home. As may be expected, his educational opportunities at that day were extremely meager, though for some time he attended a district school in Missouri and also for a few months after coming to Kansas. As every student of history knows, eastern Kansas was a battle-field of contending factions prior to and during the Civil war, and Mr. Hamner distinctly remembers numerous occurrences fraught with intense danger and interest to friends or acquaintances of his in that stormy period. He was a witness of the placing of the Rev. Pardee Butler, a noted anti-slavery agitator, upon a frail raft which was launched upon the torrents of the Missouri river by a mob of people at Atchison.

In his young manhood Mr. Hamner traveled extensively throughout the west and made three trips across the plains. He visited Salt Lake City, Virginia City, Denver and other points when they were tiny mining camps, and on one occasion, June 10, 1863, he was with a train which was intercepted by a band of Indians near Denver. After a brave resistance on the part of the white men the latter made their escape, glad to save their lives, and the redskins were the richer by some twenty head of horses, eighteen mules and property valued at about five thousand dollars.

More than a score of years ago Mr. Hamner purchased his present homestead, the land then being wild. He has since reduced it to cultivation, planting twenty acres of it with orchards, while the remainder, one hundred and forty acres, is kept for the raising of crops and for pasture land. Good improvements and farm buildings make this one of the best farms in Kapioma township. Industry and well-applied business principles have wrought out success for the proprietor, who is deservedly popular with all who know him.

His marriage took place in the Centennial year, his bride being Sarah Ann Hale, a native of Louisiana, Lawrence county, Kentucky. Her parents, Ira and Rebecca (Goodwin) Hale, were both also of the Blue Grass state. They came to Atchison county in 1854, took up a claim here and were among the first settlers of this county. He built a saw-mill, where was cut the lumber used in the construction of the first house erected on the site of Atchison. Mr. Hale died in El Dorado, Butler county, Kansas, in 1886, having survived his wife about twenty years, as her death took place September 3, 1866. She left six children to mourn her loss and three of the number have joined her in the better land. James E. Hale now resides in Neosho, Wilson county, Kansas, and Londilla is the wife of J. A. Hubbard, of Arrington, Kansas.

Of the eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hamner, one died in infancy. Walter, now living in Pueblo, Colorado, lost his wife, and their two children, Arthur and Mildred, are with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Hamner. The younger children of this worthy couple are named Wayne, Florence, Wallace, Mark, Belle and George.

Our subject and wife are members of the Methodist church and are sincere friends to the causes of religion and education. In 1889 Mr. Hamner was chosen by his fellow citizens to represent Kapioma township as a trustee, and also in 1890, and well did he meet the obligation thus imposed. He has ever been faithful to the interests of the majority, as he believes, and possesses the respect of even his political opponents.

OLIVER M. BARTLOW.

For the past seventeen years Oliver M. Bartlow engaged in the livery business at Everest, in 1882 and in 1895 came to Horton, as the proprietor of a livery and feed stable, and his close application, energy and straightforward dealing has secured to him a liberal patronage and made him one of the prosperous men of the town. He was born in Campbell county, Kentucky, in 1855, a son of Raleigh D. Bartlow, whose birth occurred in Campbell county, Kentucky. Having arrived at years of maturity, the father married Miss Eliza-



Alfred Funn

beth Carmack, and afterward removed to Brown county, Kansas. His wife died in 1861, but he long survived her, passing away in March, 1897, at the age of seventy-seven years. Politically he was a Republican and in his religious belief was a Methodist, long connected with a church of that denomination. In his family were six children, namely: Granville M., Minerva, Mildred, Eliza, Oliver M. and Sarah.

Upon the old home farm the subject of this review was reared, and through the summer months he assisted in the work of the fields, while after the crops were harvested in the autumn he pursued his education in the district schools of the neighborhood. At the age of twenty-two years he married, at Pierce Junction, Brown county, Kansas, Miss Anna Fowler, a native of Ohio and a daughter of J. Fowler, who died in the Buckeye state. Three children have graced their union, namely: Oliver Tabner, George C. and Goldie M.

Since 1886 Mr. Bartlow has engaged in the livery business in Horton. He keeps a large line of stylish turnouts and a stable of good horses. His wide experience in business, together with his energy, courteous manner and well known reliability have made his livery stable popular with many and he is justly recognized as one of the most enterprising business men of the city. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, keeps well informed on the issues of the day and is very earnest in his advocacy of the principles of his party. He is also a valued member of the Modern Woodmen's society.

CHARLES M. RATHBURN.

One of the best known and most popular railroad men in Kansas is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch and who is the superintendent of all the Missouri Pacific lines north of Kansas City, and formerly the general superintendent of the Kansas City, Wyandotte & Northern, with headquarters in Atchison.

Charles M. Rathburn was born August 24, 1846, in Lower Horton, Nova Scotia, where his mother, who was a Boston woman, was visiting her husband's relatives. His parents were William and Margaret Fuller Rathburn, the former of whom was born in Nova Scotia, of English descent. He was brought up on a farm, working in summer and attending school in the winter until he was fourteen years old, when he went to Woburn, Massachusetts, a suburb of Boston, and began work in his stepfather's carriage factory as a blacksmith's helper. He remained there until the commencement of the Civil war, when, although only a mere lad of sixteen, he enlisted in the Twelfth

Massachusetts Infantry, of which regiment a son of Daniel Webster was the colonel. The regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac and he served for nearly three years as a private, at the end of that time becoming a hospital steward of the regular army, a position for which he had fitted himself by special study. He did service in this capacity in Virginia, in Chicago and in Columbus, Ohio.

When his duties as a soldier were ended he went into the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, at Aurora, Illinois, acting at various times as timekeeper in the shops, clerk in the store and car departments, car repairer and car builder and chief clerk of the track department. From 1874 to 1878 he was the auditor of the National Life Insurance Company, with headquarters at Chicago. In 1878 he removed to Topeka and was the chief clerk of the transportation department of the Santa Fe for three years. He was then appointed assistant superintendent and later superintendent, with headquarters at La Junta, Colorado. He came to Atchison in 1888 from Santa Fe and has since occupied his present position. He is also the president of the Atchison Union Depot & Railroad Company. He has about nine hundred miles of road to look after and performs his onerous duties with accuracy and dispatch. To fill acceptably such a responsible office as that which Mr. Rathburn holds requires keen perception, ripe judgment, a cool head, strong will and untiring energy. It is to the possession of these qualities that his steady advancement is due, while his genial manner and considerate treatment of others has made him a host of warm friends.

RICHARD G. GRIFFIN.

Forty-one years have passed since Mr. Griffin came to Kansas and marvelous have been the changes which have occurred in the commonwealth since that time. Kansas had not then taken on statehood and was still under territorial rule. With the growth and development of the northeastern portion of the state Mr. Griffin has been actively identified and at all times has been found a loyal and progressive citizen, true to the interests of the community with which he is connected. He was born sixty-seven years ago in Franklin county, Vermont, a son of William Griffin, whose birth occurred in the same county. The grandfather was David Griffin, of Irish lineage. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Jane Miller. She, too, was born in the Green Mountain state and was of French lineage. She died in her native state in 1847, after which the father removed to Scranton, Greene county, Iowa, where he died at the age of seventy-five years. He served as a soldier

in the Civil war, being a member of the Twelfth Illinois Infantry. By occupation he was a farmer, following that pursuit in order to support his family, which included his wife and five children, namely: Richard, of this review; Levi, now deceased; Charles, William and Louise. There was also one other child, who died in early life. After the death of his first wife the father was a second time married and had one child by that union.

Richard G. Griffin, whose name introduces this review, was reared in the Green Mountain state and in early life learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for a number of years in the east. In 1857 he emigrated westward, hoping to benefit his financial condition in a region less thickly settled, believing that the opportunities there afforded would be superior to those in the east. For two years he resided in Illinois and in 1859 he came to Kansas, locating in Brown county. During the Civil war he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting, in 1861, as a member of Company D, Eighth Kansas Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war in 1865. He was at Nashville, Tennessee, much of the time and on the expiration of the three-year term he veteranized and served for a time with the First Veteran Regiment of the United States Engineers. He was also on detached duty for a time and did valuable work for his country by building pontoon bridges, over which the army was transported. With an honorable record for loyalty and faithfulness he returned to his home when the war was over and the country no longer needed his services.

Mr. Griffin has since resided in Brown county and has been actively interested in its upbuilding and development. He married Mrs. Loey Rounds, who was born in Indiana and bore the maiden name of Terrill. She had nine children by her first marriage and by her second union had one son, Charles Griffin, who lives on a farm in Atchison county, Kansas, near Muscotah. The mother, who was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, died in May, 1896. On the 10th of June, 1897, Mr. Griffin was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Molly Seymour, a widow of Rev. R. H. Seymour, who was a gallant officer in the civil war and a well known pioneer preacher in Kansas. Mrs. Griffin was born in New Albany, Indiana, a daughter of S. C. Ramsey, also one of the loyal defenders of the Union during the civil war. He now lives in Des Moines, Iowa, but the mother has passed away, having died in Fremont county, Iowa, in November, 1880. Mrs. Griffin was reared in the Hawkeye state and acquired her education in its public schools. When she had attained to womanhood she gave her hand in marriage to Thomas Simpson, by whom she had two children: Mrs. Lotta McGinnis, of Powhattan, Kansas; and George, of Joplin, Missouri. At Alma, Kansas, Mrs. Simpson became the wife of Rev. R. H. Seymour, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, and to them were born two children,—Bessie May and

Horatio; but the latter is now deceased. The father died April 27, 1885, in Sumner county, Kansas, since which time Mrs. Seymour has become the wife of Mr. Griffin. They own and occupy a good farm of forty acres in Hiawatha township, Brown county. The place is improved with a good residence, an orchard, substantial outbuildings and all the accessories of a model farm. Both Mr. and Mrs. Griffin are members of the Methodist church, and the former is a Republican in politics. They enjoy the high regard of many friends, being both widely and favorably known in the community.

JOHN P. TROMPETER.

Among the worthy citizens of Brown county of German birth is John P. Trompeter, and he possesses many of those characteristics which have made his countrymen a valuable addition to our nationality. He was born in Mach, b. Coeln, Germany, on the 21st of July, 1842, and is a son of Henry and Mary Trompeter, natives of the same village. On leaving the Fatherland they crossed the Atlantic to the new world and took up their abode in LaSalle county, Illinois, where they made a good home. They became residents of Peru and there it was that John P. Trompeter grew to manhood. The mother died in LaSalle county, in the faith of the Catholic church, in which she had been reared and of which she was a consistent communicant. Her death occurred at the age of fifty-four, and the father passed away in Kansas, when eighty-four years of age. He, too, was a member of the Catholic church and in politics was a Democrat. He made farming his life occupation and his well known industry and honest success placed him among the reliable citizens of the community in which he resided.

John P. Trompeter was one of a family of ten children, nine sons and one daughter, and two of the sons were soldiers of the Union during the civil war, namely: John and Frank, the latter having been a member of the One Hundred and Fourth Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. He is now living in Illinois.

Mr. Trompeter, whose name introduces this record, was a lad of ten years when his parents left Germany and made the voyage across the Atlantic to the new world. He was reared in La Salle county, Illinois, and for some years worked in a flouring mill. He had begun his education in the schools of Germany and afterward attended night school in Peru. In his home he was taught lessons of honesty and industry and these have been salient features in his career in later life. In touch with liberty and with a spirit of patriotism he responded to the country's call for troops in 1862, enlisting at the time President Lincoln asked for three hundred thousand men to aid in crushing

the rebellion of the south. He joined the "boys in blue" of the One Hundred and Fourth Illinois Infantry under the command of Captain Palmer and Colonel Moore, and participated in a number of very important engagements, including the battles of Murfreesboro, Hartsville and others. He was taken prisoner, but was afterward paroled and exchanged, being stationed at Camp Douglas, Chicago, for some time prior to his exchange. When he again enlisted he became a member of the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Illinois Infantry, under the command of Captain Lyon, and was stationed for some time at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. At the close of the war he received an honorable discharge and returned to La Salle county, Illinois, where he lived until 1878, the year of his arrival in Brown county, Kansas. Here he has since made his home and throughout the greater part of this time has been numbered among the successful agriculturists of the community.

Mr. Trompeter was married in LaSalle county, Illinois, in 1865, to Miss Mary Klein, a native of Germany and a daughter of Sebastian and Eva Klein, also natives of Germany. Her parents died in LaSalle county, however, and there Mrs. Trompeter spent much of her early life. By her marriage she has become the mother of fourteen children: Frances, now Mrs. Wintersdeidt; George; Lizzie; Katie; Willie; Rose; Minnie; Oscar; Louisa; Ernest; Peter, who died at the age of nineteen years; Robert, who died at the age of seventeen years; Eva, who died at the age of eight years; and Otis, who died at the age of one year. The family reside upon a fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres. It has all of the characteristics of a model farm of the twentieth century, being improved with a good residence, substantial barn, a large orchard and well-tilled fields. To its cultivation Mr. Trompeter devotes his time and energies and the fields yield to him good crops, whereby his income is largely augmented. He and his wife are members of the Catholic church and are representative people of the community. Mr. Trompeter is a progressive and public-spirited citizen who withholds his support from no measure which he believes will prove of general good. He is a self-made man whose advancements in life has come through his own well-directed efforts, and he certainly deserves great credit from the fact that he has gained a leading position among the farmers of his neighborhood.

HENRY BODER, Jr.

This gentleman is one whose success in life may be ascribed to positive, determined pursuit of business and to the fact that he is a man of honesty and integrity. He is the president of the Bank of Troy, Kansas, one of the most reliable institutions in the state and worthy the entire confidence of the public

which is so freely accorded to him. It was organized in 1870 by Louis and Henry Boder, Jr., and was conducted under the firm name of Boder Brothers until 1891, when it was reorganized as the Bank of Troy, and Henry Boder, Jr., was made its president, which office he still holds. The capital stock is thirty thousand dollars and a large general banking business is carried on.

Henry Boder, Jr., was born in Wayne county, Ohio, near Mount Eaton, January 28, 1837, a son of Henry and Annie (Perne) Boder, the former a native of Switzerland and the latter of France. His parents removed to New Orleans in 1840, to St. Louis in 1842, and to St. Joseph in 1844. At the latter place the father died February 18, 1888, and the mother July 3, 1854. His brother, Louis Boder, is now the president of the Merchants' Bank at St. Joseph, Missouri, and is a prosperous and esteemed citizen.

The subject of this review obtained his education in the public schools of St. Joseph, and at a select school, and was sixteen years of age when, in 1853, he was appointed assistant to the postmaster, Charles Dutzschky, of St. Joseph, where he remained for two years. He was next employed in the county clerk's office under Milton H. Wash, and in May, 1857, came to Troy to work in the office of James R. Whitehead, then county clerk, expecting to remain only a few weeks. Mr. Whitehead, however, having been appointed clerk of the United States district court by Judge Lecompte, and not wishing to give up the county clerk's office, appointed Mr. Boder his deputy to serve out his term. The latter was afterwards elected to the office in 1859, and in accordance with the territorial laws he also discharged the duties of registrar of deeds and clerk of the probate court. Subsequently Mr. Boder was elected clerk of the district court, under the state constitution, which position he held until 1865.

In the latter year Mr. Boder engaged in the mercantile business in Troy, which he continued until 1870, when he organized the bank in connection with his brother Louis, as has been stated. Mr. Boder is known as one of the most careful and prudent business men in the state, never speculating or indulging in doubtful enterprises. There has never been a run on the bank, for depositors are confident that their money is safe and ready for them when they need it.

Mr. Boder was married, in 1863, to Miss Anna E. Zimmerman, of Doniphan county, a daughter of George T. Zimmerman, one of the pioneers of Kansas. Two children have been born of this union, Anna L., the wife of L. L. Strong, of St. Joseph, Missouri, and Henry L. The saddest event in the life of Mr. and Mrs. Boder was the death of their only son, Henry L., January 16, 1899. He was a young man of unusual ability and great promise, and his loss was a severe blow to all who knew him. He was born in Troy, October 29, 1865, and his early education was obtained in the Troy schools. He subsequently spent two years in the State University, at Lawrence, and after-

ward attended Ritner's Commercial College at St. Joseph. At the age of eighteen years he was made the cashier of the Bank of Troy, which responsible position he held until his death. On the 1st of November, 1891, he and others organized the Wathena State Bank, of which he was made the vice-president, and on the 1st of November, 1892, he and others organized the Everest State Bank, of which also he was the vice-president until May 23, 1893, when he retired from the concern. He was a most efficient officer, an active, capable business man, well and favorably known and had a wide circle of friends. He was married, October 10, 1889, to Miss Etta V. Hutchinson, a lady of most estimable character and a daughter of Captain Perry Hutchinson, one of the oldest settlers and leading business men of Marysville, Kansas. Henry L. Boder was a member of Troy Lodge, F. & A. M., Troy City Lodge, I. O. O. F., also the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of Maccabees.

Mr. Boder is a staunch Republican and is always ready to work in the interest of the party. For a number of years he served as mayor of the city, and his administration was highly commendatory. He is a member of Troy Lodge, No. 55, F. & A. M., and has passed all the chairs in the blue lodge. Personally Mr. Boder is one of the most genial of men, and although his time is fully occupied by the details of his large business interests he always finds time and opportunity to devote to those of his friends whose calls are of a purely social character. He is a thorough exemplification of the typical American business man and gentleman.

JOHN A. JOHNSON.

Besides the experiences of the pioneer, John Adams Johnson, an early settler, worthy citizen and retired farmer of Brown county, Kansas, living quietly at Everest, Washington township, in the closing years of his life, has had the exciting and various experiences of the California gold-seeker and those of a prospector for a home in Texas when Texas was popularly supposed to be just a little beyond the limits of civilization. Following is a brief account of his career, which has been both busy and useful, and has not been without material rewards of honesty and persistent endeavor.

John Adams Johnson was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, February 19, 1825, a son of Henry Johnson, who was born at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1777, and died in Daviess county, Kentucky, in 1840, aged sixty-three years, and his wife, Elizabeth White, who died in Kentucky in 1872, aged seventy-seven. Besides the subject of this sketch, who was the youngest child, their children were William, who is dead; Elizabeth, who was the wife of Nathaniel

Kimberlin and died in 1865; and Joel and Thomas, both of whom also are dead. Henry Johnson was a shoemaker and had a brother who was a sea captain.

In 1827, when he was two years old, John Adams Johnson was taken to Daviess county, Kentucky, where he grew up and received a limited school-book education. At that time Daviess county was about as wild as Brown county, Kansas, was thirty-three years later, and Mr. Johnson was consequently experienced somewhat in frontier life before he reached Kansas. He left Kentucky in 1843, in company with Rev. George Pickel, a Baptist preacher, and went to Texas. They traveled over that state, stopped at Dallas, containing then only one house, tried farming and remained in that state two years. He returned to his native state and remained until 1849, when he went to Buchanan county, Missouri.

Mr. Johnson volunteered his service in the Mexican war, but his company was not accepted by the government and he spent the year 1849 farming in Missouri. In the spring of 1850 he joined an overland expedition for California. His party of twenty-three men left the Missouri river at Atchison and after traveling with a train a few days found it too slow and struck out boldly for the land of the setting sun alone. Ninety-seven days after leaving Atchison, without interruption from any source, their little train of five wagons reached Placerville, California, then known by the somewhat ominous name of "Hangtown." Their first winter was spent in the mines at Dry Creek, but the following spring they went to the Merced river country and there Mr. Johnson remained until the fall of 1851. He then went north to Downieville on the Yuba river and spent the winter in the mines, and in the spring flumed the river at Wambold's Bar. He next went into Santa Rosa valley and farmed there two years. He raised small grain and was fairly rewarded for his labors. The attraction of the mines was too strong for him, however, and so he went into the placer diggings at Evansville and washed out a good profit. His gold-digging career ended.

To return to the east Mr. Johnson embarked at San Francisco for the isthmus of Panama; and he crossed the isthmus, embarked again and was in New Orleans three weeks after he left California. He then came to Kansas and then went to his old home in Daviess county, Kentucky, and after remaining some time with his relatives returned to Kansas. He bought a pre-emption in Washington township, Brown county, in 1858, and was identified with the agricultural interests of this section until his retirement to Everest in 1891. He passed through the bushwhacking and jayhawking days without serious loss and with only one encounter with the marauders. Upon one occasion he and his neighbor, "Nat." Kimberlin, his brother-in-law, the only one of the old-timers left, were notified that they were to be investigated to determine whether or not they had property on their premises with which they

could part for the benefit of the visitors. The two pioneers knew well what this meant and got their fuses in order for the meeting. The robbers came, the fuses barked and the meeting was over. The next morning there were strange horses tied to the fence and there was gore on the ground, but nobody cared to claim either the horses or the blood.

Mr. Johnson was married in Atchison county, Kansas, in 1868, to Mrs. Elizabeth Thomas, the widow of John Thomas. Mrs. Johnson was a daughter of William Ruddick, a farmer, and was the mother of three children by her first husband, a New York gentleman: Delia, the wife of Thomas Blackety, of Brown county, Kansas; Maggie, the wife of W. W. Price, of Huron, Kansas; and Georgie, who married Robert Bastian. There are two surviving Bastian children: Charles Bastian, of Everest, Brown county, Kansas; and John Bastian, of Arkansas. Mrs. Johnson was born in Sullivan county, New York, in June, 1826.

O. L. VINYARD.

O. L. Vinyard is the manager for A. C. Davis & Company, grain dealers at Horton, and is a representative business man whose executive ability and keen discernment have contributed in a large measure to the success of the firm which he represents. He is a native of Linn county, Iowa, where his birth occurred some fifty years ago. His parents were William and Sarah (Carroll) Vinyard. The parents were natives of Virginia and became early settlers of the territory of Iowa, his people having established a home in Linn county in pioneer days. In 1856 he arrived in Marion county, Iowa, and served as one of the trustees of the Baptist University at Pella, that state. His political support was given the Republican party and he was a wide-awake and influential citizen. His death occurred at the age sixty-four years, and his wife passed away when seventy-four years of age. They had eight children,—four sons and four daughters. Two of the sons were soldiers in the civil war, Thomas J. having been a member of the Eighth Iowa Infantry in the early part of the struggle, and on receiving an honorable discharge from that regiment he re-enlisted in the Thirty-third Iowa Infantry and remained at the front for three years. He now resides at Cripple Creek, Colorado. Lamech C. was a member of the Fourth Iowa Cavalry and is now deceased.

O. L. Vinyard, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the public schools and the Pella University, and, with a comprehensive knowledge to aid him in meeting life's practical and responsible duties, he entered upon his business career. For fifteen or twenty years he has been engaged in the grain business and is now the manager for A. C. Davis & Company, of

Horton. The firm is well known in this section of the state, and has a very large plant in Topeka and smaller ones in other towns. The elevator was built in Horton during the winter of 1888-9 and is situated by the Rock Island Railroad tracks. It is about forty-five feet in height and has a capacity of fifteen thousand bushels of grain. It is situated in the midst of a rich farming section of Brown county and Mr. Vinyard has shipped as high as one hundred thousand bushels of grain in a season. He has had charge of the elevator in that place since its completion in 1889 and has carried on a large and successful business which has added considerably to the income of the firm which he represents. It has also proved a benefit to the community, furnishing an excellent market to the grain producers in that section of Brown county.

In 1874, in Otley, Iowa, Mr. Vinyard was married to Miss Anna R. Keeler, a daughter of W. B. Keeler, of that town. By their union have been born two children, Cora and Gertrude,—the latter now the wife of Mr. Hare, of Salida, Colorado. The mother died November 3, 1886, in Pueblo, Colorado, and two years later, on the 20th of November, 1888, Mr. Vinyard married Miss Mary Sneck, of South Bend, Indiana. Their union has been blessed with five children, namely: Leola, Clyde, Verna, Dorothy and Frances Elizabeth.

Mr. Vinyard exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and although he has never aspired to public office he takes an active interest in the questions of the day and in the success of the political organization with which he affiliates. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having joined the order in Monroe, Iowa, in 1879. He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His home is a pleasant residence on East Front street, erected in the summer of 1879, and the Vinyard household is noted for its hospitality. Mr. Vinyard is frank and genial in manner and is recognized as one of the enterprising and substantial business men of Horton.

THOMAS C. HONNELL.

Thomas Corwin Honnell, a retired grain merchant and farmer, Everest, Kansas, has acquitted himself well as a citizen, a man of affairs and a soldier. He is not on the pension roll at Washington, for the reason that he considers that the United States government, having given him the best country on earth to live in and having in other ways shown its appreciation of his service, is under no further obligation to him. His attitude in this respect is referred to at the outset for the reason that it affords more than a suggestion of his independent and patriotic character. He has faith in the humanity of his

country, the security of its flag and the invincibility of its defenders, and believes the work which America is destined to accomplish is nothing less than the liberation of the oppressed, the civilization of the world and the establishment and maintenance of universal peace.

Mr. Honnell is a native of Shelby county, Ohio, and was born July 6, 1830, and was named in honor of Hon. Thomas Corwin, the great lawyer and political orator of whom William Honnell, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a great admirer. William Honnell was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, in 1797, an only son of William Honnell, a German emigrant, and in 1835 located in Shelby county, Ohio, where he died in 1853. He married, about 1824, Ellen Wilson, whose father came over from England to make a home in the United States. Ellen (Wilson) Honnell was born in 1802 and died in 1869. She was the mother of eight sons and two daughters, of whom the following survive: Morris, of Sidney, Ohio; Eli, of Port Jefferson, Ohio; Henry, of Horton, Kansas; Thomas C.; and Martha, the wife of George A. McNeil, of Centralia, Kansas.

Thomas C. Honnell's early years were passed at his country home with such surroundings as the moderate farmer of that time provided for his offspring and with the common school as his source of education. His final instruction was obtained within the walls of a town school and in his seventeenth year he terminated his career as a pupil, but not as a student. School-teaching offered some inducement to Mr. Honnell, as the means of providing him with an income fairly commensurate with his abilities, and he adopted this as his calling. He worked in the ranks of the profession for eighteen years and was one of the successful and capable teachers of his county. He qualified himself for better and higher work as the exigencies of the times demanded, and was anything but a plodder in the early days of teaching as a profession.

Mr. Honnell's career as a teacher was interrupted by the outbreak of the Rebellion. His intense loyalty and enthusiasm for the preservation of the Union led to him to enlist at the first call for troops in 1861. He was mustered into Company C, Fifteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, at Columbus, and went into Virginia, now West Virginia, under General Rosecrans, where the battles of Philippi, Rich Mountain and Cheat Mountain were fought before the expiration of his hundred-day enlistment. He re-enlisted in the Ninety-ninth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for three years and veteranized for the remainder of the war at the expiration of that term of service. He was discharged July 17, 1865. The Ninety-ninth Regiment served with General Sherman in the Army of the Tennessee, and took part in the battles of Stone River and Chickamauga, the siege of Atlanta and the fighting at Franklin and

Nashville, and then, at Wilmington, North Carolina, joined Sherman's command on his return north from Savannah, Georgia. The regiment was at Goldsboro, North Carolina, when Johnston surrendered, and did garrison duty from that event until it was discharged. Mr. Honnell enlisted in three-months service as a private. Under this and later enlistments he was promoted through the various grades to a captaincy and was mustered out with the rank of captain on the staff of General Schofield. He received a wound in the battle of Chickamauga, September 19, 1863, the day that General Garfield made his famous ride, but was not long absent from duty.

Mr. Honnell returned to Ohio and lived in his native county until he emigrated to Kansas. He arrived in Atchison, February 17, 1870, *en route* for Brown county, to which he had been recommended to come by his brother Henry. He bought a quarter-section of land in Grasshopper township, Atchison county, and undertook its slow but substantial improvement. His success as a farmer has been one of constant progression. His industry has been amply rewarded. As fast as he found himself able to do so he bought adjoining quarter-sections until his farm now contains six hundred and forty acres. For nearly a quarter of a century he cultivated a Kansas farm. Upon the construction of the Missouri Pacific Railway and the location of a station at Everest, he decided to cast his lot with the grain trade of that section.

He built one of the first houses in the village and engaged in the grain and stock business, buying and shipping both extensively. He has been associated in business there with Henry Fluke, of Horton, W. W. Price, of Huron, and with S. Peterson, of Everest. His career has been marked by, perhaps, even greater success than he anticipated, and although he has faced an occasional disaster he left the grain office in October, 1899, and retired to the privacy of domestic life, satisfied and with ample provisions for his future needs. He has been prominently connected with every enterprise proposed for the good of Everest, has been useful in its public councils and wielded a pronounced influence for its moral and material welfare.

November 15, 1865, Mr. Honnell married Sarah E. Tuley, a daughter of Charles B. Tuley, who was a prominent farmer of Shelby county, Ohio, and from New Jersey. Mrs. Honnell was born in 1843. Her two children are: Frank, who is married to Belle Robins and is running the Honnell farm in Atchison county, and Maud, the wife of Hiram M. Means, who is the principal of the Everest schools. Mr. and Mrs. Honnell's two grandchildren are Kenneth Honnell and Earl Means. Wanting no office, Mr. Honnell is a working politician who believes that the prevalence of the principles of his party will benefit the public more than any other policy, and he exerts an influence which is recognized and appreciated.

WALLACE C. ALEXANDER.

The phenomenal development of Kansas in all lines of industry brought within its borders a class of shrewd and substantial business men who have well upheld its honor and advanced its material interests. Of this class the gentleman whose name is above is a prominent and favorably known representative. Wallace C. Alexander, of Everest, Washington township, Brown county, Kansas, has been more or less intimately identified with the counties of Atchison and Brown for the past twenty-nine years. For a dozen years or more he has been connected with the lumber trade of Brown and Doniphan counties and he has thus been brought into personal contact with the leaders in business and politics and public men generally.

Born at Waukesha, Wisconsin, August 30, 1851, Wallace C. Alexander secured the public-school training there and remained at his parental home until he was nineteen years old. He attended Carroll College two years, and upon leaving school came to Kansas. He stopped a short time at Topeka and Washington and finally located at Muscotah, and at all the places named he worked at the carpenter's trade. He later found employment in the express business as a messenger for the Adams Express Company in Missouri, Kansas, Colorado and New Mexico, and later was agent for the Pacific Express Company in Texas. Retiring from the express service he went to Scandia, Kansas, and entered the lumber trade as an employee of Howell Brothers and was later at Blue Hill, Nebraska, in the same business for Howell Brothers. From Blue Hill Mr. Alexander went to Everest, Kansas, reaching that place July 21, 1886. In 1888 he acquired an interest in the lumber yard at Everest with Mr. Noll, the firm of Alexander & Noll doing business until 1891, when Mr. Alexander became the sole proprietor. He has established branch yards at Leonardville and Purcell and his commercial influence extends over a large section of the "garden spot" of Kansas.

Mr. Alexander is a son of Charles Alexander, who was born in Ram-burg, Wiltshire, England, November 4, 1824, and came to Waukesha, Wisconsin, in 1845. He came to the United States fully equipped to make a living as a saddler of the old school. He married Mary A. Harrison, whose father, Abram Harrison, came to the United States from Liverpool, England. Charles Alexander died in 1865. His children were Priscilla, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the wife of F. C. Maynard; Wallace C.; Melissa, who married Martin Winsor and is dead; Chalmers, widow of Benjamin Bonnell, who resides in Frankfort, Kansas; Irene, Mrs. W. C. Allison, of Muscotah, Kansas; Luella, the wife of Orlo Olden, of Muscotah; Julia, who married the late Rev. L. N. Rogers and lives in Muscotah. The widow of Charles Alexander married H. B. Dana and is a second time a widow. A son, Giles C. Dana, of Frisco,

New Mexico, was born of this union. Mrs. Dana lives at Muscotah, Kansas.

Wallace C. Alexander was married, in Everest, in 1888, to Mrs. Ellen L. Way. Mrs. Alexander's father was a Mr. Dewey, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, whose ancestors were from Massachusetts. They are of the same stock and possess the same ancestral history as the family recently made famous by the achievements of the great admiral. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander are the parents of a son, George W. Alexander, born in 1890.

Since identifying himself with Everest Mr. Alexander has rendered himself one of its useful men. His whole make-up forbids his following in the wake of any movement of progress and he fights in the lead either for or against. He is a man of marked intelligence, good judgment and far-sightedness and this combination has for a basis the strictest honesty. He has served five terms on the township board as treasurer, and though a partisan Republican in politics he is for the best interests of his town and his township, regardless of political consequences. He is a Christian gentleman, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and one of its strongest supporters and maintainers. His work as the superintendent of the Sabbath school is well known and is not less enthusiastic than his church work.

ISAAC F. MARTINDALE.

Among the pioneer settlers of Brown county is numbered Mr. Martindale, of this review, who arrived in this locality early in the year 1857. He was born in Hancock county, Indiana, December 6, 1832, and is the son of William Martindale, who was born in Tennessee in 1805, but reared in Kentucky, near Maysville. In the latter state he married Mary Bridges, who was born in 1806, a daughter of Joseph Bridges. By occupation William Martindale was a farmer and to some extent he dealt in live stock, which he drove into the Cincinnati markets. From Kentucky he removed to Hancock county, Indiana, and during the old training days of the militia in that state he served as the captain of a company. He was reared in the Democratic faith, believing firmly in the principles of the party, and by the Democracy he was frequently elected a justice of the peace. His children were Angeline, the wife of John Barrett, of Hancock county, Indiana; Calvin F., also a resident of that county; Isaac Fairchild; Caroline, who married William Taylor, of Hancock county, Indiana; and James K. P.

After William Martindale had removed to Hancock county, Indiana, he was there joined by his father, Thomas Martindale, and his wife. The latter

died in Hancock county, but the grandfather of our subject spent his last days in North Carolina. Their children were William; Isaac; Alston; Mary, the wife of James Tague; Nellie, the wife of George Reeves; Annie, the wife of Richard Guynan; and Sarah, the wife of William Wynn.

Isaac F. Martindale, of this review, received but limited educational privileges, for during his boyhood his time was largely occupied with the work of the farm. He remained under the parental roof until he attained his majority. His father gave him a horse, saddle and bridle and he began farming on his own account. He also operated a thresher and in both lines of business made some money. In September, 1856, he left Greenfield, Indiana, on his first trip to the west and spent the succeeding autumn and winter in Iowa with his uncle, Jesse Bridges. He had expected to locate in the Hawkeye state, but the length of the winters and the severity of the climate decided him to seek a location farther south. With a cousin he made the trip by stage to St. Joseph and spent the remainder of the winter at Iowa Point, Kansas.

In March he came to Brown county and noted the prairies covered with a thin growth of grass. He was told that nothing would grow in this locality and he would have to go farther west, but he believed that luxuriant crops of grass indicated that other things could be cultivated and accordingly located one hundred and sixty acres of land. There he built a cabin, making it his home until the following year, when he sold the claim to a party from Parkville, Missouri, who was in search of a location for a town and upon the place built the village of Robinson. Mr. Martindale then pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 20, township 3, range 18, and still owns the tract. When he left Indiana he had a capital of about three or four hundred dollars,—not a very large amount with which to purchase land and establish a home in a new country, but with characteristic energy he began the work that lay before him, and as the result of his enterprise, economy and ability he became the owner of the most valuable farm property in this section of the state. During the Civil war he served with the militia in Captain Swazey's company, but with the exception of that period he has always devoted his energies exclusively to the cultivation and improvement of the land and to the raising, feeding and shipping of stock. As his financial resources have increased he has extended the boundaries of the farm until it now comprises three hundred and eighty-five acres and he also owns property in Robinson.

On the 24th of March, 1859, Mr. Martindale was married to Lucinda Abshire, the wedding being celebrated at the home of the bride, who is a daughter of Abraham Abshire, a representative of one of the old families of Lee county, Virginia. He became one of the pioneers of Brown county, Kansas, and for many years was identified with agricultural interests. He wedded Rebecca Hughes, who died in September, 1857, and his death occurred in

1875. Their children were John, now of Sumner county, Kansas; Isaac, deceased; Mrs. Mary Sykes, also deceased; Elizabeth, the widow of Robert Lewis; Amelia, the wife of John H. Maxwell, deceased; Mrs. Martindale; and Alexander, who is living in Oklahoma. Unto our subject and his wife have been born seven children: Alice, the wife of Thomas Glover, of Garfield county, Colorado; James A.; Calvin, who married Myrtle Nellins and resides in Robinson; Cora, the wife of John Proctor, of Willis, Kansas; Amelia, the wife of William Snyder, of Robinson; Isaac F., who wedded Ida Conkle; and William, who is also a resident of Robinson.

Mr. Martindale was reared as a Democrat, but soon after coming to Kansas he joined the ranks of the new Republican party and has since been one of the zealous advocates of its principles. He has served as constable, justice of the peace and committeeman of the township, discharging his various duties with promptness and faithfulness and deserves great credit for his success in life, which has been achieved through determined and honorable effort. As one of the pioneers of Brown county he has witnessed much of its growth and development, has seen the wild lands transformed into beautiful homes and farms and its villages grow into thriving towns. He has watched with interest the changes that have occurred and has ever borne his part in promoting all measures for the public good.

WILLIAM H. WRIGHT.

The long period of thirty-one years has passed since William H. Wright came to northeastern Kansas and in the marvelous progress which has been made in this section of the state he takes just pride. His progressive spirit has prompted him to aid in the promotion of many enterprises for the public good, thus largely contributing to the present prosperity and high standing of Nemaha county. He owns to-day and operates a valuable farm of six hundred and five acres, his residence being situated on section 26, Gilman township.

Mr. Wright is a native of England, his birth having occurred in Shropshire on the 23d of August, 1844. His father, Charles Wright, was born in the same county in April, 1809, at the foot of Snead's Hill, where the family lived for more than two centuries. In 1846 he came to America for the purpose of ascertaining whether the laws and conditions of this country were better adapted for the amelioration of the condition of his family than those of the mother country. That he was not disappointed in this beautiful land is shown by the fact that in 1854 he returned to England and in March, 1855, again arrived in the United States, taking up his residence upon a farm in



Wm. Wright



G. Wright

Trimble township, Athens county, Ohio. There he carried on agricultural pursuits until 1864, after which he traveled for a number of years, having in the meantime sold his farm. He finally located at Chester, Meigs county, Ohio, where he died January 1, 1892. He was married, in England, to Sarah Davis, whose birth occurred in Shropshire July 3, 1812, and who is still living, at the venerable age of eighty-eight years. They were the parents of eight children,—two sons and six daughters,—four of whom died in childhood, but the others are all yet living.

Mr. Wright, of this review, the eldest son of six children, was about ten years of age when he came with his parents to America, at the age of eighteen entering upon an independent business career. Five times he attempted to enlist in the Union army before his father would consent to his going to the front; ultimately, however, he became a member of the One Hundred and Forty-first Ohio National Guard, which went to the front for one hundred days. On the expiration of that period he received an honorable discharge and was mustered out at Gallipolis, Ohio. He then returned to his home. Having but thirty-five cents he made the entire distance on foot. Immediately, however, he began work upon a tract of land which he had purchased before entering the army and was connected with the agricultural interests of Athens county, Ohio, until 1869 when he sold his property there and came to Nemaha county. Since that time he has carried on farming operations at the place where he now lives and has improved the entire farm of six hundred acres, which was a tract of original prairie when he took up his abode thereon. His nearest neighbor on the east was six and a half miles distant and the greater part of the land in this section of the county was still in its primitive condition. He now owns and cultivates over eleven hundred acres.

In 1869, in Nemaha county, Mr. Wright was united in marriage to Miss Louisa J. Taylor, who was born in McDonough county, Illinois, a daughter of John and Everline Taylor. To them have been born eight children, seven of whom are now living: Sarah, the wife of Wilbur Baker, of Gilman township, Nemaha county; Alice, the wife of Reuben Guild, a prosperous farmer of Washington county, Kansas; Laura, the wife of Frank Bird, of Gilman township, Nemaha county; John Charles, who is assisting in the cultivation of the home farm; William A., deceased; and Grace Ollie and Edith, who are still with their parents. The children were all born in Nemaha county.

In his politics Mr. Wright is a Democrat and for some years he held the position of postmaster at Oneida, but resigned that office in order to give a more undivided attention to his farming interests. Socially he is connected with the Modern Woodmen and has filled all the offices in the camp. He maintains pleasant relationship with his old army comrades through his mem-

bership in the Grand Army Post at Oneida, Kansas. While a resident of that place he was further connected with its interests through his relationship with the bank, serving on its board of directors. His business career has been crowned with a high degree of success and his prosperity is the result of his own efforts. Industry and perseverance are numbered among his chief characteristics and it is these qualities that have enabled him to wrest fortune from the hands of an adverse fate. His career has at all times and under all circumstances been honorable and straightforward, gaining him the unqualified regard of his fellow men. In this history he well deserves mention among the representative residents of Nemaha county.

HENRY J. DEAVER, M. D.

Prior to the Revolutionary war two brothers left their home in Wales, preferring to take chances in America than to give the best years of their lives to the military service in their native country. Their names were John and Abraham De Vere. One located in Maryland and the other in Virginia. For some reason an "a" was added to the name, but the name was Devere. Whether divided or not the present generation cannot tell. John De Vere, who spelt his name "Dever," settled in Virginia and his descendants are now found on the Ohio river in Scioto county, one of them being Judge Dever, of Portsmouth, Ohio, and many representatives of the two brothers are now located in Maryland, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Abraham De Vere and his descendants, with whom this memoir deals, settled on the Potomac river at or near Middletown valley, Maryland. His two sons, Levi and Ruben, were the pioneers and founders of the Deaver family of Ohio. They, descending from Revolutionary stock, were entitled to the land bounties given to the soldiers of the Revolution. These two sons located land, in 1808, in the Muskingum valley. The next spring they returned to the valley and on reaching there they found the Indians were making such incursions they turned aside and went over into what is now the neighborhood of Deavertown and remained. In 1825, having purchased the section where Deavertown is now situated, they laid out the town of Deavertown, calling it New Market.

Four years later Abraham Deaver followed his two sons to Ohio and located New Zanesville. The children of Abraham were Levi, Ruben, Sarah, Walter, Susan, Henry, Eli, James, Nancy, Abraham, Bazil and Benjamin. The remains of Abraham Deaver and his wife, Nancy, *nee* Lincoln, supposed to be a sister of the father of Abraham Lincoln, were buried in the little burying ground of the Christian church at Deavertown, Ohio.

Dr. Henry J. Deaver, the subject of this biography, is a direct descendant of Abraham De Vere (Deaver), who was his great-great-grandfather, his great-grandfather being Ruben and his grandfather Henry Tilman Deaver. The last mentioned married a Miss Pearl, who died in 1857, leaving the following children: Frank F.; Martha, the wife of William Appleman; Minerva, who married John Weiner; and Mollie, the wife of John Potts. The father of these children was again married and had the following children: Emma, the wife of Perley Wilson, of Columbus, Ohio; Sadie, the wife of Philip Bennett, of Perry county, Ohio; Mrs. Louisa Thompson, of Deavertown, Ohio; and Tillie, deceased. During the Civil war Henry T. Deaver joined the Union army and was killed at the battle of Chattanooga. He had six brothers who also fought in defense of the Union.

Frank F. Deaver, the Doctor's father, learned, during his youth, the blacksmith's trade in Perry county, Ohio, where he was born June 6, 1846, and after arriving at years of maturity was married to Matilda E. Brown, a daughter of Barney Brown, who removed from New Jersey to the Buckeye state. Mrs. Deaver died October 5, 1876, and was buried in Deavertown. The father afterward married Clara Wheeler, of Muskingum county, Ohio, and in 1886 he came to Kansas, his home being now in Sabetha, Kansas. His children are: Henry J., of this review; William B., who married Annie Lichty and is working with his father in the blacksmith shop; Mary E., the wife of Professor St. Clair, of Sabetha; Rilla, the wife of Edward Warfel, of Morrill, Kansas; Annie L., the deceased wife of Dwight Geer; Jesse, a farmer of Brown county; Frances T., who is engaged in teaching in Brown county; Ora, who married Miss Conrad, of Sabetha; and Harvey, attending school. The last two are children of the second marriage.

The Doctor claims the state of Ohio as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Chapel Hill, Perry county, on the 15th of April, 1866, and was a resident of Deavertown, Ohio, at the time he obtained his majority. In his early life he attended the common schools near his home and learned the blacksmith's trade of his father, but as he neared man's estate he became possessed with the desire to enter professional life, and as a step to this end he entered the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, and prepared himself for teaching and taught his first school in his native state. For four years he was also connected with the educational interests of Brown county and for one term engaged in teaching near Reynolds, Nebraska. With the view of making the practice of medicine his life work he began the study in the office of Dr. Ames, of Reynolds, Nebraska, and later continued his reading with Dr. W. A. Haynes, of Sabetha, Kansas, matriculating in the Starling Medical College, of Columbus, Ohio, an institution of the regular school, and was graduated in 1892, having the honor of being secretary of his class, which

numbered fifty-eight members. Returning to Sabetha he opened an office, but ere two years had passed he located in Robinson, on the 1st of July, 1893, and has since been a valued and successful representative of the medical fraternity in this place. He belongs to the Doniphan County Medical Society, to the Doniphan and Brown Counties Medical Society, to the Northeastern Kansas Medical Association and the Kansas State Medical Association, and by the last named was sent as a delegate to the American Medical Association at Columbus, Ohio, in June, 1899. He is also a member of the National Association and his connection with those different societies has kept him in touch with the marked progress made by the profession. He is well versed in the science of medicine, is very careful in the diagnosis of a case and in the prosecution of his professional labors he has met with excellent success as the result of his ability, which is acknowledged by the profession as well as by the general public.

On the 17th of March, 1892, occurred the marriage of Dr. Deaver and Miss Dora E. Dilts, a daughter of James Dilts, a farmer of Muskingum county, Ohio. Their children are Carol F. and Ray E. The Doctor belongs to the Masonic fraternity, to the Modern Woodmen and to the Knights and Ladies of Security, and of the last two he is physician. He is also the medical examiner for the Mutual Life Insurance Company, for the New York and Northwestern Life Insurance Companies, the Masonic Mutual Benefit Association and the Kansas Mutual Life Insurance Company. He was reared in the political faith of the Republican party, has always believed in its tenets and has given his ballot in support of its men and measures. He has frequently been a delegate to the local conventions and in 1899 was elected county coroner, a position he is now filling. He has a commendable regard for the ethics of professional life and his standing in the profession and his large practice are an unmistakable evidence of his ability.

ADAM SCHMITT.

Adam Schmitt, who is carrying on agricultural pursuits in Walnut township, Brown county, was born in St. Clair county, Illinois, March 19, 1843. He is a son of John and Margaret Schmitt, the former a native of Germany, who came to America with a mute brother and settled in Illinois. With the capital which he brought he purchased forty acres of land and devoted his energies to its cultivation until the spring of 1855, when he removed to Kansas with an ox team. Locating in Brown county, he purchased a squatter's claim and when the land came into market he entered it from the government.

He also took another quarter-section, in his brother's name, and thus had three hundred and twenty acres, which he improved, developing it into a fine farm. Throughout his remaining days he continued its cultivation and the well-tilled fields yielded to him a golden reward for the care and labor he had bestowed upon them. His land bordered on Walnut creek and it has some good timber along its banks. His first little cabin home stood by the side of the creek; later he moved that and constructed another cabin, in which he made his home until he was able to replace it with a commodious and substantial residence. He was recognized as one of the most extensive and successful farmers of the community, and in addition to the cultivation of his land he raised stock, feeding the products of his farm to his horses, cattle and hogs. He was a large corn raiser and when the drouth and famine came in 1860 he was better prepared to meet it than most of his neighbors.

In the early days Indians were numerous, but were friendly, occasioning no trouble to the settlers, although they often begged. The pioneers had to go long distances to mill, securing their breadstuffs and other food supplies at Iowa Point. Game was plentiful and Mr. Schmitt killed wild turkeys and deer, thus supplying the table with meat on many an occasion. He was a highly educated man, of broad and liberal views, was educated for the priesthood, but never entered the ministry, although he reared his family in the faith of the church. He first exercised his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party, but later became a Whig and afterward a Republican.

About 1867 he sold his store and engaged in merchandising at Padonia, carrying a large stock of dry goods, groceries and medicines. After a few years he removed his stock to Nebraska, where he conducted his store for a number of years, when he sold out and again became a merchant in Padonia. Some years later he disposed of his stock at auction and retired to the farm upon which he spent his last days. He was a very charitable man, giving liberally of his means to the poor and needy and making generous contributions to the church. He gave five hundred dollars toward building the church at Rulo and was numbered among the prominent and representative men of his county, having a high standard of integrity and honor. His wife died during the early boyhood of our subject.

In their family were the following children: Valentine, who went to California in 1849, after which all traces of him were lost; John, who went to California and after making considerable money returned to Illinois, where he is now a wealthy citizen; Henry, who served in the Second Nebraska Cavalry during the Civil war and after his return died on the old home farm in Kansas; Mary, the wife of J. Grider; and Adam and Michael, of Fredonia. After the death of the mother the father married Margaret Okeson, who had three children by her first marriage: William, who served in the Union army during

the Civil war, dying soon after his return; Isaac, who served in the army and died after receiving his discharge; and Margaret, the wife of J. Smith. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Schmitt were born four children: George; Fred, of Salem, Nebraska; Jacob, a farmer of this county; and Lewis, also of Salem. After the death of his second wife Mr. Schmitt married Mrs. Ordway, who had children by her first marriage. They became the parents of a son, Charles, who became a stenographer and while in charge of the office in which he was employed he was killed by burglars. Mr. Schmitt's next wife was Fanny Williams, by whom he had three children, one of whom died in childhood. The others are Joseph, of Nebraska, and Mrs. Anna Nicodemus.

Adam Schmitt, whose name introduces this review, was reared to habits of industry and honesty upon the home farm and pursued his education in the subscription schools of this state. He remained under the parental roof until the fall of 1861, when he enlisted in Company A, Seventh Kansas Cavalry, at Highlands. He was mustered in at Leavenworth, the regiment being assigned to the western department, and participated in many hotly contested engagements under various generals, including the battle of Lexington, Missouri, under Colonel Mulligan. He also took part in many skirmishes, went on several reconnoitering expeditions and experienced all the hardships of war. He was in the battle of Corinth and other engagements and served as bugler in his company, but was never wounded or captured. After two and a half years of service he re-enlisted and obtained a thirty-days furlough, which he spent at home visiting his people. On the expiration of that period he rejoined his command and served until the close of the war. At the time of General Lee's surrender he was at Cape Girardeau and was sent by boat to Omaha and from there to Fort Kearney, but after a short time his command was relieved by another regiment and Mr. Schmitt and his comrades were sent back to Fort Leavenworth, where they received an honorable discharge and were mustered out.

For some years after his return home our subject worked at whatever he could get to do that would yield him an honest living. After some years he purchased and improved a farm and later traded that property for the farm on which he now resides. In December, 1878, he married Miss Polly Hampton, who was born in Virginia and with her parents removed to Illinois, thence to Missouri and later to Kansas. Her father was Elisha T. Hampton, of Virginia, who served for three years in the Federal army during the civil war. In politics he was a Republican and his death occurred in Brown county, where he had engaged in farming for some years. His wife still survives him. In their family were seven children: Joseph; Mrs. Nancy Tate; Adam; Elizabeth, the wife of J. Schmitt; Elsie, the wife of J. Frymire; Emma, the wife of C. Nicols; and Julia, the wife of R. Huttleson.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Schmitt have been born nine children: Thomas, Laura B., Jessie, Richard, Minnie, Ella, Lena, Walter and Clarence. The family circle yet remains unbroken and the children are all yet under the parental roof. The family are members of the Evangelical church and in politics Mr. Schmitt is a Republican, earnestly advocating the principles of the party, yet never seeking office. His life has been one of industrious and honest toil and his position stands as a monument to his well-directed efforts.

J. A. CAHOON.

For forty-five years J. A. Cahoon has been a resident of Atchison county and is therefore numbered among its pioneer settlers. He was born in Ashe county, North Carolina, on the 9th of April, 1842, and with his father removed to Missouri in 1844. For eleven years he was a resident of that state and thence came to Kansas, locating in Atchison county, where he has since resided.

He arrived here when the greater part of the land was still in its primitive condition, when the work of improvement and progress was yet in the future. He has always taken an active interest in the material advancement of the county and in many ways has aided in its growth and upbuilding. He was married, August 19, 1864, to Mrs. Rachel Eskridge, but prior to that time he enlisted in the Union army, in 1861, at Fort Leavenworth, for three years. On the 22d of February, 1865, he re-enlisted as a member of Company D, Tenth Kansas Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered out September 15, 1865, at Montgomery, Alabama. He was in the militia for two years and was on the famous Price raid. In 1885 he was the postmaster of Effingham and filled that position until 1890. He makes his home in that city, where he is esteemed for his genuine worth.

W. W. CAHOON.

Among the native sons of northeastern Kansas is W. W. Cahoon, who was born in Atchison county on the 13th of April, 1869. His early childhood days were spent upon a farm five miles north of Effingham, but in 1874 he accompanied his parents on their removal to the city and in the public schools he obtained his education. In 1889, when twenty years of age, he purchased the Effingham Times and was its publisher and editor until 1891, when he sold that journal. The following year he established the Oneida World, which he edited for nine months. In 1893 he began the publication of the

Effingham World, but sold that three months afterward, and in 1894 he began work as foreman on the Effingham New Leaf, in which capacity he has since served. He also holds the position of business manager in connection with that journal and the success which has attended the enterprise is due in large measure to his enterprising efforts. He thoroughly understands the newspaper business in all its departments and is very competent and reliable in the conduct of the paper with which he is associated.

Mr. Cahoon was married, December 7, 1898, to Miss Clara C. Snyder, of Effingham. They have a large circle of acquaintances in this city and enjoy the hospitality of its best homes.

JOSEPH LYMAN BLISS.

It has been left to modern civilization to perpetuate by written record the lives of those who have been prominent factors in the upbuilding of towns, cities and countries. Deeds of battle have been the theme of song and poetry from the earliest ages, but the man who quietly remained in the ranks of business, performing each day's duties as they came to him, promoting the general prosperity through his individual efforts was unnoticed by the singer, the poet and the historian. Yet the growth of the community is due to its representative, energetic business men. It was to this latter class that Mr. Bliss belonged and at his death, which occurred in Atchison April 4, 1895, the city lost one of its most valued residents.

Mr. Bliss was born in Royalston, Massachusetts, October 16, 1835, and was a son of Joseph and Sarah (Lyman) Bliss, who were natives of Massachusetts. Our subject spent the days of his youth in the old Bay state, where he acquired the greater part of his education, first attending the public schools and later pursuing his studies in Worcester, Massachusetts. The rapidly developing west, with its limitless opportunities, attracted him. Leaving the Atlantic coast he made his way to Wisconsin, where he learned the jewelry business. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he tendered his service to the government and was enlisted in the Fourth Wisconsin Cavalry and remained in the service three years. For considerable time he was steward of the hospital at New Orleans, under General Butler. Upon the close of the war he returned to Massachusetts. In 1865 he came to Kansas, locating at Atchison, where he soon after formed a partnership with George Willis, under the firm name of Willis & Bliss, jewelers. From the beginning the enterprise prospered and their trade steadily increased. This partnership was maintained until 1872, when Mr. Bliss purchased the interest of Mr. Willis and continued in business alone up to the time of his death in 1895. He had a large, well-ap-



J. L. Ship

pointed store, stocked with everything found in a first-class jewelry store, and enjoyed the leading trade in this line in the city.

In 1873 Mr. Bliss and Miss Carrie Pierce, of Chesterfield, New Hampshire, in which state she was born, reared and educated, were joined in wedlock. One daughter graced their union, Caroline Gale, a student in Salem Academy, Massachusetts. Mr. Bliss was a man of domestic tastes and found his greatest pleasure at his own fireside. In politics he was a stanch Republican, a member of the Masonic lodge of Atchison, also of the subordinate lodge and encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also the G. A. R. In his public and private life he was actuated by high principles, was ever faithful to the trusts reposed in him and with him friendship was inviolable. Since her husband's death Mrs. Bliss has conducted the store, employing efficient help to aid in the conduct of the business. She possesses excellent business qualifications, is a lady of culture and refinement, who presides with gracious hospitality in her home and occupies a very prominent position in social circles.

JOHN I. SMITH.

John I. Smith, one of the prominent and representative farmers of Brown county, is numbered among the worthy citizens that Pennsylvania has furnished to the Sunflower state. He was born in Somerset county April 14, 1844, and is a son of Jacob and Polly (Knepper) Smith, who also are natives of Pennsylvania, where they were married. Her parents were John and Elizabeth Knepper, residents of the Keystone state, where they spent their entire lives. Their children were: Louis, Solomon, David, John, Parena, Sally, Elizabeth, Susan, Polly and Rebecca. The family were Dunkards in religious faith.

Jacob Smith, the paternal grandfather of our subject, removed from Pennsylvania to Wayne county, Ohio, where he spent his remaining days. His children were: Simon; Joseph, a soldier of the Mexican war, who afterward went to Canada; George, who was a member of the army and died in the Soldiers' Home in Dayton, Ohio; Elizabeth, Susan and Jacob J.

The last named was reared in Pennsylvania and there wedded Polly Knepper. He owned and operated a woolen mill in the Keystone state, but it was burned down prior to his emigration westward. In 1856 he removed with his family to Illinois, locating in Carroll county. There he purchased land and carried on farming until 1874, when he sold the property and came to Brown county, Kansas. Here he purchased and improved a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, making his home thereon for many years, but for a

few years prior to his death he lived in Morrill. In his agricultural pursuits he was quite successful. He was a man of bright mind, of sterling integrity and honor and through his belief in the goodness of others he frequently suffered losses. In politics he was a Republican. He died in 1891, but his wife yet resides in Morrill. They were members of the German Baptist church and reared six children: John L.; James, who served in the Civil war; Ellen, the wife of B. Haldeman; Sarah, the wife of J. Burnworth; Elizabeth, the wife of J. Mickey; and Alvaro, a farmer.

J. I. Smith, whose name introduces this review, accompanied his parents to Illinois and was there reared to manhood. He remained upon the home farm until his marriage, in 1864, after which he settled on rented land until he purchased a farm of his own. Not being able to meet the payments on this he afterward again rented land and in 1876 came to Kansas. He was accompanied by his wife and children and they brought with them some of their household goods. After renting a farm here for three years Mr. Smith purchased eighty acres of wild land of Major Morrill. He built a small frame house and bought material for building fences. He paid for this by labor. His capable management and excellent executive ability have enabled him to work his way steadily upward and he is now the owner of a valuable quarter-section of land. He has remodeled his home, which is now a commodious, two-story frame residence. Near by is a good barn and outbuildings and a well-kept orchard yields its fruit in season. He has also been enabled to aid his children in securing homes and his success has come through well-directed efforts at farming and stock raising.

On the 3d of July, 1864, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Adeline Meyers, who was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, April 24, 1843, a daughter of Elder Martin and Sally (Witt) Meyers, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. Her father was a minister and farmer and served his county as surveyor. In 1863 he removed to Illinois, locating in Carroll county, where he purchased a farm upon which he made his home until 1882, when he came to Kansas. He died in 1895, respected by all who knew him. After coming to this state a cataract on the left eye destroyed his sight and for seven years he was blind, but an operation removed the cataract and his sight was thereby restored. He engaged both in preaching and farming and his influence for good in the community was most marked. While in Pennsylvania he had also taught school in both the German and English tongues. A well-informed man, his education was largely acquired through his own efforts outside of the school room. His honesty was proverbial and at all times he was loyal to truth and right. His political support was given the Republican party, but he was never an aspirant for office. His wife survived him until August, 1898. His brothers and sisters were Henry, Michael, John,

Benjamin, Samuel, Jacob, Nancy, Susan, Elizabeth and Sarah. He was the youngest. By his marriage he became the father of fifteen children, namely: Mary, the wife of P. Blough; William, a resident of Morrill; Elizabeth, the wife of S. Flickinger; Adeline, the wife of John I. Smith; Elias, of Falls City, Nebraska; Lydia, the wife of M. Whipkey; Harriet, the wife of J. E. Springer; Sarah, the wife of George W. Springer; Martin, a farmer; Rebecca, now Mrs. Fisher; George, who followed farming, but is now deceased; Michael, a twin brother of George, now engaged in merchandising in Morrill; David, also a merchant of Morrill; Anna, the wife of H. Beard; and Susan, the wife of William Sliffer. All of the children reached mature years and George and Anna are the only ones now deceased.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Smith are eight in number: John J. A., born September 23, 1866; Samuel J. B., born January 29, 1870, of Oklahoma; Martin A. B., born September 7, 1872; William H. L., born March 28, 1875, of South Dakota; Benjamin A. C., born February 2, 1882; Elizabeth S. E., July 16, 1885; Chester A. A., March 4, 1888; and Edward E. E., July 14, 1890. The first four named are married. John resided upon a farm and was killed May 17, 1896, in the memorable cyclone that swept over this section of Kansas. Their house and barn were destroyed and the wife afterward forsook her three children, two daughters and a son, namely: Letta V., June and Ervin. She put them in an orphans' home in Omaha, but since that time homes have been found for them in private families. Mr. Smith gives his political support to the men and measures of the Republican party and has filled various positions of honor and trust. He was the township treasurer for three terms, has been a trustee, also the clerk for many years and has filled other local positions in a most creditable and acceptable manner. He was reared in the Dunkard church, but is not connected with any religious organization at the present time. His standard of morality, however, is high and his honesty is above question. All who know him esteem him for his sterling worth and his circle of friends is extensive, including many of the best people of Brown county.

JOSEPH KIRK.

With the development of the farming interests of Brown county, Joseph Kirk has been actively identified, and that he is to-day numbered among the most substantial citizens of the community is a fact that is attributable to his own enterprising efforts and capable management. He was born in Giles county, Virginia, November 21, 1824, and his boyhood days were spent upon the home farm, while in the subscription schools he obtained his education.

His parents, Lewis and Margaret (Holstetter) Kirk, were both natives of the Old Dominion, in which state they were married. The father was of Scotch descent, the mother of German lineage. They made their home upon a farm in Virginia until 1829, when they removed to Ross county, Ohio, the father being employed in the iron works there. In 1859 they came to Kansas, making their home with their son, Joseph. The mother died in 1865 and the father passed away in 1879, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. Both were members of the Christian church and were people of charitable and benevolent purpose and gave freely of their means to the poor and needy. The father was originally a Whig, but afterward became a Republican. He took an active interest in the educational affairs and did all in his power to advance the welfare of the schools. In his family were three sons: Joseph; Absalom, who died in Montgomery county, Ohio; and David, who remained in Virginia.

Joseph Kirk was a child of only four summers when the family left Virginia and removed to Ohio. During his boyhood he aided his father in chopping wood about the iron works and his youth was one of toil. On attaining his majority he began business for himself and, removing to Illinois, was employed as a farm hand for two years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Ohio, where he acted as an engineer. The following year he emigrated to Iowa and was employed as an engineer in a woolen mill and saw-mill at Oskaloosa for a year. Later he operated an engine in another county for two years and in 1856 came to Kansas on a prospecting tour. After spending some time in this state he returned to Iowa and in 1858 started to Salt Lake. Going to Nebraska City, however, he proceeded thence to St. Joseph, Missouri, and near there secured a position as engineer in a saw-mill. The same year he came to Brown county and filed a claim of land, upon which he now resides. In 1859 he entered it from the government and began improving it. He has lived here since and is now the owner of a valuable tract of two hundred and forty-two acres, pleasantly located near the town of Morrill.

His nearest neighbor was three miles distant at the time of his arrival. Little farming was being done in the county at that time, few roads had been laid out and the settlers could ride across the prairie in any direction without trespassing upon another's property. Hiawatha, the county seat, had been located, but contained only two houses and the nearest market was Iowa Point. Like all early settlers Mr. Kirk had no money, having everything to make and nothing to lose. Soon, however, he had some of his land broken and he increased his capital by working for the Morrill saw-mill. In this way he earned enough lumber to build a shanty and also to buy some posts and cottonwood lumber for fencing. After a year he began farming in earnest and prosperity has come to him as time has passed. He has met with many

hardships and difficulties and passed through the year of great drought, when general distress prevailed. This was in 1860 and his crop was only four bushels of potatoes. Major Morrill was chosen as the proper man to receive the supplies sent from other states and he detailed Mr. Kirk to distribute the same for his township. Mr. Kirk found distress everywhere. The people were too poor to go away and had to make the best of their hard conditions. For some years afterward crops were excellent until 1875, when the grasshoppers destroyed everything that had been raised. Many of the settlers, however, who at that time were almost destitute, have become prosperous citizens of the community. Mr. Kirk has, by indomitable perseverance and energy, acquired a handsome competence and is to-day one of the most prosperous farmers in the community. He has witnessed the entire development of the county, has seen the introduction of railroads, telegraph and telephone, while thriving towns and villages have been established and the work of progress has been steadily continued. It was through his efforts that the petition was circulated resulting in the establishment of the postoffice at Morrill. He gave the name to the town and aided in building a platform on which the mail could be thrown from the train. He organized the county, borrowed money and built the first house and store in the town. He was connected with the store for a few years, until Morrill had become a prosperous and thriving village and other stores and business enterprises were established. He was also a member of the Farmers' Alliance and the Grange, and became one of the organizers and stockholders of the bank. He was also instrumental in placing the mill in operation at Morrill and has aided in establishing all enterprises in that country.

As the years have passed he was actively concerned with the enterprise and progress of this locality. He has also successfully conducted his private business interests and is recognized as one of the leading farmers of this community. He bought land from time to time until his homestead now comprises two hundred and forty-two acres. This is improved with a commodious two-story residence, a large barn and other necessary outbuildings, none of the accessories and conveniences of the model farm being lacking. In connection with the cultivation of the fields he has successfully carried on stock raising and has found it a profitable source of income. His home is pleasantly located two and a half miles southeast of Morrill.

In 1878 Mr. Kirk was united in marriage to Mrs. Louisa Stofer, the widow of Oliver Stofer. She was born in Portage county, Ohio, in 1844, and by her first marriage had one child, Halden L., who is now married. Mrs. Kirk is a daughter of M. and Mary (Kenyon) Glimps, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of New York. The father was of German descent, made farming his life work and died in Iowa. The mother was a member of

the Society of Friends or Quakers. This worthy couple had nine children: Nathaniel, Sallie A., Benjamin F., David, Louisa, Elizabeth A., M. C., Mary and Harriet. Elizabeth A. is the wife of L. Snell, of Kansas, and, with the exception of Mrs. Kirk, is the only member of the family living in this state. Unto our subject and his wife have been born two daughters: Maude E., the wife of H. Scott, and Josephine, at home. The mother and daughters are members of the Christian church. In his political views Mr. Kirk was formerly a staunch Republican, but strongly favors free silver and will vote for the party that advocates that monetary system. After long and active years of a honorable business career Mr. Kirk is accounted to-day one of the substantial citizens of northeastern Kansas, and his example in many respects is well worthy of emulation, showing what can be accomplished through resolute purpose and keen discrimination in business affairs.

C. J. HARDING.

C. J. Harding is a native of the Lone Star state, his birth having occurred in Williamson county, Texas, December 25, 1853. His parents were Thomas and Margaret (Robinson) Harding, the former of Lancashire, England, and the latter of Butler county, Ohio. The paternal grandfather was James Harding, a native of England and a cabinetmaker and carpenter by trade. In fact he possessed excellent mechanical ability and could do any kind of wood work. His last days were spent in Peoria, Illinois, where he died when well advanced in years. In religious faith he was an Episcopalian. In his family were six children: Mary E., the wife of Dr. Powell; Ann, the wife of James Ramsey; Mrs. Elizabeth Waldron; Mrs. Ellen Powell; Thomas; and William, a farmer.

Having come to America with his parents, Thomas Harding was married, in Tazewell county, Illinois, to Margaret Robinson, daughter of James Robinson, a native of Pennsylvania and of Scotch-Irish descent. He was a cooper by trade and also followed farming. In 1835 he cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Tazewell county, Illinois, where he took up land and improved a farm and there lived for many years. He died while visiting in Missouri. His children were: Margaret, the mother of our subject; Mary, the wife of George Anderson; and M. G., a farmer living near Carthage, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Harding began their domestic life in Illinois, remaining upon a farm in Tazewell county until 1848, when they removed to Arkansas and four years later to Texas. They lived in Hays and Williamson counties, where the father engaged in farming and stock raising until 1857, when anticipating the war, he returned by team to Tazewell county, Illinois. While there

he engaged in agricultural pursuits and in the manufacture of sorghum molasses.

In 1866 he removed with his family to Kansas, locating in Hamlin township, Brown county, where he purchased a tract of land, on which was a log cabin and a few trees. The tract comprised eighty acres, of which about forty acres had been broken. Later he added to this and at the time of his death the homestead comprised two hundred and forty acres, and in addition he had two hundred and eighty acres elsewhere in the township. All was under a high state of cultivation and as a result of his well-directed efforts at general farming and stock raising he acquired a handsome competence. Honesty characterized all his business dealings and his reputation in trade circles was above question. Although he came to the county in limited circumstances he left to his children a good estate. His political support was given the Republican party. He died September 1, 1897, at the ripe old age of seventy-six years and nine months. His wife still survives him and is living on the old homestead in Hamlin township. She is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In their family were five children, as follows: Mrs. Nancy Cruse; C. J. : Lawrence, who died in childhood; R. J., who is living on the old homestead; and Mary, the wife of T. Reed.

Mr. Harding, of this review, accompanied his parents on their various removals until they ultimately arrived in Brown county, where he was reared to manhood, remaining under the parental roof until twenty-five years of age. He was then married, in 1878, to Miss Anna Tilley, a lady of intelligence, who was born in Atchison county, Kansas, April 17, 1861, a daughter of Thomas and Chloe (Larkin) Tilley, the former a native of Rhode Island and the latter of New York, the marriage being celebrated in the first named state. The father was a cabinetmaker by trade and on leaving the east removed with his family to Iowa. In 1857 he went to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and afterward to Monrovia, Atchison county, Kansas, where he engaged in farming and worked at his trade. In 1865 he removed to Brown county, where he followed farming until 1880, when he began bridge building in the employ of a railroad company. During the war he joined a regiment of Kansas cavalry, raised to intercept the progress of Price. While engaged in bridge building he fell from a bridge and was injured. He was sent to a hospital in Sedalia, Missouri, and there died September 18, 1882. His wife survived him until January 28, 1891, when she, too, was called to her final rest. She had been left an orphan at a very early age, her parents having died of consumption. She had but one brother and no sisters, her brother, Samuel, having been a resident of Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he died. He was a patentee of improved attachments of the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine and acted as the overseer of their factory for many years. Later he went to South Amer-

ica in the interest of a plow factory, spending two years on that continent. He then returned to Bridgeport, Connecticut, where his death occurred. He reared an interesting family of six children, all of whom are in New York, their business interests being along mechanical lines. Mrs. Tilley was a member of the Baptist church and by her marriage she became the mother of four children: Anna, now Mrs. Harding; George, of Oklahoma; Emma, now Mrs. Stornbraker; and Mrs. Mary Banister, who by a first marriage had one child and by her second marriage four children.

After his marriage Mr. Harding purchased land in Nebraska and improved a farm, which he sold in 1879. He then came to Brown county, where he purchased unimproved land, from which he developed a farm. He is now the owner of a valuable property of one hundred and sixty acres, on which he has built a commodious two-story frame residence, a large barn and substantial outbuildings. He has also planted a good orchard and grove and has made permanent improvements upon his place, so that it is now one of the most desirable farms in this section of the county, his home being conveniently located about two miles southwest of Morrill. He has given to his business his strict attention, carrying on stock raising in connection with general farming. The stock he feeds and sells to the home market and his income therefrom is materially increased. He is also a stockholder in the Farmers' Bank, of Morrill.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Harding have been born five children: Roy C., born February 25, 1880; Clara, born December 2, 1881; Lulu, born December 17, 1884; Edgar T., born October 20, 1892; and Emma J., born June 29, 1895. Mr. Harding is a member of the Masonic fraternity and both he and his wife belong to the Knights and Ladies of Security. Mrs. Harding is also a member of the Missionary Baptist church. In politics he is a Democrat and keeps well informed on the issues of the day, but has never sought office. During the years of his residence here his career has been attended with prosperity and, though many obstacles and difficulties have been in his path, he has steadily worked his way upward, reaching a position of affluence. Industry has been the keynote to his success and his life history should serve to encourage others who are forced to start out in life for themselves empty-handed.

ALLEN W. LICHTY.

The Lichty family of which our subject is a representative had its origin in Switzerland, the original American ancestors being John Lichty, who came from the land of the Alps and took up his abode in the new world in colonial

days. He settled north of Baltimore, Maryland, and reared the following children: Jacob, born in 1791; Susanna, in 1794; Hannah, in 1796; John, in 1798; Samuel, in 1800; Daniel, in 1802; David, in 1804; Magdalena, in 1807; Elizabeth, in 1809; Joseph, in 1813; Christian, in 1815; and Daniel, in 1818.

Christian Lichty, the great-grandfather of our subject, became one of the first settlers in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and there established a farm which is yet in possession of his descendants. This land was crossed by the famous Pennsylvania coal belt. That fact was not known when it came into the possession of Christian Lichty, but a rich sixteen-foot vein was afterward discovered and the operation of the mines proved a great source of income to the owners. Christian Lichty became widely and favorably known in his adopted county. The family has always been one of prominence in that locality. Representatives of the name have since emigrated westward to Ohio, Illinois, Iowa and Kansas, but Jacob Lichty, a son of Christian and the grandfather of our subject, spent his entire life in the Keystone state, where he was known as an honest, industrious and unpretentious farmer whose sterling worth commanded the respect of his friends and neighbors. His children were John C.; Jacob; Daniel; Emmanuel; Lena, the wife of Jacob Myers; and Joseph C. For many generations the family have been connected with the Dunkard church.

Joseph C. Lichty, the father of our subject, was born, reared and married in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, Miss Anna Miller becoming his wife. She was a daughter of Abram Miller, a farmer of Somerset county who was of German lineage and spent his entire life in Pennsylvania. His children were John; Jonas; Jacob; Daniel; Peter; Catherine, the wife of John Myers; Mrs. J. Fike and Anna. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Lichty began their domestic life upon a farm in Somerset county and there they spent their remaining days, his attention being devoted entirely to agricultural pursuits. In politics he was a Democrat, and he held the office of jury commissioner, but never aspired to political preferment. His children were John M. and Hiram J., who became pioneers of Iowa; Mary, the wife of D. S. Miller; William H., of Iowa; Louisa, the wife of E. Berkley; Sevilla, who died in childhood; Allen W.; Samuel J., of Iowa; and Joseph and Ella, who died in childhood.

Allen W. Lichty, whose name heads this record, was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, April 3, 1850, and upon the home farm spent the days of his boyhood and youth, enjoying such educational privileges as were afforded by the common schools of the neighborhood. In the summer months he aided in the work of the fields and meadows, remaining with his parents until eighteen years of age, when he emigrated westward to Iowa and there began the battle of life for himself. After four years spent in the Hawkeye state,

he removed to Carroll county, Illinois, where, in November, 1870, he was married to Miss Evaline Saylor, who was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, December 9, 1851. She is a lady of intelligence and culture, a daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Whipkey) Saylor, natives of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, the former born July 13, 1820, and the latter in January, 1831. The paternal grandfather, Christian Lichty, was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, in 1793, and died in 1870. His children were Abraham; Emmanuel; Mrs. Eliza Musselman; and Mrs. Lydia Shock.

Jonathan Saylor, the father of Mrs. Lichty, made farming his life work. He married Mary Whipkey, a daughter of John Whipkey, who was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, in 1804, and died in 1870. Mr. Saylor had been married previously, his first union having been with Miss Catherine Miller, by whom he had four children,—Simon, William, Ephraim and Sarah; but Simon is the only one who reached mature years. He is a retired farmer living in Falls City, Nebraska. By his second marriage, Mr. Saylor had four children: Evaline, the wife of our subject; Milton, of Carroll county, Illinois; Allen W., of Nemaha county, Kansas; and Harvey, a practicing physician of Fairview, Kansas. The family were Dunkards and in later life joined the Progressive branch of that organization. The father died on September 4, 1893, and the mother December 9, 1898.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Lichty returned to his Pennsylvania home, where they remained for one year and then removed to Illinois. In 1872 they went to Falls City, Nebraska, and Mr. Lichty rented a farm, which he operated for one year, thence coming to Brown county, Kansas, in the fall of 1873. He purchased eighty acres of land upon which he resides. It was then a tract of unimproved prairie, upon which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made. He immediately built a stable, in which he lived until the completion of a small residence. The first year he succeeded in having some of his land broken and fenced and soon his farm became a paying property. He has since engaged in the cultivation of his fields and in feeding and selling stock, making a specialty of the raising of hogs, and his efforts have been very successful, and he has added to his farm an eighty-acre tract, so that he is now the possessor of a valuable property, comprising a quarter-section of land. His home is a large two-story frame residence, and this is supplemented by a large barn and outbuildings for the shelter of the stock, and a good lawn and a beautiful grove add to the attractiveness to the place. The farm is pleasantly located six miles northwest of Morrill, thus enabling him to obtain the comforts of town life.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Lichty has been blessed with eleven children: Anna M., born October 14, 1871, in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, is the wife of W. D. Deaver, of Sabetha, Kansas; Sarah J., born November

13, 1873, is the wife of Daniel Sargent, a jeweler of Falls City, Nebraska; John C., born June 8, 1875; Joseph C., born April 6, 1877, is employed in the bank of Sabetha; Cordia M., born May 1, 1879, is the wife of E. Lanning, a farmer; Edward, who was born June 28, 1881, and is a student in Falls City, Nebraska; Lulu Lodella and Lela Luella, twins, who were born December 16, 1886, but the latter died on July 11, 1887; Homer, born February 14, 1888; and Nora L., March 1, 1892. Mr. Lichty and his family are members of the Progressive Dunkard church, and socially he is connected with the Modern Woodmen, and was reared in the political faith of the Democratic party, but since the organization of the People's party he has been one of its advocates. Although his party is in the minority in his township his sterling worth and ability have occasioned his election for the office of township trustee, in which he served for three terms. He is now filling his second term of county commissioner and has creditably served in various township offices, in which his fidelity to duty has won him high commendation. Indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature and his resolute purpose and unflagging industry have been the means of winning him a place among the substantial farmers of the neighborhood. As such he well deserves mention in this volume, and it is with pleasure that we present this sketch for the perusal of the readers of northeastern Kansas.

JACOB LICHTY.

Jacob Lichty is extensively engaged in feeding and shipping cattle and his large business interests have brought to him a comfortable competence. He resides in Morrill township, where he owns a valuable tract of land, having been a resident of this county for thirty years. He was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, December 6, 1848, his parents being Jonathan and Susan (Miller) Lichty, of Pennsylvania. His paternal grandparents were Jacob and Barbara (Myers) Lichty and the former was a son of Christian Lichty and a grandson of John Lichty. The last named was a native of Switzerland and became the founder of the family in America, establishing his home near Baltimore, Maryland, in colonial days.

His son, Christian, was one of the first settlers in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and there located, establishing a farm, which lies in the center of the great coal region of Pennsylvania. The coal vein on the place was fifteen feet deep and the yield added greatly to the prosperity of the owners. The farm has always been retained in the possession of the descendants of Christian Lichty, who died upon that place, leaving the property to his children.

In his family were the following: Jacob, born in 1791; Susanna, in 1794; Anna, in 1796; John, in 1798; Samuel, in 1800; Daniel, in 1802; David, in 1804; Magdalena, in 1807; Elizabeth, in 1809; Joseph, in 1813; and Daniel, in 1818. Of this family, Jacob, the first named and the grandfather of our subject, was born and reared in Pennsylvania and wedded Barbara Myers, by whom he had eight children: Jonathan, born February 17, 1818; Mrs. Mary Oben, in January, 1821; Mrs. Susan Kelso, in 1826; Abraham, in 1829; Anna, who was born May 10, 1831, and died in childhood; Mrs. Lidia Livingood, born in 1834, Samuel, in 1836, and John, in 1842. The two last named died in childhood.

Jonathan Lichty, the father of our subject, was also a native of Pennsylvania and was reared to farm pursuits in Somerset county, that state. His educational privileges were somewhat limited, but by industry and perseverance he acquired a good education and for a number of years engaged in mercantile pursuits. He also became a Dunkard preacher, in which faith he has been reared, all of the original members of the family being representatives of that faith. In 1863 Jonathan Lichty removed to Lee county, Illinois, where he engaged in the operation of a woolen factory and in merchandising until 1870. In that year he removed to Kansas, locating upon a farm which is now the home of our subject. Here he improved a quarter-section of land, giving his attention to the cultivation of grain and to stock dealing, meeting with creditable success in his business. He was one of the first Dunkard preachers in this part of Kansas and lived to see the church flourish. His death occurred March 7, 1881, and his wife, who survived him eighteen years, passed away July 18, 1899. They had but two children: Anna, who was born in October, 1845, and is now the wife of C. A. Saylor, and Jacob, of this review. The mother was a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Longmiller) Lichty and a granddaughter of Henry Miller, a resident of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and of Swiss lineage. Daniel Miller was a wagonmaker and farmer known throughout this community as an intelligent and substantial citizen, who enjoyed the high regard of many friends. He was a consistent member of the Dunkard church and his children were also church members, becoming identified with the Episcopal and Baptist faiths. In the family were eleven sons and daughters: Rachel, the wife of Daniel Lichty; Jacob; Gabriel; Josiah; Lydia, the wife of P. Myers, the founder of Myersdale, Pennsylvania; Daniel; Ephraim, who has served as postmaster of his town for over fifty years, a record unparalleled in the country and the oldest continuous postmaster in the United States; Mannasa, a civil engineer; Susan, mother of our subject; Mrs. Mary Myers and Mrs. Magdalene Saylor. Michael Myers was born in Pennsylvania in 1762 and made farming his life work. His wife was born in 1775 and both died in Pennsylvania. In their family were eleven children: Jacob;

Barbara; Henry; Susan, the wife of Jonathan Kimble; Elizabeth, the wife of Daniel Lichty; Samuel; Michael; Abram; John; Anna, the wife of D. Livingston; and Martin.

Jacob Lichty, whose name introduces this review, spent his early boyhood days on the home farm in Pennsylvania. After the removal of the family to Illinois he assisted his father in the store and woolen factory. His educational privileges were those afforded by the common schools. In 1870 he accompanied his parents to Kansas, a location being made in Morrill township. Here he aided in the work of the home farm and in caring for the stock. He was married in 1877, but remained upon the old homestead, acting as his father's assistant in business. He cared for his parents in their old age and when they were called to their final rest tenderly laid them away in a beautiful cemetery in the neighborhood. By his father's will he became the possessor of the old homestead, upon which he has resided continuously since his arrival in Kansas. He still carries on general farming and is one of the most extensive cattle dealers in the county. As his financial resources have increased he has made judicious investments in real estate and is to-day the owner of five well-improved farms, comprising more than seven hundred acres, together with a cattle ranch in Nebraska. Although he has prospered his career has not always been one of continuous success. In 1896 he suffered considerable loss, his farm lying in the path of the cyclone which swept over this section of the country, destroying his residence, barns and outbuildings, and totally demolishing his orchard. Everything was carried away by the force of the wind, leaving the family not even a change of clothing; many relics, prized on account of their value as heirlooms, were also destroyed. The family had taken refuge in a cellar and were thus uninjured. With characteristic energy, Mr. Lichty began the work of retrieving his lost possessions and the farm is now improved with new and commodious buildings, everything being replaced except the trees, for time must aid man in making up for this loss.

Mr. Lichty was married, in 1877, to Miss Emma Heikes, who was born in Sandusky county, Ohio, September 18, 1857, a daughter of Jacob and Lydia (Borman) Heikes, the former born in Snyder county, Pennsylvania, June 23, 1826, the latter in Juniata county, that state, March 17, 1832. The parental grandfather was Jacob Heikes, also of Pennsylvania, and the maternal grandparents were John and Anna (Showers) Borman, also natives of Pennsylvania. All were of German lineage and both the Heikes and Borman families were connected with the Lutheran church. The paternal grandparents died in Pennsylvania, but the maternal grandparents spent their last days in Ohio. The brothers and sisters of Jacob Heikes were John; George; William; Peggy; Elizabeth; Susan, the wife of J. Bowman, of Brown county, Kansas; David; Mollie, the wife of D. Young; Anna, the wife of D.

Kochenhour; Frederick; Sarah, the wife of A. Cline; Katie, now Mrs. Kleck; Mrs. Polly Grose; and Jacob. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Heikes were Elias; Levi; Tobias; Mrs. Adeline Bates; John; Mrs. Mary Frederick; Mrs. Sarah Richards; William, who died in the civil war; Elizabeth, the wife of William Frederick; and Mrs. Susana Bates.

Jacob Heikes and Lydia Bowman were married in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, and resided upon a rented farm there until 1856, when they removed to Seneca county, Ohio, where Mr. Heikes purchased a farm, running it until 1865. He then sold out and removed to Richardson county, Nebraska, where he purchased wild prairie land, which he transformed into a rich tract. In 1871, however, he sold that property and bought a farm in Brown county, Kansas, upon which he lived until his retirement to private life. After putting aside business cares he made his home in Morrill, from 1885 until his death, which occurred November 18, 1896. His wife still survives him and is now living in Morrill. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Heikes are Henry; Emma, the wife of Jacob Lichty; Ella, the wife of J. Heikes; Milton; Samuel; Ira; Addie, the wife of C. W. Flickinger, a merchant of Morrill; Anna, the wife of William Haldman; and Mary, the wife of S. Miller. The family are connected with the Dunkard church.

Nine interesting children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Lichty and all are yet at their parental home, namely: Nora, born May 25, 1878; Jonathan J., February 24, 1880; David, May 31, 1881; Ezra, May 5, 1883; Lewis, May 19, 1885; Millard, May 23, 1888; Geneva, January 20, 1892; Florence, March 10, 1895; and Warren Dewey, May 4, 1898.

Mr. and Mrs. Lichty are members of the Progressive Dunkard church and take an active interest in its work. He also belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and in politics is a stanch Republican, taking an active interest in the welfare and success of the party. He has filled the office of county commissioner and is president of the Farmers' Insurance Company of this and adjoining counties. His life has been an active and useful one and his prosperity has resulted from capable management and untiring industry.

AMOS CAMPBELL.

Ohio has furnished to the Sunflower state many of its esteemed and valued citizens, which number includes Mr. Campbell, who is carrying on farming in Mission township, Brown county, where he owns and operates one hundred and fifty-four acres of rich land. This farm is valued at ten thousand dollars and is conveniently situated about three-fourths of a mile from the village of

Willis. Many excellent improvements are found on his place, including a fine residence and a substantial barn 42x42 feet, under which is an excellent rock basement. There is a large orchard, and the fields are carefully cultivated, giving promise of abundant harvests. The work of the farm is carried on along progressive lines and the neat appearance of the place indicates the careful supervision of the owner whose methodical habits and practical methods have made him one of the substantial farmers of the community.

Mr. Campbell was born near New Hope, Brown county, Ohio, September 17, 1841, and is of Scotch descent. The ancestry can be traced back over two hundred years to one of the strong Highland clans of Scotland. The father, Hugh M. Campbell, married Miss Margaret Bunner, a native of Ohio and a daughter of John Bunner, who was of German lineage. Six children have blessed their marriage, those living being: Amos; Mary Jane; John, who was a soldier in the civil war and died in Indiana; Lindsey, of Indiana; and Emeline; and the deceased being a daughter who died in childhood. Three of the sons were valiant Union soldiers in the war of the Rebellion, John and Lindsey becoming members of the Fifty-third Indiana Infantry. The mother of these children died in Spencer county, Indiana, in 1852, at the age of thirty-five years, and the father's death occurred the same year, when he had reached the age of forty-one years. By trade he was a blacksmith, and politically he was a Democrat, advocating the political principles promulgated by Jackson.

A resident of the Hoosier state from his eighth year, Amos Campbell, of this review, learned the blacksmith's trade there, which he followed for a long period. He manifested his loyalty to the government during the civil war when, on the 29th of October, 1861, he offered his services to the Union and joined the boys in "blue" of Independent Company E, Ohio Cavalry, with which he served for three years. He participated in the memorable sieges of Corinth and Vicksburg and was in the battles of Burnt Hickory, New Hope Church, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain and Atlanta, being present at the capitulation of that city. After it surrendered he returned to Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he was honorably discharged, on the 28th of October, 1864, after serving for three years.

Mr. Campbell then returned to Brown county, Ohio, where he worked at blacksmithing for some years. In 1875 he led to the marriage altar Miss Mary E. Tinsley, who was born in Morgan county, Illinois, a daughter of John and Eliza S. (Taylor) Tinsley, early settlers of Illinois. Her mother is now living in Mission township. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell now have a daughter, Margaret E., who is the wife of Frank Robertson. Before her marriage she was a popular and successful teacher. She now has two sons,—Paul Llewellyn and Ben Campbell. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell lost their only son,

Amos Llewellyn, who was born February 1, 1886, and died March 4, 1892, his death being a great blow to the family.

The subject of this review has long been a resident of Brown county and has given an active support to many measures calculated to prove of public benefit. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party but has never aspired to public office. He and his wife and daughter are members of the Methodist church, in which he is serving as steward. His life is in harmony with his professions and both Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are widely known in Brown county, where they enjoy the friendship of many acquaintances.

S. W. MYERS.

S. W. Myers is one of the well-known citizens of Powhattan township, Brown county, and is also one of the veterans of the civil war. He came to Kansas in 1871 and has been a resident of this county since 1892. Ohio is his native state, his birth having occurred in Sandusky county, on the 3d of September, 1843,—the same year in which President McKinley was born. His father, Samuel Myers, was a native of Pennsylvania and was of German descent. Having arrived at years of maturity he married Sarah Lefler, who also was born in the Keystone state and was of German lineage. They were reared in Pennsylvania and Ohio, and their marriage took place in Wayne county of the latter state. They became the parents of four sons and six daughters: Catherine; Rebecca; John, who was a soldier in the civil war; Sarah; Samuel W.; Mary Ellen; Amanda; Hannah; Francis and William. Of these children John was a soldier in the civil war. He served with the Twenty-eighth Iowa Infantry and laid down his life upon the altar of his country. In 1855 the family left Ohio, removing westward to Toledo, Iowa, where they were among the first settlers. In 1870 the parents took up their abode in Smith county, Kansas, near Smith's Center, and there the father died, at the age of seventy-one years. He was a farmer and carpenter, following both pursuits, and in his political views was a Republican. His wife passed away at the age of seventy-nine years, and, like her husband, was a consistent and faithful member of the United Brethren church.

Samuel W. Myers was a lad of twelve years when he accompanied his parents on their removal from Ohio to Iowa. He was reared among the wild scenes of a pioneer farm and early became familiar with the arduous task of clearing, developing and improving land. Habits of industry and honesty were instilled among the children of the household, and in the common schools

of the neighborhood they were made familiar with the elementary branches of English learning. Experience and observation, however, have largely added to Mr. Myers' knowledge and he is now a well-informed man. Prompted by a spirit of patriotism he responded to the country's call for aid in 1862, enlisting as a member of Company F, of the Twenty-eighth Iowa Volunteers, under the command of Captain John Staley and Colonel William E. Miller. He participated in a number of important engagements, including the battles of Port Gibson, Champion Hills and the siege of Vicksburg. On the 24th of October, 1863, he was captured by General Dick Taylor's troops and was held at Alexandria for two months, after which he was exchanged. He once sustained a gunshot wound, but usually was found at his post of duty. Other engagements in which he participated were those at Sabine Cross Roads, Jackson, Mississippi, Opequan, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek. Fearlessly he followed the old flag into the thickest of the fights and when the war was over he received an honorable discharge at Savannah, Georgia, on the 31st of July, 1865. He was paid off at Davenport, Iowa, and then returned to his home in Tama county, where he engaged in farming until 1871.

Mr. Myers was married in Toledo, Iowa, on the 19th of October, 1865, to Miss Emma A. Donalson, who prior to her marriage was a successful teacher. She was born, reared and educated in the Hawkeye state, her parents being Andrew and Roxanna (Morton) Donalson, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Vermont. Her parents had eleven children, and two of their sons were soldiers in the civil war: Irenius, who was a member of the Twenty-fourth Iowa Infantry and is now in Oklahoma; and Tiberius, who belonged to the same regiment and is now living in the state of Washington. The record of the Donalson family is as follows: Eusebius, who died at the age of sixteen years; Zilpha L.; Irenius; Tiberius; Moletta Louise; Melissa; Mila Ann; Mary Velina; Orson; Marana A. and Watson N. The parents both died in Tama county, Iowa, the mother at the age of sixty-three, the father when seventy-five years of age. He was a farmer by occupation and in politics was a Republican. He belonged to the Freewill Baptist church and was a citizen of sterling worth, true to every manly principle.

In the year 1871 Mr. Myers came to Kansas, taking up his residence in Smith county, where he secured a homestead upon which he lived until 1889. He then removed to Dundy county, Nebraska, where he remained until 1892, when he came to Brown county, Kansas. Here he has since engaged in farming and his progressive methods and well-directed labors have secured to him a comfortable competence. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Myers has been blessed with nine children: Mrs. Elsie Hollaner; Mrs. Effie Hennon; William S.; Mrs. Josephine Faulkender; S. Edwin, who was a member of Company D, Twenty-second Kansas Volunteer Infantry, during the Spanish-American

war and served until honorably discharged, being stationed at Camp Alger and Camp Meade, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Addie Woodward; Mrs. Ella Myers; Harry Jay; and Albert, who died at the age of two years.

Mr. Myers holds membership with the Grand Army of the Republic and takes great delight in the re-unions of his old army comrades, in which stories of the camp fire and of field are related. He is known as a worthy citizen of the community and an enterprising agriculturist, and he and his family are respected by all who know them.

STEPHEN A. HOLCOMB,

Stephen A. Holcomb has been a very active factor in the upbuilding of Powhattan and his labors have been very effective in promoting its interests along social, material, educational and moral lines. He was at one time extensively engaged in dealing in grain, lumber and coal, is the owner of considerable real estate and is carrying on his business interests with signal success.

A native of the Hawkeye state, he was born near Ottumwa, Wapello county, July 24, 1847, and is a son of Zephaniah Holcomb. The grandfather of our subject was Stephen Holcomb, who was a native of New England and of English descent. The family was representative in the early wars of the country and its members have always been noted for loyalty to the government. The father of our subject was reared upon a farm in the county of his nativity and acquired his education in the public schools. Emigrating westward he took up his abode in Wapello county, becoming one of the pioneer settlers. He there secured a government claim and began the development of a farm. He was married, in Van Buren county, Iowa, to Miss Rebecca Blackford, a native of Indiana and a daughter of John Blackford, whose birth occurred in Maryland. The parents of our subject resided in Iowa until 1864, when they came to Brown county, Kansas, establishing a home on the present site of Robinson; in fact the town was laid out on their farm. The father has followed agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life and is still living at the old homestead in Brown county. In politics he has been a stanch Republican ever since the organization of the party and in religious faith is a United Brethren. In his family were seven children, two sons and five daughters, namely: Stephen A., of this review; Mrs. Anna Roup, of Robinson, Kansas; Mrs. Mary Wade, of Robinson; T. W., also living in Robinson; Mrs. Jane Parsons, of Lawrence, Kansas; Mrs. Laura Harnorse, of St. Joseph, Missouri; and Mrs. Maggie Wallace, of Robinson, Kansas.

Mr. Holcomb, of this review, was reared on the old home farm in Iowa

and was early trained to habits of industry and economy, which have proved to him of great value in his business career. Lessons of honesty and reliability were also early instilled into his mind and have largely colored his later life. His intellectual development was directed in the public schools, where he acquired a fair English education. He is numbered among the soldier boys of the Civil war, for, when only sixteen years of age, he responded to his country's call for troops, enlisting in February, 1863, as a member of Company E, Seventh Iowa Cavalry, under the command of Captain J. B. Davids; later he was under the command of Captain J. P. Norris. The regiment made an excellent record for gallant service on the field and on scouting expeditions. Their work lay west of the Missouri river. For a time they were stationed on the wild plains of western Kansas, in order to suppress any uprising of hostile Indians, and later they were located at Fort Ellsworth, at Fort Laramie, Cottonwood Springs and Fort Riley. Mr. Holcomb was faithful to the post of duty, discharging every task allotted to him, and at the close of the war he was honorably discharged. He then returned to his father's home in Robinson, Brown county, and has since been actively identified with the business interests of this locality.

On the 29th of March, 1871, Mr. Holcomb was united in marriage to Miss Annie Richardson, a lady of intelligence and of good family, who is well-known as a most estimable woman. She was born in England, her parents being Joseph and Mary Richardson. Her father is now deceased, but her mother is still living. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Holcomb were eight children, six of whom survive: Samuel, a leading and prominent merchant of Powhattan, who is now numbered among the prominent business men of Brown county; George, of Sheridan county, Kansas; Daisy, William, Florence and Frank. They also lost two children: John, who died at the age of six years, and Cora, at the age of two. Mrs. Holcomb was called to her final rest December 7, 1898. She was to her husband a faithful companion and helpmeet, to her children a loving mother and to her neighbors a true friend. Thus her death occasioned sincere grief to those in their community.

Mr. Holcomb is now the owner of a valuable farm of one hundred and twenty acres adjacent to the town of Powhattan. Of this, forty acres have been laid out in town lots and thus its value increased. He has very extensive realty interests, including the ownership of a brick store 30x70 feet. This is one of the best buildings in the town. Mr. Holcomb also owns the hotel and six or eight other leading buildings, which have contributed to the material improvement of the place. He erected the elevator here and carried on an extensive trade as a dealer in grain, lumber and coal for nine years. Throughout his life Mr. Holcomb has been a Republican and has served as a justice of the peace. He is likewise a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fel-

lows and a member of the Congregational church, taking an active interest in all those measures pertaining to the improvement and welfare of the community, and his efforts have been very effective in securing public progress along material, intellectual, social and moral lines.

JOSEPH N. WYATT.

Among those who have been active in promoting the substantial improvement of northeastern Kansas is Joseph N. Wyatt, who came to the state in 1860, taking up his abode in Brown county. He is now living in Powhattan township, devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits. He was born in Cass county, Illinois, near Jacksonville, on the 22d of November, 1842. His father, George Wyatt, was born in Kentucky and belonged to one of the old families of that state. Removing northward, he took up his residence in Cass county, Illinois, among its pioneer settlers, and served as a soldier in the Black Hawk war, in 1832. He married Harriet Compton, who was born in New Jersey, a representative of an old New England family. The Wyatts came to Kansas in 1860 and cast in their lot among the early pioneers of Brown county. They had ten children, namely: Frances, now deceased; Mrs. Sarah Crews; Joseph N.; Walter, who was a soldier in the Eighth Kansas Infantry during the civil war and died in Chautauqua county, Kansas, in 1895; Mrs. Maggie Ordway; John, who was a member of the Sixteenth Kansas Infantry and died in Brown county, in 1866; Mary and Julia, who are also deceased; and Albert and George, who have passed away. The parents lived in Nemaha county, Kansas, for three years, and in 1863 came to Brown county, where the mother died at the age of fifty years. The father afterward returned to Cass county, Illinois, where he spent his last days, passing away at the age of sixty-three. He was a farmer by occupation and followed that pursuit throughout his entire business career. He and his sons were supporters of the Republican party, and he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They were honest, industrious people of the highest respectability, and wherever they went won many warm friends.

Joseph N. Wyatt spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the state of his nativity, coming to Kansas with his parents in 1860. He was reared to the labors of the farm and early trained to habits of industry, economy and honesty, which have proved important factors in his later life. During the civil war, while yet in his 'teens, he responded to the country's call, enlisting in September, 1863, when President Lincoln asked for three hundred thousand men to aid in suppressing the rebellion in the South. He joined the boys in blue of Company G, Thirteenth Kansas Infantry, under the command of Cap-

tain Blackburn and Colonel Bowen. He remained at the front until the close of the war and participated in many notable engagements and skirmishes, including the battle of Prairie Grove, Arkansas. He was in the engagements with General Price and General Marmaduke's troops and was in much of the active service in Missouri and Kansas. With an excellent war record for loyalty, fearlessness and capability, Mr. Wyatt returned to his home at the close of the war and has since engaged in farming here.

He rented farms until 1882, when he came to his present home. He has a good property here, his residence occupying a natural building site, while near by are good barns, yards and pastures, furnishing shelter and feed for stock. An excellent orchard yields its fruit in season and the fields are under a high state of cultivation. The place is neat and thrifty in appearance, indicating the careful supervision of the owner, who is justly accounted one of the enterprising farmers of his community.

In 1867 Mr. Wyatt was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Burg, who has been to her husband a faithful companion and helpmeet. She was born in Michigan and is a daughter of Henry and Maria (Thortonburg) Burg, the former a native of Germany and the latter born on Grand Island, in the St. Lawrence river. Her father died in Michigan, leaving two children, one of whom is now deceased. The mother is still living and is the wife of Harvey Nichols, one of the veterans of the civil war, now living in Brown county, Kansas. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Wyatt have been born six children, namely: Charles H., of Colorado; Arloa, the wife of S. Thornton, of Powhattan township, Brown county; Nelson N.; Mary J., who died at the age of eleven years; Elmer, who died at the age of seven years; and Elsie, who died when three years old.

Mr. Wyatt is a Republican in his political affiliations and keeps well informed on the issues of the day, but has never aspired to public office, his attention being fully occupied by his farming interests. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and he and his wife hold membership in the Christian church. He is an honorable and upright business man, frank and jovial in manner and possesses those sterling qualities of character which everywhere command respect.

A. J. MAYER.

A. J. Mayer, one of the well-known citizens of Brown county, Kansas, was born near Lexington, Kentucky, July 1, 1848. His father, John Mayer, also a native of that state, was of French descent. The mother bore the maiden name of Martha Chambers. About 1853 the family moved to Jo Daviess county, Illinois, and were among the early settlers of that section

of the state. There the father of our subject died, but the mother is still living, her home now being in Leon, Decatur county, Iowa. In their family were five sons and five daughters.

A. J. Mayer, whose name introduces this review, was a youth of only five years when he went to Jo Daviess county, and there he was reared upon a farm, receiving his education in the public schools. He worked in the fields through the summer months and familiarized himself with the elementary branches of English learning during the winter. During the Civil war he loyally responded to the call for aid, joining the Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry, in which he served until hostilities had ended and peace was declared. After the war he came to Kansas and for some time located in the western portion of this state, also in the Indian Territory, and in Texas, where he was employed as a cowboy for some years. Ultimately he located in Brown county, Kansas, in 1874, and was married in Hiawatha the same year to Miss Matilda La Croix, who was born at Havre, France, but was reared and educated in Illinois and Missouri. Prior to her marriage she was accounted one of the most capable teachers of Brown county, Kansas. Her parents were John and Jane La Croix, also natives of France. By the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Mayer five children have been born: Thad, who is living in Grand Junction, Colorado; Carrie, a resident of Powhattan; and Nellie, Tony and Daisy, at home.

After reading law in the office and under the direction of Ryan & Stewart, in Hiawatha, Kansas, Mr. Mayer was admitted to the bar in Jefferson county in 1897. He had previously practiced law in the justice courts for many years. He is now engaged in the practice of his profession and in the real estate business at Valley Falls, where he is the senior member of the firm of Mayer & Fulton. He is a close student of the principles of jurisprudence and prepares his cases with great thoroughness and precision, qualities which have enabled him to gain success at the bar. He is also one of the leading real estate dealers of the county and has for sale a number of excellent farms in northeastern Kansas. He is one of the best informed men on land values in the county, for his long term of residence in Kansas and his extended experience as a farmer in Brown county has made him an excellent judge of land. He prosecutes his business affairs with diligence and enterprise and his labors have brought to him creditable financial returns.

WILLIAM J. WILSON.

William J. Wilson resides upon a well-developed farm in Powhattan township, Brown county, and is numbered among the honored veterans of the late war, who at the call for troops joined the boys in blue and with undaunted

bravery fought for the preservation of the Union until supremacy was established and the flag was planted in the capital of the Southern confederacy.

Mr. Wilson was born in Lawrence county, Ohio, June 27, 1846, on a farm which his grandfather secured as a claim from the government. It was located on Syms Run, in Union township, that county. His father, Samuel S. Wilson, was born on the same farm and was a son of William Wilson, a native of Virginia, who served as a soldier in the war of 1812. In recognition of his services he received a land warrant, which he located in Ohio, thus becoming the owner of the farm upon which our subject was born. Samuel S. Wilson, having arrived at years of maturity, married Malinda Hefner, who was born in Virginia and was reared in Ohio, her father, Jacob Hefner, being a resident of the former state. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were born nine children, namely: William J., Catherine, Sarah F., Samuel L., Ira (deceased), Isaac, a minister of the Christian church and a well-known lecturer; and the rest died in infancy. The mother of these children died at the age of forty-seven years, and their father passed away when fifty-three years of age. He made farming his life work, following that pursuit throughout his entire career. In politics he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican, and in religious belief both he and his wife were Methodists.

Mr. Wilson, of this review, was reared upon the old home farm in Ohio, aiding in the labors of the field and meadow through the summer months, while in the winter season he pursued his education in the public schools. He was married in Lawrence county, Ohio, on the 8th of April, 1867, to Miss Sarah C. Chapin, a capable teacher and a representative of a good family. Her parents were Nathan and Zela (Booth) Chapin, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Ohio. They had five children, namely: Mrs. Sarah Wilson; John, of Muncie, Indiana; David and James, now deceased; and Oliver, who is living in Cincinnati, Ohio. Their father carried on agricultural pursuits and was an enterprising business man. He voted with the Republican party and his religious views were in harmony with the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal church.

William J. Wilson, the subject of this review, resided in Ohio until 1869, when he removed to Delaware county, Indiana, locating near Muncie. There he lived for seven years, when he went to Champaign county, Illinois, and in 1882 came to Kansas, locating in Brown county. In 1886 he took up his abode in Nemaha county, where he continued for nine years, when he located in Powhattan township, this county. Here he has since engaged in general farming and his well-improved fields have brought to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he has bestowed upon them. He has made a good home for himself and family and now has one of the desirable properties of the neighborhood.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have been born five children, namely: Samuel Nathan, who is married and lives near his father; Ed K.; Mattie, of Horton, Kansas, who is a graduate of the Wetmore high school and a successful teacher; Chester and Sarah C. The family is one of prominence in the community, the members of the household occupying a high position in social circles.

During the civil war Mr. Wilson enlisted twice and served in three different companies. He joined the army in May, 1862, as a member of Company D, Ninety-first Ohio Infantry, with which he served until the 3d of July following, when he suffered an attack of typhoid fever and was sent home, being afterward discharged from the service. On the 14th of July, 1863, however, he enlisted in the Forty-fifth Mounted Infantry, from which he was discharged on the 24th of November, 1864. He then joined the Sharpshooters and did duty in Kentucky. He served as guard at General Thomas' headquarters and at one time also acted as an escort guard for General Thomas at Nashville, Tennessee. He was finally discharged from the service on the 19th of July, 1865, with a most honorable military record. He is now a member of Goff Post, No. 411, G. A. R. He also belongs to the Methodist church and is a man of sterling purpose whose life has been honorable, upright and commendable.

WILLIAM D. RIFE.

William D. Rife is one of the well-known early settlers of Brown county and is an enterprising and successful man whose residence here dates from 1869. He was born near Gettysburg, in Adams county, Pennsylvania, on the 26th of January, 1841, and belongs to one of the old families of that state, of German descent. His grandfather, David Rife, was born in Pennsylvania, and the father, Andrew Rife, was a native of Adams county, in which place he was reared to manhood. After arriving at years of maturity he married Miss Sarah Stewart, also a native of Adams county and of Scotch-Irish descent. They had six children, namely: Lavina, now deceased; William D.; Jane, who also has passed away; Rebecca, Alexander and John. Their father died in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, at the age of sixty-nine years. He was a stone-mason by trade and in connection with that business followed the occupation of farming in order to support his family. In politics he was a Whig until the dissolution of the party, when he joined the ranks of the Republican party and continued to follow its banners until his connection with the affairs of life was terminated. In religious belief he was a Lutheran. His widow still survives him and is now living in Latrobe, Pennsylvania, at the age of eighty-one years.

William D. Rife spent the first seven years of his life in the county of his nativity, and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he was reared upon a farm. His time was largely occupied with the duties of field and meadow, for he was early trained in the habits of industry and economy—a training which ably fitted him for life's practical duties in later years. The public-school system of the state afforded him his educational privileges. He remained at home until after the inauguration of the Civil war, when, prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he responded to his country's call for troops, enlisting in Company I of the Eleventh Regiment of Pennsylvania Reserves. He was in the seven-days fight at Gaines' Hill and was there taken prisoner, but was afterward exchanged. Later he returned to Pennsylvania and engaged in farming until 1869, when he determined to seek a home in the Sunflower state. Making his way westward, he took up his abode a mile and a half north of Hiawatha, where he lived for six years. He then exchanged his property there for one hundred and sixty acres of land in Powhattan township, Brown county, and for a quarter of a century has lived upon his present farm, which is now one of the best improved in the township. His home is situated upon a natural building site and near by is a beautiful grove. An orchard also adds to the value and attractive appearance of the place, and among the other improvements are large barns and other necessary outbuildings. The straight furrows across the fields are an indication of coming harvests, and everything about the place is neat and thrifty in appearance and kept in first-class condition. A barn recently erected is 38x40 feet, with eighteen-foot posts.

On the 23d of March, 1865, Mr. Rife was united in marriage to Miss Kate Wilt, a lady from a good family, who has been to her husband a faithful companion and helpmeet on life's journey. She was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, on the 28th of February, 1846, and is a daughter of Michael and Susan (Barret) Wilt, the former of German descent. They had a family of twelve children, five sons and seven daughters, and four of their sons were loyal defenders of the Union during the Civil war. Noah died in the war, Michael is now living in Pennsylvania, Reuben was killed at Antietam and Cyrus is living in the Keystone state. The other son was David, and the daughters were Caroline, now deceased; Margaret, Rachel, Isabelle, Elizabeth, Mary, Kate and May. The mother of this family died at the age of forty-four years and the father when seventy-two years of age. He was a farmer and blacksmith, was a Republican in political affiliations and a Methodist in his religious faith.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Rife has been blessed with ten children, namely: Mrs. Carrie Stratton; Stewart, a blacksmith of Powhattan, Kansas;

Mrs. Nettie Fry; Mrs. Emma Hogan; George, also of Powhattan; Harry, of Fairview; Jesse, Myrtle, Cordie and Lloyd.

Mr. Rife 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 devote his time and attention to his business affairs, and in the public station has served only on the school board. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and he and his wife are members of the Methodist church. He is a man of sterling worth and strictest integrity whose word is as good as his bond. His life has been upright and honorable and his unflagging industry has brought to him the success which he now enjoys. He well deserves mention among the honored pioneers of Brown county, for few have longer resided within its borders than William D. Rife.

SAMUEL V. POSTON.

Samuel V. Poston is one of the prominent pioneer settlers of Brown county, his residence here covering a period of almost a third of a century, during which time he has ever borne his part in the work of public development, progress and improvement. He was born in Athens county, Ohio, near the city of Athens, on the 24th of December, 1847. His father, Elias Poston, was a well-known citizen of Brown county for many years. He was a native of Virginia and the son of James Poston, who also was born in the Old Dominion and is of Irish lineage. The father served as a soldier in the war of 1812. The father of our subject was reared in his native state and in Ohio. In the latter he married Miss Amanda Harrold, who was born in Athens county, Ohio, and was a daughter of Asbury Harrold, a native of Pennsylvania, who died in the Buckeye state. He was a coal operator and farmer and became a very prominent and influential citizen of the community in which he lived. Mr. and Mrs. Poston became the parents of eight children: John W., who is now living in Powhattan township, Brown county, Kansas; Mary, the wife of Ed McKellup, of Seneca, Kansas; William, of Jackson county; Henry, who served four years in the Eighty-seventh Indiana Infantry during the civil war and is now living in Netawaka township, Jackson county, Kansas; Samuel V.; Elizabeth, the widow of C. Osborn; Mrs. Emma Baker, a widow, living in St. Joseph, Missouri; and Josephine, the wife of William Morford, of Jackson county, Kansas.

The Poston family removed from Ohio to Laporte county, Indiana, where they lived until 1869, when they came to Brown county, Kansas, settling upon a farm in Powhattan township, where they lived until called to their final

rest. The father died at the age of seventy-seven years and the mother passed away at the age of eighty-three years. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, but the father was liberal in his religious views. Both were honorable and respected people and reared a family of whom they had every reason to be proud.

Samuel V. Poston, of this review, was a lad of nine years when he went to Laporte county, Indiana. He was reared upon the old Hoosier homestead, where he was taught to chop wood and clear land, to be honest and industrious. He acquired a good education in the public schools and at the time of the civil war he made several attempts to enlist, but was refused on account of his youth; however, in 1863 he was accepted as a member of the Eighty-seventh Indiana Infantry, serving under command of Captain Vern. He participated in the battles of Chickamauga, Buzzards' Roost, New Hope Church, Burnt Hickory, the sieges of Atlanta and Savannah, Jonesboro and the Georgia and Carolina campaign to Richmond, and afterward went to Washington, D. C., to participate in the grand review, the most celebrated military pageant ever seen on the western hemisphere. He was wounded in the right leg by a gunshot, but otherwise escaped injury and was honorably discharged at Louisville, Kentucky, after the supremacy of the national government had been established.

Mr. Poston then returned to his home in Indiana, where he remained until 1868, when he came to Powhattan township, Brown county, Kansas. He was married, on the 31st of December, of that year, to Miss Nancy Gubb, a lady of intelligence and culture, who was to her husband a faithful companion and helpmeet. She was born near Greencastle, Putnam county, Indiana, a daughter of C. C. and Charlotte (Webb) Gubb. Her father was born in Delaware, of German parentage, and was married, in Putnam county, Indiana, to Miss Webb, who was a native of Kentucky. They came to Kansas in 1858. Mr. Gubb was an Abolitionist and a warm personal friend of John Brown, who often visited at his home, bringing with him negro slaves whom he was conducting on their way to freedom. Mr. and Mrs. Gubb were members of the Christian church and the latter died at the age of sixty-seven years, the former at the age of seventy-seven. They had six daughters and one son, namely: Mrs. Matilda Wolfley, of Mead county, Kansas; Mrs. Rachel Newton, of Brown county; Lydia, the wife of Henry Poston, of Jackson county; Nancy, the wife of Samuel V. Poston; James, who is living on the old homestead in Powhattan township, Brown county; Mrs. Martha Hart, of the same county; and Mrs. Mary Benner, her twin sister and a resident of Netawaka, Kansas. The family was one of prominence in the community.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Poston, of this review, have been born three children: James, who married Mary Peterson and resides in Jackson county; C. C., who

married Marie Anderson and is living in Jackson county; and Edna, who is the wife of George Hoenshell, of Brown county. Mr. and Mrs. Poston reside upon an excellent farm of two hundred acres, which is under a high state of cultivation, is kept in first-class condition and improved with all modern accessories. He raises corn on a very extensive scale, producing from thirty to fifty thousand bushels annually. He also keeps on hand a high grade of horses, cattle, mules and hogs, and runs his farm by progressive methods. He is both systematic and energetic and his labors have brought to him a most desirable competence. He and his wife are genial and hospitable people and have a very large circle of warm friends and enjoy the high regard of all with whom they are brought in contact.

MARION WALTERS.

Marion Walters was one of the well-known and honored citizens of Mission township, Brown county, and was a veteran of the Civil war, who for three years loyally aided in defending the Union. He came to Brown county in 1872 and has since made his home here, so that in the passing years his townsmen have had ample opportunity to judge of his work, and that they accorded him their respect is an indication of his well-spent life.

Mr. Walters was born in Fulton county, Illinois, June 21, 1842, and is a son of Peter Walters, a native of Tennessee. His paternal grandfather also was born and reared in Tennessee. The former, when a young man, removed to Illinois, which was then a wild, unimproved region. He was married, in Fulton county, that state, to Miss Tina Roberts, a native of Kentucky, and they became the parents of the following children, namely: William; Elizabeth; Marion; Adaline; Joseph, who served as a soldier in the Civil war and is now living in Table Grove, Illinois; Nancy, Robert, Martha, John, Mary, George and Lucy. The father of our subject died at the age of seventy-three years. He had made farming his life work and was an industrious citizen, whose success was the reward of his labor. Both he and his wife were members of the Baptist church and they died in Illinois when about seventy years of age, honored and respected by all who knew them.

Amid the refining influences of a good home, where Christian principles were exemplified in daily conduct, Marion Walters was reared. He spent his boyhood days on his father's farm and through the winter months pursued his education in the public schools. He watched with interest the progress of events in the south prior to the civil war and resolved that if an attempt was made to overthrow the Union he would strike a blow in its defense. Accord-

ingly, when President Lincoln issued his call for three hundred thousand men in 1862, he enlisted as a member of Company F, One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry, under the command of Captain Van Devender and Colonel F. Babcock. He participated in a number of most important engagements of the long conflict, including the battle of Black River and Jackson, Mississippi, and the siege of Vicksburg. In the last named the regiment was actively engaged against General Joe Johnston and his Confederate troops. Later the One Hundred and Third Illinois was under fire at Mission Ridge, at Knoxville, through the Atlanta campaign, at New Hope Church and at Burnt Hickory. Mr. Walters also participated in the battle in which General McPherson was killed, took part in the siege of Atlanta, afterward marched against Savannah and through the Carolinas, participating in the engagement at Raleigh and Bentonville. With his regiment he then went to Richmond and on to Washington, D. C., where he participated in the grand review, the most celebrated military pageant ever seen in the western hemisphere. He was in twenty-seven battles, besides numerous skirmishes. At Mission Ridge he was wounded, being shot in the left leg. From November until the following February he remained in the hospital and then rejoined his regiment. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged, having made a good record as a brave and gallant soldier.

Upon his return to Illinois Mr. Walters engaged in farming in Fulton county and has since devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. He was married, in 1866, to Miss Theresa Harwidel, who was born in Germany and when a maiden of twelve summers accompanied her parents on their emigration to Pennsylvania, where she was reared and educated. She is a daughter of John and Savilla Harwidel, both natives of the fatherland. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Walters have been born seven children, six of whom are living, namely: Christina, the wife of George W. Trum, a well-known citizen of Horton, Kansas; Alice, the wife of George Renaker, of Brown county; John Elmer, also of Brown county; Ernest, who died at the age of three years; Joseph, Robert and Linneus.

Mr. Walters came to Brown county in 1872, locating upon his present farm of eighty acres. He has a very large and comfortable residence here, together with good barns, orchards, verdant meadows and well-tilled fields. The property is one of the most valuable farms in the community and the owner is recognized as an enterprising and progressive agriculturist. Whatever success he has achieved is due entirely to his own efforts, for he had no influential friends or wealth to aid him on starting out in life. In politics he is a Democrat and has served as a road supervisor and justice of the peace. His life has been quietly passed, yet his career has been a useful and honorable one, commanding the respect and confidence of all who knew him.

REV. J. HILDEBRAND.

Rev. J. Hildebrand is the able and honored priest in charge of St. Leo's church in Horton, Kansas, and his labors have been effective in promoting the welfare of that religious organization. He is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred on the 18th of January, 1870, in the fatherland. His parents were devoted members of the Catholic church and early dedicated their son to its work. Father Hildebrand, of this review, supplemented his preliminary education by study in an American college at Louvain, Belgium. He was ordained to the priesthood in 1894 and his first parochial charge was at Neodesha, Wilson county, Kansas, where he remained for two years. He was then given charge of St. Dominick's church at Holton, Kansas, and in 1898 took charge of St. Leo's church in Horton. The house of worship is a large three-story edifice, erected at a cost of twelve thousand dollars, upon which three thousand dollars have already been expended. The church was organized under the direction of Father A. W. Jennings, who had charge of the parish for three years and was succeeded by the Rev. T. H. Kinsella, who was its pastor from 1892 until 1895. Father Meehan remained in charge from 1895 until 1898, when he was succeeded by Father Hildebrand. The building contains, in addition to the large chapel, two large and comfortable school rooms, in which the sessions of the parochial school are held, being conducted in connection with the church work and under the guidance of the St. Joseph Sisters. The school now has an enrollment of forty pupils. The membership of the church represents seventy families and in its various departments the society is in good working order. Father Hildebrand is untiring in his efforts to promote the cause of Catholicism and as a financier his ability is unquestioned. He enjoys the high regard of his parishioners and is favorably known throughout the community.

JAMES H. ADAMS.

James H. Adams dates his residence in Brown county from 1881 and his connection with the public affairs of Powhattan and of Mission townships has made him one of the valued and representative citizens of the community. A native of Indiana, Mr. Adams was born in Parke county on the 18th of March, 1842. His father, Daniel Adams, was a native of Kentucky, born February 14, 1809. The grandfather, William Adams, claimed Tennessee as the state of his nativity and was a representative of an old Virginia family, whose ancestors came from England, locating in Jamestown, Virginia, prior to the Revolutionary war. Representatives of the name were Whigs in their

political views and during the Revolution they bore many hardships inflicted by the Tories. Patriotic and earnest, they defended the cause of independence and hesitated not in upholding their honest convictions.

Daniel Adams was reared in Kentucky and when a young man of twenty-one years removed to Parke county, Indiana, where he worked on the national pike road, then being built from Washington, D. C., to St. Louis, Missouri. In July, 1835, he was married, in Parke county, to Miss Mary Beauchamp, whose birth occurred September 8, 1817, in Richmond, Wayne county, Indiana. She died September 2, 1847, leaving a family who greatly mourned her loss. Her father, Henry Beauchamp, was born in Maryland September 6, 1776, and is descended from French ancestry who crossed the Atlantic to America in colonial days, taking up their abode at Guilford, North Carolina. He married Miss Catherine McLain, who was of Scotch descent. Her birth occurred September 16, 1784, and her death in 1866. Daniel and Mary Adams had four children, namely: Henry S.; Phoebe E., the wife of G. W. Davis, of Baker, Kansas; James H.; and John Z., now deceased, who served as a member of the Fourth Indiana Cavalry during the civil war. He died at Antioch (now Andrews), Huntington county, Indiana, leaving a widow and two children. After the death of his first wife the father of this family married Mrs. Indiann Hart, and to them were born five children, two sons and three daughters, namely: Mrs. Elizabeth House, deceased; Thomas, of Levi, Polk county, Iowa; Mrs. Mary Vernon, of Cass county, Indiana; Mrs. Orinda Griffith, of Kappa, Howard county, Indiana; and Wesley, deceased. The father was a farmer by occupation and following that pursuit was enabled to support his family. He lived an honorable and upright life and was a consistent member of the Baptist church. In politics he was a Whig until the dissolution of that party, when he became a supporter of the Democracy. He died in Kappa, Howard county, Indiana, July 19, 1898, at the age of ninety years.

James H. Adams, the subject of this review, was reared in the counties of Howard and Cass in Indiana, obtaining his education in the district schools there. He couched his lessons while sitting on a slab seat, and a heavy slab, mounted upon pins in the wall, served for a desk. All of the furnishings and everything connected with the school were of the most primitive type, but the scholars were required to thoroughly master the "three R's." Mr. Adams assisted in the cultivation and development of the home farm during his youth and after the inauguration of the civil war he responded to the country's call for troops and, with patriotic ardor, enlisted at Andrews, Indiana, on the 24th of October, 1861, under Captain Winthrope, for three years' service. He became a member of the Forty-seventh Regiment of Indiana Volunteers and with his command went to the south, where he participated in several import-

ant engagements. He took part in the siege of Vicksburg, under General Grant, and was present at the time of its surrender, on the 4th of July, 1863, when the stars and stripes were planted over that city. He was also in the battle of Baton Rouge, Louisiana. He was very fortunate in that he was never wounded or ill, and with the rank of sergeant of his company he was honorably discharged at Baton Rouge on the 23d of October, 1865, after which he returned to his home in Indiana.

For about eighteen months Mr. Adams was employed in the lumber camps at Osceola, Michigan. He was married, October 1, 1867, in Huntington county, Indiana, to Miss M. E. Randolph, who was reared and educated in the Hoosier state and is a daughter of Rhodes and M. E. (Fish) Randolph, both of whom were natives of Indiana. Their union has been blessed with five children, namely: Schuyler, now of Bloomington, Illinois; Ina May, the wife of C. Zimmerman, of Powhattan, Kansas; Ora R., a railroad man now in the employ of the Santa Fe Company and residing at Wellington, Kansas; Charles H., a clerk in L. B. Perkheiser's general mercantile store; and Mary Emma, who died at the age of ten months.

Upon his removal to Brown county, in 1881, Mr. Adams took up his abode upon a farm in Mission township, eight miles southwest of Hiawatha, and since 1889 he has been a resident of Powhattan, where he is now acceptably serving as the police judge. In his political views he is a stalwart Republican and on the 29th of October, 1890, was appointed postmaster of Powhattan, in which position he served until February, 1894, proving a genial and accommodating public officer. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and in its welfare and progress take considerable interest. In civil and military life he has demonstrated his loyalty to duty, and at all times his career has been that of a man who holds that the deserved respect of his fellow men is preferable to wealth.

ALEX. X. CAMPBELL, M. D.

Dr. Campbell is now successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Horton, Kansas. He has for nearly thirty years resided west of the Mississippi river, his birth having occurred in Strathroy, Canada, on the 17th of April, 1847. His father, Alexander Campbell, was a native of Scotland and a farmer by occupation. He married Miss Jennet McArthur, whose birth occurred in Inverness, Scotland, and to them were born seven children, namely: John, Dougald, Archie, Alex, Margaret, Nancy and Jessie. All of the children are still living. The father died at the age of eighty years and the mother died in her eighty-first year.

Dr. Campbell, of this review, acquired a good education in his youth, his preliminary privileges being supplemented by study in a college in Macon City, Missouri, and in the State University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He took up the study of medicine in the office and under the direction of Dr. W. B. Lensey, a practicing physician and surgeon of his native town, who had obtained his professional training in the universities of Edinburg and London. After his graduation in the Michigan University, in the class of 1876, Dr. Campbell located at Jamesport, Missouri, where he remained until 1887, when he came to Horton. He has been particularly successful in the practice of medicine, in which his efforts have been attended with excellent results. He has built up a very large practice and has not only gained therefrom a comfortable competence, but has won the confidence of the general public, while the profession accords him a leading place in its ranks. Ambitious of attaining a high degree of excellence, he has always been a close reader of the medical literature of the day and is well informed concerning the discoveries of the science and the improved methods of leading practitioners throughout the world. His practice extends to adjacent towns and villages and is now very large.

The Doctor was married, in Gallatin, Missouri, to Miss Fanny Nichols, who was born, reared and educated in Missouri, and is a daughter of B. F. and Elizabeth Nichols. She is a lady of culture and refinement, who presides with gracious hospitality over her pleasant home. To the Doctor and his wife has been born a daughter, Bessie. Although the demands of his profession are such as to largely occupy his time he yet finds opportunity to discharge his social obligations and is an honored and valued member of the Knights of Pythias and Masonic fraternities. In politics he is a stanch Democrat and an advocate of the Bryan policy. His wife is a member of the Christian church. In manner the Doctor is pleasant and unassuming and is regarded as a popular and highly respected citizen.

DANIEL HILL.

Daniel Hill, one of the old and trusted engineers on the Rock Island Railroad, with which he has been connected for twenty-six and a half years, was born in Hornellsville, New York, in 1851. His father, John Hill, was for more than forty years a railroad engineer and was employed on the old Erie Railroad until 1856, when he removed to Chicago and entered the employ of the Rock Island Railroad Company. He married Miss Elizabeth Donohue and four children were born of their union, namely: John; Agnes; Mary A.,

who died in Chicago; and Daniel, who makes his home in that city. The mother of these children still survives, at the age of sixty-eight years, and resides in Horton, and the father passed away in Englewood, Illinois, on the 9th of September, 1898.

Daniel Hill, whose name introduces this review, obtained his education in the common schools and when sixteen years of age entered upon his business career as an employee of the railroad company. When twenty years of age he was promoted to the position of engineer and has since served in that capacity. On his first run he was in charge of a switch engine on the C. R. I. & P. Railroad. For thirty-two years he has been following the respectable calling of the railroad engineer and for twenty-six and a half years has been connected in that capacity with the Rock Island Railroad. He is most capable, careful and competent, discharging his duties in a manner that is highly commendable and trustworthy. His long service has been particularly free from accident, and the reputation which he has made is one of which he may be justly proud.

Mr. Hill was married, in Newton, Jasper county, Iowa, in 1872, to Miss Emma K. Stone, a native of Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Washington and Nancy Jane Stone. Her father is now deceased. Mrs. Hill was reared and educated in her native town and by her marriage she has been the mother of seven children: William J., a mechanic; Nellie B., Ethel, June, Harry O., Charles D. and Helen M.

The Democratic party finds in Mr. Hill a staunch and earnest advocate, but he has never had time nor inclination to seek public office. For over twenty-six years he has been a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and is also a member of the Engineers' Mutual Benefit Association. In manner he is frank and jovial and has the happy faculty of making and retaining friends.

JACOB MEISENHEIMER.

Since an early period of the development of Brown county Mr. Meisenheimer has been identified with its agricultural interests and is now one of the enterprising and successful farmers of Hiawatha township. Great changes have occurred during his residence here, for at the time of his arrival the greater part of the land was still in its primitive condition and the sites of now thriving towns and villages were unmarked by a single residence. The work of progress and improvement has been energetically prosecuted by the worthy pioneers who thus laid the foundation of the present prosperity of the county.

Mr. Meisenheimer, as one of the early settlers, well deserves mention in this volume. He was born in Germany in January, 1827, his parents being Martin and Mary (Hewalt) Meisenheimer. In 1835 they left the Fatherland and crossed the Atlantic to the United States, landing in New York, whence they made their way to Richland county, Ohio, settling upon a farm near Mansfield. In 1842 the family moved to Andrew county, Missouri, where the father carried on farming and where the mother's death occurred.

Jacob Meisenheimer accompanied his parents on their voyage across the Atlantic and remained with them until 1850, when, attracted by the discovery of gold in California, he joined a party and crossed the plains to that coast. They had some thrilling experiences on the journey, but at length reached the Golden state in safety and Mr. Meisenheimer made his way to the mines, where he met with a fair degree of success, continuing his search for gold on the American river for six years. In 1856 he returned to Kansas and located in Brown county, pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land in Hiawatha township. He built thereon a log cabin and in the spring of 1857 he was united in marriage to Miss Susan Moser, a daughter of Peter Moser. They began their domestic life in the little log house, where they met with the usual experiences of those who settle on the frontier. Their nearest neighbors were long distances away, but there was a friendly spirit that existed in the pioneer settlements that is unknown to-day. The latch-string always hung out and sociability and helpfulness were most marked. Mr. Meisenheimer continued his labors and in the early days worked from dawn until dark, placing his land under cultivation. Success attended his efforts and as his financial resources increased he extended the boundaries of his farm by the additional purchase of land until he became the owner of eight hundred acres. He has made a specialty of raising corn and wheat and also raised cattle and hogs. His practical and progressive methods of farming resulted most satisfactorily and he thus acquired a handsome competence. As the years passed he made constant improvements upon his place, including the planting of an excellent orchard. In 1870 he erected a commodious brick residence and at other times built good barns, outbuildings, sheds and windmill—in fact, added all the accessories and conveniences of the model farm.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Meisenheimer were born twelve children, six sons and six daughters, nine of whom reached the age of maturity, namely: Sarah, the wife of Benjamin Diesbach; Martin, a farmer; Frank T., who resides in Brown county, this state; Jacob C., who is carrying on agricultural pursuits; Lizzie, the wife of John Babb; Mary, the wife of Joseph Goodrich; Ora, the wife of Herbert Jenkins, of Severance; Aaron, at home; and Rollyn. Mrs. Meisenheimer, who was a devoted member of the Evangelical

church and a faithful and loving wife and mother, died on the 12th of November, 1898.

In politics Mr. Meishenheimer is a Republican and is a model citizen who supports all measures for the public good, but does not concern himself unnecessarily with public affairs. His ballot indicates his preference for certain men and measures, but he has never sought political preferment for himself, desiring rather to give his time and attention to business in which he has met with most creditable success. Great changes have come since the days when he lived in the little log cabin and was surrounded by pioneer people and customs. Among the sports enjoyed by the early settlers at that time was hunting, for deer and wolves were still seen along Wolf creek, and Mr. Meisenheimer kept five or six good hounds for the hunt. To-day he has valuable farming property, situated in one of the richest agricultural districts of the Union and his labors are crowned with the financial return which should ever attend earnest and continuous effort.

WILLIAM HAUBER.

William Hauber is a native of Indiana, his birth having occurred in Clark county on the 31st of October, 1838. His parents, Frederick and Barbara (Fiechter) Hauber, were both natives of Baden, Germany, where they spent their youth and were married. In 1835 they crossed the Atlantic to the new world, landing at New Orleans, after a voyage of forty days. Thence they proceeded up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, taking up their abode in Jeffersonville, Indiana, but in 1840 removed to Andrew county, Missouri, and in 1857 became residents of Brown county, Kansas. The father pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land in Hiawatha township and continued its cultivation until his death, which occurred in 1887, when he was seventy-seven years of age. His birth occurred in 1810. His first wife died in Missouri in 1848, and he afterward married Catherine Hoffman.

William Hauber, of this review, was only two years of age when taken by his parents to Andrew county, Missouri, and since his nineteenth year he has resided in Kansas. He has therefore been a witness of much of the wonderful progress that has been characteristic in the development of this section of the commonwealth and has given an active support to the many measures which he believed to be for the public good. When the country became involved in civil war he joined the Union army in August, 1862, and was assigned to Company E, Thirty-fifth Missouri Infantry, under Colonel Samuel A. Foster. The regiment was ordered to Arkansas and participated in the

battle of Arkansas Post and Duvall's Bluff. Later he took part in the sieges of Fort Pemberton and Vicksburg and the battle of Helena, Arkansas, after which it was ordered to Little Rock, Arkansas, where Mr. Hauber remained until June, 1865, when, the war having ended, he received an honorable discharge. His two brothers, John and Charles, who were members of the Thirtieth Kansas Infantry, died while in the service.

After being mustered out, Mr. Hauber, of this review, returned to Brown county, Kansas, and began farming. In 1868 he purchased railroad lands to the amount of one hundred acres and began to improve the property, transforming the wild tract into rich and fertile fields. He added to his farms in Hiawatha and Mission townships from time to time until his landed possessions aggregated three hundred and eight acres, which constitutes one of the valuable farming properties of the locality. He has made excellent improvements upon the place, including the erection of a beautiful residence and splendid barns and outbuildings. He is also engaged in the raising of hogs and cattle, and in both branches of his business has met with good success, for he conducts his business with energy and in a most capable manner.

In 1870 occurred the marriage of Mr. Hauber and Miss Lizzie Maylott, a daughter of John and Catherine (Meishenheimer) Maylott, of a prominent old family of Brown county. They now have seven children, all sons, namely: John F., George E., Martin H., Daniel C., Oscar, Walter B. and Charles L. Mr. Hauber is a member of Hiawatha Post, No. 130, G. A. R., and his faithful service when he "wore the blue" was but an indication of the fidelity which has characterized his discharge of all the duties of citizenship that devolved upon him. He is known as an industrious, honorable representative of the agricultural interests of Brown county, and one of the most respected adopted sons of the United States.

JOHN QUINCY PAGE.

In Everest, Brown county, Kansas, the name of Page is synonymous with good citizenship and with fealty to the Republican party. The pioneer of this name in the county was John Page, who brought his son, John Q. Page, an infant, to this part of the state in June, 1856.

John Page first saw the light of day in Virginia in 1813, and it is presumed that Alexander Page, his father and the grandfather of John Quincy Page, was born in the Old Dominion also. Alexander Page, who died in Brown county, Kansas, in 1859, aged eighty-three years, emigrated from Virginia when his children were young and passed the active years of his life

on a farm in Illinois. John Page, the third of his four children, in the order of birth, who married Martha Gullet, who bore him children as follows: Jane, now dead, who married B. A. Williams; William, a resident of Brown county, Kansas; Delilah, who died young; J. E., of Everest; Alexander, of Horton, Kansas; Mary, who is dead; E. S., who lives in Eldorado, Kansas; and John Quincy. The mother of these children died in 1860, and Mr. Page took for his second wife Phebe Carter, and they had a daughter, Matilda, who is now the wife of Thomas Roberts, of Chicago, Illinois.

John Page located on a farm in Washington township immediately after his arrival in Brown county, and for thirty-five years successfully performed the duties of a farmer, which were interrupted somewhat during the last few years of that period by that fatal illness, consumption. In company with his son, John Q. Page, he went to the Rocky mountains in 1881, in the hope of improving his health; but death overtook him at Santa Fe, New Mexico, before he reached home again. He was elected the tax collector of Brown county in 1858 and served in that office four years. He was a well-to-do farmer and a man of high character who had a firm place in the respect of his fellow citizens.

John Q. Page was born at Maquon, Illinois, February 14, 1856, and acquired a common-school education in the district school. His absence of two years following the death of his father has been his only absence from the county that in any way resembled permanency. Upon his return, in 1883, he married and engaged in farming. He saw an opportunity to change his business without loss to himself some ten years ago and has followed his inclinations and engaged in the harness business in Everett. He has always done a local worker's and humble voter's part in advancing the cause of the Republican party and has been content to accept such reward for party faithfulness as came to him through the agency of friends. Mr. Page was elected the treasurer of Washington township and served in that office six years, and April 15, 1897, was commissioned the postmaster of Everest, succeeding the late John Lyons.

Mr. Page was married to Carrie Adams, a daughter of A. C. Adams, a citizen of Brown county, who was born in Germany. The children of this union were: Henry (dead), Josephine, Irena (dead), Della, John Boyd, Archie and Claudia C. Mr. Page is past consul of Everest Camp, No. 1409, Modern Woodmen of America. He was brought to the vicinity at so tender an age that he has no recollection of any previous place of residence, and consequently he feels the same local interest as an actual son of the soil. He possesses a degree of public spirit that has made him a very helpful and useful citizen, and his solicitude for the advancement of all important public interests of Brown county is well known.

NERNES K. STOUT.

For almost forty years Mr. Stout has been a resident of Troy, Kansas, prominently identified with both its professional and horticultural interests. During the first half of his residence here he was connected with the bar and on his retirement turned his attention to the growing of fruit.

Mr. Stout was born in Hardin county, Kentucky, near Big Springs, December 10, 1824, and is a son of Walter J. and Elizabeth (Perdy) Stout, both natives of Kentucky. The grandfather, Aaron Stout, was born in New Jersey and removed to Kentucky when a lad. In April, 1844, Mr. Stout's parents went to Andrew county, Missouri, and settled on a farm, the father dying in 1885, at Downs, Kansas.

Nernes K. Stout was educated in a private school at Big Springs, Kentucky, and was twenty years old when he accompanied his parents to Missouri. He worked on the farm and taught school for one year in Andrew county, then began the study of law, with Samuel Jones, a prominent attorney, as his preceptor, of Savannah, Missouri. In 1854 he came to Doniphan county, Kansas, and was for a time engaged in the mercantile business at Iowa Point, from which place he removed to Troy in 1862, and opened a law office, devoting his time to general law practice until 1885. Before court and jury he was a logical debater, a forceful reasoner and his arguments never failed to carry weight and seldom failed to convince. He was well versed in the various branches of jurisprudence and his comprehensive knowledge led to success in many an important trial.

Since retiring from the law Mr. Stout has turned his attention to his farm of one hundred acres, a part of which is in the corporate limits of Troy, and upon which he has a fine bearing orchard, principally of apple trees. These have produced some of the best apple crops ever raised in Doniphan county. He takes great pride in his fruit growing, finding in it a happy diversion from the cares of business life.

In 1850 Mr. Stout was married to Miss Martha Cobb, of Platte county, Missouri, a daughter of Pharoce and Martha (Todd) Cobb, formerly of Knox county, Tennessee. Her death occurred in March, 1900. Mr. Stout is a staunch Republican in politics and has held some important offices. In 1857 he was a member of the territorial legislature and in the same year was the postmaster of Iowa Point. In 1865 he was elected the county attorney of Doniphan county and was re-elected at the close of his term, serving in all four years. He was also a member of the state legislature in 1874, an extra session of which was held for the relief of settlers whose crops had been destroyed by grasshoppers.

Mr. Stout is a member of Troy Lodge, No. 55, F. & A. M., and of Troy

Lodge, No. 38, I. O. O. F. Both he and his wife for thirty years were valued members of the Presbyterian church of Troy, and for a number of years he served as trustee of that body. In all good works this estimable couple gave substantial aid and sympathy and have ever used their influence in behalf of religion and morality. They have a pleasant home, to which their friends are always welcome.

ALEX KINDER.

Alex Kinder, deceased, was one of the brave men who, at the call for aid offered their services to the government and upon the altar of their country laid down their lives in defense of the Union. He was born in Ireland, in the land which has furnished so many valiant soldiers and intrepid heroes to the Union cause. His birth occurred about 1820, and he was of Scotch-Irish lineage. During his boyhood he crossed the Atlantic to America with his father, Samuel Kinder, who became a farmer of Illinois, and during his youth the subject of this review assisted in the work of the home farm in the Prairie state. Through the summer months he followed the plow and aided in harvesting the crops, while in the winter season he pursued his education in the public schools of the neighborhood. In 1851 he was united in marriage to Miss Millie White, a native of Fleming county, Kentucky, a daughter of Isloef and Sarah White, who had a family of six children. Her mother died when she was quite young. Mr. and Mrs. Kinder began their domestic life upon a farm in Illinois, and to them were born five children, namely: John, who is now living in Mission township, Brown county.; R. C., who is a resident of Fort Worth, Texas; Mary, wife of John Lorimer, a merchant of Willis, Kansas; and Martha, wife of Frederick Hoyt, of Mission township, Brown county.

During the epoch which followed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Kinder the question of the extension of slavery into the territories was of the greatest possible moment and led to the creation of a new party, formed to prevent its further extension. Mr. Kinder watched with interest the progress of events in the South, noted the threats which were made to secede in the event of the election of Abraham Lincoln to the presidency, and after the inauguration of the war he responded to the call for three hundred thousand troops in 1862, which patriotic spirit prompted his enlisting as one of the defenders of the Union, and he became a member of Company E, Seventy-seventh Illinois Infantry. Donning the blue he marched to the front with the members of his regiment and was always found at his post of duty until he laid down his life on the altar of his country, his death occurring at Milliken's Bend,



ALEX KINDER

Mississippi, on the 10th of March, 1863, when he was forty-three years of age. Such men deserve ever to be held in grateful remembrance for what they have done, and as long as this country continues people will be thrilled by the story of the bravery and sacrifice of the noble sons of the Union who went to the South and gave up their lives in order that the national government might be upheld.

Left with the care of five little children, Mrs. Kinder deserves great credit for the excellent work which she accomplished in rearing her family. Her daughters are now married and her sons are successful business men. In 1877 she moved from Peoria county, Illinois, to Kansas, taking up her abode in Brown county. Here she owns a farm of one hundred and thirty-eight acres, which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved, being supplied with excellent modern buildings, including a good residence and substantial outbuildings. Everything about the place is neat and thrifty in appearance and forms a good home for the mother who so bravely and ably cared for her family when deprived of her husband's protection and guidance. Mrs. Kinder is a member of the United Presbyterian church and is a lady whose many excellent qualities have won her the esteem of all with whom she has been brought in contact.

J. A. Kinder, her son, who has charge of the old homestead, was born in Illinois, in 1856. He was educated in the public schools, and in 1887 he married Miss Rosa Smith, daughter of Robert Smith, deceased, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Brown county. She is also a sister of Hon. Henry A. Smith, of this county, and is a lady of refinement and culture who presides with gracious hospitality over her pleasant home. Mr. and Mrs. Kinder have one child, Vernon Ray, who is now eleven years of age. The parents are members of the Presbyterian church and take an active interest in its welfare and growth. In politics Mr. Kinder is a Republican. He is regarded as one of the progressive and enterprising citizens of his township, and manifests a deep interest in everything pertaining to its welfare and progress along social, educational, material and moral lines.

MATTHIAS NOLL.

This well-known and popular pharmacist of Atchison, Kansas, was born in Weston, Missouri, July 23, 1858, a son of German parents. His father and mother, Matthias and Grace (Kurtz) Noll, were natives of Germany, the father of Horb and the mother of Herlingen, both in the province of Wurtemberg. The father, then a single man, came to America in 1848, land-

ing at New Orleans, where he took a boat for St. Louis, but in the same year went to Weston, Missouri, where he found employment, and later engaged in wagon and carriage making for himself. Here he became acquainted with and married Grace Kurtz, the wedding taking place in 1850, and they now reside in Weston, Missouri, he being seventy-four years of age and she seventy-six. They are the parents of four children—three daughters and one son—all married and settled in life, viz.: Victoria, Augusta, Matthias and Mary.

The younger Matthias Noll was reared and received his early training in his native town, attending both its common and high schools. Later he took a course in the Christian Brothers College at St. Joseph, Missouri, after which he commenced his business career as a clerk. He served three and a half years as an apprentice to the drug business under Fred Scheibe, one of the most competent druggists of St. Joseph, and was one year in the employ of the Samuel Q. Smith Drug Company of that place. Then, in order to still further prepare himself for his chosen work, he went to Ann Arbor and entered the University of Michigan, where he took a course in pharmacy and graduated in 1881. Immediately after his graduation he took charge of a store in St. Joseph, but a few months later came to Atchison, Kansas, and from 1881 to 1884 clerked for Augustus Lang. On Mr. Lang's going to California in 1884, Mr. Noll became a partner in the business, under the firm name of Lang & Noll, and was thus associated one year. At the end of that time Mr. Noll purchased his partner's interest and became the sole proprietor of the establishment which he has since successfully conducted.

Mr. Noll was married, in 1885, to Miss Bertha Forbriger, a daughter of Robert Forbriger, and they have one son, Robert M.

Mr. Noll has always manifested a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of his city and stands high as a public-spirited, enterprising citizen. He is a director in the Mount Vernon Cemetery Association and a stockholder also in the Oak Hill Cemetery Association. In 1884 he was the secretary of the Atchison board of education. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen, the Knights of Pythias, A. O. U. W. and the Sons of Herman. Also he is a member of numerous organizations which are connected with his profession, and in them centers his chief interest. He has been the president of the Kansas State Pharmaceutical Association, and was at one time a member of the state examining board, is the secretary of the Atchison Home Retail Druggists' Association and is a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association. In politics he is a Republican and is at present a member of the Atchison city council. In 1899 Noll postoffice was established on the Missouri Pacific Railroad six miles south of Atchison, the office being named in honor of Mr. Noll.

G. H. ELLIS.

A native of England, G. H. Ellis was born in Lincolnshire on the 13th of March, 1840, and is a son of Dr. Matthew J. Ellis, who was born in the same shire and for over forty years was a successful practicing physician and surgeon. He married Frances Groves, also a native of Lincolnshire. The Doctor was a typical English gentleman of means, fond of out-door sports and always kept his horses and hounds ready for the hunt. In 1853, however, he determined to seek a home in America and with his family crossed the Atlantic, arriving in the new world after a perilous voyage of six weeks on the vessel *Golconda*. Several severe storms were encountered, the mast of the ship was lost and the vessel sprang a leak which necessitated the working of the pumps night and day. The passengers were thus pressed into service, but ultimately all danger was averted and they reached the harbor of New Orleans in safety, being tugged in by two steamers, one being on either side of the *Golconda*. Dr. Ellis went by boat up river as far as Keokuk, Iowa, and then he and his family secured teams and an outfit to take them on their westward journey across the plains, but before leaving the Hawkeye state the mother died. The father and children, however, continued on their way to Utah, where they remained for some time, after which they went to Idaho and finally to California. There the father's death occurred, in 1861, when he had arrived at the age of fifty-one years. In the family were eleven children, but six daughters died in England during their early girlhood. William died in Salt Lake City, Utah, at the age of nineteen years; Joseph died in Doniphan county, Kansas, at the age of twenty-one years. He was very successful financially and left to his widow and daughter, Miss Anna Ellis, a very comfortable competence.

G. H. Ellis, of this review, was only fourteen years of age when the family crossed the briny deep to the new world. He acquired in the schools of England a limited education. For some years he was located in Idaho, where he engaged in trading. He spent five years on a cattle ranch in California and one year in Utah, after which he started eastward across the plains, making the journey on horseback and leading a pack horse. Subsequently he made two other trips across the plains, once with a six-yoke ox team to Denver and later with a six-mule team. In 1867 he took up his abode in Doniphan county, Kansas, locating on a farm near Syracuse, now called Denton. There he remained for six years. At the expiration of that period he purchased a farm in Lancaster township, near Huron. For a number of years he devoted his time to the cultivation and development of that property and in 1892 came to Effingham in order to secure better educational advantages for his children. He there owns a valuable farm property, however; his place near Huron contains one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land under a high state of culti-

vation and improved with a substantial modern residence and other excellent farm buildings. He also owns a farm of eighty acres in Grasshopper township, near Muscotah, Atchison county.

On the 13th of March, 1870, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Ellis and Miss Rosline M. Hopkins, a representative of a good family and a lady of culture and education. She was born in Clinton township, Elkhart county, Indiana, about eight miles from Goshen, and is a daughter of James M. and Sally (Chivington) Hopkins. In their family were five children, of whom three are now living, namely: Mrs. Rippey, of Severance, Kansas; A. H., who is living in Indiana, and Mrs. Ellis, who for a number of years was a successful and proficient teacher of music. The father died in Indiana in 1861. He was a staunch Republican in his political views and a great admirer of Abraham Lincoln. During the election of 1860 it was greatly due to his efforts that his township gave a majority to Lincoln, for he secured a spring wagon and traveled all day long, bringing Lincoln voters to the polls. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist church and lived to be well along in years, she dying several years after him.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis has been blest with eight children and the two oldest are twins, namely: Charles Henry and James Madison, the former, who is now a stockman of Effingham, married a daughter of Judge B. F. Snyder, of that place, while the latter, who is in the employ of D. C. Newcomb at Atchison, married Miss Eva Preston, a daughter of Dr. Preston, also of Effingham, and they have two children,—Lawrence Preston and Clarence; Carrie, the wife of James Dare, of Severance, and they have two children: George W. is unmarried; Frances is the wife of Charles Hettie, who resides on the old homestead in Lancaster township, Atchison county, and has two children; Emma J. graduated in the class of 1900 at the county high school, completing a general course and a course in music; Cora is a student in the high school; and Sallie, who completes the family, is pursuing her education in the common schools.

Mr. Ellis has made two trips to England and has therefore five times crossed the ocean and he has also spent considerable time in Texas. He has thereby gained a knowledge and experience which only travel can bring. He votes with the Republican party and while residing in Doniphan county held a number of public offices. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal and Christian churches of Effingham, and for the latter Miss Emma J. Ellis is organist. They are all earnest Christian people, taking an active part in the work of the church, the Sunday school, the Christian Endeavor Society and the Epworth League. Mr. Ellis led an active and useful life during his residence upon the farm and his capable management accumulated a handsome competence which, together with his income which he receives for his

property, enables him to live retired. He has watched with interest the development and upbuilding of this section of the state and has ever borne his part in the work of advancement, so that he well deserves mention among the honored pioneers.

TINSLEY POTTER.

During a residence of more than two-score years in Atchison county, Kansas, Tinsley Potter has not only witnessed, but has also been a material factor in the great and important changes which have taken place here. He comes of a fine old Virginia family and his father, Thomas Potter, who was born and reared in that state, was a hero of the war of 1812. Once, when fighting some of Tecumseh's forces, he narrowly escaped death, his horse being shot under him. Following the stream of emigration toward Kentucky, he there met and married a lady of that state, Miss Seliah Jackson. Their union was solemnized in Lincoln county and eleven children came to bless their home, namely: Nancy, William, Frances, Joseph, Ephraim, Moses, Tinsley, Marion, George, Andrew and James Henry. The father lived to be seventy-seven years of age, his death occurring in Kansas, and the mother departed this life when in her sixty-eighth year.

The birth of Tinsley Potter took place in the old homestead in Lincoln county, Kentucky, December 15, 1826. He was reared on farms in Missouri, chiefly, and attended the district schools. In 1854 he came to Kansas and located upon a quarter-section of land on section 2, Benton township, being the first settler of that township. As an agriculturist he has made a success and, besides providing well for his family and meeting all of the duties of citizenship, he has accumulated a competence for his declining days. In addition to his valuable homestead, on which stands a commodious modern residence, he owns a fine tract of some three hundred and twenty acres of land in Oklahoma. In his political convictions he is a Populist, as are so many of the residents of Kansas and other western states. A sincere friend to education, he formerly acted in the capacity of school treasurer for ten years and did much for the cause in this locality.

For forty-four years Mr. Potter has had a faithful helpmate with whom to share his joys and sorrows. April 24, 1856, his marriage to Susan Anne Bohannon was celebrated, in Buchanan county, Missouri. She is one of the eleven children of John and Talitha (Foust) Bohannon, both of whom died in Buchanan county, the former at the age of seventy-three and the latter at the age of seventy-eight years. The father was a native of Tennessee, whence he removed to Indiana and later to the vicinity of Chicago, Illinois, and

finally to Missouri. Mrs. Potter was born in Fountain, Indiana, February 11, 1833, and passed her girlhood in Missouri. She had four brothers and five sisters, namely: Margaret, Elizabeth, Martha, Gaines, Talitha, Thomas, Mary, William and John. Mrs. Potter was the third one of the family of children.

Mr. and Mrs. Tinsley Potter have four surviving children. Talitha, who before her marriage was a successful teacher, is now the wife of James Lower, of Lancaster township, and their children are named respectively: Claude, Erna, Ada, Lillie and Ray. Mary Elizabeth, the wife of William McLenon, of Lancaster township, and the mother of two little girls, Elsie and Edna, also taught school successfully prior to her marriage. Ella Florence is the wife of John Searles, of Lancaster township, and John B. Potter, a prosperous farmer of Benton township, wedded Della Killingsworth, of Jackson county, Kansas, and has one child, Lelia. Two of the children of our subject and wife died in infancy. Two others are Alice, who died when in her seventh year, and Madora was blossoming into noble womanhood when death called her to the better land, at the age of twenty-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Potter are earnest members of the Effingham Christian church and are beloved and looked up to by the entire community.

JOHN C. BATSELL, M. D.

No one is more genuinely deserving of credit than is the pioneer physician, and none of the inhabitants of Atchison county more thoroughly know, from actual experience, what it meant to cast in one's fortunes with this section of Kansas two-score or more years ago. In *ante bellum* days, when Kansas was the great bone of contention between the north and south, this northeastern county was a favorite battle ground for the contending factions, and besides many outrages were committed by border ruffians in the name of the abolitionists or by the slavery element. Dr. Batsell, whose services were in demand far and near, risked his life upon many an occasion, but "fortune favors the brave" and he passed through those stormy years unharmed. Well do the pioneers remember the innumerable kindnesses and cordial hospitality which they enjoyed under the shelter of his roof, and all agree that the annals of Atchison county could not be accurately written if his history and connection with its development should be omitted.

The paternal grandfather of the Doctor, John Batsell, was a native of Nelson county, Kentucky, though the greater part of his life was spent in Virginia. He had a daughter and four sons, one of the latter being Thomas, the father of our subject. His birthplace was in the neighborhood of the famous

Culpeper Court House, Virginia. For a wife he chose Keziah Noll, a lady of German extraction, and together they resided in Marion county, Kentucky, until death separated them. The father departed this life when he was sixty years of age and the mother reached three-score and ten years. They were highly respected citizens and devout members of the Baptist church. They were the parents of ten children, namely: Eliza, Nancy, Susan, Catherine, Keziah, Matilda, Felix, James, of Grayson county, Texas, Thomas, deceased, and John Cotton.

The birth of the last mentioned took place on the old homestead in Marion county, Kentucky, March 16, 1818. As a child he had but limited educational advantages, but he was naturally studious and many a night, after the hard work of the day was completed, he spent hours by the dim candle light endeavoring to fathom the mysteries of knowledge. Talent asserting itself he left home at fifteen years of age to make his own way in the world, and at last he reached the goal of his youthful ambition,—an opportunity to study medicine. His preceptor was Dr. John L. Fleece, of Bradfordville, Kentucky, a physician of high standing and a graduate of Lexington College, Kentucky. In 1848 he went to Valeene, Indiana, where he practiced until the fall of 1855.

In 1855 Dr. Batsell set out for the west, where he believed that he might find his medical services in requisition. For a few months he remained in DeKalb, Missouri, whence, by crossing the river, he came to Atchison county and located a claim, on which he built a log house and made other improvements. The date of his settlement in Benton township is April, 1856, and for some time afterward his house was the only one in this township on the line of the old Atchison road. Years elapsed ere good roads were instituted and his long rides throughout this region, to the distant homes of suffering and in the most inclement weather, were borne with heroic patience. Not the least of his troubles, at intervals, was the difficulty in procuring the drugs and medicines which he required in his practice. The nearest point at which these supplies could be procured was St. Joseph, Missouri,—a long distance, over rough and sometimes almost impassable trails. He had many strange and unpleasant experiences with the border ruffians and outlaws during the several years immediately preceding and including the war and reconstruction, but his sincerity and the nobleness of his vocation made even the most degraded respect him. The manly dignity which he always manifested and the real interest which he felt toward every one in sickness won for him the love and admiration of the entire community.

Leaving his home, family and practice Dr. Batsell enlisted to fight for the stars and stripes during the war and served as a member of Company D, Thirteenth Regiment of Kansas Volunteers. He was sworn in as first lieu-

tenant of his company and four months later was relieved on account of bad health and was honorably discharged on account of physical disability. He is a charter member of Effingham Post, G. A. R., and always has been an active worker in that organization. Since the founding of the Republican party he has been one of its most enthusiastic advocates and in the winter of 1863-4 he had the honor of being a delegate of this district to the "war" legislature of the state. Thus, in numerous ways, the Doctor has come before the public and few residents of this county are more generally known or honored.

In his noble pioneer work and efforts to alleviate the sufferings of humanity the Doctor found an able and loving assistant in his wife, who cheered and inspired him. It was on the 22d of October, 1840, that the marriage of our subject and Ann Hazlewood was solemnized in Campbellsville, Kentucky. Her father, Reuben Hazlewood, was of English descent and was a soldier in the war of 1812. He wedded Miss Jane Ray, a native of Virginia, and of their six children five lived to maturity, namely: Gates and Lee, both now deceased; John R., a physician at Grayson, Texas; Mrs. Jeter and Mrs. Batsell.

Dr. and Mrs. Batsell have had nine children, four of the number surviving at the present time, and besides they are the proud grandparents of seven grandchildren and one great-grandchild. Missouri is the wife of T. C. Bennie, of Lancaster township, Atchison county; Josephine is the wife of William Taylor, who is engaged in the cattle business in Wyoming; Cora is Mrs. John Pratley, of Wyoming; Lee is employed by the wholesale house of Tootle, Wheeler & Matter, of St. Joseph, Missouri; Thomas; Ann, the wife of A. Meidler, died in Butler county, Kansas; Mrs. Kate Taylor died in Wyoming; and three children died in infancy.

Great changes have taken place here within the recollection of Dr. Batsell and as he has transformed his tract of prairie into the fertile homestead of to-day, with its one hundred and eighty acres, so others have reclaimed the country, developing it even beyond their sanguine expectations. In January, 1900, the residence on his farm burned and since then he has resided in the town of Effingham.

JOSEPH G. WOLVERTON.

Joseph G. Wolverton, the pioneer merchant of the thriving town of Effingham, Atchison county, Kansas, possesses the enterprise and business energy of his industrious ancestors, and much of the progress of this place may be justly attributed to the patriotic spirit he maintains toward the spot with which his fortunes are identified. In war and peace alike he has proved him-

self worthy of his birthright as a citizen of this grand republic and in all life's varied relations he has been faithful to the high principles which were inculcated in him in childhood.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Job Wolverton, a native of England, came to the United States at an early day and located in Pennsylvania, where he dwelt until his death. His son, Thomas, the father of Joseph G. Wolverton, was born in the Keystone state and married a Philadelphia lady, Catherine Scout. Subsequently the young couple resided in the Quaker city for some years and in 1836 they became farmers of Crawford county, Ohio. Later they removed to Lee county, Illinois, where the devoted wife and mother was summoned to her reward. She was sixty-four years of age at the time of her death and was survived by her husband and father, who lived to attain the three-quarter-century mark. His demise occurred in Washington county, Kansas. In his early manhood he was engaged in teaching for some years, and throughout life he kept abreast of the times by reading and study. For years he held the office of justice of the peace and in politics he favored the Democratic party. Religiously he was a member of the Society of Friends, but his wife was connected with the Methodist church. Nine children blessed their union, those besides our subject being Lovinah and Mary Ann, deceased; Jesse, who was a private in Company C, Seventh Illinois Cavalry, during the civil war and now resides in Washington county, Kansas; Crispin, who died in infancy; E. K., who, like his elder brother, Jesse, was a hero of Company C, Seventh Illinois Cavalry, during the war of the Rebellion and now owns a fine fruit farm of two hundred acres in Washington county; Hiram, of Mitchell county, this state; Thomas J., of Marshall county, this state; and William S., a farmer of South Dakota.

Joseph G. Wolverton was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, September 14, 1826. He was about ten years of age when the family removed to the west, where, surrounded by the somewhat primitive conditions of frontier life, he grew to hardy manhood. The deficiencies of his education were more than compensated by the splendid home influences which he enjoyed and the experience of later years has given him more than an ordinary fund of useful knowledge.

In November, 1851, Mr. Wolverton was married, in Wyandot county, Ohio, to Sarah M. Leslie, a native of that state and a daughter of Alexander and Sarah (Zarn) Leslie. The father was of Scotch-Irish descent, while the mother was of German extraction. Six children were born to our subject and wife, but four of the number are deceased. Lillie May died at the age of two years and J. E. D. in infancy. Celia R. first married Joseph Mesigh and had two sons—Francis L. and George W.; and later she became the wife of W. D. Whetsell and afterward died. Emma Alwilda, who was the wife of S. H.

Stoner, died and left one child, Claude. Orilla first married D. R. Jewel and by him had a daughter, Edna May; she afterward became the wife of T. H. Johns, of Effingham. Myron T., the only surviving son of our subject, is a farmer in South Dakota and has seven children, namely: James B., Lillie May, Sarah M., Joseph G., Eva, Lotta and Walter Leslie.

During the progress of the civil war Mr. Wolverton enlisted in the defense of his country, becoming a member of Company C, Seventh Illinois Cavalry. He served from March, 1865, until November 4, of the same year, under the command of Captain D. S. Porter and Colonel Graham. Most of this period was spent in Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee. After being honorably discharged at Camp Butler he returned to his home in Lee county and was there engaged in farming for several years. In 1881 he came to Effingham, arriving here on the 2d of November, since which time he has been actively occupied in all kinds of local enterprises. He erected the substantial store building which he uses now for his stock of merchandise, and year by year has increased the volume of his business by fair treatment of his customers and strict attention to their needs and wishes.

Politically he is a Republican and neglects no opportunity of advancing the interests of that party, to whose guidance of the ship of state he believes the prosperity of this country may be justly attributed. Socially he is a member of Effingham Post, No. 276, G. A. R. Both he and his estimable wife are devoted members of the Christian church, giving liberally of their means to the spread of the gospel.

HENRY CLAY SNYDER.

For almost a third of a century H. C. Snyder has been a resident of Atchison county and is therefore one of the leading pioneers of the locality. He resides in Effingham, where he has a wide acquaintance, and throughout the community he is well known, enjoying the high regard of many friends. A native of Ohio, he was born in Canal Dover, Tuscarawas county, on the 3d of August, 1832, and is a son of Rezin A. Snyder, a native of Maryland. The grandfather was Henry Snyder and the great-grandfather Jacob Snyder, both natives of Maryland. Henry Snyder married Miss Catharine Keplinger and they became the parents of seven children, three sons and four daughters. Henry Snyder died in Ohio and his wife passed away in Adams county, Indiana.

R. A. Snyder, the father of our subject, removed with his parents from Maryland to the Buckeye state during his early boyhood and having arrived

at years of maturity he was married, in Ohio, to Miss Catherine Kohr, a daughter of Christian and Susan (Thomas) Kohr. Four children were born of this union: Elias, a resident of Tuscarawas county, Ohio; Henry C.; Christian, who died at the age of three years; and Jacob, who died in Effingham, leaving a widow and four children. The mother of these children died at the age of thirty-five years and the father afterward married again, having nine children by the second marriage, one of whom is Benjamin F. Snyder, of Atchison county. The father had a third wife, by whom he had no children. He was a Republican in his political views and religiously was connected with the Lutheran church. He devoted his time and energies to farming until his death, which occurred at the age of sixty-three years, in Wayne county, Ohio.

Henry Clay Snyder was reared in Ohio, attended the public schools and aided in the work of the home farm. In early life he also learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for some years. He was always a capable workman with tools as well as an enterprising and practical agriculturist. On the 28th of December, 1854, he was married, near Canal Dover, Ohio, to Miss Caroline Mason, who was born July 28, 1836, in the Buckeye state, and was reared and educated in Ashland county. Her father, James Mason, was born in Ohio and was a son of an English soldier, who at one time was stationed in Canada. James Mason was married, in Ashland, Ohio, to Miss Susan Clayburg, a daughter of Isaac and Susan (Liphart) Clayburg. As a means of livelihood he conducted a hotel, following that pursuit throughout his business career. He gave his political support to Democracy, and in religious belief he was a Lutheran, his family all being members of a church of that denomination. His death occurred in Farmington, Illinois, when he had attained the age of sixty-eight years. Mr. Snyder removed to Kansas in 1868, locating near Monrovia. Afterward he located a farm about two and a half miles southwest from Effingham and there for twenty-eight years Mr. Snyder successfully carried on agricultural pursuits. He placed his land under a high state of cultivation, and his industry, enterprise and capable management brought to him very creditable success. It was thus that he won a handsome competence that now enables him to live retired. He was long numbered among the most progressive farmers of the community and his present rest is therefore well merited. In 1896 he removed to Effingham, where he owns one of the most attractive, substantial and commodious residences in the town.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Snyder has been blest with eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, namely: James R., who is married and has three children and makes his home in Center township, Atchison county; George M., a contractor and builder of Effingham, who has one child; Mary,

the wife of J. N. Brown, of Dryden, Michigan, by whom she has two children; Charles, a resident of Benton township, who is married and has seven children; Harry, a pump manufacturer of Effingham, who is married and has one child; Jessie, the wife of M. Noffsinger, of Benton township, by whom she has three children; Joseph, who is living in Benton township, is married and has four children; Frank, a carpenter living at home; Walter S., a mechanic; Clara, the wife of W. W. Cahoon, of Effingham; and Gertrude, who is a student of music in Bethany College at Topeka, Kansas. All of the family have marked musical talent and are able to perform creditably on the violin, piano and several other musical instruments. Several of the sons are members of the Effingham Military Band and of the orchestra and they also have a band composed entirely of their own family. One of the sons, Walter S., joined the Twenty-second Kansas Infantry during the Spanish-American war and served as a member of the band.

In politics Mr. Snyder is a Republican and has served as a trustee of Kapioma township and also of Benton township. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church and their lives have been honorable and upright and gained to them the high regard of many friends. Mr. Snyder has now reached the age of sixty-eight years and is a well-preserved man showing that his energies have been well directed, and his kindly interest in the welfare of others has gained him the good will of all with whom he has come in contact. He well deserves mention in the history of the county with which he has been so long identified.

MILLER J. BENJAMIN.

M. J. Benjamin, a popular business man of Effingham, Atchison county, may justly lay claim to being one of the pioneers of this section of Kansas. He is a native of Michigan, his birth occurring there in 1841. His father, James Benjamin, was born in Ohio, but, going to Michigan in early manhood, continued to make his home there until his death. During the great Civil war he offered his services to his country and served for three years in a regiment of Michigan infantry, participating in some of the hardest campaigns of that fierce strife, and in one engagement being wounded. He married Sarah Miller and they had six children. A son died when young, and the others are M. J., of this sketch; Seth L., who is engaged in the livery business in Atchison, Kansas; Emory, of Effingham; Daniel, also of this place; and Ida Tickner, of Atchison.

Coming to Effingham in 1881, after a residence of some thirteen years in this county, M. J. Benjamin engaged in the livery business. He has con-

tinued to devote his attention to this calling and enjoys a liberal share of the patronage of this locality. His place of business is on Howard avenue, where he owns a large barn 30x100 feet in dimensions. Ample accommodations are here found for the fine line of modern carriages and road-carts which he always keeps on hand, and, in addition to this, he runs a flourishing sale stable in connection. Integrity and a genuine desire to meet the wishes of the public have resulted in his own financial success and position of influence in the community. In his political views he is a Republican, and though he takes an active interest in the success of the party in whose policy he is a firm believer, he has no desire to occupy public positions of emolument or responsibility.

Prior to leaving his native state Mr. Benjamin married Miss Mary Burt, who has been a loyal helpmeet to him in the vicissitudes of their life in the West. They are the parents of three children, of whom the eldest, John, is engaged in business in Omaha, Nebraska. The eldest daughter, Mrs. Belle Ballsinger, a resident of Effingham, is a lady of genuine artistic ability. Nellie, the youngest daughter, married Albert Durest, who is a business partner of Mr. Benjamin. Religiously Mr. Benjamin is a Lutheran and Mrs. Benjamin is a Presbyterian. They contribute liberally to the maintenance of their churches and are among the respected citizens of Effingham.

CHARLES E. GREEN.

When a man has through active and honorable effort won success in the business affairs of life and then has put aside arduous cares, all agree that his rest is well merited. Mr. Green is now living retired in Effingham, having through his own labors acquired a handsome competence. His residence in Kansas dates from 1879, and his course during the intervening period has been such as to win him the confidence and good will of his fellow townsmen, who regard him as one of the representative men of Atchison county.

A native of Ohio, Mr. Green was born in Washington county, on the 30th of September, 1843, and is a son of Mark Green. He is descended from good old Revolutionary stock, his great-grandfather having served under Washington in the war of the Revolution. The spirit of loyalty which has ever characterized the family is also manifested in his grandfather, who took part in the second war with England, and in the civil strife the subject of this review "donned the blue" in defense of the Union. His father, Mark Green, was a native of Washington county, Ohio, and there grew to manhood. Having attained his majority he wedded Lucy Richards, a native of New York, and a daugh-

ter of L. Richards. They became the parents of five children: Charles, of this review; Ellen E., the wife of Hon. B. F. Wallack, formerly United States senator from Kansas; Mary A., the wife of James A. Henry, of Athens county, Ohio; Lavina, the wife of W. W. Walker, of Effingham, and John M., now deceased. The father of these children was a stalwart Republican in politics. He had previous to the organization of the party been a staunch advocate of abolition principles, and when a new political organization came into the field to prevent the further extension of slavery he at once joined its ranks. During the civil war he served from 1861 to 1863 in the general assembly and took an important part in framing the legislation of that period. Personally he was a man of fine physique, over six feet in height, and weighing two hundred and thirty pounds. He died at the age of fifty-four years, and in his death the community mourned the loss of one of its valued citizens. His wife passed away at the age of seventy-one, dying in the faith of the Methodist church, of which she was a consistent member.

Charles E. Green, whose name introduces this review, was reared in the Buckeye state and acquired a good English education in the public schools. When the country became involved in civil war he responded to the call for troops, at the age of twenty-one years, enlisting in 1864, as a member of the One Hundred and Forty-eighth Ohio Infantry, and was assigned to Company F, commanded by Captain D. J. Richards, while Colonel Moore was in command of the regiment. He entered the army as a private, but was mustered out in April, 1865, with the rank of first sergeant, having participated in several engagements.

On leaving the army Mr. Green operated a saw-mill in Sedalia, Missouri, until 1868. He was for some time engaged in the milling and lumbering business in Henry county, Missouri. In 1869 he returned to Marietta, Washington county, Ohio, where he was also in the milling and lumbering business, until 1879. He then came to Kansas and located on a farm five miles south of Effingham, where he farmed up to 1894, when he retired from the farm and moved into Effingham, where he is now engaged in the fire insurance business, and holds the office of justice of the peace.

Mr. Green married Miss Sarah J. Turner, a lady of education and natural refinement, who before her marriage was a successful school-teacher. Her father was George Turner. Four children grace the union of Mr. and Mrs. Green: Minnie C., a graduate of the Kansas State Normal, and now a member of the faculty of the Atchison high school; Laura, a successful teacher in the public schools of Effingham; Lucy T., the wife of Fred Mayor, of Eagle, Colorado, and John M. The family are well known in social circles, where the members of the household occupy high positions. The parents and children belong to the Methodist church, and Mr. and Mrs. Green are connected with

the Grand Army of the Republic and its auxiliary, the Woman's Relief Corps. He is a leading member of Effingham Post, No. 276, Grand Army of the Republic, and has been an officer in the lodge for the past two years, while his wife is the treasurer of the Relief Corps. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, while she is connected with the Eastern Star lodge. In politics a stalwart Republican, he has served for some years as a justice of the peace, and has frequently been a delegate to county and state conventions. Public-spirited and progressive, he gives his active co-operation to all movements tending to advance the welfare of the community along educational, social and moral lines.

JOSEPH H. BERLIN.

This gentleman stands at the head of one of the leading business industries of Atchison, for the Berlin Grocery & Milling Company is in control of an extensive enterprise, which contributes not only to the individual prosperity of the stockholders but also to the welfare of the community through the channel of commercial activity, whereon depends all material progress and advancement in city life. Mr. Berlin was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, December 17, 1840, and is a son of Samuel and Harriet (Savits) Berlin. His grandfather, Isaac Berlin, was one of the first settlers in that part of the country, and was of German descent. He married a Miss Henbach, a representative of one of the old families of Pennsylvania. Samuel Berlin was born in Northampton county, in the village of Berlinville, which was named in honor of the family. His wife was born in 1820, and was a daughter of James Swartz. Mr. and Mrs. Berlin became the parents of eleven children, six sons and five daughters, and with the exception of one daughter all grew to years of maturity, while nine of the family are still living. One sister resides in Pennsylvania, four of the members of the family are living in Kansas, and four are residents of Ohio.

Joseph H. Berlin spent his boyhood days in the county of his nativity, and was a student in the old Swartz Hill Academy until his fifteenth year. He then entered upon his business career in a general store in Morristown, Pennsylvania, where he spent eleven years. On the expiration of that period he began business for himself in Petersville, where he remained several years, after which he conducted a store in Cherryville for a few years. He was quite successful in his endeavors there until the failure of Jay Cooke & Company, in 1873, when he closed out his business. After settling up his affairs he came to the West, locating in Atchison, where he embarked in the wholesale grocery business, and at the same time handled tobacco on an extensive scale,

but later he abandoned that branch of the trade. He has gradually extended the field of his operations until he now controls one of the leading enterprises in the northeastern section of the state. In 1885 he purchased the Kansas Spice Mill, which he converted into a grain mill. This is supplied with the roller system and has a capacity of two hundred and fifty bushels in twenty-four hours. At the present time he does an extensive business in roasting and selling coffee. In 1894 he removed his wholesale grocery house to its present location, and in that line has a very liberal patronage, his goods being shipped to various points in Kansas and other western states. In 1897 the Berlin Grocery & Milling Company was organized and incorporated with J. H. Berlin as president.

In 1860 occurred the marriage of Mr. Berlin and Miss Sarah A. King, a native of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and the fourth daughter of John and Sabina (Rudolf) King. They now have three children: Alvin C., Elmer U. and Adelaide R., all at home. The parents are members of the Evangelical Lutheran church, with which they united on its organization in July, 1875. Since that time Mr. Berlin has served as one of its trustees, is a most liberal contributor to its support and has acted as the superintendent and a teacher of the Sunday school. His Christian belief is exemplified in his business integrity and in his relations with his fellow men, and in social, business and church circles he ranks deservedly high.

MARION S. WATSON.

One of the enterprising and public-spirited citizens of Reserve is Marion S. Watson, who is now efficiently serving as postmaster there. He is also numbered among the representative farmers of the neighborhood, having for some years been actively identified with the agricultural interests of this locality, and is proprietor of the Quarry Hill Poultry and Fruit Farm. He was born in Fulton county, Illinois, February 11, 1847, and in the common schools near the old homestead obtained his education. His parents were Ebenezer and Cassandra (Gould) Watson, the former a native of Gorham, Maine, and the latter of Ohio, their marriage having been celebrated in the Buckeye state. The paternal grandparents of our subject were John and Mary (Webster) Watson, the latter a relative of Daniel Webster, while the former was a son of Ebenezer Watson, who served in the Revolutionary war and was of English descent. After the establishment of American independence he located near Gorham, Maine. He was the father of seven sons. Both he and his wife attained an advanced age and, dying about the same time, were



Mr. S. Watson

buried in one grave in the cemetery near Gorham. Their son, John Watson, was reared in Maine, and after his marriage removed to Ohio, where he opened a distillery and also engaged in farming. Later he removed to Fulton county, Illinois, becoming one of its pioneer settlers. There he entered land from the government and improved a farm, upon which he remained until old age, when he sold that property and made his home with the father of our subject, at Perry, Pike county, Illinois, his death there occurring. In politics he was a stanch Democrat, but never aspired to office. His wife survived him and also died at the home of her son in Pike county. In their family were three children: Ebenezer, the father of our subject; Mary, wife of Asa Dutton; and Mrs. Alvira Gould. The parents and children were all members of the Christian church, and John Watson held membership relations with the Masonic fraternity.

Ebenezer Watson, the father of our subject, was born in Maine, accompanied his parents to Ohio, and with his father came to Illinois. During his youth he was a student in the same school which U. S. Grant attended. He was married in Ohio and afterward engaged in farming, which pursuit he followed in connection with carpentering. In 1850 he took up his abode upon a farm in Pike county, Illinois, and in connection with the tilling of the soil, engaged in contracting and building. His death occurred August 22, 1886, and his wife, who preceded him to the home beyond, passed away July 9, 1870. She was a daughter of Daniel Gould, a native of New England, and a soldier of the war of 1812. When his country became involved in hostilities with Mexico he again joined the army, and at the time of the civil war he offered his services to the Union but was rejected on account of his advanced age. He died near Astoria, Illinois, at the advanced age of ninety-four years. Prior to the war he was a stanch abolitionist in principles. His children, seven in number, were: Cassandra, Mrs. Rachel Vanderment, Mrs. Caroline Merrill, Mrs. Oletha Clark, Mrs. Lucetta Curry; Clinton, deceased; and Mrs. Susie Bradbury. All were church members. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Ebenezer Watson were: Mrs. Almira Swango, Mrs. Lucy Gold, Daniel, who served in the civil war and died soon after his return; Marion S., Mrs. America Clark, and James C., a druggist of Hiawatha. This family was also connected with the Christian church.

Marion S. Watson was reared in Illinois, remaining under the parental roof until his marriage, in 1866, to Miss Hester A. Beaver, an intelligent and cultured lady who was born in Fulton county, Illinois, March 8, 1845. Her parents were Levi and Sarah (Timmons) Beaver, both natives of Pennsylvania. They became early settlers of Illinois, where the father followed farming, and in 1876 they removed to Nebraska, where he purchased a tract of land near Seward. There he spent his remaining days. He was a man of

many virtues, charitable and benevolent, and commanded the respect of all who knew him. In his family were nine children, namely: Elias, of Falls City, Nebraska; Mrs. Matilda Carpenter, Mrs. Jane Allison, Mary, who was the first wife of Mr. Allison, now her sister's husband; Lydia, wife of Hon. J. R. Dowty; Frank, of Nebraska; Hester, wife of our subject; Levi, and Mrs. Sarah Walters.

In 1872 Mr. Watson left Illinois, and located in Richardson county, Nebraska, where he engaged in farming. In 1878 he came to Kansas, locating in Brown county, near Reserve. He purchased a tract of raw prairie land, erected a small house, had some of his land fenced and broken, and in the course of time gathered abundant harvests in return for his labor. It was not long before his farm yielded him good financial returns. There is also a stone quarry on his land, from which he has sold large quantities of stone. He continued to successfully operate his farm, and later purchased another tract of land, so that he now owns two hundred and fifty acres, all under a high state of cultivation. His career, however, has not been one of continuous prosperity, for he has met with some misfortunes. The cyclone of 1896 did immense damage upon his place, destroying seven buildings and ruining his fine, large commercial orchard. There was no insurance upon this place, thus causing a total loss; but with characteristic energy he set to work to retrieve his possessions, and by careful management he has gained a place among the enterprising and prosperous farmers of his neighborhood. He has given considerable attention to raising fine hogs and is an excellent judge of them. Of late years he has also engaged in raising fine fowls and has made extensive shipments of these to all parts of the country. He is also engaged in horticultural pursuits on quite an extensive scale, and these branches of his business have yielded to him excellent financial returns.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Watson have been born seven children: Mary M., now Mrs. Syster; Frank L., a well known and talented artist of California; Mrs. Nellie I. Willard; Daniel, who is operating the homestead farm; Fannie, a twin sister of Daniel, and the wife of Rev. W. F. Schulze, a minister of the Moravian church; Jessie M., who is deputy postmaster; Melvin D., at school, and Ella Grace, who died in infancy.

Mr. Watson is a very public-spirited and progressive citizen, and has contributed in no small degree to the progress and welfare of the community. It was through his efforts that the town of Reserve was laid out and he has always aided in its upbuilding. In politics he is recognized as a leading and influential member of the Republican party, attends its conventions, and does all in his power to insure its success. He has filled many offices, and has been school director, was justice of the peace for ten years, was township clerk, and by President McKinley was appointed to the position of postmaster of Reserve

He is also a leading member of the Farmers Institute, and his close study of questions respecting different departments of farm work has gained him a broad and comprehensive knowledge of the subject and made him very efficient along those lines. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian church and enjoy the warm regard of their many friends throughout the community. Mr. Watson is truly a self-made man, for the success which has come to him is the result of his own efforts.

JAMES M. GRANEY.

Through long years of connection with the agricultural interests of Nemaha county, James M. Graney succeeded in gaining a very comfortable competence, and thus was enabled to leave to his family at his death a valuable property. He also left to them that good name which is rather to be chosen than great riches, for his career was ever straightforward and honorable. He was born in county Galway, Ireland, and came to America in 1848, locating in New York. There he was employed by the government and was sent as a teamster to the West, in which capacity he participated in the Ute war, in 1857. He first became the owner of a farm in 1860, when he purchased a tract of wild land in Richmond township, Nemaha county. He still, however, continued to work as a teamster for the government in the civil war, after which he turned his attention to the development of his farm, transforming the wild prairie into richly cultivated fields. He married Miss Ann Daly, and in a log cabin in Nemaha county they began their domestic life. There Mr. Graney successfully carried on agricultural pursuits for a number of years, becoming the owner of four hundred acres of valuable land. He was accounted one of the most practical and progressive agriculturists of the community, and in the work of general progress and improvement he took an active interest, withholding his support from no measure or movement which he believed would prove of benefit to the community. For a number of years he held the office of justice of the peace, and in his political affiliations he was a Democrat. His death occurred on the 21st of January, 1899, and the community thereby lost one of its valued representatives.

His widow, who is still residing on the old homestead, was born in county Longford, Ireland, on the 22d of March, 1829. Her father, Bernard Doyle, was a native of that county, and a farmer by occupation. He died at the age of seventy years, and his wife died in the Emerald Isle when sixty-five years of age. She bore the maiden name of Bridget Scolly, and was also born in Longford county. In their family were nine children, of whom two died in

childhood, while all have now passed away with the exception of Mrs. Graney. She came to America in 1848, landing in New Orleans, where she made her home for six years. In that city she became the wife of Jeremiah Daly in 1854, and two weeks later they removed to Texas, where Mr. Daly engaged in teaching school for two years. He then joined the army and went to Florida, but after a short time was transferred to Salt Lake City, Utah, where he was stationed with his command from 1857 until 1860. He then removed with his family to Nemaha county, Kansas, locating on a farm in Nemaha township. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Daly; Mary, John and Anna. The first named was born in Bastrop, Texas, April 4, 1855, and was a little maiden of five summers when brought by her parents to this state. She pursued her education in the Atchison convent and also in the public schools, and at the age of sixteen years began teaching, which profession she has since followed with the exception of a period of three years. During the greater part of this time she has been connected with educational work in Namaha county, but for a time was located at Seneca. She is now teaching in Kelly, and is recognized as one of the most successful educators in that locality. She was married in 1879 to Milton Todd/who is a teacher in the Seneca high school and for four years was the county superintendent of Nemaha county. He holds a life diploma from the state of Kansas, being one of the first twelve to whom such a diploma was granted. He was born in Canada September 9, 1844, and pursued his education in Jefferson College, of Michigan, in the Normal School at Leavenworth, Kansas, and at Holton. His wife also was a student in the Normal School at Leavenworth. Socially he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a very prominent Mason, having attained the Knight Templar degree of the York rite, and the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite. Both he and his wife are widely and favorably known and occupy a very enviable position in social circles, where true worth and intelligence are received as the passports into good society. They now have three children: George Emerson, who is a graduate of the Seneca high school and is now a student in the State University at Lawrence, Kansas; Marie, who is now teaching at the age of sixteen years, and will graduate in the Seneca high school in the class of 1901; and Paul Edward, attending school in Seneca.

In 1864 Mrs. Daly became the wife of James Graney, and their union was blessed with five children. Rosa died at the age of nine years. Agnes is the wife of John Keegan, of Marshall county, Kansas, by whom she has three children—Lillie, Jay and Milton. Jay was born in Nemaha county, November 26, 1868, and was reared on the farm where he now resides. He married Maggie Baker, a native of this county, and they had two children—James, deceased, and Edward. He operates his mother's farm and is accounted one

of the leading and enterprising farmers of the community; Ellen was born in Nemaha township, and is the wife of Fred Hartmann, of Washington township, Nemaha county, by whom she has two children—James and Winifred; and Edward died at the age of ten years.

The Graney family is numbered among the early settlers of Nemaha county, and its representatives enjoy the warm friendship of a large circle of acquaintances. Mrs. Graney occupies the home farm, and owns one hundred and fifty-one acres and a life interest in eighty-nine acres. The son Jay has a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, and Mrs. Keegan has forty acres. At one time Mr. Graney owned the entire four hundred acres, but he sold eighty acres of this to his son Jay. He placed the farm under a high state of cultivation, making it a valuable property, and although it is now divided into three different tracts it is still well improved by the present owners. The family are members of the Catholic church at St. Benedict, and Mrs. Graney contributed liberally to the building of the house of worship there.

JOHN W. BROWNLEE.

John W. Brownlee is one of the prominent citizens of Mission township, having been a resident of this locality since 1880. He is numbered among the native sons of the Buckeye state, his birth having occurred in Morrow county, December 17, 1851. His father, Archibald Brownlee, was born in Ohio county, Virginia, and was a son of Hugh Brownlee, whose birth occurred in Scotland. The father wedded Miss Rachel Danley, a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of John Danley, who was of Scotch lineage. For many years the parents resided in Ohio but in 1892 came to Kansas, where the father died the following year, at the ripe old age of eighty-two. He was an ardent Abolitionist and during slavery days aided many a negro on his way to freedom, his home being a station on what was known as the underground railroad. Through that system many of the abused negroes of the south, after making their way across the river to Ohio, were enabled to proceed on their way to Canada. Mr. Brownlee often had ten or twelve slaves in his home at one time. He was always a friend of liberty, right and order, and was a consistent and faithful member of the United Presbyterian church. His widow still survives him and is now living with her son, John W., at the age of eighty-nine years, being one of the oldest ladies of the county. Although well advanced in life she enjoys good health, and her mental and physical faculties are unimpaired. This worthy couple were the parents of twelve children, two sons and ten daughters, namely: Agnes;

Hugh, who served in the Sixty-fourth Ohio Infantry during the civil war; Lavina, Mattie, Margaret, Sarah, Elizabeth, Josephine, Rebecca, John W., Helen and Frances.

Mr. Brownlee, whose name introduces the initial paragraph of this record, was reared on his father's farm and pursued his early education in the public schools. Subsequently he was a student in Ibelia College, of which his father was a trustee. He remained at home until twenty-five years of age, assisting in the operation of the farm, and in May, 1877, was united in marriage to Miss Emma Scott, a lady of intelligence and a good family who has proved to her husband a faithful helpmate. She was born in Wells county, Indiana, but was reared and educated in Ohio, her parents being John and Mary (Ozmun) Scott. With their family Mr. and Mrs. Brownlee left their old home in Ohio in 1880 and came to Brown county, Kansas, where our subject purchased two hundred and forty acres of land, upon which the town of East Horton or Horton Heights is now located. He divided this and sold a portion of it for town lots, and in 1887 he extended his own landed possessions by the purchase of three hundred and twenty acres, known as the Lodiania farm, one of best developed and improved farms of the county. His place is stocked with a high grade of horses, cattle and sheep, the fields are well tilled, and all modern accessories and conveniences are there to be found.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Brownlee has been blessed with four interesting children,—Ethel, Pearl, Clark R. and John Ainsley. Mrs. Brownlee is a member of the Presbyterian church. In politics Mr. Brownlee is a Republican and gives a loyal and unwavering support to the principles of the party. In personal appearance he is a man of fine physique, in manner is frank and genial, and is enterprising and progressive. His social and personal qualities are such as to commend him to the respect and confidence of all, and he justly deserves mention among the representative citizens of Brown county.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM F. BARROWS.

Captain W. F. Barrows, the superintendent of the Atchison union depot, Atchison, Kansas, has been in railroad service probably longer than any other man in the state, and has a record for promptness and fidelity of which he has just reason to be proud.

W. F. Barrows is a native of Massachusetts. He was born in Free-town, in December, 1834, a son of Davis J. and Eliza (Strobridge) Barrows, both natives of that state. His grandfather was Thomas Barrows, a member of one of the early families of New England. The Strobridges also were

among the early settlers there. In his native place W. F. Barrows passed his youthful days and attended the common schools. Later he was a student in the academy at Middlebury, Massachusetts. On leaving the academy he began his railroad career as an employee of the Cape Cod Railroad, with which he remained five years, until 1852. In March of that year he came west and was employed by the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, with which he was connected until after the completion of the road. Afterward he was on the Missouri river and the Omaha, and was clerk and captain on the railroad packet line. Next he was with the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs, with which he remained until after it became a part of the Burlington system. He had his headquarters at St. Joseph, Missouri, until 1881, when he came to Atchison, Kansas, and accepted the position which he has since filled, that of superintendent of the Atchison union depot.

Mr. Barrows is a man of a family, and his sons, following in his footsteps, are engaged in railroad business. He was married in March, 1845, to Miss Josephine Andros, of Massachusetts, born and reared in the same place Mr. Barrows was, they having been schoolmates from childhood. They have two sons and a daughter, namely: Benedict A., the paymaster on the Burlington route; William F., Jr., a district ticket agent; and Margaret L., at home.

Captain Barrows has long been identified with the Masonic order, having been made a Mason in Cape Cod.

JOHN M. PRICE.

The profession of the law, when clothed with its true dignity and purity and strength, must rank first among the callings of men, for law rules the universe. The work of the legal profession is to formulate, to harmonize, to regulate, to adjust, to administer those rules and principles that underlie and permeate all government and society and control the varied relations of men. As thus viewed, there attaches to the legal profession a nobleness that cannot be reflected in the life of the true lawyer, who, conscious of the greatness of his profession, and honest in the pursuit of his purpose, embraces the richness of learning, the profoundness of wisdom, the firmness of integrity and the purity of morals, together with the graces of modesty, courtesy and the general amenities of life. One of the most distinguished members of the Kansas bar was John M. Price, who for forty years practiced at Atchison.

Mr. Price was born in Richmond, Madison county, Kentucky, in October, 1829, a son of Thomas S. and Sarah (Jarman) Price. The paternal grandfather was Moses M. Price, and his maternal grandfather was John Jarman,

and to our subject was given the Christian name of both of those gentlemen. The former married Catherine Broadus, and the latter wedded Elizabeth Broadus, the two being distant relatives. Moses M. Price and his wife were both natives of Virginia, but with their respective parents they removed to Madison county, Kentucky, in the early part of the nineteenth century, and later the grandfather of our subject, having in the meantime married, removed with his family to the adjoining county of Estill. He was the father of ten children, five sons and five daughters, the fourth in order of birth being Thomas S. Price.

The father of our subject was reared in Madison county, Kentucky, and in 1828 was married there to Sarah Jarman, who was the youngest in a family of three sons and two daughters, children of John and Elizabeth (Broadus) Jarman. After his marriage Thomas S. Price returned with his bride to his farm in Estill county, Kentucky, and there three children were born to them: Thomas E., John M., and Mary W. After the birth of the daughter in 1835, the mother never fully recovered her health and gradually failed until the following year, when she died at the home of her parents in Madison county. In 1838 Mr. Price was again married, his second union being with Miss Elizabeth Combs, of Clark county, Kentucky. In the fall of that year he removed with his family to Missouri, locating first in Johnson county, whence he removed to Pettis county, near the present site of Sedalia. There he engaged in farming until 1845, when he returned to Estill county, Kentucky. His daughter Mary was married, in 1852, to Thomas B. Jarman. She was at that time living with her uncle, C. B. Jarman, in Richmond, Kentucky, and her husband, who was of the same name, is a distant relative. In 1853 Thomas E. Price, the brother of our subject, married a daughter of Moses Henry, in Estill county, and in the fall of that year Thomas S. Price, the father, with his wife and children, accompanied by Thomas E. and his wife, started for Texas. While *en route* Thomas E. and his wife were taken ill with the cholera at Shreveport, Louisiana, and both died there in December, 1853. The father, Thomas S. Price, made his home in various places in northern Texas until the spring of 1857, when his death occurred, in Mount Pleasant, Titus county, that state. His wife and their children are still living in Texas.

John M. Price, of this review, accompanied his father to Missouri, and in the summer of 1844 returned with him to Kentucky, to visit relatives, but concluding to remain there he lived with an uncle, Morgan M. Price, assisting him in the work of the farm until the following winter, when he attended school in Irvine, the county seat of Estill county. In 1845 and 1846 he was employed in the dry-goods store of Thomas D. Chiles, then doing business in Irvine, but now deceased. In the fall of 1847 Mr. Price gave up his clerkship in order to

accept a proffered home with Colonel Walter Chiles, a prominent lawyer and politician of Mount Sterling, Kentucky, whose first wife was Jane Price, an aunt of our subject. Here the latter attended school during the fall and winter of 1847, and in the spring of 1848 he accepted a clerical position in the office of the county clerk of Montgomery county.

During that year he attended to his services in the county clerk's office through the day, and in the evening he read law in the office of Colonel Chiles, in whose family he continued to live and who gave him a home and instructions in the law free of charge. For his labors during the day he received sufficient compensation with which to purchase his clothes and to provide himself with necessary spending money. Under the able instruction of his preceptor and as the result of his close attention to his legal studies, Mr. Price was able to pass a satisfactory examination in March, 1848, at which time he obtained his license to practice law. He was then only nineteen years of age. He immediately returned to his former home in Irvine, where he opened a law office and soon secured a fair practice for one so young and without previous experience. At the first general election under the new constitution of Kentucky, in 1851, he was elected the county attorney for Estill county, and during his four-years term performed the duties of the office so acceptably and faithfully that he was re-elected in 1855, without opposition, continuing to serve in that capacity until he resigned, in July, 1858, in order to remove to Kansas. After seeking a location in this state he determined on Atchison as his future home, and took up his abode here on the first of September.

Kansas was then a territory, and throughout the period of its marked development and progress through the past forty-one years, Mr. Price has been an active factor in promoting its interests and welfare. On his arrival in Atchison he opened an office and entered almost at once upon an extensive and lucrative practice. His fitness for leadership also gained him prominence in political circles. When the Republican party was organized in Atchison county, in the fall of 1858, he at once identified himself therewith, and has never ceased to be a zealous and consistent advocate of the principles which it indorses. He has been elected a delegate to every Republican county convention for the past twenty years, and to many state conventions and has always abided by the actions of such bodies and heartily supported their nominees. Many positions of honor and public trust have been conferred upon him, and in all he has discharged his duties with conspicuous ability and fidelity. In 1859, when A. G. Otis, now judge of the district court, resigned the office of county attorney, he was appointed to fill the vacancy by the board of county commissioners, and thus served until Kansas was admitted into the Union, when he was nominated and elected by the people at the first general election under the constitution of the state. In 1861 he was elected the police

judge of the city and re-elected in 1862 and 1863. In 1864 he was elected a member of the city council, and by re-election served in that office for three consecutive years. In 1867, by popular ballot and without opposition, he was chosen the mayor of Atchison, the unanimous support given him being an indication of his popularity and an evidence of the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen.

In the fall of 1866 he was elected state senator from Atchison county, for a two-years term, and while thus serving, in 1867, was appointed by Governor S. J. Crawford one of the commissioners to revise the general laws of the state, his colleagues being Hon. Samuel A. Riggs, of Lawrence, and Hon. James McCahon, of Leavenworth, the latter now deceased. Mr. Price was the chairman of the commission, which performed its labors during the summer and fall of 1867, and submitted a printed report of the entire revision to the legislature of 1868, on the first day of the session. This revision was adopted by the legislature with but little amendment and the general statutes of 1868 were printed and published during that year under the supervision of the commissioners. This work was deservedly popular with the bench and the bar of the state. On account of his legal attainments and his familiarity with legislation and the general laws of the state, Mr. Price was made the chairman of the committee on judiciary in the session of the senate in 1868.

In 1870 he was again elected to the state senate for two years, serving in that body during the sessions of 1871 and 1872, and on its organization was elected president, in which capacity he presided over its deliberations in the absence of the lieutenant-governor. In the fall of 1872 he was a candidate before the Republican state convention for governor. So confident were his friends that he would be nominated on the first ballot that he made no canvass of any part of the state, but remained at home attending to his legal business. This over-confidence, however, proved his defeat. When the convention met Mr. Price found that he had five competitors, some of whom made an active canvass of the state, and when the preferences of the delegates were ascertained it appeared that he lacked eight votes of having a sufficient number to give him the nomination over the combined strength of his five competitors. He was a leading candidate in the conventions on every ballot until the tenth and last one, when all the opposing candidates united on Thomas A. Osborne, and thus gave him the nomination. In the memorable contest for United States senator in 1873, culminating in the betrayal and exposure of Senator S. C. Pomeroy, by A. M. York, then a member of the state senate, Mr. Price's friends presented him as a candidate before the anti-Pomeroy caucus. The principal candidates for the caucus nomination were John M. Price, John J. Ingalls, Dr. C. A. Logan, William A. Phillips, D. P. Lowe and James M. Harvey. The caucus balloted nearly all night previous to the day of election. For the first

nineteen ballots Mr. Price was the leading candidate, lacking at times only three votes of the nomination. After nineteen ballots Logan's vote was transferred to Ingalls and thus the contest was ended. In view of the York-Pomeroy exposé before the joint convention on the following day, Mr. Ingalls was elected by a unanimous vote. In 1892 he was again elected to the state senate, and served his county in that capacity in the memorable session of 1893 and again in 1895.

On the 10th of January, 1854, in Irvine, Kentucky, John M. Price was united in marriage to Eliza Jarman Park, the only daughter of Elihu and Mary Park, the wedding being celebrated at the home of the bride by Stephen Noland, of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Mrs. Price was born in Irvine, August 22, 1832, and of this union five children have been born: Mollie F., born in Irvine, October 12, 1854, was married January 10, 1876, to Charles B. Singleton, a farmer of Platte county, Missouri, but now of Atchison, Kansas, and they now have a daughter, born in September, 1878; and Nannie B., born in Irvine August 28, 1856, was married January 10, 1878, to F. L. Vandergrift, formerly of Keokuk, Iowa, but now of Kansas City, Missouri. The other children of our subject are John M., deceased, John M., Jr., and Eliza P. Mr. Price was one of the distinguished Masons of Kansas, and has served as the grand high priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Kansas, and was the secretary of that body. He was the president of the council of the Holy Order of High Priesthood, and was the grand treasurer of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of the state; also the president of the Kansas Masons' Protective Association. In October, 1878, he attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and was a member of Medina Temple, No. 31, of the Ancient Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; also of Shiloh Conclave, No. 1, Knights of the Red Cross of Constantine, Knights of the Holy Sepulchre and Knights of St. John the Evangelist. He served for one term as the grand master of the most worthy grand lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was twice elected a grand representative to the grand lodge of the United States. He served one term as the grand chancellor of the grand lodge, and of the Knights of Pythias of Kansas was the supreme representative to the supreme lodge of the world for four years. He was the grand master workman of the grand lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Kansas, was a member of the grand lodge of the Knights of Honor, served as grand assistant director, and has been the president of the Atchison lodge of the Independent Order of Mutual Aid. Almost from the beginning of his residence in Kansas he was accorded a place among the most prominent men in political, professional and fraternal circles. For years a distinguished member of the bar, honored and respected in every class of society, he has long been a leader in thought and movement in the public life

of the state, and all who knew him had for him the highest admiration for his good qualities of heart and mind.

Since the foregoing sketch was compiled we have to record the sad event that on the 19th day of October, 1898, John M. Price died at his home in the city of Atchison; surrounded by wife and children, he passed away without pain or struggle. With his death passed away one of the noblest, grandest men that his state will ever see.

A. A. PYLES.

One of the self-made men of Brown county, whose history stands in exemplification of the possibilities that lie before those of determined purpose and of unflagging industry, Mr. Pyles is now numbered among the substantial farmers of Brown county, owning, occupying and operating a valuable farm in Morrill township.

He was born in Monroe county, West Virginia, March 22, 1847, and is a representatives of old southern families. His parents, George I. and Elizabeth (Arnott) Pyles, were both natives of Virginia, and the former was a son of Jacob and Sarah (Baker) Pyles. The grandfather was of English descent, the wife of German lineage, and both were reared in the Old Dominion, the latter at Hagerstown. Jacob Pyles made farming his life work, was a Methodist in religious faith and died in the state of his nativity. His children were George I., Allen, who was a commissioned officer in the Confederate army during the Civil war; John W., who also was a Confederate soldier; Mary, the wife of George McCoy; Ellen, the wife of H. Arnott, and Elizabeth, the wife of L. Spangler. Elizabeth and Ellen are the only ones now living, and they reside in West Virginia.

The Arnott family was of Scotch origin. The great-grandfather Arnott never received any school privileges and could not read or write until after his marriage, when his wife instructed him in those branches of learning. He then eagerly availed himself of every opportunity to add to his knowledge, and became an intelligent and prominent man. Henry Arnott, the grandfather of our subject, was one of the early settlers of West Virginia, was a farmer by occupation, and was one of the leading and influential citizens of that community. He had fifteen children: William, Joshua, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church; Caliph; Henry; Zachariah, who was a colonel in the Confederate army; Addison, who studied for the ministry and became a captain in the Confederate army, his death occurring during the service; Jesse, who was a lieutenant in the southern army; John, a private, who also died in the

service; Rebecca, the wife of J. Mann; Elizabeth, the mother of our subject; Nancy, the wife of William Wickle; Mary, the wife of R. Smith; Sarah, the wife of A. B. McNeer, becoming the mother of several sons who entered the ministry; Lucinda, the wife of Andrew Baker, and Caroline, the wife of William Ellison. The children named above were of two marriages.

The Pyles and Arnott families became united through the marriage of George I. Pyles and Elizabeth Arnott. The former was reared to manhood on the old homestead farm, and there began farming on his own account. In addition to the cultivation of the fields, he at one time operated a tannery, but after a short period sold his interest in that enterprise, and soon joined the militia. He did some important service for the Confederate army in a private capacity, and later became a regularly enlisted soldier, participating in the battle of Winchester, where he was captured, being taken to the military prison at Point Lookout. After being incarcerated for four months he died in prison and was buried there. His widow remained at home and conducted the farm until her children were grown and had gone to homes of their own. The old homestead property is still in the possession of the heirs. Coming to Kansas to visit her sons, the mother died at the home of her son, A. A. Pyles. Both Mr. and Mrs. Pyles were members of the Methodist church and people of the highest respectability. They had nine children: Henry M., who served for three years in the Confederate army; Sarah, the twin sister of Henry; Addison A.; John W., of West Virginia; Mary A., wife of A. Hutchinson; Margaret, the wife of Richard McNeer; Martha, the wife of J. P. Fisher; Emma R., the wife of R. W. Hill, and George W., a farmer of Brown county, Kansas.

Mr Pyles, of this review, pursued his education in the subscription schools near his home, and was reared upon the farm, his attention being divided between his studies and the duties of the fields. At the age of seventeen he responded to the call of his loved southland and joined the Confederate army, becoming a member of Wallace's Reserves, under the command of Colonel Wallace, in August, 1864. He continued at the front until he was taken ill, when he received a furlough and was at home at the close of the war. He spent the previous winter between Richmond and Petersburg, but took part in no pitched battles. When his military service was ended Mr. Pyles assisted his mother in the care of the old home farm, attended school to some extent and also engaged in teaching. In October, 1873, he came to Kansas, and for one year was employed as a farm hand in Doniphan county.

Mr. Pyles then came to Brown county, where he worked as a farm hand until 1877, when he was married and rented a farm. In 1879 he purchased eighty acres of land, upon which was a small house, while some of the land was under cultivation. He cultivated that farm until the spring of 1882,

when he purchased his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres of unimproved prairie conveniently situated a mile east of Morrill. He has made many substantial and excellent improvements, has erected a commodious dwelling and substantial outbuildings for the care and shelter of grain and stock and has added other modern conveniences and accessories which contribute to the ease and perfection of farm work. There is also a good orchard upon the place. In addition to the cultivation of grain he raises stock and buys and feeds cattle and hogs, feeding all the products of the farm.

In 1877 Mr. Pyles was united in marriage to Miss Ellen M. Belts, a representative of an honored pioneer family of Kansas. They now have six children: William E., who died at the age of fifteen years; Mary A., who died in infancy; Charles A. and Grace E., at home; Robert E., who died at the age of eight years; and Edna W., who completes the family. The wife and mother was called to her final rest October 3, 1899. She was a member of the Methodist church and a lady whose many excellent traits of character endeared her to all who knew her. Mr. Pyles also belongs to the same church, and in politics he is a Republican. He has made all that he has since his arrival in Kansas, and as the architect of his own fortune, he has builded wisely and well. When determination is guided by sound judgment and industry is supplemented by perseverance, prosperity becomes the logical sequence of effort, a truth which has been verified in the career of Mr. Pyles.

N. G. BRENNER.

There are some men in every community who appear to have been born to succeed, but their success is not a matter of chance. They are born with those qualities of mind and heart which naturally lead to success. Men who make vigorous and judicious use of these talents are the successful ones, and of this class Mr. Brenner is a representative. He is the president and general manager of the Jacob Brenner Wine Company, of Doniphan, and one of the enterprising citizens of the community.

Mr. Brenner was born forty-five years ago. His father, Jacob Brenner, now deceased, was a native of Bavaria, Germany, born January 12, 1816, and was a son of a winemaker. He secured a good education in the schools of his native land and at the age of twenty-five years was married to Miss Barbara Ranfert, also a native of Bavaria. They became the parents of seven children, of whom four are now living, namely: Mrs. Margaret B. Brandner, of Atchison; Adam, a resident of Doniphan; Mrs. Mary Mosbacher, of Council Bluffs, Iowa; and N. G., of this review. In 1860 the family came to Doniphan county

and in 1863 the father planted a small vineyard and established a winery. By his first vintage he made a hundred gallons of wine, which brought him such returns that he was encouraged to enlarge his vineyard until it now produces thirty thousand gallons annually. The father died February 5, 1891, at the age of seventy-five years, and the business has since been carried on by his sons. In politics he was a Democrat and was a liberal contributor to the support of the church. His widow still survives him and is now living at the old home, at the age of eighty-five years.

Mr. Brenner, whose name introduces this review, was reared on the old family homestead, pursued his preliminary education in the public schools and completed a course in a commercial college in St. Louis, Missouri. He is a man of excellent business ability and has secured for the company a lucrative trade. The Brenner Wine Company was organized in 1893 and since that time our subject has been the manager and president. Their goods are shipped into nearly every state in the Union and their excellence has secured for them an enviable reputation. On the farm there is over thirty acres of small fruit and the winery has a capacity of one hundred thousand gallons, while the building is valued at six thousand dollars. As a business man Mr. Brenner is systematic and thorough and is a most capable salesman, his pleasant and accommodating manner winning him the friendship and support of many. His enterprise is unfailing and he is quick to adopt all methods that improve the quality of his wines, and therefore finds for them a ready sale on the market and the growth of the business is an indication of his marked industry and capability in that line.

JOSEPH BRITTAIN.

Joseph Brittain was born in the state of Indiana, sixty-seven years ago and is a son of John S. Brittain, who was of English ancestry. After arriving at years of maturity the father married Miss Mary Russell, a native of Indiana, and after residing in that state for a time they removed to Buchanan county, Missouri, in 1837. There the father died, at the age of forty years, while the mother, long surviving him, passed away at the age of seventy-three years. They were both members of the Methodist church and were people of high respectability. In their family were seven children, namely: William, who served as a soldier in the civil war and is now living in Osborne county, Kansas; James, Joseph, Mary, Wilson, George, John and Elam.

Joseph Brittain, whose name introduces this record, was reared on his father's farm in Missouri and on attaining his majority was married, in Buchanan county, that state, to Miss Mary Folwell, who died in 1859, leaving a daughter, Mary, who is now residing near Cedarville, Smith county, Kan-

sas. The mother was a member of the Methodist church and an earnest Christian woman, who won the love of all who knew her. For his second wife Mr. Brittain chose Miss Levitha J. Barnes, and to this couple were born three children: William Aaron, who is residing near Formosa, Jewell county, Kansas; John F., of Harper county, Kansas; and Mrs. Mattie Murphy, also of Harper county. Mrs. Levitha Brittain, who was a consistent member of the Christian church, died a few years after her marriage, and on the 24th of April, 1875. Mr. Brittain was joined in wedlock to Mrs. Emily Murphy, a native of Indiana and for some years a resident of Gentry county, Missouri. Her parents were Solomon and Mary (Reid) Graybill, both now deceased. They were the parents of seven children: Alvira; William, who was a soldier during the civil war and is now deceased; John, who also was a member of the army and has passed away; Mary, Emily, George and Dan. Mr. Graybill died at the age of fifty-two years, while his wife passed away at the age of eighty-six years. Their daughter, Emily, was married, at the age of eighteen years, to James Murphy, who died in 1861, leaving a son, Luther Murphy, who is now in Harper county, Kansas. After the death of her first husband Mrs. Murphy became the wife of Mr. Brittain, and by this marriage there are two sons: James, a young man of twenty-three years, and Joseph, who is now in his twentieth year.

Mr. Brittain has a valuable farm in Doniphan county, where he has resided since 1863. His land is under a high state of cultivation and the various improvements upon the place stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. He carefully manages the fields and derives therefrom excellent harvests and in all his business dealings he is honorable and straightforward, thus winning the confidence and good will of those with whom he is brought in contact. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party and keeps well informed on the issues of the day. Socially he is connected with Severance Lodge, F. & A. M., and takes an active interest in its work. He and his wife, together with their eldest son, are consistent members of the Baptist church and the family is one of prominence in the community, enjoying the hospitality of the best homes of Wayne and other townships.

PHILIP S. MITCHELL, M. D.

Each calling or business, if honorable, has its place in the scheme of human existence, constituting a part of the plan whereby life's methods are pursued and man reaches his ultimate destiny. "All are needed by each one," wrote Emerson. The importance of a business, however, is largely determined



P. S. MITCHELL

by its usefulness. So dependent is man upon his fellow man that the worth of the individual is largely reckoned by what he has done for humanity. There is no class to whom greater gratitude is due than to those self-sacrificing, noble-minded men whose life work has been the alleviation of the burden of suffering that rests on the world, thus lengthening the span of human existence. One of the leading representatives of the medical fraternity in Atchison is Dr. Philip S. Mitchell, who has been an active practitioner in this city for seventeen years. He was born in Salem, Livingston county, Kentucky, February 7, 1854, and on the paternal side is of Scotch-Irish descent. His grandfather was William Mitchell and his father was James Mitchell. The latter was a native of Kentucky and a farmer by occupation. He married Miss Nancy Ann Hutson, a daughter of John Hutson, who was born in Germany.

The Doctor was reared upon a farm in the county of his nativity and was sent to a select school. After acquiring a good English education he engaged in teaching, which profession he followed between the ages of seventeen and twenty-seven years. During that time he took up the study of medicine, completing a course of reading in Salem, Kentucky, after which he entered the Kentucky School of Medicine, where he pursued his first course of lectures. In his native state he engaged in practice until 1882, when he came to Kansas, locating in Cummings. There he remained until 1887, when he came to Atchison, where he has since engaged in general practice. He is now well established in his profession, doing a large business. He is a close student of the science of medicine and keeps thoroughly in touch with the progress that is continually advancing toward perfection. He is a man of broad human sympathies without which success can never be gained in his chosen calling. His knowledge, too, is broad and comprehensive, and he is therefore deserving of the success which has attended his efforts.

In 1879 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Mitchell and Miss Mary M. Ramage, a daughter of Thomas Ramage. They had been schoolmates together and the friendship thus formed ripened into love as the years passed. Their union has been blessed with six children: Ora B., Judge T., Wade C., Ollie Pearl, Gracie F. and Bertha May.

The Doctor is a member of the Eastern Kansas Medical Society, the Kansas State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Atchison Medical Society. In 1885 he was appointed a member of the Atchison board of pension examiners, and in 1896 he was house surgeon in the Kentucky School of Medicine Hospital. In 1897 he went abroad and visited all of the principal hospitals of England, gaining an extended knowledge of the methods there pursued in the treatment of the sick. He has recently established a private infirmary in Atchison of the style of those in the east, and this is now largely occupied by patients who hearing of his skill and ability have

come to him for treatment. He was the first physician in this section of the state to use the X-ray in surgery, and his efforts in that direction have been attended with excellent success. He ranks among the most prominent representatives of his calling in this section of Kansas, and the liberal patronage accorded him is well merited. The success which has come to him has enabled him to make investments in property and he is to-day the owner of a fine fruit farm of one hundred acres not far from the city. This is largely planted to apples, and is one of the valued properties of the kind in the community. For four years the Doctor was a member of the city council of Atchison and served as its president. Socially he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and enjoys the high regard of all those with whom business and social connections have brought him in contact. He is also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, Maccabees, National Reserve, Mutual Protective League, and a member of other fraternal insurance societies. He has a just appreciation of the importance of his profession, and his devotion to the demands which is made upon him has resulted in gaining him marked prestige in connection with the medical fraternity of northeastern Kansas.

JOHN W. SANDY.

For a quarter of a century John Sandy, of Wayne township, has been one of the respected citizens of Doniphan county. He was born in Owen county, Indiana, May 3, 1842, and is a son of Henry Sandy, whose birth occurred in Raleigh, North Carolina. Having arrived at the age of maturity, Henry Sandy married Miss Elizabeth Corson, who was born in Kentucky and was of Irish lineage. They had ten children,—five sons and five daughters,—of whom six grew to manhood and womanhood, namely: Sarah Ann, now deceased; Mary; Emeline, who has also passed away; Adaline; Margaret and John. In the fall of 1842 the family removed to Missouri, making the journey with horses and wagon. They took up their abode on the banks of Contrary creek, about ten miles south of St. Joseph, making there one of the first settlements in that county. For many years they were residents of that locality and enjoyed the respect of all who knew them. The father died at the age of sixty-six years, and the mother, surviving him some time, passed away at the age of seventy-eight. Both were members of the Christian church, with which Mr. Sandy united more than forty years before his death. By trade he was a carpenter, but he owned and cultivated a farm in Missouri, and was accounted one of the leading agriculturists in his community.

John W. Sandy spent the days of his boyhood in Missouri and in the district schools pursued his education. During the summer months he aided in the labors of the farm and to his father gave the benefit of his services until he attained man's estate. After the inauguration of the civil war he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in September, 1864, as a member of Company G, Forty-third Missouri Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Oscar Kercum, of St. Joseph, Missouri, and Colonel Hardin. After serving for some months he was honorably discharged at St. Louis, Missouri, and returned to his home in that state.

Before going into the war Mr. Sandy was married, having in March, 1861, wedded Miss Louise J. Lower, a native of Jackson, Missouri, and a daughter of Isaac and Rebecca (Nash) Lower, both of whom were natives of Tennessee. Her father was a farmer and died in Missouri, at the age of seventy-eight years. In his political faith he was a Democrat, and in religious belief he was a Baptist, holding membership in the church of that denomination for many years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Sandy have been born thirteen children, of whom eight are now living, namely: Henry, James, Mary H., William, John, Lulu, George and Ella V. Of the five who have passed away, four died in infancy and Isaac died at the age of twenty-two years.

In 1873 Mr. Sandy came to Dôniphon county and purchased a farm of two hundred and forty acres, which is now one of the best in the township. In 1898 he erected thereon a commodious and substantial modern residence. On the place are seen good outbuildings and these are surrounded by well-tilled fields giving promise of abundant harvests. He follows very progressive methods in the management of his farm and is at all times practical and enterprising. On matters of public moment he keeps well informed and has a comprehensive knowledge of the political issues of the day, which enables him to cast an intelligent ballot for the party of his choice,—the Republican. He is a member of Kennedy Post, No. 292, G. A. R., and of the Masonic lodge at Troy. He and his family attend the Christian church and their circle of friends in the community is extensive. Mr. Sandy gives the greater part of his time and attention to his business interests and has met with creditable success in his farming operations.

WILLIAM MORRIS HARTMAN.

This is a brief record of the life of a son of a pioneer in Kansas, who as a child was himself a pioneer and who has a vivid recollection of many things accounts of which have been handed down to the present generation in the

history of the "border times." Some of these reminiscences will be more appropriately referred to in the part of this sketch dealing directly with the career of Jonathan Hartman, father of its immediate subject. The life, in Kansas, of Jonathan Hartman, now an old man living in retirement in the consciousness of days well spent, may be said to cover the entire period of the history of modern Kansas, and no one has watched the development of the state with keener interest than he.

William Morris Hartman was born in Platte City, Missouri, November 7, 1851, a son of Jonathan Hartman, one of the real pioneers of Atchison county. Jonathan Hartman was a native of Franklin county, Indiana, born in 1821, a son of Henry and Elsie (Thorp) Hartman. Henry Hartman was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where his father and his father's brother, both from Germany, settled about the time of the American revolution.

When he was twenty-one years old, Henry Hartman sought his fortune in Indiana, where he located and was married to Miss Alice Black, who died leaving children as follows: Levi, who died in Indiana in 1886; Abram, who died at Platte City, Missouri, in 1883; and James, who died in Calaveras county, California, in 1879. By Elsie Thorp, his second wife, he had children named thus: Jonathan; Nancy, who married Davis Johnson and is dead; William, who died at Platte City, Missouri, in 1878; Hannah, who married R. M. Johnson and is dead; Elvina, who is the wife of Dr. B. F. Johnson, of Everest, Kansas; and Milton Hartman, who gave his life for the southern Confederacy.

Some time in the '40s Jonathan Hartman moved into Platte county, Missouri, then a pro-slavery hot-bed, where his patience and his patriotism were both many times severely tried. In 1854 he took his family to Port William, an old and in those days prominent point on the Missouri river. While a resident there he was a witness of many of the scenes enacted in "border times" which gave rise to the name "bleeding Kansas," and knew and was known by many of the leaders on both sides of the controversy then being waged on the frontier over the slavery question. His patriotism was deeply grounded and incorruptible. Born in a free state, he was a "free-state" man, and he honored the flag of freedom and encouraged its defenders with his advice and with his active help. He had no sympathy for men who were deaf to treasonable utterances and blind to treasonable actions. He was not one to shield a traitorous hand, and when his brother Milton announced his determination to "fight for the southern Confederacy or see the whole thing sink to hell," he was wounded beyond description. When the war began he gave two sons to the service of the Union cause, one of whom never returned.

William Morris Hartman was five years old when his father removed from Port William to Mount Pleasant township, Atchison county. He gained

a primary education in the district school near his home and was a member of his father's household until after he was thirty-one years old. He located on his present farm in 1884, and though not one of the largest farmers in his vicinity is one of the most progressive and successful ones. He is a staunch Republican.

April 4, 1884, William Morris Hartman married Florence A. Good, a daughter of Daniel Good, who came to Atchison county from Buffalo, New York, and was the father of ten children by his marriage to Sophia Myer. William Morris and Florence A. (Good) Hartman have children named Robert M., Nelson, Marie, Willia and Florence A. Their family is an interesting one and their friends are numerous throughout their part of the county. Mrs. Hartman is a woman of many accomplishments and the most substantial virtues, and sympathizes with her husband in his encouragement of all good works for the public benefit. Their home is well known for its hearty hospitality.

GEORGE W. THAYER.

Since 1875 Mr. Thayer has been a resident of Doniphan county, coming to Kansas from Indiana. He is, however, a native of New England, his birth having occurred in Orange county, Vermont, on the 23d of April, 1825. His father, Zenas Thayer, is a native of Massachusetts, and his father was a soldier in the war of 1812. In the Green Mountain state Zenas Thayer was reared, and having attained his majority he married Sallie Burridge, a representative of an old New England family. By this union were born twelve children, five sons and seven daughters. The father gave his political support in early life to the Whig party and in the *ante bellum* days was a staunch abolitionist, so that when the Republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery he joined its ranks and continued to follow its banners until his death. He held membership in the Baptist church and served as one of its deacons, and passed away at his old home in Vermont when sixty years of age, and his wife also died at the age of sixty years.

George W. Thayer was reared on the old home farm and the duties and labors of field and meadow early became familiar to him. He attended the public schools and when not engaged with his lessons performed such service as he was capable of on the homestead place. Subsequently he engaged in the boot and shoe business in Massachusetts, being connected with that enterprise for five years. In 1857 he removed to Elkhart county, Indiana, where he conducted a boot and shoe and clothing store, and in September, 1862, he responded to President Lincoln's call for three hundred thousand men to aid in

the suppression of the rebellion and was assigned to Company G, Forty-eighth Indiana Infantry, under Captain Main and Colonel Eddy, of South Bend, Indiana. He participated in a number of battles, including the engagements at Cairo, Illinois, Fort Donelson, Corinth, Blue Ridge, the seven days' battle before Vicksburg, the memorable engagement at Gettysburg and the siege of Atlanta. He was in forty engagements altogether and for meritorious conduct was promoted to the rank of captain. He held that position when mustered out and with a most honorable military record he returned to his home.

When the war of the Rebellion was ended Mr. Thayer resumed his mercantile operations in Elkhart county, Indiana, where he remained until his removal to Kansas in 1875. In 1877 he was married, in Rock Island, Illinois, to Mrs. Sarah (Rought) Wright, the widow of Joseph Wright, who died during the civil war, after two years' service with Company G, Forty-eighth Indiana Infantry. He left two children, Etta and Joseph Wright, and by her second marriage Mrs. Thayer has two children, Burt G. and Frank, the latter now at home, while the former is a teacher in Emporia, Kansas.

Since casting his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont Mr. Thayer has given his political support to the Republican party, has kept well informed on the issues of the day and has done all in his power to insure the success of Republican principles. There are usually test periods in the lives of all people and this came to many men during the progress of the civil war, when strife waged high and the bullets of the enemy were falling thick and fast. Men showed the metal of which they were composed by the manner in which they braved danger in defense of the Union. At this time Mr. Thayer demonstrated his loyalty and his fearlessness and in a more quiet way these characteristics have been shown throughout his later career. He is accounted one of the representative men of Doniphan county and on the pages of its history he well deserves mention.

JOHN KIRBY.

The history of pioneer life has long survived in interest the tales of battle and of life on the tented field. Without the roar of cannon and musketry or the inspiring notes of fife and drum, hosts no less brave and determined have gone forth to the wilderness to reclaim it for the purposes of civilization and have fought the battle of clearing and cultivating the wild land, cutting roads through the trackless forests and making each yield such elements as can be utilized for man. This is an arduous labor and one to which is due recognition and commendation, and therefore in preparing a history of northeastern Kansas it is with pleasure that we introduce the life records of such worthy pioneers as John Kirby, whose identification with the state antedates its admis-

sion to the Union. He now resides in Wayne township, Doniphan county, and is one of the progressive citizens and prosperous farmers of the community.

A native of England, Mr. Kirby was born in Yorkshire April 30, 1840, and is a son of John and Margaret (Nickolson) Kirby. His father was a brick and tilemaker by trade and died on the ocean in 1855, in crossing the Atlantic to America. He was then fifty-eight years of age. The mother of John Kirby continued her journey and became a resident of Center township, Doniphan county, where she died at the age of sixty-three years. Both were members of the Methodist church and lived consistent Christian lives. In their family were seven children, namely: Jonah, deceased; William, a resident of Wayne township, Doniphan county; Bessie, who is in England; Thomas, of St. Joseph, Missouri; John; James, deceased; and Mrs. Hannah Smith, who resides in Colorado.

John Kirby was a youth of fifteen years when he crossed the briny deep and with the family became a resident of Kansas. In his youth he learned the trade of brick and tile making and followed that pursuit for some time, but after the inauguration of the civil war, when President Lincoln issued his call for three hundred thousand men, he felt that his duty was at the front, and on the 20th of September, 1862, enlisted as a member of Company B, Thirteenth Kansas Infantry, under Colonel Thomas M. Bowen and Captain Hovercross. He served until June, 1865, when he was honorably discharged at Leavenworth, Kansas, having in the meantime participated in a number of engagements, including those at Cane Hill, Elm Spring and Prairie Grove. His regiment was a member of the Seventh Division under General Blunt and for much of the time was stationed in Missouri and Arkansas.

After the war Mr. Kirby returned to his home in Center township, Doniphan county. In the meantime he had married, in June, 1864, in Van Buren, Arkansas, Miss Elizabeth Jane Morris becoming his wife. She was born in Tennessee, a daughter of Zanus and Mary Ann (Roney) Morris, who had five children, namely: Margaret, Nancy, Charles Henry, Elizabeth Jane and Emeline. Mrs. Kirby also has a half brother, John, who resides in Tennessee. Our subject and his wife have six living children: William J., who aids in the operation of the home farm; Leslie a resident of Atchison; L. L., at home; Mary Belle; Hurbert E. and Anna E. They also had five children who died in infancy.

Mr. Kirby gives his political support to the Republican party and socially he is connected with Kennedy Post, G. A. R., of Troy, while his wife belongs to the Methodist church in Doniphan. In manner he is frank and genial and his social qualities have gained to him the warm regard of many friends. He is to-day as true to his duties of citizenship as when he followed the stars and stripes on the battle fields of the south.

JOSEPH C. REA.

The contest between the friends and opponents of slavery from 1854 to 1860 centered in Kansas and party feeling ran very high. The discussion of this question led to civil strife throughout the nation and the loyal sons of the Sunflower state responded quickly to the call for troops and did effective service in maintaining the supremacy of the Union. On the long roll of soldiers from Kansas appears the name of Joseph C. Rea and in days of peace he is just as loyal to his duties of citizenship and to the general good as when he followed the stars and stripes to the scene of conflict in the south.

A native of New Jersey, he was born in Hunterdon county on the 12th of December, 1841. His paternal grandfather, Alexander Rea, was a soldier in the war of 1812 and married Miss Mary Stires, a lady of French descent. George Rea, the father of our subject, was also a native of Hunterdon county, New Jersey, and was reared and educated in that state. Having arrived at years of maturity he wedded Miss Clara Johnson, a daughter of Benjamin Johnson, one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war. Her father was of English birth and died at the extreme old age of one hundred years. His wife was in her maidenhood Miss Van Fleet, and she was still older at the time of her demise, which occurred after she had passed her one hundred and third year. George and Clara Rea became the parents of nine children, namely: William; John; Mary Elizabeth, the wife of John Otton, of Troy; Joseph C.; Emma; Lott; Samuel, of Great Bend, Kansas; Mrs. Amanda Drynple and Mrs. Alice Gano. The father of these children died in New Jersey at the age of sixty-eight years. In politics he was a Democrat and religiously he was connected with the Baptist church, in which he served as a deacon for many years. The mother is still living in New Jersey, at the age of eighty-seven years.

Joseph C. Rea was reared and educated in his native state, his boyhood days being quietly passed, but when the civil war was inaugurated he was roused by a spirit of patriotism and enlisted in Company E, Thirty-first New Jersey Infantry, in which he served for nine months and twenty-six days. During that time he participated in the battles of Fredericksburg, Antietam and Gettysburg and was under the command of Captain Woodward D. Holt. After leaving the service he spent five years in the far west, visiting California and Colorado, returning home in 1871.

On the 13th of May, of that year, Mr. Rea was united in marriage to Miss Adalaide Stevenson, who was reared and educated in Quakerstown, New Jersey, a daughter of Thomas Stevenson, who was born in Hunterdon county, that state. He was a son of Arthur and Martha Stevenson and was reared in New Jersey, where he wedded Miss Lucinda Metler. To this couple were born eleven children, namely: Thisbe; Mrs. Martha Trimmer; Mrs.

Rea; James K., who was a soldier in the civil war; Mrs. May Sinclair; Albert C.; Hiram D.; Wesley, deceased; Edward and Mrs. Wilhelmina Dille. The father of this family died at the age of forty-one years. He was a moulder by trade and followed that occupation in order to secure a livelihood. He entertained large, liberal views and lived an honorable and upright life. His wife died at the age of forty-nine years. She was a representative of an old eastern family, her maternal grandparents being Abraham and Thisbe (Brittain) Metler. Mr. and Mrs. Rea have two children: Alice, at home, and Bertha, wife of Rich Willis, of Wayne township, Doniphan county.

For a third of a century Mr. Rea has resided upon his present farm, having located there in 1866. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of land, of which seventy-five acres is included within his extensive orchards. He is one of the leading fruit growers in this section of the state and the remainder of his land is highly cultivated. His residence is a modern and substantial one and everything about the place indicates the progressive and enterprising spirit of the owner. For twenty-three years he has been a Master Mason and is now connected with the Masonic lodge of Troy. His life has been well spent and its activity and energy have enabled him to become the possessor of a comfortable home and a handsome competence.

HON. GEORGE V. HAGAMAN.

Since 1867 Mr. Hagaman has been a resident of Doniphan county and has figured conspicuously in business and political circles as a representative citizen whose devotion to the public good is above question. He is now successfully carrying on agricultural pursuits in Wayne township and at the same time is prominent in political circles. A native of West Virginia, he was born in Berkeley county on the 6th of May, 1845, the same year in which Texas was admitted into the Union. His father, M. Hagaman, was born in Pennsylvania and was of German lineage. Having arrived at years of maturity he married Miss Elizabeth A. Couchman, who was born in West Virginia and was also of German descent. During the early boyhood of our subject they removed to Indiana and for many years Mr. Hagaman has been a resident of Doniphan county, his home being now in Highland. He is seventy-nine years of age and is one of the respected and honored old settlers of the community. His wife died in December, 1861. She was a lady of many excellent qualities, who reared her children with conscientious regard to their future welfare, instilling into their minds lessons of industry and honor, which have proved of incalculable benefit to them in later life. In their family were five children, namely: George V., of this review, Mary, Joseph, Ella and Nettie.

Hon. George V. Hagaman, whose name heads this sketch, was only four years of age when the family removed to Indiana and accordingly he spent his youth on a farm in the Hoosier state, where he early became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He obtained his literary education in the public schools and added to his knowledge by practical experience in the affairs of life. During the civil war he joined the Union army as a member of the boys in blue of Company A, One Hundred and Fifty-first Indiana Infantry, with which he served until the stars and stripes were victoriously planted on the capitol of the Confederacy. He then received an honorable discharge and returned to his home.

In 1867 Mr. Hagaman was united in marriage to Miss Anna M. Wyncoop, a lady of culture and refinement, who has proved to her husband a faithful companion and helpmeet on the journey of life. She was born in Pennsylvania, but was reared and educated in Indiana and is a daughter of David Wyncoop, a prominent and well-to-do citizen of Atchison. She has two brothers, who are leading and popular citizens of Wayne township, Doniphan county, where they enjoy the respect and confidence of all who know them. Unto our subject and his wife have been born six children: Cora May, Maud, Pearl and three sons who died in childhood.

In 1867 Mr. Hagaman came to Doniphan county and is here the owner of a very valuable farm, comprising one hundred and sixty-five acres of rich and arable land. By well-kept fences it is divided into pasture and meadow land and fields for cultivation. There is a good residence upon the place, large barns and cribs and other necessary outbuildings. Water is supplied to the place through the motive power of a windmill. There is an excellent orchard and a beautiful grove, all which add to the value and attractiveness of the place. He raises good crops and keeps on hand a large number of cattle for dairy purposes, being one of the stockholders of the creamery at Bendena. His business is carried on along lines of progress and advancement and he is accounted one of the most progressive and successful agriculturists of his community. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party and is active and zealous in his advocacy of the principles and in support of his friends who seek office. His own worth and ability have frequently led to his selection for political honors. He has served in different township offices and in 1880 and 1881 represented his district in the state legislature, where he gave a loyal and conscientious support to all measures which he believes to be of public benefit. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in that fraternity, as in all other walks of life, enjoys the confidence and respect of those with whom he is associated. His success may be attributed entirely to his own efforts and is therefore well merited.

RODGER MORLEY.

One of the successful farmers of Wolf River township whose identification with Doniphan county dates from an early period in her history is Rodger Morley, and he belongs to the class of Irish-American citizens who sought homes in the new world and by determined purpose have gained prestige in business circles. He was born in county Mayo, of the Emerald Isle, in 1826, and is a son of James and Ann (Conner) Morley. Their children were: John, Mary, Michael, Bridget, Honore and Rodger. The last named received a very limited education in the schools of his native land, but much of his knowledge has been gained through practical experience in the affairs of life. In 1845 he left the land of his birth and went to England, where he worked as a farm hand for five years. Through his industry and economy he accumulated a small amount of money, which he determined to use in paying his passage to the United States. In company with eight others, among whom was Thomas Lyons, of Severance, he sailed from Liverpool on the Josie Bradley, bound for New Orleans, and after a voyage of forty-four days arrived in the Crescent city. There he accepted whatever he could get to do that would yield him an honest living, and for a time worked on the levee and later at ditch digging. When three months had passed he proceeded northward by way of a Mississippi boat to Cincinnati, Ohio, and upon reaching the latter place began work in a stone quarry. Subsequently he was employed in a brick yard and afterward was connected with the work of those who laid brick. However, he preferred farm work to these pursuits and thus sought a position as a farm hand in Warren county, Ohio. After a time he and his friend, Mr. Lyons, decided to make their way westward and by boat came from Cincinnati to St. Louis, Missouri, and thence to Doniphan county, where they arrived on the 4th of April, 1858.

Here Mr. Morley secured one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 32, Wolf River township, and erected a little log cabin, into which he moved his family. He had but little capital, but possessed unbounded energy and determination. He experienced all the hardships and difficulties of establishing a home on the frontier, but as the years passed he overcame all the obstacles in his path, and as his financial resources increased he made judicious investments in real estate until he is now regarded as one of the most substantial farmers in Doniphan county. His labors have been energetically prosecuted and his practical and progressive methods have secured to him good crops, from which he derives a desirable income.

On the 5th of January, 1852, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Morley and Miss Margaret Kilkenny. After residing for eight years in Ohio they came to Kansas, where Mrs. Morley died, in June, 1895. The children born

to this union are: John M., of Wolf River township, Doniphan county; James, a trustee of Union township; Annie, the wife of Joseph Devereux; Catherine; Margaret, the wife of John Devereux; Nora, the wife of Martin Joye; Mary, the wife of John Gallagher; and Rodger. During the civil war Mr. Morley was a member of the state militia, and while stationed at Elwood was under the command of Patrick Kerwan, William Orem and Colonel Cyrus Leland. He has always been a Democrat in his political affiliations and in religious belief is a consistent Roman Catholic. His hope of bettering his financial condition in the new world has been more than realized, for here he has gained not only a handsome competence, but has also secured a very pleasant home, and won many warm friends who admire him for what he has accomplished in an active and honorable business career.

GEORGE T. ZIMMERMAN.

This early settler of Doniphan county, who, with his wife, came to Kansas in pioneer times, deserves a notice in a historical work of this kind as one of the hardy pioneers of the western country which has since shown such marvelous resources and has been so rapidly developed.

Mr. Zimmerman was born November 28, 1806, in Frederick county, Maryland, the son of George and Elizabeth Zimmerman. He received a common-school education. He remained upon his father's farm until his marriage, in April, 1837, to Miss Ann Elizabeth McNair, of the same county and state as himself. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman removed to Ohio and later to St. Joseph, Missouri. They did not remain long in the latter place and next came to Doniphan county, where Mr. Zimmerman pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land west of Troy, upon which he settled and made his home until his death, on his seventy-first birthday, November 28, 1877.

Mrs. Zimmerman is the daughter of Samuel and Lavinia (Scott) McNair. Her father was a farmer and the owner of four hundred acres of land, on a part of which the memorable battle of Gettysburg was fought. She attended the district schools of her home place, walking two and a half miles every day to reach the school house. Coming to the primitive west at such an early day, she endured, with her husband, the many hardships and inconveniences of pioneer life, but they were borne cheerfully and willingly, with the end always in view, that of securing a home and competency for themselves and their family. Five children were born to this estimable couple: Anna E., who married Henry Boder, Jr., a prominent banker of Troy, whose sketch will be

found on another page; Ellen, who is the wife of C. C. Camp, a wealthy banker and fruit grower of Troy; John C., engaged in the insurance business in Troy; Maryland Scott, who married Clement Pope, of Center township; and Milton is married, has six children and lives on the old homestead.

Mrs. Zimmerman, after the death of her husband, moved into Troy, where she now lives, at the age of eighty years, well-preserved, active and full of life. She keeps house and attends to all its cares herself, besides doing an immense amount of beautiful needlework in the way of quilts and other articles, most of which are bestowed upon her grandchildren and friends. She has for sixty years been a consistent member of the Presbyterian church and is beloved by all who know her.

SOL. MILLER.

Perhaps no resident of Kansas was ever better known or more widely appreciated than Mr. Miller, who for many years was the editor of the *Troy Chief* and earned the reputation of a brilliant newspaper man as well as a loyal citizen and a public official of more than ordinary ability. From a lengthy article in a historical edition of the *Chief*, published in 1893 and written in Mr. Miller's unequalled vein of humor, we have culled a few of the principal parts in regard to his life, which came to a close April 17, 1897, and deprived his family of a devoted husband and loving father, as well as the community of a valuable worker for the best interests of the city and county.

Mr. Miller combined in his character the best traits of the German and Welsh stock on the one side and of his Holland Dutch and Scotch ancestors on the other. As he says, "We figure it out that from the Germans we inherited those sturdy qualities which manifest themselves in an abiding love for apple dumplings and buttermilk; from the Welsh we get the 'el' that is in us; from the Holland Dutch the winning way that causes so many people to 'damn' us, and from the Scotch our blather and foggy ideas." His great-grandfather on the paternal side was one of the pioneer German settlers in Pennsylvania, who finally settled in what is now Rockingham county, Virginia, where the grandfather, Frederick Miller, was born in 1760. When eighteen years of age the latter joined the Continental army and served during the last half of the war. He was in Washington's army at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. After the close of the war he married a lady named Sharp, from near Christiansburg, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, who was of Welsh descent. They first made their home in Tennessee and from there went, in the fall of 1803, to Ohio, and after living for a short time at Lebanon located a claim on Twin creek, near the present town of West Alexandria, to which he

removed early in the spring of 1804, being among the very first settlers in that part of the country. He died on his farm there in 1835.

John Miller, the father of our subject, was born in Anderson county, Tennessee, September 19, 1800, and on March 4, 1824, was married to Miss Dicey Runyon. A few years after he, in 1830, went to what was called the Wabash country and settled in the new town of Lafayette, Tippecanoe county. He was, however, attacked with the prevailing disease called milksickness, which left him an invalid all that fall and winter and nearly proved fatal. In the spring he decided to go back to Ohio, where he remained until 1836, when, the pioneer fever being again strongly upon him, he made a trip to the "St. Joe," as northern Indiana was called, and entered a quarter-section of land in Elkhart county. He intended soon to move upon the place, but affairs so happened that he never went and he spent the remainder of his life in West Alexandria, where he died August 4, 1876.

The Runyon family were among the early Dutch settlers of New Jersey. Our subject's mother was a daughter of Michael Runyon, who was born in New Jersey a few years before the outbreak of the Revolutionary war. When he was a small lad his father removed to Guilford Court House. Michael Runyon married a lady by the name of Blackford, who was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, and was of Scotch descent. They also were fond of new countries and new scenes and about 1800, or some time previous, settled in Kentucky, in Barren county, near Glasgow. About 1835 Mr. Runyon emigrated to Ohio and took a claim in the western part of Preble county, a few miles southwest of Eaton, and there Dicey Runyon Miller was born September 29, 1806. She lived to a good old age and died September 19, 1884.

Sol. Miller was born at Lafayette, Indiana, January 22, 1831. His early life was full of boyish adventures, many of which he describes in a most amusing manner. His father was a carpenter and endeavored to bring the boy up to follow the same occupation, but his taste ran in a literary direction and his dearest wish was to learn to print newspapers. For a time no opportunity offered, but at last he found a place in the Gazette office at Germantown, Ohio. Here he was indentured for four years for board and clothes, with an extra "freedom suit" at the close of his apprenticeship. He began his work there on January 28, 1848, and in July, 1852, in connection with a fellow apprentice, he bought the office, giving his note and a bill of sale on the office for the first payment. He made the paper Whig in politics and warmly supported General Winfield Scott for president, "at the close of the campaign being," he says, "greatly surprised to find that our influence had not elected Scott—in fact, otherwise and other contrary, he was hardly in the race at all." Added to this disappointment was the discovery that the paper was not half paying, and the climax came when in a month or so the building in which the office was took

fire and all the contents were destroyed, soon after which Mr. Miller's partner absconded with all the collections which he had made for the firm!

In 1857 Mr. Miller was married to Miss Mary Kaucher and the following year, indulging the pioneer propensity which was transmitted from both sides of the family, found his way to Kansas, which was then in the formative stage. During his career in Kansas Mr. Miller always held a prominent place in the public eye. He was elected to the legislature five times, once to the house and four times to the senate, and did much hard and valuable work for his constituents. As an editor he was ever bold and fearless in his utterances, positive in his convictions and sparing no one whom he deemed deserved censure. At the same time his sense of humor was so irrepressible and his good will so unbounded that even those who opposed his ideas in politics and other lines could but feel friendly toward him as a man. He was one of nature's noblemen and one of the few who see a silver lining to every cloud and extracts from every event of life something to be thankful for and to be merry over.

Mr. Miller's son, W. K. Miller, who was born in White Cloud, Kansas, July 3, 1869, succeeded his father in the management of the *Troy Chief*.

WILLIAM FOLSCHEA.

Center township, Doniphan county, Kansas, includes among its prosperous and enterprising farmers and stock dealers the German-American citizen whose name introduces this sketch, William Folschea.

Mr. Folschea was born in Westphalia, Germany, March 1, 1830, a son of Moritz and Maria (Fleshmair) Folschea, both natives of that place. William received the usual common-school education afforded in his native land, attending school up to the time he was fourteen. From that age he gave his attention to farming, remaining in Germany until 1872, when, thinking to better his condition by emigration to America, he took passage on the steamer *Leipsic* for Baltimore, at which port he landed in due time. From Baltimore he came west to Chicago, thence to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he remained a year, and from the latter place came to Doniphan county, Kansas, arriving here October 25, 1873. On his arrival here he rented a farm in the northern part of the county, not far from the Missouri river, and farmed rented land until 1878. That year he made his first land purchase, eighty acres on section 33, Center township, and soon after bought eighty acres adjoining it, making one hundred and sixty acres, and to this he at different times added two more adjoining eighties, making a section in one body. But he did not stop at this. He

bought on another section fifty acres more, making a total of three hundred and seventy acres. He has remodeled some of the buildings on his farm and built others and made various improvements until now his farm is one of the valuable ones in the locality. In the accumulation of his land he paid part cash and went in debt for the rest, never venturing too far and always meeting his payments promptly, thus keeping his credit good. Among his chief interests are his stock. For years he has been an extensive feeder of cattle and hogs, keeping only the best grades and making money at the business.

In his native land, in 1854, Mr. Folschea married Miss Fredericka Hollmann, also a native of Germany, and they are the parents of four children, as follows: Harry F., William, Louisa and Sophrona, all at home and giving harmonious assistance to their parents.

In national politics Mr. Folschea has always supported the Republican party since he has had a vote in this country, but in local elections his vote is cast independently. He has ever so conducted himself and his affairs that he has won and maintained the high esteem of all with whom he has in any way been associated.

DURAND C. HALL.

A wealthy and representative citizen of Atchison county was Durand C. Hall, deceased, who was the proprietor of Orchard Hill farm, which beyond question is one of the most attractive and valuable homesteads in the county or state. Mr. Hall made his home in this locality for over thirty years, was active and zealous in its upbuilding and advancement and was looked up to and consulted in all important affairs pertaining to the welfare of the community. He located on his farm in Center township in the spring of 1869.

At a very early day in the history of Ohio, seven brothers by the name of Hall became permanent residents of Portage county, going there from their former home in Vermont. One of the number was Benjamin, the grandfather of Durand C. Hall. In the Buckeye state occurred the birth of William Hall, the father of our subject. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits until late in life, and attained the ripe old age of eighty-seven years. During the stormy years prior to and including the civil war period, he was a strong abolitionist. Religiously he was a Congregationalist. Four children were born to himself and his first wife, whose maiden name was Maria Law. James P., the eldest, now resides in San Diego county, California; Eliza, who received an excellent education at Oberlin College, and for some time was successfully engaged in teaching in the Chicago public schools, is deceased; and Lucy, who is the wife of I. P. Griswold, of Lexington, Nebraska, a soldier of the late



D. C. HALL

civil war. After the death of his first wife, William Hall married Bethia Palmer, of Catskill, New York, and their only son, Newton H., now living in Ohio, was in the Union service during the war of the Rebellion. Helen M., the eldest daughter, became the wife of Henry Wilcox, now of Saratoga, New York; and Anna, the younger, is the wife of Benjamin Shurart, of Oberlin, Ohio.

Durand C. Hall was born in Portage county, Ohio, June 17, 1834, and early learned the lessons of industry and thrift, which are the essentials to success in any vocation. Reverses, came to him, as to everyone, but he never faltered in his course and at length his persistence and well applied business methods brought to him the prosperity which he had justly earned. He became the owner of one of the largest and best equipped farms in Atchison county, comprising six hundred and seventy-five acres, all in one tract, and situated near the town of Farmington. On the place stands a substantial barn which is reputed to be the largest one in the county, as it is 80x64 feet in dimensions, has a basement affording accommodations for one hundred and fifty head of live stock, and a capacity of two hundred tons of hay and grain. For several years Mr. Hall was especially successful as a stock-raiser, keeping a high grade of Hereford cattle, among other varieties.

Mr. Hall was twice married. March 11, 1858, he married Ellen M. Underwood, who was born in Portage county, Ohio, April 21, 1835, and she died September 9, 1871, in Atchison county. She was the daughter of Albert, who was a personal and warm friend of James A. Garfield and aided in nominating and electing him to the legislature, and her mother came from the well-known Moulton family, of Ohio. Mr. Hall's first wife was a lady of good education, educated at Hiram College, Hiram, Ohio, and had an acquaintance with Garfield, who attended with her this college. Mr. Hall's first wife bore him the following children: Inez M., who married B. C. Achenbach, of Clinton county, Pennsylvania; Albert S., single; John H., deceased; Herbert D., of Atchison county; and Mary E., who married Edward R. Stacey, of Atchison county. The son, Albert S., is now at the old homestead.

On the 29th of May, 1873, the marriage of D. C. Hall and Susan, a daughter of Salmon and Manerva (Rice) Merriam, was solemnized. Mrs. Hall, who was born at Meriden, Connecticut, had seven brothers and sisters, namely: Sylvia M., of Durlham, Connecticut; Ezekiel, who served in the Union army during the civil war and now resides at Hartford, Connecticut; Lydia, the wife of Ira Doolittle, of Harper county, Kansas; Sarah, the deceased wife of W. Pritchard; Harriet, the wife of H. L. Whitaker, of Lancaster township, Atchison county; Mary, the wife of R. Higley of Pardee; and Asaph, of South Acton, Massachusetts. Salmon Merriam departed this life when in his fifty-eighth year, and his wife died at the age of sixty-two. They were

members of the Congregational church. By Mr. Hall's second marriage but one child was born, namely, Susa E., the wife of Frank M. Linscott, of Holton, Kansas.

In 1877 Mr. Hall constructed a comfortable residence, provided with the comforts and accessories of a model home. Fraternally he was a Mason, having joined that order in Ohio when a young man. Courteous and kindly to every one, he readily made friends and his honorable course in life commends itself to the emulation of the young. His death occurred May 27, 1900.

WILLIAM F. MYERS.

William F. Myers, whose name appears on the roll of Doniphan county farmers, was born in Buchanan county, Missouri, April 17, 1853. His father, Henry Myers, was born in Hanover, Germany, and in 1834, when a little lad of five summers, was brought to America by his father, Frederick Myers, who made his first location in Indiana. Not long afterward, however, he took his family to Buchanan county, Missouri, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring at his home near St. Joseph. Henry Myers was reared and educated in Buchanan county and after arriving at years of maturity he married Litha Hartsock. At an early period in the development of Atchison county they came to this locality, Mr. Myers making a settlement in Shannon township. His wife died in September, 1895. Their children are: William T.; Mary, deceased, the wife of Herman Clye; John, of Atchison county; and Henry B., now deceased.

Upon the parental homestead in Atchison county William F. Myers spent his youth. He has been a resident of Kansas since 1867 and is indebted to the common "district" school for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. Through the summer months he aided in the labors of the home farm and remained with his father until twenty-eight years of age. About that time he purchased his present farm in Doniphan county and has since been a representative of the agricultural interests here. He now operates a half-section of land and the fields are under a high state of cultivation, yielding to him good harvest as a reward for his labor. He is very practical in his methods of farming and is never slow to adopt improved methods.

At the age of twenty-eight Mr. Myers was united in marriage to Miss Mary Grace, who died leaving a son, Frederick. His present wife bore the maiden name of Dora Cotter and was a daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Cotter, of Bendena. Six children grace the union of Mr. Myers and his wife, namely: Henry, Nellie, William, John, Irene and Ione, the last two being twins. The

family has a wide acquaintance in this locality and their circle of friends is extensive. In his political affiliations Mr. Myers is a Democrat, but has neither time nor inclination for public office, preferring to devote his energies to his farming interests, which are characterized by unremitting industry.

JOHN ALBERS.

John Albers is one of the extensive farmers of Doniphan county, his home being near Bendena. He was born in Oldenburg, Jever, Germany, August 21, 1833, and is a son of Adde Meenen Albers, a well-to-do farmer, who was born in the same locality and married Maria Hendrichs; she died before the emigration of the family to America. In 1850 the father brought his children to the United States, locating in Doddridge county, Virginia, now West Virginia. He there purchased land and engaged in farming, becoming a prosperous and influential citizen. His death occurred some years ago. His children by his first marriage were: John; Albert, a resident of Rush county, Kansas; Gerhardt, who is the owner of a sheep ranch near Dillon, Kansas; Margaret, the wife of John Gabel, of Washington, D. C.; Mary, the wife of John Finster, of West Virginia; and Anne Lucenia, the wife of M. E. Rickliis, of Doniphan county. After the death of his first wife Mr. Albers was again married, and the children of the second union were Christopher, George, Catherine, Sophia, Caroline, Ellen, Julia and Emma. Julia resides with her husband in Iowa and the other children are living in West Virginia.

In the schools of the fatherland John Albers obtained his education and at the age of sixteen years he came to the United States. At that time there was a rumor of foreign war in Germany and that fact hastened his departure. He sailed from Bremen on a vessel bound for New York and after a long voyage of forty-nine days anchor was dropped in the American harbor. Mr. Albers made his way to Cumberland, Maryland, where he spent the succeeding winter. When his father and the others of the family came to the new world he accompanied them to Doddridge county, Virginia, remaining under the parental roof until twenty years of age, when he began work in the neighborhood as a farm hand. In 1857 he started westward, in company with his brother, Albert, taking passage on a vessel at St. Mary's on the Ohio river and following the water route to Kansas City. From that point he directed his steps into the farming districts and secured work in Cass county, Missouri, in a sawmill. While employed there he suffered an attack of fever and ague and believing the climate unhealthful he made his way to Elwood, Kansas, where he spent a winter in chopping wood. In the spring he and his brother went to

the Republican river country, but soon afterward returned to Doniphan county, and in the year 1861 engaged in farming in the Elwood valley.

The following spring John Albers returned to his old home in Virginia and was married, and then brought his bride to the Sunflower state, locating near Brenner, where he rented a farm for a year. The following spring he purchased forty acres of land on the southeast quarter of section 33, Wolf River township, paying therefor one hundred and fifty dollars. He also bought a house that stood near the bank of the Missouri river, whose destruction was eminent. This he moved to his farm and for the first time in his life began keeping house in his own home. With characteristic energy he began the development of his land and soon discovering what products were best adapted to this latitude he secured from his fields abundant harvests. Year by year his success has been augmented and in addition to the cultivation of grain he has secured a desirable profit from stock raising and feeding, which business he has followed for the past thirty-five years. From time to time he has added to his property by the additional purchase of adjoining lands and although he has given to five of his children a tract of two hundred and forty acres he still has three quarter-sections of land, together with an eighty-acre farm. He is accounted one of the most prosperous agriculturists of the community and yet his success has been won along legitimate lines, being the outcome of indefatigable industry and unfaltering purpose.

Mr. Albers has been twice married. He first wedded Caroline, a daughter of Charles Ladwig, who was a school teacher in Germany and came to the United States in 1852, locating in Doddridge county, Virginia. Ten years later he took up his abode in Kansas. Five children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Albers: Charles M.; Florence, the wife of J. M. Fisher; Herman, Albert and John. The mother of these children departed this life in 1873 and the following year Mr. Albers wedded Rosa Holzhey and their children are William, Eddie, Bertha, Ernest, George and Ruth.

During the civil war Mr. Albers was a member of the state militia and was with Colonel Tracy's command at Kansas City on the expedition against Price. In politics he is a stalwart Republican and frequently was seen at county conventions at an earlier day, but now takes no active part in political work. In religious belief he is a Lutheran. His life at all times has been honorable and upright, faithful to his duties of citizenship and loyal in friendship.

JAMES ROLAND JONES.

When the pioneer settlers were performing the arduous task of reclaiming the wild lands of Doniphan county the Jones family, of which our subject is a representative, came to northeastern Kansas, and he whose name intro-

duces this brief sketch has spent almost his entire life upon the farm which is now his home. He is regarded as one of the most progressive agriculturists of Wayne township and the leading breeder of and dealer in Aberdeen and Angus cattle. He has a wide acquaintance in the community and it is therefore with pleasure that we present to our readers the record of his career.

His father, Charles Jones, who is now living retired in Atchison, was born in Cheshire, England, belonging to an old family of that country. His birth occurred in 1816 and his wife was born there ten years later. At the age of twenty he left his native land for the United States and located in Madison county, Ohio, where he engaged in carpentering, which trade he had learned before his departure for the new world. He had heard of the opportunities offered young men in America and wished to secure a comfortable home and competence here. He was successful almost from the beginning and as the years passed extended the field of his labors to include contracting and building. He also conducted a furniture and undertaking business in Ohio, where he resided until after the close of the civil war, when he brought his family to Doniphan county, Kansas. The second year after his arrival he purchased the northwest quarter of section 17, Wayne township, then a wild and unimproved tract of land, upon which he at once began the work of cultivation. Here prosperity also attended his well-directed efforts and as a result of his farming ventures he acquired a handsome competence which now enables him to live retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. His home is in Atchison, where he has many friends, and throughout northeastern Kansas he is widely and favorably known.

It was on the 3d of August, 1845, that Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Eliza Meadowcroft, who was born in Lancashire, England. Their children are: Mary, who was born May 5, 1846, and is the wife of John Hagg, of Wayne township, by whom she has two children,—Charles and Edith; George, who was born June 29, 1849, married Annie Stanles and resides in Sumner county, Kansas; Charles W., born May 7, 1851, married Agnes Waterson and is the city ticket agent for the Rock Island Railroad Company at Kansas City, Missouri; Salem, born May 12, 1854, married Annie Lloyd and resides in Doniphan county; Libbie, born October 23, 1859, is the wife of Alexander Henderson and resides in Leavenworth, Kansas; Edward, born July 23, 1861, married Agnes Steele and is a farmer of Wayne township, Doniphan county; Rev. Henry, born January 28, 1863, married Irene M. Moore and is the pastor of the Baptist church at Lena, Illinois; James R., born October 13, 1865, is the next in order of birth; and Rev. John M., born November 12, 1867, is connected with the ministry in Atchison. He married Frances Harding.

James R. Jones has spent nearly his entire life upon the farm he now

owns. Before he was a year old he was brought by his parents from Madison county, Ohio, to Doniphan county and in the public schools acquired his preliminary education, which was supplemented by a course in the university at Ottawa, Kansas. Upon the old homestead he early became familiar with the duties of farmer and stock raiser and it was those pursuits which claimed his attention after attaining his majority. One by one his older brothers and sisters left the farm, but he remained at home and is now the owner of the old place. He is very practical and successful in the operation of his land and is also prosperous as a breeder of Aberdeen and Angus cattle, to which enterprise he has recently given much of his time and attention.

In October, 1893, Mr. Jones married Margaret Steele, who died in March, 1898, leaving a little daughter, Alice E. May 30, 1900, he married Hattie May Archer, a daughter of William J. Archer. As a family and as individuals the Jones representatives have been prominent in church work. The father was one of the founders and prominent supporters of the little church near his farm and for many years served as deacon. James R. Jones is likewise active in advancing the work and interests of the church and is now serving as the superintendent of the Sabbath school. His life has in a manner been quiet and uneventful, but it is a record of one who has ever been true to his church, to himself, to his family, to his friends and his country, and such a history always contains lessons that may be profitably followed by a younger generation.

KLAUS HEREFORD CATTLE COMPANY.

This company consists of Fred, Joseph and John Klaus. Fred Klaus is one of the young and enterprising farmers and stock dealers of Wayne township, Doniphan county, and throughout his life he has been identified with agricultural pursuits. His father, Jacob Klaus, was born in Germany, in 1829, and came to the United States when still single. He located first in New York, where he worked at manual labor for a year and then again started westward, going to Tazewell county, Illinois. For a few years he remained in that locality and finally became a permanent settler of McLean county, same state, where he carried on farming for some time. He was married there to Miss Mary Widman, and met with creditable success as an agriculturist in Illinois, but owing to the rapid advancement in land values there he decided to take up his abode in Kansas, where the population was not so congested and prices were accordingly lower. He therefore traded his McLean county farm for land in Doniphan county and took up his abode in Wayne township in 1875, continuing the active management of his farm until his eldest son arrived at

an age that made him capable of assuming the management. Jacob Klaus was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife on the 1st of January, 1889. She died leaving the following named children: Kate, the wife of Joseph Gregory, of Wayne township; Fred, of this review; Mary, the wife of Fred Carpenter, of Denver, Colorado; Joseph and John.

Fred Klaus was born in McLean county, Illinois, November 8, 1866, and received such educational advantages as are usually afforded farmers' sons. He was reared amidst rural scenes and has always been identified with the interests and work of the farm. After attaining his majority he assumed the management of his father's property and to stock raising he has given considerable attention. He makes a specialty of the breeding of Hereford cattle, owning the registered bull Columbus 23d, registered number 91,370, a half brother of Dale, from the Benton Goffart herd. Columbus is from the Funkhouser herd at Plattsburg, Missouri. Mr. Klaus has also four registered cows from the Scott, March and Funkhouser herds, and is meeting with good success as a dealer in cattle. He also feeds and ships beef cattle, and the animals from his pastures command a good market price.

Joseph Klaus was born in 1874, and John in 1877, both in Illinois. The Klaus family have been prominent in Doniphan county in connection with the cultivation of land and the raising of stock. When the subject of this sketch came to Kansas, about twenty years ago, the property of the family consisted of only eighty acres, but through the combined efforts of father and sons their real estate holdings now aggregate five hundred and sixty acres. Fred Klaus, of this review, is a very industrious and energetic young man, thoroughly trustworthy in all his business dealings and commanding universal respect for his well-spent life.

WILLIAM W. WOODWORTH.

William W. Woodworth, deceased, was born in Essex, England, in 1819, and died in Doniphan county, Kansas, July 20, 1899. In his native land Mr. Woodworth spent the first seventeen years of his life, receiving there a common-school education. At seventeen, thinking to better his condition in life and find broader opportunities for advancement, he emigrated to the United States landing at New York city after an ocean voyage of eight weeks. From there he went direct to Syracuse and thence to Utica, New York, at the latter place finding employment, on a farm, where he worked by the month. While there he formed the acquaintance of and subsequently married Miss Lucy Stephens, their marriage occurring in 1850. Mrs. Woodworth is a daughter

of Warren and Lucy (Bump) Stephens, was born in New York state in 1836, and was at the age of ten years left an orphan by the death of her mother. She was educated at Utica.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Woodworth moved to Delaware county, Iowa, where they remained until the spring of 1862 and whence at that time they moved to Doniphan county, Kansas. Here Mr. Woodworth purchased forty acres of land located one mile east of the village of Troy, and engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He erected a comfortable dwelling, good barns and other farm buildings, planted a small orchard, and here spent the rest of his days. He was a well posted man, broad and liberal in his views; politically, was a Republican and religiously an Episcopalian, being a member of the church of England. For years he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was buried with all the honors of that order. Mrs. Woodworth is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Troy. She still resides at the farm above referred to and with hired help carries on its operations. She has two daughters and four grandchildren. One of the daughters, Martha, is the wife of John Maquilan and resides in Colorado; the other, Emma, married Benjamin Tool and is a resident of Billings, Montana.

GEORGE T. WOOD.

George T. Wood, a fruit-grower residing near Troy, Kansas, was born in sunny California, January 1, 1853, and is a son of N. B. and Evalyn W. (Riddle) Wood. N. B. Wood was born in Boone county, Missouri, February 17, 1829, and died in Troy, Kansas, July 29, 1885. He was a son of Jesse and Sarah (Murphy) Wood, the former a native of Kentucky, where he lived and died; his wife a native of Tennessee. At an early age N. B. Wood lost both parents, being four years old when his mother died, and eight at the time of his father's death. He was then taken to the home of his uncle, Louis Wood, of Clay county, Missouri, where his school days were spent.

At the age of fifteen years he started out in life dependent upon his own resources. He was married, in 1849, to Miss Evalyn W. Riddle, a native of Kentucky and at the time of her marriage was a resident of Andrew county, Missouri, to which place she had removed with her parents when a young girl. She is a daughter of Benjamin N. and Gilly Riddle. After their marriage N. B. Wood and wife settled at Savannah, Missouri, where they remained until 1852, when they joined the throng of emigration to California, but shortly afterward returned to Missouri. Again, in 1857, they went to California, this time spending eleven years in the Golden state, and in 1869 again return-

ing to Missouri. The same year they moved to Kansas and bought seventy-five acres of land adjoining the corporate limits of Troy. This tract of land Mr. Wood planted to apple trees. He was among the first to set out an orchard in this vicinity, and in his pioneer efforts his neighbors tried to discourage him, telling him he would never live to realize anything from his planting. They, however, were mistaken, for he lived to sell thousands of dollars' worth of fruit from his orchard. He and his wife became the parents of the following named children: Eva, the wife of Walter Johnson; George T., whose name introduces this sketch; Gilly, the wife of Edward F. Hama; Anna, the wife of Ross Sturgis; and Miss Dixie Wood, who resides with her mother. About five years ago the old homestead burned down, but was immediately rebuilt by Mrs. Evalyn Wood, the mother, who still occupies it.

George T. Wood accompanied his parents in the various moves made by them as stated above, and was in his 'teens at the time they located in Doniphan county, Kansas. Here he attended the district school and lent efficient assistance in the work on the new orchard farm. When a young man he read law in the office of his father, N. B. Wood, and was duly admitted to the bar, after which a partnership was formed under the firm name of Ryan & Wood, which continued until 1893. That year Mr. Wood turned his attention to farming and fruit-growing, making a specialty of apples, and in this business he is very successful.

Mr. Wood was married in December, 1895, to Miss Georgia Gates, a resident of St. Joseph, Missouri, and a daughter of Colonel Elijah Gates, a man prominent in state affairs. Fraternally, Mr. Wood is identified with Troy Lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M., and also the Commandery of Knight Templars, of which his father also was a member.

GEORGE DENTON.

The ability which raises men from the ranks of the poor and toiling to the position of landed proprietors and enables them to take leading places in the financial world, is such as is possessed by the subject of this notice. A foreigner by birth, an American to his heart's core, George Denton, president of the bank of Denton, a prominent and successful farmer and one of the central figures in the business of the country surrounding Denton, is the eldest representative of a large, popular and influential family who have identified themselves with the growth and development of Doniphan county at different dates since the civil war period.

Mr. Denton, who is by training and education first of all a farmer, was

born at Welton, Lincolnshire, England, February 2, 1828. In the early ages history reveals the Franks as the ruling and prevailing race in the north of England, while the Danes predominated in the southern portion. The ancestors of William Denton, Mr. Denton's father, came out of the former country, and the ancestors of Mary Welbourne, his mother, seem to have emanated from the latter. No accurate and positive record of the lineage and history of these early heads of families having been made, the reader must be content with the history of the Dentons with William and his wife as a beginning. It may be stated, however, on good authority that William Denton's father, also named William, was a shepherd and farm laborer. It is said that this first William Denton had three sons,—William, already mentioned, and John and Jonathan. Of these William, born about 1809, married Mary Welbourne and had thirteen children, named as follows: George; Annie, who married George Hinchcliff and is now dead, leaving eight children; John, of Goff, Kansas; William; Mary, who married Samuel Chaney and is now dead; Benjamin, who died in military service during the civil war; Jonathan, dead; Michael, who served through the civil war; Moses, dead; James, Solomon, Isaac and Jacob. These children were born and received their early education near Welton, in Lincolnshire, England. The schools there at the time were inadequate, but they were better than none, and William Denton and his good wife impressed upon their children such principles as promote integrity, industry and good citizenship. The father is buried in England and the mother sleeps in Ridge Prairie cemetery at Denton, Doniphan county, Kansas.

George Denton undertook the battle of life at an early age, pressed by the need that he should aid to supply the needs of a large family of younger children. His environments had been entirely rural and the duties of the farm were all that demanded his attention. At the age of fourteen he hired to a neighbor for six months at a salary of one pound and ten shillings and board. Afterward he was employed by the year by different persons, with some of whom he remained two and three years with wages increasing gradually to twelve pounds a year, finishing his series of years of wage-working as a farm foreman at twenty pounds a year.

In March, 1855, Mr. Denton gathered together his resources with the determination of coming to the United States, where opportunities for individual advancement were as open to the poor as to the rich. He embarked his family aboard the sailer *Progress*, at Liverpool, and, after some very slight delay occasioned by the breaking of a mast, reached New York, after a voyage of thirty-four days.

He went at once to Morrow county, Ohio, where he had relatives. Together, he and his wife had about two hundred and fifty dollars in money, not a sufficient sum to justify them in engaging in any business, and they laid

it aside and he hired to a farmer for sixteen dollars a month for the summer and thirteen dollars a month for the winter. The next year, in company with a friend, with the aid of some borrowed money, he bought forty-four acres of land, at twenty-five dollars an acre, which Mr. Denton began to cultivate. He became the sole owner of the property in a few years, by purchase, and in 1861 bought forty-one acres more, at thirty dollars an acre. Just after the war he bought twenty-three acres more, at thirty-five dollars an acre. He paid for and improved all his land, and in 1873, the year he came to Kansas, he had advanced from the position of hired man, in 1855, to the ownership of a well-improved one-hundred-and-eight-acre farm.

Mr. Denton had friends in Kansas, who had sought the west at an early day and who induced him to join them by sending him encouraging reports as to the climate, the soil and the crops. Soon after arriving in Doniphan county, he bought the Underwood farm, once the site of the Underwood postoffice. He resumed there the business of farming and combined with it, as opportunity arose and his property permitted, the feeding and shipping of stock. Upon the organization of the bank of Denton in 1894, Mr. Denton was chosen its president and has since been identified with the active management of its affairs. He is universally regarded as one of the most successful of men. His ready grasp of situations and conditions and his guarded manner and conservative methods in transacting business bring to him and his institution the confidence of financiers and the unreserved patronage of the community.

Mr. Denton came to the United States about the time of the organization of the Republican party and his political affiliations are all in that direction. Political conditions may be said to have had something to do with his coming to America. There was something about the spirit of a monarchy, limited though it was, that did not fit his nature; hence his expatriation. He has never acted in a manner that would brand him as a politician, and he claims to be nothing more than a plain citizen with the welfare of his country and his community at heart. He has served Union township as its treasurer and has amply demonstrated his peculiar fitness for the office. Mr. Denton was married in 1854, at the age of twenty-six years, to Eliza, a daughter of George Topliss. Their children are: Louisa, the wife of James Miller; Ellen, the wife of Aaron Long; Sarah, the wife of Miller White; Martha, who married H. C. Miller; Elizabeth, the wife of Edward F. Heeney; and William G. Denton, whose wife was Maud Miller.

Never, throughout his long and active life, has Mr. Denton been a man of impulses. His success has always been won by methods entirely legitimate. He has always acted on the principle that the future was before him and that in that future he had ample time to consider all things. His habits have been temperate and his morals unimpeached. Although not holding a membership

in any religious body, his leanings are toward old-fashioned Methodism and he has given liberally of his means to the support of different churches. His life for the past quarter of a century has been one of even tenor, without exciting events except the mild and healthful excitement incident to achieving gratifying success and winning the plaudits of the business world and the confidence and good will of his fellow citizens. For some time he has shown an inclination toward retirement from active affairs, but an estate of four hundred acres, with other interests requiring personal oversight, make his services yet indispensable, and it will never be said that he has retired.

ALEXANDER BERRY.

The name which heads this sketch belonged to one of Doniphan county's early pioneers whose death was the result of exposure in the army during the civil war. Alexander Berry was born in Tennessee, in 1820, and died in Doniphan county, Kansas, April 13, 1865. Francis P. Berry, his father, was a native of Ireland, born March 5, 1788, who settled in Tennessee in which state he was married. He served in the war of 1812. From Tennessee he moved to Illinois and finally died in that state, near Alton. After his death his widow moved to Missouri, where she passed the remainder of her life.

Alexander Berry accompanied his parents to Illinois and to Missouri, and remained in Missouri until 1857, when he came to Kansas and located in Doniphan county. Here Mr. Berry pre-empted a claim of one hundred and sixty acres of land upon which he and his family settled and went earnestly to work to make a home and improve a farm, and were progressing in the work when the great civil war came on, and he and his two sons left the farm to join the Union ranks and fight for the protection of the national honor. Mrs. Berry, like many another brave woman, remained on their claim, and with the aid of the other children, carried on the farming as well as she could; and after the war and the death of her husband she continued on the farm and remained on it until her death. It is now well improved and highly cultivated, among the improvements being an apple orchard of forty acres containing no less than two thousand trees. The youngest son, John, resided with his mother and had charge of the operations.

It was in 1861, at the very beginning of the war, that Alexander Berry enrolled his name among the Kansas volunteers. He was a member of Company A, Thirteenth Kansas Volunteer Infantry, of which regiment Colonel Bowen was in command. After a faithful service of two and a half years

Mr. Berry received a surgeon's certificate of disability, and was honorably discharged and mustered out of the service. During his service he has been commissioned second lieutenant and has participated in the battle of Prairie Grove and several smaller engagements. His two sons who were in the army were Francis and William. Each served three years and at the end of that time were honorably discharged.

Mr. Berry was married, in 1841, in Missouri, to Miss Phcebe Birchfield who was born in Taney county, Missouri, February 8, 1835, and died January 6, 1900. She was a daughter of John and Rebecca (Hamilton) Birchfield. After their marriage they settled on a farm not far from Springfield, Missouri, where they resided until 1857, when, as already stated, they came to Doniphan county, Kansas, and established the present home in Center township. Mrs. Berry's grandchildren now number forty. She died January 6, 1900. One son, William, is deceased. The living members of her family are as follows: Margaret, now Mrs. William Privett; Delia M., who became the wife of E. Monroe; Hester, the wife of Myron Steele; Anna B., the wife of Eugene Brown, son of Justice Brown of Troy; Francis, a farmer; Chesley H. and John.

John Berry, who as above stated conducts the home farm, is an enterprising, up-to-date young farmer, and a member of the Masonic order. He is identified with Troy Lodge, No. 55, F. & A. M., and Troy Chapter, No. 16, R. A. M.

JOSEPH H. GRABLE.

Engaged in the practice of medicine in Wathena, Dr. Grable has been numbered among the most successful representatives of the profession in Doniphan county since 1895. He was born near Dearborn, Missouri, on the 25th of January, 1869, and is a son of Enoch Grable, who devoted his energies to farming near Dearborn, but was a native of Platte county, Missouri. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary E. Stanley, and was born and reared near Dearborn. They became the parents of seven children, three sons and four daughters, and in that household, carefully reared by his parents, Dr. Grable spent his boyhood days, the public schools affording him his opportunities for acquiring a literary education. Determining to make the practice of medicine his life work, he began preparation for that calling under the direction of Dr. Heddeus, and subsequently matriculated in Ensworth College, at St. Joseph, Missouri, where he pursued a thorough course of study and was graduated in the class of 1895. He then located in Wathena, where he has since remained with the exception of a few months spent in Willow Brook, Buchanan county, Missouri.

The Doctor gives his political support to the Republican party, and is a firm advocate of its principles. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America, and of the latter is medical examiner. He possesses great energy and this is directed along the lines of professional advancement. He has been a close student of his profession since determining to make the practice of medicine his chosen calling, and his capability and skill have gained him a liberal patronage, while his successes in practice have won him a leading position among the representatives of the profession through this section of the state. He is yet a young man, and those who know him feel no hesitation in predicting that his future will be one of continued progress and success.

JOHN OTTEN.

For over thirty years the subject of this sketch, John Otten, has been identified with Doniphan county, Kansas, and as a retired farmer is now occupying one of the attractive homes of Troy, to which place he moved a few years ago.

Mr. Otten is a native of Holland. He was born April 19, 1829, a son of John B., and Alida Otten; and in his native land spent the first fifteen years of his life, receiving there a common school education. At the age of fifteen he embarked in a sailing vessel for New Orleans, had a stormy voyage of eighty-two days, and finally landed in safety at his destination. From New Orleans he came up the Mississippi river by boat to St. Louis, Missouri, and from that place made his way to Galena, Illinois, where he was employed in the lead mines. Three years of his stay in Galena he was in charge of the mines. In 1869, with two of his brothers, Christian and Benjamin, he came to Kansas and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, to which they subsequently added by purchase until their farm comprised three hundred and twenty acres, which they have since owned and operated jointly, carrying on general farming and stock-raising, making a specialty of breeding fine horses, heavy draft, French coach and Norman, in which enterprise they have been quite successful. Their farm is nicely located, well improved and under excellent cultivation, and is ranked with the model farms of the neighborhood. It is under the management of Mr. Otten's son-in-law, A. R. Spencer. Mr. Otten is the owner of a handsome residence close to Troy. The grounds surrounding it comprise four acres, beautified by shade trees, shrubbery, and so forth, the whole making a most complete and delightful home.

John Otten has been twice married. July 4, 1859, he wedded Rachel

Morgan, of Wisconsin, a daughter of Enos Morgan. She died in 1865, leaving five children, namely: Lida A., the wife of Charles Parker; Cassie K., deceased, who married and died leaving six children; John E., a resident of Colorado; William D., also of Colorado, is in railroad employ; and Oscar A., in the employ of the Rock Island Railroad Company. The present Mrs. Otten was before marriage Miss Mary E. Rea and was formerly a resident of New Jersey.

Mr. Otten has always affiliated with the Republican party, and while residing on his farm he was for many years a member of the school board.

WILLIAM H. LEONARD.

Troy, Kansas, includes among its respected citizens William H. Leonard, who has spent his active life in railroading and contracting as a house and sign painter. Mr. Leonard is a "Hoosier" by birth. He was born in Vienna, Scott county, Indiana, January 8, 1841, second in the family of five children of William G. and Elizabeth Ann (Howard) Leonard, the former a native of Louisville, Kentucky, and the latter of Vermont. Mrs. Leonard when quite small removed with her parents from the Green Mountain state to southern Indiana, and it was there that she made the acquaintance of and married William G. Leonard. He died in Indiana, in 1851, and in 1871 his widow moved with her family to Doniphan county, Kansas, where her death occurred in 1877. Her surviving children are Silas W. and Robert F., of St. Joseph, Missouri; Dorothy Ann, who married and removed to Denver, Colorado, where she still resides; and William H.

William H. Leonard passed his boyhood days in his native state, receiving his early education in the public schools, and later for two terms being a pupil in a private school. In 1861 he enlisted in Company K, Fifth United States regulars, and served all through the war until the surrender of General Lee. Among the numerous engagements in which he was a participant were those of the siege of Yorktown, Antietam, Gettysburg and all the engagements of the Army of the Potomac. October 27, 1865, he was honorably discharged and immediately afterward returned to his home at Jeffersonville, Indiana. He had learned the trade of painter before the war, and after his return from the army he secured employment in the railroad shops at Jeffersonville. In 1869 he came west to Kansas, and located at Troy, where he soon found employment at his trade. Afterward he became clerk at a water station on the railroad, and he continued in railroad employ at Troy until the spring of 1899, when he retired from active life.

was to build a log house, 14x16 feet, covered with clapboards, its location being on Mosquito creek. Here he kept "bachelor's hall" for a number of years, doing his own cooking and house work and entertaining in as gracious a manner as possible the friends and strangers who came to his cabin. As the years passed by and prosperity attended his efforts his farm assumed a different aspect. The cabin gave place to a better home and a fine orchard of his own planting came into bearing. To-day his farm is one of the most desirable ones in this locality. Among its attractions is a fine walnut grove on the creek bottom. His fields are well cultivated, and among his stock is a fine herd of Jersey cattle.

Mr. McHammer was married, in 1872, to Miss Lurinda Stone, of Doniphan county, Kansas. She is a daughter of Jesse and Polly (Parker) Cox, pioneers of this county, who came here from Missouri in 1854. Mrs. McHammer was born in Indiana in 1833. By her first husband she has one son, Frank E. Stone. She has no children by her second marriage. When Troy was platted she did the cooking for the men who did the work. In forty-seven years she has changed residence but once, and that was from an adjoining farm to her present place.

Politically, Mr. McHammer has always given his support to the Democratic party. He is a member of Troy Lodge, No. 55, F. & A. M. Both he and his wife have many pleasant reminiscences connected with their early life here and are familiar with every phase of pioneering in this county.

ELIZUR S. CASTLE.

Elizur Spelman Castle, deceased, was for many years one of the best known men of Doniphan county, Kansas. He was born at Clinton Furnace, Greenup county, Kentucky, March 27, 1839, and in the fall of that year was taken by his parents to Andrew county, Missouri, where the family home was established and where they lived until he was sixteen years of age. He then went to Leavenworth, Kansas, where he was engaged in various occupations until the breaking out of the war. With love of country uppermost in his nature, young Castle asserted his patriotism by offering his services to the Union and fighting bravely for the protection of the national honor. He recruited the Fifth Missouri Cavalry and was commissioned a first lieutenant. This position he resigned and was transferred to the Eighty-eighth Missouri Cavalry, in which he was commissioned captain of a company. In 1864 he was promoted as major of that regiment, in which rank he served until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged, and returned home with a record in which his descendants have just reason to take pride.

After the war Mr. Castle engaged in farming in northern Missouri, for a few years, until 1869, when he moved to Vernon county, that state, and made it his home until 1874. In 1875 he came to Doniphan county, Kansas, and located on a farm northwest of Troy. On this farm he planted fifty-five acres to apple orchard, remodeled the residence and made other improvements, and here he passed the rest of his life and died, his death occurring March 9, 1898. He was a pronounced Republican, as was his father before him, and was always interested in public affairs, casting his influence with whatever movement or measure he believed to be for the general welfare of his locality. Three times he was elected and served as the county surveyor of Doniphan county. The duties of the office took him into all parts of the county and brought him in contact with many of its people, and throughout the county he was as highly esteemed as he was well known.

Mr. Castle was married and had six children. Mrs. Castle, who survives him, was formerly Miss Breckenridge, of Andrew county, Missouri. She was born in St. Clair county, that state, April 13, 1841, a daughter of John and Eliza (Post) Breckenridge, who had moved from Kentucky to Missouri. Her grandfather Post was a native of Vermont. His paternal great-grandfather, George Castle, was a soldier in the war of 1812. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Castle are as follows: Hattie E., a teacher in the public schools of Troy; Robert B., a member of the firm of Hagenbach & Castle, general merchants of Troy; Bessie J., a teacher in the Highland public schools; Frank B., engaged in business at Robinson, Kansas; and Eva E. and Mer-nie L.

CHRISTIAN O. TURKLESON.

Kansas is pre-eminently an agricultural state and its rich products furnish an important part of the food supply of the country. Agriculture is the most ancient as well as one of the most honorable vocations to which man can direct his energies, and in the majority of cases where men have become prominent in other walks of life, it is found that their early years were spent upon the farm. Mr. Turkleson, of this review, is one who is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits, in Wolf River township, Doniphan county, and by his well-directed efforts he has become the possessor of a very valuable property. He pre-empted a claim here in 1857, on section 21, township 3, range 20, and since that time he has devoted his energies to the tilling of the soil, meeting with a very creditable success.

As his name indicates, Mr. Turkleson is a native of Norway, his birth having occurred near Christiansand in the southern section of the Scandina-

ian peninsula, November 18, 1832. His father, Osul Turkleson, came with his family to the United States in 1850, locating in Buchanan county, Missouri, but in 1852 went to Wisconsin, his death occurring in Manitowoc, that state, in 1874, at the age of seventy years. His wife was Isgar Christiansen, and her death occurred in Norway. Their children were as follows: Turkle, deceased; Christian O.; Syvert, deceased; and Martha, who became the wife of S. Halverson, but both she and her husband died in Wisconsin.

Mr. Turkleson, of this review, came to Kansas from Buchanan county, Missouri. His residence in that state did not identify him with, or awaken his sympathies for, the evils of the time leading up to the civil war; and when the strife between the North and the South was inaugurated he chose the side of the Union and enlisted in the Federal army, becoming a member of the Thirtieth Kansas Infantry, under the command of Colonel Tom Bowen. He was mustered in at Atchison and mustered out at Leavenworth. His service was on the border and he was engaged in only two battles that are mentioned in history—Cain Hill and Prairie Grove; but was in many smaller conflicts with bands of the enemy, and these frequently required as great bravery and daring as was demanded from those who took part in the larger engagements of the war. He was at the front for almost three years and then received an honorable discharge.

Mr. Turkleson was reared on a farm and throughout his entire life has been connected with agricultural pursuits. He has devoted his energies so untiringly to the work of the field that he has gained the confidence and respect of his fellow men, and at the same time has won a high degree of prosperity. As his financial resources increased he has added to his property from time to time until he now has four hundred and twenty-six acres of valuable land under a high state of cultivation and supplied with all the modern improvements and accessories of the model farm. His life has been characterized by unremitting industry and in that respect his example is certainly well worthy of emulation.

Mr. Turkleson was united in marriage to Miss Rachel D. Speak, and their children are Lea, the wife of John Hobbs, of Doniphan county; Mary C., Oscar; Elizabeth, a graduate of the Kansas State Normal, and now one of the successful teachers in Doniphan county; Esther; Clarence R., who is now in the senior year in the Kansas State Normal; and John.

Mr. Turkleson is recognized as one of the Republican leaders in this township and has been honored with a number of local offices. He served one term as county commissioner, retiring from office in 1888. He was associated on the board with Cyrus Leland and Peter Manville, and during their incumbency they procured a successful settlement of the memorable county-bond compromise proposition. Mr. Turkleson has been three times elected township treasurer, and his services as a member of the school board covers a

period of twenty years. His fidelity to duty is most marked, and in these offices he has been ever faithful to the trust and confidence reposed in him. His residence in Doniphan county covers a period of more than forty-two years, during which time he has witnessed almost its entire development and has seen its wild lands transformed into beautiful homes and farms, and in commercial, industrial, educational and material lines the work of progress which has been carried forward. All measures for the advancement and good of the community have received his endorsement, and among the honored benefactors of the county he well deserves mention.

WILLIAM H. H. CURTIS.

Among the representatives of the bar at Severance is this well-known attorney, whose position as one of the leading lawyers is due to indefatigable effort and close application to his business. Advancement in no profession depends so largely upon individual merit as it does in the law. Wealth or influential friends avail not, for progress at the bar is made by earnest purpose, accurate knowledge and the correct application of legal principles to the points in litigation. Mr. Curtis is accorded an enviable position among the members of the legal fraternity and is regarded as one of the leading citizens of his adopted county.

Often the name of a man indicates the time of his birth, and such is the case with our subject, who was born in 1840, at the time the old hero of Tippecanoe was a presidential candidate, and thus he came by his name of William Henry Harrison Curtis. He was born in Adams county, near Quincy, and came to Doniphan county, in 1854. When the war broke out he was a law student in Atchison and with patriotic ardor he responded to the call for troops, enlisting in Company K, First Kansas Regiment, May 30, 1861. For three years he faithfully followed the old flag and aided in the defense of the Union, until June, 1864, when he received an honorable discharge.

On leaving the army Mr. Curtis could not at once resume his studies, for his eyesight had been impaired by a wound he had received in the head. It was necessary that he should provide for his own support and at once he engaged in any honorable work which offered. His path was not then strewn with roses exclusively; indeed the thorns were more numerous than the roses. A resolute will, however, enabled him to overcome these, and by industry and economy he was at length enabled to purchase an interest in a mill in Doniphan county. This was later swept away by the washing out of the river bank. Subsequently Mr. Curtis devoted his energies to various business interests, but

is now engaged in the practice of law in Severance and has a distinctively representative clientage. He has been connected with much of the important litigation tried in the courts of the district and has won some notable victories. He throws himself easily and naturally into the argument and has an excellent reputation among lawyers for his wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases.

In October, 1872, Mr. Curtis was united in marriage to Miss Fanny Leonhard, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. His political support is given to the Republican party and he has taken quite an active interest in its work. He was a member of the Republican convention in 1882 and opposed the nomination of St. John for a third term. He has been twice elected the mayor of Severance and twice the treasurer of Wolf River township, and his faithfulness to duty in those positions has won him high commendation.

JOHN M. MORLEY.

In modern ages, and to a large extent in the past, banks have constituted a vital part of organized society, and governments, both monarchical and republican, have depended upon them for material aid in times of depression and trouble. Their influence has extended over the entire world, and their prosperity has been the barometer which has unfalteringly indicated the financial status of all nations. Of this important branch of business Mr. Morley is a worthy representative. He is now carrying on business in that line in Severance, and has made his institution one of the most reliable financial concerns in this section of the state.

Mr. Morley was born in Butler county, Ohio, November 23, 1852, and is a son of Roger and Margaret (Kilkenny) Morley, both of whom were natives of Ireland. In 1857 the family removed to Doniphan county, Kansas, settling upon a farm in Wolf River township, where they experienced all the hardships and trials incident to life on the frontier. The father is still living upon that farm, which he has transformed into a valuable and productive tract of land. His wife died June 23, 1896, but he is still a well preserved old gentleman.

John M. Morley spent his youth upon the farm in Doniphan county, for he was only five years of age at the time of his parents' removal to this state. He attended the district schools, and having acquired a good preliminary education there he supplemented it by a course in St. Benedict College, in Atchison, Kansas, where he pursued his studies two years. On leaving that institution he accepted a position as a clerk in a general store in Severance, Kansas, owned

by John T. Kirwan. This was in 1872. The period of his clerkship covered seven years. He then became the assistant cashier in the bank, and in 1890 started in business on his own account, forming a partnership with J. A. Dillon, under the firm name of Dillon & Morley, proprietors of a general store at Severance. This connection was continued until March, 1891, when Mr. Morley sold his interest to his partner, and in August, 1892, he founded the Bank of Severance. Since that time he has engaged in a general banking business, and is now at the head of one of the solid financial institutions of Doniphan county. The capital stock is fifteen thousand dollars and there is a surplus of twelve hundred. He conducts business along progressive but safe lines, and his honorable methods insure the confidence and support of the public, while his keen discrimination and enterprise are the qualities that have brought to him a well merited success.

ANDREW O. DELANEY.

A representative of one of the early families of Doniphan county, Mr. Delaney is now prominently connected with the business interests of Leona as the cashier of the Farmers' Bank. His father, John Delaney, spent his early life in New Jersey, where he was engaged in business as a stock broker. He afterward emigrated to Kansas, taking up his residence in Burr Oak township, Doniphan county, as early as 1853. There he engaged in farming until 1870, when he moved to Wolf River township and spent there the remaining years of his active life. A marked degree of prosperity attended his efforts and his activity in business and capable management brought to him a creditable and gratifying success. He was a worthy and esteemed citizen of Doniphan county, where he died in 1891, at the age of sixty-nine years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catharine Redmond, also passed away in 1891. Their children are Edward, who is living in Burchard, Nebraska; Mary, now Mrs. J. A. Hamilton, of Bendena, Kansas; Kate, who is a widow of John Lyons and resides at Everest, Kansas; D. P.; Annie, who married William B. Deveroux; Andrew O., and John, deceased.

In the usual manner of farm lads Andrew O. spent the days of his boyhood and youth, remaining with his father until attaining his majority. He assisted in the labors of the field and meadow and in the harvesting of the crops when the summer months had ripened the grain that was planted in the early spring. His education was obtained in the Christian Brothers' College in St. Joseph, Missouri, and when he left the old homestead it was to accept a position with the firm of Delaney & Lyons in their general store at Severance, the senior partner being his brother. There he gained some practical business

experience that prepared him for an independent career, and in April, 1895, he aided in organizing the Farmers' Bank of Leona, of which he has since been the cashier. On its organization the institution was capitalized for five thousand dollars, and now has a surplus of two thousand dollars. From its inception a successful business has been carried on and the list of its stockholders is a guarantee of the trustworthiness of the institution. The officers are J. D. Hazen, president; George Kimmel, vice-president; and A. O. Delaney, cashier. These gentlemen, together with Ole Larson and P. M. Leonard, constitute the board of directors.

On the 19th of November, 1894, occurred the marriage of Mr. Delaney and Miss Elizabeth Fenton, a daughter of Samuel Fenton, one of the early settlers of Doniphan county. Mr. and Mrs. Delaney now have two children, Elizabeth and Andrew. The former is a well-known Republican and his family have been identified with the political interests of Doniphan county for some years, and its members have merited the stamp of approval in their several political acts. Our subject has never sought or desired office, however, preferring to devote his time and energies to his business interests, in which he has met with good success. The present creditable standing of the bank is largely due to his efforts, and naught can be said against his business methods, and none is so honorable, prompt and reliable as he in all financial transactions.

THOMAS M. HARPER.

The Harper family were among the earliest settlers in Wolf River township, Doniphan county, in the days when this was a frontier locality. Representatives of the name came to the west and have aided in the development which has brought about the present progress. The experiences and hardships of pioneer life were endured by them, as also the difficulties brought about by the troublous times which preceded the civil war. It was near the close of the sectional strife between the north and the south that Thomas M. Harper was born, his natal day being January 12, 1865. His parents are J. P. and Jane (Cowger) Harper. The mother, at her death, left the following children: Thomas M.; James, of Brown county, Kansas; Rufus; John; Susan, the wife of J. K. Craig, of Oklahoma; Minnie, the wife of J. O. Brownell, of Doniphan county, and Chester.

The family homestead was located near Leona, and there the subject of this review remained through his minority. He assisted in the work of the home farm, following the plow through the spring months and later aided in harvesting the crops in the autumn. He obtained a good education in

the schools of Leona, and then continued his connection with the agricultural pursuits until his attention was directed into the channel of business where he is now found. In 1895 the firm of J. P. Harper & Son succeeded the Henry Goatsworth Company in the lumber and coal business in Leona, and are now at the head of a paying enterprise. They have a liberal patronage, which has been secured through their honorable dealing, their resolute purpose and unflagging energy.

On the 13th of October, 1887, Mr. Harper was united in marriage to Mollie L. Rake, a daughter of Fred Rake, a resident farmer of Brown county. Their union has been blessed with one daughter, Jessie, who was born November 25, 1889.

Mr. Harper is one of the staunch Republicans of Wolf River township, and his fellow citizens, recognizing his ability, have called him to public office, wherein he has served in a most capable manner. He was twice elected township clerk, his second term expiring in 1895. He has frequently been chosen as a delegate to the county conventions of his party and is regarded as one of the enthusiastic Republicans of the precinct. A leading member of the Odd Fellows society, he has filled all the chairs in the local lodge and is now past consul in Camp No. 3033, Modern Woodmen of America. His business methods won him the confidence, goodwill and patronage of the public and he has a large circle of friends in the community where he has made his home throughout his entire life.

JAMES JENSON.

Mr. Jenson is a leading citizen and business man of Leona, Doniphan county, who for more than a quarter of a century has been an integral factor in the promotion of the agricultural and commercial interests of northeastern Kansas, where he owns four hundred and forty acres of valuable land. He was born in Falster, Denmark, July 15, 1848, and is a son of the venerable Lars Jenson, yet a resident of Doniphan county. The father was born in Denmark, January 27, 1821, and married Bodel Christina, who died in 1891, at the age of seventy years. In their family were three children: James, Mrs. Maggie Hanson and Andrew.

During the greater part of his youth James Jenson attended school, acquiring a good practical education to fit him for the duties of life. On the 2d of May, 1866, when eighteen years of age, he took passage for New York on the ill-fated cholera steamer, *Peruvian*, an English vessel which carried a large number of Scandinavian emigrants. The cholera broke out among

the passengers and one hundred and thirty-three of them died at sea. A few of those who made that voyage and were victims of the dread disease are now residents of Brown and Doniphan counties. Mr. Jenson and a friend of his suffered an attack of cholera and at a certain stage of their sickness the physician denied them water and it seemed as if they would die of thirst. In some of the worst cases artificial warmth had been supplied by bottles of hot water and one of these bottles lay within a few feet of Mr. Jenson, having been used to supply warmth to a man who was then lying dead. When the watch was absent Mr. Jenson rose from his bed, slipped the bottle of water from the corpse and he and his friend drank the contents. Mr. Jenson feels that his life was saved thereby; at least he recovered from his illness, and when the Peruvian reached New York he landed in the eastern metropolis. The vessel, however, was forced to lay at anchor there until the 17th of July before her passengers were allowed to disembark. He continued his way westward to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he secured employment on a farm owned by Peter Nelson. For several years he was employed as a farm hand in that locality and it was not until his removal to Brown county that he became the owner of a farm of his own. In 1880 he made his first purchase of land, comprising a quarter-section. As his financial resources increased he added to the property until he is to-day the owner of four hundred and forty acres, a very valuable and highly cultivated tract. He has not only carried on farming extensively, but has also engaged in stock shipping, having for sixteen years been the largest stock shipper in Leona. Since March, 1894, he has engaged in buying and shipping grain at Leona, as the successor of T. P. Gordon.

On the 8th of November, 1883, Mr. Jenson was united in marriage, in Doniphan county, to Miss Annie Saxton, a daughter of Hiram P. Saxton, of that county. She was born in 1858 and by her marriage has five children, namely: Lloyd, Mary, Hiram, Ida and Esther.

At one time Mr. Jenson was an active worker in the Republican ranks of Brown county, but since his connection with the business affairs in Doniphan county he has devoted his energies more exclusively to the management of his commercial interests. Socially, he is an Odd Fellow and a Mason, being a past master in Robinson Lodge, No. 159, A. F. & A. M. In the latter fraternity he belongs to the blue lodge, Hiawatha Chapter and Hiawatha Commandery.

Man's success is not measured by the heights at which he is found, but by the distance he has climbed. Mr. Jenson started in life amid very humble surroundings, but possessing the strong determination which enabled him to overcome difficulties and obstacles; therefore he has steadily worked his way upward and is now numbered among the most substantial citizens of his

adopted country. His life exemplifies the American spirit of progress and should serve as a source of inspiration to young men whose early opportunities are limited and whose advancement must depend upon their own efforts.

TIMOTHEUS HEIMANN.

One of the most extensive land-owners of Nemaha county, Mr. Heimann, resides on section 4, Richmond township, where he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising. In the legitimate channels of trade he has won a handsome success and is to-day one of the wealthy residents of his neighborhood. His prosperity has resulted entirely from his own well-directed and honorable efforts, his perseverance and capable management bringing to him that prosperity which is the coveted goal of every one who enters upon a business career.

Mr. Heimann was born in Clinton county, Illinois, on the 24th of December, 1847, and is of German lineage. The father, B. H. Heimann, was born in Germany and came to America about 1832, locating on a farm in Clinton county, where he spent his remaining days, dying during the early boyhood of his son Timotheus. The mother bore the maiden name of Catherine Menke and was also a native of Germany. She died in Illinois, of cholera, about a week before the father died. They were the parents of six sons who grew to manhood.

Mr. Heimann, of this review, the fifth in order of birth, was left an orphan when two years of age. He resided with his brother until about seventeen years of age, when he started out in life for himself, working by the month in a general store. Subsequently he engaged in business with his brother, their partnership continuing for four years. On the expiration of that period he sold his interest and came to Nemaha county, Kansas, bringing with him capital sufficient to purchase eighty acres of land. The tract which he bought was improved with a little house, in which he took up his abode and for two or three years thereafter he devoted his energies to the cultivation of his land. He also added to it a forty-acre tract and in 1880 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres on section 4, Richmond township, where he now resides. He paid eighty dollars down upon the property and arranged to make yearly payments until the indebtedness should be discharged. About 1881 he sold his farm of one hundred and twenty acres on section 16 and built a small house upon his land on section 4, and as his financial resources have increased he has extended the boundaries of the farm and is to-day the owner of sixteen hundred and forty acres of valuable land. In 1896 he erected his present resi-

dence, at a cost of fifteen hundred dollars, and about 1885 he built a good barn, 30x60 feet, with a west L 50x60 feet. He has also made substantial improvements upon his other farms and therefrom derives a good income, his land being divided into six farms, five of which he rents. He has engaged extensively in raising stock and now has upon his place three hundred head of cattle, twenty head of horses and about one hundred and fifty hogs.

In Clinton county, Illinois, Mr. Heimann was married to Miss Ellen Otko, a native of that county and a daughter of Henry and Bernadina (Weberg) Otko, who were natives of Germany and early settled in Clinton county. Both are now deceased. They are the parents of eight children, who grew to manhood and womanhood. Mrs. Heimann, the fifth in order of birth, was reared and educated in her native county. By her marriage she has been the mother of seven children: Henry, Kate, George, Nora, John B., Joseph and Timotheus.

In his political views Mr. Heimann is an independent Democrat, but has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to give his time and attention to his business affairs. He is very practical in his management of business and at the same time follows progressive methods. Everything about his place is neat and thrifty in appearance, his buildings and fences are kept in good repair, the latest improved machinery aids him in cultivating the fields and a glance indicates to the passerby that the owner must be one of the leading and representative farmers of the community, a position which is accorded him by all who know him.

JAMES W. BALDWIN.

The subject of this sketch, James W. Baldwin, is one of the pioneer settlers of Doniphan county, Kansas, and is now a retired farmer living in Troy. By birth he is an Englishman, commencing his life in the village of Lutchemoreth, Hartfordshire, fifteen miles from the streets of London, April 25, 1828, his parents being James and Martha Baldwin, both natives of that country. His father's death occurred also in that country.

James W. spent his early boyhood days at his native place until he was nine years old and at that early age went to sea. He spent twelve years at sea, a part of the time on merchant vessels and a part of the time on a man-of-war, the United States brig Perry. During this period he visited various places and was in numerous ports of the United States. On leaving the water he took up his abode in West Virginia, where he entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company as a watchman at the tunnel known as Glover Gap, and was thus occupied for five years. In 1856 he moved to Doni-

phan county, Kansas, and selected a location in Center township, northeast of Troy, where he pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land, to the improvement and cultivation of which he devoted his energies. Subsequently he sold eighty acres of this tract, but he still owns the other eighty and besides has a comfortable home in Troy. He conducted his farming operations successfully until 1898, when he retired from active life and moved to Troy.

In the dark days of the civil war Mr. Baldwin proved his devotion to the country of his adoption by enlisting his services in defense of the "stars and stripes" and fighting to maintain their honor. It was in 1861, as a member of Company F, Tenth Kansas Volunteer Infantry, that he entered the army, under the command of Colonel Weir, and served faithfully for three years, taking part in nearly all the actions in which his regiment was engaged. He was prostrated at the battle of Drywood, September, 1861, and was sent to the hospital, whence he was given a thirty-days furlough, at the end of which time he rejoined his regiment. After three years' service he was honorably discharged. While he escaped wounds and prison, the exposure and hardship of army life wrecked his health and it was some time after his return home before he recovered.

Mr. Baldwin has been twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Malissa Ann Brookover, died in 1862. By her he had one son, James Baldwin, who is now engaged in farming in Doniphan county. In 1863 Mr. Baldwin married Miss Matilda Field, a daughter of William and Sarah (Tucker) Field. Mrs. Baldwin was born in Scioto county, Ohio, December 17, 1824, removed with her parents to Iowa in 1854 and to Kansas in 1859, their settlement being in Doniphan county, where her father died in 1861, at the age of sixty years. He was a native of Virginia and his wife of Pennsylvania. By his present wife Mr. Baldwin has two sons: William, a carpenter living in Troy, and Artie S., who has charge of the farming operations at the home place. Mr. Baldwin is a member of Kennedy Post, No. 292, G. A. R., and politically is a Republican.

WILLIAM CHAPPLE.

Although of foreign birth, the subject of this sketch has long been a resident of America and for over forty years has been identified with Doniphan county, Kansas, where he is well-known as a breeder of short-horn cattle.

He was born in Devonshire, England, June 13, 1824, of English parents, John and Anna (Atwill) Chapple, both of whom died in their native land. His father a farmer, William spent his boyhood days on the farm and had the advantages of a common-school education, attending school up to the time

he was sixteen. From that time until he was twenty-one he assisted his father in the farm work and then learned the trade of stone cutter, which he followed until he was thirty.

In 1849, thinking to improve his condition in life by emigration to America, he took passage in a sailing vessel for New York, and after a voyage of twenty-eight days landed at that port. Soon after his arrival he secured employment in the navy yard, cutting stone on the dry dock. From there he went to Virginia and for eighteen months was employed on the canal locks. November, 1856, found him in St. Joseph, Missouri, where he worked at his trade two years. At the same time he located a claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Doniphan county, two miles west of Troy, where he settled his family in 1857 and in 1859 he commenced farming. He was fairly successful in his operations from the first and as he was prospered bought more land and drifted into the breeding of fine short-horn cattle. In the stock business he has made a decided success. Cattle and hogs, however, have been his specialty. For years he has handled a large number of fine cattle, registered stock of the best families, selling and shipping to various points in this and adjoining states for breeding purposes. In 1898 he turned his farm and stock business over to his son and is now practically retired from active life. His farm comprises three hundred and sixty acres of fine land, well improved and under a high state of cultivation, and in its broad pastures are to-day some of the finest stock in the country.

Mr. Chapple's married life covers a period of nearly fifty years. He was married, December 19, 1850, to Miss Elizabeth Croft, a native of Virginia and second daughter of William and Emily Croft. Mr. and Mrs. Chapple have the following named children: Emily, the wife of John Williams; Mary W., the wife of Albert Gillman; John W.; William H.; George W.; Richard T.; Ellen N., the wife of Richard Mears; Anna L., the wife of Charles Penn; and Edwin A., who married Sarah B. Taylor. Mr. and Mrs. Chapple have twenty-three grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

Essentially loyal and patriotic, Mr. Chapple was not one to refuse to answer to the call of his adopted country for volunteers to defend the national honor. He enlisted in 1862 as a member of Company A, Thirteenth Kansas Volunteer Infantry, and went to the front under the commands of Captain Samuel Flickinger and Colonel Thomas Bowen. He was with the forces that operated in the southwest and among the engagements in which he participated were those at Camden and Marks' Mills. At the later place he was captured, was taken to Texas and held prisoner for thirteen months, after which he was exchanged. Receiving an honorable discharge in 1865, he returned to his home and family in Kansas.

Mr. Chapple has never sought official honors, but was elected and served as

assessor of Center township. He has long been identified with the Masonic order and maintains membership in both the lodge and chapter at Troy. He and his wife are consistent members of the Christian church.

JOSEPH DENTON.

English blood has in all periods of our national history tended to good citizenship. An example of this fact would not be sought for in vain in Union township, Doniphan county, Kansas, where men of the family of Denton are among the leaders in business and in politics and in all public affairs. The early history of this family, so far as it is obtainable, will be found in the biographical sketch of George Denton in this work.

Joseph Denton has been identified with the history of Doniphan county since 1877. His father, John Denton, one of three brothers,—William, John and Jonathan,—was born at Bardney, Lincolnshire, England, in 1809, and died there in 1897, aged eighty-eight. He married Mary A. Pickwell, and Joseph Denton, their eldest child, was born at Bardney January 29, 1838. Mrs. Denton also died in England.

The youthful associations and environments of Joseph Denton were entirely rural and he naturally fell into the ways of the workingman while he was still little more than a boy. He learned to follow the plow, to tend the sheep and to keep the birds from the wheat fields. He was a wage-earner by the year for ten years, his wages ranging from four to sixteen pounds and board per annum. When he left England in 1865 he had saved up about seventy pounds. This amount he brought to the United States with him and it formed the nucleus around which he has gathered other sums annually for the past thirty-four years.

Sailing from Liverpool with his wife and two children, aboard the *City of Manchester*, an Inman line steamer, Mr. Denton landed at Castle Garden after eighteen days. Going direct to Chicago he secured employment there at the Lill brewery. He remained with that concern until its plant was destroyed by the great Chicago fire of 1871. He continued in the service of the same people until his departure for Kansas, July 5, 1880, when he purchased his present farm, upon which he has since lived and achieved a business success and reared his family. His premises show plainly his handiwork. The well-kept appearance of his farm, the arrangement and character of its improvements and the productiveness of its soil all testify to the industry, the system and the taste of its owner.

Mr. Denton is a Republican and has served as the overseer of the roads in

his district. Though not an office seeker he is active in political work, for he believes that the triumph of his party will serve the interests of the whole people more completely and beneficently than the prevalence of any other political principles. In local politics his influence is recognized and appreciated by his fellow citizens. He has demonstrated that he possesses a good degree of public spirit and is considered an enterprising and useful citizen who has the welfare of the community at heart and is always ready to advance it by any means at his command. As a neighbor he has always tried to emulate the good Samaritan so far as has been consistent with a proper care for his own interests, and those who have sought and deserved his friendly offices have not been turned away.

Mr. Denton was married, in England, to Mary Bailey, who died in Chicago in the fall of 1866, leaving two children: William, a barber of Chicago, and Emily, wife of William Bowlby, of Allen county, Kansas. Mr. Denton's second wife was Lucy Markham, whom he married in May, 1868. She was born in Lincolnshire, England. The only child of this union is Mary H., the wife of A. B. Swartz.

EDWARD T. REESE.

There is no story more edifying than the story of a successful man who has gained places of responsibility by persevering labor and strict fidelity to every duty that has devolved upon him. Such a man is Edward T. Reese, the mayor of the village of Denton, Doniphan county, Kansas, merchant and section foreman for the Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company.

Born October 8, 1853, at Caseyville, Illinois, Mr. Reese is a son of Evan and Christiana (Spicer) Reese. His father was a native of Monmouthshire, Wales, born in 1822, and came to America at the age of seventeen years. His mother was born in Wales also, in 1827. They have another son, William E. Reese, of St. Joseph, Missouri. Evan Reese brought his family to Kansas in 1860 and settled on a farm a mile south of Troy, where he lived until his retirement from active life and removal to the town mentioned.

Edward T. Reese gained a limited education in the public schools and at the age of eighteen years married and engaged in railroading. He began his railroad career in the service of the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad Company at Troy as section man under foreman Tom Casey, and remained with that company fifteen years, twelve years of the time as foreman. He was first placed in charge of the Severance section, but was later transferred and had the Troy section in charge for ten years. In the summer of 1887 he entered the service of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company and has

been foreman at Wathena, Pawnee, Powhattan and at Bellville, in charge of an extra gang and in the Horton yards. He was for a short time a foreman in the employ of the Union Pacific Railway Company at Rogers and Papillion and in the Omaha yards. In the fall of 1899 he returned to the service of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company as foreman of the Denton section. Recently Mr. Reese bought the stock of general merchandise of L. D. Priester, of Denton, and with the assistance of Mrs. Reese is conducting a successful and increasing trade.

Edward T. Reese was married, December 10, 1871, to Mattie Kretzer, who died without issue, and afterward he married Mrs. Mollie Hinchsliff, a daughter of Thomas Adams, of Jefferson county, Kansas. Mrs. Reese's children are Mabel and Harry Hinchsliff. One of the prominent Republicans of his township, Mr. Reese has served Denton two years as a member of the village council, and in the spring of 1898 was elected the mayor and was re-elected in the following spring.

DELOS E. MILLER.

Delos E. Miller, the proprietor of the Miller Hotel, Atchison, Kansas, is a native of Portage county, Ohio, born March 9, 1843, on the same farm on which his father was born, his parents being A. D. and Malissa J. (George) Miller. Both the paternal and maternal grandfather of our subject were pioneer settlers of the same neighborhood in Portage county, and it was there that the mother of Delos E. was born. Her father was William George. A. D. Miller was by trade a shoemaker, which he followed for a number of years. Both he and his wife passed their lives and died in Portage county.

Delos E. Miller spent his boyhood days on his father's farm, attending the common schools in winter, and in early manhood came west to Kansas. In Shawnee county, this state, September 4, 1862, he enlisted, and was mustered into the United States service at Leavenworth, Kansas, September 18, 1862, as a private of Company H, Eleventh Regiment Kansas Volunteers, under Captain Joel Huntoon and Colonel Thomas Ewing, Jr., to serve three years or during the war.

The regiment having been armed, he moved with it October 4, 1862, from Fort Leavenworth to Fort Scott, arrived there October 9, and waited for supplies until the 15th; from there moved to Pea Ridge, as guard to an ammunition and supply train; reaching there October 19, he was assigned by General Schofield to the Third Brigade, First Division, Army of the Frontier, moving on the night of the 20th, under command of General Blunt, to Bentonville, Arkansas; on the night of the 21st to old Fort Wayne, attacking at daylight



S. E. Miller

on October 22, and routing, three thousand rebels under the command of General Cooper.

Mr. Miller took part in the battle of Cane Hill, where his regiment led charge, routing the enemy and pursuing them six miles to where the battle of Boston Mountain was fought, followed by the battle of Prairie Grove, Arkansas, where he was slightly wounded in the left hip by a gunshot. A few days after the battle of Prairie Grove, the Eleventh Kansas marched south, down the Cove creek road, in pursuit of Hindman's rebel forces toward Fort Smith. The first twenty miles of this road led through a gorge of the Boston mountains and crossed Cove creek road forty times in this gorge, it being a very swift mountain stream, through which the men had to wade, often waist deep, in the cold winter weather of the last days of December, finally reaching the Arkansas river at Van Buren in time to attack and capture a portion of the rear guard of the rebel army. After the fall of Fort Smith, the regiment returned to Fort Scott, Kansas, where, as a reward for its gallantry and bravery, on the order of General Schofield it was changed to a regiment of cavalry, and spent the summer of 1863 in almost daily skirmishes with bushwhackers and guerrillas who were under Quantrell, until he was driven from the sand hills of Missouri to Texas.

In the spring of 1864 it headed off the rebel cavalry raid on the Kansas border, which was under the command of General Joseph Shelby. He took part in all the seventeen engagements fought during Price's invasion of Missouri. After the Price raid he was sent with his regiment to guard the overland stage route through western Kansas, Colorado and Wyoming, during which time he took part in the two battles of Platte Bridge, June 3 and July 26, and of the Sand Hills July 29, 30, 1865. Company H, to which he belonged, was detached from the regiment in the early spring of 1865, and with other troops, under the command of General Thomas Moonlight, formed the central division of General Sully's expedition against hostile Indians to the Big Horn and Wind River mountains, on which the train of supplies was captured by the Indians and the soldiers fed on rose-buds and roots to keep from starving on their return to Fort Laramie.

Mr. Miller was discharged with his regiment September 13, 1865, at Fort Leavenworth, on a special order of the war department, on account of the expiration of the term of enlistment. He is a member of John A. Martin Post, No. 93, G. A. R., of Atchison, Department of Kansas.

At the close of his army service, in 1865, Mr. Miller engaged in the hotel business as the proprietor of the old Seneca Hotel at Leavenworth, Kansas. Afterward he conducted the Holden, at Holden, Missouri, for a time and went thence to Lawrence, this state, where he also engaged in the hotel business. His next move was to Atchison and he has ever since been in the same line of

business. For a short time he kept a restaurant, then he bought the Byram hotel, which he conducted five years, and after that established himself in what has since been known as the Miller hotel, which he has since owned.

Mr. Miller was married, December 21, 1868, to Miss Mary Johnson of Pleasant Hill, Missouri. Mrs. Miller was born in Liverpool, England, was brought to this country in infancy, and was reared chiefly in St. Louis, Missouri, moving from there to Pleasant Hill, Missouri, with her parents, and at that place was married. They have two children, Katherine and Louise, the former the wife of H. H. Summers, of Lincoln, Nebraska; the latter the wife of Henry Bush, the manager of the Byram hotel, at Atchison.

Mr. Miller is a Republican, and has several times served as a member of the city council of Atchison. He is identified with numerous fraternal organizations. He is a member of Atchison Lodge, No. 158, F. & A. M.; Washington Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; Washington Commandery, No. 2, Knight Templars; Mystic Shrine; Friendship Lodge, No. 5, I. O. O. F.; Hesperian Encampment; Knights of the Maccabees; Golden Cross, K. of P.; and Improved Order of Red Men.

PETER KECKLER.

Peter Keckler, a farmer residing near Troy, Kansas, furnishes one of the many illustrations in America of the poor boy starting out in life without financial aid and through his own industry and good management providing himself and family with a home and comfortable competency.

Mr. Keckler is a native of Pennsylvania. He was born September 15, 1848, in Adams county, two miles from where was afterward fought the noted battle of Gettysburg. His parents, Chester and Martha (McDaniel) Keckler, were both natives of Pennsylvania. His father, a farmer, died in Dickinson county, Kansas, in 1881. His wife had died in 1868 in Pennsylvania.

It was on a Pennsylvania farm that Peter Keckler passed his boyhood days, rendering such assistance as he could in the farm work during the summer months and in winter attending the district schools. He was engaged in farming until he was twenty-three years of age, when he turned his attention to railroading and for three years was in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. At the end of that time he came west to Illinois and worked on a farm for seventeen years. He then came to Doniphan county, Kansas, and bought the Jacob Zimmerman farm of one hundred and sixty acres, on which he has since been engaged in general farming, making a specialty of fruit raising and dairying. He has sixty-two acres of his farm devoted to orchard, including a variety of choice fruits, from which he realizes handsomely. His

dairy comprises a number of fine cows, the milk product being taken to the Troy creamery, in which enterprise Mr. Keckler is a stockholder. In Mr. Keckler's make-up are found that push and energy, coupled with intelligent management, which are so necessary to the successful farmer of to-day, and his farm is regarded as one of the model ones of the neighborhood.

In 1881 Mr. Keckler married Miss Matilda Miner, of Illinois, and a daughter of Addison Miner, Esq. Two sons and one daughter are the fruits of their union, namely: Susan, Frank and Walter. Mr. Keckler has been identified with Oddfellowship for a period of twenty-six years, and is now a member in good standing of Troy Lodge, No. 38, I. O. O. F.

JOHN MOREHEAD.

Ohio has furnished to the western states many of their most substantial citizens—men who have in the various walks of life contributed their part toward the development of the localities in which they have settled. Among the citizens of Doniphan county, Kansas, who look back to the Buckeye state as the place of their birth is John Morehead, a farmer and fruit grower located near Troy. He was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, near Baltimore, January 21, 1824, a son of Calvin and Susanna (Good) Morehead, both natives of Ohio. His paternal grandparents were John and Susan (Porter) Morehead, who moved from Maryland to Ohio at an early day, settling first in Fairfield county and changing their residence to Putnam county. Calvin Morehead and family also moved to Putnam county, where they lived for some years and whence they went over into Indiana and located in Grant county. There he and his wife died.

John Morehead, the direct subject of this sketch, spent his boyhood in Putnam county, Ohio, working on the farm in summer and in winter attending the public schools. He was seventeen at the time the family moved to Grant county, Indiana, and for a short time he attended school there. He remained on the home farm until he reached his majority, started out in life for himself, and, as did his forefathers in their youth, turned his face westward. Spending four years in Champaign county, Illinois, he came, in August, 1857, to Doniphan county, Kansas, and here bought a claim of one hundred and sixty acres of land, settled on it and at once devoted his energies to its cultivation and improvement, in time building a good house, barn, etc. On this place he lived for forty years. In 1897 he turned it over to his sons, at the same time buying the Frank Page farm near the corporate limits of Troy and moving to it. This place comprises eighty-nine acres, has a fine apple orchard

of one thousand trees and is one of the most desirable fruit farms in the locality.

Mr. Morehead's married life covers half a century. His ten children, married and scattered, are occupying useful positions in life and his grandchildren at this writing number thirty. In Wabash county, Indiana, in 1849, he wedded Miss Mary Ann Slover, a native of Butler county, Ohio, who had moved with her parents to Wabash county, where she resided at the time of her marriage. Their children in order of marriage are as follows: Calvin A., William S., John E., George O., Joseph C., Debby A., Sarah E., Herman L., Mary E. and Charles M.

Mr. Morehead is a stockholder in the Troy creamery and he was for a number of years a member of the school board and the treasurer of the same. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

MARTIN L. ZIMMERMAN, M. D.

Martin L. Zimmerman, a farmer and practicing physician, occupies a pleasant rural home on section 26, Center township, Doniphan county, Kansas, his postoffice address being Troy, and claims Maryland as his native state. He was born in Frederick county, near Creagerstown, April 29, 1841, a son of John P. and Sophia (Eichbelberger) Zimmerman, both natives of that county. In 1855 the family came west to St. Joseph, Missouri, and the same year removed to Doniphan county, Kansas, where Mr. Zimmerman pre-empted a claim of one hundred and sixty acres, for which he paid one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. This was the family home while the parents lived and here the mother died, in 1869, at the age of seventy years, and the father the following year, at the same age. He was a strong Republican and anti-slavery man and was well known and much respected in the community in which he lived. They had four sons, namely: James L., John C., Jacob N. and Martin L.

Martin L. Zimmerman spent his youth in Maryland, receiving his early education in the public schools. Some time after coming to Kansas he began reading medicine and subsequently he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in St. Joseph, Missouri, where he pursued the regular course and in 1880 received the degree of M. D., his system of medicine being the eclectic. He has since been engaged in the practice of his profession and at the same time has carried on general farming and stock raising, maintaining his home upon his farm.

August 17, 1869, Dr. Zimmerman was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. White, the Rev. Mr. Chase officiating. Mrs. Zimmerman was born in

Jimtown, Andrew county, Missouri, in 1850, a daughter of Thomas and Matilda (Ethrington) White, and at the time of her marriage was a resident of Monroe county, Kansas, where her father was the president of a bank. She was educated in the common schools and at St. Mary's Convent at Louisville, Kentucky. To Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman have been born four children, of whom two died in infancy, and one, Helen White Zimmerman, August 22, 1897. The only one living is John Patterson Zimmerman, a promising young man who was educated at Onaga and at the State Normal School of Kansas.

NICHOLAS L. NELSON.

Nicholas L. Nelson, one of the most extensive farmers and stock raisers of Wolf River township, attained his majority in Doniphan county and is widely known as a leading representative of its agricultural interests. He was born in Buchanan county, Missouri, November 13, 1851, and is a son of Lewis Nelson, whose birth occurred at Lillesand, Norway, in 1822. When about twenty years of age the father left "the land of the midnight sun" to seek a home across the broad Atlantic, and almost immediately after landing in America he enlisted for service in the Mexican war, becoming a member of an Oregon battalion. He was stationed on the frontier to aid in defense against the Indians and when hostilities had ceased he went to Missouri, locating in Buchanan county, near St. Joseph, where he was engaged in farming until the year 1857. He then cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Doniphan county and aided in reclaiming the wild land. He and his family experienced all the hardships and difficulties incident to a life on the frontier, but he prosecuted his labors with great energy and soon became the owner of a valuable farm. He died in 1866 and his remains were laid to rest in the Steanson cemetery. He was married, in St. Joseph, Missouri, to Gurine Nelson, who still survives him and makes her home in Troy, Kansas. In order of birth their children are as follows: Amelia, the wife of Guttorm Steanson, a worthy pioneer citizen of Mercy, Kansas; Nicholas L.; Julia, the wife of E. N. Erickson; Oscar; Maggie, the wife of B. O. Running, the proprietor of the A. B. C. Laundry in Atchison; and Mary, the wife of Milton Zimmerman, of Doniphan county.

Nicholas L. Nelson was reared on his father's farm—the northwest quarter of section 28, Wolf River township—and acquired his education in the district schools of the neighborhood. He left the paternal roof at the age of twenty-two years and began farming a tract of land near Leona, where he resided for six years. About 1879 he purchased his present home and has

transformed the land into rich and highly cultivated fields, which yield to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon them. He successfully carries on general farming and is also prospering in his extensive stock-dealing interests, making a specialty of cattle and hogs.

Mr. Nelson was married, in Doniphan county, in November, 1872, Miss Lena Running becoming his wife. Her father was one of the early settlers of Running Valley, Wisconsin, and a representative of an old Norwegian family. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have been born the following children: Grace, who died in February, 1898, at the age of twenty-one years; Jessie, who died in September, 1899, at the age of twenty years; Ella, Ray, Norma, Cyril and Bernice.

Mr. Nelson has served as township committeeman for the Republican party a number of years and is a most active advocate of all measures that promote the growth and insure the success of that political organization. He has served as township treasurer, discharging the duties with marked prominence and fidelity.

ANTON BRAUN.

The genial and accommodating postmaster of Doniphan is Anton Braun, who was appointed to his present position in October, 1897. He has for some years been connected with the mercantile interests of this place and is one of the worthy citizens that Germany has furnished to Kansas. He was born in Bavaria on the 7th of July, 1848, and is a son of John and Apolonia (Bauer) Braun. The parents died in Germany when our subject was about fourteen years of age, and when a young man he came to the new world, making his way to Kansas, where he entered the employ of Adam Brenner, acting as the foreman of his vineyard for some years. Subsequently, with the capital which he had acquired through his own efforts, he embarked in merchandising and for many years has been a leading representative of commercial interests in Doniphan. He has to-day a well-stocked general store, supplied with everything found in his line, and as the result of his straightforward dealing and resolute purpose he has acquired a very liberal patronage. He also owns a well-cultivated farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres located near Doniphan, and his income is materially increased by the returns from that property.

In 1876 occurred the marriage of Mr. Braun and Miss Mary Biebel, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, and is a daughter of John and Mary Biebel. Both parents are now deceased, the father having departed this life in Germany, while the mother's death occurred in St. Louis, Missouri. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Braun have been born five children: Mrs. Kate McCoy, who is living in Doniphan county; John, Andrew, Anna and Mamie.

In his political views Mr. Braun is a Republican and is recognized as one of the active workers in the ranks of the party in this locality. He has served for five years as a member of the central committee from his township and his efforts are directed along lines which contribute to the success and growth of his party. He is also a member of several fraternal societies and is accounted one of the representative men of the community, enjoying the respect of people of all classes.

ISAAC MARTIN.

For thirty-five years Mr. Martin has been a resident of Doniphan county, and since 1892 has occupied his present fine farm in Wayne township. His agricultural methods are in accord with the most progressive ideas, and his well-tilled fields indicate to the passerby the careful supervision of the enterprising owner. He has always resided in the west, being a native of Clay county, Missouri, where his birth occurred September 5, 1832. His paternal grandfather, Isaac Martin, was one of the early settlers of that state.

His father, John Martin, was a native of Kentucky and during his boyhood accompanied his parents to the west. During the Mexican war he entered the service and loyally aided in defending the rights of the United States. He married Miss Sarah Harrington, also a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of William Harrington, a veteran of the Mexican war. Her father was born in Georgia, but for many years resided in Kentucky and North Carolina, spending his last days, however, in Missouri, where he died at the advanced age of ninety-seven. To John and Sarah Martin were born six children, five sons and a daughter, namely: William H., Isaac, Mary Ann, Miles B., Frank and Richard. All of the sons enlisted in the army during the Civil war, and Richard died of wounds received in battle. The father, who was born in 1807, died in Missouri, in 1865, at the age of fifty-seven years, and the mother died during the early boyhood of her son Isaac. In politics Mr. Martin was a Democrat prior to the civil war, when he became a supporter of the Republican party, casting his ballot for Abraham Lincoln. Both he and his wife were consistent members of the Christian church.

Mr. Martin, of this review, was reared amid the wild scenes of pioneer life. In 1836 the family took up their abode about ten miles from St. Joseph, which at that time was a trading post, containing but one dwelling. He had but little opportunity to secure a literary education, but early learned lessons of industry, honesty and perseverance upon the home farm; and the habits thus formed in youth have proved of great benefit to him in his business career. In 1849 he left Missouri, and with General Fremont's party aided

in building a fort in Arizona. He visited California, Mexico and Arizona, and during his stay in the wild western districts had many thrilling experiences. The plains and forests were the haunts of wild beasts and wilder men, for the Indians were thickly scattered throughout that section of the country. In 1852, however, he returned to his home, and the same year was united in marriage to Miss Mary Agee, a native of Indiana and a daughter of William Agee, who died in Missouri in 1865. Eight children were born to our subject and his wife, namely: James, Martha, Anna, Viola, Belle, Alice, Cora and Percy.

After his marriage Mr. Martin engaged in farming, but when the civil war broke out he put aside all personal considerations and joined the Twenty-fifth Missouri Infantry, in which he served four years. He was made a corporal of his company and on the field of battle he displayed great bravery. His family was noted for courage and loyalty and four of his brothers and his father fought to sustain the Union. With an honorable military record Mr. Martin returned to his home and again took up the pursuits of civil life. Since 1892 he has resided upon his present farm and is to-day one of the successful and leading agriculturists of Wayne township, Doniphan county. He votes with the Republican party, which stood by the Union during the civil war, and which has ever advocated progress and reform along all lines. For over thirty years he has been a member of the Baptist church, true to its teachings and faithful to whatever he believes to be right. All who know him esteem him highly for his sterling worth, and he enjoys the warm regard of a large circle of friends.

AUGUST HALLING.

August Halling belongs to one of the pioneer families of Wayne township, Doniphan county, his father, Lambert Halling, having taken up his abode there at an early period in the development of northeastern Kansas. On the family homestead our subject was born, May 2, 1869, and has here spent his entire life. He is one of eight children, and in common with his brothers and sisters he attended the district schools of the neighborhood, acquiring there a fair English education that fitted him for the practical duties of life. From an early age he assisted in the work of the home farm, becoming familiar with the labors of the field and meadow. Since carrying on business for himself his success has been marked and positive. He owns a half interest in three hundred and twenty acres of land in Wayne township

and is extensively engaged in stock raising, having a large herd of cattle upon a farm near Leona.

Mr. Halling was married in Doniphan county, May 12, 1896, the lady of his choice being Miss Ellen Gronniger, a daughter of the late Bernard Gronniger, of Union township, Doniphan county, and a representative of one of the pioneer families of the locality. In his political affiliations Mr. Halling is a Democrat, but seeks not the honors or emoluments of public office. He is noted for his intense industry and honest citizenship and in this volume well deserves mention.

WILLIAM H. H. COLLEY.

Since 1873 Mr. Colley has been a resident of Kansas. He is, however, a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in West Portsmouth, in the Buckeye state, on the 15th of October, 1844. He is descended from good old Revolutionary stock, his grandfather, John Colley, having been one of the heroes in the war for independence. Abel Colley, the father of our subject, was a native of Virginia and married Miss Catherine Spencer, a daughter of Thomas Spencer. By this union ten children were born, namely: Allen, Sam, Julia, Sarah, William H. H., Jane, James, George, William M. and Mary. The family has always been noted for its loyalty, and during the civil war three of the sons served in the Union army, Allen being a member of the Thirty-ninth Ohio Infantry, while Sam served for thirteen months in the Fifty-sixth Ohio Infantry. The former is still living in the Buckeye state, but the latter died in Doniphan county in 1865, leaving a family. The father, Abel Colley, spent his last days in Ohio, where his death occurred in March, 1894, at the age of eighty-four years.

William H. H. Colley obtained his education in the public schools, and was only nineteen years of age when he enlisted in his country's service, becoming a member of Company I, Thirty-ninth Ohio Infantry, under the commands of Captain Pitinger and Colonel Webber. He served until the close of the war and was honorably discharged at Camp Dennison, on the 10th of July, 1865. His company was assigned to the First Brigade, First Division, and was for some time stationed at Ringgold, Georgia, under the command of General Stearnes. Mr. Colley was always found at his post of duty, loyally defending the cause represented by the old flag, and when the war was over and he returned to his home in Ohio, with an honorable military record.

On the 18th of February, 1873, was celebrated the marriage of our

subject and Miss Nancy Martin, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Glen and Agatha Martin. Her father died in Missouri and her mother passed away in Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Colley now have two children: Julia, the wife of A. D. Miller, of St. Joseph, Missouri, by whom she has three children, Ethel N., Arthur Lloyd and Alvin Manford; and Harrison, who was born November 6, 1875, and is living with his parents. The children have both been provided with good educational privileges and the daughter was a successful teacher prior to her marriage.

In 1873 Mr. Colley came to Kansas and has since been a resident of Doniphan township. He is now cultivating a good farm in Wayne township, and is accounted one of the leading and progressive agriculturists of his community. His political support is given the Republican party, and he keeps well informed on the issues of the day. Socially he is connected with Wathena Post, G. A. R. As a citizen he is active in the advocacy of all measures for the public good and is to-day as loyal and true as when he followed the stars and stripes upon the battle fields of the south. His manner is pleasant and cordial and this has rendered him a popular citizen, bringing him a wide circle of friends.

CHARLES M. ALBERS.

Charles M. Albers is one of the progressive and prominent young farmers of Wolf River township, Doniphan county, his home being near Bendena. He was born near Brenner station on the 9th of October, 1863, and is a son of John Albers, whose birth occurred in Oldenburg, Germany. When a youth of fifteen the father came to the United States and spent his minority in Virginia, where the grandfather of our subject died. In the Old Dominion John Albers was united in marriage to Caroline Ladwig and five children were born of their union, Charles M. being the eldest. The mother died in 1873 and Mr. Albers afterward married Rosa Holzhey, by whom he had six children.

Charles M. Albers spent his boyhood on a farm near Bendena and secured his education in the country schools of the neighborhood. At the age of twenty-two he started out in life on his own account, renting the Archer farm, which he operated with a span of mules given him by his father and the farm implements absolutely necessary in tilling the land. For three years he rented land and then purchased two hundred and forty acres on section 36, Wolf River township. This was in 1888 and through the intervening years he successfully carried on agricultural pursuits, making of his place one of the most desirable and attractive country homes in the locality. Not only does he culti-

vate his land, but also gives much attention to improving and beautifying the place and he has erected thereon one of the finest residences in the township. His labors are so capably directed and so earnestly prosecuted that success in gratifying measures has come to him and he is now accounted one of the leading agriculturists of the community.

Mr. Albers was married, November 28, 1888, to Elizabeth Voelker, a daughter of Charles and Christine Voelker, of Atchison. Her father was twice married and by the first union had three children and by the last six sons and daughters. Two sons and two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Albers, namely: Frank C., Arthur J., Dora A. and Gertrude E. In his political views Mr. Albers is a Republican, staunch and firm in the support of the principles of the party, yet the honors and emoluments of office have no attractions for him, as he prefers to devote his energies to his business interests.

ARON RANDOLPH EYLAR.

The self-made man is very much in evidence in Kansas, a state in the making and development of which "many men of many minds" have had a part. Doniphan county has had its full proportion of these hustling, useful and successful citizens and one of the most prominent of them is the man whose name is the title of this notice.

Aron Randolph Eylar, a successful farmer of Union township, Doniphan county, Kansas, is a son of Joseph Eylar, whose memory is revered by the old residents of Winchester, Adams county, Ohio, and a younger brother of James Monroe Eylar, a biographical sketch of whom is presented in this work. Joseph Eylar was born near Hagerstown, Maryland, in 1786, and died at Winchester, Ohio, in 1851, aged sixty-five years. He was a soldier in defense of his country in our last war with England. In 1818 he located at Winchester, Ohio, where he put a tannery in operation and rose to business and political prominence. He was a leader of the local Democracy and served with distinction as an associate justice of the judicial district of which Adams county formed a part. Joseph Eylar's father, with his brother, John, came early from Germany to Maryland, where he founded a home. His mother was a Miss Rosemiller, a member of a family conspicuous in the American Revolution, and they are both buried in the old graveyard in Finncastle, Ohio.

On his mother's side, Aron Randolph Eylar, who was born in Adams county, Ohio, March 21, 1847, is connected with the Fentons. Elizabeth Fenton, his mother, was a daughter of John Fenton, born in Kentucky, whose

father was Jerry Fenton. The last named went into Ohio, about the time it became a state and died there on his new farm soon after his settlement. The children of Joseph and Elizabeth (Fenton) Eylar were: Samuel, who lives near Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; James M., of Union township, Doniphan county, Kansas; Elizabeth, the wife of F. T. Liggett, of Ripley, Ohio; Emeline, who married Albertus McMeekin, of Columbus, Ohio; Aron Randolph, of Union township, Doniphan county, Kansas, and Charles, of Oklahoma. For his second wife Joseph Eylar married Elizabeth Fenton, a relative of his first wife. Of their nine children not one survives. Three of their daughters left families. These were: Ruth, who married Colonel J. R. Cockrell; Mary, who married Richard Moore, and Sallie Ann, who married Samuel McNown.

The subject of this notice began the stern battle of life for himself before he attained his majority. He worked two years on a farm by the month and after that was profitably employed until the spring of 1873, when he went to Kansas and located in Doniphan county. His means were limited and for nine years he worked rented land in Wolf River township. In 1882 he removed to Union township and bought a farm of seventy acres on Wolf river of Thomas Robbins. He has since added thirty acres to the place, making it a farm of one hundred acres, and he has so assiduously devoted himself to its development and improvement that he now has a productive and attractive country place and a home which, considering its location and environments, is a model from every point of view.

Mr. Eylar is a Democrat and a citizen of much public spirit. He was married, December 17, 1872, to Miss Matilda Horner, a daughter of Ephraim Horner. Mr. Horner was from the state of Pennsylvania and his wife was Drusilla Swearingen, who bore him children as follows: Matilda; Nancy, who is dead; William L., of Highland county, Ohio; John T., of Adams county, same state; Calvin E., of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Laura, wife of Richard Lenter, of Adams county, already mentioned. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Eylar are named Calvin Leroy, Lydia Elizabeth and Alfred Louis.

JAMES W. HUNTER.

There is a class of the younger farmers of Kansas who, though they did not come into the state early enough to entitle them to a place on the roll of its pioneers, came early enough to the localities where they took up government land to have pioneer experiences under conditions somewhat more favorable than those which obtained in the early days. The progressive citizen whose name is above is a conspicuous representative of the class mentioned.

James W. Hunter, a well-known farmer of Union township, Doniphan county, was born in Carroll county, Ohio, July 1, 1860, and is a son of John and Catherine (West) Hunter. John Hunter was a son of James Hunter, an Irishman, whose four sons and three daughters came to America and some of them lived in Ohio and others in Pennsylvania. He was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, but went to Ohio in 1831 and became a successful farmer there. He died in 1890 at an advanced age. Catherine West, who married John Hunter, was a daughter of James West, a native of Scotland.

The children of John and Catherine (West) Hunter were: James W.; Douglas H., of Carroll county, Ohio; Margaret; Elizabeth, the wife of Charles Reed, of Elizabeth, Colorado; Nettie, who married Richard Close, also of Elizabeth; and William, of Carroll county, Ohio. By an earlier marriage, to Mary Aber, he has a son and a daughter, twins, named Mary A. and John K. The former is married and lives in Washington, D. C., while the latter lives in Carroll county, Ohio.

James W. Hunter, the immediate subject of this sketch, spent the years of his boyhood and the early years of his manhood on a farm in Ohio and had fair opportunities for acquiring an education, which he says he did not improve very well. He possessed marked mechanical ability, however, and was inclined to the trade of carpenter, of which he gained a practical knowledge. He remained in his Ohio home until he was twenty-four years old and then, in 1884, obeying Horace Greeley's oft-repeated advice to "go west, young man, go west," emigrated to Kansas and for two years made his headquarters at Atchison, where he applied for and secured work in the bridge-building department of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company. He was in the service of that company until, in 1886, he visited western and southern Kansas and took up a government land claim in Kiowa county. In order to hold this land he lived on it three years, keeping "bachelor's hall" two years or longer and as the head of a family for some months succeeding his marriage. In 1889 Mr. Hunter went to Horton, Kansas, and worked a few months in the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company's shops. Before the end of that year, however, he removed to Doniphan county and located in Union township, near Denton, where he has since been engaged in general farming and has shown himself to be a man of ability adapted to the work in hand and a citizen of much helpful public spirit. Politically he is a Republican and though he is not an aspirant for office he devotes some attention to practical politics, because he believes that he should do so in order to do his duty as a citizen and because he firmly believes that only by the supremacy of his party and the prevalence of its policy can the best interests of the people be advanced.

While "holding down" his pre-emption in Kiowa county Mr. Hunter met Miss Mamie Blair, who was proving up another claim not far distant from his.

Their interests were to some extent mutual and they had tastes in common, and their acquaintance led to their marriage, which was celebrated in December, 1888. John L. Blair, Mrs. Hunter's father, married Miss Amanda Meeker and had three children: Mamie (Mrs. Hunter), who was born in 1864, Alexander and Kate. He came to Doniphan county from Pennsylvania in 1858 and became prominent as a farmer and was a leading citizen until his death, which occurred in February, 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter have children named Katie, John B. and Annie. Mrs. Hunter, who is a devoted wife and mother, is a lady of many accomplishments and very popular in good society.

WILLIAM GILLEN.

All civilized lands have furnished their representative men to America, and the Emerald Isle has supplied her full quota of reliable citizens who have become identified with American institutions and have aided in the development and substantial upbuilding which have placed this country on a par with the old powers of Europe. Mr. Gillen was born in Ireland, in county Antrim, on the 19th of May, 1840, and is a son of Alexander Gillen, who was of Scotch lineage. During the last Irish rebellion members of the family suffered death and their property was confiscated. Paddy Boyd, one of the great-grandfathers of our subject and a great-granduncle of President McKinley were hanged in Ireland, near the same spot, for their participation in the rebellion against the authority of the British. Their estates went to enrich the crown, while the remains of these martyred men were laid to rest, the former in Armagh and the latter at Derry Keighon. On the maternal side Mr. Gillen, of this review, is descended from the O'Neals, of Shayne's Castle, and they were descended from Shonie Rue O'Neal, one of the old kings of Ulster. Alexander Gillen was the father of the following children, namely: Hugh, who is living in Oklahoma; Betty, the wife of Hugh McMullen, of Effingham, Kansas; Neal, who died leaving a family at Nortonville, this state; Mrs. Jane Gillen, of St. Joseph, Missouri, and Alexander, who died leaving a daughter, who is now living near Los Angeles, California, and another who resides in Honolulu.

William Gillen acquired a common-school education, but in his later life has improved his opportunities and probably throughout the county in which he makes his home there could be found not one so well informed on the history of his native land. He spent his childhood and youth in the Emerald Isle and after attaining his majority wedded Miss Elizabeth Gillen. Their marriage occurred March 11, 1863, and ten days afterward they

boarded a westward-bound steamer which brought them to the United States. For a short time they were residents of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and also spent a few months in Norristown, where their first child was born, March 23, 1864. Upon leaving Philadelphia, Mr. Gillen made his way westward to St. Joseph, Missouri, then the terminus of the railroad and soon after took up his abode on a farm in Doniphan county. His time has since been given to the work of plowing, planting and harvesting, and he has become the owner of a good property.

Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Gillen we make the following observations: Alexander C., who died at the age of twenty-one years and ten months; John L., of Farmington, Kansas, who wedded Jennie Donahue and has two children—Marie and Dorothy; Hugh N., of Effingham, married Sadie Bishop; Elizabeth A. is the next of the family; Margaret E. is the wife of John E. Murray, who is in the employ of the Central Branch Railroad Company at Wetmore, Kansas; William M., of Union township, married Eva Doran and is now engaged in the insurance business, but during President Cleveland's first administration served as the postmaster of Dentonville; Marie L. is the wife of Albert Albers, of Wayne township, and they have a son, Robert; Jennie O., Samuel J. T. and James Arthur are the younger members of the family.

Mr. Gillen is a stalwart supporter of the principles of Democracy and also of the expansion idea, believing that we should retain possession of the colonies and islands acquired in the recent war with Spain. For a quarter of a century he has served as justice of the peace, discharging his duties with impartiality. He came to America with the hope of bettering his financial condition and has not only gained a good home, but has also won warm friends who esteem him very highly for his sterling worth.

JOHN SWARTZ.

There are men in Kansas surrounded by all evidences of comfort and competency, men who can stand on the porches of their own houses and contemplate many broad acres that are their own, who can look back through a comparatively brief period to the days of small things. Those Doniphan county farmers whose lives there date back to "war times" are on the list of old settlers, and are respected as pioneers who have much valuable local history in their mental storehouses. Of this class is John Swartz, who came into the county almost forty years ago and has had a part in bringing about its development and has profited materially thereby. An account of his early settlement

and experiences and of his later successful life will be found interesting by any one who has thought much of what the people of Kansas owe to those who were pioneers within her borders.

John Swartz, one of the leading farmers of Union township, Doniphan county, was born May 27, 1837, in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, a son of Christian Swartz, a native of Germany, who came to the United States early in life and was a laborer at such work as his hands found to do. For a time he pounded up rock on the national pike during its construction from Baltimore west. He finally located in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he succeeded so admirably as a farmer that it would seem that he must have been exceptionally adapted to that vocation. Later he was one of the well-to-do men of Fayette county in the same state. He married Elizabeth Zeitlinger and both are buried in the county last named. The children of Christian and Elizabeth Swartz were: Susan, the wife of Hugh Laughlin, of Fayette county, Pennsylvania; John: Christian, now dead, who was a soldier in the Union army during the civil war; Elizabeth, who lives on the old Pennsylvania homestead; Joseph, who also lives at the old home; and James, of Wewoka, Indian Territory.

In 1860 John Swartz came west to Kansas, taking boat at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and making the trips to Kansas entirely by water and located in Doniphan county. Later he moved to Atchison county, where he remained eighteen months, and then returned to Doniphan, where he has since resided. While a resident of Atchison county he made a few trips across the plains, freighting from Atchison to Denver. He belonged to the poorer class of settlers and his cash was exceedingly limited. He managed to get enough money together to make the proper payments on his first real estate purchase and at the same time "keep the wolf away from the door" of his household. During the first few years of their life in Kansas his family had few luxuries. At times it was considered that a family who had an abundance of the necessities of life was exceedingly fortunate, yet, now that the pioneer days and their experiences have passed into history, the old settlers make many cheerful, even amusing, references to them. As Mr. Swartz prospered in the years following the early settlements he enlarged his undertakings, adding to farming the feeding and handling of stock. This he is still engaged in, and with his four hundred and forty acres of land to look after and cultivate he is a busy man.

Mr. Swartz belonged to Colonel Treat's regiment of state militia and was at Kansas City during the civil war, when General Price made his sortie in that direction, and is a living witness of the shameful behavior of that "dress-parade" officer on that occasion, when he refused to put the regiment under federal authority by crossing the state line in the direction of the enemy. Mr. Swartz is a Republican and takes an active part in county politics, attending

conventions as a delegate, in which capacity he aided in the nomination of Governor Stanley at Hutchinson in 1898. He served Union township as its first treasurer and has been for twenty-five years a member of the school board. He is enthusiastic in his support of the new idea of national expansion and has no patience with those who he claims seek to put stumbling blocks in the way of our progress as a people and retard the advancement of freedom and civilization. He gives some of his time to political work, because he believes he owes such labor to his fellow men, but has never sought office for himself and has accepted it only at the urgent solicitation of his townsmen. As a man of affairs he has demonstrated that he possesses ability of a high order. He has had much to do with many matters of importance and was called to the vice-presidency of the Bank of Huron, a position which he has filled with great credit and to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Mr. Swartz was first married, in February, 1860, to Margaret Blair, a daughter of Alec Blair, whose son, John L. Blair, was one of the early and successful farmers of Doniphan county. Mrs. Swartz died in 1875 and in 1877 Mr. Swartz went to Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and married Mary Krepps. Mr. Swartz's children are: Christian, of Brown county, Kansas, who married Jennie Eylar and has two children, named John and James; Alexander B., who married Polly Denton and has a daughter, Lucy, and lives on the homestead; James; Lizzie; and Ida, the wife of John Steele, of De Kalb, Missouri, whose children are Oliver and an infant.

JOSEPH J. REICHENBERGER.

Joseph J. Reichenberger was born in Doniphan county March 25, 1864, and is a son of one of the most successful farmers of northeastern Kansas, the late Peter Reichenberger. The ancestry of the family can be traced back through many generations in Germany. It is believed that the first Reichenberger to enter Germany from Bohemia, their ancient home, was the son of a nobleman. Paul Reichenberger, the grandfather of our subject, spent the last years of his life as a merchant in Steinach, Bavaria. He married Anna Kafer, a Swiss lady, and died in 1843. Their children were Peter, who was born April 3, 1830; Teresa, Margaret, Johanna and Joseph. Peter Reichenberger secured a good common-school education and was a man of very strong mentality, who would probably have attained an eminent position in life had he been afforded educational advantages of a superior order. He was married, in New York city, August 17, 1852, four years after his arrival in the United States, the lady of his choice being Miss Barbara Loerscher, from the village of Orendorf, Prussia. Her mother was Margaret Carl, who had six children.

Peter Reichenberger resided in New York for ten years. In his youth he learned the cabinetmaker's trade and thus gained a good start in business life. He brought with him to Kansas, in 1858, a small capital, which he had acquired as the result of his efforts at his trade, and, locating in Doniphan, he opened a cabinet shop and furniture store, soon securing a very extensive patronage, which enabled him to gain a handsome financial return. When he had acquired a comfortable competence he retired from that branch of business and invested his money in land. From that time forward he carried on agricultural pursuits and from time to time added to his property until he was the owner of twelve hundred acres in Doniphan and Brown counties. This fact indicates his business ability, his capable management and his sound judgment. In politics he was a Republican and was a Catholic in religious belief. All who knew him respected him for his sterling worth and honored him for his faithfulness to duty.

The children of Peter and Barbara Reichenberger, who now survive, are Alphonso, a prominent farmer and active politician of Sedgwick county, Kansas, who married Barbara Mosher; Nicholas, who married Kate Hess and is living in Reno county, Kansas; Maggie; Joseph; Peter, who carries on farming in Sedgwick county and married Rosa Libel; and Benedict, at home, Brown county, Kansas.

Joseph J. Reichenberger, of this review, was reared upon his father's farm and attended the public schools of the neighborhood. Since attaining his majority he has resided on Independence creek, where he owns a good tract of land. He is now one of the extensive and successful grain and stock raisers of this section of the state, prosecuting his labors with diligence and enterprise. He owns a half-section of land admirably adapted to the uses to which it is put and his capable management has brought to him a desirable prosperity. For eight years after attaining his majority he obtained a thresher and was widely known in farming communities in that capacity. His success is the reward of his earnest labor and in all matters of business he is thoroughly reliable. He represents a family that has been long and honorably connected with the agricultural interests of Doniphan county and has brought not the least shadow of reproach upon their untarnished name.

ALBERT B. DICKENS.

One of the leading farmers and stock dealers of Wolf River township, Albert B. Dickens, has been prominently associated with the farming interests near Bendena for the past eighteen years. His ancestors through many

generations were connected with agricultural interests in the east, and he was reared upon a farm in New York, although his early manhood was spent roaming the mountains and on the plains of the west. His birth occurred in Schuyler county, New York, December 31, 1841, and he is of English descent, his grandfather having been a native of the "merrie isle." Samuel Dickens, his father, was probably born in the state of Delaware, followed farming throughout his entire life and died in Schuyler county, New York, in 1853, at the age of sixty-six years. He married Abigail Updyke, a lady of German lineage, whose death occurred in Schuyler county, New York, in 1883. Their children were: Lewis, a farmer of Schuyler county; Henry, who died leaving a family in Pennsylvania; Sarah, the wife of Ward Wilkins, a resident of Ovid, New York, and Julia, the wife of George Bailey, of Missouri.

In his youth Albert B. Dickens worked on the farm through the summer months, and after harvests were garnered in the autumn was allowed the privilege of attending the public schools of the neighborhood. During the first year of the war he was employed as a farm hand by the month, but in the spring of 1862 a strong feeling of patriotism prompted his enlistment, and at Havana, New York, he was enrolled among the "boys in blue" of Company H, One Hundred and Seventh New York Infantry, under the command of Colonel Van Valkenburg. This regiment was at first attached to the Twelfth Army Corps, and afterward became a part of the Twentieth Corps by the consolidation of the Eleventh and Twelfth Corps. Mr. Dickens was mustered in at Elmira, New York, and, by the way of Washington, D. C., went to the front. His first field service was in the vicinity of Alexandria, Virginia, from which point the regiment marched to the battle field of Antietam. Following that engagement the army was stationed at Belleplain, on the Potomac, and later participated in the engagements at Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Lookout Mountain and in the almost continuous fighting of the Atlanta campaign down to Dallas, where Mr. Dickens received a gunshot wound in the leg. This incapacitated him for further field service, but he was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps and it was not until after his regiment was discharged that he was mustered out. He was very loyal and true to the old flag and the cause it represented, and his valor was manifest on many a southern battlefield.

After the war Mr. Dickens returned to his home in the Empire state, where he remained until the spring of 1866, when he came west, locating in St. Joseph, Missouri. He possessed health, industry and ambition, but had little capital beyond what was needed to bring him to the Missouri valley. In a short time, however, he secured work of Mr. Hamilton, who was operating a saw-mill in St. Joseph, Missouri, and remained with him through

the summer: he then secured a span of horses with which he conveyed a load of passengers across the plains to Colorado. He was quick to note the opportunities for a teamster in that region and followed the business for some time, engaging in freighting through the mountainous country around Denver and Cheyenne. For thirteen years he enjoyed an excellent patronage and from his well-earned capital saved a sufficient sum to purchase a farm. Accordingly he invested in land in Doniphan county, Kansas, in 1881, becoming the owner of a quarter-section, upon which his beautiful home is now located. He has since devoted his energies to general farming and is also one of the leading cattle dealers in the vicinity of Bendena, feeding from eighty to one hundred and fifty head each winter. His success as a farmer has been marked and his prosperity is indicated in his increased real estate holdings, his farm now comprising four hundred and eighty acres of arable and valuable land.

Mr. Dickens was married in Doniphan county, in 1881, to Mamie Otten, a lady of German parentage. Their children are: Charles, William L., Hattie, Helen, Edna and Mildred.

In his political views Mr. Dickens is a Republican and keeps well informed on the issues of the day, but has never been an aspirant for political honors, preferring to devote his time and energies to his business interests. His industry is probably his most salient characteristic and has been the most potent element in securing to him prosperity.

JOHN HENRY DENTON.

The subject of this sketch is a younger brother of Joseph Denton, a biographical sketch of whom appears in these pages, and was the third in the order of birth of the children of John and Mary A. (Pickwell) Denton, who were named as follows: Joseph; Rebecca, who is dead; John H.; Anna, the wife of Thomas Toyne, of Carroll, Iowa; Charles; Mary and Betsey, both of whom are dead, and William, who remains in England. His parents both died in their native land, his father in 1897, aged eighty-eight years. Much information of interest concerning the early history of the Denton family will be found in the notice of George Denton, which has a place in this work.

John Denton grew up in the country, learning how to perform the labor of a shepherd and farmer. The circumstances of the family compelled him to engage early as a wage earner in the work to which he had been reared. He received fifty shillings for his first year's work and rose gradually in worth to his employer until he received seventeen pounds for his last year's service

as a wage earner. He remained in England until his twenty-seventh year and spent fourteen years of the time as a hired man. He sailed on the City of Brooklyn for New York, 1870. He went from the eastern metropolis to Chicago and was employed in that city in Lill's brewery until the great Chicago fire of the following year destroyed that institution. He then went to Morrow county, Ohio, and lived there until 1875, cutting wood, digging ditches, farming and performing the functions of a man of all work. He came to Doniphan county in the year last mentioned and rented land for a time and engaged in farming. When he finally purchased a home it was the one upon which he resides, not the largest, but one of the most attractive about Denton.

Mr. Denton's beginning in Doniphan county was on a small scale. He did not grasp for the large matters and consequently overreach himself, but was content to accumulate slowly but surely. He has devoted himself chiefly to the growing of grain and whatever he is and has gained resulted from his well-directed personal effort and he is regarded as one of the safe men of his community, against whom no adverse criticism can be made. He has gone about his own affairs with the greatest steadiness and regularity and has no interest in politics other than to see the best men chosen to public office. In national matters he allies himself with the Republican party, believing that the greatest good to our country has come under the administration of that party's policy. Mr. Denton was married at Bardney, Lincolnshire, England, in 1870, to Eliza, a daughter of Jonathan Denton. Their children are: Betsey, the wife of Benjamin Thayer; Maria, the wife of Charles Campian, of Willis; Lillie, dead; Herbert, Arthur, Albert and Nellie.

JOSEPH W. HOWARD.

A representative of the farming and stock-shipping interests of Doniphan county, Mr. Howard makes his home in Wolf River township and has long been a resident of this locality. He was born in Adams county, Illinois, February 8, 1849, and is a son of Abraham Howard, whose birth occurred near Zanesville, Ohio, in the year 1821. He was of English descent and is a son of George Howard, who married Rachel Waggy, a daughter of Philip Waggy, a citizen of Ross county, Ohio. In the year 1844 Abraham Howard removed to Adams county, Illinois, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring on the 2d of April, 1899. His wife still survives him and has now reached the age of seventy-two. Their children are: Joseph W.; Melissa, the wife of

William Schwab, of Doniphan county; Philip L., who is also living in Doniphan county; William C., a resident of Argonia, Sumner county, Kansas; Clare, the wife of Arthur Carter, of Plainfield, Illinois; and Harley, who is living on the old homestead near Plainfield.

Joseph W. Howard spent his boyhood days under the parental roof, remaining at home until he had attained his twenty-fourth year. During the winter seasons he pursued his education in the public schools and acquired a fair English knowledge. Upon the home farm he learned lessons of industry and perseverance, which have proven of great value to him in his active business career. In 1874 he started out in life for himself, renting a farm near his father's home and engaging in the raising of grain. He resided for three years in Hancock county, Illinois, and in 1880 determined to come to Kansas, hoping to benefit his financial condition by his removal to the less thickly settled district. With his teams, farm implements and household effects he arrived in Doniphan county on the 23d of January, 1888, making a location in the vicinity of Bendena. He followed farming as his main occupation until the Rock Island Railroad was built through this section of the state, when he began dealing in live stock, shipping his first loads of stock even before the yards were constructed at Bendena. In 1883 he purchased his present home, comprising the northwest quarter of section 4, range 20, Wolf River township. It is one of the most valuable tracts of farm land in the county and its richly cultivated fields yield to him a golden tribute, while its verdant meadows afford excellent pasture for the stock.

Mr. Howard's home is presided over by an estimable lady, who has many friends in this locality. She bore the maiden name of Mattie Congrove and is a daughter of Elias Congrove, of Pomeroy, Ohio. The wedding was celebrated September 1, 1872, and six children came to bless their union: Lulu, who is now the wife of Herman G. Albers; Roy Howard, who was born in 1882; and four dying in infancy. Mr. Howard is an active factor in local politics.

He was reared in the faith of the Democratic party and has always advocated its principles. He was its candidate for representative to the legislature in the fall of 1892 and contested the election of the Republican postmaster before the "rump house," presided over by J. M. Dunsmore. He won the contest and participated in the proceedings of that body until its dissolution by Judge Horton. He is a man of strong force of character, of earnest purpose and unflinching in support of his honest convictions, and by his fellow townsmen is regarded as one of the most reliable citizens of the community. He has met with creditable success in his business affairs and his marked energy and enterprise have made him well worthy of the prosperity that has come to him.

WILLIAM DENTON.

There is not a more interesting family connected with the history of Doniphan county, Kansas, than the Denton family, different members of which are referred to somewhat at length in these pages. In a biographical sketch of George Denton, the eldest son of William and Mary (Welbourn) Denton, which will be found elsewhere in this work, the early history of the family is referred to. The subject of this sketch is the fourth in order of nativity of the children of William and Mary (Welbourn) Denton, and is the third William Denton in his family in direct line of descent.

William Denton, who was a pioneer in Doniphan county, Kansas, is a prosperous farmer and prominent representative of that worthy family in honor of whom the village of Denton was named. He was born at Welton, Lincolnshire, England, January 17, 1831, and obtained a fair education in the schools then common to pupils of his station. At the youthful age of thirteen years he began the actual struggle of life. His term of service was by the year, his labor was on a farm and his compensation was two pounds. As he gained strength and experience, his wages were increased accordingly, and when he entered his eighth year as a farm laborer he was drawing twelve pounds a year and board. As he approached his majority he permitted himself to think seriously of leaving the old world with its plodding customs and poor opportunities for labor, for the new world and its push and rush, where men are equal in civil rights and merit wins.

He sailed from Liverpool, in 1852, on the *Kossuth*, and landed in New York seven weeks and four days after his embarkation. One incident of the journey is worthy of mention as showing the streak of economy, with its attendant good results, that had been made a part of him by years of work and self-denial. Many passengers, having as they thought provisions of their own with them sufficient for the voyage, fell into the custom of throwing away the food allotted to them by the vessel commissary. This piece of criminal extravagance young Denton could not endure, and he procured a gunny sack for the reception of this food that it might serve some good purpose. When one would declare, "I don't want these crackers, or this or that," Mr. Denton would say, "Throw it into the sack." The vessel was becalmed, made no progress and was consequently delayed some weeks in reaching New York. Some of the passengers ate all their own food and such full rations as the ship could supply and finally had to rely upon the young Englishman's gunny sack to dispel their hunger.

Mr. Denton, who was bound for Morrow county, Ohio, stopped at Caledonia two years, worked at odd jobs, including livery stable and farm work, but believed he was not yet far enough west. He longed for the gold fields

of the Pacific and in 1854 left New York harbor for San Francisco. He crossed the Isthmus of Panama, partially by rail and partially on foot and when he reached the city of the Golden Gate he had but two dollars and fifty cents remaining. Upon looking about for work he found a scythe waiting his acceptance and with it he earned, at hay harvest, forty-five dollars a month. At the end of a month he made a demand on his employer, one Green, for his wages, and hurried away to the gold diggings on the Yuba river. He hung around Barton's Bar a month before getting work and was then employed to help flume the river and placed on the pay roll at four dollars a day for the summer. The following winter he went into the timber to the Union saw-mills and remained with the concern two or three years, cutting logs and doing such other labor as is needed round a mill. Later for two years he was employed at a mill near Coloma. He then went to farming in the Sacramento valley at fifty dollars a month. The second year he rented one hundred acres from his employer and sowed it to small grain. This proved to be one of his best ventures. He sold his crop the following year and returned by the water route to New York. He reached that city just after the draft riot had been quelled and while cannon were still visible on street corners.

Going back to Ohio Mr. Denton bought a small farm and held it two years. He then sold it and came to Kansas, reaching Doniphan county in June, 1865, after a long trip by boat from Cincinnati to Atchison. His first investment was the purchase of a forty-acre corn crop on Wolf river. He afterward bought a small farm on that stream and lived on it until 1867, when he came to his present home near the village of Denton, a part of which is included in the town site. To his original purchase of a quarter-section, Mr. Denton has added another of the same acreage and the whole farm is one of the most valuable in the county. He has developed into one of the most successful grain raisers and general farmers in Union township and has been reasonably successful at handling stock, though his operations in that way have been comparatively small. Mr. Denton has for ten years been township treasurer.

Mr. Denton was married, in 1864, to Margaret Chaney, a daughter of James Chaney and a native of Bureau county, Illinois. James Chaney's parents lived in Georgetown, District of Columbia, where he was born about 1787: both died when he was four years old. He fell into the hands of a Virginian, a Mr. White, who taught him the trade of cabinetmaker and with whom he remained until, in the seventeenth year of his age, his master was intolerably abusive to him and he ran away before he had completed the term for which he was bound, and went to New Orleans. There he enlisted for service in the Mexican war and he did soldier's duty until he was dis-

charged. He then came up the Mississippi river and on up the Missouri river to St. Joseph, then an outpost of civilization. He drifted about the west for a time, but finally settled in Clark county, Ohio. Later he moved to Bureau county, Illinois, and was engaged in farming there. He was twice married, first to Sophia Layton, by whom there is no surviving issue, and secondly to Clarissa Marple, who bore him ten children, of whom Mrs. Denton was the second born. Her brothers are: Samuel Chaney, of Hastings, Nebraska; James S. and George Chaney, a farmer and a merchant, respectively, of Denton, Kansas, and prominent and successful business men, both of whom were Federal soldiers in the civil war and did their duty well and fearlessly; John Chaney, of Marysville, Kansas; David and Richard Chaney, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Her sisters are: Ruth, the wife of William Heller, of Bedford, Iowa, and Clarissa, the wife of Oliver Heator, of Denton, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Denton have an adopted daughter, Daisy, a young lady of much promise, born in Doniphan county, eighteen years ago. The family affiliates with the United Brethren church.

FRED HOYT.

On the roll of the farmers of Mission township, Brown county, appears the name of Fred Hoyt, who was also classified among the honored pioneers, dating his residence here from 1858—a very early period in the development of this section of the state. He was a lad of only five years at the time of his arrival. His birth occurred in Lagrange, Maine, in 1853. His father, Daniel Hoyt, now deceased, was one of the early settlers of Brown county. His birth occurred in Sandwich, New Hampshire, May 6, 1813, his parents being Solomon and Sarah (Rogers) Hoyt, who had a family of seven children. The parents were of good old English stock and early taught their son habits of industry and honesty. Having arrived at years of maturity, he was married, in Penobscot county, Maine, to Miss Maria Osgood, who was born, reared and educated in the Pine Tree state. In 1857 he removed with his family to Wisconsin, where they remained for a year, coming to Brown county, Kansas, in 1858. They located on section 14, Mission township, where they resided for many years. Afterward the father and two of his sons purchased the southeast quarter of section 13, and the northeast quarter of section 24, Mission township, constituting a valuable property of three hundred and twenty acres. The parents both died on the old home farm, the mother in 1895, at the age of eighty-one years, the father in 1897, at the age of eighty-four years. In politics he was a Republican, and both he and his wife were reared

in the Quaker faith. They had a family of five children, namely: Elmer, who has been a resident of Dickerson county, Kansas, since 1889; Fred, the subject of this review; Almira, who became the wife of B. F. McCoy, and died in 1881; and two who died in childhood.

Fred Hoyt was reared amidst the wild scenes of frontier life in Brown county. He pursued his education here in the public schools, and from the time of early planting in the spring until crops were harvested in the autumn assisted in the work of field and meadow. In April, 1883, in Hiawatha, Kansas, he was united in marriage to Miss Martha Kinder, who was born and reared in Illinois and was a daughter of Alexander Kinder, who joined the Union army during the civil war and died in the service. Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt now have one child, Delfern, who was born October 7, 1890.

The home of the family is a modern and tasteful residence which was erected in 1884, and stands on a fine farm of two hundred acres, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation, the well tilled fields yielding to the owner a golden tribute for the care and labor bestowed upon them. He also keeps on hand a high grade of short-horn cattle, horses and hogs, and his stock-raising interests add materially to his income. His business affairs are well managed and have brought him a creditable success. He takes an active interest in politics and keeps well informed concerning the issues of the day, votes with the Republican party, yet has never sought or desired office. Socially he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is deservedly popular among a wide circle of friends and acquaintances and deserves mention among the honored early settlers of the county.

JEREMIAH J. CRONIN.

Jeremiah J. Cronin, of Wolf River township, has been identified with the interests of Doniphan county since an early period in its development. By memory he can recall the days when the greater part of the land was still in its primitive condition, when the site of the now flourishing towns and villages was barren prairie and when this section of the country was regarded as on the very border of civilization. Throughout the intervening years which have passed since his arrival he has watched with interest the progress that has been made and has willingly borne his part in the work of advancement and improvement.

A native of Troy, New York, he was born on the 17th of September, 1840, and is a son of Jeremiah and Ellen (Hurley) Cronin, both of whom were natives of county Cork, Ireland. On the Emerald Isle they spent their child-

hood days and were married, after which they came to the United States, locating in Troy, New York. The father was a tailor by trade, and died in 1893, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. In his family were the following named: Cornelius, now deceased; Daniel J., of Brooklyn, New York; Ellen, the wife of Joseph C. Clark, of Elizabethtown, Colorado; Jeremiah J.; Dennis J., who was a member of the Thirteenth Kansas Infantry during the civil war and now resides in the Soldiers' Home at Leavenworth; and John J., an employee of the Waldorf-Astoria hotel in New York city.

Jeremiah J. Cronin spent the first seventeen years of his life in the city of his birth, and soon afterward, joining his brother-in-law, Joseph C. Clark, came with him to Doniphan county, Kansas. In the fall of 1858, in company with two others, he made preparations for going to the mines of the west. They secured a team, provisions, and miners' paraphernalia and started across the plains of Kansas and Nebraska. In what is now Colorado they joined a train in charge of Sam Merchant, an old Indian trader, with whom they went to California Crossing. The little trio then left the party and established their headquarters at St. Brain's Fort, from which point they would make excursions into the country on hunting and prospecting expeditions. They passed the winter in that untamed region, signed the petition to congress for the organization of the territory of Colorado, and in the summer of 1859 returned to Doniphan county, not having seen a white woman while in the mountains.

On again reaching the Mississippi valley Mr. Cronin sought and obtained a position in a livery stable in St. Joseph, where he remained until the spring of 1859, when he again came to Doniphan county. During the three succeeding years he engaged in farming, and in 1862 entered the government service as a teamster, being assigned to the Army of the Tennessee, with which he traveled through southwestern Missouri and Tennessee. During his two years with that command he was never taken prisoner, but near Memphis, Tennessee, he narrowly escaped capture.

On leaving the army Mr. Cronin returned to the farm and rented land in Doniphan county until 1867, when he purchased a small farm, becoming a permanent resident of northeastern Kansas. He has since devoted his energies exclusively to agricultural pursuits, and his efforts have been followed by very satisfactory results. He has prosecuted his labors with diligence and enterprise, and as his financial resources have increased he has extended the boundaries of his farm, and is today the owner of three farms besides the original tract, aggregating two hundred and twenty-two acres, including the rich Cummings Hooper's place. His well tilled fields, substantial buildings and the neat appearance of his place all indicate his careful supervision, and the passer by would at once designate him as a successful and representative farmer of the neighborhood.

On the 16th of January, 1868, Mr. Cronin was happily married to Miss Jeanette L. Follette, a daughter of Robert and Julia (Turner) Follette. Her father was an early settler of Williams county, Ohio, and his death occurred in Doniphan county. Mr. and Mrs. Cronin have a wide acquaintance in Wolf River township, and enjoy the high regard of many friends.

WILLIAM T. WOOD.

William T. Wood was extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits in Wolf River township and his business methods are practical and progressive and systematic. He has spent his entire life in the west, and the spirit of progress which dominates this region is manifested in his business career. Born in Buchanan county, Missouri, on the 29th of September, 1840, he is a son of John Wood, who became one of the pioneer settlers of Doniphan county. His grandfather, Jerry Wood, was of English birth, and crossed the Atlantic to America, becoming a resident of Bedford, Virginia, where the birth of John Wood occurred.

In the spring of 1855 the later removed with his family from Missouri to Doniphan county, being one of the first white men to make a permanent settlement here. He pre-empted a tract of land about three and a half miles from St. Joseph, about the time that Missouri was admitted into the Union, and again secured a government claim on coming to Doniphan county, thus becoming owner of the northwest quarter of section 15, Wolf River township. He was a wide-awake, energetic and prosperous farmer, meeting with marked success and accumulating extensive land possessions, so that he was enabled to aid all his children in starting out in life by giving to them desirable farms. He died on the old homestead that he pre-empted, at the age of eighty-four years, and the community lost thereby one of its valued citizens. In early manhood he had married Miss Nancy Carter, and her death occurred in Doniphan county, in 1878, at the ripe old age of ninety-one years. Their children were John P., who died in Siskiyou county, California; Mary, the deceased wife of Hugh Robertson; Margaret, the deceased wife of George M. Bromley; Leslie, deceased; and Catharine, the wife of Laborn Jackson, of Atchison county.

No event of special importance to our subject occurred during his boyhood and youth, which was spent upon his father's farm, and in attending the district schools, but hardly had he attained his majority, when the civil war was inaugurated and with patriotic spirit he responded to the call for troops, enlisting in Company F, Fifth Kansas Cavalry, under Colonel Clayton. He was

with that regiment for eighteen months, during which time he participated in the battles of Morristown, Osceola and Locust Grove. Subsequently he was transferred to Company K, Tenth Kansas Infantry, and made sergeant of the company. This command was attached to the Army of the Cumberland, and with it he participated in the last battle of Franklin, Tennessee, took part in the engagement at Nashville, where Hood's army was almost annihilated, and later he aided in the capture of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely. He veteranized at Alton, Illinois, and when the war was over was mustered out at St. Louis, Missouri. He never received a wound, although he participated in many hotly contested engagements, being ever found at his post of duty, whether on the field of battle or on the picket lines.

With an honorable war record Mr. Wood returned to Doniphan county, and soon after began farming for himself. He purchased the northeast quarter of section 16, Wolf River township, and this proved the nucleus of his present fine farm, which now comprises three hundred and sixty acres of rich and arable land under a high state of cultivation. In October, 1865, he chose as a companion and helpmeet on life's journey, Miss Abbie Literil, a native of Kentucky. Their marriage was blessed with eight children, namely: John P., who married Lula Wykert and resides in St. Joseph, Missouri; Annie, the wife of Augustus Davis, of Sumner county, Kansas; Nancy, the wife of Frank Chase, of Doniphan county; William H., George C., Ida, Hugh and Lula, all with their parents. In politics Mr. Wood is a stalwart Republican, unswerving in the support of the principles of the party, yet has never sought office. He is ever true to his duties of citizenship and to those of private life. Actively identified with agricultural pursuits, he is numbered among the representative farmers of Doniphan county and is respected by all who know him.

LUCIUS W. CAMPBELL.

This gentleman has spent his entire life in Doniphan county, his birth having occurred in Wolf River township, July 2, 1868. His father, Charles Campbell, was born in Jefferson county, New York, in January, 1839, and is a son of William Campbell. His father was a Scotchman and his mother was a native of Wales. Coming to America, the great-grandparents of our subject took up their abode in New York, where William Campbell was born. Charles Campbell became a resident of Kansas in 1861, locating at Palermo. He began working by the month for Alby Saxton, of St. Joseph, who owned a farm in Washington township, and thus he gained a start. He supplemented his wages in winter with money secured as a trapper and hunter, and as the

result of his industry and economy he secured a small capital which enabled him to engage in business for himself. He was prominently connected with the history of pioneer life in the west, for at an early day he had become one of the frontier settlers of Wisconsin, having emigrated from New York to the Badger state with his parents in 1842. In 1858 he came to the west with a freight concern as night herder, and crossed the plains a number of times during his three years' connection with the freighting train. Finally he decided to locate in Salem county, Kansas, and there secured a claim, but not long afterward he abandoned it preparatory to removing to Doniphan county. Here, after several years' hard labor in the service of others, he purchased a farm in 1867, becoming the owner of the southeast quarter of section 34, Wolf River township, east of Bendena. There he spent his remaining days, devoting his time and energy to the cultivation of the fields, which yielded to him a good return. His efforts were crowned with a gratifying degree of success, and he became one of the substantial farmers of the community. In politics he was a Republican for many years, but becoming dissatisfied with that party he joined the People's party on its organization. His wife bore the maiden name of Ida M. Emmons, and their union was blessed with the following children: Charles A., now deceased; L. W., of this review; George, who has also passed away; Mary M., the wife of Frank Elliott, the publisher of the Troy Times; Hattie C., the wife of George Pope; Ida and John E. The father of these children was called to his final rest June 16, 1898.

Lucius W. Campbell spent his youth upon his father's farm and early began work in the fields, following the plow as soon as he was old enough to hold the handles. From early spring until the crops were harvested in the autumn he assisted in the work of the fields, and then entered the district school, where he pursued his studies through the winter months. He continued at home until 1890 and then began general merchandising, in connection with E. Morgan, under the firm name of Morgan & Campbell. Nine months later he withdrew from the business to accept the position of cashier in the Doniphan State Bank. After a year there passed he became "short stop" in the Troy Club of the Kansas State League, which club won the pennant in the season of 1895. In August, 1896, he opened a general store in Bendena, which he has since conducted.

On the 16th of November, 1898, Mr. Campbell wedded Miss Annie E. Pope, daughter of Clement Pope, the first operator of the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad Company at Troy. Later her father engaged in the lumber business in that city, but for some years past has devoted his energies to farming in Wolf River township.

Mr. Campbell gives his political support to the Democracy, and on one occasion received its nomination for the office of county clerk. He is now

serving as a member of the school board. In his business he has met with creditable success, and now has a large and well-stocked store, carrying everything demanded by a general country trade. His earnest desire to please his patrons, his reasonable prices, and his honesty of purpose have brought to him a liberal support.

THOMAS ARMSTRONG.

Thomas Armstrong, the enterprising proprietor of the Deer Valley stock farm, in Kapioma township, Atchison county, like many other of the prominent citizens of this section of Kansas, is a native of the Emerald Isle. A son of James and Margary (Laston) Armstrong, he was born July 17, 1861, and when he was two years of age the parents brought him to the United States. They located near Rockford, Illinois, and two years later came to Kansas, taking up their abode upon a farm northwest of Huron, Atchison county. There the father died, leaving a widow and six children. Of the latter, Ellen is the wife of S. L. Niblo, of Benton township; Eliza is the wife of Amos H. Raash, of this township; and Maria is Mrs. W. W. Franklyn, of Doniphan county, Kansas. James manages the old family homestead; John died when seventeen years old. The parents were regular in their attendance at the services of the Methodist church, and were honorable in all their dealings, winning the love and respect of all who knew them.

As Thomas Armstrong was but five years of age when he came to this state, his early associations are almost entirely connected with this locality, and he takes deep interest in whatever affects its prosperity. In his boyhood he attended the old Huron school, in district No. 44, and managed to secure a practical education. He early mastered farming in its various departments, and, briefly summing up the years during which he has arduously labored to acquire a competence, it may be said that he now is numbered among the wealthy and representative agriculturists of this region. His valuable farm, which takes its name from the beautiful park in which roam a small herd of deer, is situated in the southwestern part of section 27, and in the southwestern part of section 28, Kapioma township. The place comprises three hundred acres of well cultivated land, well stocked and supplied with a windmill and all modern conveniences. A number of Angora goats, valued for their soft, long, silky wool, are a special pride of Mr. Armstrong, and have great interest for the visitor. The buildings on the place are of modern design and substantial construction, and are kept in excellent repair. Everything about the homestead is neat and attractive, showing the constant attention bestowed upon even the smallest details by the enterprising owner.

In 1893 Mr. Armstrong married Carrie Senn, daughter of the late Frederick Senn. She is a native of Arrington, and was educated in the public schools of that town. Two daughters and a son have been born to our subject and wife, namely, Rosa, Ellen and James.

Politically, Mr. Armstrong is a Republican, as was his father before him. He is a commissioner on the roads of his district, and, being active and aggressive in the cause of progress, is frequently called upon to use his means and influence for the benefit of the public.

ISAAC BRIGGS.

Among the early settlers who bore a prominent part in the work of public progress and development, and who have now passed to their reward, is Isaac Briggs, who resided upon section 20, Gilman township. He was a native of West Virginia, his birth having occurred in the city of Wheeling, on September 28, 1832. His father, Henry Briggs, was also born in the same locality and was of French and German extraction. He devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. For his companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Miss Sarah Enochs, a native of the Old Dominion. Our subject was their second child in a family of five sons and two daughters. He was reared in his native county and was indebted to the public school system for the educational privileges he received. On attaining his majority he removed to Vermilion county, Illinois, where he engaged in farming, and there he was married, on August 2, 1857, to Sarah I. Courtney. They began their domestic life upon a farm in Vermilion county, where they remained until 1880, the year of their arrival in Nemaha county, Kansas. Here they settled on section 2, Gilman township, their land being wild and unimproved. To the original purchase Mr. Briggs added until he became the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of valuable property, whose well developed fields and splendid buildings indicated to the passerby his careful supervision and progressive business methods. During the last three years of his life he rented his farm and carried on the lumber business in Oneida, to which place he removed in 1893. His well directed efforts, honorable dealing and reasonable prices secured to him a liberal patronage, and his income was likewise increased by the annual dividends from the Bank of Oneida, in which he was one of the stockholders.

His wife was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, September 8, 1836, and is a daughter of Robert and Mary Courtney. Her paternal grandfather, Robert Courtney, was a native of Ireland, and on crossing the Atlantic to the New

World took up his abode in Virginia, but died in Ohio. His son, Robert Courtney, Jr., was born in the Emerald Isle and accompanied his parents to the New World, removing from Virginia to the Buckeye state about 1820. He served in the war of 1812, enlisting as a private, but winning promotion to the rank of lieutenant and afterward to that of captain. His death occurred in 1856. His wife was born in Virginia, in 1794, and was reared in that state, dying in 1859. She was of English lineage, her mother Anna George, having been a native of England. Mrs. Briggs is the eleventh in order of birth in a family of twelve children. She was a maiden of nine summers when taken to Illinois, and was reared in Vermilion county, attending the common schools. By her marriage she has become the mother of nine children: Melissa Jane, now deceased; William H., who resides on section 16, Gilman township; John T., of Marshall county, Kansas; Mary S., deceased; Cora B., wife of George Gilmore, of Nemaha county; James C., who is engaged in the lumber business in Oneida; Charles C., deceased; Harry F., who is living on the old homestead on section 20, Gilman township, and Dora M., wife of Brete Hanson, of Washington county, Kansas.

Mrs. Briggs still retains the ownership of the old homestead in Gilman township and of the lumber business in Oneida. Her husband died January 23, 1898, and the community thereby lost one of its best citizens. He was a well known and prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, doing all in his power to promote its welfare. In politics he was a Republican, giving an unswerving allegiance to the principles of that party. Genial and courteous in manner, he had the happy faculty of winning friends and of drawing them closer to him as the years passed by. His strict regard for the ethics of commercial life, his fidelity to duty in every relation and his genuine worth enabled him to leave to his family and untarnished name.

H. W. HART.

Few are the pioneer settlers of northeastern Kansas who are also numbered among the native sons of the state, yet Mr. Hart is one who may thus be classified. He is now successfully and extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits near Reserve, Brown county, and is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of this locality. His birth occurred in the township which is still his home, on March 8, 1858. His parents were Thomas and Nancy J. (Gillespie) Hart. The former was born in Richland county, Ohio, February 24, 1823, and with his parents, William and Priscilla Hart, removed to Missouri, when eleven years of age. He became a prominent farmer and slave

owner in Missouri. He was a tanner by trade and had followed that pursuit in Ohio, but after his removal to the west he carried on agricultural pursuits, raising the various cereals adapted to this climate, together with tobacco and stock. He was well and favorably known in Missouri and spent his last days in Andrew county, that state, where both he and his wife died. They were consistent members of the Missionary Baptist church. In their family were ten children: Lyman, who went to California at an early day and died on the Pacific coast; Harrison, a farmer; Eliza J., now Mrs. Van Buskirk; Thomas, the father of our subject; John, an extensive farmer and stock-raiser of Missouri; Abner, who was accidentally killed in that state; Jackson, who was married in Missouri, but has reared his family in California, where he has become a wealthy man; William, who died in Oregon; Mrs. Margaret A. Wells; and Benjamin, a wealthy resident of Montana.

Thomas Hart accompanied his parents to Missouri when only eleven years of age and was reared to manhood in that state, remaining under the parental roof until his marriage. He then began farming on his own account and, in 1850, he crossed the plains to California, where he engaged in mining. He had been in that state but a short time, when he contracted mountain fever and was obliged to leave the mines. The following season he started home by way of the Isthmus route, landing at New Orleans, whence he made his way up the Mississippi river and across the country to his Missouri home. There he joined his family and resumed farming. In 1856 he came to Kansas and pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land in Brown county, where he began the struggle to establish a home and secure a competence in this new Eldorado. After a successful career of nearly forty years, he was called to his final rest, dying December 13, 1895. Like most of the pioneers, he came to Kansas empty-handed, but by determined purpose and unflagging industry and with the assistance of his good wife, he steadily worked his way upward to affluence. Acquiring a handsome property, he was enabled to leave homes for all his children. His pioneer cabin was visited by all the wayfarers who came to this section of the county. His wife was always equal to the occasion and often entertained over night from eight to twelve travelers in their little house of one room. At the time of their arrival in Brown county, there were but few permanent settlers and those lived along the creeks, the high prairies being yet unclaimed. Ten miles to the eastward of the little home there was not a single house and mail and supplies were obtained at Iowa Point, to which Mr. Hart would make trips with his ox team. The neighbors would take turns in doing the marketing for all those who lived in their vicinity, each one making the purchases for all the others. The reservation of the Sac and Fox Indians was not far distant and many of the red men visited the pioneer homes, but manifested a friendly manner. As the years passed Mr. Hart placed more

and more of his land under cultivation and became quite well known as an extensive stock-raiser, his business interests along that line being very large. As opportunities offered, he made judicious investments in property and at one time owned one thousand acres included within his homestead and adjacent farms. He also had a half-section of land in Nemaha county. He placed his home farm under a high state of cultivation and made it one of the best country seats in the neighborhood. A broad-minded and intelligent man, he was recognized as one of the leaders among the pioneer settlers and his advice was often sought, his opinion being regarded as final. His honor and integrity were above reproach and he commanded universal respect. Both he and his wife were members of the Christian church and he was a member of the Masonic fraternity, while in politics he was identified with the Democratic party.

Thomas Hart married Miss Nancy J. Gillespie, an intelligent lady who was born in Kentucky, October 2, 1827, and represented one of the honored early families of that state. Her parents, William and Mary (Gentry) Gillespie, were both natives of Virginia and became pioneer farmers of Kentucky, where the father conducted a farm and hotel, three miles from Richmond. He operated his land with the aid of negro slaves and was a prominent and influential planter of his community. He and his wife were consistent members of the Presbyterian church and in that faith he died in 1837. His brothers and sisters were Susan; Mary; Lewis, who was an extensive farmer and slave owner of Kentucky; and Washington, who located in Illinois. After the death of the father, the mother married Robert Boggs and removed to Missouri, where they both died. They had one son, Robert, who was born in Kentucky. The children of Wilson and Mary (Gentry) Gillespie were James; Elizabeth, wife of E. R. Cornelison; Nancy J., mother of our subject; Sally A., who became Mrs. Coffman; Henry; Jefferson; and Mary, wife of J. McKinney. The children of the Hart family are William, a prominent farmer of Brown county; Thomas J., a miner and stockdealer; Mary J., wife of R. Stewart; Jackson, of Brown county; Harvey, a farmer; Sarah E., wife of J. Davis; and Perry, who is a liveryman and farmer of Reserve.

H. W. Hart was one of the first children of his family born in Kansas and here he has since remained, his present home being near his birthplace. He was reared to farm pursuits and in the common schools obtained his preliminary education, which was supplemented by a course in the commercial college at St. Joseph, Missouri. He assisted his father in the care of the home farm and the stock until twenty-seven years of age, when he was married and took up his abode upon the farm where he yet resides. He had purchased here one hundred and twenty acres of land and upon the farm he has since made substantial improvements, while the boundaries of his place he has extended

by additional purchases until he now owns four hundred acres, all under a high state of cultivation. He has erected thereon a commodious, two-story frame residence, supplied with all modern conveniences. There is a good orchard, a large barn and outbuildings and all modern accessories. He carries on general farming and stock-raising, buying, feeding and shipping cattle and hogs. He has been very successful in carrying forward the work inaugurated by his father and is to-day numbered among the prosperous residents of his community.

In 1884 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hart and Miss Martha E. Copeland, who was born in Buchanan county, Missouri, July 24, 1863. Her father, M. Copeland, removed from North Carolina to Missouri at an early day and there married Susan, a daughter of M. Miller, of Missouri. He carried on farming in that state until 1869, when he came to Kansas, locating in Irving township, Brown county, where he purchased a tract of raw land, on which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made. With characteristic energy, he began its development and also began feeding stock, meeting with a fair degree of success in his undertakings. He was a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal church, one of its leading workers and was instrumental in organizing the Methodist church at Mount Pleasant, where he served as class leader for many years. He did all in his power to promote the growth and influence of the church and is a broad-minded man of many virtues, having great charity for all of God's creatures. His standard of morality and integrity is very high. In 1893 he retired from the farm and removed to Hiawatha, where he is now enjoying the fruits of a well-spent life. His first wife died in Missouri in 1869, and soon afterward he married again, his second wife being still his companion in life's journey. The children of the first marriage are Mrs. Eliza Howard; David, who engaged in the commission business in Kansas City, but returned to his home, where he died soon afterward; Mrs. Celia Mathers; Mrs. Callie Burlin; Eli, a farmer; Edward, who is engaged in the commission business in Kansas City; Mrs. Hart; Mrs. Elizabeth Lewis; and Mrs. Lou Cassell. The parents were both members of the Methodist church. By the second marriage there were four children: Joseph, who is operating the homestead farm; Mrs. Nellie Parker; Leonard, a farmer; and Edna, at home.

Two children grace the union of our subject and his wife, Lucretia W., born August 24, 1885, and Regina E., born January 24, 1893. The parents are devoted members of the Christian church. Mr. Hart belongs to the Masonic lodge of Hiawatha and the Modern Woodmen camp of Reserve. He is a stockholder and director in the Fair Association of Brown county. In politics he is a Democrat and has filled the office of township clerk for two terms, but neither seeks nor desires political preferment. In his church he has served

as deacon for fifteen years and, as indicated in the foregoing record of his life, he takes a deep interest in everything calculated to benefit the community along social, moral, material and intellectual lines.

J. B. HAZLETT.

J. B. Hazlett is the well-known proprietor of the Willis Livery, Sale & Feed stables, located opposite the Hotel Willis, in the town of the same name. He has conducted his business in this place since 1888 and has had twenty-five years of experience as a liveryman, so that he thoroughly understands the demands of the public and makes ample arrangements to meet them. Mr. Hazlett is a native of Indiana, having been born in that state some forty years ago, his parents being James and Phoebe (Eagle) Hazlett. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Hazlett was David Hazlett, who was born at Chambersburg, Franklin county, Pennsylvania. By occupation he was a blacksmith and in his political convictions an old-line Whig. He married Jane Maxwell, who was born in Beachleyville, Wayne county, Ohio. She was a God-fearing, consistent member of the Methodist church. Their children were as follows: William, Ruben, John, James M., Johana, Eliza and Polly.

The maternal grandfather was George Eagle, a soldier of the war of 1812 and by occupation a farmer and shoemaker. He married Margrett Jackson. They raised a family of seven boys and one daughter.

James M. Hazlett, the father of our subject, was born December 25, 1830, and married Miss Phoebe J. Eagle, who was born November 14, 1837, in Wayne county, Ohio. In 1869 he came to Kansas and was engaged in the livery business. His family consisted of three children: Mina, wife of Henry Burbank, a merchant; J. B., of this review; and Mrs. Edith Lapham, of Horton, Kansas. Our subject acquired his education in the public schools of this state. No events of special importance occurred to vary the usual routine of his life during his minority, but after arriving at man's estate he was married, in Muscotah, Kansas, to Miss Bernie G. Jackson, who was born and reared in Platte county, Missouri.

Throughout his business career Mr. Hazlett has conducted a livery barn and in 1888 he began operations in that line in Willis, his barn here being 60x64 feet, and contains many new and stylish turnouts. A large number of good horses are kept on hand and Mr. Hazlett's earnest desire to please his patrons, combined with honorable dealing, have secured to him a liberal patronage. He is meeting with creditable success in his undertakings and certainly merits the prosperity which has come to him. He votes with the Republican

party and is a progressive citizen who takes commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare and advancement of the community. He is kind and accommodating in manner, frank and genial in disposition and is one of the popular business men of Willis.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN SANDERS.

Kansas is the home of self-made men. It is peculiarly the home of men of brain and patriotism who sought broader liberties and opportunities than were theirs in their former environments. It was a fact worthy of note that the agricultural population of Kansas is a peculiarly enlightened and intelligent one. Atchison county has many prominent self-made men among her farmers, and among them no one has a more satisfactory standing in the community than the man whose name heads this biography.

Benjamin Franklin Sanders is a son of George and Elizabeth (Graham) Sanders and was born in Franklin county, Missouri, August 8, 1833. His father, a native of Kentucky, moved to Missouri while yet comparatively young and there settled and married Miss Graham, and died there before the family went to Kansas. His widow died in Atchison county, Kansas. The family of Sanders is of Scotch descent, the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch being an early settler in Kentucky. The Grahams, originally Scotch, also located early in Virginia, where members of the family have been prominent in different ways.

The children of George and Elizabeth (Graham) Sanders were as follows: Nancy, who married William McQuillan and after his death William Burns, and lives in Bates county, Missouri; Benjamin Franklin; Robert, who is dead; Oliver, who lives in Jewell county, Kansas; and Lydia, wife of Frederick Wilming, of Atchison county, Kansas. Schools were few and poor where Benjamin Franklin Sanders lived when he was a boy, and he never in his life passed three months within the walls of a school-house. At twelve years of age he was obliged to take up the battle for existence on his own account. His father apprenticed him to James Verden, a carriage and wagon maker at St. Louis, to learn the carriagemaker's trade, where he also attended night school.

Mr. Sanders remained at St. Louis about twelve years. He went to Kansas first in 1856, but after a brief but comprehensive survey of the existing local conditions returned to St. Louis, well pleased with the country and the prospects it held out to him. In the spring of 1857 he proceeded to Kansas by boat, prepared to make his home there. He opened a shop and began working at his trade at Monrovia, Atchison county, Kansas, and was in business



B. F. Sanders

there with more or less success for two years. He then gave his attention to farming.

Taking up a claim about ten miles from any settlement, Mr. Sanders got ready to locate there and was about to do so when it occurred to him that the country about his place might never be settled and he determined to relinquish the claim in favor of another, nearer civilization. He found an eighty-acre claim more favorably located and pre-empted it and upon it began his successful career as a farmer. In 1860 he bought property, which was the nucleus of his present holdings, that comprise four hundred acres of good farming land.

Mr. Sanders has devoted himself to general farming, the production of grain and the raising of hogs and other stock, and by careful attention to business and the exercise of good judgment has achieved a noteworthy success. He is a life-long abolitionist and has been a Republican since the organization of the party. His public spirit is recognized and his interest in all movements tending to the enhancement of the welfare of the people of his township, county and state has made him a useful citizen. He has served his fellow citizens two terms as trustee of his township and one term as township treasurer.

During the historic period popularly referred to as "border times" Mr. Sanders had a part in some of the stirring events which took place in his part of the state. In the civil war he was a member of Captain Whittaker's company of Colonel McQuigg's regiment of the Kansas state militia. The regiment participated in the battle of Little Blue, east of Kansas City, Missouri, and was effectively in evidence at other times when there was business to be attended to with the bushwhacking enemy. After good and faithful service Mr. Sanders was honorably discharged as fourth sergeant of his company at Fort Leavenworth in 1864.

In 1859 Mr. Sanders married Miss Margaret Ramsey, who came to Atchison county, Kansas, from Putnam county, Ohio. In 1855, with John Ramsey, who became one of the influential men of pioneer days and in the days before and during the war, our subject had a conspicuous part in maintaining law and order and in establishing justice in "bleeding Kansas." Mrs. Sanders died in 1868, having borne her husband children named Ira (of Effingham, Atchison county), Bertha (Mrs. C. G. Moore, now dead), William, and "little Joey" (dead). Mr. Sanders married for his second wife Elizabeth (Ramsey) Keirns, a sister of his deceased wife and the widow of Rufus Keirns. Following are the names of the children by this marriage: Henry R.; Etta, wife of Charles Brown, of Pardee; and Benjamin Franklin, Jr., who died at the age of seventeen years. Mrs. Sanders' surviving child by her former marriage is Joseph A. Keirns, a prominent farmer of Center township. The family of Sanders and those with which it has intermarried are all well known and

different members of them have been prominent in one way or another. Mr. Sanders, now just past the prime of life but still hale and vigorous, is in a position to take life easy during his declining years and his numerous friends concur in the opinion that his success is well deserved. His home, as directed by Mrs. Sanders, is one in which good cheer and hospitality reign supreme. Both he and his wife have been members of the Methodist Episcopal church for over thirty years. He has been a class leader and steward and has been superintendent of the Sunday school for more than fifteen years.

JAMES H. HATCH.

In modern times, and to a large extent in the past, banks have constituted a vital part of the organized society, and governments, both monarchical and popular, have depended upon them for material aid in times of depression and trouble. Their influence has extended over the entire world and their prosperity has been the barometer which has unfalteringly indicated the financial status of all nations. Of this important branch of business James H. Hatch is a worthy representative, being the present vice-president of the National Bank of Seneca.

Mr. Hatch is a native of the far-off Pine Tree state, his birth having occurred in the town of Perkins, Lincoln county, Maine, on July 19, 1828, his parents being Paul and Jane (White) Hatch. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to England, whence Thomas Hatch crossed the Atlantic to the new world on the sailing vessel *Mary & John* in 1630, only ten years after the landing of the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock. He settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and for many generations the family was represented in the old Bay state. The grandfather of our subject, Paul Hatch, was born in Massachusetts and married Miss Phinea. Their son, Paul Hatch, Jr., was born in Falmouth, Massachusetts, in 1876, and lived to the venerable age of ninety-seven years. He was a farmer and lumber merchant. His wife was born in Sagadahoc, Maine, in 1810, and was married in her seventeenth year. Her father, John White, was a resident of Bowdoinham, Maine, and wedded Elizabeth Thorn, whose father was an English officer in the war of the Revolution.

James H. Hatch, whose name introduces this review, spent the first eighteen years of his life in Maine, where he was afforded the privileges of a common-school education. Later he became a student in the home academy and on putting aside his text books he went to sea, spending three years on the water. In 1850, attracted by the discovery of gold in California, he made his way to the Pacific slope around Cape Horn as second officer of the vessel,

where he remained for a number of years. He built a saw-mill at the foothills in Mariposa county and entered into partnership with a Mr. White, under the firm name of White & Hatch. There they engaged in the manufacture of lumber for a period of twenty-three years, the enterprise being continued with a fair degree of success. In 1873, however, Mr. Hatch left the Golden state and came to Kansas, establishing a home in Seneca, where he engaged in the lumber business. In 1882 he purchased an interest in the State Bank of Seneca, which was afterward merged into the National Bank, and since its organization he has been vice-president. He continued in the lumber business, however, until 1898, when he sold out. His active connection with commercial pursuits extended over many years and brought to him a handsome competence.

On the 24th of November, 1859, Mr. Hatch was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Drusilla Tallman, of Maine, in which state she was born and reared. Four children graced their union: Minnie L., at home; Nellie J., now the wife of Henry Stephenson, a farmer of Nemaha county; Elizabeth J., wife of William Anticks, a resident of Chicago; and Lester Paul, who is a student in the high school of Seneca. The family have a pleasant home in Seneca and in addition to this property Mr. Hatch is the owner of a good farm of two hundred and forty acres, which is rented and which adds materially to his income. Socially he is connected with the Seneca Lodge, No. 39, F. & A. M. He belongs to the school board and for several years has been its treasurer. He is a man of fine social as well as business qualities and stands high as a citizen. He has witnessed the marvelous development of the western section of this country and can relate many interesting incidents of pioneer life in California when that state was largely settled by miners. Since coming to Kansas he has manifested a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of his community and has withheld his support from no measure which he believes will prove a public good. His official record is creditable, his business record honorable and at all times he has merited the confidence and respect which is given him.

F. H. ERWIN, M. D.

F. H. Erwin, a successful practitioner and surgeon of Hamlin, was born in York county, South Carolina, May 12, 1860. The Erwin family is of Scotch descent and the grandfather of our subject was F. A. Erwin, of South Carolina, an extensive, prominent and enterprising planter and slave owner. He was, however, opposed to selling his slaves and was a leading and influential citizen. Both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church

and died in South Carolina. Their children were Captain F. A., who was killed in the battle of Gettysburg, and James A., the father of our subject. The latter was born and reared in South Carolina, where he conducted a large plantation by the aid of negro slaves. During the civil war he joined the Confederate army as a private and after three years returned home to find that his slaves had all been freed, but none of them had left the old plantation. This is a fact which speaks well in praise of his treatment of them. He never sold his slaves, was always kind and just to them and received in return their devoted service. At one time the Erwin family were very prominent and wealthy in South Carolina, but they lost the greater part of their money through the purchase of Confederate bonds. The father died July 26, 1891. He was an elder of the Presbyterian church, a Mason and a member of the Knights of Honor. His wife yet survives him and is now living at Rock Hill, South Carolina, at the age of sixty years. Her parents were Samuel G. and Margaret (Love) Hemphill, natives of South Carolina. Her father, a planter of prominence, served as commissioner of York county and was a leading member of the Presbyterian church. In his family were four children: Margaret Agness, wife of R. Lindsey; Emma J.; Martha, who died at about the age of twenty-four years; and Robert, who was killed in Petersburg during the civil war. Unto James A. and Emma (Hemphill) Erwin were born seven children: Margaret L., wife of R. V. Blake; F. H., of this review; Carrie; Robert A., of Rock Hill, South Carolina; Samuel H., who died at the age of three years; Mattie, who died in infancy; and Agnes, wife of W. Marshall, of Greenville, South Carolina.

Dr. Erwin, the well-known practitioner of Hamlin, was born in York county, South Carolina, May 12, 1860,^a and spent his boyhood days on his father's farm there. In the common schools he acquired his preliminary education, which was supplemented by study in King's Mountain Military College in North Carolina, where he was graduated. He began the study of medicine under T. C. Crawford as preceptor in Rock Hill, South Carolina, and in 1879 he became a student in the Hospital College of Medicine in Louisville, Kentucky. In February, 1882, he was graduated, after which he returned to South Carolina, where he practiced medicine for six months. On the expiration of that period he again went to Louisville, where he practiced his profession until March, 1883, when he came to Hamlin. A few years later he returned to his native state, where he engaged in the prosecution of his profession for a year, but on the expiration of that time he again arrived in Brown county, Kansas, where he has since made his home. While in Louisville he took a special course in the hospital on physical diagnosis and his knowledge of the science of medicine is now accurate and profound. He keeps fully abreast of the progress of the times through his perusal of the best medical literature

of the day and in his practice his success has demonstrated his skill and ability. He has performed some very delicate and intricate operations, which have awakened favorable comment of the profession as well as by the public. He is now assistant surgeon of the Grand Island Railroad.

On November 15, 1881, Dr. Erwin was married, in Louisville, Kentucky, the lady of his choice being Miss Betty Oglesby, who was born in that state in 1864 and is a lady of culture and intelligence. Her family were Captain B. A. and Mary E. Oglesby. Her mother was a niece of Zachariah Taylor and was a widow at the time of her marriage to Captain Oglesby. He was a steamboat captain for many years, running from Cincinnati to New Orleans, and was a prominent and well-known citizen. He was also recognized as a valuable and leading worker of the Masonic fraternity. His death occurred in Kentucky about 1870 and many friends mourned his loss, for he was respected and honored by all who knew him. His widow still survives him and is living in Louisville at a ripe old age. Their children were Hattie; Joe, a practicing physician; Richard T., a bookkeeper; Betty, wife of Dr. Erwin; and Dr. B. O., who is practicing in Louisville, Kentucky.

Unto Dr. and Mrs. Erwin have been born four children: Mattie Hemphill, born January 2, 1883, died August 21, 1883; Gena, who was born March 20, 1885; Bessie, born November 28, 1886; and James, born March 4, 1890. The Doctor is a prominent Mason, having taken the lodge and chapter degrees. He is also past grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is president of the lodge of the Knights and Ladies of Security. His wife holds membership in the Christian church and they enjoy the high regard of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Dr. Erwin also belongs to the Alumni Association of the University of Kentucky, to the Brown and Doniphan county Medical Associations and to the Northwestern Kansas Medical Association. Professional advancement is proverbially slow and comes as the direct result of continued effort. Dr. Erwin occupies a leading position in the medical fraternity and as the result of his close application, his earnest study and his devotion to duty enjoys a reputation which many an older practitioner might well envy.

CHARLES EDWIN COOK.

None of the inhabitants of Benton township, Atchison county, are more highly respected than is this worthy pioneer, who has spent his entire mature life in Kansas, actively associated with her upbuilding and development. He is a sterling representative of one of the prominent old New England families and exemplifies in his own life many of the notable characteristics of his sturdy forefathers.

His great-grandfather, Joseph Cook, Sr., was born February 3, 1735, and was married November 18, 1756, to Lucretia, a daughter of Benjamin Post. She was the granddaughter of the poet, Wordsworth, and was related to the Longfellow, of the United States. To the union of Joseph Cook and wife nine children were born, of whom the eldest, Joseph Cook, Jr., was born in Connecticut, December 18, 1762. The death of Joseph Cook, Sr., occurred May 9, 1821. Upon arriving at maturity, Joseph Cook, Jr., who had passed his youth in his native state, chose for his wife Mercy Gillett, who was of English descent.

One of the children of this worthy couple was Norman, whose birth occurred October 2, 1792. During the war of 1812 he fought as a trooper in the American army. His wife, whose maiden name was Permelia Francis, was born in 1799. Five children were born to them, namely: Mrs. Julia A. Harris, of Windsor, Vermont; J. W., who died in 1870, at Wathena, Kansas; James Martin and George, deceased, and Charles Edwin, of this sketch. The parents both died at their old home in Harrington, Connecticut, the father on December 17, 1862, and the mother in December, 1843. In his early life Norman Cook learned the trade of a blacksmith, but his chief occupation was agriculture, in which he was very successful.

Charles Edwin Cook was born at Harrington, Connecticut, February 22, 1835, and until he arrived at his majority he continued to dwell with or near his parents. In the public schools of his native town he had acquired an excellent education and early formed the desire to come to the great and promising west. In 1857 he located in Wathena, Doniphan county, Kansas, where he resided until the spring of 1878, when he came to Benton township, Atchison county. Here he purchased two hundred and forty acres of fine land, to the improvement of which he has devoted himself ever since. He now has the place under a high state of cultivation, resides in a pleasant modern house and has erected large barns for the accommodation of his crops and live stock. Not the least attractive feature of his farm is the splendid groves of trees, in which he takes just pride.

In 1865 Mr. Cook married Miss Eliza Stevans, a native of Ohio and daughter of Curtis and Sarah Stevans. Mrs. Cook died in the fall of 1874, leaving one son, George W., now a civil engineer in New York city. On the 8th of June, 1876, the marriage of Mr. Cook and Miss Rusha A. Very, a successful teacher, was solemnized. She was born in Floyd county, Indiana, a daughter of Martin and Eliza (Graham) Very, the former a native of Brattleboro, Vermont, and the latter of Floyd county, Indiana. They were married near Albany, Floyd county, Indiana, and became the parents of nine children, namely: John K., M. C., William Girard, Martin Luther, Ruby E., Mary L., Rush A., Florence A. and Martha A. After the death of his first

wife Martin Very married again, Julia Graham, and had seven children: Emily P., Charles F., Lida A., Nathaniel L., William Guest, Frank F. and Edward N. By occupation the father was a miller and for many years carried on a mill and farm in Floyd county. In his political faith he was a Republican. At the time of his death, which event took place in 1870, he was in his sixty-fourth year. To the union of Charles E. Cook and wife five children were born. Their only daughter died in infancy and their sons, all of whom reside at home, are named respectively: Edwin M., Norman W., James M. and Lewis G.

In his political affiliations Mr. Cook is a Republican, but has never been an aspirant to public office. With the other members of his family he attends the Methodist Episcopal church and is identified with the membership. He contributes liberally to the cause of religion and education and is prominent in the local affairs of his community.

JAMES PAXTON HARPER.

Among the pioneer farmers of Doniphan county is numbered this gentleman, who at an early day took up his abode in Kansas before the admission of the state into the Union and when the work of civilization was yet in its infancy here. Much of the land was still in its primitive condition and the now thriving towns and cities were then unfounded. To-day Mr. Harper is an important factor in conducting one of the leading mercantile establishments which contributes to the commercial activity and prosperity of Doniphan county, being a senior member of the firm of J. P. Harper & Son, dealers in lumber and coal in Leona.

A native of Hendricks county, Indiana, he was born on the 2d of February, 1834, and is a son of Jesse and Mary A. (Clifton) Harper. The father was born in Kentucky February 2, 1813, and the mother was a native of Virginia. In 1844 they emigrated to Nodaway county, Missouri, where the father died. The children in his family were: J. Paxton; Frances M., who died in Doniphan county in 1868; and John T.

James Paxton Harper spent the greater part of his youth in Nodaway county, Missouri, and is indebted to the country schools for the educational privileges he enjoyed, his advantages in that direction, however, being somewhat limited, but reading and the experiences in the practical affairs of life have brought to him broad knowledge. He came to Kansas in 1854 when twenty-one years of age and pre-empted a claim. Not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made on the place, but with characteristic energy

he began its development, and his farming operations have been interrupted only by his service in the civil war. He was a member of Company I, Seventh Kansas Cavalry, in which he enlisted on the 28th of October, 1861. He served under Colonels Jennison, Lee and Herrick, in the order named, and Lieutenant-Colonels Anthony and Malone were also in command at different times. The regiment was a part of the Sixth Army Corps and participated in the battle of Rienzi, the only engagement in which Mr. Harper took part. He was discharged in the spring of 1863 and upon his return to Kansas again engaged in general farming and the raising of cattle.

On the 14th of April, 1864, Mr. Harper married Barbara J. Cowger, and to them were born a number of sons and daughters, as follows: Thomas M., James G., Rufus G., John W., C. L., Mary S. and Minnie M. The mother died April 4, 1880, and Mr. Harper wedded Polly Morgan in 1884. Their children are Anna, Myrtle, Raymond P., Ernest, Miles, Hazel and Decorah.

Mr. Harper is an honored and reliable Republican of Wolf River township and his attendance as a delegate to the conventions has been frequent. His faith in his party has been consistent and he has never felt the necessity of working against any measure in the state or national platforms as a rebuke to the party's misdoings. He strongly favors the extension idea, believing in the excellencies of the islands which have come to us through the Spanish-American war. As a business man he is energetic and thoroughly reliable, and in addition to his general farming and stock raising interests he is associated with his son in the conduct of a lumber and coal business, which is bringing to them a good income, for they have secured a liberal patronage along that line.

SAMUEL L. NIBLO.

This well and favorably known citizen of Benton township enjoys the distinction of having been one of the youngest enlisted soldiers of the civil war, as he was less than fourteen years of age when he offered his services and even his life also if need be to the country of his devotion. It was in February, 1863, that he became a private of the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry, under Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, and he continued faithfully at his post, in spite of his extreme youth, suffering the hardships of some very severe campaigns with a bravery and fortitude well worthy of veterans.

The birth of Samuel L. Niblo took place May 2, 1849, in Ireland. His parents, James and Margaret Niblo, who were of Scotch-Irish ancestry, were Protestants in religion and were intelligent and upright, having the respect of all who knew them. They concluded to come to America, where they

believed their children would have better advantages, and accordingly the family crossed the ocean in 1858. The following year a great calamity overtook them, as the wife and mother died, leaving nine children, comparative strangers in the United States. In order of birth they were named as follows: Alec; Robert; Maria; Mrs. Jane Kerr, now of Fordham, New York; John; Sarah Ann; William, of Australia; James, who was a soldier in the civil war and now resides in New York City; and Samuel L.

Our subject was two years of age when he left the shores of his native land and was only ten years old when death deprived him of his loving father's care. In 1860 he came west as far as Illinois and for some time attended the public schools of Rockford. Then followed his meritorious army service and, after he had been granted an honorable discharge, he returned to Rockford. In 1878 he came to Atchison county and located upon a farm near Huron. In February, 1883, he settled upon his present homestead in Kapioma township, four miles south of Effingham. Here he has one hundred and sixty acres of arable land, which annually produces large crops in return for the labor expended.

Mr. Niblo and Ellen Armstrong were married in 1879. Her parents also were natives of Ireland and her brothers and sisters are: Thomas, of this township; Mrs. Eliza Raach, of this locality; Mrs. Franklyn, of Doniphan county, Kansas; James and John, the latter deceased. The parents, James and Margaret Armstrong, were early settlers in the vicinity of Huron and there the father died several years ago. Of the six children born to our subject and wife two are deceased and the others, who are at home, are named respectively A. M., John G., Ella M. and Jennie M.

Yet in the prime of life, Mr. Niblo is zealous in the promotion of enterprises which seem calculated to benefit his community and is equally energetic in the management of all affairs entrusted to him. Politically he uses his franchise on behalf of the Republican party. When a resident of Illinois, Mr. Niblo joined the Masonic order and in addition to this he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and Effingham Post, G. A. R., while his wife's social abilities make her a great favorite.

MRS. NANCY J. HART.

The pioneer ladies are just as worthy of mention in the history of a community as are the husbands and fathers who reclaimed the wild lands and laid the foundations for the development and improvement of the country. Their work, though of a quieter nature, has been of a no less important char-

acter, being a needed supplement to that performed by the men. Among these worthy pioneer women who merit and enjoy the respect of all who know them is Mrs. Hart, who is now living on her homestead two miles southeast of Reserve. She was born October 2, 1827, and is the widow of Thomas Hart, whose birth occurred in Richland county, Ohio, February 24, 1826. When eleven years of age he removed with his parents to Andrew county, Missouri, where he was reared to manhood. He was a son of William and Priscilla Hart. His father was a tanner by trade and followed that pursuit in the Buckeye state, but after his removal to Missouri he carried on general farming, operating his land with the aid of slave labor. He made a specialty of the cultivation of tobacco and also raised stock on quite an extensive scale, and was a prominent farmer, widely and favorably known for his sterling worth, his integrity being above question. He died on the old homestead in Andrew county, Missouri, where his wife also passed away. They both were members of the Missionary Baptist church. In their family were ten children, as follows: Lyman, who went to California in an early day and died in that state; Harrison, a farmer; Eliza, who became Mrs. Van Buskirk; Thomas, of this review; John, an extensive farmer and fruit raiser of Missouri; Abner, who was accidentally killed in Missouri; Jackson, who was married in Missouri, but is now a resident of California; William, who died in Oregon; Mrs. Margaret A. Wells, and Benjamin, a wealthy resident of Montana.

Thomas Hart spent his boyhood days upon his father's farm in Missouri, and early became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, so that he was well fitted by practical experience for his own business career. To his father he gave the benefit of his services until his marriage, which occurred in 1847. He wedded Miss Nancy J. Gillespie, a cultured and intelligent lady, who was born October 2, 1827, and belonged to an honored Kentucky family, her parents being Wilson and Mary (Gentry) Gillespie, both of whom were natives of Virginia and became pioneer settlers of Kentucky. Her father was a farmer and also conducted a hotel three miles from Richmond, Kentucky, where he died in 1837. He was the owner of a number of slaves, by whose labor the farm was cultivated. His home was noted for its generous southern hospitality and he was widely and favorably known throughout his section of the county. Both he and his wife were Presbyterians in their religious faith. His brothers and sisters were Susan; Mary; Lewis, an extensive farmer and slave owner, and Washington, who took up his abode in Illinois. Mrs. Gillespie survived her husband for some years and after marrying again removed to Missouri. Her second husband was Robert Boggs and by their union they had one child, Robert, who is now living in Kentucky. The children of William

and Mary (Gentry) Gillespie were: James; Nancy J., whose name introduces this review; Elizabeth, wife of E. R. Cornelison; Thomas; Mrs. Sally A. Coffman; Henry; Jefferson, and Mary, wife of J. M. McKinney.

Mr. and Mrs. Hart began their domestic life in Missouri, where they remained until 1856, when Mr. Hart, attracted by the discovery of gold in California, made his way across the plains to the Pacific slope. While in the west he engaged in mining, but his health was poor and the following year he started home by way of the Isthmus route, landing at New Orleans, whence he made his way up the Mississippi river to his home in Missouri, where he joined his family. In 1856 he came with his wife and children to Brown county, Kansas, where he located land, pre-empting one hundred and sixty acres. This he improved, transforming the wild tract into richly cultivated fields, whose generous harvests annually augmented his capital. He was an enterprising man, an excellent financier, and though he and his wife experienced many hardships and privations in the early days they lived to enjoy all the comforts of life in later years—comforts which came to them as the result of their united and earnest toil. In the early days their home was hospitably opened to all the wayfaring men and early settlers who were in search of homes in this new country. The first settlements were made along the creeks where there was timber, and the high prairie was all open, not a fence obstructing the progress of those who wished to ride across the country. To the east of the Hart home there was not a settler for ten miles. They had to go for mail and supplies to Iowa Point, making trips by ox-teams, and one neighbor would usually do the marketing for the entire neighborhood. Although the Indians were numerous they were friendly and in time they traveled farther westward. Mr. Hart gave his attention to general farming and to stock raising and feeding. His work was of a primitive nature in the beginning. He hauled material for a small frame house from the Missouri river and fenced his place with rails, but later planted a hedge fence. He worked hard in order to gain a start, but as the years passed by he prospered and added to his property until he became the owner of one thousand acres of land in Brown county and a half-section in Nemaha county. The old homestead he placed under a high state of cultivation and for each of his children he provided a home, and to his wife he left a good property. He was among the most extensive and prominent landowners of this locality and was a man of sterling integrity and honor, who commanded the respect of the entire community. In politics he was a Democrat, but never sought or desired political preferment.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Hart was blessed with the following named children: William, a prominent farmer of Brown county; Thomas J., a leading agriculturist and stock raiser; Mary J., wife of R. Stewart; Margaret

A., who died in childhood; Jackson, who is successfully operating a farm; Harvey, also a well known and substantial farmer of Brown county; Robert, who died in childhood; Sadie E., wife of J. Davis, and Perry F., who is engaged in the livery business in Reserve and is the owner of the old homestead.

Mr. Hart was a consistent member of the Christian church, to which his widow also belongs. He was likewise a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in his life he exemplified the true Christian spirit and the benevolent principle of the craft. In business circles he enjoyed an unassailable reputation. He won success through honorable methods and was very generous with his children in giving them good homes, thus enabling them to make a start in life. For almost a half-century he and his wife traveled life's journey together, sharing with each other its joys and sorrows, its adversity and prosperity, their mutual love and confidence increasing with the passing years, but on December 13, 1895, they were separated by the hand of death, Mr. Hart passing to the home prepared for the righteous. Mrs. Hart has reached the allotted Psalmist's span of three score and ten, and now in the evening of life receives the love, veneration and respect of all who know her.

ELIAS BERKLEY.

In the great competitive struggle of life there are many men, who, by resolute purpose and exercise of natural capabilities have worked their way steadily upward, reaching the goal of prosperity before others who started out before their entrance into business affairs. The analyzation of such a life history is always of interest, showing the expedients that have enabled the successful one to advance in the face of opposition and to wrest fortune from the hands of an adverse fate. Mr. Berkley is one who owes his prosperity entirely to his own well-directed efforts. He is now the cashier and the leading stockholder in the Hamlin Bank and is also prominently connected with the farming interests of Brown county.

He was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, October 1, 1829, and education in the common schools. He is a son of Jacob and Rebecca (Schrock) Berkley, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, in which state they spent their entire lives. The paternal grandparents, John and Elizabeth Berkley, were also born in the Keystone state and the Berkleys are of German lineage. The grandfather was a deacon in the Dunkard church, was a good financier and an intelligent and enterprising man. In his family were ten children, namely: Jonathan, John, Solomon, Ludwig,

Samuel, Catherine, Mary, Elizabeth, Susan and Jacob, the last named being the father of our subject. After arriving at years of maturity he married Rebecca Schrock, a granddaughter of Christian Schrock, a successful farmer of Pennsylvania, in which state he spent his entire life. He, too, was connected with the religious organization known as the Dunkards. In his family were eight children, namely: Jacob, George, John, David, Susan, Rebecca, Hannah and Sarah. Mr. and Mrs. Berkley took up their abode upon a farm in the Keystone state and the father of our subject, in connection with the operation of his land, also engaged in milling, devoting his attention to those pursuits until his death. He was a capable business man and acquired a comfortable competence. His wife, surviving him for some time, died March, 1897, at the age of ninety years. Four children graced the union of this worthy couple: Susan, wife of J. Miller; Elias; Israel, who died in Pennsylvania, leaving a large family; Sarah, wife of C. J. Hefly, of Lincoln, Nebraska.

Elias Berkley remained under the parental roof until October 14, 1841, when occurred a very important event in his life history—his marriage to Miss Ann Miller, who was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, May 12, 1831, and is a representative of one of the time-honored families of that state. Her parents, Joseph and Catherine (Livingood) Miller, were both natives of Pennsylvania, where they spent their entire lives, the father following farming as his chief occupation. Both he and his wife were members of the Omish church. Their children were: Christian; Jacob; Jonathan; Joseph; Gillian; Elizabeth, wife of A. Saylor; Barbara, wife of E. Lichty; Mary, wife of D. Miller; Susan, wife of A. Walker; Catherine, who became Mrs. Horner, and after the death of her first husband married J. Kelso; and Anna, wife of our subject.

After his marriage Mr. Berkley located on the old homestead farm which he purchased and continued its cultivation until 1866, when he removed to Lee county, Illinois, where he rented a farm for six years. He then came to Kansas and has since made his home in Brown county. He bought one hundred and sixty acres, on which he made a small payment, built a little home and fenced his land with wire. That was a primitive period of the development of the county. The settlers lived along the creeks and much of the land was as yet uncultivated. Hamlin contained only three houses and Hiawatha was only a small village. Mr. Berkley became identified with the work of progress and improvement and soon transformed his own land into a richly cultivated tract. In addition to the raising of grain he began dealing in stock, feeding all the products of his farm. As his financial resources increased he added to his property until he became the owner of a large tract of four hundred acres, and now has one of the

best improved farms in the county. In 1889 he aided in organizing the Hamlin Bank, of which he served as president until January, 1897, when he resigned and accepted the cashiership. He is practically the sole manager of the bank and his foresight and marked business and executive ability have made it one of the reliable institutions of northeastern Kansas. In 1895 he retired from business and built a commodious residence in Hamlin, where he has since made his home, his time being occupied with the banking business and with the control of his real estate investments, his farm being rented.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Berkley have been born eleven children: Cyrus M., a grain dealer; Gillian F., a farmer; James H.; Grant and Charles, who carry on agricultural pursuits; Ross C., who is assistant cashier of the bank; Henrietta, wife of E. C. Blanchard; Anna, wife of N. P. Egean; Orpha, wife of Professor H. H. Springer; Josie, wife of T. Gibbs, and Mrs. Minnie Shawliss. The family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death and the children are all well settled near their parents' home.

Mr. and Mrs. Berkley are members of the Progressive Dunkard church and he has served as deacon. He is also a recognized leader in the ranks of the Republican party, exerts his influence in its behalf and gives to it his earnest support. He attends both county and state conventions and has served for three terms as township trustee. He was also commissioner for two terms and served as chairman of the board and for eighteen years has been a member of the school board. He was also assessor for a number of years and president of the Farmers' Fire Insurance Company. In all life's relations his sterling worth has commended him to the confidence and regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact. His worth is widely recognized and he is accounted one of the valued citizens of the community by reason of the aid and encouragement which he gives to all matters pertaining to the public welfare and progress.

W. P. LAIR.

W. P. Lair, whose residence in Brown county covers a period of more than two decades, is a well-known and progressive farmer. He was born in Stanford, Lincoln county, Kentucky, on the 3d of May, 1848, and is a representative of a good family. His father, Enoch G. Lair, was born in Russell county, Kentucky, and was a son of William Lair, also a native of the Blue Grass state. The family is of German ancestry and representatives of the name served in the early wars of this country. After arriving at years of maturity Enoch G. Lair married Miss Lucy Stapp, a lady whose excellent

home training and influences have made her a woman of culture and refinement. She was reared and educated in Kentucky and is a daughter of Joseph Stapp, who was of Irish lineage. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Lair have been born five children, namely: Walter P.; J. C., a resident of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, employed as a stationary engineer at the Crescent Tube Works; Mrs. Caroline Bragg, a widow, now living in Mexico; Millard, a resident of Iowa; and Mattie, a popular and successful teacher in Hamburg, Iowa. The father, leaving Kentucky, removed to Gentry county, Missouri, where he resided for seven years. In 1865 he took up his abode in Fremont county, Iowa, near Sidney, where he improved a good farm, making it his home until his retirement from active business life. He then located in Hamburg, Iowa, where he is now living in the enjoyment of good health at the age of eighty-two years. The mother died in 1879, at the age of forty-nine years. They were both members of the Baptist church and honored and respected citizens, who enjoyed the regard of all who knew them.

W. P. Lair, whose name introduces this review, was reared on the home farms in Missouri and Iowa and was trained to habits of industry and economy, which proved a good foundation for his success in later life. He acquired his education in the public schools of the states mentioned and in the academic and high schools at Macon, Missouri. He continued his residence in Iowa until 1879, when he came to Brown county, Kansas, and settled upon a part of his present farm, then a tract of wild land. He turned the first furrow and placed the entire land under cultivation. He also extended the boundaries of the place by additional purchases and is to-day the owner of a valuable farm in Brown county, comprising three hundred and eighty-five acres. It is well adapted to farming and stock raising purposes and the well-tilled fields give promise of rich and large harvests, while in the pastures are seen good grades of cattle and horses. A commodious residence, built in modern style of architecture, stands upon a naturally beautiful site and in the rear are large barns and other substantial outbuildings for the care and shelter of the grain and stock. There is also a good orchard which yields its fruit in season and the home is pleasantly and conveniently located about three miles from Horton.

In 1874 occurred the marriage of Mr. Lair and Miss M. E. Woodward, who to her husband has been a faithful companion and helpmeet. She was born in Kentucky, but acquired her education in Hamburg, Iowa. Her parents were Silas and Jane (Calvin) Woodward, both now deceased, the father having passed away February 28, 1898, at the age of eighty-six years, while his wife's death occurred August 11, 1864. They had a family of five children: Margaret, wife of Samuel White, of Hamburg, Iowa; Almeda J., wife of W. H. Millard, of Cherokee, Iowa; John C., a resident of Hamburg, that state; Mrs. Lair; and Caroline, wife of J. H. Davis, of Gresham, Nebraska.

Mr. and Mrs. Lair now have a family of three children: Ada Lee, who was graduated in the Hiawatha College with the class of 1895, now the wife of R. P. Waller, of Hiawatha; Junius C.; and Howell P., who is a student in the high school of Horton. Mr. Lair and his family attend the Presbyterian church at Horton, of which they are members, and in its work he takes an active interest. He is an intelligent and enterprising citizen, who favors educational, religious and temperance principles, in fact, gives his support to every measure which tends to the betterment of mankind. In manner he is frank and genial and in business dealings is straightforward and honorable, and at all times his sterling worth awakens the admiration and respect of his fellow men.

B. F. OLSON.

B. F. Olson, who is serving as township trustee and assessor of Mission township, has been a resident of Brown county for over thirty years. He was born in Norway and is the son of a farmer. His mother died when he was a little lad, leaving three children: Mrs. Betty G. Anderson, who is now living in Washington township, Brown county; B. F., of this review; and a daughter who died in Norway. The father afterward married a second time and brought his family to the United States, taking up his abode in Wisconsin, where he died when the subject of this review was a lad of eleven years.

Since that time B. F. Olson has depended entirely upon his own resources. Throughout his early years he earned his livelihood by working as a farm hand. He came to Kansas with his stepmother in 1870 and later found a home with George Fiechter, a prominent, well-known and successful agriculturist of Brown county, with whom he made his home for some years as a most trusted and faithful employee. When he had acquired sufficient capital he purchased eighty acres of land in Barton county, which property he afterward sold and purchased a farm in Brown county, half a mile south of his present home. This he traded for forty acres of his present farm, to which he afterward added another forty-acre tract. He now owns two hundred acres, two and a half miles south of Baker. His farm is well watered from a pond fed by springs and the place is under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Olson is successfully engaged in general farming and stock raising and is classified among the most prosperous agriculturists of this locality.

In December, 1886, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Olson to Miss Ida Husted, of Robinson township, a native of Iowa and reared in Brown county, Kansas. Her father, Marcus Husted, was a soldier in the civil war who served as a member of the Iowa cavalry. He died about ten years ago, but his

widow is now living in Robinson township, Brown county. Mr. and Mrs. Olson have two children, Carrie and Oscar G.

Mr. Olson is an earnest Populist in his political affiliations and has served his party in various official positions. He was for some years a member of the school board and is now township trustee and assessor, having been elected by a large majority. Socially he is a member of the Modern Woodmen, taking an active part in the work of the camp at Baker. In religious belief he is a Lutheran, having for some years been a member of the church. Although he started out in life for himself at the age of eleven years as a poor orphan boy, he has steadily worked his way upward, overcoming all obstacles and difficulties by earnest purpose and resolute will, and he has gained a place among the prominent farmers of his adopted county and enjoys the high regard of his fellow men.

THOMAS EGLIN.

Mr. Eglin, of this review, has reached the seventy-eighth milestone on life's journey and now in the evening of his career is enjoying the fruits of former toil and the respect which is ever accorded sterling worth. His has been an active, useful and honorable life and in all its relations his fidelity to duty and conscientious purpose have awakened the esteem and confidence of those with whom he has come in contact.

A native of New Jersey, Mr. Eglin was born in Boonton, Morris county, on June 7, 1822, a son of John and Sarah (Miller) Eglin, the former a native of the Empire state, the latter of New Jersey. The paternal grandfather also bore the name of John Eglin. He, too, was born in New York and was of German lineage. He made farming his life work and continued his residence in the state of his nativity until called to the home beyond. Both he and his wife were earnest Christian people, probably members of the Methodist church, and Mr. Eglin was a great advocate of the work done by the American Tract Society. In their family were eleven children, namely: Cornelius, Bartholomew, Jacob, Thomas, John, Silas, Mrs. Nancy Avery, Mrs. Katie A. Anibal, Mary, wife of H. Welch, Mrs. Angelica Mason and Peter.

John Eglin, the father of our subject, was reared in New York but in early manhood went to New Jersey, where he married Sarah Miller, daughter of John Miller, a farmer of New Jersey, who spent his entire life in that state. She was the sixth in a family of nine children, the others being: Alexander, Stephen, David, Obediah, Aaron, Mrs. Ann Tuttle, Mrs. Phoebe D. Peer and Mrs. Betsy Pierson. After his marriage John Eglin took up his residence in New Jersey, where he worked at the latter's trade until his death, which

occurred in August, 1828. His wife long survived him and kept most of her children together until they were grown. In old age she went to Illinois, where she joined her son, Thomas, with whom she lived until her death, which occurred about 1862. She was a consistent Christian woman, who did her whole duty by her children, who tenderly cherish her memory. She had one son and four daughters: Mrs. Catherine E. Smith, of New York city; Thomas; Mrs. Ann E. Blanchard, of Hamlin, Kansas; Mrs. Margaret D. Barbour, deceased, as is her husband; and Mrs. Julia McMutter, also deceased.

The subject of this review was only six years of age at the time of his father's death. He then went to live with a great-uncle in New York and was reared upon a farm in that state, remaining until he had attained his majority. In 1851 he was married and went to New York city, where he resided for four years, after which he removed to Illinois, locating on rented land in Kane county. He worked by the month for ten years and then, in 1865, removed by team to Kansas, locating in Brown county, where he soon afterward purchased eight acres of land, constituting a part of his present farm. For this he paid two dollars and a quarter per acre. He was the first settler on the high prairie in this neighborhood, when there was not a house in sight. He paid for his land, bought cottonwood lumber, erected a house, and also got some timber with which he made a rail fence. When those improvements were completed he found that his money was all gone and for some time the family lived in very plain style until the farm began to yield good returns for the care and labor bestowed upon it. As the years have passed by prosperity has come to Mr. Eglin. From time to time he added to his land until he now has two hundred and forty acres, constituting one of the valuable farms of the neighborhood. He has upon the place a fine grove, which furnishes all the wood and timber needed. He has also planted an orchard, which is now in good bearing condition, has erected a stone dwelling and large barns and outbuildings and upon the place are found all the modern accessories and conveniences of the model farm. In addition to the cultivation of the cereals best adapted to this climate, he has also raised stock, feeding cattle, hogs and horses. He is now practically living retired, having relegated the care of his farm to his son, while he is enjoying a well-merited rest from arduous labor.

In 1851 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Eglin and Miss Cordelia Quick, who was born in New York January 22, 1822, and to her husband has proven a most faithful companion and helpmate. Her parents were Robert and Mary (Van) Quick, also natives of the Empire state. The paternal grandparents were Elijah and Mary (Van) Quick, natives of New Jersey and farming people. In religious faith they were Baptists. In their family were eight children: Firman, Elijah, Morris, Gordon, Robert, John, Mrs. Nancy Disbrow and Mrs. Charlotte Willoby. Robert Van Quick, the father of Mrs.

Eglin, was a shoemaker and followed that trade in connection with farming. During the war of 1812 he joined the army. Both he and his wife were members of the Baptist church and died in the Empire state. They had a family of thirteen children, as follows: Mrs. Mary A. Willoby, Mrs. Rachel Toppy, Calvin, Mrs. Lucinda Humphrey, Mrs. Hannah Lewis, Micajah, Cordelia, Elijah, John, Edwin, Morris J., Luther and Mrs. Adalaide Howe. All the children lived to mature years with the exception of Morris, who died at the age of eighteen months.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Eglin was born but one child, Nathan P., whose birth occurred February 2, 1858. He married Anna E. Berkley, daughter of E. Berkley, and they have one child, Minnie, born in September, 1887. Nathan Eglin has charge of the old homestead farm and resides upon the other farm belonging to his father. Mr. and Mrs. Eglin are both members of the Missionary Baptist church, of Hamlin, and have lived consistent Christian lives, worthy of emulation. If they are spared until October 22, 1901, they will celebrate their fiftieth wedding anniversary. Mr. Eglin is a staunch advocate of Republican principles, but reserves his right to support the man whom he thinks best qualified for office, regardless of party affiliations. He has held some minor township offices, but has always preferred to give his time and attention to his business affairs. Industry has been the keynote to his success and his life record shows what can be accomplished through determined purpose and energy.

DAVID HILLYER.

One of Brown county's well-known and enterprising farmers is David Hillyer, who is living near Hiawatha, but is numbered among the native sons of the Buckeye state. His birth occurred in Mahoning county, Ohio, January 24, 1840, his parents being John J. and Eliza (Morris) Hillyer. The paternal grandfather, John Hillyer, was a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and a farmer by occupation. On leaving the Keystone state he removed to Ohio and later to Canada, and subsequently took up his residence in Whiteside county, Illinois, where he died. In politics he was a Whig. His children were Lucius; Toman; John J.; Sarah, wife of J. Vance; Ezra, David and Joseph.

John J. Hillyer, the father of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania and accompanied his parents on their removal to Ohio, where he was married. Later he went to Illinois, where he purchased raw land and improved a farm, upon which he reared his family. His wife died in Illinois, in 1862, and after his children were married he came to Kansas, making his home among those who had settled in that state. He died in Brown county August 11,

1896, at the age of eighty-two years. His children were Anna, wife of A. Kramer; David; Mary, wife of H. Detweiler; Sarah, wife of F. Fry; Emma; John M., a prominent farmer, and Anthony.

Mr. Hillyer, of this review, remained with his parents until after he had attained his majority and in the common schools near his home he was indebted for the educational privileges which were accorded him. In 1861 he was married and rented a farm, devoting his energies to the cultivation of the fields until August, 1862, when, feeling that his country needed his services, he joined the boys in blue of Company B, Seventy-fifth Illinois Infantry, for three years. His regiment was attached to the Army of the Cumberland, General Post being brigade commander of the First Brigade, Fourth Army Corps. The regiment was afterward attached to the Fourteenth Army Corps. Mr. Hillyer saw some hard service, participating in many skirmishes and in all the battles of the regiment. He had many narrow escapes, yet was never wounded or captured, though he was always found at his post of duty until honorably discharged in July, 1865. At the time of Lee's surrender the regiment was in east Tennessee and then marched to Nashville, where it was mustered out, the troops proceeding thence to Chicago, where they received an honorable discharge and were paid.

Mr. Hillyer then returned to his home and family and resumed farming. In 1867, however, he removed westward, taking up his abode in Nebraska, where he remained for two years. In 1869 he came to Brown county, Kansas, purchasing the farm upon which he now lives. He has made all the improvements here since the time when he built his first log cabin; his tract of timber land he fenced and soon placed it in an arable condition. At the time of his arrival there were few settlers in the neighborhood, but within two years all of the land had been claimed. In 1874 the grasshopper plague occurred, those insects destroying almost everything that was raised in this locality, causing much loss and hardship to the settlers. With determined purpose and unflagging energy, however, Mr. Hillyer continued to work the farm and in time success crowned his efforts. He purchased another quarter-section of land and has aided his children in securing homes. He carries on general farming and stock raising and his labors have been attended by financial success.

In 1861 occurred the marriage of Mr. Hillyer and Miss Lydia A. Campbell, who was born in Cortland county, New York, February 23, 1840, a daughter of Alanson and Mary (Benjamin) Campbell, of New York. The father was a cabinetmaker and with his family removed to Illinois, locating in Dixon, where he was employed in a factory. Later he resided at Lyndon, Whiteside county, and in 1871 he came to Kansas, establishing his home at White Cloud, where his wife died in 1871. In 1873 he returned to Illinois

and died in Dixon in 1878. He was a consistent member of the Wesleyan Methodist church. His children were Mrs. Diana Warren, of Dixon; Alfred B., also of Dixon; Lydia A.; Mrs. Melissa Bowman; Alvina, wife of H. Hedgellon; Lucina, wife of C. Wilcox; and Sally, wife of D. Sealy.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Hillyer has been blessed with three children: Florence was born December 2, 1861, and is the wife of J. R. Patterson; Alford A. was born August 24, 1866, and is engaged in farming; and Maud was born April 14, 1876. Mrs. Hillyer and her children are all members of the Methodist church. Mr. Hillyer belongs to the Grand Army post of Hiawatha and as a citizen is as true to-day to the duties of citizenship as when he followed the stars and stripes on the battle fields of the south. His business career is creditable and has brought to him well merited success, so that he is now one of the substantial residents of the community.

J. B. ALLISON.

A well-known, practical and representative farmer of Walnut township, Brown county, Mr. Allison has for some time resided in this section of the state and has been an active factor in public affairs as well as in agricultural circles. He was born in McDonough county, Illinois, October 9, 1836, his parents being George and Margaret (McCandless) Allison, both of whom were natives of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in which state they were married. The father was a son of William and Sarah (Haynes) Allison and his grandfather was James Allison, who wedded a Miss McFadden. He was among the first settlers of Washington county, Pennsylvania, removing to that locality from Maryland. He took up a tomahawk claim, or a tract of land six miles square. The settlers built block houses and occasionally were compelled to fight Indians while improving their farms. James Allison continued in possession of this tract of land and as the country became more thickly settled his property rose in value and made him a wealthy resident of the county. William Allison was born and reared on his father's farm in Washington county, Pennsylvania, was married in that section of the state and in 1833 removed to McDonough county, Illinois, where he purchased large tracts of land. There he spent his remaining days, becoming one of the extensive agriculturists and prominent citizens of the community. Both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church. In their family were nine children: Ann, wife of M. Henton; James, of Pennsylvania; Josiah, who died in Illinois; Thomas, who died in Iowa; George, the father of our subject; Andrew and Harmon, who died in Illinois; Mary,

wife of W. J. Mellon, and Elizabeth, wife of Dr. Nutting. George Allison, the father of our subject, was reared to manhood in Pennsylvania and in that state married Miss Margaret McCandless. In Illinois he improved a farm, upon which he made his home until 1854, and while a resident of that state he maintained a depot of the underground railroad. He then removed to Mount Pleasant, Iowa, remaining there three years. In 1857 he took up his abode in Nebraska, where he engaged in the lumber business for a time. Selling out, he purchased raw land and improved a farm, which he cultivated until 1861. In that year he sold his property in Nebraska and removed to Kansas, locating in Doniphan county, where he rented a farm until 1863, when he came to Brown county. Here he purchased some land, upon which a few improvements had been made, and continued its further cultivation and development until his death, which occurred in the fall of 1868. In politics he was an Abolitionist in *ante bellum* days, and was one of nine in his county who voted for James G. Birney, the Abolitionist candidate for president, the vote being five Allison and four Blaziers. On the organization of the Republican party he became one of its supporters. His first wife, Margaret McCandless, was a daughter of William McCandless, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, who became a farmer of McDonough county, Illinois, where he spent his last days. His children were Harper; Margaret; Mrs. Jane Woods; William, who was killed in the late Rebellion, and Sarah, wife of A. D. McBride. The parents of this family were both Presbyterians in religious faith. Unto George and Margaret (McCandless) Allison were born six children, namely: J. B. McCandless, who died at the age of thirteen years; Margaret L., wife of J. N. Anderson; William, who died in infancy; Josiah, who was killed at Memphis, while serving his country in the war of the Rebellion; Mary H., wife of A. L. Matthews, and Sarah, wife of George W. Warner.

J. B. Allison removed with his parents to Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas. From the age of three years he has been a cripple, having lost the use of his limbs. During his boyhood he learned to do some kinds of work, including that of broom-making, to which he has devoted many hours. When a young man he engaged in teaching school, following that profession in Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas. After taking up his abode in Brown county he was elected registrar of deeds and removed to Hiawatha, holding the office for three terms or six years. In the meantime he purchased the farm upon which he now resides, and on his retirement from office, he gave to it his personal supervision. He has filled many township offices, including that of trustee, to which position he was elected for a second term. He has always been an advocate of Republican principles and has done all in his power to promote the growth and secure the success of his party. Aside from office-holding, his attention has been given to general farming and stock raising. He

has raised corn and fed stock and his sales have materially increased his income.

On the 26th of October, 1882, Mr. Allison was united in marriage to Mrs. Martitia Crooks, a widow of J. J. Crooks. By that marriage she had one child, who died in infancy. She is a daughter of J. W. and Paulina (Winters) Tunnell, the former a native of Hawkins county, Tennessee, the latter of Illinois. The father was a farmer by occupation. He married Miss Winters, of Grundy county, Missouri, and in that state her death occurred in 1862. He afterward removed to western Kansas, where he is still engaged in agricultural pursuits. While in Missouri he served as county judge and justice of the peace. Prior to the civil war he was a stanch Abolitionist and his home was a station on the underground railroad. In this way he aided many a poor negro on his way to freedom. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In the family of this worthy couple were six children: Elizabeth, who died at the age of seven years; Nannie, wife of H. T. Knight; Mrs. Allison; John F., who died in Kansas; Mary T., wife of W. H. Jordan, and Henry E., of Illinois.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Allison have been born one son, James M., whose birth occurred August 17, 1884, and who is now attending school. Our subject and his wife are both members of the Congregational church and enjoy the warm regard of many friends in the community. He certainly deserves great credit for his success in life, for his physical disability has proved a handicap such as few men have to overcome. With determined purpose, however, he has worked his way upward and is now the owner of one of the fine farms of Walnut township.

FLINTOFT SMITH.

For twelve years Mr. Smith has been a resident of Horton and a member of the Brown county bar. He was born in Canada, on the 27th of December, 1863, a son of Rev. A. A. Smith, now deceased, who was for many years a Methodist minister. The father of our subject was born, reared and educated in Scotland, and after crossing the Atlantic to America formed the acquaintance of Miss Martha Blackstock, a native of Canada, to whom he was united in the holy bonds of wedlock. Unto them were born eight children, four of whom are now living, namely: Cameron, who is an attorney-at-law, associated in business with his brother in Horton; Bruce, a physician and surgeon, engaged in practice in Hamilton, Ontario; Ella and Flintoft. The mother also survives and is living at the old home in Canada.

Mr. Smith, whose name introduces this review, was provided with excellent educational advantages in his youth and profited by those afforded in Victoria College. In 1887 he was admitted to the bar in New York, and has since successfully engaged in practicing, having first opened an office in the Empire state, whence he came to Kansas in 1888, locating in Horton, where he has since made his home. He has for twelve years been associated in the practice of law with W. F. Means, who in 1890 was elected county attorney, and accordingly removed to Hiawatha and the firm have since had an office in each city. With marked natural aptitude for the profession, combined with habits of close study and application, he has become one of the leading attorneys of this section and his legal acumen and sound judgment have commanded the respect of his fellow practitioners.

Mr. Smith was married in New York, to Miss Lottie Sours, of Wayne county, that state. In his political views Mr. Smith is a stalwart Republican and an active worker in the ranks of the party, doing all in his power to promote its growth and insure its success. Socially he is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Knights of Pythias lodge. He belongs to a class of representative American citizens, enterprising, ambitious, energetic, yet considerate of the rights of others, and loyal to all duties of citizenship.

LUKE LEE.

Extensive corporations, like railroad companies, demand the utmost fidelity and trustworthiness on the part of their employees and long continuance in their service is an indication of fidelity and ability on the part of one thus connected with any large business concern. Mr. Lee is a popular and reliable engineer on the Rock Island Railroad and since October, 1887, has been a resident of Horton, Kansas. He was born in Durham, England, February 11, 1832, and is a son of William Lee. His father was superintendent of the coal mines there. He married Miss Mary Anne Thompson and in 1848, with his wife and children, crossed the Atlantic to America, taking up his abode in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. His wife died in Henderson, Kentucky, at the age of forty-two years, leaving a family of five children, namely: Luke; Robert, who is superintendent of coal mines in Illinois; William, who for a number of years was a bookkeeper in the employ of the Coal Valley Mining Company, died in 1888; Mrs. Hannah Haddick, of Sherrard, Illinois, and John, who served as a soldier in the civil war and now resides in Illinois. The father died in that state, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. He was a member of the Methodist church and a man of highest respectability.

Mr. Lee, of this review, obtained a common-school education, but after the age of ten years, pursued his studies in night schools, for in the daytime he worked in the coal mines. His first railroad experience was in running an engine on the Sawmill Run Railroad in 1863, in Allegheny county. In 1879 he went to Peoria, Illinois, where he resided until 1887, when he came to Brown county, Kansas.

On the 24th of August, 1854, in Cannelton, Indiana, Mr. Lee was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Irwin, who proved to her husband a faithful helpmeet. She was a native of Durham, England, and a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Wilson) Irwin, both of whom died in America. Mr. and Mrs. Lee became the parents of four children: Mary Ann, Elizabeth, John and Katherine. The son has for more than three years occupied a position as machinist in the Rock Island Railroad shops at Horton. The mother of this family died at Rock Island, Illinois, in 1877, at the age of forty-two years. She was a faithful wife and a devoted mother and her loss has been greatly mourned by her family as well as by all who know her. Both Mr. Lee and his son are Republicans in their political preferences and are members of Horton Lodge, No. 326, F. & A. M. Mr. Lee has a very pleasant residence on Forence street, nicely furnished and presided over by his daughters. He exercises the greatest care and persistence in his work and has become one of the most trusted employees on the Rock Island Railroad. In manner he is courteous and obliging and has a large circle of warm friends.

GEORGE H. NORTON.

George H. Norton, who is engaged in farming in Hiawatha township, Brown county, was born in the state of New York May 19, 1849, and is a son of Henry H. and Hannah (Dibell) Norton, both of whom were natives of the Empire state. The grandfather, Dennis Norton, was a native of England. He married Eunice Wright and reared a large family. The grandfather on the maternal side was John Dibell. Mrs. Norton was born in 1823, is still living and makes her home with our subject.

In a family of four children George H. Norton was the second in order of birth. He was born in New York in 1857, his father pre-empting one hundred and sixty acres of land in Hiawatha township, Brown county, in the spring of 1857, thus becoming one of the pioneer settlers as well as progressive farmers of the community. By additional purchases he extended the bounds of his farm until it comprised two hundred acres, which he continued to cultivate and improve until his death in 1866. George H. Norton acquired

the greater part of his preliminary education in Kansas, attending the district schools of the neighborhood through the winter months, while in the summer season he assisted his father upon the home farm until his death. Mr. Norton is still residing upon the old homestead and is engaged in general agricultural pursuits, not only raising the cereals best adapted to this climate, but also making a specialty of the breeding of fine hogs, in which business he has met with creditable success.

On March 26, 1878, Mr. Norton was united in marriage to Miss Lou-ellah J. White, a daughter of L. T. and Minerva White. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Norton has been blest with four children: Nora E., Walter L. (deceased), Beryl L. and Florence L. In politics Mr. Norton is a staunch Republican and has served as a trustee of Hiawatha township and a member of the school board for sixteen years. The cause of education has found in him a warm friend, as he has earnestly promoted the interest of the schools in this locality. He takes quite an interest in the local and county politics and is well informed on the subjects of general interest, both political and otherwise. Socially he is a member of Hiawatha Lodge, No. 35, A. F. & A. M., enjoying the warm regard of his brethren of the fraternity. His life has been a useful one and thereby he has come to be regarded as among the substantial and representative farmers of this community.

ARCHIBALD MCGAUHEY, M. D.

Dr. McGauhey is one of the more recent acquisitions to the medical fraternity of Robinson, but in him we find one who has attained distinction in the line of his profession, who has been an earnest and discriminating student, and who holds a place of assured relative precedence among the medical practitioners of his adopted county. He is a successful physician of north-eastern Kansas and has a large and lucrative practice.

The Doctor was born in Buchanan county, Missouri, November 8, 1870, and is a son of John McGauhey, now deceased. The father was born in North Carolina, in 1809, and in 1846 emigrated to Missouri, pre-empting a claim in Buchanan county, where he successfully carried on farming for many years. His labors in that direction, however, were interrupted by a visit to California, crossing the plains with the Argonauts, who sought the golden fleece in 1849. It was his intention to engage in mining, but such excellent wages were paid those who swung the scythe in the hay fields that he abandoned his plan of entering the mines in order to work in the fields. After a year and a half spent on the Pacific slope, however, he returned home. During the Mexican war he had some experience in army life as a teamster, but

during the greater part of his career carried on agricultural pursuits, becoming one of the successful farmers of Buchanan county, Missouri. He has one brother, Thomas McGauhey, who also lived in Buchanan county. They were sons of Archibald McGauhey, a native of Ireland, who reared a large family. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Williams, and was a daughter of Lewis L. Williams, of Kentucky, in which state her birth occurred. She now resides in Buchanan county, at the age of sixty-five years, and has a large circle of friends there. Her children are: Joseph H., of White Cloud, Kansas; George W., of Agency, Missouri; and Dr. McGauhey, of this review.

The Doctor spent the first nineteen years of his life upon a farm, and then became a student in the University of Missouri, with the expectation of preparing for professional life. A year later he matriculated in the Ainsworth Medical College, of St. Joseph, but completed his medical course in the University of Louisville, with the class of 1893. He began his professional career in Cosby, Missouri, and in 1894 opened an office in Hollenburg, Kansas, where he remained until his removal to Robinson, in June, 1898. He is a member of the Doniphan and Brown County Medical Society, and of the Railway Surgeons' Society of the Grand Island Road.

On the 6th of May, 1893, the Doctor was married, in Andrew county, Missouri, to Maggie Miller, a daughter of Hiram and Mary (Vestel) Miller, the former a farmer of that locality. One child has been born of this union, Esther, whose birth occurred May 15, 1895. The success which has attended the professional efforts of Dr. McGauhey is but a natural sequence, for his position soon became assured as an able physician, a man of sterling integrity, and one devoted to his profession and to the interests and welfare of those to whom he ministered. He possesses marked judgment and discernment in the diagnosing of disease, and is particularly successful in anticipating the issue of complications, seldom making mistakes and never exaggerating or minimizing the disease in rendering his decisions in regard thereto. He is a physician of great fraternal delicacy, and no man ever observed more closely the ethics of the unwritten professional code or showed more careful courtesy to his fellow practitioners than does Dr. McGauhey.

LEWIS K. CHASE.

Lewis K. Chase, whose residence in Brown county covers a period of twenty-five years, was born in Grafton county, New Hampshire, September 3, 1830, a son of William S. Chase, who was born February 22, 1797. John

Chase, the grandfather of our subject, was born August 26, 1769, and married Prudence Stark April 14 1796. She was born September 12, 1776, and died September 29, 1852, and he died February 22, 1863. William S. Chase was a farmer and shoemaker and after attaining man's estate wedded Lavinia Kendrick, who was born in New Hampshire and was a daughter of John Kendrick. Their union was blessed with five children: Julia Ann, born February 2, 1825; William C., August 10, 1827; John Stillman, March 21, 1829; Lewis K., September 3, 1831; and Asa P., born January 9, 1837, is the only one now living.

William C. Chase, Sr., died July 28, 1882, and his wife died September 18, 1873. The father followed farming during the greater part of his life. He gave his political support to the Democracy and both he and his wife were consistent members of the Congregational church. John Kendrick, the maternal grandfather, was born March 6, 1769, married, March 1, 1892, Kezia Preble, who was born May 1, 1767. He died January 1, 1860, and she October 9, 1858.

Lewis K. Chase was reared on the old home farm near Piermont, New Hampshire, in the Connecticut valley, and to the public schools of the neighborhood he is indebted for his educational privileges which he received. He was married in Piermont, in 1854, to Miss Ruby Woodward, who was born and educated at Farley, Vermont. Her parents were Asa and Rhoda (Rust) Woodward. He was a son of Asa and Elethea (Kingsley) Woodward, who were for some time the owners of land on which Saratoga Springs, New York, is now located. Asa and Rhoda Woodward had eleven children, six of whom reached the years of maturity, namely: Lucius, Maria, Harriet, Alpheus, Albert, Ovis, Philura, Philena, Ruby, Malvina and one dying in infancy. Their parents were consistent Christian people who held membership in the Methodist church. The father followed agricultural pursuits during the greater part of his life and also engaged in conducting a hotel. He was called to his final rest October 9, 1865, and his wife passed away August 12, 1842.

Mr. Chase and his family remained in the east until 1866, when they removed to Missouri, where he successfully conducted a hotel for ten years, after which he came to Brown county, Kansas. Here he was also the proprietor of a hotel until 1878, when he purchased his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres. His land is under a high state of cultivation and he has a large orchard upon the place, together with a comfortable residence and all the necessary outbuildings. Their home is celebrated for its hospitality and Mr. and Mrs. Chase enjoy the warm regard of many friends. They have had two children, but Elmer Chase died January 12, 1885, at the age of twenty-four years. William A. Chase was born October 20, 1871, and was married January 25, 1894, at Willis, Brown county, to Miss Dell,

a daughter of W. W. Loofborron, of Willis. They have two children—Edward Everett and Ruby Hazel.

Mr. Chase is an exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity, which he joined in Fillmore, Missouri, many years ago. He also belongs to the order of Knights of Pythias and his son is a member of the order of Modern Woodmen of America. His political support is given to the Republican party, but he has never aspired to office, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business affairs, in which he has met with creditable success. All that he possesses has come to him through his own efforts and he is accounted one of the most energetic and capable as well as prosperous farmers of his community.

JOHN ENGELKEN.

John Engelken, one of the enterprising and practical farmers of Richmond township, Nemaha county, residing on section 5, was born in Hanover, Germany, on the 20th of February, 1844, and is the eldest of six children of Bernard and Mary (Cooper) Engelken, natives of Germany. The father was a farmer by occupation, and in 1854, bidding adieu to friends and country, he crossed the Atlantic to the New World, taking up his abode in Jo Daviess county, Illinois, where he secured government land at a dollar and a quarter per acre. He improved a farm there, making it his home until 1881, when he came to Kansas. He died at the home of our subject, September 28, 1897, and his widow is now living with her son John, at the age of seventy-nine years.

Mr. Engelken, of this review, was a lad of six summers when he came with his parents to the New World. He began his education in the fatherland, but completed his studies in the district schools of Jo Daviess county, Illinois. Having arrived at years of maturity, he was married, in Dorchester, Allamakee county, Iowa, May 28, 1872, to Mary Schulte, who was born in Davenport, Iowa, October 30, 1855, her parents being John B. and Mary Schulte, who were natives of Hanover, Germany, whence they came to America in early life. The mother died when Mrs. Engelken was about eight years of age, and her father passed away when seventy-nine years of age. Our subject and his wife are the parents of nine children, namely: Mary, the wife of Bernard Rottinghouse, of Nemaha county; Margaret, the wife of Henry Rethmann, of Nemaha township, Nemaha county, Kansas; Ellen; Kate; Bernard, deceased; Elizabeth, Henry, Nora and Otilda.

After his marriage Mr. Engelken located in Allamakee county, Iowa, where he engaged in general farming until 1881, when he came to Nemaha

county, Kansas. Here he purchased a tract of wild prairie land, which he has transformed into an excellent farm, making all of the improvements upon the place. He first built a barn, and in that the family lived through the summer, when a substantial residence was erected. In 1897 he built a very large barn, and these, with the other improvements upon the place, stand as monuments to the thrift and enterprise of the owner. Mr. Engelken has two hundred and forty-two acres, all under cultivation, and his diligence has resulted in the acquirement of a handsome competence. His political support is given to the Democratic party. For more than ten years he has served as the school clerk. He is a prominent member and one of the officers of St. Mary's Catholic church, and aided in building the house of worship. His life has been quietly passed, yet has been characterized by fidelity to every duty. Such a career is worthy of emulation.

JOHN T. KIRWAN.

In 1889 Severance was called upon to mourn the loss of this gentleman, who passed away on the 30th of May, but he left the impress of his individuality upon the public life of the town. He was instrumental in founding upon a safe basis some of the leading business concerns. He was born in Ireland and possessed many of the characteristics of his race. In his character were found those sterling qualities which have ever marked the true type of the Irish nation,—continuous industry, invincible spirit, sturdy loyalty and unwavering honor. Mr. Kirwan's birth occurred on the 31st of May, 1834, in the county of Wexford, Ireland, and his father, James Kirwan, was born on the Emerald Isle in 1808. Having arrived at years of maturity the latter married Ann Sinnott, who was born in Ireland in 1810. Crossing the Atlantic to America, they spent their last days in Doniphan county, Kansas, where the mother's death occurred February 25, 1880.

The subject of this review was reared and educated in his native land, and in 1855 sought a home in the New World. Three years later he took up his abode in Doniphan county, and for more than thirty years was identified with its interests. He began life as a clerk in a dry-goods store, and was a prominent factor in commercial circles. In 1884, however, he opened a private bank and continued it until his death. He made a close study of the banking business and conducted the affairs of the institution upon safe principles and along conservative lines. His well-known integrity and executive force gained for the bank a reputation for ability that won it a liberal patronage.

On the 26th of May, 1872, John T. Kirwan was united in marriage to

Miss Ellen Burns, who was born in Nelson county, Kentucky, July 23, 1854, a daughter of Joseph F. and Mary (Adams) Burns. Five children were born of the union of our subject and wife, namely: Zula, Vincent J., Oliver, Osmund and Claudia, the last three of whom are deceased. The elder son is now occupying the position of assistant cashier in the Bank of Severance, where he displays many of the qualities which made his father so successful in business.

Mr. Kirwan was prominently identified with the political interests of the county, and for four years served as the county clerk. He served as the mayor for three terms, and administered the affairs of the office in a manner that produced many needed changes, reforms and improvements. He was at all times loyal to his duties of citizenship, and during the civil war he manifested his patriotic spirit by responding to the country's call for troops, enlisting in Company E, Thirteenth Kansas Infantry, with which he served from 1861 until 1865. With an honorable military record he returned to his home and took up the duties of civil life and carved his name upon the records of the history of his adopted county. In his religious connection he was a Catholic, and his wife is also a communicant of the same church. She is a cultured lady, now occupying the old homestead, and is both widely and favorably known in Severance.

JACOB WARD.

Jacob Ward is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Doniphan county of 1856, and is a highly esteemed resident of the community in which he makes his home. He was born in Knox county, Ohio, on the 7th of May, 1834, and is a son of William Ward, who was probably born in Mt. Vernon, Ohio, where he was one of the early teamsters and draymen. The father died in Fayette county, Indiana, in 1837, when about thirty-five years of age. He wedded Mary Smith and died in 1894, and the children of their union were: Benjamin, who went to California in the early days of the gold excitement there, but since 1856 has not been heard from; Elizabeth, wife of Peter Messer; Smith, of Fayette county, Indiana; Jacob; and George, a resident farmer of Fayette county.

Jacob Ward received but limited privileges or advantages in youth. He was not able to attend school after attaining his sixteenth year, at which time he was thrown upon his own resources and has since depended upon his own labors for all that he has enjoyed or acquired in life. The first money he earned was at corn-husking, for which he was paid twelve and a half cents per day. He came to Doniphan county, Kansas, in 1856, a young man of twenty-

two years, without money or influence, in search of work. Entering the employment of J. P. Johnson, one of the prominent farmers of the community, he continued in his service four years and then removed to Brown county, where he worked as a farm hand for Henry Ulsh. He continued as a wage worker until about the close of the civil war when, having accumulated a small capital, he purchased two span of horses and began teaming. He broke prairie at four dollars per acre, hauled wood and did other work in his line until his retirement from business, in 1890. During the first ten years of his residence in Kansas he spent money freely, as young men are apt to do, and then, with the realization of the more serious side of life, he began the acquirement of property, purchasing land in Robinson, which he improved. His labors there led to the upbuilding of that section of the village, and thus he has not only provided for himself but has contributed to the material welfare of his town. He has now a very comfortable competence, which has come to him entirely through legitimate channels of trade. His family were all Republicans in political belief, but he supports the Democracy. In northeastern Kansas he is well known, and is one of the industrious, energetic and progressive men of this section of the state and well deserves representation in its history.

GEORGE M. SNYDER.

George M. Snyder is justly accounted one of the most progressive and patriotic citizens of Effingham, whose interests he ever seeks to promote. Since his early years his life has been intimately associated with this portion of the enterprising state of Kansas, in whose possibilities for yet greater triumphs he is an earnest believer.

Born October 1, 1857, in Winfield, Ohio, George M. Snyder is a son of H. C. and Caroline F. (Mason) Snyder, likewise natives of the Buckeye state. The father removed with his family to Atchison county, Kansas, in 1868, and located at Monrovia. All of his seven sons and six daughters are living, the elder ones being respected citizens and heads of families. He was a pioneer in this county, and nobly endured the hardships which fell to the lot of the frontiersman. Improving a large farm in which labors he was assisted by his sons, he provided his children with good educations and qualified them for their future struggle for a livelihood. The respect and admiration of all who have been associated with him, in business or society, is his, in unstinted measure.

When a lad of eleven years, G. M. Snyder left his native state and became a permanent resident of Kansas, with the other members of the parental family.

After he had completed the course of study laid down in the public schools here, he attended the Atchison Institute, and prepared himself as a teacher. Subsequently he had charge of a school for about a year, but, not desiring to devote his entire life to that calling, he selected another pursuit, and served an apprenticeship to the builder's trade, with Mr. McNeal, of Effingham. Thorough and painstaking in everything which he attempts, he soon became one of the leaders in his line of business in this locality. Many of the finest and most substantial public buildings and private residences in Effingham and vicinity were erected by him, and built upon plans and designs of his own making. Among others, the Effingham Catholic church, which is a handsome structure, and acknowledged to be one of the finest houses of worship in this portion of the state, stands as proof of his skill. Unlike many contractors and builders, he takes a personal interest in his work and, in every instance, strives to meet the needs and wishes of his patrons.

Socially, Mr. Snyder ranks as high as he does in commercial circles. The only fraternal organization with which he is identified is that of the United Workmen, his membership being in Effingham Lodge, No. 48. A man of genuine public spirit, he has not neglected the official duties to which he has been called, and as township clerk, in which capacity he served for two years, and as a member of the school board, he distinguishes himself by his fidelity and ability. Politically, he is an ardent Republican.

In June, 1888, the marriage of Mr. Snyder and Daisy Stetler, a daughter of John A. Stetler, of Effingham, was celebrated. Mrs. Snyder received good educational advantages in the public schools of this place, and is a valued worker in the Methodist church. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Snyder, born December 26, 1890, was christened John Dean. He is a bright, promising little lad, a great favorite with his teachers and all who know him.

JOHN H. LANGE.

One of the extensive farmers of Brown county is John Henry Lange, who belongs to the class of German-American citizens whose energy and enterprise make him a valuable addition to any community. A native of Hessen, Germany, he is a son of Adam and Anna M. (Werner) Lange, who crossed the Atlantic to America and became residents of Illinois. The father died in Springfield, that state, and the mother's death occurred in Menard county. Their children were John H.; Justus, a minister of the gospel, living in Emporia, Kansas; Martha, widow of Dietrich Grube, of Springfield, Illinois; Lizzie, wife of V. Morwitz, and a resident of Springfield; Frank, deceased; and Lena, wife of Charles Hosdick, of Springfield.

John Henry Lange spent his early boyhood days in the Fatherland and in 1852 accompanied his parents in their emigration to the new world. A location was first made in New Jersey, but later he went with his family to Menard county, Illinois, where he aided in the development and cultivation of the home farm. He was thus engaged at the time of the inauguration of the civil war. In response to the country's call for troops he donned the blue and became a member of Company I, Thirty-second Illinois Infantry, under command of Colonel John Logan, and was mustered into the service at Camp Butler and from there went to Bird Point, Missouri, and later to Tennessee, participating in the movements that resulted in the battles of Forts Henry and Donelson. He also took part in the battle of Shiloh, and was in the vicinity of the battle of Corinth. The regiment next went to Grand Junction, Tennessee, and took part in the battle of Lamar. From La Grange the Thirty-second Illinois started for Vicksburg, Mississippi, but on arriving at a spot near, they learned of the capture of the Federal supplies by the rebels and were sent to Lumpkins' Mill, where the regiment were encamped two months. Leaving that place with Vicksburg as the objective point they embarked on a transport at Memphis, passed below the city of Vicksburg and landed at Warren-ton. The Thirty-second Illinois held a position on the left of the army at Vicksburg and after the siege and surrender went to Jackson and Scranton and participated in the Meridian campaign. The regiment was afterwards stationed at Big Black river and while there Mr. Lange was granted a furlough of thirty days, which he spent at home. Upon his return to the field he was placed upon detached service in the commissary department and was thus engaged until the end of the war, receiving an honorable discharge March 30, 1865.

For six months thereafter Mr. Lange continued at the family home in Menard county, Illinois, and then came to Kansas, having received favorable reports from his brother concerning the opportunities afforded in this state. His first work on reaching the county was fence-building in the employ of Conrad Halberstadt, his future father-in-law. On the 1st of the following February he wedded the daughter, Caroline Halberstadt, and their union has been blessed with nine children, namely: Justus H., who married Sarah Jenkins and resides near Robinson; Lena; Adam, who married Lucinda Moffit and resides in Brown county; Caroline, wife of Homer Truax; John C.; Mary E., wife of E. H. Douglas; George W.; Cora L. and Walter E.

Since his marriage Mr. Lange has carried on agricultural pursuits on his own account and as his financial resources have increased he has added to his property interests until he now owns very extensive realty holdings. He owns six hundred and eighty acres and his farm is conveniently and pleasantly located in Robinson township, not far from the village of that name. He is one of

the earnest and ardent Republicans of Brown county and has served as a member of the township central committee. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and his life has ever been in harmony with his professions, commanding the respect and confidence of his fellow men. His business career has been characterized by energy and honorable dealing and his duties of citizenship have ever been discharged with the same loyalty which he manifested when on southern battle fields he followed the stars and stripes.

C. E. WHITE.

During the past twelve years this gentleman has been actively connected with the business interests of Effingham, as a dealer in harness, leather goods and vehicles of all descriptions, and has secured a very large patronage for a town the size of the one in which he makes his home. Mr. White is a native of the Sunflower state, his birth having occurred at Iowa Point, Doniphan county, October 7, 1865, his parents being John and Christena (Heastan) White. His father was a blacksmith by trade, and died in Vernon, Missouri, during the boyhood of our subject.

The latter attended the public schools in his youth, and while in his minority learned the harnessmaker's trade, which he has since followed. His close application and diligence made him an excellent workman, and his goods, therefore, find ready sale upon the market. Coming to Effingham in 1887, he opened a harness-making establishment, and now occupies a two-story building, 40x40 feet, the first floor being used as his store and warehouse, while the upper story has been converted into a pleasant suite of rooms in which the family reside. He carries a large line of carriages, buggies and other vehicles, together with harness and farm machinery of every sort. Throughout the surrounding country he has a liberal patronage, his trade being exceptionally large for a town the size of Effingham. His business methods are honorable, his courtesy unfailing, and thus he has secured the public support.

Mr. White was married, July 12, 1893, to Miss Della Stetler, who was born in Ohio, a daughter of John Stetler, of Atchison county. Mr. and Mrs. White are now the happy parents of two sons, Donald and Herold. In his political views our subject is a staunch Republican, and keeps well informed on the issues that divide the parties. He has served in several township offices, and in 1896 was elected mayor of Effingham, while at the present time he is serving as a member of the city council. As an official he is slow in encouraging questionable enterprises, never giving his vote until the matter

has been well considered, thus frequently bringing about the results of a great saving of the city's money, while every substantial improvement at once calls forth his full sanction and aid. His effective work has been felt and acknowledged by the community and has invariably met with appropriation. Socially he is connected with the Odd Fellows' society, and he and his wife attend the Methodist church, of which Mrs. White is a member. He is very popular in both business and social circles, and his courteous manner and upright life have gained him a high degree of public confidence and esteem.

J. F. PRESTON, M. D.

One of the successful and prominent physicians of Atchison county is Dr. Preston, of Effingham, who is engaged in the practice of medicine at this place since 1880. He was born in Platte county, Missouri, January 20, 1849, and is a son of Morgan Preston, who was of Scotch-Irish lineage. The father was educated in the university at Louisville. The characteristics of his parentage were shown in the happy blending of the versatility of the wit and genius in the land of the shamrock and the shrewd economy and forethought of that of the thistle. He married Miss Nancy Evans, daughter of Colonel John Evans, a loyal soldier in the war of 1812, and a resident of New Orleans. Nine children, five sons and four daughters, were born of this union. The father died in Leavenworth county, Kansas, at the age of eighty-four years. He gave his political support to the Republican party, and both he and his wife were members of the Christian church. Mrs. Preston was called to her final rest at the age of sixty-nine years.

Doctor Preston, whose name begins this review, was educated in Platte City, Missouri, and at the age of eighteen years began teaching. Later he took up the study of medicine, under the direction of Dr. A. J. Chase, of Leavenworth, a well-known physician of that place. In 1873, having gained a broad and accurate knowledge of the medical science, Dr. Preston began practice in Leavenworth, Kansas, where he remained until his removal to Effingham, in 1880.

In 1875 was celebrated the Doctor's marriage to Miss Elizabeth C. Sutton, daughter of Henry Clay Sutton, who died in California in 1893, at the age of seventy-three years, while Mrs. Sutton died at the age of twenty-six years. Seven children have been born to the Doctor and his wife, but one daughter died in infancy. The living are: Eva May, Luella, Lucien F., Otis, Tiffany and W. Scott.

Doctor Preston exercises the right of franchise in support of men and

measures of the Republican party and takes a deep interest in its success, yet has never sought political preferment for himself. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, with which he became identified on joining the lodge in Muscotah. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, also of the Modern Woodmen of America, and is a consistent member and faithful worker in the Christian church. Of fine physique, well developed mind and genial manner, he has the friendship of many with whom he has come in contact and the respect of all. The success which has attended his efforts is but a natural sequence, for his position has become assured as an able physician. He is a man of sterling integrity, and one devoted to his profession and to the interests and welfare of those to whom he ministers.

P. R. MOORE.

Absolute capability often exists in specific instances, but is never brought into the clear light of the utilitarian and practical life. Hope is of the valley, while effort stands upon the mountain top; so that personal advancement comes not to the one who hopes alone, but to the one whose hope and faith are those of action. Thus is determined the full measure of success to one who has struggled under disadvantageous circumstances, and the prostrate mediocrity to another whose ability has been as great and opportunities wider. Then he may well hold in high regard the results of individual effort and personal accomplishment, for cause and effect here maintain their functions in full force. Doctor Moore is one who, through his close study and application to business, has won marked prestige in his chosen calling. His residence in Effingham dates from 1888, and for more than twenty-six years he has made his home in Atchison county.

The Doctor is a native of Indiana, his birth having occurred in Hendricks county, July 23, 1845. His father, Smith G. Moore, was a representative of an old eastern family that furnished to the Union many of the loyal soldiers in the colonial army during the Revolutionary war. Smith Moore was born in Salem, North Carolina, and for many years was a successful practicing physician. He married Miss Elsbeth Garrett, and in 1857 came with his family to Kansas, locating in Pardee, Atchison county, where they lived for five years. In 1862 they returned to Adams county, Illinois, where the father died ten years later, at the age of sixty-six years. He was an elder in the Christian church, his membership with that denomination covering a period of more than forty years. His life was ever upright and honorable, commanding the respect of all with whom he came in contact, and in his pro-

fession he won distinction as a successful practitioner. His political support was given the Republican party, and he was at all times true to the cause in which he believed. His wife still survives him, and is now living in Pardee, Kansas, at the age of seventy-six years.

Dr. P. R. Moore, whose name introduces this review, acquired his preliminary education in the public schools, and later was a student in the Christian College at Abingdon, Illinois. Determining to make the practice of medicine his life work he entered the Ohio Medical College, in which he was graduated with the class of 1876. For some years he practiced in Nortonville, Kansas, and in 1888 came to Effingham, where he has since met with creditable success.

In 1867, in Adams county, Illinois, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Moore and Miss Elizabeth Acklam, a native of England, and a daughter of Wilbur Acklam, now deceased. Unto the Doctor and his wife have been born four children: Edgar, who is living in Nortonville, Kansas; Smith, a resident of Effingham; Alice A., and Orville, at home. The Doctor gives his political support to the Republican party, and is identified with the Masonic fraternity. He and his family are members of the Christian church, in which he has been trustee for some years. He has practiced medicine for many years with the earnestness and dignity that belong to the profession, and keeps well informed on the latest discoveries that indicate the continued progress in the science of medicine. In personal appearance he is prepossessing, of pleasing manner and address, genial and courteous, and at all times honored and esteemed both professionally and socially.

JOHN BAXTER.

Upon a well developed farm in Mission township resides John Baxter, who is numbered among the enterprising, practical and progressive agriculturists of his community. His birth occurred in Schuyler county, Illinois, on the 23rd of June, 1867. His father, James Henry Baxter, now deceased, was born near Carrollton, in Carroll county, Ohio, February 24, 1843. He was a son of John Baxter, also a native of the Buckeye state and a representative of an old New England family. He married Miss Ellen Moore, whose birth occurred in Ireland and who came to America with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moore, when three years of age. She was reared and educated in Ohio. The Moores were of an old Scotch-Irish family of Protestant faith. John and Ellen Baxter had a family of ten children, namely: Mary, deceased wife of W. J. Moore, who was once a prominent resident of Mission township, Brown county, but now resides in Texas; Andrew, a resident of Atchison

county, Kansas; J. Henry, father of our subject; Thomas T., a prominent citizen of Mission township, Brown county; Mrs. Sarah J. Wood, of Kansas City; Mrs. Catherine James, of Ohio; Mrs. Maggie Hackenbury, of Schuyler county, Illinois; Mrs. Hattie Dorset, of Sumner county, Kansas; Mrs. Emma Henderson, who is living in southeastern Kansas; Belle, wife of Rev. H. Mail, a Methodist minister now living in Colorado.

In 1854 John Baxter and his family left their Ohio home and took up their abode in Schuyler county, Illinois, where they lived for many years. In 1873 the father came to Kansas and in Mission township purchased a farm upon which he resided until 1892, when he sold that property to his son Thomas and removed to Grasshopper township, Atchison county. He is now eighty-three years of age but is still strong and enjoying good health. Politically he is a Republican and socially, a Mason, being an active advocate of the lodge. His wife died in April, 1897, at the age of eighty-one years. She was a member of the Methodist church and an earnest Christian lady.

James Henry Baxter, the father of our subject, was a lad of eleven years when his parents removed to Schuyler county, Illinois. He attended the public schools and assisted his father in the work of the home farm through the period of his youth. In 1861 he responded to the country's call for aid, enlisting with the First Illinois Regulars and later joined the Twelfth Kansas Infantry at Kansas City. He was a brave soldier, true to the cause which he espoused and during his service he had several narrow escapes from death. At one time a bullet was shot through his hat, but he was never wounded and in safety returned to his home in Schuyler county, Illinois. There he was married on the 20th of September, 1860, to Miss Sarah M. Clothier, who was born, reared and educated in Lewis county, West Virginia. Her father now resides at Alma, Waubensee county, Kansas, at the age of ninety years. In 1868 Mr. and Mrs. Henry Baxter came to Kansas, settling on the farm now owned by our subject. The land was then in its primitive condition and Brown county was sparsely settled. Mr. Baxter, however, began the work of improving his property and there carried on agricultural pursuits until 1883, when he removed to Willis and embarked in the hardware and implement business in partnership with John Goodwin. His death occurred the following year, 1884, when he had attained the age of forty-one years. With the exception of the short period of his connection with mercantile interests in Willis, he made farming his life work. In politics he was a staunch Republican who believed most firmly in the principles of the party. Of fine personal appearance, he was about six feet in height and weighed two hundred and twenty pounds. He was genial in manner, honorable in all business dealings and won the confidence and good will of all those with whom he came in contact. His death was deeply and widely mourned. His widow survived him only three years,

passing away in 1887, when in her forty-fourth year. She was a member of the Methodist church and was a consistent and zealous Christian woman. This worthy couple were the parents of five children, namely: John, of this review; Charles, who is the principal of schools of Willis; Effie, who died at the age of sixteen years; Leonard, who is living in this township; and Gertrude, wife of E. L. Dodge, also of Mission township, Brown county.

John Baxter, the subject of this review, was the eldest child and was an infant at the time of the removal of the family to Kansas. He pursued his education in the public schools and aided his father in the work of the farm, performing such tasks as usually fall to the lot of the eldest son. He was early trained to habits of industry and economy and these have proved to him of great benefit in his later career. He was for three years a farmer in Sumner county, Kansas. Today he owns one hundred acres of rich and arable land in Mission township, two miles southeast of Willis. His farm is carefully cultivated and well stocked and the residence is a modern one, in fact all of the improvements on the place, together with its neat and thrifty appearance indicate the careful supervision of the owner who is a progressive agriculturist.

On October 17, 1889, in Wellington, Sumner county, Mr. Baxter was united in marriage with Miss Nell Hedrick, who was born, reared and educated in Adams county, Illinois. Her father, Solomon Hedrick, was a native of North Carolina and served as a soldier in the war of the Rebellion. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Eveline Buffington, is a native of Illinois. Mrs. Baxter was the youngest of eleven children, the others being Lavina, James, John, Joseph, George, Mary Ellen, Isaac, deceased, William, Elizabeth and Walter. Three children grace the union of Mr. and Mrs. Baxter, namely: Pearl May, James Henry and Lena. In politics Mr. Baxter is a stanch Republican thus following in the political footsteps of his father and grandfather. His wife is a member of the Methodist church. Both are highly esteemed people whose circle of friends and acquaintances is extensive as they enjoy the hospitality of the best homes in this locality and in the history of northeastern Kansas they well deserve mention.

ALONZO P. BROWNING.

Alonzo P. Browning, well known as a representative farmer of Brown county, was born May 28, 1830, in Genesee county, New York, his parents being John L. and Lucy (Tillotson) Browning. The father was a native of Rhode Island and the mother of Connecticut. The paternal grandfather, Joshua Browning, was born in New England and was of German lineage. His chil-

dren were: William; Nathaniel; John L.; Nancy, wife of ——— Richardson, a merchant of Buffalo; and Mary. John L. Browning was reared to manhood in New England and after his marriage took up his abode on the Holland purchase in New York where he spent his remaining days as a farmer and stock dealer. He wedded Lucy Tillottson and they became the parents of six children: Mrs. Elizabeth Herlbut; John T., an attorney at Moline, Illinois, who has served in the legislature of that state and is a very prominent and influential man; Alonzo P.; Lucy A.; Nancy A.; and Lewis, who was formerly a teacher but is now a merchant in Norwich, Connecticut.

Alonzo P. Browning was reared in the Empire state upon the home farm and early became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. In early manhood he was engaged in teaching school and made his way to Ohio, where he was married, in 1859, to Miss Julia Kinney, who was born in Vermont, December 6, 1832, on her father's farm in Middleboro. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Browning are as follows: William H., born 1860, a teacher residing on the Pacific coast; Edward W., born 1861, a farmer of Brown county, Kansas; Gertrude, born 1863, wife of J. A. Smith, a merchant of Lincoln Centre, Kansas; Walter R., born December 23, 1866, clerk at Padonia, Kansas, and Arthur K., born October 6, 1875, at home. Her parents were D. B. and Betsy (Matthews) Kinney. Her grandfather, Joseph Kinney, was of English descent and her maternal grandfather, D. B. Matthews, was a surveyor in the employ of the government and surveyed nearly all of the land near Middleboro. His children were: D. B., the father of Mrs. Browning; Kendrick; Sarah; Alfred and Charles. D. B. Kinney was born on an island in Lake Champlain, where some of the family yet reside. Later in life he removed to Ohio, where he carried on agricultural pursuits. His children were: Mary, who became Mrs. West and after the death of her first husband married Mr. Rodes; Mrs. Browning; Henry, of Omaha; Rose; Mrs. Sarah Stebbins; Mrs. Lucy Robbins, whose husband is a minister of the Congregational church in South Dakota; and Edward, a civil engineer of Minnesota. Rose was a home missionary for many years and during the civil war went to the south, ministering to the sick and wounded. Later she was a missionary to the Caroline Islands for seven years. Her health failed her and she is now in Denver, Colorado, hoping there to regain her lost strength. She was a member of the Congregational church.

In 1860 Alonzo P. Browning removed to southwestern Iowa and the same year came to Kansas, where he purchased the farm upon which he now resides, taking up his abode here in 1861. It was a tract of raw prairie, only ten acres having been broken. He fenced the place with cottonwood lumber and wire, dividing his land into fields of convenient size, and soon placed the greater part of it under a high state of cultivation. When he came to Kansas in 1860

everything was suffering from drought and he had no trouble to buy a claim. In 1874 the grasshoppers damaged all the crops, but these obstacles did not discourage him and with characteristic energy he carried on his work, meeting with success. His stock consisted first of an ox team and one cow and his household effects were all loaded in one wagon. As the years have gone by, however, he has secured good machinery and to his home he has added many of the comforts and conveniences known to the older east. The farm has been made to bloom and blossom as the rose and he has become one of the extensive and prosperous agriculturists and stock dealers of the neighborhood. His farm, too, was in the path of the cyclone of 1896 and in a few moments it destroyed the work of years, his home and orchard, shade and ornamental trees, fences and barns all being demolished. However, the family escaped unhurt. Thus from time to time fate has seemed to interpose in his successful career, but he has pressed forward in the face of obstacles and difficulties and has at length triumphed over all disadvantages, being to-day one of the prosperous and enterprising agriculturists of the community. He and his wife are members of the Congregational church and take an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community. In politics he was formerly a Republican but now usually ballots with the Prohibition party, although he does not hold himself bound by party ties, feeling free to support whomsoever he pleases regardless of political affiliations. Mr. and Mrs. Browning have many warm friends in the community and enjoy the hospitality of the best homes in their neighborhood.

J. A. SYMNS.

Sunny Slope farm is one of the most desirable country seats in Doniphan county. It is pleasantly located in Wayne township, near the town of Brenner, and comprises one thousand four hundred and twenty-five acres of land. It became the property of J. A. Symns in 1875, and since that time he has carried on the work of cultivation and improvement until he is to-day the owner of one of the model farms of the community. In 1890 he erected thereon a beautiful residence, at a cost of six thousand dollars. This is one of the finest homes in the county, and in keeping therewith are substantial barns and commodious outbuildings, furnishing shelter to grain and stock. The owner is extensively engaged in the raising of cattle, and his business interests are so ably conducted that a good income naturally rewards his labors. The beautiful home, well-tilled fields and substantial improvements of the Sunny Slope farm are an indication of the careful supervision of the owner, who is

accounted one of the most practical and progressive agriculturists of north-eastern Kansas. He has been a resident of this section of the state since October, 1865, and those who have known him longest are among his best friends,—a fact which indicates an honorable career.

Mr. Symns is a native of West Virginia, his birth having occurred in Monroe county, on the 22d of January, 1839. He is of Scotch-Irish lineage and traces his ancestry back to Ireland. His father, John Symns, was born on the Emerald Isle, and after crossing the Atlantic married Elizabeth Peters, a native of Peterstown, West Virginia, which place was named in honor of the family of which she was a representative. Her father, Christian Peters, was a West Virginia planter. John Symns also owned a plantation in that state, although by trade he was a carpenter and wheelwright. In politics he was a Whig and had great admiration for Henry Clay and the policy advocated by that statesman. He belonged to the Presbyterian church, and died at the age of eighty-five years, on the old family homestead. His wife, also a consistent Christian and a member of the church, passed away at the age of ninety-seven years. In the family of this worthy couple were eight children,—five sons and three daughters: Mrs. Catherine Lucas, deceased; George W., who has departed this life; Mrs. Margaret Shumate, who also has passed away; William P.; A. B., a wholesale merchant of Atchison; Joe; Samuel, who runs the old farm in West Virginia; and Mary E., who has been called to her final rest.

Upon his father's farm J. A. Symns spent his boyhood days, the primitive district schools of the neighborhood affording him his educational privileges. In early life he followed farming, and when the civil war broke out he put aside all personal considerations and fought in defense of his loved southland, in accordance with the training which he had known and honored from boyhood. He served for three years and ten months. He participated in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, and on one occasion his horse was shot under him, but he was not wounded.

After the war Mr. Symns engaged in clerking for A. B. Symns, a wholesale grocer, and in 1869 came to Doniphan county, where six years later he purchased his present farm, Sunny Slope. He has since devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits—with what result may be ascertained from a glance at the attractive home. He was married on the 20th of May, 1869, in Doniphan county, to Miss Mary C. Shanks, a lady of refinement and culture and a daughter of F. A. Shanks, for some years a resident of St. Joseph, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Symns have had five children, namely: John, whose home is at Straight Creek, in Jackson county, Kansas; Mary J., the wife of T. L. White, of Beloit, Kansas; C. M., at home; Gertrude, who is a student in Bethany College, of Missouri; and Nellie, who is yet with her parents. Mrs. Symns is

a member of the Baptist church. Mr. Symns is a supporter of the Democratic party, and is recognized as a leader in the ranks of his locality and does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of Democratic principles. As a citizen he is loyal to what he believes to be for the public good, and in business life his honesty has gained him widespread confidence.

ELDRED HARRINGTON.

No man in Brown county is better known or more favorably regarded than Eldred Harrington, of the town of Baker. For more than a third of a century he has been a resident of Brown county and prominently identified with its business, political and social interests. He is a native of Walworth county, Wisconsin, and was born October 23, 1842. His father, Perry G. Harrington, was one of the early settlers of Walworth county coming there in territorial days.

The subject of this sketch was raised on the farm and early became acquainted with the arduous task of the cultivation of the land in a frontier settlement. He received the advantages of the public school of those days which were later supplemented by a course in Milton Academy. Like many other young men of his age he dropped his school work to answer his country's call for volunteers and enlisted in Battery L, of the First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, and served in the Army of the Potomac until hostilities had ceased. Receiving an honorable discharge he returned to Walworth county, where he resided until 1868, when he came to Kansas, settling on a raw prairie farm seven miles south of Hiawatha. This land was a part of the Kickapoo Reserve and had just been thrown open for settlement and Mr. Harrington was the first man to locate in this neighborhood. Here he resided until 1882, when the town of Baker was laid out. He then moved to Baker and commenced to deal in grain and live stock. Soon afterwards he added a lumber yard and coal yard to his business. Here he easily held prestige as the leading business man of the town.

Mr. Harrington owns two fine farms near Baker, consisting of six hundred acres of choice land, well improved with good houses, barns, orchards and other conveniences. He raises cattle and hogs extensively on these farms. Much of the land is in grass and every year he feeds from one to two hundred head of cattle and several car loads of hogs.

Mr. Harrington was married, in 1864, in Walworth county, Wisconsin, to Miss Amorette Powers, a daughter of Seldon Powers, also one of the pioneer settlers of that county. Four children have been born to them: Grant

W., who is the editor and proprietor of the Democrat at Hiawatha; Wynne P., a successful stock raiser of Grove county, Kansas; Jessie O. and Roscoe E., who are still at home with their parents. The family is one of prominence in the community, its members occupying a leading position in social circles.

Mr. Harrington has always been a Democrat. His first vote was cast while still in the service of his country and was for George B. McClellan for president. In 1874 when the Reform movement swept over Kansas, Mr. Harrington was chosen a delegate from Brown county to the state convention. Here he was made the nominee of the Reform party for lieutenant-governor. He made an active canvass of the state, winning for himself the reputation of being the best campaign orator on the ticket.

In 1884 he was the Democratic nominee for state senator in the district composed of the counties of Doniphan and Brown counties, against Sol Miller, the Republican nominee. In this race he polled eight hundred and fifty votes more than did the head of the ticket, Mr. Cleveland. Two years later he was the nominee of his party for the legislature in Brown county, and again led his ticket by a handsome vote, but the Republican majority in the district was too strong to be overcome.

Mr. Harrington has always been recognized as a public spirited citizen. He has been identified with the county fair association for more than a quarter of a century. For six years, from 1890 to 1895, he was the president of the association. He has represented the county many times at the meetings of the state board of agriculture and has been vice-president of that association. He also helped to organize the Farmers' Institute in Brown county and has been president of that institution.

Mr. Harrington is a member of the Christian church at Baker and of Hiawatha Post, No. 130, of the Grand Army of the Republic. A public-spirited, progressive citizen, a reliable business man and an earnest Christian gentleman, he ranks among the leading residents of Brown county and his name is enrolled on the list of those whose efforts have been most effective in the development and progress of this section of the state.

WILLIAM J. RITENOUR.

Upon one of the finest farms of Doniphan county William J. Ritenour is carrying on agricultural pursuits. He is now the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of rich land under a high state of cultivation and improved with all the accessories and conveniences of the model farm. There are substantial buildings upon the place, which indicate the thrift and careful supervision

of the owner, while the richly cultivated fields give promise of abundant harvests. Although Mr. Ritenour is now numbered among the well-to-do citizens of the county, he was at one time a poor boy, and had no special advantages of education. His unremitting diligence, guided by practical good sense, has been the foundation on which he has builded his present prosperity.

Mr. Ritenour was born in Shenandoah county, Virginia, December 17, 1830, and is a representative of one of the old families of that state, his grandfather having removed to the Old Dominion from Maryland in early manhood. John Ritenour, the father of our subject, was also born in Shenandoah county, and served his country in the war of 1812. His time was devoted to the occupation of farming. He traced his ancestry back to German stock, and in the Fatherland the name was originally Ridenour, but in colonial days representatives of the name came to the new world and the change in orthography was eventually made to the present form. John Ritenour married Mary Goldaday, and their children were: Eliza, who married Washington Weach, and after his death became the wife of Andrew Ross, and died in Virginia; Elias died in that state; Jonathan died in the Old Dominion; William J. is the next of the family; Isaac died in Virginia; J. H., and Milton resides in that state.

William J. Ritenour was reared to manhood on his father's farm, and in the district schools received the bare rudiments of an education, becoming familiar with elementary branches,—reading, writing and arithmetic. On attaining his majority he began learning the blacksmith's trade under the direction of his brother Isaac, serving a three-years apprenticeship, and later he worked as a journeyman for a time. Believing that the West offered better opportunities to those who were ambitious to seek advancement, he left his home and in the fall of 1856 started for Kansas. The party with which he traveled took passage on a vessel at Wheeling, West Virginia, and followed the water course to St. Joseph, Missouri. On the nineteenth of November of that year Mr. Ritenour arrived in Doniphan county, locating first at Iowa Point. There he established a smithy and conducted business until a short time prior to the civil war, when he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He began farming on a small scale, but steadily he increased his landed possessions as his financial resources were augmented, and today within the boundaries of his farm are comprised four hundred and eighty acres of rich and productive land.

During the civil war Mr. Ritenour was a member of the state militia, ready to respond at any time to the call for aid from the government. He has been identified with the progress of modern times and is a public-spirited citizen, who gives his co-operation to many movements for the public good. His political support is given the Republican party, but he has never sought or desired political preferment.

On the 17th of December, 1858, he was married in Holt county, Missouri, to Sarah A., a daughter of Jacob Heastan, one of the pioneers of Kansas. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Ritenour are: Ellen, the wife of George Corbet; Annie, the wife of Edward Lancaster; William, Minerva, Etta, the wife of Jerry Kimmel, and Lottie. The family is well known in this section of Doniphan county, and their friends in the community are many. The business career of our subject has been a successful one, and his prosperity is well merited, being reward of his earnest effort.

NATHANIEL W. STRAHAN.

With the business interests of Leona Mr. Strahan is connected as a representative of the firm of Gregg Brothers, grain merchants of St. Joseph, Missouri. He is descended from one of the old colonial families, and among his ancestors were those who fought for the independence of the nation in the Revolutionary war. His great-grandfather aided in establishing the republic through the force of arms, and for many generations the Strahans have been closely allied with Union county, Pennsylvania, taking an active part in the events which have formed its history and contributed to its upbuilding. Nathaniel Strahan, the grandfather of our subject, spent his entire life upon a farm in that county, where occurred the birth of Robert Strahan, the father of our subject, in the year 1797. Subsequently he removed to Ohio, and died in Carey, that state, in 1863. His wife bore the maiden name of Catherine Shields, and was a daughter of William Shields, who came to United States from Ireland but was of Scotch birth. He was an uncle of Sir William Thompson, the noted electrician of Edinburg. Unto Robert and Catherine Strahan were born the following children: Mary, who resides in Riverside, California, and is the wife of Daniel Bursk; Margaret, who became the wife of George Smith and died, leaving a family in Troy, Kansas; Harrison, deceased; Caroline, the wife of L. Rickenbach, of Leona, Kansas; and James T., an engineer running on the Santa Fe Railroad from Fort Madison, Iowa, to Chicago.

The subject of this review, N. W. Strahan, was born in Union county, Pennsylvania, April 28, 1844, and in his youth his time was devoted to the work of the home farm and the duties of the school-room. In August, 1862, he enlisted in the Union army in order to defend the nation which his ancestors had helped to establish. It was in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, that he joined Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-first Pennsylvania Infantry, under the command of Colonel Allenbach, the regiment forming a part of the Third Di-

vision, Fifth Army Corps, or the Army of the Potomac. Mr. Strahan entered the service for nine months, and during that time participated in the battle of Fredericksburg. Upon the expiration of his first term he re-enlisted in the signal corps of the regular army and served in the Department of the Gulf, under the command of Captain Marston at New Orleans, Louisiana. There he remained until honorably discharged, seven months later, on account of illness.

About the time the war commenced Mr. Strahan learned the carpenter's trade, and after his return from the south he followed that pursuit for some time. He came to Kansas in the 'sixties, and worked at carpentering in Highland, Troy, and in other places in Doniphan county, until 1881, when he accepted a clerkship in the service of L. Rickenbach, a merchant of Leona, since which time he has made his home in the village. Subsequently he became identified with the grain trade at this point, and for the past four years has represented Gregg Brothers, of St. Joseph, Missouri. He is a man of enterprise and keen discrimination, and these important elements in success have brought him a comfortable competence.

On the 21st of May, 1881, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Strahan and Miss Mary Cullinan, a daughter of William Cullinan, who was born in Ireland. They now have two children, Robert and Harold, aged seventeen and thirteen years, respectively.

Our subject is a consistent Republican, unswerving in his support of the principles of the party, and has served as township trustee. He is often seen as a delegate in the county conventions and does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of the party. The qualities which made him a good soldier have made him a good citizen, and he is numbered among the representative men of the town in which he makes his home.

HERMAN G. ALBERS.

Herman Gerhard Albers was born on the 18th of March, 1868, on the old family homestead that was located where the village of Bendena now stands. The original residence occupied by the family was removed to that place from Elwood, Kansas, nearly forty years ago, a fact which classes the representative named with the pioneer settlers of the community. The subject of this review spent his boyhood and early manhood under the parental roof, and having acquired a good common-school education, near his home, supplemented his preliminary knowledge by a course of study in Midland College, at Atchison. He assisted in the work of the home farm and gave to the family the

benefit of his service until the fall of 1890, when he began the cultivation of the Archer place, then owned by his father.

In October, 1894, at his father's request, he went to the West and spent the winter in Montana. His uncle, Gerhard Albers, is a wealthy ranchman living near Dillon, Montana, and it was with him that he remained during his stay in the Rockies. This was a novel and interesting experience to Mr. Albers, for his life up to that time had been spent upon the plains and the mountain scenery was entirely new to him. Travel always enlarges one's experience, increases his information and renders him better equipped for every duty of life. Accordingly Mr. Albers returned well fitted to take up the duties of farming in Doniphan county. He reached his home in February, 1895, and the following season carried on agricultural pursuits in Effingham, Atchison county, but on the 1st of March, 1896, removed to his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres, comprising the north half of the southwest quarter and the south half of the northwest quarter of section 1, township 3, range 19, in Wolf River township. Here he extended the field of his labor by engaging in the cattle business, and both as a farmer and stock-raiser is meeting with prosperity.

On the 25th of November, 1896, Mr. Albers was united in marriage to Luht, a daughter of Joseph Howard, who came to Doniphan county in 1880. She was born October 16, 1874, and with her brother Roy constitutes her father's family. Mr. and Mrs. Albers are well known in the community where they reside and have many warm friends. He is a Republican in politics and exercises the right of franchise in support of the men and measures that he believes will prove beneficial to the public, yet never seeks office for himself. He is a progressive and practical young farmer of Doniphan county, well worthy of mention among the leading citizens of his community.

E. C. KELLEY.

On the roll of residents of Doniphan county who during the civil war "wore the blue" in defense of their country and loyally aided in the suppression of the rebellion of the south, is E. C. Kelley, a well-known and highly-respected citizen of Elwood, whose life history cannot fail to prove of interest to many of our readers, for he is both widely and favorably known in this part of the state. A native of Michigan, he was born in Lenawee county, February 6, 1841, and is a son of L. Kelley, a native of Dennis, Massachusetts. The grandfather, John Kelley, was born in a Quaker settlement at Sydney, Maine. L. Kelley took up his abode in Michigan in 1838, in a region which at that time

was an almost unbroken wilderness. He was twice married, his first union being with Miss Deborah Estes, and to them were born six children, namely: Ben, Rufus, John, Content, Mary J. and Sarah. For his second wife Mr. Kelley chose Miss Lydia Hoxsie, who was born in Cayuga county, New York, a daughter of John Hoxsie, a soldier of the war of 1812. By their union three children were born, namely: Edwin C., Allan and Betsey Ann. The father died near Adrian, Michigan, at the advanced age of ninety years. His life was an honorable and upright one in harmony with his belief as a member of the Society of Friends. In anti-slavery days he was a stanch abolitionist and when the Republican party was formed to prevent the extension of slavery he joined its ranks and continued to follow its banner throughout the remainder of his life. His wife, who was a consistent member of the Society of Friends, died at the age of eighty-four years.

Edwin C. Kelley was reared in Michigan and attended the public schools. During the civil war he enlisted in Company G, Fourth Michigan Infantry, on the 6th of February, 1862, being on that day just twenty-one years of age. He took part in some of the most memorable engagements of the war, including the siege of Yorktown, Fredericksburg, the seven-days battle of the wilderness, the engagement at Richmond, Gaines' Mills, White Oak Springs, Malvern Hill and Gettysburg. During his service he spent some months in the hospitals of Maryland and when honorably discharged returned to his home in Adrian. He was always found at his post of duty, faithfully defending the cause represented by the old flag, and upon the battle fields of the south he bravely labored to preserve the Union.

In 1867 occurred the marriage of Mr. Kelley and Miss Edy Potter, who was born, reared and educated in Kalamazoo, Michigan. Her father, Jeremiah Potter, was a native of Herkimer county, New York, and was of New England lineage. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Nancy Johnson, was born in Oswego county, New York, and was a daughter of Andrew Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Potter became the parents of eleven children, but three died in childhood. Those who reached the age of maturity were Corydon, Demetra, Morton, Josephine, Homer, Mrs. Edy Kelley, Morell and Cora. The father died at the age of sixty-six years, while his wife passed away at the age of eighty-four. Both were members of the Universalist church and he was a Democrat in his political affiliations. Mrs. Kelley successfully engaged in teaching for some time previous to her marriage and is a lady of culture and broad general information. Unto our subject and his wife have been born five children: Lola, who is an artist of superior talent and a successful art teacher; Bennie, Florence and Edwina. One child, Alma, the second of the family, died at the age of nineteen years.

Mr. Kelley gives his political support to the Republican party, but has

never sought or desired office, content to support the principles he believes by his ballot without seeking for reward through official preferment. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic in Gratiot county, Michigan. His identification with Kansas dates from 1886, at which time he located in Ellis county, where he remained for three years. For the last ten years he has been a resident of Doniphan county and is one of the honored and prosperous citizens within its borders. All who know him esteem him highly for his sterling worth, for his loyal service on the battle fields of the south was but an indication of the fidelity which characterized his entire career.

EDWARD A. EGE.

Edward A. Ege owns and superintends a farm of one hundred and sixty-two acres in Wayne township, Doniphan county, the place being pleasantly located about four and a half miles from Brenner and nine miles from Atchison. Markets are thus of easy access and it is therefore not difficult to obtain all the conveniences and privileges of town life. The farm is one of the best properties in the locality, its fields being under a high state of cultivation, while modern accessories and improvements indicate the careful supervision and progressive spirit of the owner, who is regarded as one of the successful farmers of his community.

Mr. Ege is a native of Carroll county, Maryland, where his birth occurred on the 5th of April, 1840. His father, Colonel Andrew G. Ege, was a soldier and officer in the Mexican war, and the grandfather, Michael Ege, was also a soldier in the service of his country. The Colonel was born and reared in Pennsylvania and married Miss Margaret Ann McKaleb, a lady of Scotch-Irish descent and a daughter of Major McKaleb, of Maryland, an officer in the war of 1812. In 1854 Colonel Ege brought his family to the west, journeying by steamboat and stage to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he entered into partnership in the real estate business with General Jefferson Thompson, of Confederate fame. He became very successful in that line of business and was at one time the owner of over eight thousand acres of land and other valuable property. When the war came on the land depreciated greatly in value and taxes were very high and this led him to dispose of much of his property. He was a genial and jovial gentleman of the old school, interested in outdoor sports, and he always kept his riding horses and hounds ready for the hunt. The circle of his friends was very extensive and his home was celebrated for its hospitality. His death occurred in Highland, Doniphan county, Kansas, when seventy-seven years of age and his wife passed away when only

thirty-eight years of age. In politics he was a supporter of the Democracy and both he and his wife were consistent members of the Presbyterian church. In their family were five children, three of whom are now living: John M., a resident of Oklahoma Territory; Andrew G., who went to Fort Worth, Texas, in 1858, as a printer, and is now residing on a ranch in the Lone Star state; Ed, of this review; Mrs. Mary Jane Rodgers, who died in Maryland; and William, who was killed by accident November 1, 1884, leaving a widow and three children.

E. A. Ege was a lad of fifteen years when his father came to the west. He obtained a good education in the schools of Maryland and in St. Joseph, Missouri, and during his youth assisted his father in business. In 1859 he went west with an ox team, remaining from home two years. During the war he was in the Confederate service, under General Price, for eight months, and was for some time employed as the government teamster at Fort Bridger, on the North Platte river. Since his marriage, however, he has devoted his time and energies to farming and is to-day the owner of one of the most valuable tracts of land in this locality.

In 1867 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Ege and Miss Mary A. Muldoon, who was born and reared in New York, a daughter of E. Muldoon, of Atchison, an ex-county commissioner. Mr. and Mrs. Ege became the parents of seven children, namely: Charles A., of Chickasha, Indian Territory; Mary A., the wife of Charles Swinford, of Doniphan county; Etta G., who is in Atchison; John J., at home; and three children who died in infancy. After the death of his brother William, he took his brother's two younger children—Chloe and Thommy—to raise and educate and they are still in his family. Mrs. Ege was called to her final rest on the 18th of September, 1889, at forty-one years of age. She was a member of the Catholic church and a most estimable lady, whose many excellent qualities gained her the regard of her friends. In business Mr. Ege is noted for his industry and careful management, in social life for his genial and courteous manner and as a citizen for his loyalty to and support of all measures which he believes will prove a public benefit. He well deserves mention among the representative men of Doniphan county, where he has resided for almost a half-century.

GEORGE BIRD.

Among the early settlers of Wolf River township, Doniphan county, was George Bird, who came to Kansas in the early days of the development of the state. He has since been identified with the farming interests of this locality and to-day is the owner of a very valuable and productive tract of land. His

birth occurred in the far-off state of Connecticut. He first opened his eyes to the light of day in Salisbury, Litchfield county, November 6, 1834, and is descended from New England ancestors, who were residents of that part of the country before the war for independence. Representatives of the name were participants in the great struggle which gave freedom to the nation. Isaac Bird was the grandfather of our subject and James Bird, the father, removed from New England—the ancestral home—to Broome county, New York, where he spent his last days, his death occurring in 1865. During the war of 1812 he served as quartermaster in Colonel Hubbard's regiment. His wife bore the maiden name of Susan Dauchy and by their marriage they became the parents of ten children, three of whom yet survive: Sarah, the widow of Joseph Woodruff, a resident of Broome county, New York; Marion, the widow of Myron Langdon, a resident of Steuben county, New York; and George.

The last named secured a fair education in the country schools and early became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, but in early manhood he left the plow and learned the plasterer's and mason's trades in Broome county. At the time when a great tide of human immigration bore many settlers to Kansas, he left the Empire state and making his way westward to St. Louis came by boat from that city to Doniphan county. It was in the year 1858 that he arrived in the Sunflower state, where he has since made his home. Locating in Highland, he followed the mason's trade for a number of years, but at the time of the civil war he put aside the trowel and shouldered the rifle, becoming a member of Company C (under Captain Jenkins), Seventh Kansas Cavalry, under Colonel Jennison. He enlisted in September, 1861, as a musician, was mustered in at Fort Leavenworth and served in southwest Missouri during much of his term. The first engagement in which he participated was the battle of Little Blue, near Kansas City, where a company of bushwhackers had gathered in rendezvous. He also took part in the battle of Corinth, Mississippi, and was with his regiment in Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi, making raids and destroying rebel property. The Seventh Kansas led the advance toward Vicksburg and operated in their usual manner around the outskirts of that place. Mr. Bird was in the army exactly four years and his loyalty to the cause he espoused made his military record an honorable one.

After his return home Mr. Bird resumed work at the mason's trade and followed it to a greater or less extent for a number of years, but for fifteen years past he has devoted his attention exclusively to farming. He pre-empted a quarter-section of land in section 1, Robinson township, Brown county, soon after his arrival in the state, but disposed of it many years ago and is to-day the owner of one hundred and sixty acres in section 14, Wolf River township, Doniphan county, which is now a very desirable and attractive farm.

On the 6th of November, 1867, Mr. Bird married Miss Emma Davison, daughter of Henry and Annie (Young) Davison, who came to Kansas in 1864. Their surviving children are: Mrs. Delilah Miller, a widow; Mrs. Amanda Devine, also a widow; John and Mrs. Bird, all residents of Doniphan county. Unto our subject and his wife have been born five children: Virgil, a musician, who was born September 3, 1869, and resides in Nemaha county; Wilber, born July 30, 1872; Effie May, February 15, 1877; Stella Irene, December 28, 1881; and George E., February 1, 1885.

Mr. Bird is a Republican in his political views and affiliations, frequently serving as a delegate to the conventions of his party, and is a staunch advocate of the policy that President McKinley has followed in dealing with the expansion question, for he believes that the republic has the ability to care for and capably govern her newly acquired colonies. In his business he is meeting with creditable success, devoting his energies entirely to farming. He follows progressive methods, is practical and enterprising, and the neatness of his place indicates the careful inspection and supervision of the owner.

AUGUST MOIRGUIES.

In connection with the public offices in Wathena appears the name of August Mouirguies, who is now serving as the police judge, a position to which he was elected in April, 1899. His service has been creditable to himself and satisfactory to his constituents, for he is fair and impartial in the discharge of his duty and true to the trust reposed in him. A representative citizen of the community, he well deserves mention in this volume and it is with pleasure that we present his record to our readers, knowing that among them are many who are numbered among his friends.

Judge Mouirguies was born in St. Joseph, Missouri, in 1854, and is a son of August Mouirguies, who was born in France and was reared and educated in his native land. When a young man he came to the United States and was married in St. Charles, Missouri, to Miss Mary Polarday, a lady of French lineage. In 1844 they removed from St. Charles to St. Joseph, Missouri, but afterward returned to the former place. The mother died during the early boyhood of our subject, leaving a family of five children, namely: Clementine, who is living in San Francisco, California; Emma, who died in that state; Henry, a resident of Chico, California; May, who makes her home in Oroville, California; and August. The father was one of the early settlers of Doniphan county, Kansas, where he took up his abode in 1854. He died at the age of eighty-one years and the community mourned the loss of one

of its highly respected citizens. His political support was given to the Republican party and he took a deep interest in its growth and success, yet was never an aspirant for office.

August Mouirguies, whose name introduces this review, pursued his education in the public schools and came with his parents to this county in pioneer days. He acted as a clerk in his father's store, which was one of the first mercantile establishments in this locality, and later he engaged in merchandising on his own account, following that pursuit for twelve years with good success. He now owns the store, fronting on Main street, in St. Joseph, Missouri, and a good farm near Wathena, comprising eighty acres of highly cultivated land. These properties yield to him a good income and are creditable possessions, for they have been acquired through his own well-directed efforts.

In 1881 Mr. Mouirguies was united in marriage to Miss Mary Zeiser, of Wathena, who was born in St. Charles, Missouri, and is a daughter of I. Zeiser, of this place. They now have four children: Clara, Emma, Edna and Charles.

In his political views the Judge is independent of party ties, preferring to support the men and measures which he thinks best calculated to advance the general good. He has served in several offices, including that of a member of the town council, and in April, 1899, was elected police judge by a good majority. In the discharge of his duties he has won high commendation and throughout his public service in this and other offices he has been most true and faithful to the trust reposed in him. He possesses more than ordinary business ability, is progressive and enterprising and has the respect of all with whom he has come in contact.

J. F. HARPSTER.

This gentleman is now serving for the fourth term as the mayor of Wathena and his administration has been at once progressive, reformatory and practical. His name is so closely connected with the social, intellectual, material and moral development of the town that the history of Wathena would be incomplete without the record of his life. He came to this place in 1891 and through the intervening years he has been a potent factor in all measures tending toward the public good.

Mr. Harpster is a native of the Buckeye state. In one of his witty after-dinner speeches Chauncey Depew said: "Some men achieve greatness, some men are born great and some men are born in Ohio." The last statement is applicable to Mr. Harpster, whose birth occurred in Sandusky county on the

16th of April, 1862. He was reared and educated there, his preliminary educational privileges being supplemented by a course in the State Normal School at Ada, Ohio. In 1883 he came to Kansas, locating in Doniphan county, where he has since remained. He accepted the position of cashier in the bank at Severance and acceptably discharged the duties of that office until 1891, when he came to Wathena and organized the Wathena State Bank, of which he is the cashier. The president of the institution is John A. C. Jordan and the vice-president is O. C. Jones. The bank is one of the most popular in this section of the county and the volume of its business has reached extensive proportions. Its high standing is largely attributable to the untiring efforts of its cashier, who is thoroughly familiar with the banking business in all its departments and conducts the enterprise in a conservative and reliable manner.

While residing in Severance Mr. Harpster was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Robb, a lady of culture and refinement, whose father, Captain George H. Robb, is one of the popular and well-known citizens of Severance. Their union has been blessed with one child, Ruth Marie, a little maiden of six summers. Their home is celebrated for its hospitality and their circle of friends is very extensive.

While comparatively a young man Mr. Harpster has gained a most enviable reputation for excellent business and executive ability, and in this, as in other regards, is accounted one of the leading citizens of Wathena. His efforts have not been confined to one line but have been extended to various enterprises and industries, and his counsel has proved a potent element in the successful conduct of the concerns with which he is associated. He is now the president and treasurer of the Black Mountain Mining & Investment Company, of Black Mountain, Colorado, a company which was incorporated in 1897 with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars. He was also an organizer and is vice-president of the bank at Denton Doniphan county.

Although actively associated with these various interests he yet finds time for social and literary work, and his influence has been most marked in promoting the intellectual status of the community. He is an officer in the Wathena Midsummer Society, organized in 1899, and he is a much valued member. Socially he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge of Wathena. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias and heartily indorses all societies which have for their aim mutual benefit and helpfulness. He is a prominent worker in the orders with which he holds membership and is therefore numbered among their valued representatives. In his political affiliations he is a Republican and for the fourth term is serving as the mayor of the town. He handles the reins of city government with great care and gives a conscientious and loyal support to all measures which he believes will prove a public benefit

to the community or will advance its welfare along any lines that may contribute to its upbuilding and prosperity. He occupies an eminent position in social and business circles and enjoys the high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact. In his business career he has attained more than an ordinary degree of success, but this has been won through the legitimate channels of commercial activity. His keen discernment, sound judgment and ability to form his plans readily and to execute them with determination have brought to him prosperity that he well merits.

FRED UKELE.

Through thirty years Mr. Ukele has been identified with the agricultural interests of Nemaha county and now resides on section 28, Berwick township, where his fine farm indicates his careful supervision and his progressive spirit. His careful prosecution of his business affairs has brought him creditable success and he is to-day numbered among the substantial citizens of his community.

A native of Michigan, Mr. Ukele was born in Washtenaw county on the 12th of April, 1842. His father, Christian Ukele, was a native of Germany and on crossing the Atlantic to America, in 1817, took up his abode in Washtenaw county, where he made farming his life work. He was, however, a baker by trade, although in this land he devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. His death occurred when he was about fifty-eight years of age. In the '30s he went to Chicago, which was then but little more than a frog pond. It was his intention to engage in the bakery business in the future metropolis, but death ended his labors there before he had actively become connected with business interests. In his family were eight children.

Fred Ukele, the subject of this review, is the fourth in order of birth and was reared in the county of his nativity, where he remained until 1861. In that year he went to Henry county, Illinois, where he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Illinois Infantry, and served in 1864-5, until the war closed, when he received an honorable discharge. He was very loyal to duty and faithfully fought to protect the cause represented by the flag.

Returning to Henry county when his services were no longer needed in the field of battle, he began to work at the blacksmith's trade, which he carried on in that locality for three and a half years. Thinking, however, to better his financial condition in the less thickly settled districts in the west, he chose Nemaha county, Kansas, as the scene of his future labors and he made his way to the Sunflower state, purchasing the farm upon which he now resides. It

was then a tract of wild prairie, on which not a furrow had been turned or any improvement made, but with characteristic energy he began its development. He is one of the oldest settlers in the township and he has made his farm one of the most valuable and attractive properties. He owns two hundred and forty acres of rich and arable land, all of which is under a high state of cultivation, and the various improvements on the place indicate the activity and enterprise which have characterized his business career. In connection with general farming he is also engaged in stock raising and now has upon his farm about one hundred and fifty head of cattle which he is preparing for the market.

In 1873, while Mr. Ukele was chopping wood, a tree about two feet thick fell across his right side, crippling him for life. Notwithstanding this accident, however, he has continued to superintend his farm and has through his well-directed efforts become the possessor of a handsome competence.

In 1864, in Geneseo, Illinois, Mr. Ukele was united in marriage to Miss Christie Oleson, a native of Sweden, who came to America in early girlhood and was reared in Henry county, Illinois. Two children have been born of their union: Edward, whose birth occurred in Henry county, Illinois, and Sylvan, who was born in Nemaha county, Kansas. The family is well known in the community and its representatives occupy a leading position in social circles. Mr. Ukele is a man of pronounced political opinions, unswerving in his support of the Republican party and on that ticket he has been elected to a number of township offices, wherein he has discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity. He holds membership in the Baptist church and is one of its deacons. His life has been well spent and while his business affairs have gained him a handsome property his straightforward dealing has won him the respect and confidence of his fellow men.

ED. HEENEY.

To this gentleman has been entrusted the management of the municipal affairs of Severance and he is now capably serving as the mayor of the city. Other official positions have also been accorded him in recognition of his worth and ability and he is now representing his district in the state legislature. Patriotism is one of his marked characteristics and though he is always loyal to the party which he represents he places country above everything else, and exercises his official prerogatives in advancing all measures and movements which he believes will prove of the greatest good to the greatest number.

Mr. Heeney is a native of the Emerald Isle, his birth having occurred in Old Castle, Ireland, in 1852. He was only two years of age, however, when brought by his parents, Edwin and Rosa (Little) Heeney, to America. They crossed the Atlantic to New Orleans and thence proceeded to Cincinnati, Ohio, where they remained for thirteen years. Later they spent a short time in Butler county, Ohio, and in 1870 came to Doniphan county, Kansas, taking up their abode in a town in Wolf River township, where the father carried on agricultural pursuits until his retirement from the active cares and duties of business life. He was born in 1798 and is still living at the very advanced age of one hundred and two years. His wife passed away in Doniphan county in 1873.

Ed. Heeney, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the common schools of Ohio and in the Christian Brothers' College, of St. Joseph, Missouri, which institution he entered after the removal of the family to Kansas. He there pursued his studies until a short time before graduation, when he put aside the duties of the student for those of the teacher, being for ten years connected with the educational interests of Doniphan county in the capacity of teacher. In 1878 he was elected county superintendent of schools for a term of two years.

On the expiration of that period, in 1880, he embarked in business on his own account as a dealer in hardware, stoves, implements and furniture. He carries a large and complete stock and occupies a double store, 60x100 feet. This is well equipped with everything found in the lines designated and the attractive arrangement of the store, his honorable dealing and his desire to please his patrons have secured for him a large and lucrative business. Aside from his business enterprises he is largely interested in farming, investing his surplus money in Doniphan county farms. He now owns and operates three hundred and twenty acres of land half way between Highland and Severance, on the telephone line, and directs its operation every morning by telephone. He also operates in the same manner three hundred acres in a well-stocked ranch south of Severance four miles, all of which is stocked with thoroughbred short-horn cattle. He is not only successful as a merchant, but also directs his farms and ranches in the same successful manner.

In 1882 Mr. Heeney was united in marriage to Miss Mary F. Hampson, of Troy, Kansas, a daughter of Joseph F. Hampson, who for many years was a prominent citizen in Doniphan county, Kansas, but is now deceased. This union has been blest with three children,—Edith, Edward and Georgia,—but the mother died in 1893. Theirs is a beautiful home, built in a modern style of architecture, and its neat and tasteful furnishings indicate the cultured tastes of the inmates. It is the center of a leading social circle and the members of the household enjoy the high regard of many friends.

Mr. Heeney is a staunch advocate of Republican principles and realizes very fully the responsibilities and duties of citizenship and in 1898 was elected to represent his district in the general assembly and is now serving on several important committees, including those on railroads, printing, corporations and labor. To the questions which come up for settlement he gives his earnest consideration and his opinions are the result of mature deliberation and indicate the patriotic spirit which ever prompts the discharge of his public duties. His political career and his private life are alike above reproach and in business circles he maintains a most enviable reputation for honorable dealing, and his career illustrates the possibilities that are open in this country to earnest, persevering young men who have the courage of their convictions and are determined to be the architects of their own future. To judge from what he has accomplished, his right to a first place among the citizens of Severance can not be questioned.

JACOB STRIEB.

Jacob Strieb, one of the progressive and practical farmers of Wolf River township, Doniphan county, was born in Hamilton, Ohio, August 20, 1854, and soon afterward was taken by his parents to Henry county, Indiana. His father, George Strieb, was born in Baden, Germany, in the year 1829, and died in Doniphan county, Kansas, April 15, 1892. He left the fatherland about the time he obtained his majority and on crossing the ocean to the new world took up his residence in Cincinnati, Ohio. There he found work in a slaughter house, subsequently was employed in a stone quarry and later had the position of pilot on the Cincinnati & Albany canal. About this time his betrothed, Elizabeth Stadler, came from her home in Germany to meet him and they were married. Just prior to the civil war they removed to Indiana, establishing their home near Newcastle. For some years Mr. George Strieb worked as a laborer, securing employment in any way that he could that would yield him an honest living. He managed to save some money, however, and just before the outbreak of the civil war he invested his savings of years in a small farm in Henry county, with the idea that his capital would be safer in real estate than in state bank script. Since that time he has devoted his energies to agricultural interests. Success attended his efforts and with a few thousand dollars which he had accumulated he came to Doniphan county and purchased land. Later he added to his property and when he died he was worth not less than twenty-five thousand dollars. He was the father of two sons and two daughters: Jacob, the subject of this sketch; Mary, who resides in Reading, Pennsylvania, and is the wife of John Roth; Lizzie, the wife of

Walter Brant, of Robinson, Kansas; and John G., one of the substantial young farmers of Leona.

Jacob Strieb was a youth of fifteen years when he came with his parents to Doniphan county. He received only a limited education in the district schools and throughout his business career has carried on agricultural pursuits. He scorns not that righteous labor which is an indispensable element in success. He is energetic, persevering and reliable, and these qualities have brought him a handsome competence. As the years have passed he has increased his possessions. He began life with a forty-acre farm and now has two hundred acres in Doniphan county, eighty acres near Hiawatha, a half-section in Rooks county, Kansas, and has just completed a residence in Hiawatha at a cost of five thousand dollars. There he intends to make his future home.

On the 23d of February, 1882, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Strieb and Miss Hattie Maurer, a daughter of John Maurer. She was born in Snyder county, Pennsylvania, March 14, 1858, and by her marriage has become the mother of five children,—four daughters and a son,—namely: Cora, Ella, Sadie, Pearl and George. In his political affiliations Mr. Strieb is a Republican, but has always been content with casting his ballot for the men and measures of the party, leaving office holding to others. His practical business methods have resulted in bringing to him a comfortable competence and the history of his career proves that a determined purpose and laudable ambition will secure the success for which all men are striving.

HARRY REDING.

Harry Reding, who is enrolled among the physicians and surgeons engaging in practice in Nemaha county, his office being located in Sabetha, was born in Haverhill, New Hampshire, on the 14th of May, 1861, his parents being Henry W. and Amelia (Chandler) Reding. The Reding family is of Puritan lineage and on the maternal side the ancestry can be traced back to the colonial settlement in New England. The Doctor spent his boyhood days in the old Granite state and obtained his elementary education in the schools of his home neighborhood. He came to Kansas when quite young and here further pursued his education as a student in Washburn College at Topeka, being graduated in that institution in 1885. Determining to enter upon a professional career, he took up the study of medicine in the office and under the direction of Dr. A. J. Best, of Centralia, and subsequently pursued a course of lectures in the Missouri Medical College, of St. Louis, Missouri, and graduated in 1888.

With a comprehensive and accurate knowledge of the science of medicine he began practice in Centralia, where he remained for two years, being associated as a partner with his former preceptor. He also spent two years in Vermillion, Kansas, and in 1892 came to Sabetha, where he has since remained, engaged in the general practice of his chosen profession. He is now well established, doing a large business, and the liberal patronage which is accorded him is an indication of his skill and ability. Here for the past seven years he has been the local surgeon for the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad at Sabetha and was for four years a United States examining surgeon for pensions.

The Doctor was married, in 1888, to Miss Helen E. Sherrill, of Topeka, Kansas, a daughter of Rev. F. G. Sherrill, a Congregational minister. The Doctor and his wife now have an interesting family of three children,—Warren, Mary G. and Katherine. The Doctor is a member of the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad Medical Society, of the Kansas State Medical Society and others, and puts forth every effort to perfect himself in his chosen calling, realizing its importance and the responsibility that devolves upon him. In 1888 he won the degree of bachelor of arts at Washburn College. In 1899, in order to gain proficiency in the treatment of diseases of the eye and ear, he took a special course in that line in Chicago. He has been very successful in his chosen work, his labors being attended with excellent results. He is very careful in diagnosing a case and in anticipating any complications that may arise. His professional brethren accord him a leading place in their ranks and he also has the confidence of the public in an unusual degree.

OSCAR NELSON.

Oscar Nelson, a well-known representative of the agricultural interests of Wolf River township, claims Missouri as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Buchanan county on the 9th of February, 1856. He is the fourth in order of birth in a family of seven children. His father, Lewis Nelson, became one of the pioneer farmers of Doniphan county. On leaving Missouri he pre-empted a quarter-section of land in Wolf River township and there devoted his energies to farming until his life's labors were ended in death. Oscar Nelson was reared among the scenes of rural life and early became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He worked in the fields through the summer months and in the winter season was accorded the privilege of attending the district schools of the neighborhood, where he acquired a good, practical English education. He has also devoted his energies to farming and is to-day regarded as one of the pros-

perous representatives of that vocation in Wolf River township. His place is characterized by neatness and thrift and a single glance indicates to the passer by the careful supervision of a practical and progressive owner.

On the 16th of December, 1880, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Nelson and Miss Allie S. Noble, daughter of William P. Noble, of Lincoln, Nebraska. Three children grace their union, namely: Guy N., who was born December 8, 1881; Clare M., born in 1883; and Louise, born in 1897. Like the other men of his family, Mr. Nelson is a stalwart Republican in his political views and has served as a member of the township committee. He was elected to the office of trustee in the fall of 1898 by a majority of one hundred and twenty-nine votes, and discharged his duties in such a capable and efficient manner that he was re-elected in 1899 without opposition. He and his family are members of the Lutheran church of Moray, in which he is holding the office of deacon. His life is a noble and upright one, characterized by fidelity to duty in every relation and he is a public-spirited citizen, who gives his support to all measures calculated to secure advancement along political, social, educational and moral lines.

JOHN THOMAS HARPER.

Throughout his life this gentleman has devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. He was born in East River township, Hendricks county, Indiana, December 5, 1838, and is a son of Jesse Harper, a pioneer of that state, whose ancestors were among the early settlers of Kentucky. John T. Harper is the youngest in a small family of children and was reared chiefly in Andrew county, Missouri. The district schools afforded him his educational privileges, but his opportunities were extremely limited in that direction. In 1855 he came to Doniphan county and at the age of twenty years he started out upon an independent business career, working as a farm hand by the day or month, and in this way gained the nucleus of his present possessions. During the civil war he aided in the defense of the Union, enlisting in Company I, Seventh Kansas Cavalry. He was mustered in at Leavenworth, traveled over much of the south and was under fire fifty-four times, the principal engagements in which he participated being at Corinth and Tupelo, Mississippi. During the last year of his service the regiment was with General A. J. Smith. In his long, exciting and dangerous service he was never but once wounded and that was a mere flesh wound. Always found at his place of duty, he loyally defended the cause represented by the old flag and his course was marked by a commendable spirit of patriotism.

Soon after his return from the war Mr. Harper purchased a small tract

of land of forty acres and engaged in farming. As the years have gone by he has added to his property until he now has one of the most beautiful and fertile quarter-sections of land in his township. This is divided into fields of convenient size by well-kept fences and good harvests follow the planting of spring, bringing to the owner a profitable income.

On the 15th of January, 1860, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Harper and Rachel A. Cowger. In the community they have an extensive circle of friends and are highly esteemed for their sterling worth. In his political belief Mr. Harper clings stanchly to Republican principles and at all times he labors earnestly for its success, believing that it contains the best elements of good government. He is ever true to his duties of citizenship and has been loyal to the welfare of his adopted state, displaying the same patriotic spirit which marked his course when he donned the blue and fought with the Union army to preserve the Union intact.

DALLAS E. FARNSWORTH.

Dallas Elijah Farnsworth, city passenger and ticket agent for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad at Atchison, Kansas, and the treasurer of the Home Printing Company of this place, is a gentleman of well known business standing. A native of the Keystone state, he was born in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, April 13, 1844, a son of David and Philena A. (Haven) Farnsworth, both natives of Vermont. David Farnsworth was for many years connected with the Pennsylvania state militia and during the war of 1812 held a colonel's commission. In early life the parents of our subject moved from the Green Mountain state to Pennsylvania and settled in Bradford county, where they remained until 1869, when they went to Monroe, Wisconsin. At the last named place the father died, in 1882. The mother is still living, at this writing, and is a resident of Denver, Colorado. Their family consisted of two sons and three daughters and all are married and settled in life except the youngest son, who died at the age of twenty-one. One daughter, Mrs. Olive C. Reineck, is a resident of New Brunswick, New Jersey; another, Mrs. William C. Burrows, lives in Leavenworth, Kansas; and the third, Mrs. Ella F. Elliott, is in Denver, Colorado.

D. E. Farnsworth was reared and received his early education in his native county. At the age of eighteen he journeyed westward and found employment in the woodenware factory at Menasha, Wisconsin. Afterward he entered Ripon College and spent four years in that institution. In 1870 he came to Atchison, Kansas, and secured the position of cashier in the store of

D. C. Newcomb, with whom he remained one year. At the end of this time he accepted a position as assistant to E. S. Wills, then a ticket agent for the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad. In 1876 he was promoted to the position of ticket agent of that company and served until 1880, when all of the city offices were abolished. He was next made the assistant ticket agent for the Atchison Union Depot Company, which position he filled until his resignation in March, 1893. Then he organized the Home Printing Company, which bought out the Haskell Printing Company, and with this business has since been associated as the treasurer. It has been conducted on a profitable basis; valuable new machinery has been added to the plant, making the equipment first-class in every respect, and a force of about twenty-five men and women are employed. The business includes every variety of work, a specialty being made of show printing, and the large business which the company has built up is being maintained by courtesy, promptness and superiority of work.

Mr. Farnsworth was married, in 1882, to Miss Emma Richards, a native of Lawrence, Massachusetts, and a daughter of J. M. Richards. They have two children,—David Freeling and Howard Richards. Mr. Farnsworth is a member of the Atchison board of education, to which he was elected in 1898, and is a member and clerk of the Congregational church.

FREDERICK S. MOSER.

Frederick S. Moser, a prosperous farmer and fruit grower residing near Troy, Kansas, was born on a farm in Knox county, Tennessee, June 13, 1839.

Mr. Moser is of German descent, his parents, John and Susannah Stevens, both having been born in Germany. They were brought to the United States in childhood, where they grew up and married. For many years after their marriage they lived in Knox county, Tennessee, and from there they moved, in 1850, to Buchanan county, Missouri, where John Moser was engaged in farming up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1853. In 1856 the widowed mother with her family came to Kansas and settled on a frontier farm in Doniphan county. Afterward they pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land in section 6, Center township, which was the family home until the Rebellion, when he enlisted; that broke up the home. The wife and mother went back to Missouri and stayed until the war closed and then they returned home. The mother's death occurred in 1869.

Frederick S. accompanied the family from Tennessee to Missouri and thence to Kansas, as above stated. His education was received chiefly in the common schools of Buchanan county. He was in the prime of early manhood

when the war came on, with a family depending upon him, and at first it seemed almost out of the question for him to leave his new home, but, as the struggle continued and fresh forces were needed at the front, his patriotism asserted itself above everything else and his name was placed on the volunteer list. That was in 1862. He enlisted in Company C, Thirteenth Kansas Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Hugh Robinson and Colonel Bowen. He was ordered to the frontier and stationed for a time in Indian Territory, Arkansas and the southern part of Missouri. At Van Buren, Arkansas, and also Fort Smith and Little Rock he took part in several minor engagements and in March, 1865, went with his regiment to Little Rock, Arkansas. He was honorably discharged in July, 1865, at the latter place and at once returned to his home in Doniphan county, where he resumed farming and stock raising and has since devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Moser purchased his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres in section 30, Center township, in 1867, and added the rest of his three hundred and thirty acres as he became able, and through his earnest, well-directed efforts it has been brought up to its present high state of cultivation and improvement. His fine apple orchard, comprising no less than fifteen hundred trees, is of his own planting and from it he realizes handsomely. This farm is beautifully situated amid the hills, one mile south of the Missouri river, and at the time Mr. Moser selected it he located near by an extensive range for his stock. The enactment of the herd law, however, which followed several years afterward, materially restricted the stock range. The primitive home which our subject occupied here was a log house, 12x14 feet in dimensions, covered with clapboards and furnished in pioneer style. This gave place, in 1876, to a two-story frame house, the present residence. Mr. Moser has also built substantial barns and outbuildings and keeps pace with the times in the way of machinery and everything necessary to successfully carry on farming operations. He formerly carried on the stock business extensively, making a specialty of cattle, hogs and horses.

October 9, 1859, Mr. Moser married Miss Mary Dittmore, of Buchanan county, Missouri, a daughter of Henry Dittmore, Esq. Her parents had removed from Indiana to Missouri at an early day and settled in Buchanan county, where she was born. She was educated near St. Joseph. This union has been blessed in the birth of twelve children, three of whom died in infancy. Those living are: William H.; Anna L., the wife of Thomas Smith; Viola Bell; John Franklin; Alvey Curtis; Josie E., the wife of James Triplett; Lucy C., the wife of Charles Triplett; and Frederick S., Jr., and Susan E., who are still at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Moser are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, at Troy, of which he is a liberal supporter and for a number of years

has been a trustee. He is politically a Democrat of the old Jefferson style and is, fraternally, identified with the G. A. R., Kennedy Post, No. 292, and the Masonic fraternity, Lodge No. 55, at Troy. For the past twenty-five years he has been a member of the school board.

SAMUEL HOLLISTER.

It is always of interest to note how one may conquer obstacles and difficulties and wrest success from the hands of adverse fate. Such a story always claims the attention of the reader, and it demonstrates the possibilities that lie before those who are forced to start out in life dependent entirely upon their own resources. Such has been the life history of Mr. Hollister. He came to Kansas forty-two years ago, and by determined purpose and indefatigable energy has steadily worked his way upward, his efforts being crowned with the desirable success that now enables him to live retired.

A native of Greene county, New York, Mr. Hollister was born in the town of Coxsackie, March 2, 1829, his parents being Luther and Jane (Underdonk) Hollister. Back to England he traces his ancestry, and the line is not lost in conjecture or tradition but can be traced back to John Hollister, who crossed the Atlantic to America in 1642 and purchased the manor of Stenchcomb, at Glencent. He was born April 24, 1608, and was a son of Rodger Hollister. The grandfather of our subject was Timothy Hollister, a native of Connecticut, who became an early settler of Greene county, New York. He married Miss Althea Cornell, a native of New York and a near relative of the distinguished Cornell family of Kingston, that state.

Luther Hollister, the father of our subject, was born in Greene county, in 1787, and married Miss Underdonk, whose birth occurred in eastern New York, about sixteen miles from Albany. Her father was Abram Underdonk, who well remembered the trials that came to the family during the Revolutionary war, in which his father aided the Colonial army. During the latter part of his life Mr. Hollister removed to Belvidere, Illinois, where his last days were passed. Two of his sons, Lansing and Abram, were valiant soldiers in the Union army during the civil war and Lansing was killed at the battle of Gettysburg in 1863. His remains were then taken back to New York, but some fifteen years later were removed to Rosehill cemetery, Chicago. Another son of the family, Dr. William L. Hollister, is a prominent surgeon now residing in Austin, Minnesota, where also resides Abram. Sarah J., the daughter of the family, married Grove Lane, and resides in Belvidere, Illinois.

Samuel Hollister, whose name introduces this review, is the eldest. He

began his education in the district schools and later attended Ames Academy, completing his course in Cherry Valley, in Cooperstown, New York. He afterward became a contractor and builder in Greene county, and in May, 1857, he came to Kansas, making his way to Leavenworth, but locating at Sumner, Kansas, where he spent twelve years. He engaged in the contracting business and later purchased a saw-mill, manufacturing native lumber. He also ran a grist-mill, and so sparsely settled was the district that his customers came from as far as fifty and seventy-five miles. At length his mill property was destroyed by fire and he then returned to Atchison, where he purchased a few town lots on which he erected buildings. These he disposed of, and as his financial resources increased he extended the field of his labors, legitimately carrying on a very extensive business as a real-estate dealer. He now owns five hundred acres of choice land, which he rents, and is not actively connected with business affairs, living a retired life. His industry and activity in former years enabled him to put aside business cares and to enjoy the fruit of past toil.

On the 2d of February, 1859, Mr. Hollister was united in marriage to Miss Harriet L. Carrol, a sister of John M. Carrol, formerly a member of congress from New York. She was born in Otsego county, New York, in 1828, and by her marriage became the mother of one daughter, Mary B., at home. Mrs. Hollister died October 11, 1891. Our subject and his daughter occupy a fine residence on South Third and T streets. In his political views he is a staunch Republican, but has never sought or desired office, beyond serving one term in the Kansas legislature in 1863.

FRANK HALLING.

No more fitting illustration can be given of the appreciation bestowed upon its people by a republic than in the respect and admiration given to its self-made men. The history of such a one is always of interest and the life record usually contains lessons which others may profitably follow. Mr. Halling has sought not the alluring promises of the future, but has striven in the present and utilized the opportunities that have surrounded him and thus he has won a leading position in connection with the great material industries of the state. He is accounted one of the leading stock dealers of Doniphan and has met with marked success in his undertakings in this direction.

He was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, October 1, 1848, and is a son of the late Lambert Halling, who was born in Hessen, Germany, in 1816. His father was a carpenter and under his direction he learned that trade in the city of Frankfort.

In 1840 Lambert Halling left the land of his birth and reached America with a very limited capital, amounting to only a few cents. He followed his trade in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, being employed by Mr. Libert for some time. He was married there, in 1845, and in 1857 started with his family by the river route for St. Joseph, Missouri, but soon afterward located permanently in Doniphan, Kansas. Here he became well known as an expert mechanic and builder and aided in the erection of the Catholic college and convent in Atchison, the first church of St. Mary's at Purcell, St. Benedict's church near Denton and innumerable farm residences and other buildings in Doniphan and Atchison counties. In 1859 he pre-empted a tract of land near Doniphan and upon that farm, in comfort and ease, he spent the last years of his life. He was successful in his agricultural pursuits and therefore capable of directing the efforts of his sons in early life so that they became prosperous business men. In his religious faith he was a consistent Catholic and gave liberally of his means to church, to benevolent and educational enterprises, and died May 20, 1895. He wedded Mary Gruch and his children were: John, a Union soldier in the civil war who now resides in the Ozark mountain region of Missouri; Frank, of this review; Mary, the wife of John F. Libel, a prosperous farmer on Wolf river; Minnie, the wife of William Mangelstorf, of Bushton, Kansas; Julia, the wife of Theodore Jockems, of Barton county, Kansas; Annie, the wife of Sebastian Rosenhover; Elizabeth, the wife of Hermann Gronniger, of Union township, Doniphan county, and August, who is living on the old homestead.

Frank Halling was reared on his father's farm near Doniphan. He attended school in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and was also a student in Atchison College for three months. His early efforts at farming were carried on under the guidance of his father. As an experiment and to encourage industry and develop independent action in his sons, his father gave him a cow and a horse in 1869 and later he sold these in order to make other investments. He used his capital, together with what he had earned in binding wheat, to purchase calves, which he fed for a season or two and then sold at a good profit. As opportunity offered he enlarged his field of operation as a stock dealer and in 1875 purchased his present farm, making the first payment with the proceeds of the cattle that he had sold. This left him with an indebtedness of twenty-two hundred dollars, upon which interest at ten and twelve per cent. was to be paid. His payments were made as agreed upon and from time to time substantial improvements were placed on the property. Later he became the owner of an additional tract of one hundred and twenty acres on section 29, Wolf River township, and in connection with his father he purchased a quarter-section of land near the old homestead in 1888, borrowing seventy-five dollars to make the first payment upon the place. Within three

years he had paid off all the indebtedness and with the passing years success has attended his efforts and a gratifying degree of prosperity has come to him as a stock dealer. He is an excellent judge of stock and his judicious investments have always resulted in securing to him a good profit. He is recognized as one of the leading stock dealers in northeastern Kansas and has carried on business along that line on an extensive scale.

On the 18th of May, 1880, Mr. Halling was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Grommiger, whose father was one of the early settlers of Union township, Doniphan county. Their children are: Ella; Lambert, deceased; Bernard and Elizabeth, deceased; Frank, August, Adelaide, Lydia, Frederick and Olivia. In his political views Mr. Halling is a Democrat and was once elected treasurer of Wolf River township, but cares not for political honors. His life has been a busy and useful one and his energy and enterprise have been the salient features in his success.

ARTHUR S. DRURY.

One of the most important lines of business which has sprung into existence within the present century is that of insurance, which provides against losses by fire and other accidents and also is a means of leaving to families a comfortable competence when death has deprived them of one whom they have depended upon for support. A well-known fire and life insurance agent of Atchison, Kansas, is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch and who has built up an excellent business by reason of his reliable dealing and indefatigable efforts. He was born in Kansas City, Missouri, November 13, 1869, and is a son of R. B. and Ann M. (Selby) Drury. The father was born in Montgomery county, Missouri, June 14, 1844, and is a son of Charles J. and Sallie (Weisman) Drury. The latter was a daughter of James Weisman, one of the pioneers of Missouri, to which state he removed from Virginia, in 1818. The late R. B. Drury, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a prominent real-estate dealer of Atchison, and the family is one widely and favorably known.

Arthur S. Drury completed his literary education in the high school of Atchison and later pursued a commercial course in the Atchison Business College. From 1887 until 1895 he filled a position in the State Bank. In February, 1896, he bought out the firm of Rogers & Carr in the life and fire insurance business and is now representing several of the most reliable New England companies. His success has been quite marked and writing up many policies he has secured therefrom a liberal income.

In September, 1893, Mr. Drury was united in marriage to Miss Agnes N. Davis, of Atchison, a daughter of William M. Davis, one of the early settlers and leading merchant tailors of the city. They now have an interesting little daughter, Anna, who is the life and light of the parents' home. Mr. and Mrs. Drury are widely known and their friends in the community are many.

RICHARD B. MORRIS.

With the upbuilding and development of northeastern Kansas Mr. Morris was long prominently identified and is now living retired, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. He was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1833, and is a representative of two of the oldest families of America. His parents were Richard D. and Sybil (Bontecou) Morris. The father traced his ancestry back to Thomas Morris, of Waltham Abbey, county of Essex, England. He was the father of Edward Morris, the founder of the family in America. It was in 1635 that the last-named crossed the Atlantic and took up his abode in Roxbury, Massachusetts. Edward Morris, the grandfather of our subject, was one of the loyal soldiers of the Revolutionary war and valiantly aided in the struggle for independence. On the maternal side Mr. Morris is descended from the Huguenot refugees who sought freedom of conscience in America. Pierre Bontecou, the progenitor of the family in this country, emigrated from La Rochelle, France, in 1684, and reached New York city in 1689. The grandfather of our subject, named Daniel, was a native of Connecticut.

Richard Bontecou Morris, whose name introduces this record, acquired his education in the schools of Springfield, Massachusetts, and in an academy at that place, obtaining a good knowledge of civil engineering. In this capacity he became prominently connected with the building of railroads in various states of the Union. In 1859 he was appointed the first freight agent of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Road at St. Joseph. In 1866 he took up his residence in Atchison and did construction work on the central section of the Union Pacific. In 1869 he was made the general agent of the Missouri Pacific at Atchison, and subsequently he held a similar position in the service of the Kansas City & St. Joseph Railroad. During the only Democratic administration that Kansas has ever had, Mr. Morris filled the position of superintendent of insurance, being appointed by Governor Glick. In 1893 he was appointed internal revenue collector and held that position for a term of four years, during President Cleveland's administration. He filled both offices most acceptably, manifesting marked capability in the discharge of his duties as well as fidelity to the trust reposed in him.

In his political views Mr. Morris is a stalwart Democrat, earnest and unswerving in his support of the principles of the party, and for many years was a member of the Democratic state central committee. In 1872, 1876 and 1880 he served as a delegate to the Democratic national convention.

A valued representative of the Masonic fraternity, he holds membership in lodge, chapter and commandery, and is also a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

THOMAS L. WHITE.

Thomas L. White, a manufacturer of and a wholesale and retail dealer in confectionery at Atchison, Kansas, has been a resident of this city since 1871 and for a number of years has been engaged in his present line of business. Mr. White is a native of Indiana, born in Paoli, October 27, 1833, and was reared in that state. His father, Abram White, was born in North Carolina, and when a young man moved to Indiana, where he was soon afterward married to Miss Mary Lindley, who was born in that state in 1811. Abram White was a merchant during the greater part of his active life. He died in 1848, when his son, Thomas L., was a boy of fourteen years. After the death of the father the widowed mother moved from Paoli to a farm, where she reared her children and later married a second time. Her death occurred in Indiana, when she was seventy-six years old.

Thomas L. White remained on the farm with his mother until he was twenty-one, when he began farming operations for himself in Orange county. He remained in Indiana until 1871, when he came to Atchison, Kansas, and here he turned his attention to the nursery business as solicitor, in which pursuit he was engaged until 1879. That year he formed a partnership with a Mr. Lincoln, under the firm name of Lincoln & White, and began manufacturing confectionery. This firm afterward became White & Son, then White & May, and three years later Mr. White became sole proprietor of the establishment, which he has since conducted alone, doing a large and prosperous business, catering to both a local and a large jobbing trade.

Mr. White was married, in 1854, to Miss May A. Maris, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Aaron Maris. Mr. and Mrs. White have had five children, three sons and two daughters, namely: Charles M., of St. Paul, Minnesota; George A., deceased; Thomas L., Jr., of Beloit, Kansas; Mary M., the wife of W. F. Neitzel, of Concordia, Kansas; and Ora, who died in early childhood. Mr. White gives his support politically to the Republican party.

CHARLES PULLEN.

The subject of this sketch was the fifth in order of birth of his father's family. He was reared on a farm and attended the common schools of his native place. When he first came to Atchison he took contracts for gravel roofing and had quite a large force of men engaged in the work. In 1888 he began dealing in ice in addition to his other work and has made a success in this line as well as in his first enterprise. He procures his ice from the Missouri river and Doniphan lake, and puts up about two thousand tons annually, which he sells at retail, running several wagons. He has the reputation of an honorable, reliable business man and his patrons have every confidence that they will be fairly treated.

Mr. Pullen was married, in 1872, to Miss *Jemima Grant*, a daughter of *James Grant* and a native of *Edinburg, Scotland*. They have no children. Mr. Pullen is a member of the *Modern Woodmen*, of the *Knights and Ladies of Security* and of the *Woodmen of the World*. Mr. Pullen is of foreign birth, his native place being *Cranleigh*, in the county of *Surrey, England*, where he was born *March 25, 1850*. His parents were *Charles* and *Anna (Stone) Pullen*, the latter a daughter of *James Stone*, a shipbuilder. They were married and all their children were born in England, and in 1871 the family came to the United States, landing at *New York city*. They remained there but a short time, then removed to *Atchison*, Mr. Pullen homesteading one hundred and sixty acres of land in *Jewell county*. He did not live long enough to do much farming, his death taking place in 1872, the second year after he settled in *Kansas*, while his wife died in 1879. They had ten children, of whom eight are living, three residing in England, one in *St. Louis, Missouri*, and the remainder in the west. He is one of the strong and influential men whose lives have become an essential part of the history of *Atchison* and northeastern *Kansas*. Tireless energy, keen perception, honesty of purpose, guided by great will power and practical common sense, are his chief characteristics and have been the salient features in his success.

ANDREW J. WILSON.

This gentleman, who occupies the position of registrar of deeds in *Atchison*, was born in *Lancaster township, Atchison county*, on the 24th of *November, 1859*, and is a son of *Charles* and *Mary K. (Brown) Wilson*. His paternal grandfather was *Elias Wilson*. His father was born in *Bartholomew, Indiana*, *February 7, 1827*, and in 1855 came with his family to *Atchison*.

county, Kansas, locating on a farm in Lancaster township. Here his death occurred February 28, 1897. The mother, who was born in Tennessee, October 30, 1831, is still living on the old homestead.

Andrew J. Wilson was reared on his father's farm in Lancaster township, where he early became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He attended school at intervals during his minority, and in 1883 he left his native state, making an extended trip through the west and spending some time on the Pacific coast in California in search of health. Upon his return to Kansas he embarked in merchandising in the town of Huron, conducting business with fair success until 1895, when he was elected registrar of deeds of Atchison county for a term of two years. He discharged the duties so acceptably that he was again made the Republican nominee, in 1897, and again in 1899, and was re-elected each time and is therefore the incumbent in that position at the present time. He is ever faithful to his duties and reliable and prompt in discharge of the work that devolves upon him. He has also served as a township trustee for five terms.

In 1884 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wilson and Miss Millie Lewis, a daughter of James Lewis, of Atchison county, Kansas. Their union has been blessed with four children, namely: Jessie L., Norman L., Charles F. and George Dewey. Mr. Wilson is a member of the order of Knights of Pythias and enjoys the esteem of the members of that fraternity.

JOHN HUNTER.

For twenty-nine years Mr. Hunter has been a resident of Doniphan county and his life is a busy and useful one. He belongs to the worthy class of citizens that Scotland has furnished to the new world and in his life has displayed the characteristics of that brave and enterprising race. His birth occurred in Aberdeenshire August 23, 1833, and he is the second son in a family of six boys, his parents being George and Elspit (Mill) Hunter. The subject of this review is now the only living son. Before he was nine years of age he was forced to earn his own livelihood, for his parents were poor and had a large number of children. His school privileges were very limited, yet he made the most of his opportunities in this direction and by reading and experience in practical affairs of life he has become a well-informed man. The compensation he received for his first six months of labor was only five dollars and board. For some time thereafter he worked in his native land, his wages being increased as he was fitted for more responsible labor, yet the possibility of bettering his financial condition led to his emigration to America. Friends

who had located in Michigan wrote him of the advantages here afforded young men and he was thus induced to become a resident of the American republic.

On the 6th of March, 1857, Mr. Hunter took passage on the Robert Kelly, which sailed from Liverpool, and after forty-three days spent upon the ocean dropped anchor in the harbor of New York. Before leaving England he had bought his ticket direct to Detroit and was soon with his friends in the Wolverine state. There he secured employment as a farm hand and devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits in the employ of others until his removal to Kansas. On his arrival in this state he purchased a quarter-section of land, upon which he now resides, the price agreed upon being twenty-one hundred dollars. He made a payment of fifteen hundred dollars upon it, borrowed four hundred dollars with which to obtain tools necessary for the operation of the farm, and thus with an indebtedness of one thousand dollars he started in life in Doniphan county. Obstacles and difficulties, however, impeded his progress toward the goal of success, yet by persistent purpose he has continued on his way and is to-day regarded as one of the prosperous as well as one of the most enterprising and industrious agriculturists in the Sunflower state. Ten years ago he doubled the extent of his land by adding to the original purchase another quarter-section and now has three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land.

Mr. Hunter votes with the Republican party and is a staunch advocate of its principles, but has never been an aspirant for public office. He enjoys the high regard of his neighbors and friends by reason of his well spent life and deserves mention among those whose efforts have made this one of the rich farming districts of Kansas.

GEORGE M. BLODGET.

Atchison county, Kansas, has many prominent citizens who were pioneers there and many more who were soldiers in the civil war and comparatively few who were both pioneers and soldiers. Of this last mentioned class George M. Blodget, of Mount Pleasant township, is a conspicuous member, and it is thought fitting that an account of his busy and eventful career should have a place in this volume devoted to the lives and achievements of leading citizens of the district from which he went forth to do duty as a soldier and which by all the labors of his life since then he has helped to develop.

George M. Blodget, born in Livingston county, New York, October 6, 1834, is a son of George W. and Lucinda (Garfield) Blodget and a grandson of Thomas Blodget. Thomas Blodget, who was a soldier under General Washington and fought for the independence of the American colonies, lived in the Green Mountain state many years during his active manhood and was

a blacksmith and a farm owner. He went to Michigan in 1856 and remained there to be near his son, George W., who had settled at Kalamazoo ten or eleven years earlier. Mr. Rowel, the father of Thomas Blodget's wife, was a Revolutionary soldier. The children of Thomas Blodget were named George W., Riley and Jared. Riley went to Rhode Island and became connected with shipping interests, navigating waters in the vicinity of Newport. Jared lives in Michigan. Of George W. more detailed information will be given further on. Thomas Blodget died at Kalamazoo, Michigan, in 1859, aged ninety years.

George W. Blodget was born in Vermont in 1800 and died in 1880, aged eighty. His wife, Lucinda, *nee* Garfield, was a daughter of Solomon Garfield, of Ontario county, New York, who had two other daughters, that lived and died in Vermont, and two sons,—Solomon and Ira Garfield. Lucinda (Garfield) Blodget died in 1849, leaving the following named children: Orinda, who married Thomas Sanders; George M.; Emma, who is Mrs. Nathan Allen, of Michigan; and John, who is dead.

The education of George M. Blodget was limited and he became used to hard work at an early age. He was for a time a hired man at different farms, then worked at logging in the pineries of Michigan. He left the parental home permanently at the age of twenty-one years and proceeded to Winnebago county, Illinois, to take possession of a quarter-section of land for which he had traded. All his life he had been in the timber and among the hills. The prairie land around Rockford appeared so cold and so barren that it discouraged him from settling there, for it seemed to him that he would surely freeze on that open prairie land with no sheltering trees and no elevations to ward off the winds and temper their fury. He took advantage of an opportunity to trade his holdings there for a small farm, now within the limits of the city of Moline, Illinois. There he located and remained four years, bartering in various commodities and dealing in stock, which he drove to Chicago to market and turned an honest and hard earned penny by running a threshing machine in season. He traded his Moline farm for one in Iowa and almost immediately sold that. Then, with such means as he possessed, he came to Kansas, arriving at Atchison April 5, 1855.

Kansas was then in turmoil, almost in a state of anarchy, and border ruffianism was rampant. Mr. Blodget knew not a soul in Kansas except a friend who went there with him, but who, faint-hearted, was soon frightened away by prevailing conditions. Left alone, Mr. Blodget took up a part of his present farm and bought a claim on some Delaware Indian lands. He settled down to stock raising and the production of grain, occupations in which he was not seriously interrupted until the outbreak of the civil war.

When volunteers were called for Mr. Blodget offered himself for the de-

fense of his country's honor and was accepted as a member of Company F, Thirtieth Kansas Volunteer Infantry (Colonel Bowen's regiment), of the Seventh Army Corps, which was mustered into service at Leavenworth, Kansas, and was in the military department of the west. Mr. Blodget, who was duty sergeant of his company, participated in much of the fighting of every kind that took place in southern Missouri and eastern Arkansas and was once wounded by the bursting of a shell.

Mr. Blodget was married, in 1857, to Mary E. Cline, a daughter of Henry Cline, one of the early settlers of Atchison county. The children of this union are: Thomas L.; Frank F.; Frederick; Luther; Lavina, now Mrs. Levi Lawler; Jessie, the wife of Levi Ellerman; and Lulu.

Mr. Blodget is one of the stalwart Republicans of the county, has filled some of the public trusts of his township and in 1856 was deputy sheriff of the county. As a farmer and business man he is eminently successful. He has accumulated a body of more than five hundred acres of land, always keeps his farm well stocked and his success is regarded by his co-workers in the field as one of the examples of what energy and tenacity of purpose will do in Kansas.

CINCINNATUS B. HULINGS.

This is an age in which the young man is influential to an extent much greater than ever before and he is particularly prominent in Kansas, a youthful state, remarkable for its progress and the intelligent patriotism of its people. Without disparagement to older men it may be said that the young man is a leader in the political, military, business and social circles of the state and among those representing the great agricultural interests of Kansas. Among the noteworthy farmers of Atchison county are Cincinnatus B. Hulings and his brother. Some account will be given of Mr. Hulings' career thus far.

Cincinnatus B. Hulings, of Center township, Atchison county, Kansas, was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, May 27, 1861, a son of Samuel L. Hulings, a native of Ohio also, who was born in 1822, came to Kansas in 1867 and died in Atchison county in 1885, aged sixty-three years. He was descended from old Virginia stock and married Louise Browne, who is still living. Their children are named as follows in the order of their nativity: Lillie, the widow of C. J. High; Cincinnatus B., and Mark and Ruth, twins.

The Hulings brothers, as Cincinnatus B. and Mark Hulings are known in their township, were little boys when their parents brought their family from Ohio and settled on the high knoll which overlooks their farm and the stretch of country round about in all directions, and they have lived there ever since.

Upon attaining to their legal age they made such arrangements in a business way as assured to them the old family homestead. Work has been their motto and their daily occupation, and they have made a winner in a financial way and are among the most successful farmers in their part of the county. They are well known as leading Republicans and exercise their electoral rights at all elections and are factors to be considered and counted on in some conventions. Personally they are not aspirants for office nor special preferment of any kind.

Cincinnatus B. Hulings was given the advantages of a good common-school training in his home public school and in the old Pardee high school and has developed into one of the most enterprising men of his township. He is regarded as energetic and ambitious, without extravagant notions as to his future greatness, and with a modest, laudable desire to be free from all encumbrance in an attractive modern home and in possession of substantial resources, and those who are acquainted with his progressive, enterprising character and good business ability see no reason why he should not pass the declining years of his life in the enjoyment of such a competency as will insure the realization of his reasonable desires.

In 1890 Mr. Hulings married Miss Ida Probasco, a daughter of R. L. W. Probasco, of Huron, a well-known pioneer and prominent grain dealer of Huron, Atchison county, Kansas. Originally the Probasco family was from New Jersey, but the Probascos of Kansas went to the Sunflower state from Maryland. Mrs. Hulings' mother was Miss Emma Challiss and she had three daughters, named Ida, Lillie and Sallie, the last mentioned of whom married Z. F. Taylor, of Richards, Missouri. Mrs. Hulings was educated liberally in her girlhood and equipped herself for a business life by learning telegraphy and held positions with the Missouri Pacific Railway Company at Oak Mills and Farmington, Atchison county, at which last named place she met Mr. Hulings.

Mr. and Mrs. Hulings have two daughters, named Louise and Emma, who are seven and five years old respectively. Their home is attractive and hospitable and their social standing is such that they number among their friends many of the best people of the county. Mr. Hulings has numerous warm friends among the leading business men of his part of the state and with many of the prominent public men as well. As a farmer he has been extraordinarily successful, having given his attention with good results to general farming and to stock raising, in which he has attained to prominence. He takes an interest in everything that pertains to scientific agriculture and is a diligent and studious reader of the best and most practical literature on the subject. As a citizen he is public spirited to an uncommon degree, always alive to the people's interest and liberally helpful to all movements tending to

general advancement. He is, above all, a true American. Next he is an enthusiastic Kansan. He advocates personal freedom, free schools and a free press, believing that the voice of the people is the voice of God and that no power can long prevail against the people's will.

WILLIAM E. LEWIS, M. D.

In the subject of this review we have one who has attained to distinction in the line of his profession and has been an earnest and discriminating student and who holds a position of due relative precedence among the medical practitioners of Highland. He enjoys a liberal patronage, which is accorded him in recognition of his skill and ability, and his standing in professional circles is equally desirable.

The Doctor was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 1, 1850, and is a son of Reuben E. and Elizabeth (Young) Lewis. The Lewis family is of Welsh origin and tradition says that the American branch was founded by three brothers who crossed the Atlantic in colonial days. Joseph Lewis, the grandfather, settled in Pennsylvania. On the maternal side the Doctor is of English lineage. His grandfather, James Young, who was for some years the chief of police in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, married a Miss Kerns. Reuben E. Lewis devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits. He was born in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and his wife was a native of Philadelphia. He was engaged in the mercantile business until 1850, when he became a farmer, and in 1869 he removed with his family to northeastern Missouri, locating in Shelby county, where he resumed farming, which he carried on until his death in 1883.

Dr. Lewis, of this review, spent the first eighteen years of his life in Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he pursued his education in the district schools, later taking a course in the high school at Westchester. He accompanied his parents on their removal to Missouri and then entered Highland University, at which he was graduated in 1875. Determining to devote his life to the practice of medicine he pursued a course of preparatory reading under the direction of Dr. George C. Brown, of Clarence, Missouri, and later matriculated in the Jefferson Medical College, of Pennsylvania, where he was graduated with the class of 1878. He entered upon his professional career in White Cloud, Doniphan county, Kansas, where he continued in practice until 1882. In the succeeding winter he pursued a course in Rush Medical College at Chicago and then came to Highland, where he remained until 1892, after which he spent four years in the state of Washington and territory of

Arizona, hoping thereby to benefit his wife's health. In 1896 he resumed practice in Highland and now has a very large patronage. He is a close student of the principles which underlie the practice of medicine and keeps thoroughly informed concerning the discoveries which mark the path of progress in the line of his chosen vocation.

On the 2d of April, 1879, the Doctor was united in marriage to Maggie J. Adams, of Pleasant Hill, Missouri, a daughter of John and Minerva Adams. Three children, a son and two daughters, grace their union, namely: Nettie F., Elizabeth C. and Joseph J. The Doctor is a member of various social and medical societies. He belongs to the Kansas State Medical Society, the Doniphan County Medical Society, the Brown and Doniphan Counties Medical Societies, is an esteemed representative of Highland Lodge, No. 67, I. O. O. F., the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has twice been elected the mayor of Highland and was also the mayor of Colfax, Washington, a town of about three thousand inhabitants. In the discharge of his official duties he labored earnestly to promote the welfare of the city that had made him its official head and his administration was characterized by practical improvements. For some years he was the secretary of the board of trustees of Highland University and is now the president of that board. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend and he withholds his support from no enterprise which is calculated to prove a public benefit. Devoted to the noble and humane work which his profession implies, Dr. Lewis has proved himself faithful and has not only earned the due reward of his efforts in a temporary way but has also proved himself worthy to exercise the important functions of his calling through his ability, his abiding sympathy and his earnest zeal in behalf of his fellow men.

JOHN D. SMITH.

John D. Smith, a justice of the peace and the police judge of Troy, Kansas, has for eight years maintained his residence in this town and for nearly thirty years has been a resident of Doniphan county. A *resumé* of his life is as follows:

John D. Smith was born on a farm in Steuben county, New York, May 29, 1832, a son of Samuel and Nancy (Harder) Smith, the former a native of Princeton, New Jersey, the latter of Mohawk Valley, New York. Samuel Smith, the grandfather of John D., was a pensioner of the war of 1812, and for many years after that war was connected with the militia of the state. He was by occupation a weaver and farmer. The maternal grandparents of our

subject were James and Catharine (Higgins) Harder, the former a native of Germany.

In the year 1838 Samuel Smith and family left New York and came west to Illinois, selecting a location in McHenry county, four miles and a half south of Woodstock, the county seat, where the rest of his life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. Here his first wife died, in 1847, and here subsequently he married for his second wife Miss Parmelia Spooner. By the first marriage there were eight children, six of whom reached maturity, John D. being fourth in order of birth.

John D. Smith was quite small at the time his parents moved to Illinois and in McHenry county, that state, he was reared and received a common-school education. About the time he was eighteen years old the California gold "fever" spread over the country and he was one of its victims. He crossed the plains, by team, to the Pacific coast, where he spent four years, returning at the end of that time to Illinois and settling down to farming and stock raising, in which occupation he was engaged at the time the civil war came on.

At the first call for volunteers to suppress the rebellion John D. Smith was ready to respond. He enlisted on May 24, 1861, as a member of Company F, Fifteenth Illinois Infantry, William Henry in command of the company and Thomas J. Turner at the head of the regiment. The command was ordered from Jefferson City, Missouri, to Fort Donelson, where Mr. Smith took part in the engagement. Subsequently he was a participant in the battle of Shiloh, in which engagement he was severely wounded in the right shoulder, on April 6, 1862, and on account of said wound was discharged upon surgeon's certificate of disability October 18, 1862.

At the close of his army service Mr. Smith resumed farming in McHenry county, where he remained until 1868. That year he removed to Andrew county, Missouri, and two years later to Doniphan county, Kansas, his settlement there being in Wolf River township, where he was engaged in farming and stock raising until the spring of 1892. Since 1892 he has been a resident of Troy.

In Illinois, in 1855, Mr. Smith married Miss Clarinda R. Church, a native of McHenry county, that state, and a daughter of L. B. Church, whose native place was Livingston county, New York. Her mother, who before marriage was Miss Betty Patterson, was an own cousin of Miss Petty Patterson, who married Jerome Bonaparte, a brother of the Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte. By this marriage Mr. Smith had the following named children: Mariette; Clara Ida, deceased; Eda Dell, the wife of George T. Bord; Lily L., John Sherman, James Leroy, Ellis R., Lucius C. and William A. The mother of these children died August 5, 1891, and Mr. Smith subsequently wedded

Mrs. Martha A. Reese, of Troy, the widow of Ed Reese and a daughter of Jacob Kitzer. She died November 18, 1898.

Mr. Smith is a Republican. While living on his farm he served the township as assessor, and at this writing is a justice of the peace and the police judge, having been elected to the former office in 1898 and the latter in 1899. He was made a Mason many years ago in St. Mark's Lodge, No. 63, F. & A. M., at Woodstock, Illinois, of which he is still a member in good standing. Also he is identified with the G. A. R., being a member of Kennedy Post, No. 292, in which he has served officially as adjutant and chaplain, and he is a past commander of Severance Post, No. 191, Department of Kansas, G. A. R.

GEORGE B. OKESON.

George B. Okeson is the owner of one of the fine farms of Walnut township, Brown county, Kansas. He was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, April 6, 1835, and is a son of Samuel and Susanna (Black) Okeson, who also were natives of the Keystone state. The father was a son of Nicholas A. Okeson, who came with his family from Norway and settled in Pennsylvania at an early day. When the colonies attempted to throw off the yoke of British oppression and gain their independence, he joined the American army and with patriotic ardor aided in the prosecution of the Revolution until the desired end was attained. When the war was over he located in Pennsylvania, where he spent his remaining days, devoting his time and attention to agricultural pursuits. He conducted a country tavern for many years and was well known throughout that section of the state. He obtained his supplies from Baltimore, hauling everything by team, as there were no canals or railroads. Both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church. The lady bore the maiden name of Alberta Zone and was born in Amsterdam, Holland. Crossing the Atlantic to America, she here became acquainted with Nicholas Okeson, who sought her hand in marriage. She belonged to a very prominent family in Amsterdam, her people owning valuable real estate, much of which was included within the corporate limits of the city. Nicholas Okeson and his wife became the parents of six children, namely: William; John; Mary, the wife of G. Black; Margaret, the wife of S. Black; Mrs. Sarah Ard and Samuel.

The last named was the father of our subject. He spent his entire life in the county of his nativity and cared for his parents through their declining years. He was a plain, unassuming farmer of sterling worth and enjoyed the confidence and respect of all who knew him. He married Susanna Black, a

lady of Scotch descent and a daughter of Anthony Black, who was a very prominent fruit raiser and also cultivated mulberry trees and raised silk worms, which he fed on the leaves of those trees. Mrs. Samuel Okeson was one of five children: George, John, Mrs. Nancy Roddy, Susanna and Samuel. By her marriage she became the mother of three children,—George B., Nicholas A. and Samuel E.: the two last mentioned are deceased. After the death of his first wife the father married Margaret A. Muccannon, by whom he had three children,—Mary, Elizabeth C. and Alexander C.

Mr. Okeson, of this review, spent the first eighteen years of his life in the state of his nativity and then removed to White county, Indiana, where he remained for three years. In 1854 he removed to the Hoosier state and in 1857 he went to Illinois, but afterward returned to Indiana, where he was married and taught school through the winter. In the spring, however, he again went to Illinois and purchased a tract of unimproved prairie land in Livingston county, where he made a farm. In connection with its cultivation he also engaged in teaching through the winter season, but ultimately he sold his farm there and bought and improved another farm. Later he engaged in merchandising in Kansas, and at length he sold out and purchased the farm upon which he has since resided. His fields are now well tilled, and in connection with the raising of grains best suited to this climate he also deals in stock, and in that branch of his business has been quite successful. His farm comprises two hundred and forty acres of fine land, which is not only highly cultivated, but has also been adorned by the erection of a commodious two-story frame residence, which is surrounded by a beautiful grove, and in the rear stands large barns and outbuildings. There is also a comfortable tenement house on the place, and the tenant cultivates the land, while Mr. Okeson is his partner in the stock business, having retired from farm work. The home is pleasantly located two miles and a half east of Fairview, and there Mr. and Mrs. Okeson are enjoying the fruits of their well-spent lives.

The lady was in her maidenhood Miss Emma A. Johnson. She was born in West Virginia, February 8, 1837, and is a daughter of Epps and Ann (Dorton) Johnson, the former a native of Norfolk city, Virginia, the latter of West Virginia. Her father was left an orphan at an early age and was bound out to learn the carpenter's trade in Norfolk. Removing to West Virginia he was married there and there his children were born. In 1855 he removed to Indiana and located upon land near Wolcott, where he improved an excellent farm, making his home there until his death. He also worked at his trade as long as he was able. His wife was a daughter of Peter Dorton, who followed farming near Barboursville, West Virginia. There he died and his wife also spent her last days on the old homestead in that locality. Mr. and Mrs. Dorton were the parents of the follow-

ing children: Philip; William; John; Martha, who became Mrs. Dundas; Betsey, the wife of J. Furgueson, who was a senator of West Virginia for fifteen years; Polly, who became Mrs. Plymouth, and Mrs. Ann Johnson. The family was divided in religious faith, some of the members being Methodists and some Baptists. Mrs. Okeson was one of a family of eight children, namely: Amos, Emma V., James, Joseph, Peter, Henry, Mrs. Elizabeth Goodrich and Charles. Of this number, James and Joseph served in the war of the Rebellion, the latter being superintending bridge builder. Both returned home. The parents were members of the Baptist church and were people of the highest respectability.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Okeson have been born four children: Anna E., wife of James Stewart; Jennie V., who became the wife of J. H. Vandolson and died leaving four children; Samuel, a farmer and stock raiser, and George, who died at the age of two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Okeson were formerly connected with the Presbyterian church, but are now members of the Congregational church. He was reared in the faith of the Whig party and continued one of its supporters until its dissolution, when he joined the ranks of the new Republican party. He has always been earnest in the advocacy of its principles and has done all in his power to promote its growth and insure its success. While in Illinois he filled the office of county supervisor, but has been very modest in his demands for political reward, in fact has ever preferred to devote his time and attention to his business interests, in which he has met with signal success. His life has been a very busy and useful one and his labors have been crowned with prosperity. He is now enjoying the fruits of his former toil, being enabled to put aside many of the more arduous cares of active business life.

JOHN S. TYLER.

Among the earliest settlers identified with the development of Brown county and its farming and stock raising interests was John S. Tyler, who is also a representative member of one of the prominent families of the nation. Many of its members have attained eminent positions in connection with politics and other public affairs. He was born in New London county, Connecticut, November 16, 1825, and is a son of Henry C. and Harriet (Hyde) Tyler, also natives of the Charter Oak state, where they were married and remained throughout their lives.

The ancestry of the family can be traced back to three brothers of the name of Tyler who emigrated from Shropshire, England, in 1640, to America.

They were Job, Hopeskill and Joseph Tyler, and there is a claim of a relation to John Tyler, president of the United States. From the colonial epoch in the history of our country down to the present time their descendants have figured conspicuously in connection with many affairs which have aided in shaping the policy of the nation. One of the brothers, Job Tyler, settled in Massachusetts. He had a son, Hopeskill Tyler, who was married in 1706 to Hannah Safford. One of their children, James Tyler, was the father of General John Tyler, who married Mary Coit and among their children was John Tyler, the grandfather of our subject. General John Tyler and his wife, Mary Coit, were both natives of Connecticut and were married there December 14, 1742. They had a numerous and prominent family, including Mitchell; James, who died September 4, 1750; John, who died May 19, 1752; Abigail L.; Olive, the wife of Daniel Coit; John, who was born July 22, 1755; Lydia, the wife of Colonel Samuel Mott, and Abigail L., who was the wife of Captain Nathaniel Lord. The father of this family died July 4, 1804, in Connecticut, and his wife passed away in that state on the 11th of November, 1801.

Brigadier-General John Tyler received his appointment from the general assembly of the state of Connecticut, by which body he was made lieutenant of the Third Company, or training band, of Preston, in the year 1752. In 1755, when the general assembly of Connecticut decided to join with the colonies of Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and New York in raising an army of five thousand men to proceed against the French at Crown Point and erect a fortress upon an eminence near the fort built by the French, John Tyler was appointed by the assembly as the second lieutenant of the militia company to be raised in his neighborhood for that expedition. He was assigned to duty in the Third Company, and in 1756, when the assembly ordered another force of twenty-five hundred men for the expedition, John Tyler was promoted to the rank of captain and marched with the first companies against the French and Indians. In 1755 he rendered faithful and important service in the official positions which he filled and this experience proved to him an excellent training school for service in the Revolution. When the colonies attempted to throw off the yoke of oppression he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel, thus serving until May 1, 1775, when he was discharged. In 1776 he joined the army as a brigadier-general and was one of the valiant defenders of colonial rights during the war which brought liberty to the nation.

John Tyler, a son of Brigadier-General Tyler, married Mary Bordman, and they became the parents of eight children, namely: Joseph C., Mary, Olive, John, Henry C., Dwight R., Thomas S. and Abby.

Of this number Henry C. Tyler became the father of our subject. He married Harriet Hyde and they had two children: Lucy, the wife of Joseph Geist, and John S. The mother died November 24, 1827, and the following

year Mr. Tyler wedded Tirza Moss, by whom he had four children,—Mary B., Harriet, Olive and Henry, who grew to mature years,—and a son and daughter who died in infancy. The mother of these children died September 18, 1864, and the father's death occurred February 18, 1875. They were consistent members of the Congregational church and the father was a leading and influential farmer in Connecticut, where he spent his entire life.

John S. Tyler, of this review, was reared and educated in the state of his nativity, remaining at his parental home until he had attained his majority. His educational privileges were those afforded by the common schools and for one winter he engaged in teaching in Connecticut. On leaving the east he made his way to Dubuque, Iowa, where he worked in the lead mines for a short time and then removed to Calhoun county, Illinois, where he was engaged in the lumber business. Later he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, upon which he made some improvements, but in April, 1856, he sold that property and with a team of horses came to Kansas.

After prospecting for some little time he located on Delaware creek, Brown county, where he yet lives. He at first secured a squatter's claim of one hundred and sixty acres, and when the land came into the market he entered it from the government, thus securing his title to the tract. Upon the place he built a log cabin and at once began the development of the farm. There were few settlers in the locality and these lived along the streams where the timber was growing. Their homes were widely scattered, but a spirit of hospitality existed. Mr. Tyler had no trouble with the Indians and border ruffians, although excitement waxed high at that time, when John Brown and "Jim" Lane, the noted abolition leaders, were conspicuous in the county, and the latter owned a cabin and fort in the township where Mr. Tyler still resides. Game of all kinds was plentiful, but money was scarce; great hospitality existed and there was no social distinction in that country; there was everything to be made and nothing to lose, and the pioneers came with the determination of securing homes in this new region. Mr. Tyler secured a tract of land and soon afterward began stock raising. He did his trading at Iowa Point, thirty miles from his home, and there went for his mail, but subsequently he traded at Atchison. During the civil war he was an active member of the militia. In his farming and stock raising ventures he met with success and, judiciously investing his capital in land, he is now the owner of a valuable homestead of over seven hundred acres, in addition to lands in other counties. His possessions altogether aggregate about seventeen hundred acres. He has successfully carried on general farming and raises and handles stock, buying cattle which he feeds and fattens for the markets. The products of his farm are used in this way, and he often buys large quantities of grain for stock-feeding purposes. Usually he takes his cattle to market

himself, formerly selling in Chicago, but of late years in Kansas City. He now keeps on hand a large herd of cattle and personally supervises his business affairs, although he has reached the advanced age of seventy-five years.

In June, 1866, Mr. Tyler was united in marriage with Harriet Chase, who was born in Maine, October 18, 1840. She is a lady of culture and intelligence and before her marriage was a teacher in the Kansas schools. Her parents were James and Abigail (Trull) Chase, who were connected with prominent families of Boston. Her father was a resident of Maine at the time of his marriage and in 1859 came to Kansas. In the following year he brought his family, locating near Hiawatha. He became one of the extensive farmers and stock shippers and later in life he engaged in the lumber business in Hiawatha. His honorable business methods commended him to the confidence and respect of the entire community, and his death, which occurred April 22, 1878, was mourned by his many friends as well as by his own family. His wife survived him until December 23, 1896. Both were consistent members of the Baptist church. They had three children: Elbridge, a farmer and stock and grain dealer, Mrs. Tyler, and Lewis E., who is living on the homestead farm.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Tyler have been born four children: Augustus H., who died at the age of twenty years; James C., who completed a course in the Ottawa University and the Johns Hopkins University; Lois, the wife of G. W. Haflich, and John H., at home. He was born January 1, 1881, and is now practically the manager of the home farm, being a young man of exceptional business ability.

Mr. and Mrs. Tyler hold membership in the Baptist church, in which he takes a deep interest, and is now serving as a deacon. He is an earnest worker in the Sunday school and has a life membership in the American Baptist Home Missionary Society. In politics he was formerly a Whig and now a Republican. He served as county commissioner and in an early day listed the property of the county, but has never sought office. In his business ventures he has been very successful and has not only become one of the prosperous residents of Brown county, but is also a respected citizen worthy of the highest regard.

DENNIS P. DELANEY.

Dennis P. Delaney, the clerk of the district court of Doniphan county and the general agent for the McCormick Manufacturing Company, was born on the 21st of March, 1864, in the county which is still his home. He now maintains his residence in Severance and is recognized as one of the leading

business men and representative citizens. His parents, John and Catharine (Redmond) Delaney, were both natives of Queens county, Ireland, and at an early day took up their residence in Doniphan county, Kansas, where they are now among the pioneer settlers. The mother died in 1857, but the father long survived her and passed away in 1891. Both were devout members of the Catholic church.

Dennis P. Delaney attended the district schools and later entered St. Benedict's College, in Atchison, Kansas, in which he was graduated in 1885. Thus well equipped for the practical and responsible duties of life he entered upon his business career as a farmer and for two years engaged in tilling the soil and then came to Severance, where he embarked in business as a member of the firm of Severing & Delaney. That relation was maintained for one year, when the firm of Delaney & Lyon was formed, his partner being Thomas Lyon until 1896. In that year Mr. Delaney sold his interest and was soon after appointed clerk of the district court to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of E. R. Westfall. At the regular election he was chosen for that position and was re-elected in 1898, so that he will be the incumbent until January, 1901. For some years he has been the general agent for the McCormick Implement Company, attending to the introduction and sale of their goods through the greater part of the state of Kansas. His energy and keen discrimination in business affairs brought to him success along that line, while his fidelity to duty in positions of public trust has made him one of the most popular officers in Doniphan county.

On the 18th of June, 1881, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Delaney and Miss Rosa Lyon, the daughter of Thomas and Mary Lyon. She was born in this county, her parents being among the pioneer settlers. Three children grace their union,—Thomas, Vernon and Daniel. In his political views Mr. Delaney is a Republican, takes a deep interest in the success and growth of the party and exerts a wide influence among its followers. Both he and his wife have spent their entire lives in Doniphan county, where they are well and favorably known, few having filled public office in this locality as efficiently and acceptably as has the subject of this review.

JOHN H. WILDEY.

John H. Wildey, whose connection with mercantile interests in Highland exceeds that of any other representative of the commerce of the city, was born in Dutchess county, New York, in 1832, and is a son of Alanson and Phoebe (Pettit) Wildey. James Wildey and Henry Pettit were his grand-

fathers and the former was descended from English ancestry, while the latter was of French lineage. The parents of our subject were also natives of Dutchess county, New York, and the father was a farmer and merchant. In their family were nine children, four sons and five daughters. All are living excepting one son, who served in the civil war and was killed in battle in 1863; Catherine is the wife of John Sales and resides in Iowa, while the other living members of the family make their home in Binghamton, New York, and vicinity.

John H. Wildey spent the first eleven years of his life in the county of his nativity and then removed with his parents to Broome county, New York, where he pursued his education in the common schools. Later he was a student in Binghamton Academy for two and one-half years and then was a clerk in his father's store in Binghamton. Attracted by the opportunities of the west he emigrated to Iowa in 1853, spending three years there and in 1857 came to Highland, Kansas, where for forty-two years he has made his home. He is one of the honored pioneers of the state, having witnessed the greater part of its growth and development, and in Highland he is well known as a valued and enterprising citizen whose labors have largely promoted the material development of the town. He began business here as a mason and plasterer, which trades he had learned in Iowa under the direction of John Sale, but in 1861 he put aside all personal considerations and, prompted by a spirit of patriotism, offered his services to his country. He enlisted as a member of Company C, Seventh Kansas Cavalry, under Colonel D. Anthony, and with his regiment was ordered to Missouri, where he took part in many raids and skirmishes. He entered the service as a private, but meritorious conduct won him promotion to the rank of sergeant and later to that of first lieutenant, in which capacity he served until mustered out at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, in July, 1865.

Returning to Highland Mr. Wildey resumed work as a mason and plasterer and was thus engaged for several years, after which he opened a general store. His trade steadily and constantly increased until he became a leading merchant of the city. He is also regarded as a most obliging gentleman and is ever willing to accommodate his patrons, who through unfavorable circumstances find that it was impossible to pay for goods at the time purchased. He carries a large and well-selected stock of general merchandise and his liberal patronage is certainly well merited, for his business methods are ever honorable. Mr. Wildey is also the proprietor of the Wildey House, which is now and has been for many years the leading hotel of the place. During the early days, when the tide of immigration was bringing many settlers to the west, his house was often so crowded that the guests had to sleep upon the floor and in the halls, but the proprietor was always courteous and accommodating and

won the respect and friendship of his many patrons. As a citizen he has ever been deeply interested in whatever was calculated to benefit the community, and he belongs to that class of representative Americans who, while promoting individual prosperity, also advance the general welfare.

THOMAS J. FERGUSON.

Deeds of valor have been the theme of song and story from the earliest ages and the record of the wars that have been waged form the most important element in history. No civil strife has ever awakened as great and widespread an interest as that which occurred in this country between the years of 1861 and 1865, for the monarchical countries of Europe regarded it as a test of the republican form of government. The discontented south attempted to overthrow the union of states, but loyal men of the north responded quickly to the call for troops and Mr. Ferguson was among those who "wore the blue" to aid in the preservation of the Union.

He was born in Illinois March 20, 1843, and is a son of Dr. Philip C. Ferguson, who was born in Virginia, A. D. 1814, a representative of one of the old families of the state. He was a physician of considerable renown; was also active in politics and other public affairs and had many tilts with the "Jay-hawkers" and thieving bands which infested Kansas during its early history. At the time of his death he held a commission as a captain in the state military troops of Kansas. In her maidenhood the mother of our subject bore the name of Mary Haines and her father was Ezekiel Haines, also a native of Virginia. At a pioneer epoch in the history of Illinois P. C. Ferguson became one of the earliest settlers in Christian county, that state, where he spent twenty-five years of his life and moved to Kansas, where he spent his remaining days, dying at the age of fifty-two years. His wife, surviving him for some time, passed away in 1882, at the age of sixty-eight years. They were both members of the Methodist church and their lives, in harmony with their professions, commended them to the confidence and trust of all with whom they came in contact. They had nine children, five of whom reached years of maturity, namely: Hiram E., who is now in Christian county, Illinois, and who served as a member of the Thirteenth Kansas Volunteers during the civil war; Christopher Columbus, who was a member of the Second Colorado Cavalry and who died in Omaha, Nebraska, in 1896; Elizabeth J. Bryan, who also is living in Omaha, Nebraska; Lucy Eleanor Trent, a successful teacher of Wathena, Kansas, died in 1878, leaving a husband and three children; and Thomas J.

The subject of this review obtained his education in the public schools and in his youth assisted in the work on his father's farm, early becoming familiar with the labors of field and meadow. After the outbreak of the civil war, however, he could not content himself to remain at home, but when eighteen years of age responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting on the 2d of October, 1861, as a member of Company G, Eighth Kansas Infantry, under Captain N. Harrington. This company was first under fire at the skirmish of bushwhackers in Platte county, Missouri, and later Mr. Ferguson took part in the memorable engagements at Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge and the campaign of Atlanta, Georgia. He re-enlisted at Strawberry Plains. After a thirty-days furlough, which he spent at home, he rejoined his command, participated in the campaign of Atlanta, under General Sherman, and later the northern troops entered Atlanta; this proved the beginning of the end, for only a few months elapsed until the fall of the Confederacy. Mr. Ferguson was wounded in the hip and in the shoulder, but his injuries were treated in camp and he did not go to the hospital. In November, 1864, in Tennessee, he received an honorable discharge, after which he returned to Kansas. He has since been identified with the farming interests of this state and is one of the enterprising agriculturists and horticulturists of Marion township, Doniphan county.

In 1876 Mr. Ferguson was united in marriage with Miss Mary Jane Miller, of Doniphan county, Kansas, a daughter of Daniel Miller. She died November 8, 1892, a member of the Baptist church and a consistent Christian woman. In 1895, in Wathena, this state, Mr. Ferguson was again married, this time to Mrs. Martha A. Sanborn, *nee* McCoy. She was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, in 1843, and married first Porter E. Sanborn, in Kansas, in 1869, and later moved to San Francisco, California, where she lived for nineteen years and was a resident there at the time of her marriage to Mr. Ferguson. By her former marriage she was the mother of the following children: Mary J., who died at the age of two months; Elmer E., now of St. Joseph, Missouri; and Charles A. and Margaret J., now residents of Doniphan county. She, too, is a member of the Baptist church and is highly esteemed for her many excellencies of character. Her mother, Mary, *nee* Wallace, was born in Indiana, in 1813, and united in marriage to James McCoy in 1832, in that state, and their children were: Andrew J., who died at the age of nine years; James William, who died in 1862, a Union soldier; David C., now of Denver, Colorado; and John G., now of Savannah, Missouri; both the latter "wore the blue" for the Union and received an honorable discharge; and Martha, the wife of the subject of this sketch. Mr. McCoy died in Missouri in 1847 and later Mrs. McCoy married Samuel Allward, in Andrew county, that state, and moved to Kansas in 1857, where Mr. Allward died in 1868, Mrs.

Allward surviving him until 1898, when she passed away at the home of her son, John G., at Savannah, Missouri, in the eighty-fifth year of her age.

Mr. Ferguson casts his ballot in support of the men and measures of the Republican party and gives considerable attention to the study of the political issues of the day. For three years he acceptably served as the clerk of school district No. 5, and for three terms as a justice of the peace, discharging his duties in a prompt and able manner and without prejudice or favor, but at present he holds no public office. Socially he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he is now an officer. In his general character he has the power of readily winning friends and the rarer faculty of retaining them. He is a gentleman of commanding appearance, being six feet and six inches in height and weighing two hundred and five pounds. Whether on the field of battle, in public office, in social relations or in the quiet walks of business life he is always found true and reliable, his upright course commanding the respect of all with whom he is brought in contact.

CHARLES E. MILLER.

"Earn thy reward, the gods give naught to sloth," said the sage, Epicharmus, and the truth of the admonition has been verified in human affairs in all the ages which have rolled their course since his day. The subject to whose life history we now direct attention has, by ceaseless toil and endeavor, attained a marked success in business affairs, has gained the respect and confidence of men and is recognized as one of the distinctively representative citizens of Doniphan county. He is now connected with general farming and stock raising interests, but has left the impress of his individuality upon many departments of business.

Mr. Miller was born in Broome county, New York, in the town of Binghamton, in June, 1841, and is a son of Henry and Mary (Sole) Miller, who also were natives of the Empire state. The father was numbered among the defenders of the Union during the civil war, enlisting as a member of the Thirty-seventh Iowa Infantry, known as the Graybeard regiment. Charles E. Miller was very young when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Dubuque, Iowa, and in the public schools of that state he acquired his preliminary education, which was supplemented by study in Epworth College at Dubuque. In 1861 he joined the "boys in blue" of Company L, First Iowa Cavalry, under the command of Colonel Fitz Henry Warren, of Burlington, Iowa. On the organization of the regiment it was ordered to St. Louis, where troops remained for some time and then went into the interior of the state.

Later they saw service in Arkansas and Louisiana and proceeded south to the gulf, taking part in many raids, skirmishes and engagements. Finally they were ordered to Texas, when the border was threatened, there doing garrison duty and suppressing Indian raids. Mr. Miller faithfully performed every duty that devolved upon him, whether on the tented fields or in the midst of the scenes of carnage. He was mustered out at Davenport, Iowa, in 1866, after a long and faithful service, during which time he had passed through many thrilling scenes and experiences, but had escaped serious injury.

After his discharge Mr. Miller returned to Dubuque and for two years gave his attention to farming in the county of that name. He then went to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he entered the employ of a lumber firm, with whom he remained for eleven years. In 1879 he came to Doniphan county, Kansas, locating at Severance, and purchased the lumber business of O. B. Carl. He then formed a partnership under the name of Cook & Miller, which connection was continued for three years, when he purchased Mr. Cook's interest, continuing the business alone and conducting three yards in Kansas and one at Steel City, Nebraska. He was very successful in the undertaking, but finally sold out to Henry Cotsworth & Company, of Chicago. This was followed by a successful experience in connection with the grain trade at Severance and Hollenberg, Kansas, and Steel City, Nebraska. He operated three elevators, but at length disposed of his grain business and purchased his present farm in Iowa township, comprising three hundred and twenty acres of rich land, which is under a high state of cultivation and improved with all the accessories and conveniences of a model farm. The place is stocked with a high grade of Poland China hogs and Durham cattle and has commodious barns and sheds for the protection of his stock. His outbuildings are always kept in good repair and an air of neatness and thrift pervades the place, indicating the careful supervision of the owner. His orchard is among the best in the county and has just yielded a good supply of apples (1899). His attractive and substantial frame residence was erected in 1894 and is justly regarded as one of the hospitable homes of the community. He was for some time the president of the Bank of Highland, which position he held at the time he sold his interest in that financial institution. He is now the president of the Highland Butter & Cheese Company.

Mrs. Miller, an honored and esteemed lady of the neighborhood, was in her maidenhood Miss Julia Whitbeck. She was born near Albany, New York, was married in 1867 and has become the mother of four sons and three daughters. William Lincoln Miller, the oldest, is on the farm with his father and mother; the other six died young.

In his political views Mr. Miller is a stalwart Republican, unswerving in his support of the principles of the party and has efficiently served in a number

of offices. For several years he has been a member of the school board, was the mayor of Severance and a member of the city council. In 1896 he was elected the county commissioner for the first district of Doniphan county and is now serving his second term in that office. He is a man who forms his plans rapidly and is determined in execution and thus he has acquired success in business. Steadily he has worked his way upward until to-day he is numbered among the substantial citizens of his adopted county. His course has at all times been straightforward and his record is an open book which all may read. He possesses the true spirit of western enterprise and belongs to that class of substantial citizens who have laid the foundation for the prosperity and future progress of this great commonwealth.

CHARLES I. VINSONHALER.

Holding prestige among the educators of northeastern Kansas, Charles I. Vinsonhaler has for eight years occupied the responsible position of principal of the high school at Highland, Kansas. Not all men of strong intellectuality who have enjoyed exceptional educational advantages would make efficient teachers. There are certain peculiar elements demanded in those who have control of the intellectual development of the young and in these qualities the gentleman of whom we write is particularly blest. His course at the head of the Highland schools has given uniform satisfaction and won him high standing in the ranks of those who devote their energies to teaching.

A native of Missouri, Mr. Vinsonhaler was born in Nodaway county, near Graham, September 11, 1862, and is of German and Scotch-Irish lineage. The original American ancestors on the paternal side came to this country from Alsace, Germany, and gradually his descendants followed the tide of human emigration westward. The grandfather of our subject, Jacob Vinsonhaler, being a native of Ohio, D. M. Vinsonhaler, the father of the Professor, was also born in the Buckeye state, his birth occurring in the city of Chillicothe, in 1824. Reared to manhood in that state he became interested in agricultural interests and on attaining his majority he wedded Miss Mary J. Rea, who was born in New Castle, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, in 1833, a daughter of Robert Rea, who was of Scotch-Irish extraction. In 1861 Mr. Vinsonhaler removed with his family to Missouri and in 1881 he took up his residence in Hiawatha, Kansas, where he and his wife now make their home.

Professor Vinsonhaler spent the first eighteen years of his life on a farm in his native county and during that time pursued his education in the district schools. Desirous of further perfecting himself in his studies he then entered

Highland University, where he remained for three years. In 1886 he began teaching in the country schools of Doniphan county and soon demonstrated his ability in the line of his chosen vocation. For the past eight years he has most efficiently and acceptably served as the principal of the Highland schools and under his direction the standard of education has been greatly raised in this place. He is a man of strong intellectuality, an excellent disciplinarian and has the faculty of imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he has acquired. With a just realization of the importance of education and feeling as did the philosopher who said, "Education is not a preparation for life, but a part of life," he has given close study to the best methods of instruction for the young and to laying the foundation for future success, both in character building and in business.

In August, 1898, Professor Vinsonhaler was united in marriage to Miss Alice Rankin, of Highland, a native of Doniphan county, her parents being Joseph and Sarah A. (Wilkinson) Rankin. Socially he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with Rosewood Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is the president of the Alumni Association of Highland University and is a man of genial nature, of uniform courtesy and of kindly spirit, qualities which render him popular in all classes of society.

SILAS S. SWIM.

In the days when Doniphan county was a wild western prairie, when the work of progress and civilization had scarcely begun, Silas S. Swim came to Kansas and through the succeeding years has been identified with the great department of labor known as agriculture, the bringing forth from the soil the goodly fruits, which contribute in larger measure than any other one thing to the prosperity of the world. He is now numbered among the substantial farmers of Doniphan county and as he is well known the record of his life cannot fail to prove of interest to our many readers.

He was born in Fleming county, Kentucky, April 8, 1830, and is the son of Michael Swim, who was probably a native of Indiana, was a farmer and died in Kentucky at the age of sixty years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Gorman, departed this life in Kentucky, in 1852. The children of this worthy couple were: Minerva, who became the wife of Mr. Staggs and died in Kentucky, leaving a family; Alexander, who died in the Black Hills; Telitha, the deceased wife of John Shane; Margaret, who is living in Wisconsin; William S., from whom no news has been received since 1858, at which time he was in Alexandria, Louisiana; Silas S.; Trumbo, who has not been heard from since 1858, and Barbara, now Mrs. McElam, of Kentucky.

The subject of this review spent the days of his childhood and youth in the state of his nativity and in the early '50s removed to Buffalo county, Wisconsin. At the time of the inauguration of the civil war he enlisted, in Lee county, Iowa, in Company A, Thirtieth Regiment of Iowa Volunteers, which became a part of the First Brigade, First Division of the Fifteenth Corps. It was ordered to the south early in the struggle and participated in the first attack on Vicksburg in December, 1862. The command was forced to withdraw from there, however, and crossing the river marched against Arkansas Post and succeeded in taking that important point. The troops then returned to the vicinity of Vicksburg when General Grant was besieging that place, in 1863, and on the 4th of July, when the city was evacuated, the Thirtieth Iowa was located at Walnut Grove, east of the town. The regiment aided in recapturing Jackson, Mississippi, from Johnston, and when General Grant succeeded to the command of the Army of the Tennessee the Thirtieth Iowa was one of the regiments ordered to join that army at Chattanooga and marched from Corinth three hundred miles across the south to Lookout mountain. It took part in that battle under Generals Austerhaus and Hooker and aided in defeating the rebels at Missionary Ridge, after which the troops followed up the Confederate forces and again defeated them at Ringgold. The winter was passed at Paint Rock, and in the spring of 1864 the Thirtieth Iowa started on the Atlanta campaign. The regiment was under fire nearly every day until the city capitulated, participating in the skirmishes and engagements which occurred between Resaca and the time when the white flag floated over the Georgian capital. The Thirtieth Iowa then became a part of Sherman's army, participating in the celebrated march to the sea, followed by the Carolina campaign, and was stationed at Raleigh when the news of Lee's surrender was received. There Mr. Swim remained with his command until ordered to Washington, D. C., where he participated in the grand review, the most impressive and brilliant military pageant ever seen in the western hemisphere. He received an honorable discharge at Davenport, Iowa, and with a military record of which he may well be proud he returned to his home. Not long afterward Mr. Swim decided to take up his abode in Kansas, and on September 12, 1865, purchased his present farm, then a tract of wild prairie land destitute of improvement. Long furrows, however, were soon turned, the work of planting followed and in the course of time good harvests rewarded his labors. He had a capital of only about five hundred dollars when he arrived in this county, but during his residence here general farming has claimed his attention, and the success which has attended his labors has been most pronounced.

On the 4th of January, 1869, Mr. Swim was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Rittenhouse, a daughter of David Rittenhouse, deceased. The latter

came to Kansas from Indiana, being one of the early settlers of the Sunflower state. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Swim has been blest with six children: William H., who wedded Miss Corbit and resides in Doniphan county; Charles H., who wedded Miss Hurrel and lives in Trenton, Missouri; Neva, the wife of Abe Corbit; Swallow, the wife of Ed Oldt, of Leona; Mary and Myrtie. The family is well known in this locality and the members of the household occupy enviable positions in social circles.

Mr. Swim gives his political support to the party which upheld the Union cause during the civil war and which advocated the policy of the president during the late trouble with Spain. He attends its conventions, to which he has frequently been a delegate, but has never sought or desired political preferment, preferring to devote his time and energies to his business. He was a loyal soldier, is a faithful citizen and a reliable business man, and the many excellent qualities which he displays has gained him high regard.

REV. A. B. IRWIN.

In no field of human endeavor is there given to the world a clearer assurance of a man and a man's appreciation of the higher ethics of life, than when cognizance is taken of the efforts of one who has consecrated his life to the work of the Christian ministry and who has labored to goodly ends. There is, then, an eminent degree of satisfaction in directing attention at this point to the pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Highland, Kansas, and to reviewing his career succinctly and with due regard to the innate modesty of the man who has ever endeavored to follow the divine behest and not allow his left hand to know what his right hand is doing. The church has been advanced materially and spiritually and in its various functions the pastor maintains a lively and well-informed interest, according due value to every phase of church work and by precept and example vitalizing each element. His is that practical appreciation of the affairs of life that lends greater potency to his ministerial labors, while as a pulpit orator he is logical, convincing and eloquent, appealing not only to the emotional side of human nature, but also to the most mature judgment and most critical wisdom. His strength as an organizer and practical worker is evidenced sufficiently in his accomplishments, and the Christian religion has an able and devoted supporter and advocate in the honored subject of this sketch.

Rev. Albert Barnes Irwin was born near Titusville, Pennsylvania, October 2, 1851, and is a son of John and Emily (Newton) Irwin. The father, a farmer by occupation, was also a native of the Keystone state, and a son of Samuel Irwin, who was born in Pennsylvania. Richard Irwin, the great-

grandfather of our subject, was born in Armagh, Ireland, in 1740, and, braving the dangers incident to ocean voyages at that time, he crossed the Atlantic to seek a home in America and located in Chester county, Pennsylvania. His wife bore the maiden name of Ann Steele. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Richard Newton, and he married a Miss Van Doren, who was a descendant of a Holland family.

Rev. Mr. Irwin spent the greater part of his boyhood in and near Peoria, Illinois, to which city his parents removed when he was only three years of age. After pursuing his education in the public schools there he entered Knox College, in Galesburg, Illinois, and was graduated in the class of 1871, at which time he was honored by being chosen to deliver the salutatory oration and the Latin oration. When his literary course was completed he went to Wethersfield, Illinois, where he accepted the position of principal of the village schools. A year later he matriculated in the Northwestern Seminary now McCormick Theological Seminary, of Chicago, where he pursued his studies two years, afterward completing his theological course in Yale College as a member of the class of 1875. Subsequently he spent two years in Mobile, Alabama, where he was the principal of the Emerson Institute under the direction of the American Missionary Association. In the fall of 1877 he went to Palmyra, Nebraska, where he engaged in home missionary work, preaching at Palmyra, Hopewell, Helena and Sterling, and during that time also organized a church at Adams. On the 6th of May, 1878, he was ordained at Palmyra, Nebraska, by the presbytery of Nebraska, where he remained until the spring of 1881, when he was called to the pastoral charge of the First Presbyterian church, at Beatrice, Nebraska, which he served till December 31, 1886. In January, 1887, he came to Highland, Kansas, and has since been pastor of the First Presbyterian church in this city. In addition to his pastoral duties he has also been closely associated with the Highland University in different relations. For three years he was the president of the school, and during most of the time has been a teacher of one or more of the branches of learning. At present he occupies the chair of political and Biblical history, and is secretary, trustee and correspondent of the institution. His church has also done very creditable work under his guidance, and during his pastorate has erected a fine house of worship, at a cost of seven thousand dollars. The parishioners have also erected a manse which is well finished and furnished. The church has a membership of two hundred, is well organized and is doing good work in its various departments. The members are very liberal in their contributions and donations for various benevolences, paying out annually to the church four thousand dollars. At the time of the building of the new church J. P. Johnson contributed one thousand dollars to the work, and other members also gave liberally in proportion to their means.

In 1877 Mr. Irwin was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Loretta E. Hart, of Rockford, Illinois, a daughter of A. Hart. They have four living children: Ruth, a graduate of Highland University; Fanny T., a student in Rockford College, in Rockford, Illinois; Ralph Alexis and Loretta E.

Rev. Mr. Irwin was elected moderator of the synod of Kansas in 1885 and was for some time a member of the state executive committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, of Kansas. In 1898 he was one of six selected to deliver an address before the state synod at the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the adoption of the Westminster standards in the Presbyterian church. The degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by Knox College, of Galesburg, Illinois, in 1875. Mr. Irwin is a man of high intellectuality, broad human sympathies and tolerance and imbued with fine sensibilities and clearly defined principles. He enjoys the respect, confidence and high regard, not only of the people of his own denomination, but also of all with whom he has come in contact.

W. H. FORNCROOK.

The charge has been made that American politics were never as corrupt as at the present time, but the public record of such officers as Mr. Forncrook is incontrovertible evidence that the statement is not correct. A modern philosopher has said, "You can fool all of the people some of the time; you can fool some of the people all of the time, but you cannot fool all of the people all of the time." And thus it is that when one is called to public office he must discharge his duties with fidelity and ability lest public opinion will set the stamp of disapproval upon his course and he will not be able to retain the position of trust. For some years Mr. Forncrook has been an active factor in political circles, and has been honored with various positions of responsibility, at the present time serving as the clerk of Doniphan county.

Mr. Forncrook makes his home in White Cloud. He was born in Elbridge, Onondaga county, New York, January 11, 1835. He acquired the greater part of his education in the common schools and Monroe Collegiate Institute in his native town, and learned the blacksmith's trade in his father's shop. On attaining his majority he started for the west, believing that better opportunities were afforded young men in the newly developed section of the country. He first located in Illinois, in 1855, and for about eighteen months was employed as a school teacher in Stephenson county, that state. In May, 1857, he came to Kansas, and in August of the same year he located in White

Cloud, where he has since made his home. He became identified with the business interests of this city as a journeyman in the employ of Isaac Cleveland, the proprietor of the first blacksmith shop in the town. Later he engaged in teaching school through two winters in the Missouri valley, and afterward was employed as a clerk. Honesty, industry and economy had brought him some capital and he engaged in business on his own account, becoming the proprietor of a dry-goods store. Subsequently he disposed of that line of goods and devoted his energies to the furniture business, but still later he conducted a lumber yard.

From 1871 until 1885 he was the postmaster at White Cloud, and his administration of the affairs of the office caused his long continuance in that service. He was a township trustee for one term, and in 1880 was the federal census enumerator for the special district of Iowa township. In January, 1888, upon the death of Joseph Schletzbaum, he was appointed to the vacancy in the county clerk' office, and the following fall was elected to fill out the unexpired term. He discharged his duties so capably that he was selected for the full term in 1889, 1891, 1893, 1895 and 1897, and it is said that he was the most capable and efficient county clerk that Doniphan county has ever had. Upon his public record there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil, for he is entirely trustworthy, and the confidence reposed in him was an indication of an honorable life.

JUDSON W. IDE.

Well known as a representative of the agricultural interests of Doniphan county, Mr. Ide certainly deserves representation in this volume. He is a self-made man who owes success to enterprise, energy and resolute purpose. His life demonstrates the fact that prosperity is not the result of genius or fortunate circumstances, but is acquired by earnest, persistent labor guided by sound common sense. For many years he has been identified with the interests of Doniphan county and has not only witnessed its development in the pioneer days, but has been an active factor in its prosperity and advancement.

On the 25th of January, 1833, Mr. Ide was born, in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, and is a son of John and Sallie (Foster) Ide. He is descended from good old Revolutionary stock, his great-grandfather being one of the heroes who fought for liberty from British rule. His grandfather was Neamiah Ide, of Massachusetts, whose wife bore the maiden name of Betsy Bennett. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Edward Foster, a native of Vermont and one of the early settlers of Pennsylvania. He married Miss

Lydia Nash, who well remembered the Revolutionary war and could relate many interesting and thrilling events connected with the struggle for independence. She could also tell many thrilling tales of the days when the Indians menaced the life of the white settlers. John Ide, the father of our subject, was born in the old Bay state, and in Vermont married Miss Foster, who was born there. They subsequently removed to Pennsylvania, where they made their home for many years.

The subject of this review spent his boyhood days in the last named state and in the common schools acquired his preliminary education, which was supplemented by a course in Wyoming Seminary at Kingston, Pennsylvania, where he pursued his studies for three terms. He entered upon his business career as a clerk in a country store in the Keystone state, but believing that better opportunities were offered young men in the rapidly developing west, he came to Kansas in 1857, taking up his abode in Doniphan county, where his first purchase of land made him the possessor of eighty acres in section 29, Iowa township, and to this he added from time to time until he was the owner of three hundred acres of rich land. As the years passed he placed this under a high state of cultivation and now has one of the finest farms in the county. The place is improved with two good dwellings, substantial barns, including a bank barn and a hay barn, a wagon house, a granary and sheds for his farm machinery. In fact no accessory of the model farm is lacking, and his property is certainly a very desirable one. He devotes his time to the cultivation of wheat and to the raising of hogs and cattle and in both lines of business is meeting with creditable success.

In the early days of his residence in Kansas—1861-1865—he engaged in freighting to Denver with two or three yokes of oxen, making nine trips. In 1865 he had charge of a wagon train from the Missouri river as far west as Fort Laramie. In his wagon train there were thirty-two wagons, hauled by four to six yoke of oxen, there being altogether one hundred and eighty oxen and nineteen men in the train. A part of the time Mr. Ide had charge of the train and the remainder were conducted by a government escort. Since 1867 Mr. Ide has given his attention exclusively to his farming interests and derives therefrom an excellent income.

In politics Mr. Ide is a stanch Republican, keeps well informed concerning political issues and always supports the men and measures of the party, yet he has never sought official preferment for himself. He has experienced the hardships and trials of life in the frontier and has met difficulties in his business career, but his determined purpose has enabled him to overcome these, and to-day he is accounted one of the substantial residents of his adopted county. His many excellencies of character have gained him the high regard of his fellow men and he is justly esteemed for his sterling worth.

ALVA C. TRUEBLOOD.

Alva C. Trueblood is the city clerk of Atchison, where he has made his home for twenty years. He was born in Salem, Indiana, a son of Dr. Joshua and Zilpha (Arnold) Trueblood, who were natives of North Carolina, but were married in Salem. The Truebloods, originally from England, had resided in North Carolina for four generations. They were members of the Society of Friends or Quakers, and, believing in the ardent anti-slavery views of that society, when the great Northwest territory was opened up for settlement, they founded a large colony at Salem, Indiana, where they located in 1815, one year before the state was admitted into the Union. This settlement was afterward known as one of the stations of the "underground railroad," and no person fleeing from slavery was ever betrayed or refused assistance when he reached this community.

Alva C. Trueblood acquired a common-school education in his native town and also attended a select school until sixteen years of age, when he entered upon his business career as an employee in the office of the Salem Democrat, where he remained for two years. On the expiration of that period he secured an interest in the Salem Times and continued in the office of that journal until the outbreak of the civil war. He had studied with deep interest the problems that led to that sectional strife, and believing keenly in the authority of the government at Washington to preserve the Union, he resolved that if an attempt at secession was made he would enlist under the starry banner. At President Lincoln's call for seventy-five thousand troops he joined the army, his enlistment dating April 23, 1861, as a member of Company G, Thirteenth Indiana Infantry, under Captain S. D. Sayler and Colonel J. C. Sullivan. The regiment was sent to West Virginia and attached to General McClellan's command. He thus participated in the battles of Rich Mountain, Cheat Mountain, Greenbrier and Allegheny Summit. In 1862 he was sent to the valley of Virginia and participated in the first battle of Winchester or Kernstown and all the campaigns under General Shields. In July of that year the brigade joined the Army of the Potomac at Harrison's Landing, but too late to participate in any of the battles in front of Richmond. After the evacuation of Harrison's Landing the brigade was sent to Suffolk, in which region it remained until the summer of 1863, when it was sent to South Carolina and attached to General Gilmore's command, the Tenth Army Corps, and assisted in the capture of the forts in Charleston harbor. In the spring of 1864 this corps formed part of the Army of the James, under General Butler, and participated in all the engagements between Richmond and Petersburg. Part of this force, including the Thirteenth Indiana, was sent to reinforce the Army of the Potomac at Cold Harbor, where it arrived June 1st

and participated in all of that memorable battle, and was then sent to make the attack on Petersburg, where its term of enlistment expired. On account of meritorious conduct while facing the enemy Mr. Trueblood was promoted to the position of first lieutenant, and January 18, 1863, was made the captain of his company, holding that rank when discharged on June 30, 1864.

On returning to Salem Captain Trueblood embarked in merchandising and was thus connected with the business interests of his native town until April, 1880, when he came to Kansas, locating at Atchison, and has since resided here. He was married December 29, 1864, to Miss Harriet E. Allen, a daughter of Thomas Allen, of Salem, Indiana. They have five children, namely: Albert A., of Sacramento, California; Victor E., who resides in Kansas City, Missouri; Paul B., who is living at Grand Island, Nebraska; Owen H., who is messenger of the Pacific Express, and Nellie, who is now a Midland College student.

Mr. Trueblood has represented his ward in the city council, and in the spring of 1895 was elected city clerk and re-elected to that office in 1897 and 1899. He has the distinction of receiving the largest vote ever cast for a city officer. He is most efficient and faithful in the discharge of his duty and is very earnest in administering the business affairs of his adopted city. Prominent in Masonic circles, he holds membership in Washington Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M.; Washington Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M., and Washington Commandery, No. 2, K. T. He also belongs to the Mystic Shrine and has filled all the offices of the lodge, chapter and commandery. He was one of the first members of John A. Martin Post, No. 93, G. A. R., and has served as its commander. His fellow men respect him for his sterling worth, his loyalty to principle and his upright conduct in all life's relations, and it is with pleasure that we present the record of his life to the readers of this volume.

JOHN A. C. GORDON.

A well-known representative of the banking interests, Mr. Gordon occupies the position of president of the Wathena State Bank and so controls its affairs as to win for the institution a most creditable reputation for reliability. He was born in St. Joseph, Missouri, in February, 1863, and is a son of John C. Gordon, who was born in the Empire state in 1810 and was reared and educated there. Having arrived at years of maturity he was married, in Utica, New York, to Miss Hannah Smith, and to them were born eleven children, five sons and six daughters, of whom six are now living. In 1854 the parents emigrated westward and nine years later took up their residence in St.

Joseph, Missouri. The father was a millwright by trade and followed that occupation during the greater part of his business career. He voted for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, casting his ballot in support of the Republican nominees from that time onward. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church and were people of the highest respectability.

John A. C. Gordon was reared and educated near St. Joseph, Missouri, and at an early period in his business career began shipping fruit to the western markets, in which enterprise he has been very successful. He is now at the head of the Wathena State Bank and is recognized as a most able financier and competent business man, whose judgment is rarely, if ever, at fault, and whose keen discernment and untiring industry have been potent elements in his success.

At the age of thirty years Mr. Gordon was united in marriage to Miss Ludie Bachelor, a lady of good education and fine culture, whose birth occurred in New Orleans. They now have two children,—Virgie and John. In his political views Mr. Gordon is a stalwart Republican, who takes a zealous interest in the growth and welfare of his party and has many times served as a delegate to county and state conventions. He is a member of the Masonic order and of Phenix Lodge, No. 41, I. O. O. F. In all things pertaining to the general good he manifests a commendable interest and gives his support to every measure for the general welfare.

JORDAN O. MARCELL.

The traveler to-day who looks upon the enterprising towns and villages and the highly cultivated farms of Doniphan county finds it difficult to realize that less than half a century ago this was a wild and barren tract, uninhabited by white settlers, but there came to northeastern Kansas a band of sturdy, determined men and women who founded homes in this wild region. Through their efforts the raw prairie was made to bloom and blossom as the rose and the work of civilization has been carried forward by them and their children until Doniphan county takes rank with any in this great commonwealth and its evidences of civilization are on a par with those of the older counties of the east.

Jordan O. Marcell is one who came to this locality when it was a frontier region. He was born in Jessamine county, Kentucky, October 30, 1840, and is of Swiss lineage. His grandfather, John Marcell, came to the United States from Switzerland in 1805 and for a time resided in Georgetown, D. C. From that point he removed with his family to Kentucky, locating in Jessamine

county. He had one son and three daughters, the former being Charles Marcell, the father of our subject. He was born in Switzerland in 1802 and was therefore very young at the time of the emigration of his parents to America. With the family he went to Jessamine county, Kentucky, and after residing there for some time took up his abode in Franklin county, that state. On coming to Kansas he located at the agency of the Iowa Indians, cultivating the agency farm for one year. He then located on a farm in Wolf River township, Doniphan county, owning land upon sections 1, 3 and 19. Here he spent his remaining days. In Kentucky he had married Miss Elizabeth Utley, a daughter of Isaac Utley, who was a farmer of that state. Their children are Julia, the wife of John Burchfield, of Brown county; Nancy, who became the wife of Joseph Davis and after his death wedded Robert Davis, a resident of Hiawatha, Kansas; Jordan O.; Mary, the wife of Robert Burchfield, of Reserve, Kansas; Alvina, the wife of Douglas Hancock, of Severance; and Charles L., who is one of the progressive and prosperous farmers of Doniphan county. He was married at the age of nineteen years to Miss Margaret Burchfield and is the father of ten children.

Jordan O. Marcell spent the first eighteen years of his life in Jessamine and Franklin counties, Kentucky, and then accompanied his father to Kansas, where he assisted in the work of the home farm until about the time he attained his majority. He thus aided in the arduous task of developing the new land and experienced all the hardships and trials that fall to the lot of the frontier settler. In 1862, prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he enlisted in the Thirteenth Kansas Volunteer Regiment, under Colonel Bowen, and was mustered in at Atchison. His command became a part of the First Division of the Seventh Army Corps and went south to Arkansas, first engaging the Confederate troops at Cain Hill and later participated in the battle of Prairie Grove. After that engagement the regiment spent much time on the march in Louisiana and Arkansas and when hostilities had ended was mustered out at Little Rock. Mr. Marcell enlisted as a private and for meritorious service was promoted to the rank of corporal and after almost three years' connection with the army he received an honorable discharge and returned to his home.

With the money that he had saved from his meager army salary he began the improvement of his present fine farm and as a companion and helpmeet on life's journey married Miss Margaret Jeffers, a daughter of Lewis Jeffers, who came to Kansas from Buchanan county, Missouri, but resided at Agency, Missouri, where Mrs. Marcell was born fifty-three years ago. The marriage of our subject and his wife was celebrated on the 25th of January, 1866, and has been blest with the following children: Della, the wife of John Tharp, of Doniphan county; Charles, who resides with his parents and is one of the enterprising young farmers and stock dealers of the county; Bertie, the wife of

Jesse Blevins, of Doniphan county; Ella, the wife of John Lewis, a resident of the same county; and Violet, who is with her parents.

When Mr. Marcell began farming he located upon an eighty-acre tract of land and has since extended the boundaries of his place until he now owns two hundred acres, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation. He has successfully carried on general farming, his efforts being directed by intelligence. His methods are practical and progressive and knowing the value of the rotation of crops and understanding the underlying principles of successful farming he has won a prosperity which is well merited. He has the esteem of his fellow men and is regarded as a representative citizen of the community, manifesting the same loyalty to all duties of citizenship that he displayed upon the battle fields of the south when he aided in the defense of the old flag.

HENRY DIESBACH.

Henry Diesbach, deceased, was for many years a prominent resident of Atchison, Kansas, coming to the city at an early period in its development and took an active part in the promotion of the business interests which have contributed to its material growth and prosperity. A native of Germany, he was born in Heidelberg, Baden, on the 11th of September, 1819, and in accordance with the laws of his native land attended school between the ages of six and fourteen years. Entering upon his business career, he became familiar with the methods followed in mercantile establishments, but, believing that the new world offered better opportunities to young men of ambition and resolute purpose, he bade adieu to the fatherland and crossed the Atlantic to the new world in 1843, landing in New Orleans. He made his way to Frankfort, Kentucky, and engaged in the shoe business, being a shoemaker by trade. There, in 1853, he was naturalized as a citizen of the United States.

But the west attracted him and in 1858 he came to the rapidly developing city of Atchison, where he established a general store on a small scale. He applied himself diligently to the building up of a good business and in order to gain the results desired he followed most commendable methods. In trade transactions his honesty was above question and at times he was courteous and earnestly desired to please his patrons. These qualities were the means of bringing to him a constantly increasing patronage, in order to meet which he enlarged his facilities from time to time. Prosperity attended his efforts and he became the possessor of a handsome competence, leaving to his family a large estate. He made judicious investments in realty, becoming the owner of three business houses and eight dwellings, besides other property.



Henry Diesbach

In 1859 Mr. Diesbach was united in marriage in Atchison to Miss Elizabeth L. Leu, a native of Switzerland, and the second daughter of Jacob and Verana (Kessler) Leu. Her parents had eight children. Mr. and Mrs. Diesbach had no children of their own, but reared a daughter, Miss Bertha Studer. Mr. Diesbach became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Frankfort, Kentucky, where he was in the shoe business a few years before he came to Atchison, and affiliated with the organization at Atchison after coming to the west. He was an enterprising, industrious man, whose success in life was the result of his own well-directed efforts. The obstacles in his path he overcame by determined purpose and by resolute will, steadily working his way upward to a position among the substantial citizens of his adopted state. All who knew him esteemed him for his sterling worth and his death, which occurred on the 8th of April, 1893, was mourned by many friends. His remains were laid to rest in Mount Vernon cemetery in Atchison, but his memory is enshrined in the hearts of many who knew him. He was very just, true and upright, and in many respects his example was well worthy of emulation.

Since her husband's death Mrs. Diesbach has made quite extensive investments in real estate. She has built two dwelling houses in Atchison, which she rents, together with other property left her by her husband, and in this way she has not only provided a good income for herself but has been a benefit to the community by furnishing employment to many men. She possesses excellent business qualifications and is conducting her affairs in a most able manner. A member of the Evangelical church of Atchison, all who know her esteem her for her sterling worth and her kindly manner. In 1876 Mr. and Mrs. Diesbach visited Europe, spending six months in Germany.

ENOS S. JENNINGS.

Mr. Jennings, whose postoffice address is Gabriel, Kansas, is one of the progressive and successful farmers and stock raisers of Doniphan county, where he has a fine property of one hundred and twenty acres of rich bottom land in Burr Oak township. He was born in Morgan county, Ohio, September 27, 1845, and is a son of David and Sarah (Drake) Jennings, the former born in Ohio and the latter in Virginia. After their marriage his parents remained in Ohio, where the father engaged in general farming until his death in 1850. His wife, who is still living and is eighty-four years of age, makes her home with her son Enos. She enjoys good health and is a bright, intelligent woman on whom old age leaves but few imprints.

Enos Jennings spent his boyhood and youth as do most farmers' lads, working during the summer months and attending the district schools in the winter time. He was twenty-four years old when, in 1869, he went to Iowa, where he located first in Davis county and later in Mount Ayr, Ringgold county, where he lived for one year. In 1879 he removed to Labette county, in southern Kansas, where he was employed on a farm. His next home was in Stevens county, where he spent two years, but the place was not satisfactory and in the fall of 1887 he came to Burr Oak township, Doniphan county, and purchased what was known as the Cowger farm. Since that time he has devoted his attention to general farming, stock raising and fruit growing and is regarded as one of the most successful wheat raisers in the county. He is a man who is up-to-date in agricultural affairs and who believes in trying new methods.

In 1869 Mr. Jennings was married to Miss Margaret A. Risen, of Morgan county, Ohio, a daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Tanner) Risen. Eight children have been born to them, of whom six are living: Sarah C. is the wife of Isaac A. Scarbrough, of Troy; Florence B. married David Sawyer, of Wathena; Lyman E., Bertie E. and Mary Martilla are at home with their parents.

In the spring of 1864 Mr. Jennings enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Sixty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, of which E. G. Colton was captain of the company and Colonel O. P. Taylor in command of the regiment. The regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, then in the Shenandoah valley, and took part in several engagements, among them that of Maryland Heights. Mr. Jennings was in other small battles, but his regiment was chiefly employed in guarding posts and doing garrison duty. He was discharged in the latter part of 1864 and returned to Morgan county, Ohio.

In politics Mr. Jennings is a staunch Republican and for the past eight years has been a member of the Republican county committee, taking an active part in county, state and local political matters. He has also served as township treasurer and chairman of the township committee. He is a member of Kennedy Post, No. 292, G. A. R., of Troy, Kansas.

SOLOMON HISKEY.

The fitting reward of a well-spent, active and honorable life is retirement in which to enjoy the fruits of former toils and rest from the cares and burdens that have fallen upon one in earlier years. Mr. Hiskey is now living retired in Highland after a long connection with the agricultural interests of Doniphan and Brown counties. He was numbered among the leading ag-

riculturists of the community, for added to his untiring industry were keen discrimination in business affairs and straightforward dealing that insured him success and brought him a comfortable competence which now numbers him among the substantial residents of his adopted city.

Mr. Hiskey is a native of the Buckeye state, his birth having occurred in the town of Lexington, Richland county, on the 10th of January, 1839. His parents were Martin and Mary (Stewart) Hiskey, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, in which state they were reared and married. Removing to Richland county, Ohio, they there spent their remaining days. The paternal grandfather of our subject was John Hiskey, who removed with his family to Ohio, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of Richland county. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Smith, and they became the parents of a large number of children. The maternal grandfather, Henry Stewart, married Catherine Lehman, and they, too, took up their abode in Ohio when it was upon a wild western frontier. The grandfather served as a soldier in the war of 1812.

Solomon Hiskey spent his boyhood days in the county of his nativity, his time being passed in the usual manner of farmer lads of that period. He worked in the fields through the summer months and enjoyed the sports common to the boys of the day. The district schools provided him his educational privileges and later he entered Otterbein University, in Westerville, Ohio, where he pursued his studies from 1857 until 1860. For one winter he engaged in teaching school and in 1860 he removed westward, locating in Iowa, and then went to Colorado, and thence to Illinois, where he married Miss Sarah E. Stout, a daughter of Andrew J. Stout.

With his bride Mr. Hiskey then returned to Iowa, where he improved a new farm. In 1864 he came to Doniphan county and two years later took up his abode in Brown county, Kansas, where he maintained his residence for twelve years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Doniphan county, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Wolf River township. There, in addition to farming, he engaged in stock raising and was very successful in the latter enterprise. As his financial resources increased he extended the boundaries of his farm until it comprised four hundred and eighty acres of choice land, all under a high state of cultivation and constituting one of the finest homesteads in Doniphan county. He placed thereon many substantial improvements and has all the accessories and conveniences of a model farm of the nineteenth century. Mr. Hiskey continued to cultivate his place until 1894, when he removed to Highland and is now resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toils.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiskey became the parents of five children: Alice, the wife of Adelbert Goforth; Annie, the wife of W. C. Streeter; Laura J., the wife

of J. B. Close, a farmer of Doniphan county; Lewis A., who married Nellie Rockwood and resides on the old Hiskey homestead, and Freddie C., unmarried. The family have a pleasant home in Highland, tastefully furnished, and the house is celebrated for its gracious hospitality, being presided over by one of the leading ladies of the city. Mrs. Hiskey takes a deep interest in church work, is an advocate of progress and reform and is serving both as vice-president and president of the local Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which she has represented as a delegate in the state conventions. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hiskey are members of the Congregational church at Highland, and in his political views he is a staunch Republican. He served as a member of the school board of Pleasant Grove for a number of years and the cause of education found in him a warm friend, as he labored effectively and earnestly for its interests. He is at present a director in the Citizens' State Bank, of Highland; also a director in the Highland Butter & Cheese Factory, and one of the energetic pioneers, who by his untiring industry has contributed his humble share in advancing Kansas from a wilderness to the proud position she now occupies in the sisterhood of states. His life should serve as a source of inspiration and as an example to those who are forced to enter upon a business career without capital. The most limited investigation into biography will show that the majority of our leading men and representative citizens are those who have won the title of self-made, and such a one is Mr. Hiskey, now an esteemed resident of Highland.

OLIVER M. ANDERSON.

In Boone county, Indiana, on the 24th of January, 1862, occurred the birth of Oliver Morton Anderson, and to him was given the name of Indiana's famous war governor. His father is Thomas F. Anderson, of Union township, Doniphan county, who was born in Warren county, Ohio, May 9, 1818. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Hiram Anderson, was born on the north branch of the Potomac river, in Maryland, in the year 1788. He was a farmer and shoemaker, and after following that pursuit throughout an active business career, his life's labors were ended in death, in 1853. About the year 1807 he went to Ohio, where he married Miss Mary Mulford, March 18, 1813. She was of Welsh lineage, and born August 20, 1792, in Ohio, and died in Jefferson county, Iowa, November 16, 1859. In 1840 he moved with his entire family to Boone county, Indiana, where he resided until death.

Their children were: Naomi, who was born May 19, 1814, married Wilson Elliot and died in Brandon, Iowa, in 1894. William was born May 26,

1816, and died in Independence, Iowa, in 1894. Thomas F. was the next of the family. Mary Jane, born November 4, 1819, was the wife of Isaac Bennett, and died in Indiana about 1873. Nancy, born April 27, 1821, married Jesse Bunton, who died in Indiana, and after his death she married John Furgason, who died in Iowa. Rachel, born December 3, 1822, was the wife of Abraham Bennett, and died December 21, 1893, at Norway, Kansas. Robert, born November 16, 1824, died in 1826. Hannah, born February 8, 1826, married John Lewis, now deceased, and she is now living near Wathena, Kansas. Eliza, born May 7, 1828, was the second wife of Elisha Bowlby, and died in 1871, in Doniphan county, Kansas. Hiram B., born August 7, 1830, died in Jefferson county, Iowa, December 4, 1859. Martha A., born May 20, 1832, became the wife of George Chase, and died at Huron, Kansas, about 1885. Joseph M., born August 23, 1834, and resides in Doniphan county, Kansas.

The great-grandfather, William Anderson, who lived in Maryland, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and after the close of the war joined the regular army, in which he died about 1805. His ancestry is not known. He chose for his wife a French lady, Miss Forshee, and they became the parents of five children, namely: Hiram; Josiah; Rebecca, who married James Allen; William; and Rachel, who married Nicholas Bennett, of Mason, Ohio.

Thomas F. Anderson was reared under circumstances that made the acquirement of an education impossible to him. He could not read when married, but realizing the need of knowledge he obtained an old spelling-book and with this he learned to read, and with the aid of other volumes pursued his studies without assistance. He served an apprenticeship at fancy wood-turning, and later at cabinet-making, and carried on both lines of business successfully for a time; but, having given security for a party, he was overtaken by the misfortune of having his property sold to pay the debt. He was then forced to begin life anew, and in 1840 moved to Boone county, Indiana, where he worked at his trade. On the first day of November, 1838, he married Miss Jane Peacock, a daughter of William Peacock, who was of English lineage. Her death occurred August 2, 1848, and the following children were left to mourn her loss: Joseph W., who resides in Cheyenne county, Kansas; Eliza J., who became the wife of William Gibson and died at Huron, Kansas, September 23, 1891, and Hiram G., of Xenia, Ohio.

Mr. Anderson was married the second time August 31, 1851, to Clarissa R. Elliott, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Elliott, who was born April 30, 1824, in Nicholas county, Kentucky. Her father, born December 25, 1769, came from Ireland at the age of sixteen, and her mother, *nec* Elizabeth Ingels, born July 23, 1780, was of Pennsylvania Dutch stock. She was a close relative of Daniel Boone. In 1850 she with her parents moved to Boone county,

Indiana, where they bought a farm. Clarissa R. Anderson was above the average woman in intelligence, being well versed in medicine and an excellent financier, besides being well up in all the events of the times. She was a most devoted mother, but her life's work was ended April 20, 1893, in her sixty-ninth year. To this union were born: Edy Alice, November 17, 1855, who married Samuel Winn and died September 1, 1878; Robert Orville, born August 24, 1857, and died September 24, 1870; Luretta Ann, born March 25, 1859, married John W. Donaldson, of Horton, Kansas; Oliver Morton was the next; Isaac Grant was born April 12, 1864, died March 4, 1868. There were two children who died in infancy.

Soon after his second marriage T. F. Anderson and his energetic wife, who started life anew, purchased the old homestead and began its cultivation. He devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits and prospered in his undertakings, but in 1870 he became imbued with the desire to seek a home in the west, and accordingly made his way to Kansas. On the 30th of June in that year he reached Doniphan county, and at once took possession of the quarter-section of land upon which he now resides. It was then a wild prairie upon which not a furrow was turned or an improvement made, but with his characteristic energy he began its development and transformed it into a good farm. He held to the political belief of the Andersons, and gave his support to the Democratic party, until 1856, when he voted for General John C. Fremont, since which time he has been a stalwart Republican.

Oliver M. Anderson was brought to Doniphan county, Kansas, during his early boyhood, and was here reared and educated, enjoying the privileges afforded by the public schools. He has made farming his life's work, and through his well directed efforts has gained a comfortable competence. "Agriculture is the most healthful, the most useful and the most noble employment of men," said Washington, and the truth of the fact remains the same today as when it was uttered by the father of his country. It requires ability of no mean order to successfully conduct a farm, for there is a demand of knowledge of the rotation of crops, of the needs of the different products, and an unabating industry and enterprise whereby to put into actual use one's information on these subjects. The well improved farm owned and cultivated by Mr. Anderson is an indication that our subject ranks among the leading agriculturists of the community. He also has been twice married. He wedded Miss Amy M. Newcomb, of Independence, Iowa, February 2, 1887, who died July 31, 1892. Three children were born to Mrs. Anderson, who died in infancy. On July 22, 1896, Mr. Anderson was joined in wedlock to Rebecca Orem, of Baileyville, Kansas. Mrs. Anderson was born in Doniphan county, October 20, 1865, and has been the mother of two children—Orem Oliver and Mary Clarissa. Her father was W. J. Orem, born January 8, 1836, in Dor-

chester county, Maryland, and is of English and Scotch lineage. He came to Doniphan county, September 1, 1857, and for years took an active part in the politics of the county, being a representative sent to the state legislature from that county. He is also an active advocate of the Soul Sleepers' faith. Mrs. Anderson's mother, Mary, *nee* Haggard, was born in Madison county, Ohio, June 27, 1846, and died in Doniphan county, Kansas, July 10, 1871, and was of English descent. Our subject and wife enjoy the friendship of a large circle of friends and acquaintances near Purcell, Doniphan county, where they have so long resided, and deserve mention among the representative residents of this locality.

A. M. RICKLEFS.

A representative of the agricultural and stock-raising interests of Wayne township is A. M. Ricklefs, who is to-day the owner of one of the fine farms of this locality. He was born in Doddridge county, now West Virginia, November 30, 1862, and is of German lineage. His father, Mins Ricklefs, was a native of the grand duchy of Oldenburg, where his birth occurred in 1810. There he was reared on a farm, and in the '50s he joined a little company of emigrants, including the Albers and Ladwig families, and came to the United States, locating first in Virginia. In the Old Dominion he married Lucenia Albers, and afterward devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. He prospered in that undertaking in the east, but in order to avail himself of the opportunities to get cheap land he came to Kansas, where two of his brothers-in-law had previously settled. He purchased a quarter-section of land in Wayne township, and in this state met with even greater prosperity than in Virginia. He devoted his attention to the cultivation of grain, and as his financial resources increased he added to his real-estate holdings until his property interests aggregated one thousand acres. His homestead was known as the Kent farm, and to it he removed his family in 1865. He took no active part in public affairs beyond the faithful discharge of his duties of citizenship and cared nothing for the excitement of politics. His attention was devoted exclusively to business and his prosperity was well merited. He was a Lutheran in religious belief and a Republican in his political affiliations. His death occurred in 1894. His children were Mary, the wife of William Wilkey, of Wayne township, Doniphan county; A. M., of this review; John, who wedded Annie Volker and resides in Doniphan county; and Garret A., one of the enterprising young farmers of South Wolf River township, who married Ellen Bullock.

Mr. Ricklefs, of this review, remained on the homestead farm until after

he had attained his majority. To the public-school system he is indebted for the educational privileges which he received. He was only three years of age when his parents came to Doniphan county and here he has since resided, working in the fields through his youth and ultimately becoming one of the representative farmers of the community. At the age of twenty-two he rented a farm a mile and a half south of Bendena and remained there for three years, after which he purchased the Campbell farm in Wayne township and resided there for three years. At the expiration of that period he purchased the Van Curen farm, upon which he now resides. He is to-day the owner of three hundred and ninety acres of valuable land, and his home property is one of the best in that locality. He has erected thereon one of the largest and finest cattle barns to be found in the county and he is now extensively engaged in feeding and shipping cattle, having about one hundred and fifty head upon his place.

On the 10th of August, 1885, Mr. Ricklefs was united in marriage, in Doddridge county, West Virginia, to Miss Nora Krenn, a daughter of John Krenn, and to them have been born five children, namely: John, Albert, Emma, Violet and Edward. In his political views Mr. Ricklefs is a Republican and has served as treasurer of his school district. In business methods he is very honorable, systematic and progressive, and his marked energy and enterprise have gained him a place among the representative farmers and stock-dealers of his adopted county.

JOHN F. SHIELDS.

John F. Shields, who is successfully engaged in dealing in lumber, coal and groceries at Highland, and is accounted one of the prosperous business men of the county, was born in Warren county, Kentucky, near Bowling Green, December 25, 1838, his parents being S. C. and Mariah Woods (Sterrett) Shields, both of whom were natives of Virginia, the former born in 1799 and the latter February 12, 1809. The Shields family is of Irish origin and founded in America by the great-grandfather of our subject, and whose birth occurred in the Emerald Isle. James Shields, the grandfather, was a native of Virginia, and the maternal grandfather, Thomas Sterrett, was born in Dublin, Ireland. Thomas Sterrett was an active member of the Kentucky militia, and attained the rank of major-general. As the captain of a company he fought at the battle of New Orleans in the war of 1812, under General Andrew Jackson. The parents of our subject were married in Kentucky, and subsequently removed to Brown county, Kansas, in 1857. There the father

engaged in teaching school through the winter season, teaching the first school in Brown county, while in the summer months he devoted his energies to farming until 1863. He then came with his family to Highland where he made his home until his death in 1879, at the age of eighty years. His wife still survives him, and is now a resident of Highland. Although she has attained her ninety-second year she is in the possession of all her faculties, being a remarkably well-preserved old lady.

John F. Shields spent the first eighteen years of his life in Warren county, Kentucky, and acquired his education in a private school. In 1857 he accompanied his parents on their removal to Brown county, Kansas, and soon afterward entered Highland University, where he pursued his studies for some time. Later he was engaged in farming until 1862, when he put aside his personal considerations to aid in the defense of the Union, joining Company H, Thirteenth Kansas Infantry, under the command of Colonel Thomas M. Bowen. On the organization of the company Mr. Shields was made orderly sergeant, and afterward promoted to the rank of second lieutenant. With his command he went to Missouri and for three years remained at the front, faithfully and bravely discharging every duty that devolved upon him. He participated in a number of important engagements, including the battles of Cane Hill and Prairie Grove. When Colonel Bowen was promoted to the rank of brigadier-general he appointed Mr. Shields to a position on his staff, and at one time the latter also served as adjutant of the regiment and provost marshal. In every position in which he was placed he was always loyal to the trusts imposed on him and to the old flag, the emblem of the Union.

After being mustered out at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, in July, 1865, Mr. Shields returned to Highland and gave his attention to farming for fifteen years. On the expiration of that period he established a lumber and coal yard. In 1897 he also opened a grocery store, and has since carried on business along those various lines, receiving from the public a liberal patronage.

In 1867 Mr. Shields was united in marriage to Miss Mary L. McCrutchén, of Hanover, Indiana, a daughter of Thomas and Mariah (Hynes) McCrutchén, of French Huguenot stock, and a native of Illinois. Four children—two sons and two daughters—have been born of this union: Samuel M., a graduate of Highland University, who served as a soldier in the Spanish-American war with the First Montana Infantry in the Philippine islands; Eugene Sterritt, a graduate of Highland University, who is engaged in the real estate business in Butte, Montana; Mariah E., the wife of J. S. Bayliss, a resident of Tucson, Arizona; and Louisa Funston, who is a graduate of the Highland University, and is one of the secretaries of the Young Women's Christian Association, with headquarters at Chicago.

In politics Mr. Shields is a Democrat, and has been three times elected

the mayor of Highland, a fact which indicates that his administration of municipal affairs was progressive, business-like and commendable. He has also served as a member of the city council, and for twelve years was a member of the school board. Thus actively connected with city government, he has labored earnestly to promote the welfare of Highland and to advance its material, educational, social and moral interests. He was one of the first to aid in organizing the Veteran Brothers' Bond, which was later merged into the Grand Army of the Republic, on the formation of the latter society. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, being the oldest member of the church in Highland, and has been a ruling elder for thirty years. He is highly esteemed as a citizen and as a man, and well deserves representation in this volume.

JONATHAN MYERS.

Troy, Kansas, has its quota of enterprising, reliable professional men, and occupying a representative place among them is the gentleman whose name adorns this page and who has been engaged in the practice of dentistry here for more than twenty years. His life history, in brief, is as follows:

Jonathan Myers, known as "J. C." Myers, to be distinguished from Dr. James Myers, a brother, was born in Harrison county, Ohio, near Uhrichsville, August 4, 1844, a son of James R. and Maria D. (Romig) Myers, both natives of Pennsylvania, the former of Washington county and the latter of Northampton county. The Myers family are of German origin and were among the early settlers of Pennsylvania. In that state David Myers, the grandfather of our subject, was born. In the early settlement of Ohio the family moved westward to Harrison county, and established their home among its pioneers. The maternal grandfather of our subject was William Romig. James R. Myers was by trade a tanner, at which he worked in Pennsylvania and Ohio, but afterward he turned his attention to farming and for many years carried on agricultural pursuits. He died at Uhrichsville, Ohio, in 1878, his wife, at the same place, in 1877. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and was an elder and deacon in the same for many years, while she and her people were Moravians and often attended the general meetings of that church at Gnadenhutzen, Ohio. Of the fifteen children born to this couple thirteen reached maturity, and the youngest of the family now living is fifty years of age.

Jonathan Myers spent his boyhood days on his father's farm, receiving his education in the common schools, and was yet in his 'teens at the time the civil war broke out. Before its close, however, and before he had attained his

twentieth year, he enlisted, in May, 1864, in Company F, One Hundred and Sixty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Captain John D. Cummings and Colonel Taylor; went with his regiment to the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, and remained in the service until the close of the war. He was then honorably discharged, and at Columbus was mustered out.

At the close of the war young Myers took up the study of dentistry in the office of Dr. John McKenley, under whose instructions he made careful preparation for his life work, and in due time completed his studies and entered upon the practice of his profession. For three years he was engaged in practice at Utica, Licking county, Ohio, and from there, in 1870, he came to Kansas, locating at Highton, Doniphan county, where the next three years were spent. While there he was married, and soon after his marriage he moved back to Ohio, and from that time until 1878 conducted a successful practice at his old home, Uhrichsville. In January, 1878, he returned to Kansas and located at Troy, where he has had a successful professional career covering over twenty years and where he is well known and highly respected.

Mrs. Myers, formerly Miss Martha A. Campbell, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of Rev. D. B. Campbell, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. For some years Mr. Campbell was a member of the Pittsburg conference and later belonged to the Kansas conference. The Doctor has three children, namely: Mary Alberta, the wife of R. B. Castle, a merchant of Troy; Walter C., an M. D. engaged in the practice of his profession in Rea, Missouri; and Adda E., a high-school graduate.

Dr. Myers is a public-spirited citizen, interested in all that pertains to the welfare of his city, and at this writing is a member of the city council and has been a trustee of Center township. He is a member of Kenney Post, No. 292, G. A. R., in which he is a past commander.

WILLIAM GRAHAM.

William Graham, who is connected with the agricultural and stock-raising interests of northeastern Kansas and makes his home in Sabetha, was born in Tioga county, New York, in the town of Richford, April 14, 1834. His father, John S. Graham, was born in Ulster county, New York, May 27, 1794, and was a shoemaker and tanner by trade. The grandfather, Richard Graham, was also a native of the Empire state and devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Hannah Gee. She was born in New York and was a daughter of William Gee, whose birth occurred in that state and he was of Dutch lineage, and was a soldier in the

Revolutionary war. John S. Graham died on the 29th of November, 1869, and his wife passed away on the 15th of October, 1840. They had three sons who were valiant soldiers of the Union during the civil war, and one laid down his life upon the altar of his country. He joined Company D, Eighth Kansas Infantry, became its captain, and was killed in the battle of Chickamauga. Another son, George Graham, was for many years a prominent factor in the political life of Kansas. In 1865 he was elected to the state legislature, where he served one year; in 1866 was elected state senator for Brown and Nemaha counties and in 1868 was elected state treasurer. He left the impress of his individuality upon the legislative movements of the commonwealth and was very earnest in his advocacy of all movements which he believed would prove a public benefit.

William Graham, of this review, spent his youth in Broome county, New York, pursuing his education in the district schools, which he attended through the winter seasons, working on the farm during the summer months until twenty-one years of age. In September, 1856, he came to Nemaha county, Kansas, in company with his brother, John L. Graham, and his brother-in-law, Edward Miller. This was five years before the admission of the state into the Union and the work of development was just beginning. Kansas was soon to become the disputed territory of the friends and opponents of slavery, being the center of much of the trouble which preceded the civil war. Its lands were in their primitive condition, awaiting the touch of the white man to transform them into rich and fertile fields.

Mr. Graham secured a claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Nemaha county and cultivated the tract until 1861, when he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting at St. Joseph, Missouri, where he was mustered in as a member of Company E, Thirteenth Missouri Infantry, under command of Colonel Peabody. The regiment was ordered to Lexington, Missouri, under Colonel Mulligan, and after nine days' fight surrendered to General Price, but was paroled and afterward mustered out. Later Mr. Graham joined the Seventh Kansas Cavalry, under the command of Colonel C. R. Jennison, and spent the following winter in Missouri and at Fort Riley, Kansas. The regiment was ordered to New Mexico and started, but was ordered back and sent to Pittsburg Landing, arriving there two days after that great battle. The regiment was afterward ordered to Columbus, Kentucky, and later engaged in opening the Mobile & Ohio Railroad to Corinth, where he was stationed for nearly two years. His regiment was ordered to Colonel Phil Sheridan's brigade, and on the 1st of January, 1864, re-enlisted as a member of the Seventh Kansas Cavalry, in which he served until the close of the war, when he received an honorable discharge.

Upon his return home Mr. Graham engaged in farming and stock-raising,

which business he followed with signal success for a number of years. He then sold his property and removed to Sabetha, Kansas, where he has since made his home. He was married, in 1870, to Miss Sarah L. Ralyea, formerly a resident of New York and a daughter of C. V. Ralyea. They now have one daughter, Jennie, who is a successful teacher, occupying the position of teacher in the Sabetha schools.

In his political views Mr. Graham is a stalwart Republican, unswerving in his support of the principles of the party. He keeps well informed on the issues of the day and does all in his power to insure the success of the political organization with which he is identified. In 1898 he was elected to the office of justice of the peace and the following year was appointed police judge of the city of Sabetha. He has proved a most capable and competent officer, discharging his duties without fear or favor, and thus winning the confidence of all law-abiding citizens. He and his family are members of the Congregational church of Sabetha, in which he has served as a deacon for the past twenty years. Socially he is connected with Sabetha Post, No. 175, G. A. R., and for some time was the commander of the post. He enjoys the high regard of his old army comrades and all those with whom he has been associated in business and public life. His identification with Nemaha county covers almost the entire period of its development; he has witnessed its growth and improvement through many years and has aided in its progress, so that he may well be numbered among the pioneers who laid the foundation for the present prosperity of the community.

WILLIAM D. RIPPEY.

Prominent among the extensive land owners and successful farmers of Doniphan county is this gentleman, whose realty holdings are equaled by few others in the commonwealth. Success in business and friendship in social circles have come to him, but he is the same unassuming gentleman who arrived in this county forty-three years ago empty-handed; for in the sympathy, kindness, charity and uprightness of his nature and his unchangeableness in following in the path of duty, he has so lived as to command the confidence and esteem of all. He is now enjoying a well-earned retirement from the most active business cares, although he yet gives much time to the care of his landed interests. His success in all transactions, however, have brought to him well-merited wealth and has enabled him in the later years of his life to enjoy the benefits and pleasures of travel both in his native land and abroad.

Mr. Rippey was born in Elkhart county, Indiana, upon a farm near the town of Benton, September 28, 1833, his parents being Matthew and Jane

(Montgomery) Rippey, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The grandfather, Joseph Rippey, who was a native of Indiana and was of English lineage, was a soldier of 1812. On the maternal side our subject was of Scotch descent, and the family was noted for its ability in accumulating wealth. His maternal grandfather was George M. Montgomery. Matthew Rippey and his wife spent their entire lives on the farm, where they located at a very early day and both have now passed away.

Upon the old family homestead W. D. Rippey was reared, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. In his youth he was sent to the district school, later to the Goshen high school, and completed his school course at Fort Wayne College. He afterward engaged in teaching in that locality for a few years, and in 1854 he went to Iowa, where he engaged in surveying in the employ of the government until 1856. At the latter date he came to Doniphan county, Kansas, and pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land lying in Brown county, to which he added until that farm comprised three hundred and twenty acres.

He has always been content to engage in the tilling of the soil and has made farming his life work. Industry may well be termed the keystone of his character, and added to this is the ability to recognize the opportunity of the moment. These qualities have brought him prosperity, and to-day he is one of the largest land owners in the state. He has twenty-five hundred acres of rich and arable land in Doniphan county, all of which is under a high state of cultivation. In addition he has purchased six thousand acres in Anderson county, and almost a township of choice land in the Texas Panhandle. The greater part of the Anderson county land is under cultivation and yields to him an excellent income. His cattle ranch in Texas is well stocked and is now under the management of his son-in-law. For many years he was an extensive shipper of cattle, but the greater part of his time now is devoted to the management of his landed interests.

In June, 1862, Mr. Rippey was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Keeney, who died in 1867, and in January, 1868, he wedded Amanda C. Hopkins, who was born in Genesee county, New York, December 22, 1837. Her parents were James M. and Sally (Chivington) Hopkins, formerly of Vermont. During her early girlhood she accompanied her parents to Elkhart county, Indiana. She was provided with excellent educational privileges, being graduated in Hillsdale College, Michigan, in 1862, while later she pursued a post-graduate course in the State University of Ann Arbor, Michigan. A lady of culture and refinement, she has exerted marked influence in social circles, and is especially active in the work of reform. Both Mr. and Mrs. Rippey hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and contribute most liberally and generously to its support. This lady has been especially

active in the work of the church, the Sunday-school and along temperance lines. She was a delegate to the interstate Sunday-school convention which met in Atlanta, Georgia, in 1899, and was elected to the general conference which met in New York city in 1888, at which the famous debate occurred relative to the admission of female delegates, resulting in placing the question for decision before the several conferences. She possesses most excellent business and executive ability and at the same time has those social qualities which render her a charming hostess, for her home is pervaded by an air of culture and refinement. Mr. and Mrs. Rippey have traveled quite extensively. Travel is the true source of wisdom in many directions, it broadens and improves one as nothing else does. They have made many pleasant trips into the old Montezuma empire, have spent some time on the California coast and in 1881 they went abroad visiting the places of modern and historic interest in London, England, and then continued their travels to Germany. They visited the interesting old cathedrals of this land, Frankfort on the Main, and saw the beauties of the Rhine, and with minds enriched with memories of the days spent abroad they returned to their home content that they are Americans and that their interests are allied with the greatest republic on the face of the globe. In 1901 Mr. Rippey will go to London, England, as a delegate to the ecumenical conference.

DAVID DIXON.

David Dixon is one of the venerable citizens of Nemaha county, his home being on section 16, Berwick township, where for many years he has carried on agricultural pursuits. He has passed his eighty-fifth milestone on life's journey, and yet possesses the vigor of a man much younger, still maintaining an active interest in the affairs pertaining to the welfare and progress of his community. Old age is not necessarily a synonym for weakness or inactivity; for there is an old age which is a benediction to all, and which gives of its rich stores a wisdom and experience to those whose journey in life has but begun. Mr. Dixon receives the veneration and respect which should ever be accorded to one of advanced years, and is counted one of the most highly esteemed residents of Berwick township.

A native of Brown county, Ohio, he was born on the 15th of March, 1815, and was the eldest son of William and Susan (Hardester) Dixon, who were natives of Ireland. Upon an Ohio farm he spent his boyhood days, and in the district schools of the neighborhood he acquired his education. Throughout the summer months he assisted in the work of field and meadow, and continued on his father's farm until he attained his majority, at which age he started out

in life for himself. He had no capital but was not afraid of work, and his energy and enterprise stood him instead of wealth. As a companion and help-mate on life's journey, he chose Miss Ellen C. Tweed, the wedding being celebrated in Brown county, Ohio, on the 11th of February, 1837. The lady was born in that county, on the 4th of February, 1817, and with her husband she went to live upon a farm in that locality, where they made their home until 1845. They then removed to the town of Ripley, Ohio, where Mr. Dixon engaged in general merchandising, and continued in that line of business for three years. He then sold out and removed to Illinois, where he engaged in the stock business, being one of the leaders in that line in Kane county. For nine years he purchased cattle in the south, driving them to market in Chicago; and in that way he gained his start. Being an excellent judge of stock, he managed his business interests with capability and acquired a good capital as the reward of his labors. When nine years had passed he returned to Brown county, Ohio, where his family had remained in the meantime, and purchased a farm near Ripley, Ohio. There he carried on agricultural pursuits until 1882, when he sold his property and came to Nemaha county, Kansas, purchasing the farm upon which he now resides, on section 16, Berwick township. He bought an entire section of land, which he improved with all the accessories and conveniences of a model farm, and which is stocked with a high grade of cattle. The well tilled fields now yield him a golden tribute in return for his labor, and his efforts throughout an active business career have been crowned with a high degree of prosperity, making him one of the substantial residents of Nemaha county. He has been most generous with his family, and has built homes for his children who are now living in Kansas.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Dixon have been born the following named: Marion, who is now living in Brown county, Ohio; William, a practicing physician of Ohio; Susan, the wife of Steve Sweetland; Charlie, a resident of Nemaha county; George, who also is living in Nemaha county; Ida, the wife of Frank Gregory, of the same county; Ella, who died in Kansas in early girlhood; Johnnie and Robert, who also departed this life at an early age; and Archie, who responded to his country's call for troops and died while in the army during the civil war.

Mr. Dixon has always manifested a deep interest in political affairs, and has made a close study of the questions and issues of the day. He was a delegate to the national Republican convention at Minneapolis, and has given his support to the men and measures of that party since its organization. He was recognized as one of its prominent workers in Ohio, and was a friend of many of its leading representatives, including Garfield. He was also personally acquainted with Abraham Lincoln, and was an old-time friend of President McKinley, from whom he occasionally received a letter. The cause of the

party has long been dear to his heart, for he believes that its platform contains the best principles of government. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, after a happy married life of sixty-three years, are still living together in their pleasant home in Nemaha county, and are the oldest couple in this locality. They have shared with each other in life their joys and sorrows, and their adversity and prosperity, and their mutual love and confidence have grown with the passing years. They are held in the highest regard by all who know them, and it is the wish of their many friends that they may yet be spared for many years to come.

WILLIAM S. BROWN.

One of the enterprising farmers of northeastern Kansas, living near Hiawatha, William S. Brown, was born in Ross county, Ohio, December 8, 1841, and is a son of William and Martha (Writtenhouse) Brown. His paternal grandparents were George and Mary (Stewart) Brown. His maternal grandfather was Samuel Writtenhouse, who married a Miss Smith. William Brown was a native of Pennsylvania and a farmer by occupation. He had seven children, of whom four sons and a daughter survive, the latter being Mrs. Pricer, of Brown county, Kansas.

The subject of this review spent the first nineteen years of his life in Ross county, Ohio, where he obtained his education in the public schools and in the summer months worked upon the farm. In June, 1861, he put aside his business affairs and personal considerations in order to enter his country's service, and joined Company A, Eighteenth Ohio Infantry, under command of Colonel T. R. Stanley. Soon after the organization of this regiment they were sent to Louisville, Kentucky, and then to Bowling Green, that state. In February, 1862, the command was transferred to Nashville, Tennessee, and took part in the engagements at Bowling Green and Nashville, Tennessee, and guarded the Nashville, Memphis & Charleston Railroad, under command of Colonel Mitchell. On returning to the capital city they prepared and started in pursuit of General J. S. Negley, and subsequently participated in the battles of Stone River and Chickamauga on the 19th and 20th of September, 1863. At the latter place Mr. Brown was wounded in the fore-arm by a gunshot, which disabled him for some time. On the 9th of November, 1864, his time of enlistment having expired, he was honorably discharged at Columbus, Ohio, at which time he held the rank of orderly sergeant.

Returning to Ross county, Mr. Brown assisted his father, who at that time was engaged in milling, but in June, 1865, he removed to Illinois, and soon after went to Holt county, Missouri, where he remained for two years,

dealing in live stock and farming. In 1867 he removed to Brown county, Kansas, and purchased his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres, placing the same under a high state of cultivation. He has since erected excellent buildings, including a substantial residence, barns, sheds and all the necessary outbuildings. He has also extended the boundaries of his property by the additional purchase of ninety acres, and now he has a valuable tract of two hundred and forty acres. He has carried on general farming and also given considerable attention to the breeding of red pooled cattle. He believes in raising the best grades of stock, holding the wise opinion that high grades are more profitable.

In 1865 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Brown and Miss Frances M. Middleton, a native of Ross county, and a daughter of Lawrence and Margaret (Brown) Middleton. They now have four children: Laura A., the wife of A. C. Potter, of Hiawatha; Jessie J., the wife of L. S. Brown, of Canyon City, Colorado; Nellie Belle, the wife of H. S. Donly; and Samuel Todd, at home.

Mr. Brown is a Republican in his political affiliations, and has served for a number of years as a township trustee, discharging his duties in a prompt and able manner. Socially he is connected with Hiawatha Post, No. 130, G. A. R. His residence in the county covers a period of a third of a century, during which time he has witnessed much of the growth and development of this region and has borne his part in its advancement.

MORGAN S. MAUCK.

The history of a state is not the record of its institutions or of its machinery of government, but lies in the lives of its citizens and results from the unselfish devotion and patriotic interest of its loyal men and women. With keen appreciation of the duties of citizenship and with marked ability which has nine times led to his election to the office of mayor, Morgan S. Mauck is now serving as the chief executive of White Cloud, and his devotion to the public good is widely recognized. His administration has been practical, business-like and beneficial, and he is justly accounted one of the most valued and representative men of this portion of Kansas.

A native of Virginia, he was born near Luray, Page county, on the 11th of February, 1839. His parents, William and Kizie L. (Waite) Mauck, were both natives of the Old Dominion, and were married there on the 13th of November, 1821. The father was a mechanic and farmer. In the family were eight children, seven sons and a daughter, the subject of this review being the seventh in order of birth. All are yet living with one exception, and the ages range between fifty-seven and seventy-eight years.

The educational privileges of our subject were limited to a few years' attendance at an old log school-house in Virginia where school was held during in winter months, the teacher usually being some enterprising Yankee who thus augmented his capital in the south and "boarded around" among his patrons of the school. Mr. Mauck was studious, industrious and ambitious; but, owing to the limited opportunities he had in youth, he has never been fully satisfied with the knowledge he has acquired, although through practical experience, observation and reading he has become a well informed man. In the fall of 1858 he left his native state in company with his parents and took up his abode in White Cloud, Kansas. His father here engaged in the manufacture of lumber, and after acting as his assistant for a few years, Morgan Mauck purchased an interest, continuing in the business with good success for eight years.

In 1869, however, he sold the saw-mill and lumber-yard and began the development of a farm of one hundred and sixty acres on the prairie near White Cloud; but with him agriculture did not prove a paying venture and he sold his land, returning to the city, where he embarked in general merchandising, in company with a man who had had much experience in that line. The venture, however, proved a failure, and in 1887 he dissolved the partnership. The stock was divided, and with the little remnant to start with Mr. Mauck soon built up a good and prosperous business, which has steadily increased. On the 19th of December, 1895, however, he sustained by fire a total loss of his building and stock. Such a catastrophe would have totally discouraged most other men, but, Phoenix-like, a new enterprise arose from the ashes, for in less than a month after the fire Mr. Mauck had rebuilt the place of business and is now enjoying a profitable and constantly increasing trade. He is a man of very resolute and determined spirit, careful in his management, judicious in his investments and at all times reliable in his dealings. These qualities have insured his success and made him a prominent business man.

On the 17th of December, 1865, occurred the marriage of Mr. Mauck and Miss Julia A. Robinson, of Missouri. The wedding was celebrated in White Cloud, and their union was blessed with six children; but Luly May, the second, died in infancy, and Willie R. at the age of one year. The others are Irene M., Ralph E., Gussie L. and Bertha M. The mother passed away in 1882. She was a kind, Christian wife and mother, and her loss was deeply mourned throughout the entire community. Socially Mr. Mauck is connected with White Cloud Lodge, No. 78, F. & A. M., of which he has been a member since 1868. During the greater part of the time he has served as one of its leading officers, and in his life he has exemplified the beneficent spirit of the fraternity. He cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has supported each presidential candidate of the Republican party since that time.

His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth, capability and fidelity, have frequently called him to public office. He has nine times served as the mayor of White Cloud, is now filling the office for the third successive term, and for eight years has served as a member of the board of education. Such a record demands no further comment. It is in itself a testimonial of faithful service, for though an unworthy person may gain office, the majority of the American people are too shrewd and sensible to keep such a one in a position of public trust. Mr. Mauck enjoys the high regard and confidence of all with whom he is associated, and his record in business, political and social life is indeed commendable.

NELS ANDERSON.

In the "land of the midnight sun" Nels Anderson was born, and he possesses the qualities of perseverance and industry so characteristic of people of his nationality. His birth occurred in Norway on the 21st of March, 1826, and he is a representative of one of the old families of that country. His father, Osul Anderson, was a farmer, and amid the scenes of rural life the son was reared, becoming familiar with the work of cultivating the fields and producing good crops. He also obtained his education in the public schools there and remained in Norway until January 9, 1847, when he sailed for New Orleans. He did not tarry long, however, in the Crescent city, but continued his journey to Missouri with his parents who came to America, bringing with them their family of seven children, namely: Andrew, who served as a soldier in the civil war and is now deceased; Nels; Gunder, a resident of Doniphan county; Osul, who is living on a farm in Oklahoma; Peter, a member of the Tenth Kansas Infantry during the civil war; Gunber, who is deceased; and Derrick, who also fought with the boys in blue in defense of the Union. The father died in 1879, at the age of seventy-three years, and the mother passed away at the age of eighty-five years.

During the first year of the civil war Mr. Anderson, whose name heads this review, responded to the call of his adopted country, enlisting on the 2d of October, 1861, as a member of Company G, Eighth Kansas Infantry, under the command of Captain Vick Harrington and Colonel John M. Martin. He was in the service for three years and one day, and was first under fire at the battle of Chickamauga, in September, 1863, being a member of the division commanded by General McCook. He also participated in the Tennessee campaign, and was stationed for some time in Atlanta. When his term of service had expired he received an honorable discharge and returned to his home. The hardships and trials incident to army life undermined his constitution, and he

has since suffered from rheumatism, but he rendered a willing and loyal service to his adopted land, and his name deserves to be inscribed on the roll of the heroes of the civil war.

After his return Mr. Anderson became identified with the agricultural interests of Doniphan county, and is today the owner of sixty acres of land in Wayne township. This rich and arable tract is now under a high state of cultivation, and the well tilled fields yield to the owner a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon them. He votes with the Republican party, but has never been an aspirant for political honors, preferring to give his time to his business affairs.

CLARENCE M. STREEPER.

Clarence M. Streeper, one of the retired farmers of Atchison, Kansas, has been a resident of this state since 1871, and for the past six years has been living quietly at his present home. Mr. Streeper is a native of New Jersey, born in Cumberland county, June 3, 1824, a son of Christopher and Catherine (Brooks) Streeper. The Brooks family were among the early settlers of New Jersey, and Almeron Brooks, the father of Mrs. Streeper, was a Revolutionary soldier. Her mother was before marriage Sally Champness.

Clarence M. Streeper passed his youthful days in Bridgeton, New Jersey, and there received a common-school education. His mother having died when he was ten years old, he went to live with a cousin of his mother, Joseph Nelson, with whom he remained until grown. At the age of sixteen young Streeper commenced learning the trade of carpenter, at which he served a three-years apprenticeship, and after completing his trade he went to Salem county, New Jersey, where he worked as a journeyman carpenter. Later he purchased a farm, and for some time was engaged in farming there. In 1871 circumstances favored his removal west and he took up his abode on one hundred and twenty acres of land in Shannon township, Atchison county, Kansas, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until 1893. That year he retired from farm life and has since maintained his residence in Atchison, devoting his time and attention to looking after his property. Besides his comfortable home, he owns other city property.

Mr. Streeper was married, in 1847, to Miss Rebecca Du Bois, of Salem county, New Jersey, a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Johnson) Du Bois, and the fruits of their union are the following named children: Rallin F.; Howard M.; Alice, now Mrs. Woody; Catherine, the wife of Charles L. Duffield; Everett; and Emma the wife of a Mr. Van Leer. At this writing there are eight grandchildren and one great-grandchild in the family.

Mr. Streeper and his wife are membes of the Baptist church and fraternally he is identified with the I. O. O. F. He is a Republican in politics and has given his support to this party ever since he cast his first vote, for John C. Fremont. One term he served as a member of the city council.

WILLIAM B. LOVELACE.

When a man is spoken of only in the highest terms by those who have known him during his entire life, the public may rest assured that he is perfectly trustworthy and deserving of respect, for no more competent judges can be found than those who have watched the development of the child into the man, and witnessed the gradual formation of his character. When, therefore, the citizens of his locality, with one accord, have nothing but praise for the subject of this sketch, no higher tribute can be paid him.

He is a native of the vicinity of Rochester, New York, his birth having occurred April 28, 1852. He is of Scotch extraction on the paternal side, and is a son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Graham) Lovelace, natives of New York city, the latter a daughter of a soldier of the war of 1812. In 1858 the Lovelace family came to Kansas, settling near Monrovia, and from that time until his death, Daniel Lovelace was numbered among the esteemed citizens of Atchison county, in the development of which he did his full share. He was, first of all, a patriot, devoted to the welfare of his country, and when in the prime of manhood he served in the Mexican war. His widow, who is still living upon the old homestead, is granted a pension by the government in return for her late husband's valiant service. He was sixty-five years of age at the time of his death, and his memory is treasured in the hearts of many of his old time friends. After the organization of the Republican party he was one of its stalwart adherents. Religiously he was a Baptist, actively interested in the spreading of the gospel. He had three sons and one daughter, namely: William B., George W. of Grasshopper township; John; and Harriet, wife of Thomas McPhilliney, of Benton township.

When he was about six years old, William B. Lovelace came to northeastern Kansas, and here he attended the public schools, which, it is needless to say, were vastly inferior to those of the present day. Until he attained his majority he worked steadily upon the home farm, learning the lessons of industry and perseverance which were the foundations of his success in later years. For about a score of years he has devoted his time and attention to the cultivation of his fine homestead in Kapioma township. The house and farm buildings are kept in excellent repair, and everything about the premises

bespeaks the constant care the owner exercises over his possessions. An orchard of two and a half acres supplies the family with an abundance of fruit, besides affording some for the market at times.

Mr. Lovelace does not neglect his duty to the general public in his solicitude for providing generously for his family. He has served in numerous local offices of trust, discharging his duties with marked ability. Among others, he has held the offices of justice of the peace and constable. Politically he is a Democrat, and fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

In January, 1879, Mr. Lovelace and Matilda Raasch were married at the home of the bride's father, William Raash, who was one of the first settlers in this township, and has passed to his reward. Mrs. Lovelace was born near Madison, Wisconsin, but grew to womanhood in this state. She is the mother of two sons and two daughters, namely: Alfonso W., Dessie, Gustavus and Hattie, who are nineteen, sixteen, twelve and seven years old, respectively. The family are regular attendants of the Adventist church, and contribute to the cause of religion and other worthy measures.

JOHN STEWART.

As is the case with the majority of the successful business men of America, John Stewart, a leading citizen of Kapioma township, Atchison county, has been the architect of his own fortunes, and his example is well worthy of emulation by the ambitious young man of today.

He comes of the stanch Scotch-Irish stock which has furnished the brains and brawn to many of the most notable achievements of the Anglo-Saxon race. His father, John Stewart, was born on the Emerald Isle, but came to America and chose for a bride Mary Leight, of Pennsylvania. For many years he was engaged in farming in the Keystone state, and continued actively occupied in his accustomed labors until shortly before his death, at the age of three-score years and ten. His wife survived him, being seventy-seven years old at the time of her death. They were members of the Lutheran church, and were highly esteemed and loved by those with whom they were associated.

John Stewart of this sketch is one of six children. His sister, Rachel, is the wife of William Dewait, and his youngest sister, Elizabeth, is the wife of John McIntyre. Sarah and Mary Isabella are deceased. Guthrie and Joseph are residents of Pennsylvania, as are the surviving sisters, with their families. Joseph, of Johnstown, lost all of his property in the dreadful flood which swept away much of that thriving place several years ago, and narrowly escaped with his life.

The birth of our subject took place in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, July 21, 1839. After obtaining a district school education, and mastering the various departments of agriculture, he began earning his independent livelihood, and had a competence ere he married. After that event the young couple spent several years in Pennsylvania, and in 1882 concluded to try their fortunes in Kansas. At first Mr. Stewart bought one hundred and twenty-two acres of land, and within a few years added to it a tract of three hundred and sixty-five acres. Later he sold one hundred and twenty acres of this, and in its stead bought two hundred acres of more desirable property. His present homestead is justly regarded as one of the best in the county, and the comfortable house, barns, corn-cribs and modern farm machinery plainly show that the proprietor is thoroughly progressive and business-like. He raises a high grade of cattle and horses, and does the most extensive business in live stock in this vicinity. In his political creed he is a Democrat.

When he was thirty years of age the marriage of Mr. Stewart and Sallie McSwaney took place in Pennsylvania. She is a daughter of Byron McSwaney, and is of Scotch-Irish descent. Three of the four children of our subject and wife are married and have comfortable homes of their own. Mary, wife of Joseph Snyder, resides upon a farm situated about one mile east of Effingham. Margaret is the wife of Fred Wirt, of Benton township, and Lillie is the wife of Peter Muller, of Benton township. Jimmie, the only son of our subject, is at home, and aids in the management of the large farm, which necessarily requires much care and attention.

JOHN J. SLATTERY..

The name of Slattery has long been prominent in Atchison county, Kansas, and its Irish ring is an index to the character of the men who have borne it. It has always stood for enterprise, progressiveness and patriotism and has never been dishonored. Some account of the career of John J. Slattery and of his father, Michael Slattery, deserves a place in this work.

John J. Slattery was born in Shannon township, Atchison county, Kansas, November 28, 1863, a son of Michael and Catherine (Dooley) Slattery. Michael Slattery was born in county Clare, Ireland, in 1818, one of the seven children of John Slattery, and was reared as a country boy. He acquired an education limited but practical. A natural aptitude for penmanship enabled him to become an exceptionally good penman, and his ability in that way aided him materially in after years. He came alone to the United States, and afterward his father and the rest of his family came also. Soon after his

arrival in this country Mr. Slattery went to Connecticut and found employment as a gardener near Hartford. He was not long in that service, however, but entered the employ of Colt, the great gunmaker.

In 1840 Michael Slattery came west as far as Michigan and secured a position at rough work at one of the then prominent railway stations of that state. It was not long, however, before his ability as a penman became known, and he was taken into the office as bill clerk. Later he was promoted to the position of shipping clerk, and held that place until 1857, when he went to Atchison county, Kansas. Soon after reaching the county he located on a claim in the wilds, seven miles northwest of the village of Atchison. He at once began farming, went into stock raising and afterwards into stock shipping, and became a heavy dealer in hogs and cattle. His farming interests increased with the same rapidity as his stock dealing, and there was perhaps no man more prominent in that line in Atchison county. He remained in active business until 1896, when he retired to Atchison. Michael Slattery is one of the best of the many good men of which Atchison county can boast. He is exemplary in his habits, abhors profanity and vulgarity, is an ideal head of a family and a man whose example is in every way worthy of emulation. He was married to Catherine Dooley, of Detroit, Michigan. She died in October, 1878, having borne him children as follows: Mary, widow of Robert Cleary, one of the prominent farmers of Shannon township; Henrietta; John J.; William C.; Nellie, a teacher in the public schools of Kansas City, Missouri; and Kate.

John J. Slattery, son of the prominent pioneer whose career has been outlined, has lived his whole life thus far in the community in which he was born. After finishing his studies in the country school he entered Saint Benedict's College and completed a commercial course there in two years, at the age of twenty-two. Upon his return to his neighbors and friends, equipped with a good education and ready for the duties of life, he was urged for the office of clerk of Shannon township by a large element of its population regardless of political belief, but was nominated by the Democrats. He served in that capacity most acceptably for two years, and was rewarded in part by his elevation to the office of township trustee. This place he filled three years, and with such a degree of efficiency that his party was anxious to further reward his faithfulness with an advancement to a county office. He was consequently made Democratic candidate for county treasurer, but was defeated by the usual Republican majority. He submitted to the people's will, satisfied with having polled a vote in excess of his party's numerical strength. For the past few years Mr. Slattery has devoted his entire time to his farm. He owns a splendid quarter-section on the eastern edge of Lancaster township, and near the Slattery homestead, and he is regarded as one of the intelligent and progress-

ive modern farmers of the county. In 1892 he bought the old Hiram Parker place, and in February of the same year married Nora Finigan. Mrs. Slattery's father, Thomas Finigan, was born in Ireland, and was one of the early settlers in Shannon township. Mr. and Mrs. Slattery have had three children: Willie, who is deceased; Stella and Albert.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the Slatterys have been a factor in the settlement and development of Atchison county. The head of the family has been, and is, just such a man as every community hails with delight and hastens to honor. Such men bequeath their spirit to the generations that follow them and take up their work. Born of honorable parentage and with modest environments, John J. Slattery made the most of his opportunities. He grew to manhood with the confidence of his neighbors, who honored him with public office, twice without opposition, and who rejoice with him in his achievements and his worldly success.

WILLIAM HESS.

Germany has contributed to America one of the best elements of its population. The industry, thrift and progressiveness of the German character are well known. Germans were loyal, as a class, in the long, dark hour of our nation's peril, and German troops under German generals fought and died on many a southern field. In commerce, in finance, in manufacture, in art, music and literature, the German people excel, and they have manifested a capacity to adapt themselves to changing circumstances that some have thought was possessed only by Yankees born and bred. From mechanic to farmer was a step which was taken easily and with success by William Hess, one of the substantial citizens of the district near Shannon, Atchison county, Kansas.

William Hess was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, April 23, 1827, a son of Adam and Christine (Schaeffer) Hess. Of their eleven children he is the youngest and the only one of them, except his sister, Mary, who came to America. Mary married Mr. Aelband, and lives in Buffalo, New York. William attended the public schools and learned the cooper's trade in his native land, and remained there until he was twenty-one years old.

In 1848 he started for the New World, going by way of London, England. He made his next stop at Buffalo, New York, where he began his career in the United States as an employe in a cooper shop. In 1849 he started on what proved to be a working and observation tour of the country. He went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and from there, taking in other places on his way, to New Orleans, from which point, after three years' residence, he traveled

through the west in the same way, ultimately reaching Ottawa, Illinois. This point and the surrounding towns proved to be his permanent abiding place, or rather, he ceased to be a wanderer after reaching that locality. He served some of the prominent concerns in his line in Ottawa, LaSalle and Utica, and removed from Illinois only when he decided to locate in Kansas.

In 1868 he bought a tract of land in Atchison county. He readily transformed himself from cooper to farmer and seemed to possess as much talent for the latter occupation as for the former. Industry and perseverance are the key to success in farming, as in all other branches of business, and the application of these characteristics is what brought prosperity to Mr. Hess. He is the owner of a half-section of land in the "garden spot" of Kansas, as Atchison county is frequently termed, and is surrounded by all the comforts necessary to bless his declining years.

Mr. Hess early became a Republican. He is proud of the fact that he voted for General Fremont for president, and has voted for every Republican presidential candidate since. He has always been in accord with the predominant principles of the Republican party. So long as the Abolitionist had a mission in America he was an Abolitionist. The theory and practical operation of a protective tariff have always had his approbation and support. The policy of the party in dealing with the southern question after the war and the payment of the national debt incurred by the war had his hearty approval, and President McKinley's policy of national expansion accords with his ideas as to the means by which America's future greatness may be secured.

Mr. Hess was married in Ottawa, Illinois, in 1855, to Victoria Schwein, an Alsatian lady of French and German parentage. Their children are William; Dena, who resides in the state of Washington; Anna, the wife of Harry Young, of Davenport, Iowa; and Mrs. Frank Schletzbaum, of Lancaster township, Atchison county, Kansas.

GEORGE S. RUSSELL.

To the subject of this sketch are due the honors of a pioneer, a useful citizen and a wise and honest administrator of important public affairs. His experiences in Kansas date back to the closing months of the civil war, and were colored by the stirring events which at that time made Kansas the scene of factional troubles which in some neighborhoods did not terminate so long as there was any open dispute between the north and the south. He exerted a good influence upon the work of development which was ushered in with the era of peace, and has helped to make and is a participant in the prosperity which makes Kansas truly a state of homes.

George S., or "Squire" Russell, as he is familiarly known, was born near Clyde, in Sandusky county, Ohio, April 6, 1833, and has been a resident of Atchison county, Kansas, continuously since 1864, when he bought his farm in Lancaster township from Dr. Jacobs, its original owner, in fee simple. His father, William S. Russell, a farmer, was born in Ontario county, New York, in 1802, and was an early settler in Ohio, where he died in 1875. He was a member of the Ohio state militia in the old "training" days. In politics he was a Whig and later a Republican. He served his county as judge of the probate court, and was a man of much ability, prominence and popularity. His mother, grandmother of Squire Russell, was a Miss Chase. Her first husband died in early manhood and she married again.

William S. Russell married Betsy Beach, daughter of a farmer of the state of New York, and she bore him children, as follows: George S.; Spencer Russell, of Hudson, Michigan; Emeline, who married Samuel Pursing and now resides in Clyde, Ohio; Mary, wife of William Eastman, of Tiffin, Ohio; Roena, now Mrs. T. J. Nichols, of Houston, Texas; and William W., of the state of Wyoming. By a second marriage, to Eliza Crandal, William S. Russell had the following children: Estella, Maud, Jessie, Blanche and Grant. Cynthia Russell, sister of William S. Russell, married Mr. McPherson, and one of their children was the late lamented General J. B. McPherson, one of the heroes of our civil war.

George S. Russell grew to manhood on his father's farm, and received only a limited English education. He was a member of his father's household until he was twenty-eight years old. About that time, in 1861, he married Clarissa J. Comstock, a daughter of Oliver Comstock, formerly of Connecticut. Three years after their marriage they came to Kansas, where, planning together and laboring together, he in his sphere, she in hers, they have overcome numerous obstacles, prevailed over many discouragements and achieved a success which assures them a good position in the community and a comfortable competency for their declining years. To Mrs. Russell her husband accords much credit for his success. The bravery of pioneer women has always been as conspicuous as that of pioneer men, and they have been called upon for more self-denial and more fortitude.

To Mr. and Mrs. Russell belongs that best of all honors, the honor of having reared a family to lives of merit and of usefulness. Their children are: Cornelia, wife of A. L. Keithline, of Shannon township; Emma J., wife of E. W. Welch, of Grasshopper township; and Ward, who is a member of his father's household.

Mr. Russell, a man of great modesty, not at all impressed with his own merits which are so freely attributed to him by all who know him, makes no claim to special distinction, but classes himself as one of the great army of

honest, persevering toilers who have been the making of Kansas. He has labored not only for his own advancement, but for the public good, and has long been recognized as a very patriotic and public-spirited citizen. He is one of the justices of the peace of Lancaster township, and is serving his fourth term in that office. He was for many years a Republican, but some years ago, under the influence of the spirit of reform which swept over Kansas, he cast his fortunes with the Populists and has acted and voted with them since.

HENRY BUTTRON.

The German contingent of Lancaster township, Atchison county, Kansas, is something always to be reckoned on. Though it has no nominal head, its recognized leader is Henry Buttron, a prosperous and well-known farmer, who disclaims any supremacy among his fellow countrymen, and is in all ways a modest and unostentatious citizen. If he wields any power among his people that power is based on the popular respect for his cool judgment and patriotism, not on any claim to superiority put forth by himself, for he is a characteristically modest man who has no part in public affairs to which he is not invited by his fellow citizens.

Henry Buttron was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, October 12, 1831, one of the five sons of Jacob and Margaret (Zimmer) Buttron and one of only two of the family who came to the United States. His brother, Frederick, is a resident of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where Henry Buttron located upon coming to America, in 1852. In his native land Mr. Buttron had learned the trade of a blacksmith, in which he found employment in the new world. In 1854 he went west, and for two years afterward he worked at his trade at Elgin, Illinois. He made still another move toward the setting sun, and the year 1857 found him occupying a pre-emption claim on section 22, Lancaster township, Atchison county, Kansas. He brought a small amount of money with him, and thus he was enabled to construct a little box house, after which he began the monotonous task of improving a farm. The prospect was discouraging because there was such a failure of crops in 1860 and earlier years, and he found it next to impossible to sustain himself from the proceeds of his claim. He decided to resort to his first dependence, the hammer and anvil, for a livelihood until the sharp corners of nature should be smoothed somewhat by other settlements.

He removed to Atchison county and was employed at his trade by Tom Ray, of the firm of Ostertag & Carmichael and Anthony & Ostertag, consecutively, remaining in the city nine years. Then he returned to his claim, re-

deemed the unpaid taxes thereon and entered upon an era of progress and prosperity which continued from that date. His homestead is one of the best improved in the township, and his accumulations for the last thirty years have enabled him to add three more quarter-sections of land to his original holdings. In 1882 he erected his commodious residence, which is one of the most conspicuous farm homes in this part of Atchison county.

Mr. Buttron was a member of the Kansas militia during the civil war, and was in the engagement with Price's troops at Westport, near Kansas City, Missouri. Since the war he has watched events closely and has always exerted an influence for the public welfare. His interest in every political question, national or local, has been great and he has always studied the situation carefully and with more than ordinary intelligence. He has cast his vote conscientiously, and if he has acted as adviser to others it has always been in patriotic spirit that has been most creditable to him. His disinterestedness is proven by the fact that he has not sought nor accepted political office, or in any manner profited personally from any political strength which he may have been able to exert.

Mr. Buttron was married in Atchison, Kansas, in 1866, to Rosa Schau, whose father, Andrew Schau, came from Wurtemberg, Germany, and who bore him the following named children: Rosa, wife of Louis Gerhardt, of Atchison; Emma, wife of Charles Kemmer, of Lancaster township; Kate and Jacob, both single; Henry, who married Bertha Kemmer; and Fred, Anna, Carl, William, George and Louis, all of whom are still under the parental roof.

WILLIAM H. WARTERS.

On both his father's and his mother's side the well-known resident of Shannon, Atchison county, Kansas, whose name is above, is of that good, honest, progressive and thoroughly patriotic English stock which has done so much to make American citizenship all that is claimed for it by its most enthusiastic admirers. The Englishman may never forget that he is an Englishman, but, transplanted to our soil by emigration or by birth, he never forgets that he is also an American and his loyalty is never shaken or discredited.

William H. Warters is a son of Luke and Caroline (Aldroyd) Warters, and was born in Morgan county, Illinois, November 4, 1856. Luke Warters was an Englishman and a gentleman by birth and education. Circumstances made it appear desirable to him to seek his fortune in the new world, and he came over to this country while yet a single man and took up his residence in Illinois. He began his career in Illinois as a farm laborer, and being steady,

saving and industrious laid the foundation early in life for a career of usefulness.

Luke Warters married Caroline Aldroyd, daughter of Sidney and Elizabeth (Stubbs) Aldroyd. Her father was, like Mr. Warters, a native of England. The means of Mr. Warters and his young wife were small when they began the battle of life together. Indeed, they were limited to the stock necessary to the operations of a small rented farm and the goods their modest home contained. They were located in a productive portion of one of the best states in the Union and having from early life cultivated habits of industry and economy, they laid by something each year so that when they came to Kansas, the state of cheaphomes, they were enabled to bring with them the funds necessary to enable them to secure a fertile farm. In 1878 they brought their effects to the finely-located farm between Lancaster and Shannon, which is the best kept and most intelligently operated along the road between the two towns. There Mr. Warters died.

Luke and Caroline (Aldroyd) Warters were the parents of two children: Elizabeth A., wife of M. S. Mocraft, of Henry county, Illinois, and William H., the subject of this sketch. His education was probably the most sadly neglected feature of William H. Warters' youthful life. He had the strength of body, the mental vigor and the capacity for acquiring knowledge, but the opportunities for doing so were few and remote. Nature frequently comes to the relief of one the development of whose powers has thus been neglected, and provides him with good judgment sufficient to meet the demands of the world as they are presented; and so it has been with Mr. Warters, who has been equal to every emergency and who by his native ability, made greater by reading and observation, has been able to extract from life his full share of success and satisfaction.

Mr. Warters was twenty-one years of age when he began work upon his present farm. In the past twenty-one years it has been wonderfully improved and transformed, but not without great labor and much expense. It has been his province to conduct the management of the business of the farm, in all its branches and ramifications, and everything that should have been done seems to have been done and done well. His most recent extensive improvement was the erection of his handsome and commodious residence, built in 1896, a year in which business was at a low ebb and stagnation, industrial and commercial, was everywhere present and money was almost at a premium. Notwithstanding these forbidden conditions Mr Warters drew a few thousand dollars from his surplus deposit and built his home.

Mr. Warters was married, in February, 1889, to Cora Keithline. Andrew Keithline, his wife's father, was born in Pennsylvania and came to Atchison county many years ago. By his marriage to Rose Warner he had

two children: Gilbert Keithline, of Huron, Kansas, and Mrs. Warters. Mr. and Mrs. Warters' children are Bessie, Andrew and Cora. Mr. Warters is a Democrat, but is in no way a political worker or seeker for office, preferring to trust to the honesty and integrity of men elected to transact public business, while he devotes his time to the farm and other business interests. Like thousands of others of our citizens of English parentage, he has noted with unbounded pleasure the tendency to an international alliance between the land of his forefathers and the land of his birth. His public spirit is of so pronounced a type that his participation in any movement proposed for the benefit of the people of his town or county is taken as a matter of course. He is an earnest advocate of good schools, believing that the character of our government in future generations will be influenced by the quality and extent of present educational facilities. He is helpful to churches and to all charitable interests.

GEORGE H. T. JOHNSON, M. D.

Dr. Johnson, who is one of the leading physicians of his school, that of homeopathy, was born near Mount Vernon, Jefferson county, Illinois, October 15, 1842. He is the son of James and Lydia (Cricle) Johnson, natives of Connecticut and Illinois, respectively. He was educated in the public schools of his home town, and in the summer of 1862 enlisted in the Union army as a member of Company G, One Hundred and Tenth Regiment, Illinois Volunteers. In September of the same year he was assigned to the army of General Buell, then at Louisville, Kentucky, and fought his first battle at Perryville, Kentucky, October 8, 1862.

Dr. Johnson was in General Rosecrans' army at the battle of Stone River, and also in the campaign which resulted in the capture of Chattanooga and the great battle of Chickamauga. He was under General Thomas at the battles of Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, General Grant in person directing the maneuvers of Thomas' and Rosecrans' combined forces. Subsequently he was under Sherman's command until the close of the war, taking part in the famous "march to the sea" and being present at the capture of Atlanta. He also participated in the campaign of the Carolinas, was at the last battle of Sherman's army at Bentonville, North Carolina, and was at the surrender of the Confederate armies under General Joseph Johnston, near Raleigh. From Raleigh he marched to Richmond, thence to Baltimore, and on to Washington, where, the war having come to an end, he was discharged June 8, 1865. His experiences during this long service were most varied and interesting and proved himself not unworthy of the martial blood coursing



W. H. Johnson

through his veins, his grandfather, George Johnson, having been a brave soldier of the war of 1812.

After teaching one term of school in the vicinity of his old home, Dr. Johnson attended the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College and the Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri, at St. Louis; he was graduated in February 26, 1869. On the 4th of March, 1867, he came to Atchison, which has ever since been his home and where he has built up a large and lucrative practice. In 1885 he was appointed, by Governor Martin, a member of the state board of health. In April of that year he was elected the president of the board and was re-elected annually during the eight years he served as a member. The Doctor is the president of the Atchison (Kansas) board of United States pension examiners and has served a long time as a member of this board, having served under the administrations of Presidents Arthur, Harrison and McKinley. He is a charter member of the Homeopathic Medical Society of Kansas and has served two terms as its president. He is also a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, the oldest national medical society in the United States, and a member of the American Public Health Association. He belongs to the Masons, Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is the surgeon of John A. Martin Post, No. 93, G. A. R.

A man of wide experiences, thoroughly versed in his profession and commanding the confidence of the public, Dr. Johnson holds a high rank as a physician and citizen and is deserving of the success with which he has met.

DAVID T. FITZPATRICK.

The family of which David T. Fitzpatrick, of Parnell, Atchison county, Kansas, is a member has long been known for its patriotism and has been represented in three American wars. Could this family history be given in detail it would be most interesting, but space admits of a mere sketch only, but it will be attempted to make that worthy its subject and his antecedents.

David T. Fitzpatrick is a son of Edward C. Fitzpatrick and a grandson of Colonel David Fitzpatrick, who commanded a regiment under General Washington during the struggle for American independence. Colonel Fitzpatrick was born in Ireland, but early settled in Virginia and spent his remaining days in Culpeper and Rappahannock counties. He left three children: Edward C., father of David T. Fitzpatrick; John; and Mary, who married a Mr. Thompson and is buried in New York city.

Edward C. Fitzpatrick was born in Rappahannock county, Virginia, and was captain of a company which saw active service in our last war with Eng-

land. Late in the '30s he removed to Hart county, Kentucky, where he and his wife both died in 1847. He married Nancy Towles, a daughter of Robert Towles, of Culpeper county, Virginia. Their children were as follows: Henry, who is dead; Mary, who married Mr. Woodridge and died in Illinois; Julia, who became Mrs. E. F. Towles and died in Mason county, Illinois; John, of Munfordville, Kentucky; Rebecca, who married Peter Bass, of Green county, Kentucky; George, a railroad man living at El Paso, Texas; and David T., the subject of this sketch.

David T. Fitzpatrick was born in an "old Kentucky home" on the bank of Green river in Green county, that state, December 25, 1828, and it is safe to say that he was more proudly welcomed and more solicitously cherished than any other Christmas present in that immediate vicinity that year. At nine years of age he was left an orphan by the almost simultaneous death of his father and mother and he was cared for by a brother and sister until he reached an age at which he could care for himself. He was educated in the common schools and was so employed in his youth that he acquired a good practical knowledge of farming and stock raising. He was between twenty-two and twenty-three years of age when the civil war began and he had been studying the situation and fully decided to cast his lot with the south.

When the southern Confederacy issued its first call for troops Mr. Fitzpatrick went at once to St. Louis, Missouri, and enlisted in Colonel Hughes' regiment of Missouri troops. He was with his command in southwest Missouri during the first months of the war, but was detached from his company for recruiting service in northern Missouri and southern Iowa. He got together about four hundred men for the army and on reporting for field duty again joined a regiment from Platte county, Missouri. He was in a number of engagements, among them those at Carthage, Springfield, Lexington and Pea Ridge and those fought in the invasion by General Price. He was taken prisoner near Independence, Missouri, was paroled through the medium of an old friend and went into northern Missouri. He located in Buchanan county and was engaged for a time in buying horses and mules for the government. This business equipped him financially and from the standpoint of experience prepared him for a career in dealing in stock, which he continued with moderate success until the enterprise of the entire country was paralyzed by financial panic. His books show that he contributed more than his share to the general shrinkage of that fateful year.

Mr. Fitzpatrick then turned his attention to farming and remained in Buchanan county, Missouri, until 1875, when he removed to Washington county, Kansas, where he resumed farming and gradually engaged in the cattle business. There he soon gained a leading position as a farmer and cattle man. After fifteen years residence in Washington county he left his farm

of four hundred acres and came to Atchison county to take charge of his wife's important land interests here.

In 1866 Mr. Fitzpatrick was married, in De Kalb county, Missouri, to Nannie King, whose father was a pioneer and the first treasurer of Atchison county, Kansas. He achieved a notable success as a merchant and man of affairs and at his death left a modest fortune, consisting of Kansas and Missouri property. Mr. and Mrs. Fitzpatrick's children are: William, who is a farmer on the Washington county homestead and married Susie Deweese; Lucinda; Preston R.; Harry and Nannie. Mr. Fitzpatrick is a modern Democrat. He has always shown a citizen's interest in the result of political campaigns and is an enthusiastic advocate of the doctrines enunciated in the platform of his party as announced in 1896.

MRS. SARAH E. WILKINS.

To be a worthy pioneer involves true heroism and history proves that women are as heroic as men. The annals of the settlement and development of Kansas contain the names of many pioneer women who, leaving the comforts and associations of their old homes, braved dangers and endured hardships that their children might be established in good homes in one of the most productive and attractive states of the Union. Atchison county has been the place of residence of some of these "mothers of the Sunflower state," and few of them came to the county earlier and none have been more widely or more favorably known than she whose name forms the caption of this article.

Mrs. Wilkins is a daughter of Thomas Bilderback, who came to Kansas in 1854, leading his children to a "promised land" where they might have farms for the asking and an opportunity to fight the battle of life with something like an even chance for success. He had but just decided upon a location for them when he died of cholera. This venturesome and hopeful but unfortunate pioneer was a son of Gabriel T. Bilderback, a native of Germany, who came to the United States and, after establishing a home in the new world, took for his wife a daughter of "bonnie Scotland."

Thomas Bilderback was born in 1805 and located, in 1840, in Missouri, where he became known as an upright and estimable citizen. His children were: Sarah E., born in 1831; Elizabeth J., wife of James R. Mayfield; Rachel M., who married Henry Mayfield and is now deceased; Mary Emeline, who married Eridios Killough and lives at Council Grove, Kansas; Gabriel Y. and A. C., of Center township, Atchison county; A. B., who is dead; John

M., who lives in Oklahoma; W. E., of Texas; and Gettie A., wife of Thomas C. Gabberd, of Hall's Station, Missouri.

Sarah E. Bilderback and Michael Wilkins were married in August, 1852, when Mrs. Wilkins was twenty-one years old. Mr. Wilkins was born near Salem, Marion county, Illinois, June 12, 1827, a son of John Wilkins, a native of Tennessee, who married an Irish Catholic in defiance of his parents' wishes and settled in Illinois, where he became a farmer. He had eight sons and eight daughters, all of whom lived to be married. On the 1st of September, 1854, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins deposited their scant household effects on the southeast quarter of section 10, in Mount Pleasant township, and there he lived through all the remainder of his life, until October 28, 1891, when, as he was driving across the Atchison & Santa Fe Railway track near Atchison, with a load of lumber, he was killed instantly by a passing train, of the approach of which he had had no warning.

The land upon which the Wilkins family had settled had not had a previous owner and was in its primitive condition. Its appearance may be imagined by any reader acquainted with conditions in that part of the country at that time. They were the first white people in their neighborhood and not owning a chicken themselves they did not hear one crow for six months succeeding their settlement there. Mr. Wilkins and his industrious wife had enough money to supply their modest wants until a crop was raised and Mrs. Wilkins says she can tell no tales of hard times from lack of provisions and other necessities or life. They planted forty acres of sod corn the first year and got thirty bushels to the acre. The next year eighty bushels to the acre were gathered off the same field and this was sold to farmers, less industrious perhaps, from Doniphan, Brown and Atchison counties, at eighty cents or a dollar per bushel. The Indians' trading proved a source of revenue to them, for they bought their grain and their stock and proved friendly and reliable.

The year 1856 brought trying times to the loyal and "free state" settlers of Atchison county. The southern men and pro-slavery element who came into the state to harass its citizens and coerce them into throwing Kansas into the pro-slavery column proved to be a band of robbers and assassins. Men who were outspoken in their hatred of slavery were their special objects of displeasure. They stole horses from them and made threats of violence against them which frequently led to the death of some patriot. The teams of the pioneers were frequently composed of several yoke of oxen. Horses were kept largely for riding and no man had more than three or four. It was no uncommon sight to see six and eight yokes of cattle slowly crossing the prairies into Atchison, Leavenworth and other river towns for provisions or carrying the crops to market. On one occasion, after having successfully secreted his horses for weeks and until, as he thought, immediate danger of robbery had

passed, Mr. Wilkins placed his team in a lot near the house, with the household to watch for thieves while he ate breakfast. He had not finished his meal before the "border ruffians" had them and were gone. Mrs. Wilkins followed after on foot tracking and tracing them for a few miles and found them hidden in the brush. She evaded the guard, cut the tie ropes with a dirk she carried and away went the horses for home at their utmost speed. This is only one of many plucky and fearless acts performed by women of that time and others may justly be credited to Mrs. Wilkins.

Mr. Wilkins belonged to the state militia and was in the battle of Westport during Price's raid into Missouri. He was a Republican and expressed his sentiments without fear. He was one of the best men the county possessed and his judgment was widely respected. It was no trouble for him to make money, for he always knew what a thing was worth and either paid the price or got it. He was eminently fair and liberal in dealing with his neighbors, gave to them rather than took from them, and was frequently called upon to settle disputes between farmers where one had done the other an injury.

Mrs. Wilkins had no children, but has reared three daughters of her brother, A. B. Bilderback: Florence, now twenty-four years old; Nora, who is now twenty-two and is a teacher; and Dollie E., aged twenty-one. They are known by the name of Wilkins and have been fitted for life by attendance at the Atchison county high school.

THOMAS LYONS.

A well known farmer of Doniphan county, now living retired, Thomas Lyons claims the Emerald Isle as the place of his birth, which occurred in county Mayo in 1825, his parents being John and Mary (Kahn) Lyons. They were also natives of the same isle, born in the parish of Keck, where they spent their entire lives. Thomas was reared at his parental home and the educational privileges which he enjoyed were those afforded by the county schools. At the age of thirteen he put aside his text books and began working for his cousin, who was living upon a farm, continuing in his employ for several years. He lost his father when seven years of age and was only twelve years old at the time of his mother's death, so that he was early forced to begin the battle of life for himself. After three and a half years spent in the service of John Lyons he entered the employ of another cousin, Patrick Lyons, with whom he also remained for three and a half years. On the expiration of that period he went to England, where he was employed for three years, and in 1850 he took passage on a westward bound vessel, which dropped anchor in the harbor

of New Orleans after a voyage of seven weeks and two days. From the Crescent city he made his way to Cincinnati, Ohio, and in that vicinity secured employment as a farm hand. In November, 1856, he followed the tide of emigration which steadily drifted westward and thus became a resident of Doniphan county, Kansas, where he pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 33, Wolf River township. His first home was a little cabin, 16x17 feet. He was employed by Charles H. Phillips and Jacob Bennett through the first season of his residence in this locality and in 1857 began to break his own land, following that work by the planting of crops. Soon abundant harvests rewarded his efforts and later he extended his labors by engaging in the stock raising and grain business. He was very energetic, industrious and resolute, and thus was enabled to augment his capital and from time to time he has extended the boundaries of his farm until it comprises four hundred and twenty acres of land, on section 33. He erected there a substantial residence, good barns, corncribs and sheds, and placed the land under a high state of cultivation, the arable fields yielding to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestowed upon them. He was one of the most successful wheat growers in the state, having in one year harvested three thousand bushels of wheat in addition to ten thousand bushels of corn and sixteen thousand bushels of oats. These cereals he sold at good prices and realized therefrom a large profit. He also raised considerable barley at one time and sold that grain as high as one dollar and twenty-five cents a bushel. On one occasion he disposed of four car-loads of wheat to the firm of Bowen & Blair, millers of Atchison, Kansas. His stock raising efforts also brought him a good income, specially dealing in hogs.

On the 27th of September, 1856, Mr. Lyons married Miss Mary Heeney, a native of Butler county, Ohio, and a daughter of Edward Heeney, who is still living, at the very advanced age of one hundred and two years. He is remarkably well preserved, being in the possession of all his faculties. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Lyons has been blessed with seven children, four sons and three daughters, namely: John M. who died in 1898, at the age of forty years, leaving five children; Edward; James J., who is engaged in the dry-goods and grocery business and is regarded as one of the leading merchants of Severance, Kansas; Margaret, who died at the age of fourteen years; Rosa, the wife of D. P. Delaney, the clerk of the court and general agent for the McCormick Company in eastern Kansas; Barney E., a dealer in hardware and groceries in Everest, Kansas; and Mary, who is a student in the convent in St. Joseph, Missouri.

In 1892 Mr. Lyons moved his family to Severance, where he has since lived. He leases his property and the rental therefrom brings a handsome income of seventeen hundred dollars a year. He is now well advanced in life, having

passed the psalmist's span of three-score years and ten, but age rests lightly upon him and he possesses the vigor of many a man of younger years. His life has been one of activity and usefulness and to his family, when death shall call him, he will leave not only a handsome property but also an untarnished name.

JOHN P. JOHNSON.

In the death of John P. Johnson, June 1, 1898, Highland lost one of its prominent and greatly respected citizens. As the day, with its morning of hope and promise, its noontide of activity, its evening of completed and successful efforts, ending in the grateful rest and quiet of night, so was the life of this honored man. His career was a long, busy and useful one. But although an earnest business man, devoting his whole daily time and attention to the further development of his commercial interests, he never allowed the pursuit of wealth to warp his kindly nature, but preserved his faculties and the warmth of his heart for intellectual enjoyment, being to the end of his life a kindly, genial friend and gentleman with whom it was a pleasure to meet and converse.

Mr. Johnson was born at Hickory Grove, now Pocahontas, Bond county, Illinois, on the 6th of December, 1817, and was the seventh son and tenth child in the family of Charles and Mary (Houston) Johnson. His father was a native of North Carolina, and during the last years of the war for independence he was a member of the Colonial army, and fought at Guilford and Cowpens with the militia of his native state. He wedded Mary Houston, who was also born in North Carolina, and with his wife and five children he removed to Tennessee, locating in Humphreys county. There he remained until 1816. He had been a slave owner in North Carolina, but being radically opposed to the institution of slavery and desirous of rearing his family of boys in a free state, he came to the territory of Illinois in 1816. His sons, Hugh and Benjamin, aged sixteen and eighteen respectively, had previously made their way to southern Illinois, and made a clearing for the home of the family at Hickory Grove, building a primitive log cabin, which was ready to receive the parents and their other children when, in April, 1817, they took up their abode at their new home. The father died in 1820, and the mother passed away in 1841.

In his boyhood days John Powers Johnson experienced all the hardships and trials incident to pioneer life, and also enjoyed the pleasures which were known to the early settlers of the frontier. He was a noted hunter, and his trusty rifle supplied the table with deer and wild turkey. He was a young

man of eighteen years when he heard an address on education by a Methodist bishop, and, with the suddenness and decision which always characterized him, he determined to acquire a collegiate education. In order to do this he sold the greater part of his personal effects, and then entered an academy at Bethel, Bond county. His ambition was to become a student in McKendree College, in Lebanon, Illinois, and in order to do this he engaged in teaching in Hickory Grove, where his industry and energy made his first school a marked success. In 1839 he pursued a preparatory course for one year in McKendree College, after which he engaged in teaching for two terms, and then matriculated as a freshman in the college in 1841. After completing his junior year there he entered the senior class of Harvard University at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and was graduated in 1846. For some time thereafter he was connected with educational work, and his labors were most commendable, winning him prestige among the members of the profession at that date. In 1847-1848 he was the principal of the academy at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and his wife assisted him in his work there. Through the influence of some of his classmates in McKendree College, he was chosen the principal of the Georgetown Seminary, in Vermillion county, Illinois, in 1848, and remained in charge of that school until the close of the academic year of 1853. He then accepted the charge of mathematics in Fayette College, of Missouri, but at the end of the year resigned that position.

On leaving the school room he made a visit to the territory of Dakota, which was to be organized as Kansas and Nebraska, and received the government appointment to establish a boundary line between those two territories, on the fortieth parallel of north latitude, as far west as the sixth principal meridian, which line formed the base of the surveys for both states. Mr. Johnson had previously made a thorough study of surveying. Major Thomas G. Lee was the officer having the work in charge, and, after coming to Mr. Johnson's camp and inspecting his starting point on the sandbar on the east side of the river, he pronounced it all right and departed, participating no further in the survey. Our subject fitted out his expedition in St. Louis, arrived at Leavenworth the last of September, began work on the 17th of November, ran the base line west of the river to the one hundred and eighth degree of west longitude, and then returned on the 10th of December to the Iowa Mission. There he became acquainted with the Rev. S. M. Irwin and General Bayless, and with those gentlemen he selected a site and laid out the town of Highland.

In the spring of 1855 he made a trip on horseback through a large portion of Kansas to see the country. Crossing the river at Junction City, he proceeded east on the southern side of the Kansas river, and when near Shawnee Mission, in July, he was halted and apprehended by a squad of men who said

they believed he was an abolitionist, and took him to Shawnee Mission. The territorial legislature, which had been removed to that place, was then in session, and there was much bitter feeling against Governor Reeder and all northern people. Colonel Thomas Johnson, the Indian agent, who also was a member of the territorial council, was acquainted with John P. Johnson, of this review, gave him his protection and secured his safe departure.

From the beginning of his residence here, Mr. Johnson was a very important factor in the development, upbuilding and progress of the town of Highland—in fact this beautiful little city may be said to stand as a monument of his enterprise and progressive spirit. By means of friendship through college associations he had access to large amounts of money for investment in western land, and thus he laid the foundation for his fortune. He died possessed of a large estate, and his money was made through the legitimate channels of trade and through judicious placing of his capital in real estate interests. His honesty was proverbial. He was never known to cheat a man out of a single cent, and he expected like honorable treatment on the part of others. Considering the vast opportunities he had to oppress his fellow men through lawsuits and forced collections, it is surprising to find how few foreclosures he set in motion and how few forfeitures he enforced. He became undoubtedly the largest land owner in Kansas and besides the thousands of acres which he had in this state and in Nebraska, he owned extensive tracts in Missouri and Florida, having orange and phosphate land in the last named state. Large tracts in Arizona and other sections of the country were also included in his realty holdings, and much of his land was under cultivation. He also had large mule, cattle and horse ranches, and so controlled his mammoth business interests that they brought him a handsome income. Soon after establishing his home in Highland he opened a bank, and for forty-one years was connected with the banking interests at this place. His institution was probably the oldest in the state, and was without doubt one of the most reliable, for he conducted business in a safe manner, and his well-known integrity was ample security to his patrons that the money intrusted to his charge was absolutely safe.

No interest or measure intended to prove a public benefit solicited the aid of Mr. Johnson in vain. He was at all times active in support of whatever he believed would prove of public good, and was one of the most earnest and zealous advocates of the Highland University through many years. On the 1st of November, 1861, he was elected the president of its board of trustees, held that office for nearly sixteen years, and continued as a member of the board up to the time of his death. He gave much financial aid to the institution during its entire history, showing his substantial interest by endowing a professorship of twenty thousand dollars, in 1890. For many years he was a

prominent leader in the ranks of the Republican party, served as county commissioner and railroad assessor, was the mayor of Highland, and several times represented Doniphan county in both branches of the legislature.

Mr. Johnson was three times married. On the 23d of March, 1847, he wedded Sarah A. Norton, of London, Ohio, who died April 2, 1854, leaving two children, Rollin and Alonzo, both of whom have since died. On the 14th of July, 1856, he wedded Sarah Canaday, of Georgetown, Illinois, who died March 12, 1887. Their only child, Annie, was born May 27, 1863, and died May 25, 1865. On the 10th of July, 1888, Mr. Johnson married Mrs. Virginia Mason Hutt, of Troy, Missouri, who survives him.

When fourteen years of age Mr. Johnson became a member of the Methodist church, and his entire life was in harmony with his profession as an advocate of the Christian religion. In 1866 he united with the Presbyterian church of Highland, and always contributed generously to the support of the gospel and was most liberal in his donations for the erection of the house of worship in 1889. His physical vigor was remarkable; daily was he found in his office from early morning until late at night, giving personal attention to the management and to the details of his extensive business. His life was at all times upright and honorable. He was a man of broad humanitarian principles and sympathy and of kindly spirit. His humanity always triumphed over his prejudices, and he could never see why any portion of his fellow men should be shut out of Christian civilization and social progress. In his domestic relations his kindness of heart and excellence of personal character made him, as a husband and father, a guide and example. By his death the entire community suffered a great bereavement, for during more than forty years he had been a leader in the public life, thought and action of Highland, but his example remains as a grateful benediction to all who knew him, and his memory is cherished in the hearts of his friends throughout Kansas and in many other states.

ROBERT McPHERSON.

Many were the boys of tender years who entered the service of the Union during the civil war, when the loyalty, bravery and courage which they displayed were as marked as that shown by many old veterans twice their years. Mr. McPherson was one of these boy heroes, who at the call for aid "donned the blue" and went to the south to strike a blow in defense of the cause of freedom. He is now an honored resident of Doniphan county, where he is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits.

As his name indicates, he is of Scotch lineage. His father, James Mc-

Pherson, was a native of Maryland. He was married in the Keystone state to Miss Mary M. States, a lady of German descent. In 1858 they removed with their family to Carroll county, Missouri, locating near Coloma. Leaving Coloma during the latter part of the civil war, the family came to Wathena, Doniphan county, Kansas, where the father was accidentally killed, at the age of fifty-seven years. His wife, surviving him for some time, passed away on the 13th of July, 1898. By trade he was a shoemaker, and followed that pursuit throughout the greater part of his business career. His political support was given the Republican party, and he was a man of industry, energy and honesty, whose well-spent life commanded the respect of those with whom he came in contact. In his family were ten children, namely: Jane Anne, Margaret, Elizabeth, Mathias, William Thomas, Robert, Lovenia, Alice, Belle and Georgia. Two of the sons, Robert and William Thomas, were soldiers during the civil war. The latter, who served for two and a half years, was a member of Company G, Thirty-third Missouri Infantry, and died in Wathena, Kansas.

Robert McPherson was born in Pennsylvania, on the 27th of November, 1849, and was, therefore, but nine years of age at the time of the removal of the family to Missouri. He was reared in Carroll county, of the latter state, and acquired his education in the public schools there. When a boy he represented his father by proxy as a member of Tom Reed's Utica Black Horse Guards, a troop of the state militia, and on the 4th of June, 1863, when only fourteen years of age, he enlisted in Company F, Eleventh Missouri Cavalry, for service in the civil war. He remained at the front until the close of hostilities, and was honorably discharged at New Orleans on the 27th of June, 1865. For some time he was stationed at Benton Barracks, at Rolla, and he also participated in several important battles and skirmishes, including the engagements at Batesville, Duvall's Bluff and Little Rock, Arkansas. His command was with the troops under Generals Steele and Reynolds. While at Little Rock, Arkansas, he suffered from sunstroke, but he bore all his sufferings with the fortitude of a soldier and his bravery equalled that of many men of twice his years. He may well be proud of his military record, for it was ever a creditable one.

In April, 1866, Mr. McPherson was united in marriage to Miss Anna Buchanan, a daughter of John Buchanan, of Wathena, and their union has been blessed with six children, of whom five are now living, namely: Kate, the wife of Oscar Anderson; Mary, the wife of Duglass Chambers; Bertie, the wife of Charles Groh; Elva, the wife of Sam Cook, and James R., who served as a soldier in the Spanish-American war from June 18, 1898, until February 10, 1899. The mother of this family was called to her final rest on the 7th of September, 1883, and on the 10th of October, 1895. Mr. Mc-

Pherson was again married, his second union being with Miss Anna Ruth Eckhart, daughter of John Eckhart, of St. Joseph, Missouri. They had one child, William Thomas, who died February 22, 1900, at the young age of two years, five months and fourteen days. Their home is pleasantly located on a farm a mile and three quarters from Wathena, where they have lived since 1881. Mr. McPherson is a practical and enterprising farmer, whose well-tilled fields and substantial improvements indicate his careful supervision and progressive methods of prosecuting his business.

A recognized leader in the ranks of the Republican party, he does all in his power to promote its growth and insure its success. He is a charter member of Nathan Price Post, No. 283, G. A. R., of which he has served as the commander, and he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is now in the prime of life, a man of good business ability, of genial disposition and cordial manner, and the circle of his friends is extensive.

JOHN SWIGGETT.

John Swiggett, deceased, was born in Pike county, Illinois, December 25, 1838, and died in Troy, Kansas, January 19, 1896. His parents, Nathan and Margaret Swiggett, were natives of Kentucky and were among the early settlers of Pike county, Illinois, where they reared their family. There John, the subject of this sketch, grew to manhood and received a common-school education. When he started out in life to make his own way in the world he went to Colorado, spending some time in Denver and on Pike's Peak, where he was fairly successful in his undertakings. When the civil war broke out he returned east as far as Kansas and here tendered his services to the Union and became a member of Company I, Seventh Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, of which Colonel Anthony was in command. Mr. Swiggett was in numerous battles, prominent among them being Corinth, and at the expiration of his three years' enlistment he recruited a company, re-enlisted and served until the close of the war. In resisting Price's raid Mr. Swiggett's horse was shot under him, but he himself escaped uninjured on this occasion as he did on many others, and, while he was often in the thickest of the fight and on numerous occasions came near being captured, he escaped wounds and prison. In July, 1865, he was honorably discharged and returned to Kansas.

After the war Mr. Swiggett became interested in sawmilling in Doniphan county. He purchased both a portable and a stationary sawmill and engaged extensively in the manufacture of native lumber. After a time he sold the portable mill and turned his attention to the manufacture of flour,

later disposing of the flour mill. His next venture was in the livery business in Troy. That was in 1882 and he was successfully engaged in this business until the time of his death, January 19, 1896. Mr. Swiggett was a man of many excellent traits of character and throughout his life won the confidence and respect of those with whom he was associated. He affiliated with the Republican party, was for several years a member of the school board of Troy, and fraternally was identified with Kennedy Post, No. 292, G. A. R., and also the Knights of Honor.

He was married, in 1868, to Miss Della Lewis, of Doniphan county, Kansas, a daughter of Bryan and Elizabeth Lewis, natives respectively of Tennessee and Kentucky. To this union were born four children, two sons and two daughters: Grace D., a teacher in the public schools of Troy; Roy, assistant postmaster of Troy, under John Kennedy, postmaster; Louis D., his father's successor in the livery business; and Della Mary, who is attending school.

A brother of Mr. Swiggett, Nathan Swiggett, is still living and he, too, has a war record. He enlisted in Company G, Fifth Illinois Cavalry, commanded by Colonel Updegraff, and served in the western department four years and three months, at the end of that time receiving an honorable discharge. He is now a resident of Troy, Kansas.

ISAAC MARIS.

Every one in Center township and largely throughout the county and state knows and highly esteems Isaac Maris, one of the pioneers of this locality, who, more than four decades ago cast in his lot with the then few inhabitants of northeastern Kansas. His resemblance to our martyr president, Abraham Lincoln, is so marked that strangers seeing him frequently inform him of the fact, and he feels truly highly honored and greatly flattered. Like the immortal chief executive, he is tall, being fully six feet and two inches in height, and possesses the same regal bearing, though quiet and unostentatious in disposition.

In tracing the ancestry of Isaac Maris it is ascertained that his forefather, George Maris, came to this country from England as early as 1681, taking up his abode in Pennsylvania. Our subject's grandfather, Joseph Maris, also lived in the Keystone state, as did several generations of the family, and was prominent in the Society of Friends. Jonathan Maris, the father of our subject, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1800, and in 1820 went with his parents to Ohio, locating in Goshen township, Mahoning county. He learned the trade of a stone mason, but gave his attention to agriculture chiefly. In January, 1864, he was summoned to the better land and was sur-

vived a few years by his wife, Thomason, who attained the age of seventy-five years. She was a daughter of Joseph and Rachel (Zilley) Morris, and was born in New Jersey, in 1802. Jonathan Maris and wife lived to see their ten children grow to maturity and occupy honored places in the communities where they dwelt. They were especially proud of the fact that not one of the eight sons used strong liquors or tobacco. Reared as they were, in an atmosphere of loving sympathy and helpfulness, in almost an ideal home, in truth, it is not strange, after all, that without exception they were strong, noble characters, devoted to religion and all righteous enterprises. The eldest son and daughter, Barclay and Ann, have passed into the silent land. Esther, the second daughter, resides in Damascus, Ohio. Joseph came to Kansas in July, 1857, and after remaining here for two years returned to his home in the east, where he subsequently died. Caleb is a farmer and makes his home near Damascus, Ohio. Abraham is engaged in teaching in the Buckeye state. Jesse gave his life to his country in the civil war, while with his regiment in Page county, Virginia. Job, who died at the old Ohio homestead, came to Kansas in the spring of 1866, but did not long remain here. William, the youngest of the family and formerly a successful teacher, but now in the grain and implement business, resides at West Branch, Iowa.

Isaac Maris was born near Salem, Ohio, July 16, 1834, and received good educational advantages, completing his studies in the high school at Salem. Soon after arriving at his majority he concluded to try his fortunes in the west, and on the 7th of September, 1857, he left the old home and friends. The journey, which was made by railroad and steamboat, consumed seven days. Upon arriving in this county he pre-empted a quarter section of land and thereon built a log cabin. In the course of time this was replaced by a comfortable modern house, and again this was replaced a few years ago by one of the best farm houses in the county. Substantial barns and other buildings have also been erected. The land was gradually brought into fine condition, and in return for the labor expended upon it abundant harvests are garnered each year. In all of his business enterprises Mr. Maris is judicious and energetic, rarely meeting with failure. Following in the footsteps of his ancestors, he is actively identified with the Society of Friends and all phases of Christian work, and for over thirty years has been a minister of the gospel, loved for his noble life and high ideals.

After he had established a comfortable, though humble home, Mr. Maris brought to it his bride, Alma L. Buten, whom he married December 7, 1858. She was a daughter of Horace and Anna Buten, deceased, and was a native of New York state, born October 12, 1836. Her father was born in 1808, near Stephentown, New York, and died when in his thirty-second year, leaving a widow and three children. Her mother was born in Berlin, New York,

in 1806, and died in Kansas, in 1860. Charles T. Buten, the son, died in this township, August 2, 1899. Kate Buten became the wife of William Perry, of this township. Three children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Maris, namely: Jesse Elsworth, Alice M. and Frederic B. The elder son married Hannah Fogg, of Damascus, Ohio, and their two children are Edwin I. and Alma D. Alice M., the wife of Thomas Eckles, of this township, has one child, Fayette Blaine. The younger son of our subject remains at the old homestead and aids materially in its management. Eva M., an adopted daughter of our subject and wife, married M. C. Grady, of Cuba, Illinois, and has one child, Robert Guile.

Upon his arrival in Atchison, Kansas, on the 14th day of September, 1857, Mr. Maris found a small village situated upon the banks of the Missouri river. He made his way from there on foot over the beautiful rolling prairies until he reached the neighborhood of his present home, and the desire he had felt before leaving Ohio being rekindled in his breast, he resolved to take his place in the first ranks along with others who were resolved to make the beautiful prairie of Kansas a great state. For the past forty-three years he has gone hand in hand and shoulder to shoulder with the noble men and women who have developed the state of Kansas in all its agricultural, mercantile, mechanical, educational and religious interests, so that the state to-day along all those lines stands hardly second to any among the great sisterhood of states. But few have made greater sacrifices in time or means than Mr. Maris to advance the religious interests of his county and largely of adjoining counties, For the past thirty-five years he has been actively engaged in Sunday school work, and at various times has held the position of president of the township, county and district Sunday school associations, and at the present writing is one of the executive committee of the Kansas State Sunday School Association, of which he was a charter member. He was sent as a delegate from this state to attend the Second World's Sunday School Convention, which was held in St. Louis in 1893. He has also been a great temperance worker, taking a life membership in the Kansas State Temperance Union in 1878. He worked hard to secure for the commonwealth a law prohibiting the manufacture, use and sale of spirituous liquors, except for mechanical, medical and scientific purposes, and in the fall of 1880, at the general election, this question of prohibition was voted upon in the state and was carried by some eight thousand majority. The vote was confirmed by the legislature in 1880 and became a part of the state constitution and was carried into effect as a law on the 1st day of May, 1881. Whatever tends to elevate humanity or advance the best interests of his county, state and nation receives the support of Mr. Maris, who is indeed one of the most valued and highly respected residents of Atchison county.

MARSHALL J. CLOYES.

Marshall J. Cloyes is a retired farmer living in Atchison. He has figured conspicuously in the public affairs of the city and state and his honor and loyalty to the general good is above question. Many years have passed since he came to the county and throughout the period he has labored earnestly and effectively to advance the welfare and promote the progress of his adopted county. His birth occurred in the Green Mountain state at Salisbury, where he first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 24th of October, 1826. His parents were Elijah and Maria (Beach) Cloyes and the ancestry on the paternal side can be traced back to two brothers who, leaving their home in England, braved the dangers incident to an ocean voyage at the time and became residents of the new world. The paternal grandfather of our subject was William Cloyes, who faithfully served his country in the war of 1812. The maternal grandfather was Philip Beach, who spent his entire life in Vermont. Elijah Cloyes, the father of him whose name heads this review, was born in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, in 1808, and there engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods.

Marshall J. Cloyes spent his boyhood days in Salisbury, Vermont, where he attended the city schools for a time, later pursuing his education in a select school. He then learned the trade of shoemaker, after which he went to Ripton, Vermont, and engaged in the lumber business, making his home in that town for twelve years. In 1859 he came to Kansas, locating in Atchison. He soon, however, purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land and turned his attention to farming and stock raising. As time passed he added to the property until he was the owner of an entire section of six hundred and forty acres. Many substantial improvements he placed upon the farm, making it one of the most desirable and valuable properties in this section of the state. He erected two good residences of eleven rooms each and built four fine barns, one 118x42 feet and the other 40x50 feet. There were also sheds for hogs and cattle and none of the accessories and improvements of a model farm were lacking. He always raised high grades of stock, believing that it was not a paying investment to deal in other kinds. For some time he bred draft horses and the high grade of animals which he raised won for him an enviable reputation as a stock dealer. He placed his land under cultivation and the well tilled fields indicate to the passerby his careful supervision. For almost twenty years he was recognized as one of the leading agriculturists of the community and continued to actively engage in farming until 1875, when he removed to Atchison, taking up his abode at No. 416 North Seventh street.

On the 5th of July, 1848, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Cloyes and Miss Betsey Hendrick, of Middlebury, Vermont, a daughter of Stillman and

Abigail (Haven) Hendrick, natives of Addison county, Vermont. Mrs. Cloyes also was born in the Green Mountain state and died in 1893, leaving two children, Frank E., who is now deputy postmaster at Atchison, and Mark S., a successful agriculturist of Lancaster township, Atchison county. Both are married and have families.

Mr. Cloyes is a member of Washington Lodge, F. & A. M., and has long been accorded a leading place in political circles. He is a staunch advocate of Republican principles and in 1867 was elected on that ticket to represent his district in the state legislature, where he served on several important committees, leaving the impress of his individuality upon the public measures which passed the house in the session of 1867-68. For eight years he has been a member of the city council of Atchison and is now representing the third ward on the board of aldermen. In the spring of 1891 he was elected the mayor and by re-election filled that position for four years. He handled the reins of municipal government with skill and ability and his administration was marked by progress and practical improvement. He is a man of sound judgment, of practical good sense, of marked loyalty and of unimpeachable integrity, and these qualities have made him a reliable officer who has won wide commendation by his public service. All who know him respect him for his sterling worth and his fidelity to the duties which have been intrusted to him.

ALFRED CHILL.

More than forty years have passed since Alfred Chill came to Doniphan county. He dates his arrival from 1859 and has therefore been a witness of the progress and development of the commonwealth since territorial days. Great changes have been wrought in this part of the world and the work of civilization has been carried steadily forward, advocated by such progressive and public-spirited citizens as the one whose name introduces this review. When the country called for troops to aid in the preservation of the Union he responded and at all times has been equally eager to aid in the movements calculated to prove of general benefit.

Mr. Chill is a native of Indiana, his birth having occurred in Marion county, near Indianapolis, on the 21st of September, 1833. His parents were Zebulon and Mary (Shearer) Chill. The father died when our subject was only two years of age, leaving a widow and two children. Mrs. Chill was born in Indiana, but was of Pennsylvania German parentage. She survived her husband only three years and three months and thus the two sons were left alone. The younger, Zebulon, served as a member of the Tenth Kansas

Infantry during the civil war and is now a resident of Chautauqua county, Kansas.

Alfred Chill was only two years and three months old when his mother died, at which time he went to make his home with his grandparents, near Agency City, Iowa. Five years later they became residents of Calhoun county, Illinois, where, after attaining his majority, Mr. Chill was married, in 1855, to Miss Fanny Fielder. In the spring of 1858 he and his wife removed to Iowa and in the following winter came to Doniphan county, Kansas, where he has since made his home. He purchased a few acres of land along the Missouri river and there, after the war, conducted a sawmill for a number of years. He has also operated a threshing machine for many years and has thus been actively connected with the industrial interests of his adopted state. After the outbreak of the civil war, however, he put aside his business cares and enlisted on the 12th of October, 1861, as a member of Company I, Seventh Kansas Cavalry, which made for itself a most honorable record during the war of the Rebellion,—a record no less creditable than that of the Twentieth Kansas during the Spanish-American war. They traveled twelve thousand miles, not including the distance covered by steamboat and cars, and participated in thirty-six skirmishes and battles. Mr. Chill remained at the front until hostilities had ceased, after which he received an honorable discharge at Fort Leavenworth, on the 29th of September, 1865. He was under command of Captain J. M. Anthony and Colonel C. R. Jenson and with the regiment was first under fire at Little Blue in 1861. With the forces of General Rosecrans he participated in the siege of Corinth and the two-days battle of Shiloh. Subsequently he marched with the regiment into Tennessee and when Grant fortified Vicksburg in order to hold the forces of Johnston in check the Seventh Kansas Cavalry was marched to the rear of the mines near the river. During the last year of his service Mr. Chill was under command of General Smith and the regiment took an active part in the military movements in Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee. He was in the two-days battle at Corinth, Mississippi, October 3 and 4, 1862, and at Coffeeville, Mississippi, in January, 1863, and two days at Tupelo, same state, in 1864. During the latter part of the year 1864 they were ordered west on account of the uprising of the Indians on the plains and participated in border warfare under General Dodge. Mr. Chill bore the hardships of war uncomplainingly, willing to aid in defense of his country to the best of his ability.

On receiving his discharge he returned to his home and family in Doniphan county. As stated above he was married to Miss Fannie Fielder, whose birth occurred near Bloomington, Indiana, and she was a daughter of William Fielder. They had seven children, namely: Mrs. Sarah C. Shustee, of Missouri; Thomas; Zebulon; Edward, who is living in Missouri; Frank, a resi-

dent of Stuart, Iowa; Lilly May, who is living in Wathena; and Laura, wife of Joseph Lieber, of San Francisco, California. Mrs. Chill died in February, 1887, and Mr. Chill was afterward married to Mrs. Maria A. Holton, of Chicago. She is a native of Vermont and was the widow of Wesson Holton.

Mr. Chill has been a Republican in politics since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864, at which time he voted in Colonel T. P. Herrick's hat in the state of Tennessee while in the army. He has served his fellow townsmen as a township clerk and trustee and in his competent discharge of his duties has manifested his fidelity to public trust. In Grand Army circles he is quite prominent and is now serving as the commander of Nathan Price Post, No. 283, a position which he has filled for three years. He has been Grand Army inspector of Doniphan county for a year and he enjoys the highest regard of his comrades, maintaining the pleasant relationship which was formed so many years ago through his association with the military organizations. He and his family are members of the Methodist church and take a very active part in its work, being zealous in promoting its welfare and upbuilding. Such in brief is the history of one who has made an honorable record as a citizen, business man and public official, and whose name is inscribed on the roll of the pioneer settlers of Doniphan county.

SAMUEL S. KING.

Samuel S. King was born in Moorestown, New Jersey, May 16, 1856. His parents, John and Violet (Stephenson) King, were both natives of England and in early life crossed the Atlantic to America, the former making the voyage when twenty years of age and the latter when a little maiden of seven years. He was a shoemaker by trade. After their marriage they resided in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in Moorestown, New Jersey, remaining in the latter place until 1857, when they removed with their family to Kansas, locating in Mount Pleasant township, Atchison county, where the father developed a new farm, carrying on agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1881. His wife survived him until 1887. When about a year old Samuel S. King was brought to Atchison county and has spent almost his entire life here. He was reared in the usual manner of farmer lands, devoting the winter months to mastering the common English branches of learning in the district schools, while in the summer season he followed the plow and in the autumn aided in harvesting the crops. At the age of fifteen, however, he was accorded the better educational privileges afforded by the schools of Atchison. He entered upon his business career as an employee in the firm of McPike

& Allen, wholesale druggists of Atchison, in 1871. He remained with the successors, McPike & Fox, and was connected with that house at various times as an accountant for twenty-six years. His service, however, was not continuous.

He left the store in order to attend high school and later he entered the United States mail service, in 1881, serving in that capacity for two and a half years. His run was between Atchison and California Point, mostly on the west end of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad in Arizona and New Mexico. On leaving the mail service, in 1883, he accepted a position as a bookkeeper in a general mercantile establishment in Flagstaff, Arizona, where he remained for three years and then again entered the employ of McPike & Fox, with which firm he was associated until the fall of 1897, when he was elected to his present political office, as county clerk of Atchison county, and was re-elected in 1899. At the time of his first election one of the local papers wrote as follows: "S. S. King, the new county clerk, is to the manner born and is in every way equipped for the faithful and satisfactory discharge of the duties of his important office. No young man in Atchison county is better qualified to fill the place with honor to himself and credit to his party and to all of the people of Atchison county. He is an expert accountant, a rapid and clean penman and we predict that he will make not only one of the most efficient and accurate clerks in Kansas but that he will be universally and deservedly popular."

His wife, who serves as his deputy, was in her maidenhood Miss Sadie Hawks and was born and reared in Kansas. Two children grace their union,—Grace and Victor.

THOMAS T. BAXTER.

One of the well known and prominent citizens of Brown county is Thomas T. Baxter, who located in Mission township in 1871 and has since made his home in this locality. He was born July 20, 1845, near Carrollton, Carroll county, Ohio, and was one of triplets born unto John and Ellen Baxter. The three children were given the names of Thomas, Sarah J. and Catherine and all are yet living, are married and have families of their own. This is a remarkable instance, as it is seldom that triplets live to grow up. Sarah J. is now the wife of Monroe Wood, of Kansas City, and Catherine is the wife of Wesley James, of Ohio. The Baxter family was founded in New England in early colonial days. John Baxter, the father of our subject, married Miss Ella Moore, a native of Ireland, who was brought by her parents to America when three years of age and was reared and educated in Ohio. Her father

was Henry Moore, who was born in the Emerald Isle, but was of Scotch-Irish descent. John and Ellen Baxter became the parents of ten children, namely: Mary, deceased wife of W. J. Moore, who was at one time a prominent citizen of Mission township, Brown county, but now resides in Texas; Andrew, who is living in Atchison county; Henry, who entered the Union service as a soldier in the civil war and died at the age of forty years; Thomas T.; Sarah and Catherine, whose history is previously given; Mrs. Maggie Hackney, of Schuyler county, Illinois; Hattie, the wife of D. Dorset, of Sumner county, Kansas; Emma, the wife of J. W. Henderson, who resides in southeastern Kansas; and Belle, the wife of Rev. H. Mayo, a Methodist minister now in Colorado. In 1854 the family left their Ohio home and removed to Schuyler county, Illinois. The country was then wild, but during their residence of nearly twenty years there many changes occurred, the work of improvement being carried steadily forward. The land was carefully cultivated and towns dotted the prairies, while all the comforts and industries of civilization were introduced. Later John Baxter came to Kansas, locating on a farm now owned by our subject, but in 1892 sold that property and removed to Grasshopper township, Atchison county, where he is now living in the enjoyment of good health, although he has reached the age of eighty-three years. In politics he is a Republican and socially he is a Mason, who zealously upholds the principles of the order. His wife died in 1897, at the age of eighty-one years. Both were members of the Methodist church and people of the highest respectability.

Thomas Baxter was only nine years of age when his parents left the Buckeye state and removed to Schuyler county, Illinois. There he attended the public schools and was trained to habits of industry and economy, which have proved important factors in his later success. In 1871 he came to Kansas, locating on a farm of eighty acres, and later he purchased land of his father, so that he is now the owner of a valuable tract of one hundred and seventy-seven acres, which is pleasantly located about two miles from Willis, five and a half miles from Everest and twelve miles from Hiawatha. The first land which he purchased was in a primitive condition, but his indefatigable labor soon wrought a great change in its appearance, for it was transformed into highly cultivated fields. He hauled his first wheat to Atchison for market, but as the country became more thickly settled he had a nearer market for his products. Among the improvements upon his place is an excellent orchard, containing one hundred and fifty bearing trees.

Mr. Baxter was married, in this county, in 1872, to Miss Mary Sharp, a daughter of Joseph Sharp, now of Oklahoma. Her death occurred in 1880. Two children were left to mourn her loss: Myrtle, who is now the wife of Lewis Wright, of Brown county; and Earl, a young man of eighteen, who

assists his father in the cultivation of the home farm. In December, 1885, Mr. Baxter wedded Miss Mary Graham, a successful and popular school teacher of Schuyler county, Illinois, a daughter of D. P. and Martha J. (McCreery) Graham, of Schuyler county. Three children have been born of their union,—Grace J., Ralph Graham and Glenn, but the last named died in infancy.

Mr. Baxter votes with the Republican party and believes firmly in its principles and policy. His wife is a member of the Methodist church and with her family attends its services. In manners he is frank, genial and affable. His business dealings are honorable and straightforward. Earnest labor has brought to him success and he is now numbered among the substantial residents of Mission township.

EDWARD N. ERICKSON.

Edward N. Erickson, a farmer of Leona, Doniphan county, was born in Buchanan county, Missouri, on the 5th of January, 1854, and is a representative of one of the pioneer families of this section of the state. His father, Ole Erickson, was born in Norway, in 1824, and was a son of Erick Quastad. He followed farming as it was practiced in the southern section of the Norwegian peninsula and after arriving at years of maturity he was married, in 1850, to Anna Steanson. About a month later he bade adieu to the land of the midnight sun and sailed from Christiania for the United States. He had acquired a few hundred dollars, but much of this went to pay doctors' bills, the rest being used for living expenses and in the purchase of a farm in Buchanan county, Missouri. Learning of better opportunities he secured land in Kansas, where the government was still the owner of the wild tracts. He sold his property in Missouri and came to the Sunflower state in 1858. He made a claim of one hundred and sixty acres of land on sections 12, 3, and 18, Robinson township, and there he established a good home. During the early years of his residence here he engaged in hemp farming, partly because he did not have teams and other equipments sufficient to cultivate a large tract of land and also because the hemp crop was the only one that could be tended and gathered by hand and marketed at a good profit. In all his ventures he met with success and his business was so profitably conducted that at his death he owned an entire section of land in Brown county and three hundred and twenty acres in Gove county. He voted with the Republican party, but never took an active interest in political affairs. In religious belief he was a Lutheran and died in that faith in 1896. In his family were the following children: Martha, deceased wife of J. H. Fisher; Edward N.; Julia, deceased; Ole S., who mar-

ried Gusta Thompson; Caroline, the wife of Chester Telefson, of Brown county; and Osborne, deceased.

Edward N. Erickson spent his boyhood days on his father's farm and acquired a good education in the common schools. After leaving the parental home he began the operation of a tract of land belonging to his father, but soon afterward purchased a farm of his own and in 1879 located upon his present place in Doniphan county. He has since engaged in the raising of cereals and of stock and has been very successful in his business ventures. He now owns three hundred and twenty acres of land in Wolf River township, besides a forty-acre tract.

On the 16th of June, 1881, Mr. Erickson was united in marriage to Miss Julia A., a daughter of Lewis Nelson, who was a pioneer citizen of Doniphan county, and their children are: Leslie O., Anna E., Edward N. and Osborne.

Mr. Erickson is a stanch Republican and takes an active interest in local politics, yet has never been an office seeker, preferring to give his energy and time to his business affairs. Indefatigable industry has been the keynote of his success and his efforts have not been without that honorable financial reward which ever follows well directed and long sustained endeavor.

SCOTT A. THOMAS.

This well-known officer of Doniphan county is now serving as the registrar of deeds. He has filled various official positions, in all of which he has been found true to the trust reposed in him and loyal in the execution of the duties devolving upon him. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in Union county, his parents being Archibald and Elizabeth (Burner) Thomas, who were also natives of the Keystone state. The mother was a daughter of John Burner, and his parents were natives of Germany. The ancestors of the Thomas family came to America from Wales. The subject of this review spent his early boyhood days in his native county, and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Sandusky county, Ohio, where the father died the following year. For many years he had operated a carding machine. While a resident of Union county he had served for two terms as sheriff, and was twice elected to the office of county treasurer. The year following his death his widow accompanied her son, Scott, to Doniphan county, Kansas, where she died in 1882.

For thirty-one years Scott A. Thomas has been a resident of this county. He acquired his education in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, and in Belleville, Ohio. He came to Kansas with his brother-in-law, William A. McGee, with whom

he made his home until the death of Mr. McGee, since which time he has continued to live with his sister, Mrs. McGee, in Illinois.

During the civil war Mr. Thomas enlisted, in 1864, as a member of Company B, One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Ohio Infantry, and served for six months, doing garrison duty, at the end of which time he was mustered out with his regiment. After coming to Doniphan county he devoted his energies to farming for two years, and since that time has, by public ballot, been continued in office. He has served as constable, as marshal and as justice of the peace. In the fall of 1889 he was elected the registrar of deeds of Doniphan county, and completed his second term in that office January 12, 1900. He has been most faithful to his duties, and has won the commendation of all concerned. In politics he is a Republican and is accounted an ardent advocate of the party which stood by the Union in the dark days of the civil war and which upheld the administration during the Spanish-American war. He owns a good farm of eighty acres in Iowa township, the land being under a high state of cultivation, and this contributes materially to his income. During his long residence in the county he has become widely known, and those with whom he is closely associated entertain for him their high regard, a fact which indicates that his qualities are such as to command respect.

W. J. CANTER.

The farming interests of Doniphan county are well represented by Mr. Canter, who came to this locality within six years after the admission of the state into the Union. During the greater part of that period of development, upbuilding and progress he has been identified with the interests of the community, and it is with pleasure that we present the record of his life to the readers of this work. He was born in Buchanan county, Missouri, February 20, 1840, and is a son of J. H. Canter, who was born in Tennessee and was of French descent. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Anna B. Fuqua, was also a native of Tennessee, and by her marriage she had eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, namely: S. S., M. W., T. W., W. J., A. F., Martha A., Eliza J., M. L., deceased, Mahala, deceased, J. H. and S. S. In 1849 the family came to the west, locating in Platte county, Missouri, whence they removed to Buchanan county, that state. The father, who was born in 1810, died in 1894, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. By occupation he was a farmer, and had followed that pursuit throughout his business career as a means of livelihood. His political support was given the Democracy.

Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist church. Mrs. Canter died at the age of three-score years and ten.

W. J. Canter spent his boyhood days in Missouri, in the little log cabin which was the family home. The experiences of pioneer life were familiar to him, and the work of the home farm occupied much of his time and attention from an early age. The district schools provided him his educational privileges, and when not engaged with his studies he followed the plow and assisted in the work of the harvest fields. In September, 1861, he entered the Confederate service and remained with the army until mustered out in May, 1865. He displayed his bravery on many battle fields, participating in the engagements at Pea Ridge, under General Price, Corinth, Baker Creek and Black Bridge. Being captured, he spent twenty-two months as a prisoner at Camp Morton, Indiana, and was then taken to Fort Delaware and then to Point Lookout, Maryland, and afterward to Elnira, New York, where he was exchanged, returning thence to Mobile, Alabama.

After the war was over Mr. Canter rejoined his parents in Missouri, where he remained for one year, after which he came to Doniphan county. He owns five hundred acres of land, including three hundred acres of rich bottom land, and his fertile fields yield him an excellent return for his labors. His farm is one of the best in the county and is well stocked with a high grade of cattle, horses and hogs. The lessons of industry and perseverance which he learned in his youth have proven of incalculable benefit to him in his business career and have brought him well-deserved success.

Mr. Canter was married in Buchanan county, Missouri, in 1867, to Miss Sarah E. Frey, a daughter of John and Mollie Frey, of that county. They became the parents of four children: Caddie L., the wife of George Cordomier, of Marion township, Doniphan county; Mollie, the wife of S. Anderson, of California; Robert A., at home, and Anna, a popular and successful teacher of Marion township. The mother died in 1887, and her loss was deeply mourned by many friends besides her own family. She was a consistent, Christian woman, holding membership in the Reformed church, and her life was in many ways worthy of emulation. In 1889 Mr. Canter was again married his second union being with Ella Saunders, of Doniphan county, daughter of A. J. Saunders, a resident of St. Joseph, Missouri. Eight children have been born of the second marriage, namely: James H.; Andrew J.; Howard and Harley, twins, the latter dying at the age of seven months; Wade and Walter, twins; Forest and W. J., Jr.

In his political views Mr. Canter is a Democrat, and has filled a number of school offices with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He is a member of the Masonic order, and his wife holds membership in the Baptist church. He belongs to that class of representative American citizens

who encourage and support all measures calculated to prove of public benefit. His life has been quiet and uneventful in a measure, but is characterized by fidelity to duty in all relations and by enterprise and honesty in business affairs.

ANDREW J. TREES.

Andrew J. Trees is a retired farmer living in Sabetha. His birth occurred in Clermont county, Ohio, near Moscow, on the 26th of September, 1828, and he is descended from good old Revolutionary stock. The Treeses originally came from Germany to America, and during the war of the Revolution John Trees, the grandfather of our subject, joined the Colonial army and for seven years assisted the valiant men who fought for the independence of the nation. His wife was in her maidenhood Miss Hager. Their son, John Trees, the father of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, and was reared upon a farm. During his youth he accompanied his parents to Clermont county, Ohio, and there became familiar with the scenes and experiences of pioneer life. Having arrived at years of maturity he married Nancy Hodges, who was of English lineage. She was born in South Carolina and in her early childhood removed to the Buckeye state, spending her early life upon a farm. After her marriage her husband took her to a new farm in Clermont county, developing his property into a very rich and valuable tract. He died in 1866, while his wife, surviving him ten years, passed away in 1876.

Andrew J. Trees was reared in Clermont county and is indebted to the district school for his education. He early became familiar with the work of the home farm and assisted in its cultivation until he had attained his majority. On leaving home he became connected with mercantile interests, establishing a store in Point Isabel, a small town in Clermont county. He conducted that enterprise for ten years, when he sold out and removed to a farm, being identified with the agricultural interests of the community until 1872. In that year he came to Kansas and purchased a tract of land of one hundred and sixty acres in Walnut township, Brown county. Thereon he engaged in stock raising for four years, and on the expiration of that period took up his abode in Sabetha, Kansas. Three years afterward, however, he removed to a farm in East Salem, Brown county, and in the course of time had placed his quarter-section of land under a high state of cultivation. In 1886, however, he disposed of that property and again came to Sabetha, where he has since made his home. His labors were prosecuted with untiring diligence and his resolute purpose and capable management brought to him a very high degree of

success, so that he is now enabled to put aside business cares and enjoy the fruits of his former toil.

On the 9th of November, 1854, occurred the marriage of Mr. Trees and Miss Frances A. Brown, a daughter of John and Sarah (Brannen) Brown. She was born in Clermont county, Ohio, March 19, 1833. Her father was a native of England and her mother of Kentucky, but in pioneer days they took up their abode in Clermont county, Ohio. Four children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Trees, namely: Sarah R., the wife of Oscar Ashley, of Nemaha county, Kansas; Martha W., at home; Elizabeth, the wife of Fred Lukert, a grain and stock dealer of Sabetha, and John E., a farmer of Rock Creek township, Nemaha county. In 1898 Mr. Trees built his present residence, which is modern in all its appointments and improvements, and the household is noted for its hospitality. He has served as a trustee of Walnut township, has filled the office of justice of the peace for some time, and in the discharge of his duties has won high commendation, as the result of his thorough and impartial rulings. He and his wife attend the Baptist church, and their well-spent lives elicit the respect of those with whom they are associated.

GEORGE M. BUNKER.

George M. Bunker is a retired merchant of Sabetha and is now serving as the president of the school board. In that capacity he has labored earnestly and effectively to uphold the standard of education, and his work is manifest in the high grade of the schools of this town. A native of Illinois, Mr. Bunker was born in Lena, Stephenson county, on the 10th of June, 1856, and is a son of T. H. and Cecilia (Berry) Bunker. His paternal grandfather was Samuel Bunker, who removed to Illinois in his later years, spending his last days in the state. The father of our subject was born in New Hampshire, in 1828, and in early life removed to Illinois, where he met and married Miss Berry. They took up their abode in Stephenson county, where Mrs. Bunker died in 1864. Her husband still survives her, and is in his seventy-second year.

George M. Bunker, whose name introduces this review, spent his boyhood days in his native town and was a student in the public schools there until he had acquired a fair knowledge of the English branches of learning. In his youth he also worked on a farm for a time and afterward learned the timber's and plumber's trades at Lena, Illinois. In 1885 he removed to Liberty, Nebraska, and in January, 1887, became a resident of Sabetha, Kansas, where he purchased the tinshop of Mr. Adams and conducted a well-equipped hardware

store, carrying a large line of shelf and heavy hardware, pumps and windmills. He continued his active connection with the mercantile interests of the town until October 15, 1899, when he sold his stock to C. G. Steward and retired to private life.

In 1877 Mr. Bunker was united in marriage to Miss Emma Kemper, of Lena, Illinois, a daughter of Isaac and Margaret Kemper. They have two children, Elta and George Ralph, the former now a teacher in the public schools of Sabetha. Mr. Bunker served for two terms as a member of the city council and is now the president of the school board. As a public official he has labored conscientiously for the welfare of those whom he represents, and his efforts have been attended with excellent results. Socially he is a member of Sabetha Lodge, No. 162, A. F. & A. M., Sabetha Lodge, No. 25, I. O. O. F., and the Modern Woodmen of America. His life has been quietly passed in the conduct of honorable business interests, and as a result of his straightforward dealing, his diligence and resolution he has gained a comfortable competence that now enables him to rest from the more arduous duties of an active commercial career.

WILLIAM REEDER, M. D.

For nearly three decades Dr. William Reeder has been identified with Troy, Kansas, and for some years past has been retired from the active practice of his profession. A review of his life gives the following facts:

William Reeder was born near Rockville, the county seat of Parke county, Indiana, April 3, 1826, a son of David and Nancy (McNeal) Reeder, both natives of Montgomery county, Ohio. Soon after their marriage his parents moved to Indiana and located in Parke county, where they spent the rest of their days and died. Jacob Reeder, the Doctor's grandfather, was of Scotch descent and was one of the early pioneers of Montgomery county, Ohio, where he passed the greater part of his life and died. The McNeal family were among the early settlers of Virginia and from that state moved to Ohio and located in Montgomery county during the early history of the Western Reserve.

In his native county William Reeder passed his boyhood days on a farm, assisting in the farm work and during the winter months attending the district school. Leaving the farm in early manhood, he attended Asbury University at Greencastle and afterward began the study of medicine under the instructions of Dr. P. J. Stryker at Rockville. He attended lectures at the Ohio Medical College, at Cincinnati, in 1852. Returning to his old home in Parke county, he entered upon his professional career there and soon built up a good practice,

which he successfully conducted until 1871. In the meantime, in 1865, he took a course in his old college at Cincinnati, completing the course, but not graduating on account of sickness. In 1871 circumstances seemed to favor a removal to Kansas, and he came to Troy, Doniphan county, where he continued the active practice of his profession until 1889. Since then he has been practically retired, giving his attention only to looking after his farm and other property. He owns three hundred and twenty acres of fine land in Center township, Doniphan county, which is nicely improved and well cultivated.

During the dark days of the civil war Dr. Reeder went to the front and fought for the preservation of the Union. He recruited a company, Company B, of the Eighty-fifth Indiana Volunteers, of which he was commissioned captain, and with it went to the front and took part in the battle of Franklin, Tennessee, and a number of smaller engagements, making a record for bravery and faithful service. The following year he resigned his position on account of ill health and returned home.

In 1852 Dr. Reeder married Miss Mary Sunderland, a daughter of John Sunderland, of Parke county, Indiana. She died in 1861, leaving three children: Nancy E., the wife of S. S. Byers; Edward T., who died in 1898, in Albuquerque, New Mexico, and John S., a farmer of Doniphan county, Kansas. The Doctor's second marriage occurred October 29, 1863, the lady of his choice being Miss Laura Beadle, of Rockville, Indiana, a daughter of James W. and Elizabeth (Bright) Beadle, natives of Virginia. The children of this marriage are two: Charles W., an attorney-at-law in Troy, Kansas, a graduate of Baker University, at Baldwin, Kansas, and of the State University Law School at Lawrence; and Mary, an accomplished young lady, a graduate of the music school of the State University.

THOMAS B. HICKMAN.

Thomas B. Hickman is a native of Middleburg, Loudoun county, Virginia. His father, Gary Hickman, was born in Poolsville, Maryland, about thirty miles from Washington, and was a teacher and Presbyterian minister by profession. He won a high reputation in connection with educational work, for which he was eminently fitted by native talent and acquired ability. His own education was completed by a course in Princeton College, New Jersey, and he was a most excellent Greek and Hebrew scholar. He married Miss Eliza Brown, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Lazarus and Mary (Chambers) Brown. Six children were born of their union, namely: Thomas, John McKnight, W. Kerr, Augustus Adams, Henry H. and Charles Edward.

Three of the sons were soldiers in the civil war, namely: Thomas, Henry and Charles. The two younger sons were members of the Thirteenth Kansas Infantry, the last named enlisting when a lad of only fourteen years. On leaving the Old Dominion the family removed to St. Louis, Missouri, in 1841, and settled in Saline county in 1843, where the father became the president of several female academies and for a number of years figured conspicuously in connection with the educational work in the west. His wife died in middle life in Saline county, Missouri, in 1849, while he was called to his final rest when sixty-seven years of age, in Doniphan county, Kansas.

Mr. Hickman, whose name introduces this review, was educated under the direction of his father, who most carefully superintended the instruction of his children that they might be prepared for the practical and responsible duties of life. He pursued a partial college course in Lexington, Missouri, and extensive reading and observation in later years have added to his broad fund of knowledge. During the civil war, on the 17th of December, 1863, he enlisted as a member of Company C, Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry, with which he served until November 23, 1865. He enlisted in the army at Chicago, mustered in at St. Charles, Illinois, under Colonel John L. Beveridge, and his command was engaged in active service, much of the time fighting the bushwhackers of Missouri and Arkansas. He was fifty-seven days in the saddle on the Price raid, the longest raid in the war. Mr. Hickman was made orderly sergeant and continued at the front until the close of hostilities, when he received an honorable discharge and came to Doniphan county, where he has resided ever since.

On the 11th of March, 1866, Mr. Hickman was united in marriage, in Linn county, Kansas, to Miss Linnie Stayton, a native of Jackson county, Missouri, and a daughter of Arthur and Margaret (Foster) Stayton. Her parents had four children, three of whom are now living, as follows: John A., a soldier in the civil war with the Fourteenth Kansas Infantry and now resides in Washington county, this state; Mrs. Hickman; and Samuel H., now at Colorado Springs, Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. Hickman have seven children: Gary M.; Sarah A., the wife of Grant Forbes, of Hastings, Nebraska; Mabel Clare; Moy B., of St. Joseph, Missouri; Philip S.; Margaret Eliza; and Cyrus Leland.

Mr. Hickman's political views are in accord with the measures advanced in the platform of the Republican party and he has been elected delegate to the state convention, also congressional and county conventions a number of times. He has served as township assessor for five terms,—a fact which indicates that his duties have been faithfully discharged. He has also served for some time as a justice of the peace with credit to himself and satisfaction to all parties, for his duties are fair and impartial, his service is conscientious and his fidelity

to the public trust above question. He belongs to Nathan Price Post, No. 283, G. A. R., of which he has served as the commander and is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, with which he has affiliated since 1863, when he joined the organization in St. Charles, Illinois. His family are members of the Baptist church and take an active interest in its work and upbuilding. He is a Presbyterian in belief. They occupy an enviable position in social circles where true worth and intelligence are necessary to entrance into good society and during their residence in this county they have won the esteem and good will of all.

C. M. COMPTON, M. D.

During the seven years which mark the period of Dr. C. M. Compton's professional career he has met with gratifying success, and though his residence in Arrington has thus been comparatively short he has won the good will and patronage of many of the leading citizens and families of the place and of the surrounding country. He is a thorough student and endeavors to keep abreast of the times in everything relating to medical science, taking the leading journals devoted to the discussion of the "ills that flesh is heir to" and the treatment thereof. 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.

The nativity of the Doctor occurred in Whitley county, Indiana, in 1860. He obtained a liberal education in the public schools, later attended the Methodist College and in 1879 commenced his career as a teacher and for several years had charge of schools in Cloud county, Kansas, and at Everest, Brown county, same state. As early as the Centennial year, when but sixteen years of age, he commenced the study of medicine under the guidance of Dr. J. F. Cruswell, a prominent physician of Churubusco, Indiana. Later he was a student with Dr. B. F. Johnson, of Everest, Kansas, and at length matriculated in the medical department of the University of Missouri. He was graduated in the class of 1892 in that well known institution and at once entered upon his professional work. Coming to Arrington, where a thriving population gave promise of future progress and stability, he established an office and commenced the practice which has brought him into close relationship with the general public. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having become identified with that order when he was a resident of Cloud county, Kansas. In addition to this he is a valued member of Lodge No. 365, I. O. O. F., and is associated with the Modern Woodmen of America.

The marriage of Doctor Compton and Miss Della Moore took place in

Cloud county, Kansas, on the 24th of February, 1885. Mrs. Compton, who is a lady of excellent education and social attainments, is a native of Douglas county, Illinois. The Doctor and wife have an attractive home and are held in friendly regard by a large circle of friends, both here and elsewhere.

WILLIAM W. PRICE.

William W. Price is a popular and well-known business man of Huron, Atchison county, Kansas. He is a native of the Empire state, his birth having occurred in Monticello, New York, on the 11th of April, 1854. His father, Thomas W. Price, was a native of England and during his boyhood crossed the Atlantic to America, taking up his abode in New York, where he was reared and educated. He became a contractor and builder, following that pursuit in the Empire state until our subject was five years of age, when he came with his family to the west, locating in Brown county, Kansas, where he entered government land. There he has since carried on farming and stock-raising, meeting with creditable success in his undertakings. In his political views he is a Republican, and is a member of the Methodist church. He makes his home in Everest and enjoys the respect and confidence of the entire community. He married Miss Catherine Covert, who was born in New York, and died at the age of sixty years. They were the parents of four sons and three daughters, namely: Selta and Mary, both deceased; Sarah; William W.; Hiram; Atwood; and Byron is also deceased.

William W. Price was reared on the home farm in Brown county and attended the common schools of the neighborhood, but the greater part of his knowledge has been acquired through private study, close observation and business experience. He remained under the parental roof until the time of his marriage, when he located upon a farm of his own and was there engaged in the cultivation of the soil and in stock-raising until 1880, at which time he removed to Pawnee City, Nebraska. There he established and conducted a hardware store, but after four years he sold the business. It had been a successful venture, ill health necessitating this move on his part. He spent about a year in the south, visiting New Orleans, Florida and Havana, Cuba, in the hope of benefiting his health. In this he was not disappointed, and, again strong and well, he returned to Kansas. He established a hardware store in Everest and was thus engaged until 1890, when he sold his interest to his brother, who was his partner in the enterprise. He then engaged in the grain and milling business in Everest until 1896, when he sold out, being appointed to the position of state grain inspector. He located in Atchison and capably



Wm. Dyer

discharged the duties of that office for two years. In the spring of 1899 he came to Huron, Kansas, and has since dealt in grain and coal, having a large and constantly increasing patronage. His business methods are commendable, and in all transactions he is straightforward and honorable, thus gaining the public confidence and a liberal share of the public support.

In his political affiliations Mr. Price was for many years a Republican and has taken an active part in politics since attaining his majority. He was elected to represent his district in the state legislature in 1892 and discharged his duties so acceptably that he was re-elected in 1894, being a member of the house for four years. In 1896, on account of the position of the Republican party on the financial question, he severed his connection with the old organization, believing that it had adopted an unwise policy in its advocacy of the gold standard and its limitation of the coinage of silver. He became what is known as a silver Republican and entered into the campaign work of that year under the direction of the state Democratic central committee. He canvassed the state for Bryan and made many speeches, which were well received. In the fall of that year the Democratic candidate for governor, John W. Ludy, was elected, and by him Mr. Price was appointed state grain inspector. In 1898 he was the fusion nominee for congress from the first congressional district, but this district is overwhelmingly Republican and he was defeated, although he made a very creditable race. His influence in political circles is marked and he gives an earnest and loyal support to every measure which he believes will prove of public good.

In 1875 Mr. Price was united in marriage to Miss Maggie Thomas, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Thomas, who came from Pennsylvania to Kansas in 1868, locating in Brown county. Later they removed to Mound City, Missouri. Mrs. Price is a native of the Keystone state, and by her marriage has become the mother of two sons and two daughters, who are yet living. Fraternally Mr. Price is connected with the Knights of Pythias Lodge and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a Master Mason. As a citizen he is public spirited and progressive, his co-operation being heartily given to all measures calculated to prove of public benefit. He is ever true to his honest convictions and enjoys an enviable reputation in business circles, and in all life's relations he commands the respect of his fellow men.

ROBERT, BRUCE BUCK.

The good blood of the south flows in the veins of some Kansans of the present day, and in Kansas, as elsewhere in the United States, the southern and northern elements of our progressive population unite in a common effort for

the advancement of American prosperity. Veterans both southern and northern literally smoke with each other the pipe of peace and bushwhackers and jayhawkers are friends ready to help each other in time of need. Such old soldiers as Robert B. Buck, of Center township, Atchison county, possess much valuable unwritten war history and it is to be regretted that they do not, to the last man of them, provide some permanent record of their experiences and impressions during those fateful years 1861-65.

Robert Bruce Buck is a son of Isaiah and Catherine (Waugh) Buck and a grandson of Robert Buck, a descendant of old Scotch families of the clan Campbell, of which the Duke of Argyle was chief, but who was born in Ireland and came from county Antrim to America about the time of the beginning of the Revolutionary war. Isaiah Buck was born in Morgan county, Virginia (now West Virginia), in 1797, and died there in 1892, aged ninety-five years. He had a somewhat interesting career and was a man of prominence, influence and usefulness. In his youth he ran away from home and went to Ohio and while there he enlisted in the United States army for service against the mother country in 1812-14. He was a member of Captain Babb's historic company, which was recruited in Muskingum county, Ohio, with which he did good service.

After the war was over Mr. Buck took up farming and eventually returned to his old home in Virginia. There, as a Democrat, he took a leading part in public matters and was elected justice of the peace, clerk of the court, sheriff and member of the legislature, in which offices he acquitted himself with the greatest credit. He married Catherine Waugh, a descendant of some of the earliest English settlers in the Old Dominion, who died in Virginia in 1873. Besides the subject of this sketch the children of Isaiah and Catherine (Waugh) Buck were as follows: William, who died leaving a daughter, Mrs. John Admire, of Carrollton, Illinois; Napoleon, who died leaving nine children, one of whom, a son, lives in Marshall county, Kansas; Singleton, John and George, all of whom died without issue; Josephine, the wife of L. B. Langston, of Shannon, Kansas; David and James H. Buck, of Atchison county, Kansas.

Robert Bruce Buck was born in Morgan county, Virginia (now West Virginia), June 24, 1837. His earliest recollections were of the farm and his training and education were of a rural character. In 1861 he enlisted in Company E, Eleventh Regiment, Virginia Cavalry. Colonel O. R. Funston was his regimental and General Turner Ashby his brigade commander. He was in active service continually until the fall of 1864, when the regiment disbanded, the members going to their homes and caring for themselves and their horses during the winter, with the understanding that they were to report for duty at a certain date the following spring. When the time for rendezvous drew nigh

the chances of the Confederate States of America appeared so discouraging that Mr. Buck assumed the responsibility of discharging himself from the service and did not report for farther duty. His experiences were often exciting and interesting and some of the scenes in which he participated now possess much historical interest. His services were almost exclusively within the borders of his own state.

In 1869 Mr. Buck was married, in Virginia, to Miss Anne Casler, a daughter of William Casler, of sturdy Pennsylvania Dutch extraction, and a prominent farmer in his day and generation. Mr. Buck has made a substantial success of life and is one of the prominent farmers of Center township. His farm is ample for his needs and is given to the production of general crops. He also gives attention to stock-raising. His buildings are of adequate size and of modern construction and, all in all, he is admirably located and equipped for profitable farming. He is a man of public spirit, who may always be depended upon for hearty and generous co-operation in any movement tending to the public good, and he is an advocate of good public schools and a liberal supporter of religious interests in his vicinity. He is outspoken in his political opinions and is not without recognized political influence, but he is not a seeker after place and is not an active politician in the ordinary acceptation of the term. He gives his time and his ability almost exclusively to his business, for he is as industrious as he is farsighted and is a firm believer in the saying that "he that by the plow would thrive, himself must either hold or drive." Mr. and Mrs. Buck have children named Luella, John, Effie, William, Estella, Cleveland and Mildred.

D. W. COLLINS, M. D.

The successful physician, it is always found, must possess not alone skill and wisdom in the art of healing, but must have those qualities of mind and heart which inspire confidence. Dr. Collins, one of the comparatively recent additions to the medical profession of Atchison county, is frank and genial in manner, his presence bringing cheer and brightness into the house of suffering and affliction. He bids fair to win high rank in his beloved field of enterprise, and his numerous friends, both in Arrington and elsewhere, predict for him a brilliant future.

He is, to all intents and purposes, a Kansan, as his recollections, even in early childhood, are of no other section of the country. However, he was born at Fayette, Pennsylvania, on the 9th of March, 1874. His parents, J. C. and Phœbe (Woodward) Collins, the former a native of Wellsville, Penn-

sylvania. They settled in Kansas in 1877, and reared their son in upright principles. He received an excellent education in the public and high schools of this state, and later went to Illinois, where he pursued a course of study in Dixon College. Having determined to enter the medical profession, he commenced studying with Dr. Ewing, a prominent physician of this locality. Then entering the Kansas Medical College, he remained in that celebrated institution until he was graduated, as a member of the class of 1896. He then engaged in practice at Baldwin, Kansas, for some time, and in 1897 came to Arrington, where he has remained. He is a great student, taking the leading medical journals, and keeping posted in all new discoveries relating to disease, its causes and treatment. Fraternally, he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and is resident physician for the Arrington Lodge of that order. He is popular with young and old and has the rare gift of making friends readily and of always retaining them.

B. M. CAWLEY, M. D.

Among the recent additions to the medical profession of Atchison county is the gentleman whose name heads this article. Though he has been established in the practice of his chosen profession only a short time, comparatively, he has already won the favorable attention of his fellow citizens, and is laying the foundation of his future career with exceeding care and wisdom.

Mr. Cawley is one of the native sons of this county, his birth having occurred on the 28th of July, 1871. He is the fourth in order of birth of the six sons born to John and Mary (Welsh) Cawley, and with his brothers received a liberal public-school education and excellent home training. Having finished his preliminary studies he pursued a course at Campbell University, of Holton, Kansas, and subsequently was successfully engaged in teaching in the public schools of this county for several terms. Having determined to enter the medical profession, he commenced studying along that line under the guidance of P. S. Michael, of Atchison, Kansas, and later went to St. Louis, where he entered the local medical college. After thoroughly mastering the work outlined by that institution, Dr. Cawley was granted a diploma and the degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred upon him. For years he has been a great student, eagerly gathering knowledge wherever he might, and thoroughly posting himself in everything pertaining to disease and its treatment. The result of his systematic application is apparent in all of his undertakings, and since he opened an office in Arrington, in 1898, his progress has been marked and truly gratifying. As a patriotic citizen should, he takes

much interest in the prosperity and improvement of the town and county, using his influence in the direction of progress along all lines of activity. Politically his preference is for the Republican party. Personally he is courteous and genial in manner, readily making friends, and is popular with the general public.

WILLIAM H. BELL.

Upon one of the desirable farms of Atchison county, pleasantly located in Grasshopper township, about four and a half miles from Effingham, resides William H. Bell, who is accounted one of the leading and influential farmers of his community. Almost every state of the Union has furnished its representatives to Kansas, and among those who have come from Maryland is the subject of this review. He was born in Allegany county, on the 30th of October, 1845, and is a son of James and Caroline (Hickrate) Bell, the former a native of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Maryland. Both parents died in Maryland, the father at the age of seventy-seven, the mother when seventy-three years of age. They had a family of eight children, namely: William H., James, Lloyd, Emily, Tom, John, George, and a daughter who died in early childhood. The parents were earnest Christian people, holding membership in the Methodist church, and in politics the father was a Whig very early in life and a Republican after the organization of that party.

William H. Bell spent his early boyhood days in the state of his nativity and pursued his education in the public schools. He also worked for a time in the coal mines, receiving good compensation for his services. Going to Champaign county, Illinois, he there learned the butcher's trade, which he followed for a number of years, but after the inauguration of the civil war he could not content himself with performing the daily duties of business life, and, although only seventeen years of age, he enlisted in Company C, Seventh Illinois Cavalry, in June, 1862. He served with that command until the close of the war and participated in the battles of Franklin, Tennessee, Nashville, Stone River and other engagements. For some time the regiment was stationed at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, whence they traveled northward to Alabama, and afterward to Mississippi, but their further progress northward was cut off by the rebels, and they were forced to go east, where they joined the Army of the Cumberland, under the command of General Thomas. Mr. Bell was several times wounded, and as a consequence was forced to remain in the hospital for some time. The exposure and hardships of the war so undermined his constitution that he has never since enjoyed perfect health. At the close of the war, in November, 1865, he was honorably discharged at Camp Butler, Illinois, and

returned to his home. His military record is one of which he may well be proud. Though but a boy when he entered the service, his valor and fidelity were not less marked than that of many a time-tried veteran and his service was an honor to the blue.

In April, 1867, in Champaign county, Illinois, Mr. Bell was united in marriage to Miss Ida Denton, daughter of John and Lucia (Johnson) Denton. Her father, who was a native of Pennsylvania, died some years ago in Illinois, but her mother still resides in Champaign county, that state. In the year of their marriage Mr. Bell and his young wife removed to Seward county, Nebraska, where they remained for five years, after which they returned to the Prairie state. Since 1879 they have been residents of Kansas. At the time of their arrival in this state they located in Jackson county, but for seventeen years they have resided upon their present farm in Grasshopper township, and the labors of Mr. Bell have made it a valuable and desirable property. It comprises one hundred and sixty acres of rich land, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation and yields to the owner a good return for the care and labor he bestowed upon it. His methods of farming are progressive and practical, and success has therefore attended his efforts.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Bell have been born six children, namely: Charles W., who is married and lives in Horton, Kansas, where he is employed in the railroad shops; Walter, a mechanic in the railroad shops at Horton; Jessie, John, Harry and Raymond. Mr. Bell exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, keeps well informed on the issues of the day and gives his earnest support to the principles in which he so firmly believes. He is a member of the Effingham Post G. A. R., and is one of the youngest representatives of the Union army in this locality. He has many admirable qualities which commend him to the confidence and friendship of his fellow men, and throughout his life he has been characterized by honesty and reliability.

M. HISSONG.

Mr. M. Hissong is the proprietor of the Park livery, sale and feed stables of Arrington, where he is doing an excellent business along that line. For some time he has been prominently connected with the commercial interests of the town, and is accorded a leading position in business circles. His birth occurred in Champaign county, Illinois, forty years ago, and in the state of his nativity he was reared to manhood, remaining there until he had attained his majority, when he removed to southwestern Missouri. At that time he became a resident of Huntsville, Polk county, where he continued until his re-

moval to Kansas. He was married in Illinois, at the age of twenty-three years, to Miss Fanny Rice, a native of that state, who has proved to her husband an excellent companion and helpmeet.

Since coming to Arrington Mr. Hissong has met with excellent success in business affairs. His livery barn is conveniently located on West Main street, and is 42x50 feet in size, and well equipped for carrying on a successful business along that line. He has a large number of good, safe driving horses and stylish turnouts, and his barn is well patronized. He is also proprietor of the Park restaurant and hotel, where the best meals in the city are served, and their prices, together with the courteous treatment of the proprietor, has secured to him a liberal patronage. The rooms of the hotel are commodious, convenient and comfortably furnished, and his establishment can compete favorably with the best hotels in towns of the size throughout the state; in fact, would be a credit to a place of larger size than Arrington.

Mr. Hissong exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democratic party, and has served in several township offices with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen lodge at Arrington, and of the Odd Fellows' society. In manner he is pleasant and companionable, and has thereby gained many warm friends who give him their respect and confidence.

SAMUEL MOYER.

Samuel Moyer, ex-treasurer of Doniphan county and one of the enterprising farmers and stock raisers of Wolf River township, was born in Union county, Ohio, March 20, 1839, his parents being Samuel and Eva (Kline) Moyer, the former of French lineage and the latter of German descent. The father was born in Union county, Pennsylvania, in 1802, and died in Three Rivers, Michigan, in 1875.

Samuel Moyer is the fourth in order of birth in a family of nine children. He acquired his preliminary education in the schools of New Berlin and Mifflinburg, Pennsylvania, and in Clyde, Ohio. There he put aside his textbooks in order to enter upon the duties of an active business career. He has always followed farming, and in the spring of 1866 he removed from Sandusky county, Ohio, to Doniphan county, Kansas, attracted by cheaper lands in this state and better facilities for raising stock. The first year of his residence here was passed in Highland, but in 1868 he purchased an eighty-acre tract of land just north of Severance and began the development of his present fine farm.

Its boundaries, however, he has since extended, and is now the owner of a large and valuable tract.

Before leaving the Buckeye state Mr. Moyer was married, in the fall of 1861, to Barbara Haaser, who died January 18, 1888. One child, Charles I. Moyer, was born to them December 23, 1864, and is now actively identified with the extensive farming interests which claims his father's attention. He was married in 1889 to Annie Vigus, and their children are: Barbara, Alma, Harriet, Donna and Rilla. Mr. Moyer is one of the leading Republicans of the county, and in November, 1884, was elected county treasurer, which position he acceptably filled through one term.

HENRY S. SHIKER.

Henry S. Shiker is one of the successful and enterprising farmers of Powhattan township, Brown county. A native of the Buckeye state, he was born in Noble county, November 1, 1838. His father, Christopher Shiker, was born in Harrison county, Ohio, and was a son of Henry Shiker, who represented an old Pennsylvania Dutch family noted for industry, honesty and bravery. He was born in Pennsylvania and was a soldier in the war of 1812. Both he and his wife, Elizabeth Shiker, died at La Harpe, Illinois, at an advanced age.

Christopher Shiker, the father of our subject, was reared in Ohio, and, having arrived at years of maturity, he married one of his old schoolmates, Nancy Lukins, who proved to him a faithful wife and a good helpmeet. She was born in Harrison county, Ohio, a daughter of Charles Lukins, whose birth occurred near Baltimore, Maryland, and who died at Marietta, Ohio. Her mother, Elizabeth Mary Lukins, also died at the same place. This worthy couple became the parents of five children: Elizabeth; Charles W., who was a member of Company G, Seventy-eighth Ohio Infantry, during the civil war, and is now a resident of Noble county, Ohio; Henry S., of this review; Sarah Jane; and Columbus, who is now deceased. The mother of this family, who was a most estimable woman, died in Noble county, Ohio, at the age of fifty years, and the father passed away at the age of seventy-three. He was a very industrious and hardworking man, who carried on farming as a means of livelihood. In politics he was a Republican, and both he and his wife were active members of the Methodist church, in which he served as class leader.

Amid the refining influences of a good home Mr. Shiker of this review was reared. He was early trained to habits of industry and economy, and early became familiar with all the duties and labors of the farm. The public

schools afforded him his educational privileges, but experience and reading in later life have added largely to his knowledge. When the country became engaged in civil war he determined to strike a blow in defense of the Union, and enlisted in November, 1861, as a member of Company G, Seventy-eighth Ohio Infantry, being under command of Captain Gerhardt and Colonel Leggett. He went with his command to the front, and participated in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hills and the siege of Vicksburg. He afterward went to Cairo, Illinois, where he veteranized and was granted a furlough. He was afterward with General Sherman's forces, and participated in the engagements at Big Shanty, Kenesaw Mountain, Marietta, the siege of Atlanta and the battle of Beaufort, North Carolina. He was captured on the 7th of July, 1864, by the rebels and was incarcerated at Andersonville for two months, after which he was released and joined his command. He rendered able and valiant service to the country, and when his term had expired received an honorable discharge and returned to his home with a creditable military record.

After the war Mr. Shiker again took up his abode in Noble county, Ohio, where he remained until 1871, the year of his arrival in Kansas. He located near Horton, Brown county, and, with the exception of three years spent in Nemaha county, has since resided in Brown county. In 1886 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of rich and arable land, and has made it a very valuable farm property, improved with a good house, substantial barns and other necessary outbuildings, good pastures, a bearing orchard and well tilled fields which yield to the owner a golden tribute for the care and labor he bestows upon them.

In 1861 Mr. Shiker married Miss Susie Davis, a native of Noble county, Ohio, and a daughter of Elijah and Susan (Holly) Davis. By this marriage there were born three children, two of whom are living, Mrs. Mary H. Richardson, and Carrie, wife of F. Trainer, of Noble county, Ohio. The mother died in Ohio in 1868, and Mr. Shiker was again married, in Noble county, in 1870, his second union being with Mary B. Moore, daughter of Peter and Fanny (Cooper) Moore, both natives of Noble county, Ohio. By this marriage the following named children have been born: Charles H., a resident of Nemaha county; Howard P., who is also living in that county; Sumner, at home; Mrs. Sarah Richardson; Fanny, at home; William C., Logan; and Hallie Allie and A. Alger, twins.

Mr. Shiker exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, but has never sought or desired public office for himself. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, thus continuing pleasant relations with his old comrades of the blue. His time and attention are largely given to his business affairs, which are carefully managed and are

bringing to him a good financial return. He is a citizen who manifests a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and his life is one in many respects well worthy of emulation.

HENRY A. LAVERENTZ.

One of the loyal German-American pioneers of Doniphan county, and a leading farmer of Wolf River township, is the gentleman whose name forms the caption of this article. He was born in the grand duchy of Oldenburg, Germany, January 2, 1827, and is a representative of an influential and honorable family of the empire. His father, Henry Gerhardt Laverentz, was extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising. He, too, was born in Oldenburg, which was the ancestral home of the family for more than two centuries previous. He married Catherine Meiners, and they became the parents of the following named: Henry A., and Edward, who resides in Germany. The father died in 1830, and the following year the mother became the wife of John Eberling, by whom she had six children: John, George, Frederick, Ellen, Annie and Catherine.

Henry A. Laverentz attended school in his native land until fourteen years of age, after which he devoted his energies to the work of the farm until his service was required in the royal army. For three years he was a member of the Dragoons, and after leaving the army he determined to seek a home and fortune in America. Accordingly he made his way to Bremen, where he took passage on the steamer New York, bound for the port of that name, and after arriving in the new world he made his way at once to Kansas. Here he purchased a farm on Wolf river, between Severance and Leona. It was a tract of wild land, but with characteristic energy he began its development, and in course of time transformed it into richly cultivated fields. As he carried on the work of cultivation and improvement his financial resources were thereby increased and enabled him to extend the boundaries of his farm by the additional purchase of another quarter-section of land. He now has one of the valuable farming properties of the county, and follows practical and progressive methods in his farming operations.

During the civil war Mr. Laverentz responded to the call for aid in suppressing the rebellion in the south. He was not then a naturalized citizen, but being opposed to the institution of slavery, he joined the boys in blue of Company A, Seventh Kansas Cavalry, and going to the front participated in the Little Blue fight, in Jackson county, Missouri, his first engagement. Later he took part in the battles of Corinth, Holly Springs, Coffeetown, Tupelo and

Tuscumbia, together with many minor engagements and skirmishes. His regiment made it a business to harass the enemy, cut off detachments and destroy Confederate supplies, and in this way rendered effective service. On the expiration of his first term Mr. Laverentz re-enlisted as a veteran at La Grange, Tennessee, and was promoted to the rank of orderly sergeant. After four years of loyal service, in which he was always found faithful to his duty, he received an honorable discharge at Leavenworth, Kansas, October 27, 1865, and with a creditable military record returned home.

He then resumed farming, and has since devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. He was married, in 1866, to Mrs. George Eberling, a widow, whose maiden name was Annie Heye, and for a third of a century they have now traveled life's journey together, sharing with each other its joys and sorrows, adversity and prosperity. They have one child, a son, Henry A., Jr., who resides upon and operates the homestead farm. He was born October 26, 1870, and married Lizzie Heastan, daughter of Benjamin F. Heastan. Their children are Mabel and Blanche. Mr. Laverentz, Jr., is also a member of the milling firm of Eberling & Laverentz, doing business in Severance, and is regarded as one of the leading and enterprising young men of Doniphan county.

Both the father and sons are stanch Republicans in their political views and the gentleman whose name heads this sketch has long been regarded as one of the leading supporters of the party in Wolf River township. He has frequently been seen in the conventions of his party, and has wielded a wide influence. Socially he is connected with Severance Post, G. A. R., and finds pleasant companionship among his old army comrades with whom he fought on southern battlefields in defense of the land which he loves and whose institutions he honors. He is widely and favorably known in his adopted county, and with pleasure we present his record to our readers.

ADELBERT GOFORTH.

From the age of seven years Mr. Goforth has been a resident of Doniphan county, and has therefore witnessed much of the growth and development of northeastern Kansas. He was born in Hillsdale county, Michigan, February 5, 1855, and is a son of John Goforth, who was for some years a resident of Leona, Kansas. The father was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1806, and was a son of Richard Goforth, a farmer and gardener, who with his family emigrated to the United States in 1820. A location was first made in Canada, near Quebec, where they remained for about twenty years. John Goforth

was then married and removed to Michigan, locating in Hillsdale county, where he broke the land upon which the city of Hillsdale is now built. There he engaged in teaming and logging, and was a resident of that locality when the first railroad was constructed into Hillsdale. With his team he hauled the first car to the town. Success attended him in his varied undertakings, and he acquired the ownership of a large tract of land in Michigan, but in 1862 he left that state and brought his family to Kansas, locating at Leona, Doniphan county, where he purchased the farm upon which he spent his remaining days. Before he had unloaded the wagon in which his goods were conveyed to the new home he stopped to visit a friend in the locality, and was there at the time a prairie fire broke out. The flames were rapidly approaching the house, and the men of the party were all out fighting the fire. It seemed to the ladies who were left in the house that their shelter would be destroyed and Mrs. Goforth decided to get the wagon and team out of reach of danger. Therefore she hastily hitched the horses to the wagon, but without putting on the bridles, and the team in consequence could not be managed. The horses becoming frightened ran away, throwing Mrs. Goforth from the wagon, and one of the back wheels passed across her leg, breaking the bone. The team ran on to the river, made a short, quick turn, and thus threw the contents of the wagon into the water. It was a disastrous accident and served to try the mettle of the new settlers. However, they made the best of the unpleasant circumstance, took up their abode on Wolf river, and the father, with characteristic energy, developed a good farm; upon which he spent his remaining days, his death occurring December 2, 1896. His wife passed away four years previous. Her maiden name was Perthena Boyce, and their children were: Eunice, wife of Horace Wright; Frances, wife of Charles Barton; William and John, who are now deceased; Perthena, wife of William Hickman, of Kansas City, Missouri; Ellen, deceased wife of Lewis Rockwood; George and Adelbert. The last named was a mere boy when he accompanied his parents to Kansas, and therefore almost his entire life has been past in the vicinity of Leona. He attended the country schools of the neighborhood and spent his youth in the manner usual to farm lads of the period. Upon his father's death he succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead, and has added eighty acres of land to the original purchase. He now has a very valuable property, the well tilled fields surrounding good buildings, while the neat and thrifty appearance of the farm indicates the careful supervision of the owner, who is very practical and progressive in his methods.

In 1882 Mr. Goforth was united in marriage to Miss Alice, daughter of Solomon Hiskey. Their children are: John, who died at the age of six years; Nellie, Myrtle and Frederick, at home. The Goforths have been identified with the Republican party since its organization. The father of our

subject allied himself with the party of Clay and Webster, and when Fremont became a candidate of the new political organization he gave to him his support. On attaining his majority Adelbert Goforth also supported the Republican nominees, and has never wavered in his allegiance to the party. He came to Doniphan county in its pioneer days, when its thriving towns and villages were mere hamlets or had as yet no existence; when its wild lands were in their primitive condition and when the work of civilization seemed scarcely begun. He has borne his part in producing the great transformation that has placed Doniphan county on a par with other counties of this great commonwealth; and while his memory connects him with the period of frontier advancement, his active labors associate him with the era of modern improvement.

MARTIN JOYCE.

One of the prominent and prosperous farmers of Wolf River township, Doniphan county, is Martin Joyce, a native of the Emerald Isle, his birth having occurred in county Galway, Ireland, September 28, 1841. When he was nine years of age his father left that country and crossed the Atlantic to the United States, making their first settlement in Butler county, Ohio, where they remained for some years. The father, however, desired to seek a location where opportunities were greater and homes for the poor were cheaper than in Ohio. He, therefore, decided to take up his abode in Kansas, and accordingly purchased a farm on section 30, in Wolf River township, Doniphan county, where he died about five years later, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Martha King, died in Ireland. Their children were: John, now deceased; Patrick, Thomas, Martin, and Margaret, wife of Thomas Flaherty.

Martin Joyce remained in Butler county for some years. His educational privileges were very meager, and his time was mostly spent in the labors of the farm. On leaving the Buckeye state he removed to Rush county, Indiana, where he remained for a few years, working as a laborer in the fields or following any other honest employment which he could secure. He was economical and industrious, and when he followed his parents to Kansas, in 1874, he was the possessor of fifteen hundred dollars which had been acquired through his own efforts. Here he worked in the employ of others for a time, but later purchased a team and engaged in breaking prairie. He was thus employed for two years, after which he again turned his attention to general farming. His first purchase of real estate comprised a tract of eighty acres on section 29, and locating thereon he began the operation of his farm with char-

acteristic energy. To this he has added a quarter-section and now has one of the most desirable country homes on Wolf river. He has placed his land under cultivation, and the well tilled fields yield to him a golden tribute for the care and labor bestowed upon them. Good buildings stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise, and the neat appearance of the place indicates his careful supervision.

Mr. Joyce was married, in 1876, to Miss Dora Kirwan, a daughter of James Kirwan, a Severance banker. Five children grace the union of our subject and his wife, namely: Michael, Annie, Margaret, Dora and John. In his political views Mr. Joyce was formerly a Democrat, but recent financial and commercial conditions have caused him to renounce in a great measure his affiliations to the party, and to give his support and influence to the Republican party. He studies closely the issues of the day, yet has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to devote his time and energies to his business interests, in which he has met with creditable success.

CHARLES S. RANDOLPH.

Among those who are in the employ of large corporations are found men of industry and enterprise, and such are sure to make advancement, for extensive business concerns demand faithful service and able workmanship on the part of those in their employ, and it is these qualities that have given to Mr. Randolph the position which he now occupies as foreman of the track of the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad Company at Leona. He was born in Greene county, Illinois, in September, 1855. His father, William H. Randolph, was a farmer who removed from New Jersey, his native state, and took up his abode in Illinois about 1840. He married Miss Clarinda C. Randolph, and they became the parents of the following named: Laura, wife of W. P. Cochran, of Severance; Eugene, who is living in Sumner county, Kansas; Belle, wife of J. Cyphers, of Marshall county, Kansas; Hattie, wife of John Kellerman, of Kiowa county, Kansas; Marian, wife of C. C. Gregg, a resident of York county, Nebraska; Grant and Meade, who are living in Barber county, Kansas; Ella, wife of Ed. Gates, whose home is in Sumner county; and William, of Fairview, Kansas. The father of this family died in Polk county, Missouri, in 1870, but his widow still survives and now makes her home in Medicine Lodge, Kansas.

Charles S. Randolph was a youth of thirteen years when he left his native state, and with his parents removed to Polk county, Missouri, where he acquired his education on the district schools. On attaining his majority he

started out in life as a farmer, and in 1878 came to Kansas and carried on agricultural pursuits in Wolf River township, Doniphan county. Until 1890 he tilled the soil and worked the fields, but at that time he abandoned the plow to enter the railroad service, becoming a trackman in the employ of the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad Company. In 1895 he was promoted to the position of foreman, and in that capacity has been stationed at Hanover, Seneca and Leona.

On the 19th of February, 1883, Mr. Randolph was united in marriage to Miss Mollie M. Webb, a daughter of William M. Webb, one of the prominent farmers of Wolf River township. He came to Doniphan county in 1864, from Grant county, Indiana, where he was born upon a farm May 6, 1840. His father, John Webb, located in Indiana at an early day, and died in the Hoosier state in 1842, at the age of fifty years. He was a native of North Carolina, and William M. Webb was the youngest of his nine children. The latter was married in March, 1863, to Angeline, a daughter of Joshua Small. Of this union were born two children, Mrs. Randolph and William R. The son married Miss Ella Hancock, and is now living in Wolf River township. Mr. and Mrs. Webb came to Kansas with limited means and purchased a small tract of unimproved land near Severance, upon which they have since built a beautiful and attractive home. They are among the leading citizens of the township, and have contributed in no small degree to the upbuilding and advancement of this section of the state.

Three children grace the union of Mr. and Mrs. Randolph, namely: William Raymond, Edith and Julia. The parents are widely and favorably known in the locality, and have many friends in Leona. Mr. Randolph is a man of marked industry and perseverance, and his success is well deserved.

M. DEL. WILLIAMS.

Through the past thirteen years Mr. Williams has resided upon his present farm on section 20, Wayne township, and is well known in connection with the agricultural interests of Doniphan county. He was born in Moniteau county, Missouri, October 27, 1857, and is a son of Fidilo Williams, whose birth occurred in Illinois, and he spent the first seventeen years of his life in his native state. He then went to Missouri with his parents. His father was a native of Kentucky, but spent his last years in Missouri. After removing to that state Fidilo Williams resided in Moniteau county. He was a leading farmer of that locality up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1897, when he had reached the age of sixty-six years. During the civil war he

served as a member of the state militia, and was an earnest adherent to the Union cause. He married Juda Bennett, also a native of Kentucky, and to them were born three children: William, who resides in Cole county, Missouri; Lafayette, of this review; and Zaloma, wife of James Brown, of Kansas City.

Mr. Williams, of this review, spent the days of his childhood and youth upon his father's farm, during which time no event of special importance occurred to him, as his time was occupied with the usual duties and pleasures common to farmer lads. He attended the schools near his home, and after completing his education gave his energies to the cultivation of the fields. At the age of twenty-four years he left Missouri and came to Kansas in search of work. He had no capital, save ambition and industry, but his resolute spirit enabled him to conquer many difficulties and obstacles in his path. He entered the employ of Nim Duncan, a farmer residing near Highland, with whom he remained for three years, after which he purchased a farm in that locality and later was a resident of Iowa township until 1886, when he sold out and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 20, Wayne township. In 1892 he bought one hundred and sixty acres on section 29, of the same township, and is to-day the owner of a very valuable and productive farm. He has followed agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life, and stock raising has had no inconspicuous place in his calendar of industries.

Mr. Williams was married in Moniteau county, Missouri, March 29, 1887, Miss Katie Murphy becoming his wife. She is a daughter of James Murphy, of Canada, in which country her birth occurred. Mr. and Mrs. Williams now have one child, Annie, who was born on the 4th of January, 1897. The hospitality of their present home is shared by many friends, and they enjoy the high regard of all who know them. That Mr. Williams has won success is due entirely to his own efforts, his prosperity being the result of industry and capable management.

JAMES GREGG.

The study of biography yields to no other in point of interest and profit, it deals with success, not with defeat, of men, the difficulties they have met and overcome, and gives us an insight into the methods and plans which they have followed so as to enable them to pass on the highway of life many who started far ahead of them in the race. The obvious lessons therein taught would prove of great benefit if followed, and the example of the self-made man should stimulate and encourage others to press forward. To this class belongs James Gregg, now one of the old settlers and leading farmers of Nemaha county. He

came to America empty-handed and has steadily worked his way upward through determined purpose and unflinching diligence.

Mr. Gregg was born in Scotland July 27, 1827, and remained in that country until twenty-six years of age, working by the day and year for eight years. In order to acquire an education he daily walked four miles to a subscription school. At length, resolving to seek a home in America, he crossed the Atlantic to New Orleans in 1852, and from the Crescent city proceeded up the Mississippi river to Lyons, Iowa, where he worked for his board the first winter. At the time of his arrival he had only three sovereigns in his pocket, that is, about twenty dollars. The first money he earned was in the month of March, 1853. Soon after he began work on the construction of one of the first railroads in Iowa, but he never received his pay for his services. Subsequently he rented a farm in Clinton county, Iowa, continuing to operate that land for three years, and in 1857 he came to Nemaha county, locating on the farm which is still his home. He was one of the first to settle in Nemaha township, his home being eighteen miles from any other house or fence, and not a single building marked the site of Hiawatha, while the town of Seneca was yet a dream of the future. In fact the entire county was almost an unbroken prairie tract, but the rich land afforded excellent inducements to those who wished to devote their energies to rural pursuits. Mr. Gregg first built a log cabin in which he resided for some time. In 1863 he erected a little log house that was for some years used as a court house, and was then located in Richmond township. He afterward removed it to his farm and it now forms the sitting room of his comfortable residence. From the time of his location in Nemaha county he diligently prosecuted his farm labors, and is to-day the owner of four hundred and thirty-eight acres of valuable land, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation. At intervals he has been forced to borrow money in order to carry on his work, and at times has paid as high as sixty per cent. on it. Industry and enterprise, however, when guided by sound judgment never fail to meet success, and his career has been no exception to this rule. In connection with general farming he has made a specialty of the breeding of heavy draft and Clydesdale horses, and has a high-bred stallion which he imported from Scotland, and which won the premium at a fair at Seneca in 1899. He exhibited eighteen horses and colts at the fair. He now has thirty-four head of fine horses and colts upon his farm, and also an excellent herd of seventy-two head of short-horn cattle, most of which are thoroughbreds. He also has some thoroughbred hogs, and is recognized as one of the leading stock-raisers and dealers in this section of Kansas. In the fall of 1899 he sold nine head of cattle for five hundred dollars each.

Mr. Gregg was married in Scotland the day before sailing for America,

but his wife died during the voyage, four days before the vessel reached New Orleans, and was buried in the Gulf of Mexico. In 1856, in Clinton county, Iowa, Mr. Gregg wedded Jeannette Beard, widow of Alexander Anderson. She was a native of Scotland, and died in 1876 on the farm where her children now reside. In his political affiliations Mr. Gregg is a Democrat, although his first vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln. In local elections he gives his support to the man whom he thinks best fitted for the office, regardless of party associations. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have elected him to the office of treasurer of Nemaha township, and for nine years he has filled that position in a most acceptable and creditable manner. He is one of the pioneers of the county, has witnessed its growth through long years, and has seen the marvelous changes which have resulted in the building of towns and cities, the improvement of wild lands and the introduction of all the industries and accessories known to the civilization of the older east. His life has been honorable and upright and those who know him esteem him for his sterling worth.

CLEMENTS RETHMANN.

Among the worthy citizens that Germany has furnished to the new world is Clements Rethmann, who is now extensively and successfully engaged in general farming on section 14, Marion township, Nemaha county. His birth occurred in Prussia, in 1833, and he belongs to one of the old families of that country. His grandfather, Barney Rethmann, was also a native of Prussia, and was one of the well-to-do farmers there. Barney Rethmann, Jr., the father of our subject, was born in the same locality and was reared to agricultural pursuits, which he also made his life work. He married Elizabeth Hotthouse, who was born in Prussia. By their union they became the parents of nine children, of whom Clements was the youngest. The father died at the age of fifty-seven years, and the mother's death occurred when she was sixty years of age.

Mr. Rethmann of this review spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the land of his nativity, and, determining to try his fortunes in America, crossed the Atlantic. Locating in Cincinnati, he drove a coal team there for five years, and on the expiration of that period he came to Marion township, Nemaha county, which was then a part of Richmond township. His first home was a little log cabin of one room, and there was not another house within five miles of him. By hard work and perseverance he has accumulated a handsome competence, and has overcome obstacles and difficulties which would have utterly disheartened many men of less resolute spirit. The nucleus of his farm was a tract of forty acres, to which he has added from time to time until he is now

the owner of three hundred and sixty acres, all of which is in a good state of cultivation. He raises the cereals best adapted to this climate, and his models of practical farming have resulted in bringing him satisfactory success. He is also engaged very extensively in stock-raising and has now more than one hundred head of hogs upon his place. He also makes a specialty of the raising of cattle, and he has some fine horses of superior breeds.

Mr. Rethmann was united in marriage, in 1871, to Miss Agnes Gettmating, who was born in Prussia, Germany, and came to America in 1870, taking up her abode in Cincinnati. Her father, Frank Gettmating, was also born in Prussia, made farming his life work and died at the ripe old age of seventy-five years. Unto our subject and his wife have been born six children, namely: Mary, Christianna, Anna, Josephine, Charley and Bennie. All have been provided with good educational privileges, thus being fitted for life's practical and responsible duties.

The cause of education finds in Mr. Rethmann a warm friend who has done effective service in its behalf. He filled the office of school trustee for eleven years, and during his incumbency largely promoted the educational interests in his locality. He and his family are members of the Catholic church, and have aided in erecting four different houses of worship in St. Benedict. Their present financial condition and pleasant surroundings are in great contrast with their home life of many years ago, when they took up their abode here amidst a frontier settlement. For a year they lived on corn bread and pork, and Mr. Rethmann fed his cattle on hay, for he could get nothing else. As years have passed, however, his financial resources have steadily increased as the result of his continuous and well directed labors, and his capable management and enterprise have been rewarded by the acquisition of a handsome property.

G. STIEBLER.

Forty years have passed since G. Stiebler came to Brown county, and therefore he is numbered among its pioneer settlers. The state had not at that time been admitted to the Union, and gave little promise of its future growth and development, although the tide of emigration was flowing steadily westward, bringing with it many substantial citizens who took up their abode in Kansas and became the founders of this commonwealth. He was born in Germany, January 5, 1830, and is a son of August and Henrietta (Hootes) Stiebler, who were also natives of that country. The father was a wagon maker by trade, following that pursuit through his entire life. Both he and his wife were members of the Lutheran church and were highly respected people. They followed their children to America, crossing the Atlantic in 1859.

After visiting with a daughter in Ohio they came to Kansas, where they joined their son. The father built a wagon shop and here followed his trade until his death, which occurred in 1868, when he was sixty-six years of age. His wife afterward found a good home with her son, and there died September 16, 1877, at the very advanced age of ninety-six years. This worthy couple were the parents of three children, the subject of our sketch being the eldest. Wilhelmina was married in Ohio to Joseph Scoby and now resides in Brown county. Maria is the wife of Charles Methouse, of Nemaha county, Kansas.

Mr. Stiebler was reared in the fatherland, obtaining his education in the public schools, and was there trained to mechanical pursuits. Since coming to America he has mastered the English language so that he is able to transact his business in that tongue. He was reared in Germany until twenty-four years of age, assisting his father in the wagon shop, and in 1854 he sought a home in the United States, landing at New York. He had no money left when he reached the eastern metropolis, and, in consequence, was obliged to find work immediately. Learning that a company wished to employ two hundred and fifty Germans to go to Alexandria, Virginia, to load and clean canal boats, he accepted a position with them and was employed in that way for two months. He saved his money and with his little capital made his way to Cincinnati, where he worked at his trade, but found it difficult to get a start in business. Making his way on foot to Illinois he settled in Paris, that state, where he remained from 1854 until 1858. In 1858 he came to Kansas on a prospecting tour, and while here pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land in Powhattan township, Brown county. He was married in Paris, in 1856, and in 1859 he brought his family to his new claim in the Sunflower state. With characteristic energy he began cultivating and developing his land. Although many obstacles were to be met and many hardships were encountered, he pressed steadily forward and with resolute will continued the work of developing his farm. Mr. Stiebler has thus won success at general farming and stock raising, for he has fed the products of his farm to stock. He became one of the most extensive stock dealers of the locality, and in fact was obliged to purchase grain for feeding purposes. In this way he has steadily augmented his capital and now has a very handsome competence for old age. As the years passed he added to his land and was at one time the owner of a very large tract, but has since given portions to his children and has also sold some. However, he yet owns three farms. In 1884 he purchased a fine farm of one hundred and forty-two acres near the town of Sabetha, and thereon he and his wife are enjoying the fruits of a well spent life.

Mr. Stiebler was married, in 1856, to Miss Mary Gum, who was born in Germany, April 3, 1824, and came to America with her mother and the family,

her father having died when she was nine years old. The voyage was made in 1847, and they continued across the continent to Sheboygan, Wisconsin, whence they removed, in 1853, to Paris, Illinois, where all the family secured work. The mother died in Paris, in 1878, but prior to that time she made two visits to Kansas to see her daughter, Mrs. Stiebler. She was reared in the Lutheran faith, and in early life attended that church, but in Illinois became a Presbyterian. After the death of her first husband she married P. Bross. By her first marriage the mother had the following children: Mary, wife of Mr. Stiebler; Frederick, of Illinois; George, deceased; Mrs. Maria Getts; and Anna, wife of J. Eaton, who died while in service in the war of the Rebellion. By her second marriage Mrs. Bross had two children, Anna and Peter.

Mr. and Mrs. Stiebler have three children: Elizabeth, wife of O. McClellan; Gustaf, who is married and follows farming; and Emma, wife of George Mastison. Mr. Stiebler is truly a self-made man. In his early youth he worked in his father's wagon-making shop, and continued to follow that trade until his arrival in Kansas, when he began farming, with no practical experience in that line. He was observing, however, and his strength and persistence stood him instead of knowledge. He was quick to learn and never made the same mistake twice. As the years passed by he became the owner of one of the best farms in the county, and through all the years his wife has been to him a faithful companion and helpmate. They shared together the trials and privations of pioneer life, and now enjoy the prosperity which has come to them. One of their early experiences was in breaking land. Mr. Stiebler needed a team, and managed to secure two steers two years old. These had to be broken, and he did the driving while his wife held the plow. This proved to be the hardest day's work they had ever done, and Mr. Stiebler determined to get someone else to break his oxen. Though their early years were filled with hard labor their capital steadily increased, and now a comfortable competence enables them to enjoy all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. They also reared a family who do credit to their name, their children all being married and living near them. In politics Mr. Stiebler is a staunch Republican. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian church. They now enjoy the warm regard of many friends, and well do they deserve mention among the honored pioneers of the county.

LUTHER DICKINSON.

Luther Dickinson, a retired farmer, is one who through the power of memory may again undergo the experiences of pioneer life. He watched the progress of events which made Kansas the center of the bitter struggle between

the north and the south prior to the civil war, and witnessed the later development and continued progress that has placed Atchison county upon a par with any of the counties of the state. Years ago he came to this locality and is still living on the farm, in Shannon township, where he located many decades ago.

Mr. Dickinson was born in Washington county, Ohio, September 12, 1825, and his father, Joseph Dickinson, was a native of Virginia, and was by occupation a farmer. The Dickinsons are of Irish lineage, although the family has always been of the Protestant faith. William Dickinson, the grandfather of our subject, was a resident of Fort Du Quesne, near Pittsburg. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Sallie Daily, and she, too, was a native of the Old Dominion, in which place the days of her girlhood were passed. After her marriage she accompanied her husband to Ohio, where they took up their abode upon a farm.

Luther Dickinson early became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He pursued his education in a school in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, to which place his parents had removed. His father died there, and the mother afterward went with her family to Muscatine, Iowa, where her death occurred in 1839. Luther Dickinson there remained with his brothers and sisters until 1844, when he became a resident of Saline county, Missouri, where he followed the carpenter's trade for nine years. In 1854, when the northeastern tracts of Kansas were opened up to civilization, he came to Atchison county and pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land, for which he afterward paid the usual government price of a dollar and a quarter an acre. To that he added until his farm comprises two hundred acres of rich land which he placed under a high state of cultivation. He, however, turned the first furrow in the fields and performed the arduous task of developing the new farm. In addition to the cultivation of grain he engaged in stock-raising, for the unclaimed tracts in Shannon township afforded fine pasturage. He erected upon his place a substantial home, good barns and other necessary outbuildings, and planted an excellent orchard. Gradually he gave more and more attention to fruit growing, his home being in the midst of the fruit belt of Atchison county. He made a specialty of peaches, raising some of the finest specimens ever seen in the state. He kept upon his place a high grade of cattle, horses and hogs, and at all times followed progressive methods. Now he has largely left the care of the farm to others, yet still superintends it to some extent, and has the satisfaction of knowing that his valuable and desirable place is the result of his own well directed efforts and labors.

During the trying times which preceded the civil war, when party strife ran very high, he often with difficulty saved his cattle from being driven off by those who were politically opposed to him. He was, however, a stout, athletic man of great courage and resolution, and he not only defended his prop-

erty but also freely expressed his political views, being a free-state man. His fellow townsmen, having confidence in his trustworthiness, elected him to the office of county commissioner, and he was serving in that capacity when, in 1858, he was elected to the state legislature. That was a stormy period in the sessions of the general assembly of Kansas, but neither fear nor favor could deter him from supporting any measure which he believed to be right.

In 1845 Mr. Dickinson was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Vizer, of Missouri, a daughter of David and Eliza (Aid) Vizer. She was born in Montgomery county, Kentucky, and when she died she left the following children, namely: Darius R., a resident of Atchison; Joseph B.; Mary; Simons; Aurelia and Arealia, who are twins, the latter now the wife of John Wiggins, of Atchison; Luther; John C., also a resident of this city; and Sally, wife of John Slack, of Atchison. In 1898 Mr. Dickinson was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Amarac Johnson.

Mr. Dickinson is a representative citizen who yet feels marked interest in all the public affairs and withholds his support from no enterprise which he believes would be of public benefit. He actively assisted in preparing plans for the Pike's Peak Railway and for the Central Branch Railway, which is now a part of the Missouri Pacific system. Through the long years of his residence here he has ever commanded the respect and confidence of his fellow men. He has now passed the seventy-fourth mile-stone on life's journey, yet is well preserved, and it is the wish of his many friends that he may yet be spared for many years to come. His identification with the pioneer settlement of Atchison county as well as his upright life entitles him to representation in this volume, and with pleasure we present to our readers the history of his career.

JOHN H. BARRY.

Twenty-six years have passed since John H. Barry came to Atchison, and through the greater part of that time he has been a leading representative of the business interests and is now well known in connection with the industrial affairs of the city. Channing has said, "Labor is discovered to be the great, the grand conqueror, enlarging and building up nations more surely than the proudest battles." The truth of this is verified by the fact that where commercial activity is most manifest, there is found the greatest progress and prosperity. By the conduct of his extensive business interests, Mr. Barry has become a type of the representative American citizen who contributes to the general success, while promoting individual prosperity.

A native of Boston, Massachusetts, he was born June 24, 1849, and is a

son of Michael and Eliza (Roach) Barry. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, and in Leavenworth, Kansas, whither he accompanied his parents in early youth. In 1858 he became a driver of a freighting team across the plains, being in charge of the six-mule team used in transporting goods to Colorado and the Indian Territory. Later he engaged in freighting on his own account, and continued that business for ten years, after which he entered the employ of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad Company, serving in various capacities until 1873. In that year he came to Atchison, where he served as general station agent of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company till 1879. Through the two consecutive years he was connected with public office, being city marshal. In 1886 he established a coal and wood yard, which he has since conducted and in that line has built up a good trade. His attention, however, is chiefly devoted to the manufacture of vitrified paving brick, in which he is now doing an extensive business. He established the industry in 1894 and for some time he was president of the Atchison Vitrified Paving Brick Company. He is now president of the Barry Brick Manufacturing Company, which manufactures a very superior paving brick and has a large sale of the product in Atchison and at other points in the state. The annual output is about six million brick, and employment is furnished to from sixty to seventy-five workmen. There is also a good market for the product in Kansas City and many other western cities.

In 1873 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Barry and Miss Kate Curtan, of Leavenworth, Kansas, a daughter of John Curtan. They have four children, three sons and a daughter, namely: John H., who is secretary of the Barry Brick Manufacturing Company at Atchison; Henry, who is in his father's office; Cornelius W., a brick setter; and Mary Frances, at home. Mr. Barry is a member of the American Order of United Workmen. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and from 1878 until 1891 he was a member of the school board of Atchison, and did effective service in promoting the interests of the schools of the city. His life has been one of activity in industrial circles, and, as a result of his honesty and perseverance in business, he has accumulated a handsome competence.

CONRAD VOELKER.

Conrad Voelker, who is engaged in general farming, was born in Bavaria, Germany, November 20, 1856, and is a son of Conrad and Margaret (Vaerns) Voelker, who were also natives of Germany. The mother's death occurred in that land in 1860. In the same year the father and his family emigrated to the United States, landing at New York, whence they came direct to Atchison

county, Kansas. The father purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land in Shannon township, and thereon devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred February 12, 1888, in his sixty-seventh year. In the family were five children, three having been born of the first marriage and two of the father's second marriage.

Conrad Voelker was only four years old when he was brought to the United States, and therefore almost his entire life has been passed in Atchison county, the history of which is familiar to him from its pioneer days. He pursued his education in its primitive schools and in the high school in Atchison. He afterward returned to the farm and assisted his father until he had attained his majority, when he rented land and began farming on his own account. With the capital he acquired in this manner he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Shannon township and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. In addition to the raising of grain adapted to this climate he has carried on the dairy business, selling milk to many customers in Atchison. He has one of the best improved farms in his township, his fine dwelling of modern architecture being supplemented by large barns and substantial outbuildings, which furnish shelter for grain and stock. He keeps on hand a high grade of cows for dairy purposes, and in both branches of his business he is meeting with desirable success.

On the 21st of April, 1885, Mr. Voelker was united in marriage to Miss Jane Miller, daughter of Frederick and Margaret Miller, of Shannon township, Atchison county. They now have two sons, Frederick and Conrad. The parents are members of the Lutheran church, of which Mr. Voelker is a liberal supporter. In politics he is independent at local elections, casting his ballot for the men best qualified for office regardless of party affiliations. Wonderful transformation has been wrought in Atchison county since his arrival here; its wild lands have been transformed into beautiful homes and farms, enterprising towns and villages have sprung up, industries have been introduced, schools and churches have been built and the work of civilization has been rapidly carried forward. Since attaining to years of maturity Mr. Voelker has ever manifested a deep interest in all that pertains to the public welfare, and has given his aid and co-operation to many measures for the public good.

WILLIAM P. SYMNS.

One of the extensive land owners of Wayne township, Doniphan county, is William P. Symns, who owns one thousand acres of land in this locality. His possessions have been acquired entirely through his own well-directed

efforts, and his life record indicates the truth of the saying that success comes not from talent but results from industry, careful management and close application to business. He has been identified with the development and progress of Doniphan county since its pioneer days, at which time he came to Kansas and accepted a clerkship with Thomas Kemper, who was proprietor of the first general mercantile store in this section.

Mr. Symms is a native of Monroe county, West Virginia, and was born March 28, 1828. His father, John Symms, was born on the Emerald Isle, and was of Scotch-Irish lineage. His ancestors were of the Presbyterian faith and were people of high respectability. In early life John Symms crossed the Atlantic to America, taking up his abode in Virginia, where he afterward married Miss Elizabeth Peters, a native of the Old Dominion, which at that time comprised the section of country that now forms the state of West Virginia. She was a daughter of Christian Peters, and in honor of her family the village of Peterstown was named. John and Elizabeth Symms became the parents of the following children: Mrs. Catherine Lucas, who is now deceased; George W., who has also passed away; William P.; A. B.; Joe; Sam, who resides in Virginia on the old family homestead; and Mary E., deceased. The father learned the trade of a carpenter and wheelwright in early manhood, but during the greater part of his business career was known as a Virginia planter. He died on the old family homestead at the age of eighty-five years, and in his death the community lost one of its valued citizens. He and his family were members of the Presbyterian church, and in politics he was a Whig and an ardent admirer of Henry Clay. His wife, surviving him, passed away at the very advanced age of ninety-seven years. She was an earnest Christian woman, a faithful wife and mother and a true friend.

William P. Symms, whose name introduces this review, was the fifth in order of birth in the family and the third son. He pursued his education in the old-time log school house, which was lighted with greased paper windows. He conned his lessons while sitting on an old slab bench, while beside him lay his few books, for there were no desks. His training at farm labor, however, was not meager, and he remained at home till the spring of 1856, when he came to the West, first locating in St. Louis. Subsequently he made his way to St. Joseph, Missouri, reaching his destination after seven days of travel. He remained at that place for a short time and then came to Wathena, Doniphan county. The following year he went to Doniphan with his brother, A. B., who is now a wholesale grocer in Atchison. During the Civil war he entered the Confederate service, under Captain Lanney and General Jubal Early, serving until the cessation of hostilities. When peace was restored he returned home and secured a clerkship in St. Joseph, Missouri, where he remained for some time. He was afterward manager of a wagon train *en route* for Mon-

tana, and while thus engaged had the misfortune to break his ankle, which caused him several weeks of severe suffering. In 1867 he returned to Doniphan county, where he has since been identified with agricultural interests. His industry and untiring labors brought to him a good income, and as his financial resources increased he added to his real-estate investments until he became the owner of about one thousand acres of land in Doniphan county. He has erected thereon a fine modern residence, good barns and other necessary outbuildings, and has to-day one of the model farms of the county.

In 1872 Mr. Symns was united in marriage to Miss Maria L. Kent, a native of Missouri, and their union has been blessed with five children, namely: William P. and Andrew B., at home; Perry K., who is a student at Manhattan, Kansas; Belle and Elizabeth, who are still under the parental roof. Mr. Symns, realizing the importance of education in the affairs of life, has given his children excellent advantages in that direction. The eldest son is a graduate of Midland College, of Atchison, while the second son is a graduate of Manhattan College, of the class of 1888, and the third son is now pursuing his studies in that institution. Having long been a resident of the county, Mr. Symns is widely known, and he is a most progressive and public-spirited citizen, advocating all commendable improvements and lending an active support to all measures for the public good. He votes with the Democracy, but has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to devote his energies to his business interests, in which he has met with most creditable success. In all trade transactions he is thoroughly reliable, and has thereby won the confidence and good will of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

WILLIAM C. MARTIN.

Where labor is held in high esteem it will always be found that extravagances are prevalent among the higher classes and these lead to the inevitable ruin of the nation, but where all honest work is honorable, there is ever found advancement and progress which lead to the upbuilding and improvement of the country. Its men are citizens of force capable of handling the important questions which arise and of meeting the conditions that involve all countries. No land is so quick and willing to recognize the importance of labor as a republic where individuals are given equal rights and privileges and where merit may gain advancement. William C. Martin is known as one of the industrious, energetic and practical farmers of Union township, Doniphan county, and is justly accorded a place among its representative citizens. He was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, February 16, 1843, and is a son of one of the

pioneers of Atchison county. His father, James Martin, was for many years assistant postmaster of Atchison and was the father of the late Governor John A. Martin. His birth occurred in Frederick, Maryland, August 9 1803, and his death in Atchison in 1889. On his removal from Fayette county, Pennsylvania, to Kansas, he located on a farm in Shannon township, Atchison county, and for some years was identified with the agricultural interests of the community. The journey westward had been made in very primitive style; he went by boat all the way, starting on the Monongahela river, proceeding down the Ohio, up the Mississippi and the Missouri to his destination, for that was before the days of railroad travel. He had been left an orphan at the age of ten years and whatever success he achieved in life or the standing he attained was due to his own efforts. He was married in Pennsylvania to Miss Jane M. Crawford, who was born in 1809 and died in Doniphan county, Kansas, in April, 1899. Her children were John A., who served as the chief executive of the state; Belle, wife of H. T. Smith, of Atchison; William C.; James H., who died in the army; Ella, who became the wife of F. G. Mills, of Kansas City, Kansas; and Alfred H., deceased.

William C. Martin was only fourteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to the west. There were no good schools in this section of the state at that time and the financial condition of the family also prevented him from pursuing his studies to any great extent. During the civil war he joined the boys in blue of Company K, First Kansas Volunteers, in the summer of 1861 and was mustered in at Fort Leavenworth. With his regiment he was soon in the field in southwestern Missouri. The command participated in the battles of Springfield and Wilson's Creek, where the First Kansas sustained heavy losses in killed and wounded. After this engagement the remainder of them marched over to the southwestern section of the state, doing guard duty and protecting exposed points. At various times they were stationed at St. Louis, Hannibal, Chillicothe, Tipton and Lexington, Missouri, and at Leavenworth, Kansas. Then came the order to cross the plains and the regiment started on its long pilgrimage to Mexico, but on reaching Fort Riley the order was countermanded and instructions given to proceed southward to Shiloh, Tennessee, where they arrived after the battle had been fought. Thence they proceeded to Columbus, Kentucky; to Trenton, Tennessee; to Jackson and finally to Corinth, Mississippi, where the First Kansas participated in the second engagement at that place. Later the members of the regiment went to Ripley, then to Memphis, to Lake Providence and to Vicksburg and did guard duty near the last named city, after which they proceeded up the Yazoo river and then marched to Natchez, on the lower Mississippi river, crossing that stream to Videll, Louisiana, where they did guard duty for a short time. After returning to Vicksburg, as the three years' term of service

was drawing to a close, the First Regiment was ordered northward to be mustered out and on the 16th of June, 1864, Mr. Martin was free to return to civil life. He enlisted as a private, but held the rank of sergeant at the time of his discharge. He participated in fifteen engagements and skirmishes and was wounded at Tuscumbia, Mississippi, but was always found at the post of duty faithfully defending the old flag.

Upon his return to Kansas, Mr. Martin engaged in the operation of his present farm. Forty acres of the land had been broken, but with this exception the place was almost entirely unimproved and the task of placing it under a high state of cultivation was an arduous one. In 1886 he went to Idaho, where he spent four years, but with this exception he has remained continuously upon the farm and is to-day the owner of a very valuable property, the well-tilled fields yielding him a golden tribute, while the substantial improvements upon the place indicate his careful supervision and progressive spirit.

Mr. Martin was married in Atchison county, December 5, 1865, to Amanda Williams, a daughter of Fielding Williams, who was one of the early settlers of Buchanan county, Missouri. He was a Virginian by birth and married Miss Collett, a Kentucky lady. The members of the Williams family are all in Idaho, with the exception of William L., who resides in Buchanan county, Missouri, and the wife of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Martin now have three children: Mary; J. A., and Irene, all at home. In his political views Mr. Martin is a stalwart Republican, unswerving in his support of the principles of the party. He has served his township for four years as trustee and was elected justice of the peace and constable, filling those offices with credit to himself and satisfaction of his constituents. In the careful conduct of his farm work he has acquired a handsome competence, and furthermore has won the respect and good will with whom he has been brought in contact.

C. D. ROBB.

Widely and favorably known in Brown county, Mr. Robb well deserves mention in this volume as a leading farmer of Powhattan township. He was born in Westmoreland county, in the Ligonier valley of Pennsylvania, August 16, 1837, and is of Scotch lineage. His grandfather, Samuel Robb, was a native of the Keystone state and died in Westmoreland county. George W. Robb, the father of our subject, was born in the same county and was there reared to manhood upon a farm. Having attained his majority he chose as a companion and helpmeet on life's journey Miss Christina Palmer, who was

also born and reared in Westmoreland county, a daughter of Frederick Palmer, a representative of one of the old Pennsylvania Dutch families of that locality. The Robbs were related to General St. Clair, the celebrated Indian fighter. In 1856 George Robb removed with his family to the wilds of northeastern Kansas, locating in Doniphan county. He was one of the first settlers on the prairie and took an active part in developing and improving this section of the state. By trade he was a carpenter and followed that pursuit in connection with farming. He gave his political support to the Whig party in early life and on its dissolution joined the ranks of the Republican party. His wife died at the age of seventy-two years. Both were consistent members of the Baptist church and earnest Christian people who well merited the esteem in which they were uniformly held. This worthy couple were the parents of the following children, namely: Louisa Ellen; George, who served in the Eighth Kansas Infantry, under the command of Colonel Martin; Chancey D.; Elizabeth and John.

C. D. Robb is a well-known farmer of northeastern Kansas, for he has resided in this section of the state for forty-four years. He spent his youth upon the old homestead in Pennsylvania and enjoyed such educational privileges as were afforded by the common schools of the neighborhood, reading, experience and observation, however, having added largely to his knowledge until he is now a well-informed man. He came to Kansas in 1856, and the same year cast his first vote in order to make this a free state. He watched with interest the progress of events in the south and resolved that if an attempt was made to overthrow the Union he would strike a blow in its defense. Accordingly, after the inauguration of the civil war, he enlisted in the Fourth Kansas Infantry and was afterward transferred to the Tenth Regiment of Kansas Volunteers, being under the command of Colonel Jim Lane. He participated in the battles of Fort Scott, Price's raid, Dry Wood, Fort Lincoln and West Point, Missouri, and also took part in the engagements at Fort Gibson, Fort Scott, Newtonia, Kane Hill and Prairie Grove. He was always found at his post of duty, faithfully defending the old flag and the cause it represented, and at the close of the war he received an honorable discharge.

Mr. Robb then returned to Doniphan county, Kansas, where he engaged in farming. He was married, in 1866, to Elizabeth Fry, who was a native of Virginia, but was reared, however, on a farm in Ohio, near the city of Springfield. Her father, John Fry, belonged to one of the old families of Virginia and had three sons who served in the civil war, namely: Willet A., Theodore C. and Jacob. In December, 1882, Mr. Robb was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who was at that time called to her final rest. In 1883 he was again married, his second union being with Elizabeth Gilbert, daughter of Ezekiel and Jane Gilbert, the former now deceased. Unto our

subject and his wife have been born an interesting family of six children, namely: Kitty, Christina, Ella, Grace, Blanche and Leathy.

In politics Mr. Robb is a stalwart Republican who does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party, yet he has never sought office for himself, preferring to devote his attention to his business interests. He now owns eighty acres of rich bottom land in Powhattan township, Brown county, near the Nemaha county line, and is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. His methods of farming are progressive and the neat and thrifty appearance of his place indicates his careful supervision. As a citizen he is loyal and true to every duty, manifesting the same fidelity which marked his course when upon the battlefields of the south he aided in defense of the Union. Throughout his long residence in northeastern Kansas he has not only witnessed its growth, but has contributed to its progress and upbuilding and he feels a just pride in the rapid and substantial improvements which this state has made.

GEORGE E. KESSLER.

George E. Kessler, who is now living on one of the valuable farms in Mission township, Brown county, has passed the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey. He was born December 28, 1824, in Frederick City, Maryland, while the city was still in gala dress to celebrate the arrival of General LaFayette who had been entertained there the day previous. Jacob Kessler, the father of our subject, was also a native of Maryland and was a soldier in the war of 1812. He wedded Miss Mary E. Bower, a native of Frederick City and of German lineage. Five children were born of their union, namely: William H., now deceased, who lived for many years in Washington, D. C., where he held a position at the treasury department for nine years, and later was for some time registrar at Tiffin, Ohio; Susan, who died in childhood; Catherine Fleming, who died near Muncie, Indiana; John V., who died in Brown county, Kansas; and George E. The father of this family was a merchant tailor by trade. His political support was given the Democracy. He died at Tiffin, Ohio, at the age of fifty-six years, and his wife, who was a consistent member of the German Reformed church, died in Frederick City, Maryland, at the age of sixty.

George E. Kessler was a lad of four years when, in 1828, the family removed to Tiffin, Ohio, where he was reared. He pursued his early education in the town school and later continued his studies in the Methodist Seminary at Norwalk, Huron county, Ohio. In his youth he learned the trades of carpentering and door-making and followed those pursuits for more than

twenty years. His life has been one of industry and his carefully directed efforts have brought to him a comfortable competence. In 1847 he married Miss Sophia C. Hammond, a lady of good family. She was born September 2, 1825, in Clark county, Ohio, and is a daughter of Nathan and Submit (Munson) Hammond, both of whom were natives of the Empire state. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hammond were born eleven children, six of whom reached man and womanhood, namely: Harry, Mrs. Kessler, Daniel, Martha, John and Esther. The others died in infancy. Mr. Hammond, who followed farming as a life work, passed away at the age of forty-four years, and his wife died when sixty-three years of age. Both were members of the Methodist church.

After his marriage Mr. Kessler took up his abode at Quincy, Logan county, Ohio, and later resided in Seneca county, that state. During the war of the Rebellion he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in 1861 for three months service with Company F, Twenty-third Ohio Infantry, under General Rosecrans, who was afterward one of the celebrated generals of the war. The captain of the company was Israel Tromby, whose retirement from the position led to A. Abbot becoming captain. During the time of his first enlistment Mr. Kessler remained with his regiment near Charleston and in the Kanawha valley. Subsequently he re-enlisted for two years and participated in an engagement in West Virginia. He was with McClellan at Antietam on the 17th of September, 1862,—the bloodiest battle lasting but a single day in the entire war. He also participated in the engagement at South Mountain and in other battles and skirmishes, and after hostilities had ceased was honorably discharged in Maryland, having served for four and a half years.

On the expiration of that period Mr. Kessler returned to his home in Ohio, and in 1868 he brought his family to Brown county, Kansas, taking up his abode six miles south of Hiawatha, where he lived for thirteen years and then removed with his family to Moultrie, Morgan county, for the grasshoppers had entirely destroyed the crops in this state.

Upon returning to Kansas he resided for some time at Muscotah, Atchison county, and in 1884 he purchased his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres, two and a half miles north of Horton and three miles south of Willis. This farm lies between the Rock Island and Grand Island Railroads and is one of the finest farming properties in the township, being well supplied with an abundance of fresh water, while the fields are carefully cultivated and the work is carried on along advanced and progressive methods. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Kessler have been born the following children: John, who is manager of the farm; Charles, who is a mechanic in Horton; Lewis D., a railroad man living in Trenton, Missouri; Emma, wife of Sherman Vermillion, who is living near Pawnee City, Oklahoma; Martha J., wife of Irvin Folsom, of Plaza, Oklahoma; Ida, wife of Dan Randall, a railroad contractor; and Frank,

who is employed in the railroad shops at Horton. Their son, Nathan, died at the age of twenty-eight years, leaving a widow, who is now living in Illinois; and Frances M., who became the wife of Miner P. Hale, of Horton, died, leaving four children.

Mr. and Mrs. Kessler are consistent members of the Methodist church, doing all in their power to promote its welfare and growth. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democracy, and for more than forty years he has been an exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity. He has ever been a man of the strictest integrity, whose honesty in all dealings has been above question. He is frank and genial in manner and disposition, is well informed on all topics of general interest and has a host of warm friends, of whom he is in every way worthy.

OWEN JONES.

One of the early settlers of Mission township, Brown county, is Owen Jones, who came to this locality in 1857, making a permanent settlement. Through forty-three years therefore he has been a witness of the growth and development of this region, and has contributed in no small degree to its material prosperity through his efforts in reclaiming wild land for the purposes of cultivation. Agriculture probably contributes more to the wealth and prosperity of the world than any one industry and Mr. Jones has been a leading representative of farming interests in northeastern Kansas.

A native of Wales, he was born February 2, 1828, a son of William and Catherine (Owen) Jones, both of whom were natives of Wales. In their family were four children: Owen; John, who resides in Wales; Ellen, a resident of London, England; and Glyodlyne. The father was a farmer by occupation and died at the age of fifty years, while his wife passed away at the age of seventy-four years.

Owen Jones, of this review, spent his boyhood days on his father's farm and was early trained to habits of industry, thrift, economy and honesty,—qualities which have secured him success in his later life. In February, 1852, he was united in marriage to Miss Williams, a native of Wales and a daughter of Richard and Anne (Jones) Williams and a lady of intelligence, who has been to her husband a faithful companion and helpmeet in the journey of life. Her parents always resided in Wales, where the father died at the age of seventy-seven years, the mother when eighty-nine years of age. They had a family of eight children, namely: William and Reece, both of whom are now deceased; Richard, a resident of Elgin, Illinois; John, who has also passed away; Ellen; Catherine and Ann, who are living in Wales; and Mrs. Jones.

In 1852 the subject of this review bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed from Liverpool for New York city, six weeks having passed ere the voyage was terminated. He went to Utica, New York, where he had friends and relatives living, and spent two and a half years in that city. Subsequently he journeyed westward to Linn county, Iowa, locating in Mount Vernon, whence he removed to the vicinity of Winterset, Madison county, where he remained for more than two years. He then started on an overland trip to Kansas with two yoke of steers, four cows and his household goods. He built a sod house, after a time built a log house and in 1883 erected his present modern and commodious residence. He has been very successful in his farming operations and has made judicious investments in land, so that he now owns twelve hundred and eighty acres in Brown county. His home farm is nicely stocked with a high grade of cattle and horses and he is now one of the most successful cattle breeders and raisers in the county.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Jones have been born seven children, namely: William, who is engaged in the real estate and loan business in Kansas City; Catherine, who became the wife of William Ryherd, of Atchison county, Kansas; Richard, who is engaged in the banking business at Everest, Kansas; Lincoln, a resident farmer of Atchison county; Owen, at home; Greeley, of Grove City, Kansas, where he is engaged in banking; and George, who follows agricultural pursuits in Atchison county.

In politics Mr. Jones is independent, preferring to vote for the best men, regardless of party affiliations. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge and is a citizen of sterling worth. He has passed the allotted span of three-score years and ten, having attained the age of seventy-two years, and is regarded as one of the most honored and respected citizens of the community, having won prosperity through straightforward methods, keen business judgment and diligent application.

THOMAS RUSSELL.

In reviewing the life history of Thomas Russell one is compelled to admire the sterling uprightness of purpose which has actuated him in all of his dealings with others. From his father and other patriotic ancestors he inherited the qualities which are noticeable in our best citizens, and the same spirit is to be seen in the character of his own sons. His father, James Russell, who enlisted as a home guard, in England, fought under the leadership of the famous Duke of Wellington in the battle of Waterloo. By occupation he was a farmer, carrying on a homestead in the beautiful shire of Kent, the place of his nativity. James Russell was a son of Edward Russell and for a wife chose

Anne King, also a native of Kent. Seven children were born to the worthy couple, namely: William; Mrs. Mary Ribbins; Mrs. Matilda Ribbins; James, Anne and Edward, who died in England; and Thomas, of this sketch. The father died at seventy-three and the mother at ninety-four years of age, both faithful Episcopalians.

The birth of Thomas Russell occurred at Southfleet, Kent, England, in April, 1835. His educational advantages were extremely meager, as he was only nine years of age when he commenced to earn his livelihood. At twenty-three he was married and a week after the ceremony he and his bride sailed for America. They were five weeks on the voyage and upon reaching Quebec they took the train to Chicago. Later they went to Valparaiso, Indiana, where he obtained a position as a brick manufacturer. During the progress of the civil war he offered his services to the land of his adoption, becoming a private in the Thirty-eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. Under the command of General Thomas he participated in some of the most important events of the war and took part in the grand review at Washington.

In 1868 Mr. Russell came to Kansas, settling on a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, situated in Grasshopper township. Since that time he has bought additional land and now owns two hundred and forty acres of finely improved property. He has made a specialty of raising live stock and has been particularly fortunate with his Holstein cattle. A high price is always obtained for all the products of his farm and prosperity has abundantly crowned his earnest efforts.

On the 4th of April, 1858, Mr. Russell married Rebecca Richardson, daughter of George and Eliza (Stanley) Richardson. She was born in Kent, England, March 20, 1837. Her father was a shoemaker by trade and was the clerk and sexton of the church in the village where he lived. At the time of his death he was sixty years of age and his wife was in her seventy-seventh year when called to her reward. Three of their eight children survive, namely: Mrs. Russell; Mrs. Eliza Chiberlane, of Douglas county, Kansas; and Mrs. Caroline Ricarson, of England. Those who have passed away were: Esther, George, Thomas, Anna and Charlotte.

The union of our subject and wife has been blessed with nine children: Mary is the wife of Samuel Rodgers, of this township; Eliza is the widow of A. Chatman, of Muscotah, Kansas; Mrs. Minnie Tickey resides in Horton, Kansas; Robert is a citizen of this township; Elmer, now in the Phillipines, enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war as a member of the Fifty-first Iowa Volunteers; Henry carries on a fruit farm at Johnson, Arkansas; Susan Caroline is the wife of Freeman Webber, of this locality; John A. and Rebecca Ann are at home with their parents. The eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Russell, William J., died when in his thirty-first year.

In 1885 Mr. Russell returned to his old home in England, where he spent several months in revisiting familiar scenes and in renewing old friendships. Coming back he was a passenger on the Oregon, which ill-fated steamship was lost on her next trip. In his political standing Mr. Russell is an uncompromising Republican. For several years he has acted in the capacity of road overseer and always has been counted upon to advance all local improvements and everything pertaining to the welfare of the general public. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist church and are active in all good works.

HENRY L. LEWIS.

Among the valued employees of the Burlington Railroad at Atchison, Kansas, is Henry L. Lewis, general agent for the company at this point. Mr. Lewis is a native of New York. He was born on a farm in Herkimer county July 24, 1858, a son of James H. and Mary E. (Stewart) Lewis, both natives of that state. The family removed to Ford county, Illinois, when Henry L. was quite small and there he passed his boyhood days and acquired his education in the common schools. He began his railroad career at the age of sixteen years, when he entered the employ of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad Company. For seven years he was with that corporation, a part of the time acting as agent and operator. In 1879 he entered the employ of the Burlington & Missouri Railroad and was with it until he accepted his present position, that of general agent for the Burlington system.

Mr. Lewis was married, in 1884, to Miss Mary E. Bank, of Odell, Illinois, a daughter of Samuel Bank, and they are the parents of two children, a son and a daughter, George F. and Ina. For some years Mr. Lewis has been actively identified with the Masonic order and has advanced through the various degrees of the same up to and including those of the commandery. He holds membership in Friend Lodge, No. 73, at Friend, Nebraska; Mount Hebron Chapter, and Mount Hebron Commandery, No. 12, K. T.

JAMES MONROE EYLAR.

The American progenitor of the family of Eylars, of which James Monroe and Aaron Randolph Eylar, of Eden, Doniphan county, Kansas, are worthy representatives, was one of the name who, with his brother John, emigrated from Germany to Maryland, where the grandfather of James M. and

Aaron R. Eylar married a woman of the Rosemiller family, of Revolutionary note. John Eylar and his wife lie buried side by side at Fincastle, Ohio. Their son, Joseph Eylar, father of the two prominent residents of Doniphan county above mentioned, was born near Hagerstown, Maryland, in 1786, and died in Adams county, Ohio, in 1851. He served the United States in the army in the war of 1812, moved to Ohio in 1818, established a tannery at Winchester and built up a large and profitable business. He was a prominent Democrat and was elected to the office of associate justice of the district in which he lived.

Joseph Eylar was twice married. His first wife was Elizabeth Fenton, a native of Kentucky and granddaughter of Jerry Fenton, who was a pioneer in Ohio about the time it became a state and died there soon afterward on his new farm. The children of Joseph and Elizabeth (Fenton) Eylar were: Samuel, who lives near Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; James M., of Union township, Doniphan county, Kansas; Elizabeth, wife of F. T. Liggett, of Ripley, Ohio; Emeline, who married Alburtus McMeekin, of Columbus, Ohio; Aaron Randolph, of Union township, Doniphan county, Kansas; and Charles, of Oklahoma. For his second wife Joseph Eylar married Elizabeth Fenton, a relative of his first wife. Of their nine children not one survives. Those who left families were: Ruth, who married Colonel J. R. Cockrell; Mary, who married Richard Moore; and Mrs. Sallie Ann McNown.

James Monroe Eylar, born in Adams county, Ohio, June 3, 1838, spent his boyhood and youth at Winchester, Ohio, and acquired a good English education in the village schools. He went to Kansas in 1854 and settled on a claim near Doniphan to secure it for his uncle, Mr. Fenton, who lived near Rushville, Missouri. He made the journey from Cincinnati to St. Louis on the steamer Castle Garden and from St. Louis to Atchison on the steamer Honduras. He disembarked at George William's landing, on the Missouri river, opposite Atchison, in September of the year mentioned, and corroborates the usual statement that at that time things about there had a blank and forbidding appearance and that many of the men he encountered there and elsewhere on the way from Ohio to Kansas were characteristically "wild and woolly." He went to his destination on what is now the Langdon farm and during the succeeding three years "played farmer" to some practical purpose. Of his few neighbors in that early period only William Lancaster remains to tell the story of the border days in that part of Doniphan county.

In 1857 Mr. Eylar went back to his native county in Ohio and made his home there during the succeeding eight years, which comprised the period of the civil war. He entered the service of the United States government, in 1863, as a teamster in the quartermaster's department, and the command to which he was attached traversed the states of Kentucky and Tennessee, and

is was the fortune of Mr. Eylar to be present at the siege of Knoxville. After two years' service, which ended with the cessation of hostilities, he was discharged, and he then located in Buchanan county, Missouri, where he farmed successfully until 1881, when he a second time went to Doniphan county, Kansas, this time to better his own fortunes.

Immediately after his arrival in the county, in 1881, Mr. Eylar bought his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which he has since improved greatly in every way and brought to a high state of productiveness. It ranks with the best stock farms in the county and Mr. Eylar is recognized as a progressive farmer who knows how to produce good crops and dispose of them to advantage. He devotes himself to general farming and has made a marked success of raising hogs.

Politically Mr. Eylar is a Democrat. His forefathers were devoted to Democratic principles and he has never seen reason why he should falter in his allegiance to them. He is not an office seeker or an active politician but takes a patriotic interest in all public questions. Mr. Eylar was married, near Jacksonville, Ohio, March 5, 1862, to Louisa, daughter of Matthew and Elizabeth (Guilford) Sample. Mr. and Mrs. Eylar's children are: Virginia, wife of Christian Swartz, of Brown county, Kansas; James A., who married Etta McGregor and is employed by the Smith-Premier Typewriter Company, at St. Louis, Missouri; Matthew S., who married Alice Archer and is manager of the office of the Hatch Book Typewriter Company in New York city; and Joseph, Edward and Fenton, all members of their parents' household.

FRANK J. THOMAS.

Frank J. Thomas, president of the Thomas Fuel & Ice Company, of Atchison, Kansas, is at the head of an industry which represents the investment of a large sum of money and which is of importance to the city in which it is located. The Thomas Fuel & Ice Company's plant was erected in the fall of 1898, at a cost of thirty thousand dollars, its location being near the railroad tracks in order to secure the best shipping facilities. The building is a brick structure, 90x90 feet, with a solid stone foundation, and with a floor capacity of fifty thousand square feet. Its ice-making capacity is twenty tons of ice in twenty-four hours. The water supply is from an artesian well, the water being boiled and filtered before it goes to the freezing tanks, and the ice is clear as crystal, perfectly odorless and free from microbes. The plant throughout is supplied with the latest and best machinery, from twelve to fifteen men are employed and three teams are kept constantly in use. Besides the ice

product the company handles a large amount of fuel and they also have a large cold-storage business, handling fruit, meats, butter and eggs and in fact all kinds of produce. The above business was established in October, 1898, having been organized by Frank J. Thomas, T. C. Thomas and Ralph Harris, and the officers of the company are as follows: Frank J. Thomas, president; Ralph Harris, vice-president, and T. C. Thomas, secretary and treasurer.

Frank J. Thomas, the president of the Thomas Fuel & Ice Company, was born in the city of Leavenworth, Kansas, in 1868, and was reared and educated there. He early began a business career and has worked his way steadily upward to the position he now holds in the business world. He was married, in 1896, to Miss Mabel Johnson, a daughter of the Hon. J. B. Johnson, judge of the circuit court of Shawnee county, Kansas, later supreme master in chancery and now the receiver of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad.

T. C. Thomas, secretary and treasurer of the company, is a son of Dr. M. S. Thomas, an early settler of Leavenworth, Kansas.

Ralph Harris, vice-president of the company, is a son of John Harris, a prominent citizen and one of the early settlers of Leavenworth Kansas.

JOSEPH H. SALLEE.

Joseph H. Sallee, a farmer and stock raiser whose home is in Burr Oak township, Doniphan county, not far distant from the town of Wathena, is one of the enterprising citizens of his locality. He was born in Andrew county, Missouri, November 13, 1849, his parents being William and Josephine E. (Hunter) Sallee, the former a native of New York and the latter of Missouri. William Sallee came west to Missouri in 1833 and settled on a farm in the Platte purchase. There he married and reared his family and spent the years of an active, useful life. He is now living retired in St. Joseph, Missouri. His wife died August 16, 1879.

Their son, Joseph H., the subject of this sketch, passed his boyhood days in Andrew and Buchanan counties, Missouri, receiving his early education in the district and private schools near his home and later attending a private school in St. Joseph. He remained on the farm until he was nineteen. About that time the mining excitement took many an ambitious youth across the plains in quest of gold, and among the throng that crossed to Pike's Peak in 1868 was Joseph H. Sallee. On this journey he drove a team of eight yoke of cattle. He did not, however, remain long in the mining districts, but returned to St. Joseph, and until 1872 was there variously occupied. That

year he came to Doniphan county, Kansas, and settled upon his present farm of two hundred and forty acres, and here he has since devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. He now has one of the best improved farms in the township. He raises annually large wheat crops and of recent years he has given special attention to fruit, having planted a fine orchard which is just now coming into bearing. For years he has also been largely interested in stock raising, keeping a high grade of cattle and hogs.

On the 7th of April, 1887, Mr. Sallee married Miss Elizabeth Mider, of Doniphan county, Kansas, daughter of Peter Mider, who came here from his native place in Adams county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Sallee have five children, three sons and two daughters, namely: Jessie, William, Mary, Joseph E. and George.

Mr. Sallee has long figured as one of the leading Democrats of Burr Oak township and in a local way has rendered his party valued service. He was at one time nominee for county commissioner and made the race for that office, but owing to the large Republican majority in the county he, with the others on his ticket, was defeated. He, however, was only thirty votes behind the Republican candidate, which, indeed, was a compliment to Mr. Sallee. He served three years as clerk of school district No. 23. Frequently he is a delegate to the party conventions and he has the reputation of being an enterprising, public-spirited, up-to-date citizen.

WILLIAM L. CLARK.

An important factor in the business activity of Troy, Kansas, is the Troy Roller Mills, which were erected in 1893. The plant consists of a three-story building, equipped with the latest and most improved machinery, including a ninety-five horse power Corliss engine, and the output of the mills is one hundred barrels per day.

These mills are owned and operated by Clark Brothers, who, besides being manufacturers, are dealers in flour and feed and do a general merchant and exchange business, both wholesale and retail, and have a trade that extends over a large territory, including all the surrounding towns.

The firm of Clark Brothers is composed of W. L. and W. S. Clark. The former, whose name introduces this review, is a native of Iowa, born in Decatur county, near Leon, in April, 1863, and is a son of James S. and Mary (McLaren) Clark. James S. Clark moved to Iowa from Ohio, his native state, in 1847, and settled in Decatur county, where he was for many years engaged in farming and stock raising and where he is still living. John Clark,

the grandfather of William L., was a native of Scotland, and his wife, before her marriage, was a Miss Grannell. The McLarens also, as their name indicates, are of Scotch descent.

William L. Clark was reared on his father's farm in Decatur county, Iowa, and received his education in the district schools and the schools of Davis City, Iowa. He learned the milling business in Davis City, has had a number of years of experience in the business and since 1893 has been in partnership with his brother under the above name. He was married, in 1887, to Miss Alice Anson, who is a native of Iowa and of Swedish descent, and they have one son.

SAMUEL E. KING.

The dividing line between the agricultural and the business classes is becoming more uncertain and in time may become very obscure if it is not entirely obliterated. Business men combine farming with their commercial and financial enterprises and farmers combine business enterprises with their farming operations. Among the prominent men of Atchison county, Kansas, who are both farmers and men of affairs Samuel Elliott King occupies a conspicuous position. Mr. King is an enterprising, successful man, some account of whose antecedents and of whose experiences and achievements will be of interest in this connection.

Samuel Elliott King was born in De Kalb, Buchanan county, Missouri, October 2, 1847, a son of Preston R. King, a pioneer merchant of Mount Pleasant, Atchison county, Kansas, and elsewhere. Preston R. King was a native of Bowling Green, Kentucky, and was born in 1820. In 1839, at the age of nineteen years, he took his fortune into his own keeping and went to Indiana, where he soon afterward married Lucinda Lorange, a North Carolina lady, who died in Atchison county, Kansas, in 1857, aged thirty-two.

In early life Preston R. King learned the trade of a tailor, and it was as a tailor that he came to Kansas in 1854, but he possessed the business instinct and saw the advisability of acquiring land in a new and promising country when he could get it cheap. He took up the southeast quarter of section 3, township 17, range 20, which is now the property of the immediate subject of this sketch. At that time he was a poor man, whose only capital was days' work and ability of a good quality. He was seeking in the west opportunities for a cheap home and a chance to establish himself in business under favorable circumstances.

Mr. King found himself a member of a representative Kansas community of those days—a community made up of men of pluck and spirit who

had a common cause and whose sympathies were mutual and generous. He engaged in selling goods at Mount Pleasant, then one of the thriving villages of Atchison county, and during the succeeding twenty-five or thirty years was identified with the trade of Atchison, Winchester and Waterville, Kansas, and De Kalb and Missouri City, Missouri. He invested in land in Atchison county and became one of the largest owners of real estate within its limits.

Upon the organization of Atchison county Mr. King was elected its first treasurer and he also filled the office of judge of the county court. Politically he was a Democrat, long influential in the councils of his party. He was without extensive learning, yet at all times in all emergencies he was master of the situation and met questions and conditions with a firmness, ability and just disposition that won for him such plaudits as were accorded to trained jurists and experienced men of affairs of the present day. His success was very remarkable. When he retired it was to his old home in De Kalb, Missouri, where he died in 1891.

The children of Preston R. and Lucinda (Lorance) King were as follows: G. F., now a resident of Holton, Kansas; Samuel Elliott; and Nancy, who is the wife of D. T. Fitzpatrick, of Mount Pleasant township, Atchison county. Samuel Elliott King spent his youth in his father's store, attended the public schools and completed his education at the business college in St. Joseph, Missouri. He engaged in farming about the time he attained to his majority, and possessing a business capacity suited to various conditions has since then divided his time between the farm and the city. His financial success has been noteworthy and he is now one of the large land-owners of Atchison county.

In 1869 Samuel Elliott King was married, in Buchanan county, Missouri, to Mary Ivy Henderson, daughter of W. K. Henderson, a native of Tennessee, and one of the early settlers of Leavenworth county, Kansas. They have a daughter, Mamie Catherine, aged five years.

CHARLES W. WELLER.

Charles W. Weller, division master mechanic of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, at Atchison, Kansas, was born in Summit county, Pennsylvania, April 3, 1852, a son of Daniel and Susan (Shockey) Weller, both natives of the Keystone state. Daniel Weller was in early life a farmer and later a miller. His last years were spent in the state of Missouri, where he died in 1893. His widow survives him and makes her home in Kansas City. The Weller family was well represented in the Union army during the civil war, the father and three sons going to the front and one of them losing his life in the service.

The father, Daniel Weller, was a member of the Tenth Ohio Cavalry. One son, John, was in the Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry and was captain of his company. Another son, George, was in the First Michigan Cavalry, and the third, Zachariah, was in the Ninth Ohio Cavalry and died while in the service.

Charles W. Weller spent the first eleven years of his life in his native state. When he was eleven he went with his parents and other members of the family to Bryan, Ohio, the county seat of Williams county, and it was in the public schools of that place that the greater part of his education was obtained. His railroad career had its beginning at the time his school days ended. Coming to Armstrong, Kansas, he entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company in 1862. With a natural bent for mechanics he applied himself in this direction and soon became a skilled workman. He was given the position of fireman on a switch engine, subsequently filled other responsible places and in 1881 was sent to Denver, Colorado, where he took charge of the round house for the Denver, South Park & Pacific Railroad, a position he occupied until 1885. Returning to Kansas at that time he became general foreman of the M. K. T. shops at Parson, where he remained three years, until 1888, since which time he has occupied his present position at Atchison, that of division master mechanic of the Missouri Pacific Railroad shops.

Mr. Weller was married, in 1874, to Miss Anna Reves, of Marshall, Texas, and they are the parents of three children: Gertie M., Charles H. and Mattie L. In the Masonic order Mr. Weller has taken the degrees of the blue lodge and chapter, holding membership in Active Lodge, No. 158, F. & A. M., and Washington Chapter, R. A. M.

CLARK M. KENYON.

The sturdy pioneers who brought from the east something of its civilization, transplanted it to the plains of Kansas and stayed by it and nurtured it and brought it into fructification, made for themselves a place of honor in the history of the west. Clark M. Kenyon came from a part of the country then but just advanced beyond the pioneer stage. He made his way to Kansas by methods most primitive and he took up there the pioneer life, under somewhat different circumstances, in the same spirit in which his grandfather had entered upon it amid the hills and forests of southwestern New York. Some account of his experiences and achievements is necessary to the completeness of this work.

Clark M. Kenyon was born July 5, 1828, in Allegany county, New York,

a grandson of Augustus Kenyon who was born in Rhode Island, about 1770, and died in Allegany county, New York, about 1858. He was a man six feet and four inches in height, hardy and active to the end of his life, always industrious and thrifty and was prominent in the communities in which he lived. He was descended from English stock and some of the Kenyons, given to genealogical research, have established to their satisfaction that the head of their family was the celebrated Lord Kenyon, of England.

The children of Augustus Kenyon were: Benjamin; Lewis, a prominent lawyer of Dwight, Illinois; Mary; the father of Clark M. Kenyon; William; and Alanson. His sons all became useful men and exerted a good influence upon all communities with which they identified themselves. The father of the immediate subject of this sketch began life poor and without facilities for learning. He was crippled, having cut the muscles of both hands by an unfortunate fall on a scythe when a youth. He was largely self-educated by contact with the world and by judicious reading. He possessed a mind at once retentive and judicial and was recognized as a well-informed man of good judgment in the practical affairs of life. He succeeded well as a farmer and amassed a large fortune, considering his time and opportunities. He was regarded as one of the leading men of Allegany county, New York, and for many years was a member of the grand jury, which at that time was regarded as an honor. He married Lavina Maxon, a daughter of George Maxon, a Rhode Island man, and she bore him children named as follows in order of their nativity: Mrs. Hannah Satterly, a widow, of Richburg, Allegany county, New York; Eleanor, who married J. B. Koon, and is now deceased; Clark M.; John J., of Millport, Pennsylvania; Joanna, who married Schuyler Maxon, and is dead; Elvira, for thirty years a teacher in the Female Seminary of Plainfield, New Jersey; Lewis H., of Allegany county, New York; Oscar, who died from the effects of service in the army of the United States during the civil war; and Rosalia, wife of Charles Mix, who is prominent in connection with oil interests in Indiana.

Clark M. Kenyon gained a primary education in the common schools and attended Alfred Academy, at Alfred, Allegany county, New York, during one term. Thus equipped educationally for the battle for bread, he began active life for himself at twenty, at which age his father gave all his sons their time, working out by the month. Two years later he bought a farm, which he cultivated in season, devoting his winters to lumbering until 1868, when he decided to seek a home in the west.

Mr. Kenyon's journey from his native place in southwestern New York to Kansas was a memorable one and an event which affords an insight into his determined character. He made his way to the Ohio river by means of a flatboat, went by way of the Ohio and Mississippi to St. Louis, Missouri. From

St. Louis he went by rail to Laclede, Missouri, and thence, with his baggage on his shoulder, he walked across the country in search of a satisfactory location and promising opportunities. His original intention was to stop in Missouri, but not finding such environments as he sought, he kept on westward through Fort Scott, Iola, Wichita and into Marion county Kansas, where he "homesteaded" a place near Peabody and remained upon it until he acquired a title to it.

This place Mr. Kenyon thought was a little further west than he cared to remain, and he traded it in part payment for some Atchison county property, which was the nucleus of his present holdings there. His beginning as a farmer was very modest and not without its disadvantages. The grass-hopper period worked havoc to him as well as to others, but rather than accept charity sent out from the east and distributed from Atchison he bought an army musket and killed and sold enough prairie chickens to support his household until he could do better.

Mr. Kenyon's growth toward financial independence was so steady and sure that the close of each year found him somewhat better off than he had been twelve months before. Before his retirement he controlled five hundred acres of land, and he possessed the energy and business capacity to handle it successfully. He is regarded as highly as any man in Center township and is one of the substantial farmers of the county. His political history does not call for many words in the telling nor for much time in the reading. He is a Republican in all that the name implies and it is a matter of interest that the Republican party was born in the old court house at Angelica, the seat of justice of his native county. He favored the freedom of slaves, the reconstruction of the south, the payment of the national debt and the protection of home interests by an adequate tariff, and now advocates national expansion. He has often represented his fellow citizens as a delegate to party conventions, but has never wanted or accepted public office. He is a leading member of the Seventh-day Baptist church.

Mr. Kenyon married Martha A. Lamphear, a daughter of the late Dr. Ira Lamphear, formerly a prominent physician of Rensselaer county, New York, whose wife was a Miss Sanders. They have two sons, Frank W. and C. Grant Kenyon, prominent farmers of Center township, Atchison county.

FRANK W. KENYON.

Broad intelligence, liberal thought, consideration for all conflicting interests, and energy and industry, are quite certain to win in the fight for worldly advancement and at the same time to make warm personal friends for

the victor. Upon such principles has the substantial success of Frank W. Kenyon, of Cummings, Atchison county, Kansas, been acquired. Work has been Mr. Kenyon's watchword and he has labored diligently, and while reaping the financial harvest of honest toil he has hailed his competitors as men and brothers and they have recognized in him a good and useful member of the community.

Frank W. Kenyon is a son of Clark M. and Martha A. (Lamphear) Kenyon. His father is a native of Allegany county, New York, born July 5, 1828, and is descended from a family that settled early in Rhode Island. Martha A. Lamphear, who became his wife and the mother of the immediate subject of this sketch, was a daughter of Dr. Ira Lamphear, in his day a well-known medical practitioner in Rensselaer county, New York. A biographical sketch of Clark M. Kenyon, who is living in retirement at Nortonville, Kansas, appears in this work.

Born in Allegany county, New York, January 13, 1860, Frank W. Kenyon remained there until he was twelve years old and there gained his primary education in the public schools. In 1872 his father removed with his family, consisting of his wife and their sons, Frank W. and C. Grant, to Kansas, and settled in Atchison county. Here the boy continued his education in the home district school until it became necessary for him to take a part in the management of his father's large farm. He then laid aside his text books and entered earnestly upon the battle of life.

Mr. Kenyon has lived on his present farm, near the village of Cummings, since early in the '80s. He has in his possession more than half a section of good land and does general farming with which he combines stock-raising, of which he makes an important feature. He was formerly a very enthusiastic cattle man but has recently come to the conclusion that sheep may be handled as profitably and much more safely than cattle and he now gives his attention to them with satisfactory results. His farm is provided with ample buildings and every appliance essential to successful farming and he and his brother, C. Grant Kenyon, are numbered among the up-to-date farmers of Atchison county and are well known and highly esteemed as men of merit and enterprise.

On the 19th of February, 1885, Frank W. Kenyon was married to Miss Mary Henry, whose father, J. B. Henry, came to Kansas from Illinois. Mr. Henry was born in Ohio and married Catherine Riley, who died leaving three sons, named W. F., John W. and Ellsworth. He married for his second wife Martha Agen, who bore him two daughters, Clara, wife of Edward Landrum; and Mrs. Kenyon. Mr. and Mrs. Kenyon have two sons, Ernest C., born July 23, 1886, and Orlie H., born July 25, 1889.

Mr. Kenyon is in no way a political worker, but he is a close student of national politics and a close observer of the effects of congressional legislation

upon the interests of farm and field. He uses his elective franchise under the guidance of his experience and his best judgment in national and state matters and warmly applauds and heartily supports President McKinley's policy of protection and expansion.

WILLIAM STERTON.

More than three decades ago William Sterton took up his permanent abode in Grasshopper township, Atchison county, and none of the citizens are more genuinely respected. He is one of the native sons of Canada, his birth having occurred December 22, 1827, in the village of Wellington. His father, James Sterton, was born in Scotland and was married, in that country, to Janet Crichton. Ten children were born to them, namely: Dove, Elizabeth, Christiana, John, William, Janet, James, Margaret, Joseph and Alexander. The father was seventy-six years of age at the time of his death. He was a member of the Episcopal church and was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

In his boyhood William Sterton had very limited educational advantages. The schools of that early day, in the new and sparsely populated district where he lived, were poor in quality and of a pioneer description. Often the teacher was obliged to cook a meal or two for his pupils, as sudden storms sometimes rendered roads impassable. From his youth Mr. Sterton has devoted his energies chiefly to agriculture and by hard, honest labor has won a livelihood for himself and large family. Beginning without capital, save a good constitution and an ambition to succeed, he has amassed a considerable amount of property. In 1868 Mr. Sterton concluded to try his fortunes in Kansas and from that day until the present he has been occupied in farming here. He owns two hundred and twenty-four acres of rich land, all of which is kept under cultivation. As the years rolled away he made substantial improvements, including a good house, barns, fences, orchards, shade trees and everything comprising a modern homestead.

For more than twenty years Mr. Sterton has officiated as a member of the local school board and for four years has been one of the trustees. Politically he is affiliated with the Democratic party. In his fraternal relations he is a Mason, his membership being with Huron lodge.

When twenty-eight years of age Mr. Sterton married Isabella Ellis, who also was a native of Canada. She was one of the children of Richard and Elizabeth (Morley) Ellis, both of whom were natives of Yorkshire, England. The father died when seventy-five years of age and the mother attained the extreme age of ninety-five. They were consistent members of the Episcopal church. Their children were named as follows: George, John, William, Thomas, Mary, Esther, Frank, Richard, Moses, Isabella and Charles.

Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Sterton three have been summoned to the better land. One daughter, Isabella, died in infancy. Elizabeth, wife of James Andrews, of Lancaster township, died in 1888, leaving six children. James C. died at the age of thirty years and left a widow and one child to mourn his loss. Of the living children of our subject, Dove resides near Guthrie, Oklahoma. John and George are assisting in the management of the old homestead. William and Joseph are enterprising farmers of this township. Mrs. Janet Wilson resides in this locality. Charles and Anna Belle, wife of A. Russell, are residents of Knoxville, Arkansas. All of the children were given as good educations as their parents could afford and were trained in the duties of citizenship.

JAMES H. BRIGHAM.

James H. Brigham is a western man who throughout his life has been identified with this section of the country and is therefore imbued with the true spirit of progress and enterprise. He was born in Andrew county, Missouri, March 5, 1851, his parents being Thomas and Elizabeth (Riley) Brigham, the former a native of England and the latter of Kentucky. He came to America in 1835, reaching St. Louis with only seventy-five cents in his pocket. He was truly a self-made man and deserved much credit for the success he achieved. Scorning no employment that would yield to him an honest living, he worked in a stone quarry and afterward secured a situation in a livery stable. Subsequently he went to Boone county, Missouri, and from there to Andrew county, where he married. Employed as a farm hand through the summer months, during the winter he worked at slaughtering hogs and made some trips to New Orleans in flat boats, carrying produce to the southern market. After his marriage he purchased land and improved a farm. In 1844, with a small party, he made an inspecting tour to this part of Kansas and located one hundred and sixty acres of land, on which he made some improvements. The following year he moved his family to this state and two years later he sold his claim and took up another claim upon which he now resides. When it came into market he entered it and throughout the remainder of his life devoted his energies to the further development and cultivation of the land. He died August 20, 1897, and his wife passed away July 24, 1899. She was a daughter of William Riley, of Kentucky, a farmer who removed to Missouri at an early day in the history of the state. She was the eldest of three children, the others being Mrs. Ann Short and Martha, whose first husband's name was Pendleton, her second husband being Mr. Frasier. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Brigham are Susanna, widow of J. Simpkins,

and a resident of Oklahoma, and James H., of this review. The father, Thomas Brigham, was a self-made man who, without aid save that of his faithful wife, worked his way steadily upward. Together they bore the hardships and trials of pioneer life and overcame disadvantages and difficulties. Their second home in this county was located on the main road and their home was the home for travelers who visited this neighborhood, the hospitality of the Brigham family being widely celebrated. Mr. Brigham was a member of the Church of England, his wife of the Baptist church, and in political views he was a Republican.

During his early boyhood James H. Brigham accompanied his parents on their removal to Kansas, where he was reared, pursuing his education in the common schools. When he had attained the age of twenty years he took charge of the old home farm, and adding to the land from time to time as his financial resources have increased, he is now the owner of over eight hundred acres and carries on general farming and stock-raising, buying and feeding stock which he ships to market. His work has been diligently prosecuted and he yet follows stock-raising to some extent, but has put aside the arduous labors of the farm and has rented his land, the income from which supplies him with the necessities and many of the luxuries of life.

In 1872 occurred the marriage of Mr. Brigham and Miss Alice Stevens, who was born in De Kalb county, Missouri, November 19, 1854, a daughter of Orin and Catherine (Vanarden) Stevens. The mother was born in the Empire state. They were married in Missouri, where the father carried on farming until 1859, when he settled in Nebraska, locating land there which he transformed into a good farm. Subsequently he came to Kansas. After his death his widow became Mrs. McGuire and now resides on the McGuire homestead in Hamlin township, Brown county. The children of the first marriage are: Alice; Mrs. Amelia Mangold and Mrs. Mary Berkly. Of the second marriage there were also three children: Ellen, wife of C. Frater; Maggie, wife of C. Berkly; and Charles, who is living on the old homestead.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Brigham has been graced with five children: Thomas, Bessie, Mabel, Joseph C. and Lulu. The family circle is yet unbroken and the household is noted for its hospitality, our subject and his wife having long enjoyed the friendship of many of the best residents of the neighborhood. In politics Mr. Brigham is a stalwart Republican, unswerving in his advocacy of the principles of the party. He has served as township treasurer and school treasurer, yet has never sought the honors or emoluments of office, his time being fully occupied with his business affairs. It is now meet that after a useful and valuable business career he should enjoy a rest from its more arduous duties, especially as his prosperity has been won by his well-directed labors.

NATHANIEL E. HOWELL.

Since his boyhood Nathaniel E. Howell has been closely identified with the upbuilding and gradually advancing prosperity of northeastern Kansas. Atchison county, as it appears to-day, bears little resemblance to the wild prairie land which it was when he first saw it and he has reason to be proud of the fact that he has materially aided in the grand transformation which has taken place here.

A native of Pennsylvania, our subject was born November 3, 1847, in Fayette county, and spent nine years of his life there. In 1856 his father, Amos A. Howell, impelled by a desire to seek better opportunities for himself and four children in the great west then opening up to civilization, made the long, tedious journey across the country. Coming to Atchison county, the family located in the northeastern part of Grasshopper township, where they were among the first settlers. Only a true frontiersman can realize the dangers and privations which the pioneer on these western plains had to endure in those days, but many of those hardships are indelibly imprinted upon the mind of our subject. In addition to the usual discomforts of pioneer life, the great agitation which led up to the civil war and culminated in those fearful years of bloodshed rendered life and the possession of property of most uncertain tenure. The so-called "border ruffians" terrorized the inhabitants of this region, and during the war the Price raiders devastated the country.

Nathaniel E. Howell and his brothers and sisters attended school to a very limited extent, as their opportunities in this sparsely settled district were necessarily meager. But they learned the hard lessons of industry and economy and laid the foundations of lives which were to prove a blessing to the community in which their lot was cast. To-day Mr. Howell finds himself the owner of two hundred and ninety-three acres of well-improved land, situated in Grasshopper township. The place is well-stocked with a good grade of horses, cattle and mules, for which the owner finds a ready sale at the highest market prices. Good business methods have always marked Mr. Howell's transactions and those with whom he has had dealings place the utmost confidence in his judgment and integrity.

The marriage of Mr. Howell and Miss G. Greenawalt was celebrated in 1866. She was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and was reared and educated at Leavenworth, Kansas. Her parents, William and Sabina (Fisher) Greenawalt, have been summoned to the silent land. Amos A., eldest child of our subject and wife, married Josephine Lane and resides at Prosperity, Kansas. William G., the second son, married Lizzie Garrett, of this township. Henry C. and Lizzie V. are at home with their parents.

Politically Mr. Howell uses his franchise in favor of the nominees of the

Democratic party. He has not been an aspirant to public office, but in order to comply with the wishes of his friends has occupied several local positions to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity.

JACOB ROYER.

A prosperous and influential farmer of Benton township, Atchison county, Jacob Royer is what may be truly called a self-made man. In his youth he struggled against marked disadvantages, yet with a brave heart, and eventually won the goal which he desired, and his example should prove an incentive to every young man who knows his history.

He is a native of Bellefonte, Center county, Pennsylvania, his birth having taken place November 13, 1839. He is of sturdy German ancestry, his paternal grandfather, Grantel Royer, having come to America from Germany prior to the war of the Revolution in this country. He was accompanied by two brothers and all three located in Pennsylvania. One of the number served in the war for independence and gave his life for the land of his adoption. Grantel Royer lived for many decades in the Keystone state and attained the advanced age of ninety-seven years his death occurring in Center county. His son, Jonathan, father of Jacob Royer, was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, in 1803, and upon reaching maturity married Miss Annie Schaffer. She was a daughter of William Schaffer and was born in Center county. Eight children were born to Jonathan and Annie Royer and of these the two eldest, Samuel and Margaret, are deceased; Susan, John and Mary are residents of the Keystone state, and Daniel makes his home in Valley Falls, Kansas. Both he and his younger brother, George, were soldiers in the civil war and fought bravely for the Union cause. George, who was the youngest of the family, served in the gallant Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, which endured some of the hardest campaigning of any of the troops representing that state, and at last the brave soldier boy's life was sacrificed for his country. The devoted mother did not long survive the death of her youngest born, but passed into the silent land in 1866, when in her sixty-fourth year. The father had died many years previously, in 1848, when in the prime of his manhood—forty-four years of age.

Owing to the fact of his father's death when Jacob Royer was only nine years old, the lad was early forced to accept a home among strangers and to do such work as his strength permitted. As might be expected, his life was not an easy or pleasant one in many respects and his educational privileges

were extremely limited. Nevertheless, he was of the metal which cannot be crushed and, after he had thoroughly mastered the blacksmith's trade, he felt assured of a livelihood.

An important step in the life of Mr. Royer was his marriage, on Christmas day, 1861, to Mary, daughter of Peter McLean. She was born in Clarion county, Pennsylvania, and had two brothers and two step-brothers who were Union soldiers in the war of the Rebellion. Of the three children who blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Royer, Annie died when about fifteen years of age, while Emma is the wife of Walter Huisley, of Benton township, and S. B., the only son, is at home.

After the death of his mother, in 1866, Mr. Royer concluded to try his fortune in the west and accordingly came to Kansas. Purchasing one hundred and twenty acres of land, situated three miles northeast of Effingham, he proceeded to cultivate the property and soon had it under good cultivation. As the farm appears to-day, after more than three decades of judicious improvement, it is one of the most attractive places in the county. A comfortable house and barns and a beautiful grove, surrounded by smiling fields of golden grain, comprise a scene which, for quiet loveliness is not often surpassed.

In his political faith Mr. Royer is a Democrat and fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. Both he and his estimable wife are Methodists in religious belief and their membership is held in the Effingham church.

J. W. SLOANE.

The pride and strength of any nation, its mainstay and support is the farmer, whose toil produces food for the masses, and without whose labors untold disaster would overtake the nation within an extremely short time. The hardy frontiersman of America has had far greater tasks before him than the mere tilling of the soil, for besides breaking prairie and preparing the ground for cultivation, in some sections razing great forests, he has had rivers to bridge, roads to make and privations and hardships innumerable to endure. Schools and churches have been built, good government upheld and everything pertaining to civilization championed—yet rarely has the brave frontiersman faltered in the grand and noble work, none the less noble because self-imposed, and progress and prosperity now reign in regions which only a few years ago were uninhabited save by the red men and wild beasts. In the mighty work of rendering the great state of Kansas a fitting place for man-

kind Mr. Sloane certainly has performed his share and no one is more deserving of praise.

He was born at Gallipolis, Ohio, March 20, 1833, one of the nine children of W. B. and Sarah Ann (Hill) Sloane. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Sloane, was one of seven brothers who fought in the war of the Revolution in the Colonial army, and ably assisted in achieving the independence of this, their beloved land. W. B. Sloane and his wife came to Kansas in 1857, making the tediously long journey by boat as far as St. Joseph, Missouri. They were numbered among the first settlers in Atchison county and were respected and beloved for their many worthy qualities. The father died at the age of fifty-six years and the mother lived to see her seventy-fifth year. They were members of the Universalist church. Their children were named as follows: Henry J., J. W., Thomas, Mrs. Julia Pierce, Emma M., John F., Harris, Anna and Sarah. Only the four first mentioned survive.

In his youth J. W. Sloane attended the public schools of his native state, and having acquired an excellent education he concluded to come to the west for a permanent residence. Accordingly, in 1856, he made the journey, which then consumed several days, and upon reaching his destination embarked in the hotel business. For eleven years, which included the stormiest days in the history of Kansas—the years prior to and during the war of the Rebellion—he skillfully and successfully conducted his hostelry, which was a well-known landmark in this section of the state. In 1867 he purchased a quarter-section of land,—a portion of his present fine homestead,—and to this he has added until he now has three hundred and twenty acres, all situated within one tract. Among many other desirable features of his farm a splendid orchard, twelve acres in extent, should be noted. Beautiful shade trees and a fine grove add to the value and attractiveness of the homestead, which is, moreover, supplied with substantial buildings. Everything about the place bespeaks the constant care and attention of the fortunate owner, who, though now more than sixty years of age, is strong and vigorous, owing, doubtless, to his outdoor life.

A marriage ceremony, performed September 20, 1860, united the fortunes of J. W. Sloane and Ellen H. Hill, who had grown to womanhood in Ohio and had then engaged in teaching. She is a daughter of Calvin and Jane (Forquhar) Hill, the former a native of Essex county, New York, and a carpenter by trade. Fraternally he was a Mason and religiously a Universalist. Death claimed him when he was seventy-seven years of age and his estimable wife also departed this life at that age. Their only son, Lyman, died when in his twentieth year, and one daughter, Josephine B. Kiphard, died in Minnesota. Mary Hill and Mrs. Sophia Doup are still residents of Ohio, their home being in the town of Fletcher.

Five children of Mr. and Mrs. Sloane are living and filling positions of honor and respect in the several communities where their lot is cast. Charles L. married Hattie Griswell and lives in Sulphur City, Kansas; W. D., of Cole-ridge, Nebraska, chose Addie Cloyse for his wife. Josie K. married Dr. J. J. Conner, of Willis, Kansas. Boyd V. remains with his parents, aiding in the management of the homestead. Marv H., wife of Calvin Long, resides in Soldier City, Kansas. Julius C., a promising young man, died at the age of eighteen years, and Frank was only three months old when summoned to the better land.

Being in thorough sympathy with all philanthropies which have for their object the uplifting of mankind, Mr. and Mrs. Sloane contribute to various religious and charitable enterprises and are esteemed members of the Presbyterian church at Huron. For more than twenty-one years Mr. Sloane has been identified with the Masonic fraternity and is an active member of Huron Lodge, No. 72, F. & A. M. Politically he is a Republican and while he never has desired to hold public office he is at present acting as a trustee of the high school. He possesses the happy faculty of looking upon the bright side of life and everyone whom he knows is his friend.

JAMES W. BELTS.

James W. Belts has long been identified with the development of Brown county. He was born in Livingston county, New York, near the village of Danville, August 10, 1818, his parents being John and Mary (Welch) Belts, the former a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and the later of Pennsylvania. Their marriage, however, occurred in the Empire state. The paternal grandfather was John Belts, who emigrated from Germany to Canada, and about 1812 took up his abode in New York, where he carried on farming. His children were William, Henry, George and John, all of whom died in New York. The mother of our subject, Mary Welch, was also of German lineage, her ancestors having located in Pennsylvania at an early day. Her parents, however, removed to Danville, New York, where the father secured a tract of land and improved a farm. It was one of his relatives, a Mr. Falkner, who laid out the town of Welsh. In the family to which Mrs. Belts belonged were seven children, of whom she was the youngest. The others were Jacob, Henry, Conrad, Catherine, Elizabeth and Magdalen. The religious faith of the Welch family was that of the Lutheran church.

The father of our subject was reared in the Empire state and worked at the carpenter's trade, but during the greater part of his life carried on agri-

cultural pursuits. He died in New York, after which his widow emigrated to Illinois, making a home for her children in Fulton county, where her death afterward occurred. She, too, was a member of the Lutheran church, as was her husband. Their children were: Mrs. Lucinda Bevan; Mrs. Elizabeth Gay; Mrs. Mary Barbour; James W.; Henry, of New York; Jacob, who died in Illinois; and Albert and Conrad, who are living at Ligonier, Indiana.

James W. Belts of this review, was reared on the home farm in the Empire state until seventeen years of age, when he began serving an apprentice to the carpenter's trade. He was educated in the common subscription schools, and after putting aside his text-books he followed carpentering for some time, when, becoming interested in the slavery question, he resolved to investigate it in the south. Accordingly he went to Kentucky, where he spent two or three years, finding that the conditions were not as bad as had been represented in the east. He then started for his home in New York, but becoming ice-bound on the Ohio river he made his way to Columbus, Indiana, where he engaged in contracting and building. In this way he constructed the Presbyterian church, but failed to get all of the money which was to be paid for its erection. While working at carpentering at that place he became acquainted with one of the prominent families of the town, and forming more than a friendly attachment for a sister of the household he determined to abandon his plans of returning to New York. He was married there, continuing to make his home in Columbus for eleven years. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah M. Spencer and was born in Clinton county Ohio, in 1832. Her father was a farmer of that state, and many of the Spencer family were well-known and successful educators. Mary Spencer removed from Ohio to Columbus, Indiana, making her home with her sister, who was the wife of Smith Jones. The members of the Spencer family were: Milton, a prominent resident of Ohio; Allen, also of the Buckeye state; William, who died in California; James, deceased; Margaret E., wife of Dr. Morgan, of Indiana; Elizabeth A., wife of Smith Jones, of Columbus, that state; and Sarah A., wife of our subject.

After remaining in Columbus for ten years Mr. Belts made a visit to his old home in New York, and on again returning to the Hoosier state took his team and went on a prospecting tour of Illinois, visiting his brother-in-law, Mr. Barbour, who lived in that state. The nation was at that time greatly agitated over the question of slave territory and in 1856 Mr. Belts came to Kansas to aid in reserving this state as free territory. He left his family at their old home and secured a squatter's claim on a quarter-section of land adjoining the farm upon which he now resides. Subsequently he purchased the property of a squatter who lived next to him, and when the land came into market he entered it from the government. He had no capital on reaching

Brown county, and in order to pay the man who brought his tool chest to the locality for him he hewed out a set of house logs. His next task was rough carpenter work and the splitting of eighteen hundred rails. He soon found plenty to do, and in the intervals of his work for others he built a small frame house for himself. A very energetic and industrious man, he was thus enabled to get a start. He broke and fenced his land and about this time took a contract for splitting nine thousand rails for George and Ben Winkles at a dollar per hundred. With the money thus earned he purchased his first yoke of oxen, and in order to secure another team he built a house for a man in the neighborhood. With his two teams he engaged in breaking prairie, and from time to time made permanent improvements upon his own land. In the fall of 1858 he sent for his family, who started late in the autumn of that year. They were ice-bound at Mt. Pisgah, on the Missouri river, three hundred miles from his home. He had no money or team of horses, but he found friends, one of whom furnished him with a team, another with a wagon and a third loaned him some money. He also found three or four men who paid him something for driving them to their destinations. In this way he reached his family, who had remained at Mt. Pisgah seven weeks, and after a short stay there Mr. Belts started for Brown county with his wife and children, reaching his destination on the 9th of January, 1859. He has since been a prominent settler of this locality, prominently identified with its substantial growth and improvement. He has added to his land until he now owns four hundred acres. His original homestead is situated on Spring creek, where he has made many permanent and beautiful improvements that add to the value and attractive appearance of the place. His residence is a commodious two-story frame dwelling, built in modern style of architecture and in the rear are large barns and substantial outbuildings for the care and shelter of grain and stock. He also has an excellent orchard, and his yard is adorned with ornamental shrubs and flowering plants until to-day he is the owner of one of the finest farms in his section of the county. When he arrived here there were only three settlers within six miles of him, and all were living along the creek. The western half of the county only contained three hundred and fifty population. For a few years the friends and opponents of slavery worked earnestly, the one hoping to make this a slave state, the other to rid it of the institution of slavery. The Indians were never troublesome, and, although there were no laws to protect the people, progress continued and gradually the state equalled other commonwealths in all its advantages and privileges. Mr. Belts took a firm stand to make this a free state and used his influence in that direction. In business he has been very energetic and now is largely living retired, enjoying a rest which is truly earned.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Belts have been born the following children: John

G., a coal operator of Missouri City; Ellen, deceased wife of A. A. Piles; Emma, now Mrs. Chase; Mrs. Elizabeth Frink; Mollie, wife of F. Hubb, of Arizona; Charles, a twin brother of Mollie and the operator of the home farm; Sadie L., wife of E. N. McCune; and Bessie F., wife of Rev. S. L. Dulin, who is located in Pierce City, Missouri.

The parents are consistent members of the Congregational church. In former years Mr. Belts was a Democrat, but afterward became independent, claiming his right to vote for the men whom he regarded best qualified for office. At the last election he cast his ballot for McKinley and has been a strong supporter of the President's administration. He filled many minor offices, including that of justice of the peace, and at all times he has been loyal to every interest which he believed would prove a public benefit. He is familiar with the history of the county from the period of its earliest development. During 1860 and 1861, when the hard times and drouth caused much suffering among the people, he took his team and went to Iowa, where he traded salt for ground wheat. On the return trip, however, he was snow-bound, and seven weeks elapsed before he reached his home. He has been a leading factor in the agricultural progress of the county and at all times has given his encouragement and aid to every interest and measure which he believed would prove a public good. He has seen the wild lands transformed into beautiful homesteads, and is justly proud of the advancement which has been made in northeastern Kansas.

CHESTER COLEMAN.

Chester Coleman, one of the early settlers and substantial farmers of Nehama county, residing on section 2, Rock Creek township, was born in Fulton county, Connecticut, on the 2d of February, 1812, and has therefore passed the eighty-eighth milestone on life's journey. His father, Joseph Coleman, was also a native of Connecticut and was a farmer by occupation. He wedded Sarah Bishop, whose birth occurred in the Nutmeg state, and in 1824 they removed to New York, where they made their home until 1831 when they went to Ohio. There the father secured land from the government, cutting away the trees and developing the forest tract into richly cultivated fields. His last days, however, were passed in Connecticut, but his wife died in Ohio. In their family were eleven children, four of whom are now living.

Chester Coleman was a lad of twelve summers when he went with his parents to New York and at the age of nineteen he became a resident of Ohio, where he worked in the woods for ten dollars per month. He was married in that state to Honor Stevenson, who was a native of Ohio and who died in

1870. In their family were seven children: Austin, Mary and Julia, who have all passed away; Nancy Ellen and William who are with their father; and Thomas, deceased.

Mr. Coleman is one of the early settlers of Nemaha county and has been engaged in farming for many years. Coming here at an early period in the development of northeastern Kansas, he has since been identified with its agricultural interests, his labors resulting in the acquirement of a very nice home and comfortable competence. His life has ever been honorable and upright, in harmony with his professions as a member of the United Brethren church. His life has indeed been strictly temperate, and he has never used tobacco. He votes with the Prohibition party and strongly advocates the abolition of the liquor traffic, believing that it will be for the best interests of mankind. He is now on the declining slope of life, and in his old age he receives the veneration and regard which should ever crown a well-spent and honorable career.

AUGUST POPPE.

August Poppe, who carries on agricultural pursuits on section 24, Clear Creek township, Nemaha county, was born in Hanover, Germany, on the 21st of March, 1855. His father, Hinrich Poppe, was born in Germany and was a linen weaver by trade. His wife was born in the same country, in 1822, and came to America in 1870, her death occurring here in the year of her arrival. In the family were six children,—Hinrich, Fred, Conrad, deceased, Sophia, one who died in infancy and August.

Reared and educated in his native land, Mr. Poppe was there married to Sophia Shreeds, whose birth occurred in Germany on the 13th of November, 1864. She remained with her parents until eighteen years of age and was then married, in 1882. Immediately afterward she came with her husband to Nemaha county, Kansas. Her father, Conrad Shreeds, was born in Germany about 1842, and in 1848 crossed the Atlantic to the new world, where he has since followed the occupation of farming. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Caroline Easensy, was born in Germany June 9, 1837, and by her marriage became the mother of six children, namely: Conrad, Sophie, William, Louise, Dora and Minnie. All are married with the exception of William.

Resolving to try his fortune in the new world, Mr. Poppe bade adieu to friends and with his young wife sailed across the briny deep to the United States, where he was employed as a farm hand for some time, accepting any honorable labor that would yield him a living. His financial circumstances were extremely limited and he experienced many hardships and privations. He

purchased his present farm in 1883, but it was some time before it became a paying property. In order to secure some ready money he went to Oregon and Washington, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits in the employ of others. Upon his return to Kansas he engaged in digging wells for a year and a half, after which he returned to the fatherland, spending six months abroad. On again reaching Kansas he took up his abode upon his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres and since that time has placed the entire land under cultivation. It is now a well-developed property, improved with a substantial residence, good barns and outbuildings and an excellent orchard. He has made a specialty of raising poultry and hogs, but at one time many of his hogs died of cholera. However, as the years passed he triumphed over all the obstacles and difficulties in his path and he is to-day the possessor of a comfortable competence as the reward of his well-directed labors.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Poppe have been born two children, Ellen and Walter, and all are members of the Lutheran church. In his political views Mr. Poppe is a Democrat and is serving as postmaster of the Clear Creek postoffice. His life demonstrates the opportunities that lie before young men of determined purpose who are not afraid of work, but who will steadily push their way upward in the face of great opposition and difficulty. He is now the possessor of one of the valuable farms of his township and his success is certainly well merited.

CALVIN B. WEAVER.

Calvin B. Weaver, of this notice, is another of those useful tillers of the soil in Kansas who has the triple claim on the consideration of his fellow men of pioneer, soldier and good citizen. He was a soldier in pioneer days and a pioneer in war time, and he has been at all times honest, industrious, energetic, patriotic and public spirited. Calvin B. Weaver, of Everest, is among the best known men in Washington township and no resident of Brown county is held in higher esteem. He was born in Switzerland county, Indiana, October 22, 1842, a son of David G. Weaver, who was born in Schenectady county, New York. Our subject's grandfather Weaver and his wife emigrated from Switzerland to New York state and from New York they came west and settled in Switzerland county, Indiana, at a very early day. They reared a large family and died respected by all who knew them.

David G. Weaver passed his years of usefulness in Switzerland county, Indiana. He was a poor man, a renter, and was one of those most unfortunate of poor men—a poor manager. His wife, Elizabeth Campbell, was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and died in 1894, the year following the

death of her husband. Their children were: Elizabeth C., wife of Henry Likely, of Switzerland county, Indiana; Gershom M., of Brown county, Kansas; Mrs. Clara Long, who resides at Adrian, Michigan, and is a widow; Calvin B.; Olive, who is Mrs. Robins and resides in Lane county, Kansas; Ruby C., who married James Roop and is now dead; Eliza, of Baker, Kansas; John L., of Whiting, Kansas; and Cassius M., who died from the effects of army service in the One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry.

Calvin B. Weaver was reared in the country. There was no school, worthy the name, in the neighborhood, and if there had been he could not have been spared from the farm to attend. He could scarcely more than read and write when he was grown, and while in the army he was brought face to face with the fact that an education was a positive necessity to one who would combat the world with any degree of satisfaction. So after the war, when he was about twenty-three years of age, he gained the permission of the school board and from the teacher of a good school and recited at recesses and at noons and made such good progress that after a few terms of such study he felt amply repaid for his decision to get as good an education as he could under the circumstances.

In 1863 Mr. Weaver enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Seventeenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. His company commander was Captain Hall and his regimental commander was Colonel Thomas J. Brady. He was mustered into the service at Indianapolis for six months, but was not discharged until more than eight months had passed. After thirty days at home he was veteranized by enlistment in Company G, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, for three months, but served twelve months. In this company he was orderly sergeant. During his first service he helped raise the siege of Knoxville and in his last term of enlistment was in Kentucky and Tennessee doing guard duty along railroads.

Mr. Weaver spent the time intervening between his discharge and his advent in Kansas in Switzerland county, Indiana. Concluding that there was no brilliant prospect in that section for a working man who wanted to acquire a home and an independence he set out for the west. He was a single man in search of a cheap farm when he came into Brown county in the spring of 1869, and bought the wild eighty acres which, improved, is now his beautiful home. Just before his advent into the county, not having the funds with which to begin the improvement of the land, he rented a farm in Atchison county. He says that his health and his hands were all he brought with him to the state and, as a matter of course, with no other agency at work for him, his progress was necessarily slow and not always sure. He spent the first year working out by the day and in that way got the money which insured him the equipment

with which to farm. It was not until 1874 that he moved to his own farm, into his fourteen-by-sixteen box house, without ceiling or plaster. When he got his wife, two children, a bed and cook stove into this shanty it contained all his effects and was nearly full. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver went resolutely at work, battling with nature and against unfavorable circumstances to make ends meet in a financial way. He gathered all his corn, for one or two years, at a single load, as a result of visitations by grasshoppers and drouth, but when this happened he supplied any deficiency by working out in winter and brought his family and stock through until another crop grew.

At one of the early public meetings held in Washington township—the first school meeting—Mr. Weaver was in attendance. The object was to organize a school district and get a school started. There were not enough pupils of a school age to warrant the erection of a district, but by enrolling Mrs. Weaver and her sister, who were then single and of age, the organization could be duly effected. This was done and the district was organized and Mrs. Weaver was elected a member of the board. When Mr. Weaver moved into the district he was placed on the board and has been kept there continuously for a quarter of a century.

In September, 1871, Mr. Weaver married Sarah M. Iles. Her father, Matthew Iles, one of the early settlers of Washington township, located just across the road from Mr. Weaver, where his widow still lives. Mr. Iles was born at Lancashire, England, and came to Brown county in the spring of 1869. He was one of the useful and prominent men of his time. He married a daughter of Major William Carmack, of Carthage, Kentucky. Major Carmack married Mary Washington Damron, whose parents were Thomas and Elizabeth (Downman) Ball. Thomas Ball was a first cousin to General Washington's mother. Elizabeth Downman's mother was Elizabeth Portues, a sister of Edward Portues, bishop of London in 1706. Matthew Iles' children were: Dr. William A. Iles, of Urbana, Kansas, who, in the civil war, was a soldier in the Thirteenth Regiment of Kansas Volunteer Infantry; Mary E., wife of William Dooley, of Fort Smith, Arkansas; Ellen, wife of Nelson W. Reece, of Everest; John J., who married a Miss Piper and is now dead; Robert, a prominent farmer of Atchison county; Martha A., who married C. W. Snodgrass, of Denver, Colorado; Alice, who died in 1880; and Nicholas, of Atchison county.

Mr. Weaver is one of the prominent Republicans of his township. He became of age while in the army and says he was baptized in blood and could not by any possibility be anything else politically. He is one of those veterans who, after the war, were wont to say that they "voted as they shot." The conditions which gave rise to that expression passed away long since and new national questions have come before the people. During this period of change,

from the "reconstruction times" down to the present, when President McKinley's national and colonial policy is under consideration, Mr. Weaver has never seen reason to deviate from his party allegiance and he is as enthusiastic a Republican as when, fresh from his service in the army, he cast his first presidential vote. His standing as a citizen has always been unusually high and his public spirit, often tried, has never been found wanting. He is liberal in the support of religious and educational interests and is in every relation of life wholesouled and helpful.

Mr. and Mrs. Weaver have had children named as follows Ruby, who died at the age of sixteen; Raleigh T., an employe of the Rock Island Railway Company, at Horton, who married Miss Harding; Effie E.; Jesse C.; Bertha A.; Chauncey I.; Laura; and Fern V.

LAWRENCE KUEBLER.

Near Polomo, Kansas, resides one of the early settlers of Doniphan county,—Lawrence Kuebler, an enterprising farmer, whose success in the practical affairs of life is due to his well-directed efforts. Thirty-five years ago he came to this locality and has therefore witnessed almost its entire growth and development, for during the period prior to the civil war Kansas was the scene of conflict between the sectional parties and material advancement was almost an unknown element. Since the close of the civil strife, however, great progress has been made, and he has felt keen interest in this work of improvement, lending his aid and co-operation to all movements for the public good.

Mr. Kuebler is a native of the Fatherland, his birth having occurred in the principality of Baden, Germany, in 1827. His parents, Lawrence and Mary (Walker) Kuebler, were farming people, and both died in Germany. Upon his father's farm the subject of this review was reared, and from an early age he assisted in the work of the fields. The educational privileges afforded him were those of the common schools, and after putting aside his text-books he served in the German war of 1848-9. When twenty-five years of age he crossed the briny deep to the new world, landing at New York city after a voyage of twenty-seven days. He did not tarry in the eastern metropolis, however, but made his way at once to Louisville, Kentucky, where he remained for one year. On the expiration of that period he went to Nebraska City, Nebraska, where he continued for eighteen months, at the end of which time he secured an ox team and outfit and started on the overland journey to Pike's Peak. He walked the greater part of the distance and spent some time in the mountains of Colorado, after which he again turned his face eastward and

became a resident of Iowa, where he conducted a sawmill until the outbreak of the civil war. He then responded to the call of his adopted country for aid, and became one of the boys in blue of Company D, First Nebraska Volunteers. The regiment was stationed at Fort Donelson, and under command of Captain Gerradeur Mr. Kuebler participated in the battle of Shiloh. He later took part in a number of hard-fought engagements and skirmishes, and was honorably discharged at Omaha, Nebraska, on the 2d of August, 1865, after the war had been terminated and peace restored. He joined the ranks as a private but was serving as a corporal when mustered out.

On the 12th of January, 1870, Mr. Kuebler was united in marriage to Miss Efrsence Brebee, who was born in Prussia, Germany. Three children graced their union, but the daughter, Mary, is now deceased. The sons are Sam and George. The mother died July 11, 1879, and on the 22d of February, 1888, Mr. Kuebler was united in marriage to Mrs. Abbdena Litz, who was born in Prussia, and at the time of her marriage to Mr. Kuebler was a widow with three children. One of her daughters married George Kuebler, a son of our subject. In his political affiliations Mr. Kuebler is a Republican, unswerving in his support of the principles of the party. He and his family are members of the Baptist church and enjoy the respect of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Their home is one of the good farms of Marion township, comprising sixty-five acres, which is under a high state of cultivation. Progressive methods of farming are followed in the care of the property, and the well-tilled fields and excellent improvements upon the place indicate the careful supervision of the owner. He came to America with the hope of bettering his financial condition, and the result that has followed his efforts has exceeded his expectation. He has gained here a comfortable competence, and has also established himself in a pleasant home in the midst of a large circle of warm friends.

FRANCIS SCHLETZBAUM.

Among the prominent German families of Eden, Lancaster township, Atchison county, Kansas, the family of John Schletzbaum has long been well known. John Schletzbaum himself was for a protracted period one of the leaders in township affairs, and Francis Schletzbaum has been one of the most active men in the township during recent years.

Francis Schletzbaum was born in Munich, Bavaria, November 21, 1831, a son of John and Annie (Schuester) Schletzbaum, who had children as follows: Barbara, who married Joseph Bauer and is buried in Saint Clair county, Illinois; Annie, widow of John Wetzler, who lives at San Diego, Cali-

fornia; Mary, wife of Charles Kuchs, of Davenport, Iowa; and Joseph, now deceased, who was once county clerk of Doniphan county, Kansas.

The Schletzbaum family came to the United States from Bremen, on the Louisa, to Baltimore, being sixty-five days *en route*. They were bound for Belleville, Illinois, and it required three weeks for them to make the journey from Baltimore to St. Louis. In 1856 the head of the family died near Belleville, and two years later the subject of this sketch came to Kansas. He came by steamer on the Missouri river and settled on a pre-emption claim in Doniphan county, previously selected by himself, which farm is now the property of Frederick Metz. He remained at that location until 1865, when he sold his title and purchased a piece of unimproved land in Atchison county, where his beautiful and attractive home now stands.

During the past thirty-four years Mr. Schletzbaum has made the most of his opportunities. His labor has been rewarded and his original quarter-section has grown to a tract of five hundred and sixty acres, and upon his farm can be found all the requirements necessary to handle and properly house all the products of the field. Fortune has smiled upon him and Providence has dealt with him with a hand no less just than generous. If when old age overtakes him he is bountifully provided, it is in the way of a Divine blessing conferred upon one whose acts have been acts of honor and whose deeds have been deeds of peace. Frank Schletzbaum is an extensive farmer and has always been a grower of stock. Recently he has engaged in the breeding of a fine grade of polled Durham cattle.

One of the well known Republicans of his township, he does his part as a delegate, and as a local worker but never permits himself to become a candidate for an elective office. He has been Eden's postmaster for a quarter of a century, has served thirty-five years on the school board and is a member of the executive committee of the county central committee. Mr. Schletzbaum was not regularly enlisted in the federal service during the days of the civil war, but he was a member of the state militia of Kansas and was called out at the time General Price raided Missouri, advancing toward Kansas City. Westport was the only place at which his company came near having an engagement with the rebels, which opportunity was lost only by the cowardice or incapacity of Colonel Treat.

Francis Schletzbaum was married in Illinois, in 1857, to Elizabeth Schaad, who was born in Switzerland in 1838. Their children are: Frank Schletzbaum, who is married to Victoria Hess; Antone, a telegraph operator with the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, who is married to Frankie Buckles; John, whose wife was Mary Hunkey; Mary, deceased wife of Dr. Shelley; Emma, Mrs. Edward Donland, of Atchison; Annie, bookkeeper for the Lewis Shultz Lumber Company, of Atchison; Cyril; and Olive.

AARON P. RUSE.

A well known farmer of Shamon township, Atchison county, is Aaron Preston Ruse, who was born in Marion county, Indiana, on the 8th of May, 1838, and is a son of Jesse and Mary (Reveal) Ruse. The paternal grandfather, Adam Ruse, was a native of Russia, and in early life crossed the Atlantic to the new world. When the colonies attempted to throw off the yoke of oppression he joined the American army and valiantly aided in securing independence. William Reveal, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Wales, and served his adopted land in the war of 1812. Jesse and Mary (Reveal) Ruse, the parents of our subject, were both natives of Ohio, the latter having been born in Clinton county, where her father carried on farming. From Clark county, Ohio, Mr. and Mrs. Ruse removed to Marion county, Indiana, and subsequently went to Huntington county, that state, where the father died in 1881, the mother passing away in 1876.

A. P. Ruse spent his boyhood days in Huntington county, Indiana, and through the summer months assisted in the work of the home farm, while in the winter season he attended the public schools of the neighborhood, thus becoming familiar with the English branches of learning. To his father he gave the benefit of his service until he attained his majority, and then started out to make his own way in the world. He purchased a small farm in Huntington county, but in July, 1865, he joined the One Hundred and Fifty-third Regiment of Indiana Volunteers and served until September, 1866, under command of Colonel Cary, the regiment being engaged in garrison duty.

In 1869 Mr. Ruse removed with his family to Platte county Missouri, where he engaged in farming and stock-raising, and in 1881 he went to Doniphan county, Kansas, locating in Wayne township, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until 1896. In that year he removed to his present farm in Shannon township, Atchison county, where he has one hundred and sixty acres of arable land, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation. He is also successfully carrying on stock-raising, and has a well improved property, which is the reward of his own labors.

In 1860 Mr. Ruse wedded Miss Emily Brown, of Huntington, Indiana, a daughter of James and Sarah A. Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Ruse have seven children: Anna, now a widow; Dell, who is engaged in farming; Mary C., wife of William Allee, of Walla Walla, Washington; John M., a fireman on the Missouri Pacific Railroad; Minnie B., wife of Edward Oswald, of Shannon township; James L., at home; and Oliver, who is now practicing medicine.

Mr. Ruse is a member of the school board, and has served as its chairman for some years. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and in his official capacity he has largely advanced the interests of the schools in this

locality. He holds membership in the Jordan Creek Baptist church, in which he has served as deacon for ten years, and in the work of the church he takes an active and commendable interest.

FRANK M. TRACY.

It is always a grateful task to give the record of a well spent life, and in this brief sketch of one who was for many years an honored citizen of Troy, and prominent in the affairs of his county and state, the historian finds much to commend. As a journalist, a brave soldier of the Union army and a public officer, Colonel Tracy won distinction and honor, and as a man his memory will long be cherished in the hearts of his many friends and associates.

Colonel Tracy was born in Ralls county, Missouri, January 3, 1838, and was the son of Major Louis and Sally (Kragborn) Tracy, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. He was reared and educated in St. Joseph, Missouri, to which place his parents removed after their marriage. In his boyhood he learned the printer's trade in the office of the *St. Joseph Gazette*, then edited by General Eastin. Afterwards he was employed in the office of the *St. Louis Republican and Democrat*, and returning to St. Joseph, in 1859, he established the *Free Democrat*, which he successfully conducted, despite bitter partisan opposition, until the breaking out of the civil war.

In 1862 Mr. Tracy enlisted in Company A, First Kansas Volunteer Infantry, and on the organization of the company was commissioned second lieutenant. A short time afterwards he was transferred to Company I, of the same regiment, of which he was made first lieutenant. He took part in the battle of Corinth, and at Wilson Creek was severely wounded, being shot in the right lung, and carried the ball in his body until his death.

On account of his wound Colonel Tracy was obliged to resign his position and return home. He then settled in Troy, Kansas, and for a time was engaged in milling and in the mercantile business. In 1864 he was elected treasurer of Doniphan county, and was re-elected in 1866, discharging the responsible duties of his office faithfully and satisfactorily. In 1876 he again located in St. Joseph, and, in company with Colonel D. W. Wilder, purchased the *St. Joseph Herald*, and successfully managed the same until June, 1885, when he sold out his interest. In May, 1881, he was appointed by President Garfield postmaster at St. Joseph, which position he held until November, 1885.

On June 30, 1862, Colonel Tracy was united in marriage with Miss Virginia Melvin, of Lowell, Massachusetts, whom he met while she was on a visit to relatives in Doniphan county. Her parents were Daniel and Harriet

(Gregg) Melvin, and her mother is still living, at the advanced age of ninety-eight years. She makes her home with Mrs. Tracy. Harriet Gregg was the daughter of Reuben and Rachel Gregg, and her father was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The Gregg family are of New Hampshire stock, the Tracys of Scotch origin. Mrs. Tracy was born and reared in Johnson, Vermont, and became a student in the same institution in which Admiral Dewey was educated. She is a woman of fine culture and intelligence, is well posted on all the questions of the day, and independent in thought and action. She is occupying the family homestead and is most pleasantly situated, being surrounded by many friends, and highly esteemed by all for her many womanly qualities. One child only was born to Colonel and Mrs. Tracy, Genevieve M., who is an accomplished musician, and has filled the position of musical director in two or three important companies which have visited the principal cities of the United States.

Colonel Tracy was a man of strong character, and as courageous and intrepid in expression in defense of what he considered right as he was in fighting his country's battles on the field. Referring to some line of action taken by his paper, the Herald, in a political campaign some time before his death, a contemporary paid him the following tribute: "Colonel F. M. Tracy has done more for the Republican party within the last eight years in northwest Missouri than any other man in it. He has spent more money, more labor, and more time in the interests of his party than the combined forces opposing him. Colonel Tracy is as brave a Republican as ever lived. He is honest and sincere in all that he does, champions the cause of right with all the fervency and zeal of his manhood, as well as the suppression of wrong. He is a man full of honest intentions and Christian principles."

After his retirement from public office Colonel Tracy led a quiet life, bravely and uncomplainingly enduring the sufferings of that dread disease, consumption, which was primarily caused by his wound and which resulted in his death on February 13, 1888. His remains were interred in the cemetery at Mount Olive, near Troy. At all times and under all circumstances he was loyal to truth and the right. As a soldier he displayed bravery, sagacity and true patriotism; as a public official his actions have been above reproach or criticism; and as a citizen he is an illustration of a high type of our American manhood.

EDGAR W. HOWE.

A well-known representative of journalistic interests of Atchison is Edgar Watson Howe, who throughout his entire business career has been connected with the "art preservative of arts" and is now editor and proprietor of the

Atchison Daily Globe. He was born in Wabash county, Indiana, May 3, 1854, and acquired his education in the common schools, but obtained the greater part of his knowledge through practical experience in the business world and in the "poor man's college,"—the printing office. For some years he worked as a printer, becoming quite expert in that line, and since 1878 has been the editor of the Atchison Daily Globe. He is a fluent and forcible writer, a deep and original thinker, and his journal ranks among the best newspaper productions in the state. Extensive reading and study have made him a well-informed man. He has produced some creditable works of fiction, among which are "The Story of the Country Town," published in 1882; "A Moonlight Boy," published in 1887; and "A Man's Story," which was produced in 1888.

JOHN A. KRAMER.

The beautiful home of Mr. Kramer with its park-like appearance, its handsome residence, well-kept lawns and fine trees indicate the prosperity of the owner, who is one of the representative business men of Shannon township, where he is successfully engaged in the growing of fruit and the production of wines. He is the senior member of the firm of Kramer Brothers, his partners being Frank and Edward L. Kramer. They are conducting an extensive and successful business and are well known throughout this community.

John A. Kramer was born in Shannon township, Atchison county, October 18, 1862, and is the second son of Frank and Rosanna Kramer, both of whom are natives of Austria. In 1852 they emigrated to the United States, landing at New York city, whence they made their way to Watson, Wisconsin, afterward to Illinois and later to Buchanan county, Missouri, where they settled upon a farm. In 1861 they came to Atchison county, Kansas, and took up their abode upon a farm in Shannon township, two miles north of the city of Atchison. There they remained for several years, after which they returned to Buchanan county, Missouri, where they continued until 1867. In that year they again came to Shannon township, and the father purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 17, immediately beginning its cultivation. He added to the property a tract of eighty acres, and in connection with general farming began growing small fruits, his energies being devoted to that business until his death, which occurred on the 28th of February, 1889. Some years previous to this a small vineyard had been planted and the father with the assistance of his sons began the manufacture of wines. This proving a successful venture, the firm of Kramer Brothers have continued the enterprise and have planted vines until their vineyard now comprises fifty acres of choice

varieties of grapes for table use and for the manufacture of wines. The wine which they make is of a very superior quality, and much of it in their wine cellars is very old. Their storage house is a stone structure, partly under ground, and they have excellent facilities for ripening the wine, which is rich in flavor and commands an excellent price in the market. The yield of grapes in certain seasons has been marvelous, amounting to over a hundred tons. The firm of Kramer Brothers also raises various varieties of purple grapes, including the Concord and Evira, and their vineyard is one of the largest to be found in Kansas. They employ eight men throughout the year, and twenty-five men are given work during the busy season. Their wine cellar now contains many thousands of gallons, the business having grown to extensive proportions. They are also practical farmers, and along agricultural lines are meeting with good success in the management of their property.

In 1890 John A. Kramer, whose name heads this review, married Miss Phillbena Rambans, a native of Germany, who was born in Baden. They have five children: Hattie, Alfred, Martha, Rosa and Anna. Mr. Kramer has served as a member of the school board, also as trustee of Shannon township, Atchison county, and is a public-spirited man who manifests a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community. His palatial home is noted for its hospitality, and is a favorite resort for social gatherings, its beautiful grounds being much sought after by picnickers. Mr. Kramer has a wide acquaintance in his native county, and his genial manner and social disposition render him a popular favorite.

V. BAUER.

Prominently identified with the building interests of Horton, Mr. Bauer's labors have contributed to the improvement and substantial development of the city since 1887, and in this way he has added to his financial success, becoming one of the well-to-do residents of the community. A native of Germany, his birth occurred about forty-two years ago in the fatherland. In accordance with the laws of that country, he pursued his education until fourteen years of age, and when a youth of fifteen years he began learning the carpenter's trade. Serving for two years in the German army, he became familiar with the military discipline of his native land. At length he determined to try his fortune in America, and in 1883 sailed for the United States, locating in New York city, where he remained for more than a year, working at the carpenter's trade. On the expiration of that period he came to the west, establishing a home in Marshall county, Kansas. His exemplary workmanship and his thorough

understanding of the builder's art has enabled him to command an excellent trade. He built the Catholic church at Myers Valley, Pottawatomie county, Kansas, and in 1887 he came to Horton, where he has designed and erected many of the homes and public buildings of the town. He furnished the plans for the construction of the high school, one of the best in the state, and erected at a cost of seventeen thousand dollars. He also built the Sante block and the Masonic Hall, together with many private residences which stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise.

Mr. Bauer was married in Marshall county, Kansas, in 1884, to Mary Annie Lance, who was born on the Rhine but came to the United States during her childhood and was reared and educated in Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Bauer have had four children, namely: Anna, Otto, Mary and Leo. The parents and children are communicants of the Catholic church. They have a pleasant home in Horton, where Mr. Bauer owns three residences. His political support is given to the Democracy. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to seek a home in America, for here he has found opportunity to work his way upward, and by resolute purpose and determined energy he has gained a comfortable competence, while his fellow-townsmen have given him their warm regard.

GEORGE GRACE.

In the year in which Kansas was organized as a territory George Grace came to Doniphan county and through the intervening years he has ever borne his part in the work of upbuilding and progress, giving a loyal support to all measures which have tended to benefit the community with which he is identified. He lived here through the troublous times which preceded the civil war and has noted with interest the marked advancement which has been made by the commonwealth since the cessation of hostilities brought peace to this locality by settling the question of slavery.

A native of Indiana, George Grace was born in Rush county, on the 1st of October, 1831, and is a son of William Grace, who was born in Virginia. His grandparents, George and Jane (Crotree) Grace, were also natives of Virginia, but for some years resided in Indiana, where their last days were passed. William Grace married Miss Mary Swift, and they became the parents of the following children: John, Robert, James, Abraham, Oliver, George, Sarah Jane, Clarissa, William and Theodore and two daughters who died in early girlhood. In 1844 the family removed to Platte county, Missouri, where the father died at the age of forty-six years. He was a Jackson

Democrat in political faith and in religious belief was a Methodist. His wife died in Buchanan county, Missouri, at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

Mr. Grace, of this review, spent his early boyhood days in his native state and in 1844 accompanied his parents to Missouri, where he remained until twenty-three years of age. He then came to Kansas and secured a claim on Enterprise creek. Here he endured many hardships, for Kansas was passing through the stormy period when border ruffians flourished and when a bitter strife was being waged between the friends and opponents of slavery. He was, however, well fitted to endure such hardships as he aided in the development and settlement of the new locality, and in 1850 he had made an overland trip to California from DeKalb county, Missouri, four months and eight days being required to complete the journey, which was made with ox teams. He was in the California mines for some time and then returned by the water route and the Isthmus of Panama. After establishing a home in Kansas, he untiringly devoted his energies to the operation of his land and the improvement of a good farm until August, 1862, when, prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he enlisted in Company C, Thirteenth Kansas Cavalry, under Captain Robinson and Colonel Bowen. The regiment was stationed in western Arkansas and Missouri and though it took part in no very large battles its service was arduous, difficult and often fought with great danger. Mr. Grace was honorably discharged at Springfield, Missouri, in March, 1863, on account of disability and returned home, locating in Doniphan county, where he has since remained. In the same year he married Miss Mary Ann Brock, who was born in La Salle county, Illinois, a daughter of Hiram and Mary (Rector) Brock, natives of Ohio. On the maternal side she is of German lineage. Her father died in Missouri, at the age of fifty years, and her mother passed away in Kansas, when seventy-eight years of age. They were the parents of eleven children, namely: Hiram, a soldier who journeyed across the plains with General Fremont, spending three years in the west: he conducted a ferry in California, and also owned a farm of three hundred acres adjoining Sacramento; James, who was shot in California at an early period of its history; George, of this review; William, who for two years was a soldier in the civil war, serving with the Thirteenth Kansas Cavalry and was killed by bushwhackers in Arkansas; C. Brock, who was also a member of the Thirteenth Kansas Cavalry, and was killed by lightning; Eliza Maria; Nancy Jane; Mary Ann; Rebecca; Elizabeth and Ellen. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Grace have been born ten children, but only three are living, namely: Adelia, wife of Gabriel Geradde, of Doniphan county; George, who is living in St. Joseph, Missouri; and Charles, at home. Those who have passed away are Anna, who died in her sixth year; a son who died in infancy; Velena, who died at the age of fifteen months; William, who died at the age of thirteen years; John, whose death occurred

when he was twenty-three years of age; Mary, who became the wife of A. M. Meyers and died at the age of twenty-two years, leaving a son; and Theodore, who was a twin brother of Adelia and died at the age of twenty-one years.

Mr. Grace and his family are members of the Christian church and are widely and favorably known in this locality. His support was given to Democracy until the inauguration of the civil war, since which time he has voted the Republican ticket. As a means of livelihood during his residence in Doniphan county he has followed agricultural pursuits and is now regarded as one of the most prosperous and influential farmers of his locality. He came to northeastern Kansas during its pioneer epoch and the track of his shining plow indicated the path of civilization. Around him stretched the unbroken prairies on which were scattered but few pioneer homes, but with the passing years have built up and developed the highest civilization of the older east. Mr. Grace has advocated all the movements tending toward the upbuilding of his county in which he is well known.

T. W. LANGAN.

In the record of those who had been prominently identified with the development and progress of Doniphan 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 fully forty years, concerned with various business and political interests, and so ordering his life as to gain and retain the confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

Mr. Langan is a native of the Emerald Isle, where his birth occurred in 1844. His parents, Thomas and Mary (Quinn) Langan, had a family of the following children: James, who is living in the state of Washington; Eliza, deceased; Mary Anne, Barney, Ellen and Julia, who have all passed away; Kate; Michael, a resident of Wayne township, Doniphan county; Bridget, also deceased; Thomas; and Joseph, who is deceased. The father of this family died in Ireland, and in 1846 the mother came with her family to the United States, taking up her abode in St. Joseph, Missouri. In 1858 she came to Doniphan county and purchased the old family homestead of one hundred and sixty acres.

The subject of this review was a child of only two years at the time of the emigration to America. He was educated in the public schools of Missouri, and also spent a year in St. Benedict Academy. In 1857 he came to Doniphan county, and is therefore familiar with the history of its pioneer life.

In 1864 he went to the mountains of Colorado, where he remained for two years, engaged in freighting and mining. In 1868 he went to Helena, Montana, and to Nevada, where he engaged in freighting and prospecting. The following year he returned to Kansas and purchased his present farm, since which time he has been extensively engaged in stock-raising. He owns seven hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, one of the largest farms in the county, located ten miles from Troy. He raises a high grade of cattle and feeds all of the grain which he cultivates on the farm. His business interests are conducted with method and enterprise, and his large sales bring to him a handsome income.

Mr. Langan was married, in 1885, to Miss Mary Waller, who was reared and educated in Atchison, and is a lady of superior education and cultured tastes. Her father, George M. Waller, was born in Kentucky in 1831, and with his parents removed to St. Joseph, Missouri, in 1844. Ten years later he located in Doniphan county, and for a long period was numbered among the leading and influential citizens of the community. He married Miss Mary Ann Smith, a native of Kentucky, who died about seventy years ago. They became the parents of seven children, of whom six are now living, namely: Sarah M. Hudnall; James T., a resident of Kansas City; Mrs. Helen Low, Joshua A., George B., Mrs. Langan, and Felix, who has passed away. The father of this family is a Democrat in his political views, and socially is a Mason, having become a member of that fraternity in St. Joseph in 1847. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Langan have been born four children—Agnes, Helen, Morris and Ruth.

Mr. Langan takes an active interest in political affairs, casting his ballot for the men and measures of the Democracy. He has served as a delegate to numerous state and county conventions, and for three terms filled the office of county treasurer, his re-elections indicating the ability and fidelity with which he discharged his duties. In 1898 he was a member of the state legislature. In manner he is frank and cordial, a gentleman of keen discernment and marked ability, and enjoys the respect of his fellow men, and is very popular in the county which he makes his home. He has demonstrated his public spirit in many ways, and is regarded as one of Wayne township's most useful and progressive citizens.

J. L. MYERS.

J. L. Myers, a well-known resident of Elwood and a veteran of the civil war, was born in Indiana, near the town of Lebanon, October 7, 1845. His father, J. L. Myers, was born in Kentucky, whence he removed to Indiana

and was there married to Miss Evaline Stoker. He was a farmer by occupation and in 1847 he removed with his family to Wapello county, Iowa, where he secured a tract of wild land which he subsequently transformed into rich and fertile fields. Situated, however, on the western frontier, the trials and hardships of pioneer life were many, but the family made the best of their opportunities, remaining in Iowa until the early spring of 1856, when they removed to Kansas, locating in Jackson county, on the Red Vermilion, near Holton. The father carried on agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life, was also a minister of the United Brethren church and usually occupied a pulpit on Sunday, thus carrying to the people the "glad tidings of great joy." At the age of eighty-two years he was called to his final rest. His political support was given to the Republican party and at all times he was loyal to citizenship, to truth and the right. His wife, who was a member of the Methodist church, died at the age of eighty-four years. They had a large family of children, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, namely: Elizabeth Ann; R. A., who was a member of the Eleventh Kansas Cavalry during the civil war and is now deceased; Ellen; Louisa; Jonathan, who was a member of Company D, Eleventh Kansas Cavalry, and was killed in the service at Camp Babcock, Arkansas; Sarah Frances; Mary Gibbs; Thomas, who was a member of the Thirty-sixth Iowa Infantry in the war for the preservation of the Union; Elsie; Hiram; Harriet Eveline; Margaret; James L.; Sophrona; and Flora.

J. L. Myers, whose name introduces this review, was in his second year when his parents went to Iowa, and was still a young lad when the family came to Kansas, so that the greater part of his life has been passed in this state. He attended the public schools and in his youth assisted in the work of the farm, thus becoming familiar with all the duties and labors of the agriculturist. Upon the breaking out of the civil war a spirit of patriotism was aroused within him and he joined the boys in blue of Company H, Eleventh Kansas Cavalry, under command of Captain Greer and Colonel Moorlight. He served for more than two years, participating in nine battles, and was honorably discharged at the close of hostilities, at Fort Leavenworth. For some time he was ill in the Fort Scott hospital, but it was not until 1882 that he made application for a pension. He was always a loyal soldier, brave in battle, fearlessly defending the old flag and the cause it represented.

At the close of the war Mr. Myers returned to Jefferson county and entered the employ of the railroad company at Oskaloosa, where he remained until 1872. In April of the following year he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Belle White, who was born in Adair county, Kentucky, a daughter of R. T. White, of Elwood. Her father, also a native of Adair county, was born the 4th of May, 1823, and was a son of Thomas White, a native of Vir-

ginia. His grandfather, Thomas White, Sr., was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Thomas White, Jr., was married in Kentucky to Miss Sarah Grider, a native of Germany, and they became the parents of nine children, eight sons and a daughter. The father of Mrs. Myers was reared in the state of his nativity and there learned the blacksmith's trade. In 1852, in Tennessee, he married Miss Mary C. Farlee, who was born in Adair county, Kentucky, a daughter of John C. and Judah (Parsons) Farlee, the former a soldier of the war of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. White became the parents of five children, namely: Mrs. Myers; Mary, wife of John Sharp, of Elwood; Alice, who became the wife of Warren Stine and died at the age of twenty-six years; William, also of Elwood; and James, who is living in St. Joseph, Missouri. Mr. White, the father of this family, joined the Thirteenth Kentucky Cavalry, and served for eighteen months. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian church and have the warm regard of many friends. Three children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Myers: Lorena is the wife of Thomas Shortle, who is in the employ of the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad Company, and they have three children: Flossie O., James P. and Thomas. Harry is attending school and is fourteen years of age. Florence completes the family. However, there are three children deceased, two sons and a daughter. Mr. Myers votes with the Republican party and is a member of several fraternal societies, including Rice Post, G. A. R., of Topeka, Kansas. He devotes his time and energies to farming and is one of the successful and enterprising agriculturists of the community who has placed his land under a high state of cultivation, making it a valuable and productive tract. In all matters pertaining to the public welfare he is found on the side of progress, giving his support to such measures as are intended to secure advancement along educational, social and moral lines, while at all times he is as true to his duties of citizenship as when he followed the old flag upon the battlefields of the south.

JOSEPH H. DECKARD.

Joseph H. Deckard is the well-known proprietor of the Deckard Stock Farm, an extensive and successful breeder and dealer in blooded horses and jacks in Marion township, Doniphan county. His farm is pleasantly located near Wathena, affording him excellent shipping facilities, and the place is splendidly equipped with extensive barns and outbuildings for carrying on the business to which he devotes his energies.

Mr. Deckard was born on the farm which is now his home, on the 8th of May, 1866, and is the son of William H. Deckard, deceased, who was one of

the honored pioneer settlers of the county, where he settled about 1858, taking up his residence on the old homestead now occupied by our subject. He was born in Saline county, Missouri, where his father had removed at an early day. There he was reared on a farm, acquiring his education in an old-time log school-house equipped with primitive furniture. Instruction went only a little beyond the "three R's," but practical experience in the affairs of life, keen observation, extensive reading and a retentive memory made him a well-informed man and rendered him capable of assuming the leadership which was accorded him in various affairs in Doniphan county. He was married in his native state to Miss Rachel Armstrong, who proved to him a faithful companion and helpmeet on the journey of life. In 1858 he removed with his family to Doniphan county, and located upon a tract of wild land in Marion township, transforming it into a valuable farm whereon he made his home until his death, which occurred in 1887, at the age of fifty-seven years. He was a kind husband and father, a loyal neighbor and a good citizen, was honest in all his dealings, firm in the support of all which he believes to be right, and won the respect of all who knew him. He was recognized as a leader in the ranks of the Republican party, and for several years he served as county commissioner, discharging his duties with marked ability. He also served his county in the state legislature for two terms, with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. In personal appearance he was a man of medium height, of good physique and in manner was affable and jovial, and had the happy faculty not only of winning friends but of retaining them through the passing years, and all who knew him respected him for his many good qualities of heart and mind. His widow still survives him, and is now living on the old homestead, at the age of sixty-nine years. She is a worthy member of the Baptist church and has the esteem of many friends. In the family of this worthy couple were four children: Mrs. Alice Kent, who is living in Oklahoma territory; Nora, wife of W. L. Anderson, of Marion township, Doniphan county; Emma, wife of Martin George, of Marion township; and Joseph H.

The last named is the only son of the family. He was reared on the homestead farm where he was early instructed in habits of industry, economy and perseverance. To the public schools he is indebted for the educational privileges afforded him, but reading and experience have added to his knowledge. The farm which he now occupies comprises one hundred and sixty acres of the rich land of Doniphan county, and its meadows and pastures rival those of the blue grass region of Kentucky. Upon the place is a substantial residence, a large barn and other outbuildings for the care of his stock. On his place is found the best road horse in the county. He is the owner of Melbourn Chief, of a Kentucky Hambletonian breed, sixteen and a half hands high and dark brown in color. He also owns three fine jacks: Star Hawk, fifteen

and a half hands high; Kentucky Jack and Joe Wheeler. The first named won first premium at the St. Joseph fair. Mr. Deckard has done much to improve the grade of horses and mules raised in this section of the country, and is accounted one of the leading stock-raisers in this part of the state.

In 1887 Mr. Deckard was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Little, a lady of intelligence and good family. She was born, reared and educated in Doniphan county, and is a daughter of Nathaniel Little, deceased, who was one of the prominent and respected early settlers of this county. The mother has also passed away. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Deckard, namely: Pearl, Bertha, Roy, Ray, Warren and Lloyd. Our subject is a Republican, stanch in support of the principles of his party, and a recognized leader in its ranks in this locality. He has been a delegate to the various county conventions and for two terms served as township treasurer. His wife is a member of the Baptist church. Mr. Deckard is a prominent business man, now in the prime of life, and his energy and enterprise have brought to him creditable success in his business dealings. His cordial disposition and genial manner have gained him many warm friends, and he is regarded as a popular citizen of Marion township.

ALEXANDER GILLASPIE.

For forty-three years Mr. Gillaspie has been a resident of Nemaha county, the time of his arrival antedating that of almost all other settlers in this section of the state. He was born February 15, 1832, in West Virginia, and is a son of T. D. and Elizabeth (Low) Gillaspie, both of whom were natives of Virginia. The father was born about 1807, made farming his life work, and died in Missouri. In his family were six children, Alexander being the eldest. Caroline, Cyndia, George and two who died in infancy completed the family, and Alexander is the only one now living. He was a lad of only six summers when he accompanied his parents on their removal from Virginia to Illinois, and remained under the parental roof until twenty-four years of age. On leaving the latter state they went to Iowa, where Mr. Gillaspie made his home until he had attained his majority. He then came to Kansas, and in 1857 began farming upon section 28, Clear Creek township, Nemaha county, where he has since made his home. Not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made upon the one hundred and sixty-acre farm which he secured, but with characteristic energy he began following the plow and soon transformed the wild land into richly cultivated fields. He built here a good barn and substantial residence and made other excellent improvements. He is now the owner of one of the best farms in the county. He also set out an excellent orchard, but it

was destroyed by grasshoppers in 1874, his crops also suffering from the same pest, and his losses in consequence were quite heavy, but with resolute purpose he overcame such difficulties and has continued his active connection with farming interests until he is now the possessor of a comfortable property, the income from which supplies him with the necessities and many of the luxuries of life.

Mr. Gillaspie was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Dickison, who was born in Indiana, December 9, 1838, a daughter of Richard and Catherine (Ellis) Dickison. The father was a native of Tennessee and died in Iowa. The mother was also born in the south, and in 1859 became a resident of Kansas, where her death occurred in 1873. In their family were five children, three of whom are yet living, namely: Mary, John and Sarah. Those who have passed away are Theodore and Kins. Mrs. Gillaspie was the fourth in order of birth, and was married in Clear Creek township, Nemaha county, in 1862. This union has been blessed with seven children, but four died in infancy. Those still living are: Eldora, George and John. The family is widely and favorably known in the community, and its members have many warm friends. Mr. Gillaspie has served as school director for six years, and the cause of education found in him a trusted and progressive friend. He also served as road supervisor for two years, and in his political views has ever been a Republican. He holds membership with the United Brethren in Christ and as a citizen is loyal to every interest which he believes will contribute to the public welfare.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HEASTAN.

Among those who came to Doniphan county at an early period in its development is Benjamin F. Heastan, now accounted one of the representative farmers of the community. During the civil war he loyally served his country with the boys in blue, and at all times has been equally faithful to his duties of citizenship, so that Doniphan county numbers him among its foremost men, and he is both prominent and popular in the community in which he resides.

His birth occurred in Harrison county, Ohio, October 8, 1841, and he belongs to one of the old pioneer families of that region. His grandfather, Joseph Heastan, emigrated from the Keystone state to Harrison county, where his death occurred in 1854, at the age of seventy-eight years. During the war of independence he joined the colonial troops and faithfully aided in the attempt to throw off the yoke of British tyranny until allegiance to the mother country was dissolved. Returning to civil life, he devoted his energies to farming.

The parents of our subject continued their residence in Harrison county, Ohio, until 1851, when they emigrated westward, taking up their residence in Holt county, Missouri. They visited Fort Leavenworth and the fort commandant, who was an old acquaintance, but continued to make their home in Holt county until 1857, when he came to Doniphan county. Here the father pre-empted the southwest quarter of section 15, Wolf River township, now owned by W. J. Ritenour, and at once began the improvement of his property, making his home thereon throughout his active business career. His last years, however, were spent in retirement in Leona, where he died in 1888, at the age of eighty-three years.

In the days of his early manhood he married Catherine Forney, a daughter of Peter Forney, who also was one of the Revolutionary heroes and served with a Pennsylvania regiment. Mrs. Heastan died July 11, 1865. By her marriage she became the mother of the following named: Mary, the wife of Emanuel Hurler, of Fairbury, Nebraska; Christine, the wife of John White, and a resident of King City, Missouri; John, who died in Richardson county, Nebraska; Elizabeth, the widow of John Miller, by whom she has two sons, Jacob and Peter, now living with our subject; Peter, who died in Holt county, Missouri, in 1855; Sallie, the wife of W. J. Ritenour; Jane, the wife of William Pry, of Severance; Benjamin F.; James, of Greenwood county, Kansas; Isaac, who died in Leona; and Jacob, of Fairbury, Nebraska.

Benjamin F. Heastan received but meager educational privileges, and the knowledge that he has acquired has been gained in the hard school of experience and through reading and observation. No state in the Union suffered more from the influence of slavery prior to the civil war than Kansas, and partisan feeling was very bitter. A man was either for or against the introduction of the institution in this state, and when the troubles precipitated the country into civil war Mr. Heastan responded to the call for troops and enlisted in Company A, Seventh Kansas Cavalry, under the command of Colonel Jamison. He was with the company when it took more than three times its number of bushwhackers near Little Blue and Kansas City, and captured their camp, coffee and flapjacks. He was with the foraging party of the regiment in the enemies' country when pursued by Confederate troops, and as capture meant sure death to any of the men of the Seventh Kansas Regiment every opportunity of escape was eagerly grasped by the men. On this occasion, while being chased by one of the men in "gray," Mr. Heastan's horse fell over a log and the rider was badly injured, but in spite of this he regained the saddle and amid flying bullets made his escape without further wounds. The injury, however, unfitted him for further field duty, and before the expiration of his three-years term he was honorably discharged.

Upon returning to civil life the subject of this review located on Squaw

creek, where he resumed his favorite occupation of farming. He now owns two hundred and nine acres of valuable land, constituting one of the most desirable farms in the locality. He also has a farm of a quarter-section in Thomas county, Kansas, where he resided for a short time in 1889.

On the 19th of May, 1863, Mr. Heastan wedded Sarah M., a daughter of Dr. George Archer, who came to Kansas at the outbreak of the civil war, driven hither from Texas county, Missouri, by the rebels. He was born in England, with his father crossed the Atlantic to Kentucky, and in his youth worked in the factories of Massachusetts. He afterward studied medicine in Jefferson county, Ohio, where he was married to a Miss Gardner. Their surviving children are: Hester, now Mrs. Williams, of Doniphan county; Mrs. Heastan; Samuel, a resident of Thomas county, Kansas; and John, of Sumner county, this state. By another marriage there were three children: Jane, now Mrs. Van Devener, of Syracuse, New York; Belle, the wife of George Kimbal, of Osawatomie, Kansas; and Alice, now Mrs. Eylar, of New York city. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Heaston has been blessed with the following children: Kate, the wife of Frank Craig; Mary, the wife of Wesley Dock; Annie, the wife of Henry Foust; Eliza, the wife of David Smith, Elizabeth, the wife of A. H. Laverentz, Jr., and Sadie, the wife of Robert Denton.

The ancestors of our subject were Whigs in their political connection, and naturally Mr. Heastan became a Republican, which party he has always loyally supported. He was appointed by Governor Martin a member of the first board of county commissioners of Thomas county, Kansas, but political office has had little attraction for him and he prefers to devote his energies to his business affairs, in which he is meeting with creditable success. His rich land is divided into fields of convenient size, and these yield to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon them. His work is therefore crowned with success, and he is accounted one of the leading and substantial agriculturists of his community.

JOHN L. MOWDER.

John L. Mowder is numbered among the practical and enterprising farmers of Rock Creek township, Nemaha county, his home being on section 9. He was born in Lycoming, Pennsylvania, on the 6th of January, 1839, and is a son of Joseph and Judith (Strawb) Mowder. His father was born in Pennsylvania, in 1800, and became one of the pioneer settlers of Illinois. By occupation he was a farmer and throughout his active business career devoted his

energies to the tilling of the soil. His death occurred at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. His wife was a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and during her early girlhood came with her parents to America, the family locating in Pennsylvania. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Mowder were born seven children: David, deceased; James, John, Elizabeth, Martha, Charles and Hiram.

Mr. Mowder of this review was the third son and child of the family. He spent his boyhood days upon the farm, and the occupation to which he was reared he has made his life work. For his companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Miss Julia A. Shealy, the wedding being celebrated in Illinois, in 1867. The lady was born in that state and was of English lineage. She made her home with her grandfather in Sangamon county, Illinois, for her father died in her early youth and her mother afterward married again. Mr. and Mrs. Mowder began their domestic life in the Prairie state, where they remained for five years, and in 1872 they came to Nemaha county, Kansas, locating on the farm where they have since made their home. To this property Mr. Mowder has added from time to time until his landed possessions now aggregate three hundred acres. He has greatly improved the place by the erection of good buildings, a comfortable home, well kept fences and other accessories of a model farm. He also planted an orchard, and in his fields the waving grain gives evidence of abundant harvests. In connection with general farming he has carried on stock raising, and in both branches of his business he has been successful. His prosperity, however, has not been attained without great effort. He lived in the county during the time when grasshoppers destroyed the crops and when cyclones wrought ruin and desolation, but with undaunted perseverance he continued his search for success, and his indefatigable and well-directed labors have at length been crowned with a just reward. For six years Mr. Mowder has been a supporter of the Populist party. He has served as trustee of his township, and is ever interested in the welfare and progress of the county which for many years has been his home.

CASPER W. SHREVE.

The period of Mr. Shreve's connection with White Cloud covers its entire history, and during that time he has aided so largely in its growth and upbuilding that he is regarded as one of its most prominent and influential citizens. He is now devoting his energies to the drug business in White Cloud, where his enterprise, keen discrimination and determined purpose have enabled him to secure a liberal patronage.

Mr. Shreve was born in Deerfield, Portage county, Ohio, January 31,

1833, and is a son of Thomas C. and Anna G. (Coates) Shreve, both of whom are natives of Pennsylvania. The great-grandfather, Colonel Israel Shreve, of New Jersey, won his title in the war for independence. He was one of Washington's favorite officers during the New Jersey campaign and commanded a regiment under General Charles Lee when he made the retreat at Monmouth, for which Washington so strongly censured him and which led to Lee's retirement from the army. Colonel Shreve assisted in rallying the retreating troops and in retrieving the fortunes of the day. John Shreve, the grandfather of our subject, was also a native of New Jersey and loyally served in the Revolutionary war. The family is of Holland lineage. Thomas C. Shreve became a physician and practiced medicine for fifty-five years. From Portage county, Ohio, he removed to Stark county, locating in Massillon, where he remained until 1856, when he came to Doniphan county, Kansas, taking up his residence in White Cloud. Here he engaged in the active practice of his profession until a short time before his death, which occurred September 2, 1878, in the seventy-eighth year of his age. His wife, who was born in 1802, survived him for a number of years and passed away in White Cloud, in April, 1897. She was a daughter of Isaac C. and Mary (Gilbert) Coates.

Casper W. Shreve spent his boyhood days in Massillon, Ohio, where he attended the public schools, completing his literary course in the high school at that place. After putting aside his text-books he became a civil engineer and a member of the corps employed in making a preliminary survey on the Cleveland, Zanesville & Cincinnati Railroad, remaining on the road during its construction to Millersburg, Holmes county. Later he was associated with John Waddle on the preliminary survey of what was then called the Ohio & Atlantic Railroad, of which company William Neil, of Columbus, was the president. He was also with General De Hass on the preliminary survey of the Cleveland & Mahoning Valley Railroad. In the spring of 1855 he went to Omaha, Nebraska, in the employment of the government to survey lands and assist in running the third, fourth and fifth parallels, the sixth principal meridian and guide meridian north from the third parallel, taking up the survey on that parallel and at a point where Colonel Manners and his party had been driven off by the Pawnee Indians. The village of the tribe was then located south of the Platte river and almost south of where the town of Fremont now stands. The Pawnees were at that time quite savage, but, Mr. Shreve and his party sustained no injury at their hands and held several love feasts with them. While in Omaha Mr. Shreve was one of five persons who met in General Larimer's parlor in that city for the purpose of organizing the Republican party in Nebraska.

In the spring of 1858 our subject came to White Cloud for the purpose of surveying a town site for which he and the late Henry F. Marcy had a con-

tract. Previous to that time but a small portion of the town site had been surveyed and platted, and with the development and improvement of the place Mr. Shreve has been actively identified. Soon after his arrival here he embarked in the drug trade and now carries an excellent stock of drugs and medicines, together with everything found in a first-class establishment of this kind. He has built up a good trade and his success is a logical result of his earnest efforts. In connection with his drug business he now owns one hundred acres of land, of which fifteen acres lie within the corporate limits of White Cloud.

On the 20th of September, 1883, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Shreve and Miss Dora Utt, of White Cloud, Kansas, and to them have been born four children, two sons and two daughters, namely: Anna, Priscilla, Charles W. and John Donald. Mr. Shreve has frequently been called to public office, and no trust reposed in him has ever been betrayed in the slightest degree. For the past twenty-five years he has served as a member of the school board of White Cloud, and his labors have been most effective in promoting the cause of education here. He was also appointed United States commissioner and held the position for twenty years. He was a delegate to the first Republican convention in Doniphan county and has ever been a stanch advocate of the grand old party that went to the defense of the Union in the Civil war and has ever sustained American institutions and industries, and now advocates colonial extension. Socially he is connected with White Cloud Lodge, No. 78, F. & A. M., and also belongs to the Odd Fellows Society. For forty-two years he has been a resident here and at all times has commanded the public respect and confidence, for the record of his life is an open book, inviting closest scrutiny.



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