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KANSAS STATE  
HISTORICAL SOCIETY

HISTORICAL PLAT BOOK

OF

DONIPHAN COUNTY,

KANSAS.

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS.

PUBLISHED BY

J. S. BIRD.

CHICAGO, ILL.

1882.

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KANSAS STATE  
HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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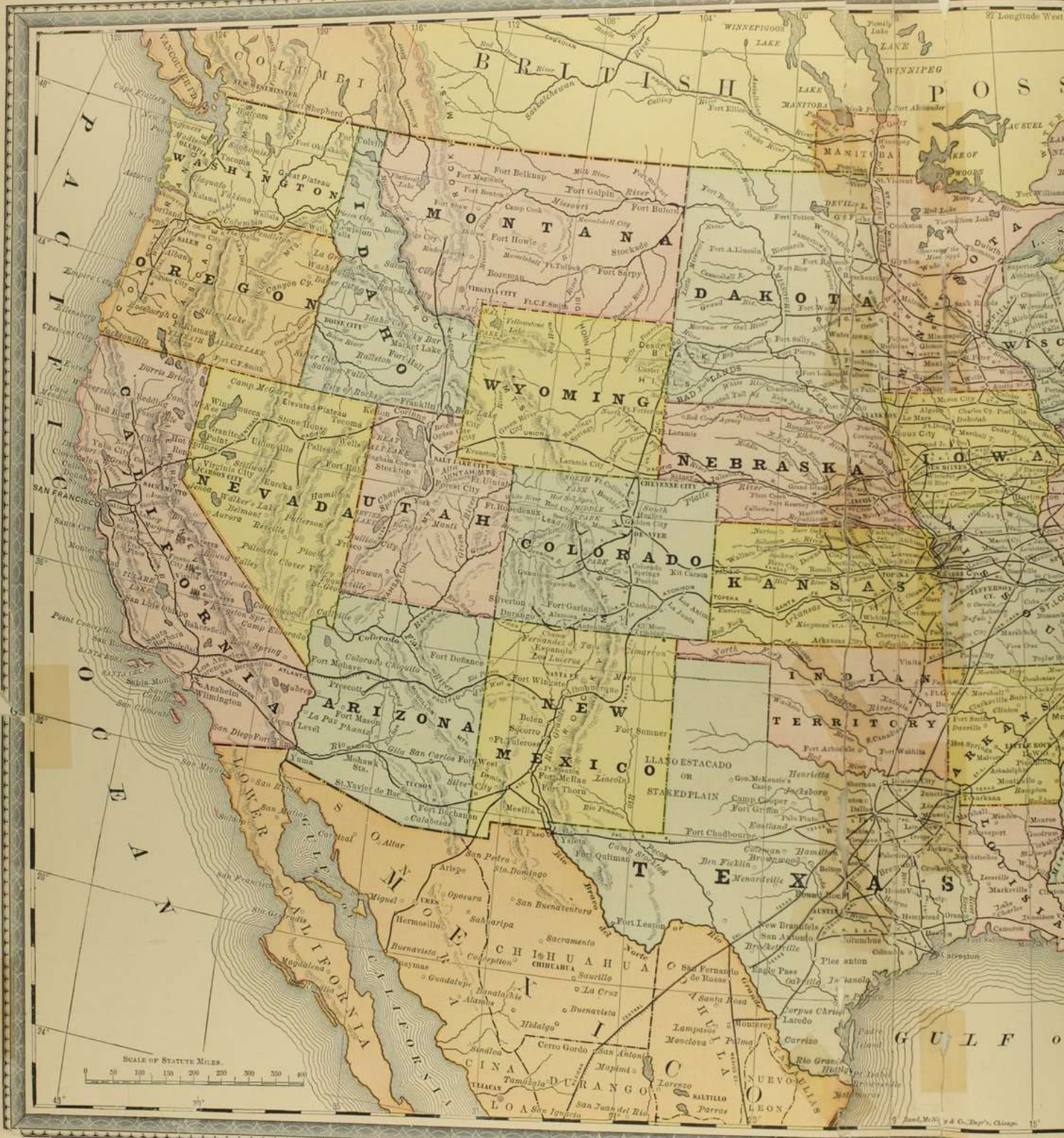
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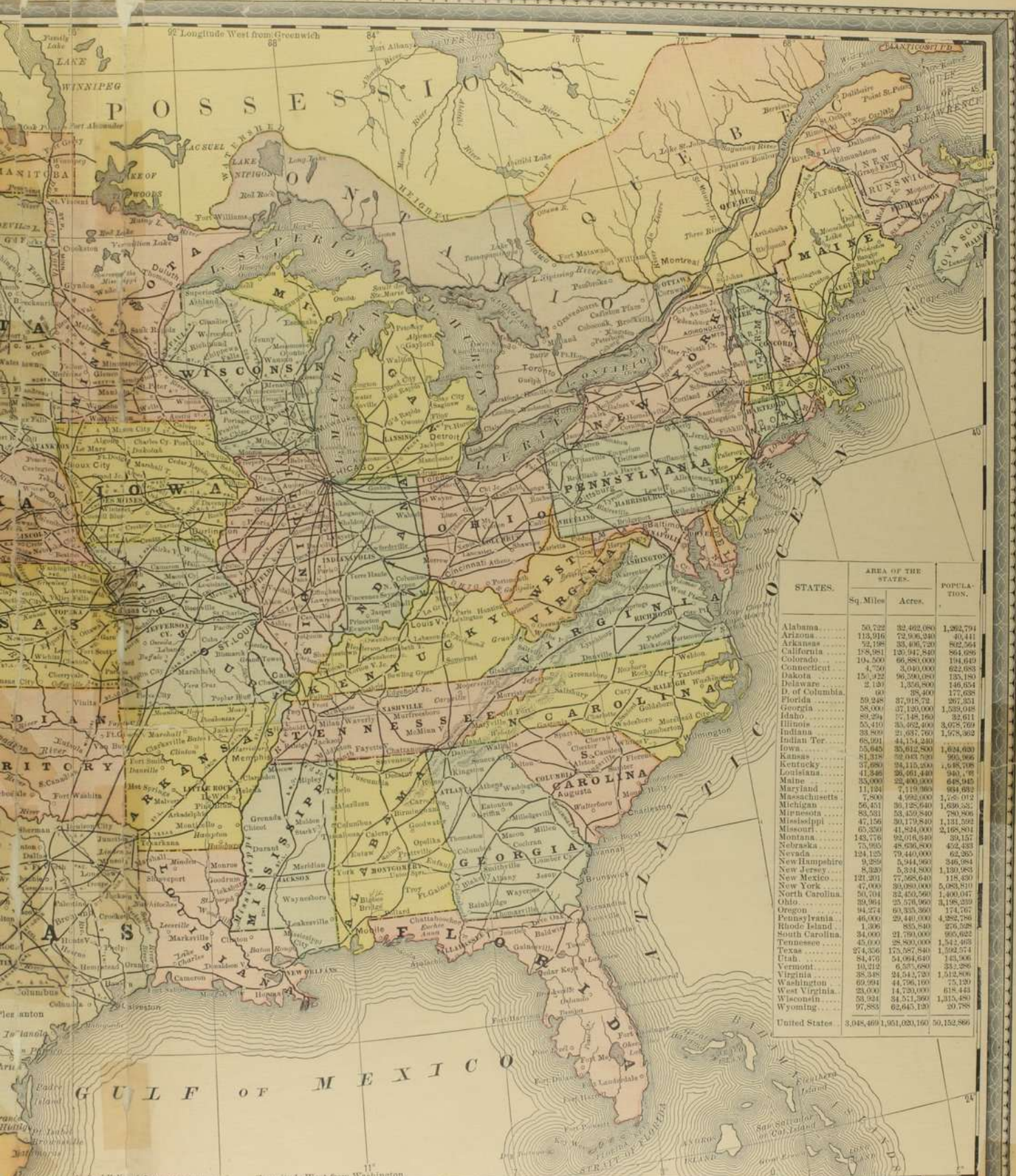
# POPULATION OF KANSAS BY COUNTIES.

FROM THE UNITED STATES CENSUS OF 1860, 1870 AND 1880, AND THE STATE CENSUS OF 1865 AND 1875.

COUNTIES.	1860.	1865.	1870.	1875.	1880.	COUNTIES.	1860.	1865.	1870.	1875.	1880.
Allen	3082	2737	7022	6638	11463	Linn	6336	6543	12174	11546	15326
Anderson	2400	2659	5220	5800	8991	Lyon	3197	2248*	8014	9578	17379
Arapahoe					3	Marion	74	162	768	5904	12471
Atchison	7729	8929	15507	20191	26488	Madison	636				
Barbour				367	2661	Marshall	2280	2349	6901	10818	16147
Barton			2	2106	10326	McPherson			738	6202	17145
Bourbon	6101	7961	15076	16879	20518	Meade					296
Brown	2607	2891	6823	8728	12830	Miami	4980	6151	11725	12680	17806
Buffalo					191	Mitchell			485	5182	14917
Butler	437	294	3035	9840	18591	Montgomery			7564	12177	18124
Chase	808	870	1975	3000	6089	Morris	770	1141	2225	4595	9228
Chautauqua				7634	11078	Nemaha	2436	2638	7339	7103	12468
Cherokee	1501		11038	13393	22075	Neosho	88	777	10206	9763	15136
Cheyenne					37	Ness				2	3322
Clay	163	238	2942	6648	12320	Norton				901	7004
Clark					163	Osage	1113	1169	7648	10281	19654
Cloud			2323	7195	15348	Osborne			33	3466	12472
Coffey	2842	3383	6201	7239	11456	Ottawa		178	2127	4430	10325
Comanche					372	Ottoc		238			
Cowley			1175	8927	21561	Pawnee			179	1006	5349
Crawford			8160	9383	16642	Phillips				2817	12042
Davis	1163	1189	5526	4765	6996	Pottawatomie	1529	2119	7848	10342	16347
Decatur					4180	Pratt					1890
Dickinson	378	442	3043	6911	15621	Rawlins					1626
Doniphan	8083	9595	13969	13923	14624	Reno				5114	12776
Douglas	8637	15814	20592	18365	21773	Republic			1281	8050	14945
Edwards				234	2419	Rice			5	2455	9297
Elk				5300	10665	Riley	1224	1813	5103	7066	10408
Ellis			1336	942	6183	Rooks				567	8062
Ellsworth			1185	1761	8529	Rush				451	5498
Foote				411	411	Russell			150	1054	7357
Ford			427	813	3123	Saline		473	4246	6359	13861
Franklin	3030	3695	10385	10039	16852	Scott					43
Godfrey	19					Sedgwick			1095	8162	18928
Gove					1197	Sequoyah					568
Graham					4262	Seward					5
Grant					10	Shawnee	3513	3458	13121	15389	29120
Greeley					3	Sheridan					1574
Greenwood	759	1188	3484	6642	10560	Sherman					9
Harper					21139	Smith			66	3915	13904
Hamilton					68	Stafford					4768
Harvey				5050	11478	Stanton					5
Hodgeman					1708	Stevens					12
Howard			2794			Sumner			22	4925	20944
Hunter	158					Thomas					161
Jackson	1936	2962	6053	6684	10722	Trego			166		2535
Jefferson	4459	5853	12526	11654	15574	Waubansee	1023	1081	3362	4694	8761
Jewell			207	7652	17524	Wallace			538		686
Johnson	4364	6093	13684	14582	16958	Washington	383		4081	8548	14825
Kansas					9	Wichita					14
Kearney					159	Wilson	27		6694	9752	12764
Kingman					3730	Woodson	1488	1307	3827	4472	6539
Labette			9973	14568	22753	Wyandotte	4827	4827	10015	12385	19152
Lane					634						
Leavenworth	12606	24256	32444	27738	32345						
Lincoln			516	2492	8586						
						Total	107206	140179	364399	531156	996296

\* Only partial returns.

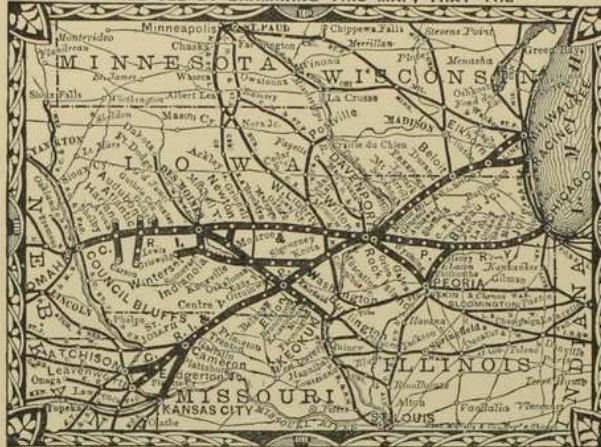




STATES.	AREA OF THE STATES.		POPULATION.
	Sq. Miles.	Acres.	
Alabama	50,722	32,462,080	1,362,794
Arizona	113,916	72,906,240	40,441
Arkansas	52,198	33,490,720	802,564
California	158,281	101,947,840	864,986
Colorado	104,500	66,885,000	194,649
Connecticut	4,750	3,040,000	622,683
Dakota	151,122	96,590,080	133,180
Delaware	2,131	1,356,800	146,654
D. of Columbia	60	38,400	177,638
Florida	59,248	37,918,72	267,351
Georgia	58,000	37,130,000	1,539,048
Idaho	89,254	57,198,160	32,911
Illinois	58,410	38,462,400	3,978,769
Indiana	38,569	24,687,760	1,978,362
Indian Ter.	68,091	44,154,240	
Iowa	55,848	35,812,800	1,924,020
Kansas	81,318	52,043,200	960,966
Kentucky	37,680	24,115,200	1,648,708
Louisiana	41,346	26,561,440	340,176
Maine	33,000	21,240,000	648,945
Maryland	11,124	7,119,360	904,632
Massachusetts	7,800	4,992,000	1,728,019
Michigan	58,431	38,128,640	1,639,281
Minnesota	83,581	53,459,840	780,906
Mississippi	47,156	30,179,840	1,131,592
Missouri	67,356	41,924,000	2,168,804
Montana	143,776	92,016,960	39,157
Nebraska	75,983	48,696,800	422,433
Nevada	124,125	79,440,000	62,365
New Hampshire	9,256	5,944,960	326,084
New Jersey	8,320	5,324,800	1,130,983
New Mexico	121,301	77,968,640	118,430
New York	47,000	30,080,000	5,083,810
North Carolina	51,704	32,450,560	1,400,047
Ohio	39,964	25,576,960	3,198,239
Oregon	94,274	60,333,360	174,707
Pennsylvania	46,000	29,440,000	4,282,780
Rhode Island	1,396	885,840	276,528
South Carolina	34,000	21,790,000	958,622
Tennessee	45,000	28,800,000	1,542,463
Texas	274,356	175,557,840	1,592,574
Utah	84,470	54,094,640	143,906
Vermont	10,212	6,535,680	332,286
Virginia	38,348	24,514,720	1,512,806
Washington	69,664	44,796,160	73,129
West Virginia	24,000	14,720,000	618,443
Wisconsin	53,924	34,551,360	1,315,480
Wyoming	97,883	62,645,120	59,788
United States	3,048,469	1,951,020,160	50,152,886

# A MAN

WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP, THAT THE



## CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RY Is The Great Connecting Link between the East and the West!

Its main line runs from Chicago to Council Bluffs, passing through Joliet, Ottawa, La Salle, Geneseo, Moline, Rock Island, Leavenworth, West Liberty, Iowa City, Marengo, Brooklyn, Grinnell, Des Moines (the capital of Iowa), Stuart, Atlantic, and Avoca; with branches from Bureau Junction to Peoria; Wilton Junction to Muscatine, Washington, Fairfield, Eldon, Belknap, Centerville, Trionton, Trenton, Galatia, Cameron, Leavenworth, Atchison, and Kansas City; Washington to Sigourney, Okalosa, and Knoxville; Rockuk to Farmington, Bonaparte, Bentonport, Independent, Eldon, Ottumwa, Eddyville, Okalosa, Pella, Monroe, and Des Moines; Mt. Zion to Keosauqua; Newton to Monroe; Des Moines to Indianola and Winterset; Atlantic to Griswold and Audubon; and Avoca to Harlan and Carson. This is positively the only Railroad, which owns, and operates a through line from Chicago into the state of Kansas.

Through Express Passenger Trains, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, are run each way daily between CHICAGO and PEORIA, KANSAS CITY, COUNCIL BLUFFS, LEAVENWORTH and ATCHISON. Through cars are also run between Milwaukee and Kansas City, via the "Milwaukee and Rock Island Short Line."

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At ROCK ISLAND, with "Milwaukee and Rock Island Short Line," and Rock Isld. & Peo. Rds.  
At DAVENPORT, with the Davenport Division C.M. & St. P. R. R.

At WEST LIBERTY, with the B. C. R. & N. R. R.  
At GRINNELL, with Central Iowa R. R.  
At DES MOINES, with D. M. & F. D. R. R.

At COUNCIL BLUFFS, with Union Pacific R. R.  
At OMAHA, with B. & Mo. E. R. R. (in Neb.)  
At COLUMBIAN JUNCTION, with I. C. R. & N. I. R.

At OTTUMWA, with Central Iowa R. R., W., St. L. & Pac., and C. B. and Q. R. Rds.  
At ROCKUK, with Tol., Peo. & War.; Wah. St. Louis & Pac., and St. L., Peo. & N. W. R. Rds.

At CAMERON, with H. St. J. R. R.  
At ATCHISON, with Atch., Topeka & Santa Fe; Atch. & Neb., and Cen. Br. U. P. R. Rds.  
At LEAVENWORTH, with Union Pac. and Kan. Cent. R. Rds.

At KANSAS CITY, with all lines for the West and Southwest.  
At ST. JOHNSVILLE, with all lines for the West and Southwest.

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REMEMBER: This is the most direct route for all points WEST and SOUTH WEST. For further information, timetables, maps or folders, call upon or address  
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Vice President & Genl. Mgr. Chicago.  
Genl. Ticket and Pass. Agent,  
**E. ST. JOHN,**

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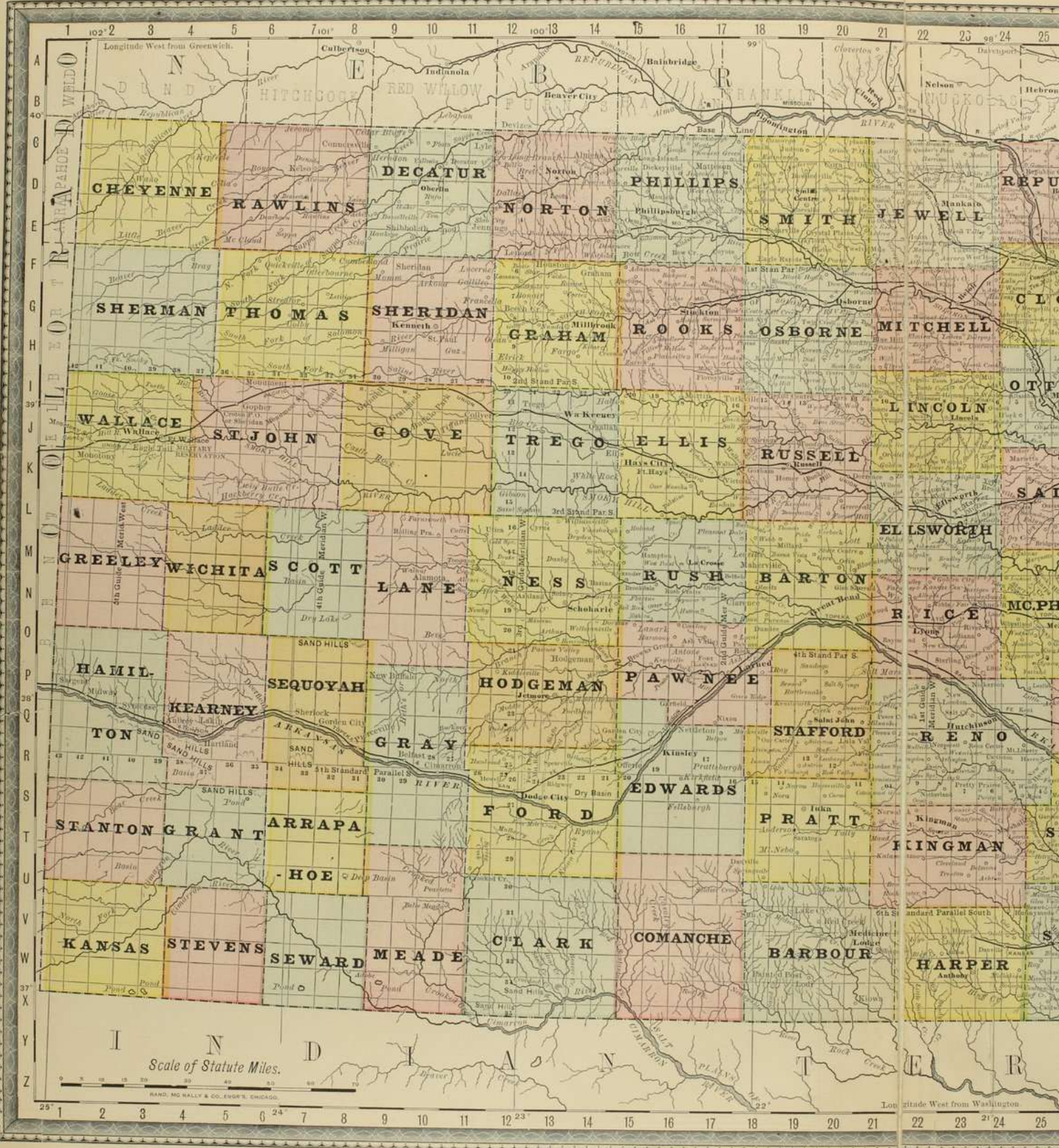


That the unremitting care of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway for the comfort of its patrons is appreciated, is attested by its constantly increasing business, and the fact that it is the favorite route with delegates and visitors to the great assemblages, political, religious, educational and benevolent, that assemble from time to time in the great cities of the United States, as well as tourists who seek the pleasantest lines of travel while en route to behold the wonderful scenes of Colorado, the Yellowstone and Yosemite. To accommodate those who desire to visit Colorado for health, pleasure or business, in the most auspicious time of the year, the Summer season and months of September and October, the Company every year puts on sale, May 1st, at all coupon ticket offices in the United States and Canada, round trip tickets to

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"THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE"  
Calls your attention to the following HEROSOS WHY? If you wish to make a journey to the GREAT WEST, you should travel over it.

Map of Kansas.

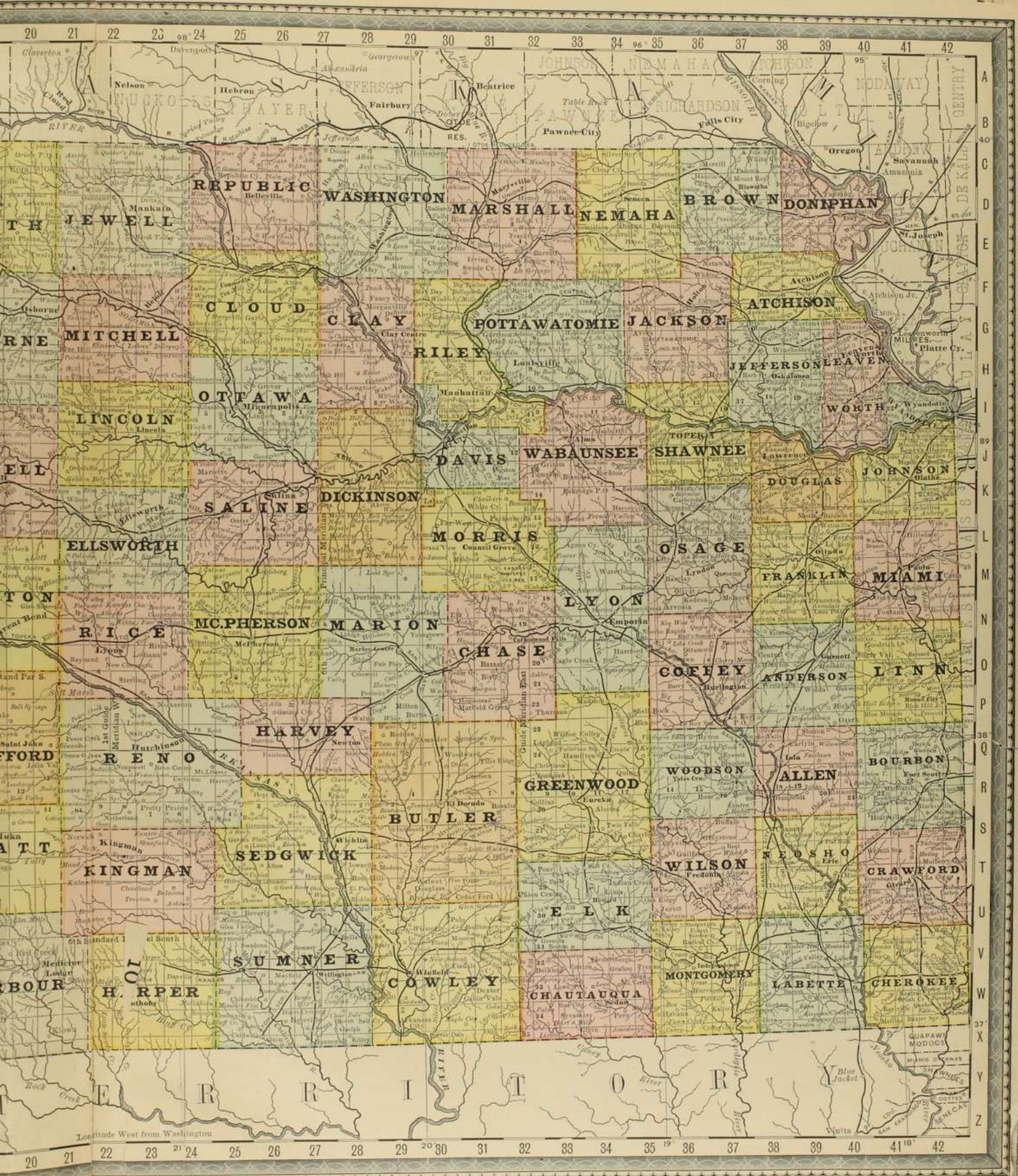


Scale of Statute Miles.

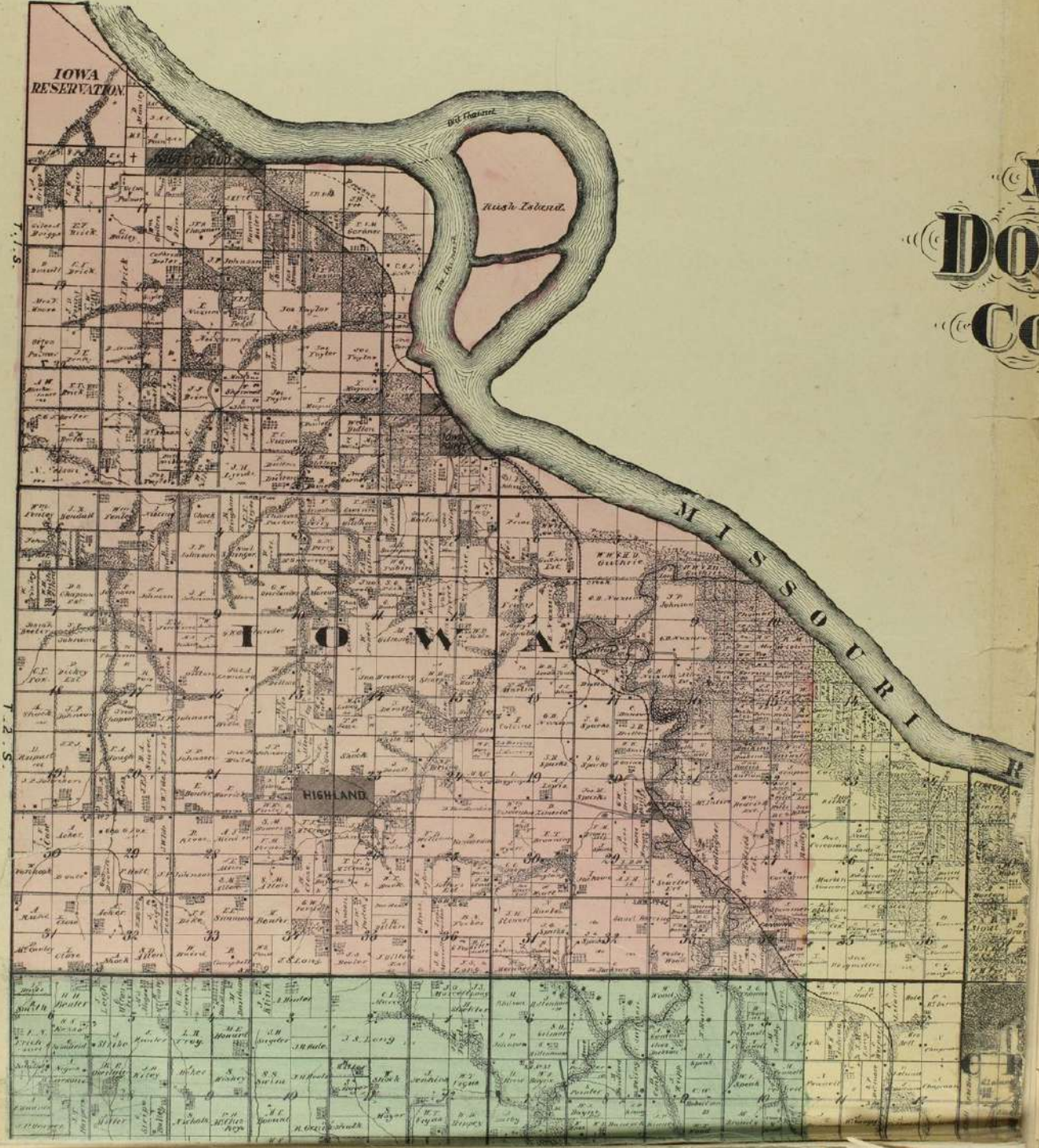
RAND, McNALLY & CO.'S, CHICAGO.

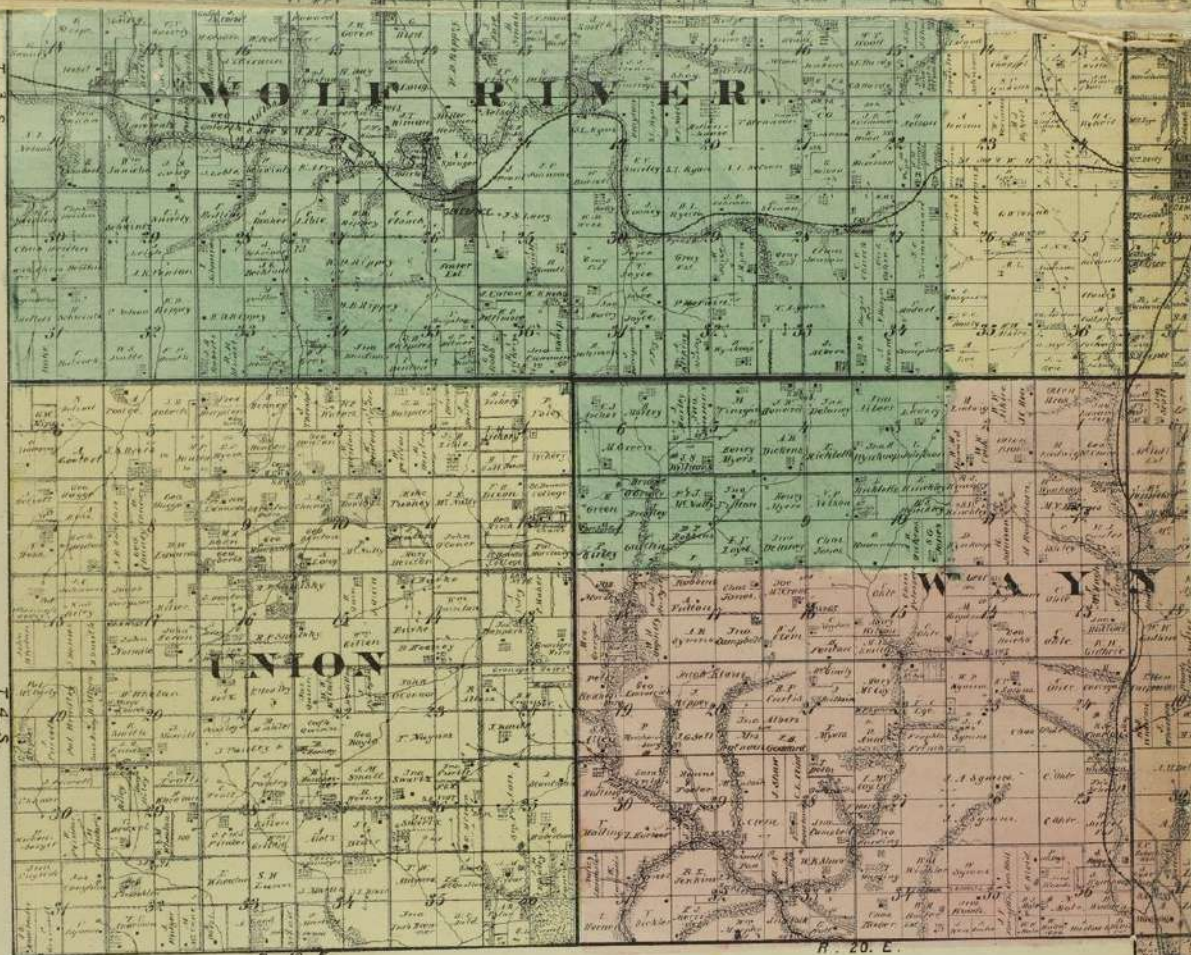


Map of Kansas.



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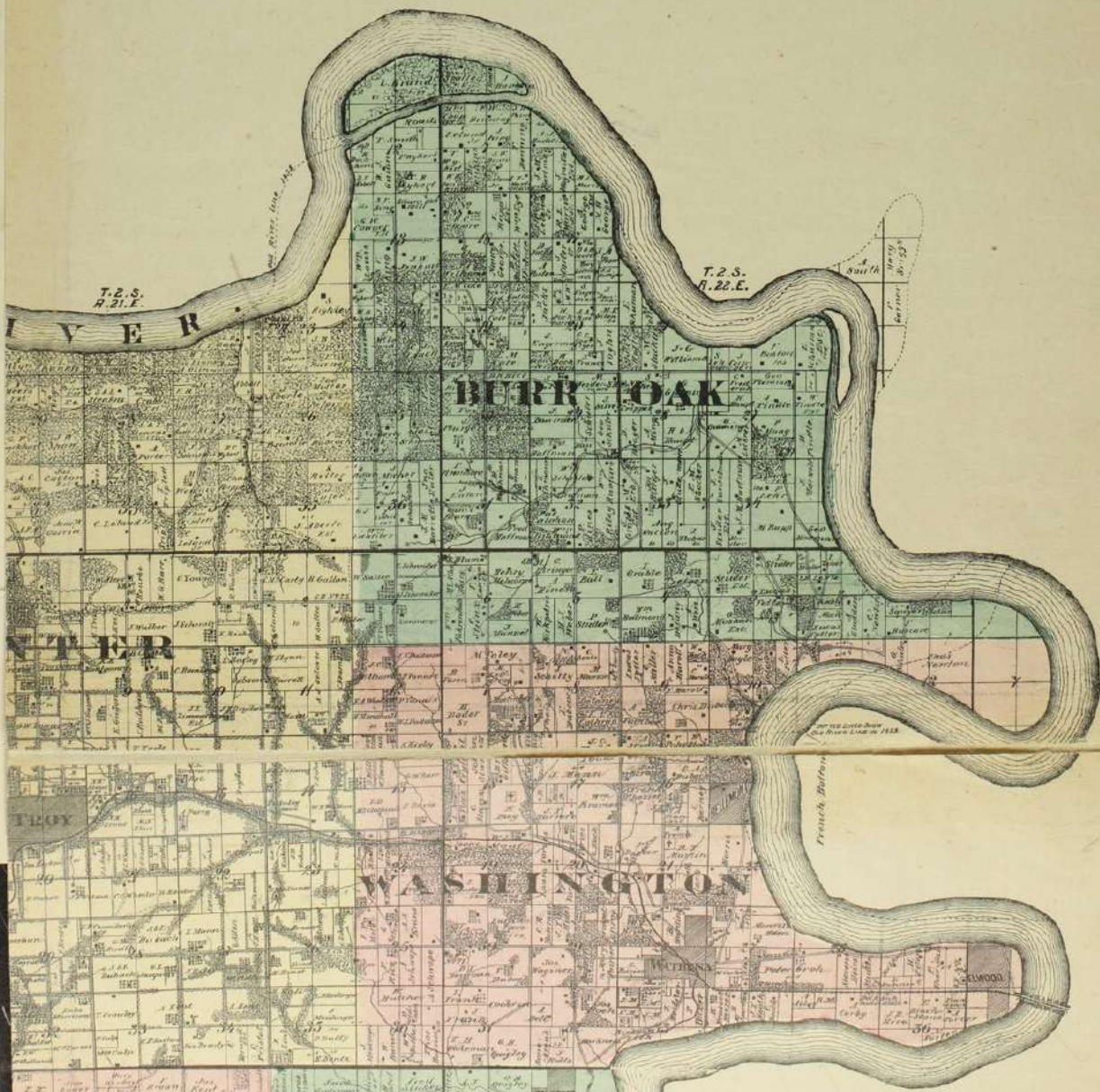




H. 19. E.

H. 20. E.

# MAP OF STEPHAN KAN.





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# HISTORY OF KANSAS.

## EARLY DISCOVERIES.

THE soil of Kansas was first trodden by Europeans in the winter of 1541-42, by a Spanish expedition from Mexico, under Coronado, who passed through the State from south to north. The general direction of his march may now be indicated by a line drawn from Barbour County to Nemaha County.

In the year 1719, Kansas was visited by a Frenchman, M. Duxine, who was sent from New Orleans. He traveled up the Osage and Kansas Rivers as far as the mouth of the Republican, and then went over two hundred miles in a westerly or northwesterly direction, thus crossing Coronado's trail near the point where Fort Riley is now situated. He took possession of the entire country, in the name of France.

The next year a large expedition was sent from New Mexico by the Spaniards, to conquer the Indians who had been friendly to the French. The Missouris and Pawnees were at war, and the Spaniards attempted to form an alliance with the former to destroy the latter. They mistook a Missouri for a Pawnee village, and laid their plans before the tribe which they proposed to destroy. The Pawnees delayed their answer until their warriors could assemble, and then two thousand of their braves fell upon the invaders and destroyed the whole body except one priest, who returned to Santa Fe.

Fort Orleans was then established by the French on an island in the Missouri River, near the mouth of the Osage, and a continuous trade was carried on with the Indians.

In 1762, Louisiana, including all Kansas, except that portion which lies south of the Arkansas River, and west of the Twenty-third Meridian west from Washington, was ceded by France to Spain, and, in 1800, was retroceded by Spain. In 1803, Louisiana was purchased by the United States. That part of the State not included in the Louisiana purchase was ceded by the State of Texas in 1848.

In 1823, the overland commerce between Missouri and Santa Fe was established, and, two years later, the "Santa Fe Trail" was surveyed by the United States Government. Fort Leavenworth was established in 1827.

The Baptist Shawnee Mission was begun in 1831, and the Methodists' one year later. The site of Fort Scott was selected as a military post in 1842.

In 1850, the Government surveyed the military road from Fort Leavenworth to Fort Kearney.

In 1853, Fort Riley was established. In 1845, the Mormons assembled near the present site of Atchison, to commence their journey across the plains, and from that time the soil of Kansas has been crossed in all directions by the trails of emigrants bound for the Rockies and beyond.

Until the spring of 1854, traders, missionaries and Indian agents were the only white persons to whom the country was open.

## TERRITORIAL HISTORY.

May 30, 1854, President Pierce signed the Kansas-Nebraska bill and it became a law. The following is copied from the act:

[SECTION 19.] *And be it further enacted*, That all that part of the territory of the United States included within the following limits, except such portions thereof as are hereinafter expressly exempted from the operations of this act, to wit, beginning at a point on the western boundary of the State of Missouri, where the thirty-

seventh parallel of north latitude crosses the same; thence west on said parallel to the eastern boundary of New Mexico; thence north on said boundary to latitude thirty-eight, thence following said boundary westward to the eastern boundary of the Territory of Utah, on the summit of the Rocky Mountains; thence northward on said summit to the fortieth parallel of latitude; thence east on said parallel to the western boundary of the State of Missouri; thence south with the western boundary of said State to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby, created into a temporary Government, by the name of the Territory of Kansas; and when admitted as a State or States, the said Territory, or any portion of the same, shall be received into the Union with or without slavery, as their constitution may prescribe at the time of their admission. *Provided*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to inhibit the Government of the United States from dividing said Territory into two or more Territories, in such manner and at such times as Congress shall deem convenient and proper, or from attaching any portion of said Territory to any other State or Territory of the United States. *Provided further*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to impair the rights of person or property now pertaining to the Indians in said Territory, so long as such rights shall remain unextinguished by treaty between the United States and such Indians, or to include any territory, which, by treaty with any Indian tribe, is not, without the consent of said tribe, to be included within the Territorial limits or jurisdiction of any State or Territory, but all such territory shall be excepted out of the boundaries, and constitute no part of the Territory of Kansas, until said tribe shall signify their assent to the President of the United States, to be included within the said Territory of Kansas, or to affect the authority of the Government of the United States to make any regulation respecting such Indians, their lands, property or other rights, by treaty, law or otherwise, which it would have been competent to the Government to make if this act had never passed.

The people of the Eastern States had expected the bill to pass, and both North and South were prepared for the fight between slavery and freedom. In March, 1854, Eli Thayer, of Boston, Mass., proposed the establishment of a society whose chief object should be the settlement of Kansas by Free-Soilers. The society was organized under the name of the "New England Emigrant Aid Society," with a capital limited to \$1,000,000; only one-tenth of this sum was used by the society.

Secret societies were formed in Missouri and other Southern States, whose object was to settle Kansas with Pro-slavery men, and to drive out and hinder the Free-Soilers from coming in. Two months after the President signed the Kansas-Nebraska bill, the first party of New Englanders reached the borders of Kansas, and, the next day, August 1, founded the city of Lawrence; a similar colony founded Topeka, December 5, 1854.

In June, 1854, the Leavenworth Town Company was organized in Missouri, and, in July, the Atchison Town Company; during the summer, both towns were commenced by Pro-slavery men.

By the act of Congress creating the Territory, Fort Leavenworth was named as the temporary seat of government.

The first officers of the Territory of Kansas were: Andrew H. Reeder, of Easton, Penn., Governor; Israel B. Donaldson, of Illinois, United States Marshal; Daniel Woodson, of Lynchburg, Va., Secretary; Samuel D. Leconte, of Maryland, Chief Justice; Saunders W. Johnston, of Ohio, and Rush Elmore, of Alabama, Associate Justices; John Calhoun, of Illinois, Surveyor General; T. J. B. Cramer, Treasurer. October 7, 1854, Gov. Reeder arrived in the Territory, and established the executive office temporarily at Fort Leavenworth.

November 29, 1854, an election for Delegate to Congress was held. Gen. J. W. Whitfield, the Pro-slavery candidate, was elected.

A census was taken in January and February, 1855, which showed a population of 8,601, with 2,905 voters.

## HISTORY OF KANSAS.

An election of members of the Territorial Legislature was held March 30, 1855. As in the preceding November, many Missourians crossed the river and voted, swelling the number of votes to 6,307. Gov. Reeder refused to issue certificates of election until he was compelled to do so by the use of pistols in the hands of those who claimed to be elected. The Governor ordered a new election in the districts where the fraud had been committed. This election was held May 22, 1855.

Gov. Reeder called a session of the Legislature to meet at Pawnee. This was a town near Fort Riley, laid out by some of the officers of the fort, in the fall of 1854. By order of Jefferson Davis, Secretary of war, the boundaries of the Military Reserve were so enlarged as to absorb the town, which was destroyed by the United States troops in the fall of 1855.

The Territorial Legislature, convened on Monday, July 2, 1855. Thomas Johnston was elected President of the Council, and Gen. Stringfellow, Speaker of the House of Representatives. The Free-Soil members, elected in May, were unseated, and the Pro-slavery men, elected in March, were seated in their places.

The Legislature located the seat of government at Shawnee, notwithstanding the Governor's veto, and, on July 6, adjourned to that place.

It re-assembled at Shawnee Mission July 16. The Missouri code of laws was enacted, changing the words where necessary, to make State apply to Territory.

The patronage of the Territory was given to the Legislature and its appointees, so that the present and future Governors should be powerless to secure fair play to the people. Gov. Reeder vetoed all their bills, on the ground that they were not legally constituted, but the bills were passed over his veto.

The Free-Soil men had met in a convention at Lawrence, June 25, and came to the conclusion that whatever laws might be passed by the Legislature, could have no authority over them. President Pierce removed Gov. Reeder, August 1, 1855, and Secretary Woodson became Acting Governor until the arrival of Hon. Wilson Shannon, of Ohio, who was appointed Governor.

At an election ordered by the Shawnee Legislature, on October 1, Gen. Whitfield was elected Delegate to Congress; he was the only candidate, and two-thirds of his votes came from Missouri. October 9, the Free-Soil party held an election for the same office, and chose Gov. Reeder. Congress refused to admit either of them—Gov. Reeder, because he was not elected in accordance with the regulations of the Territorial Legislature, and Gen. Whitfield, because the frauds at his election were too manifest to be overlooked.

### THE WAKARUSA WAR.

In the fall of 1855, Franklin Coleman, a Pro-slavery settler, and Charles W. Dow, a Free-Soiler, had a dispute in regard to a claim at Hickory Point. Coleman killed Dow November 21. The Free-State men held a meeting the next day at the scene of the murder, and appointed a committee to procure the punishment of the murderer. That night, Sheriff Jones, attended by a posse of fourteen men, arrested Jacob Branson, with whom Dow had lived, for taking part in the meeting. On their way to Lecompton, the Sheriff's party were confronted by fifteen Free-State men, who demanded the release of Branson; he was released at once.

Sheriff Jones sent a dispatch to Gov. Shannon, giving a colored version of the rescue, and asking for 3,000 men. The Shawnee Legislature had appointed three officers of the militia. To these, Maj. Gen. Richardson, Gen. Strickler and Brig. Gen. Eastin, Gov. Shannon sent orders to prepare to meet an armed military force in Lawrence or its vicinity, which would not allow the Sheriff to serve any process. The militia from Westport and Independence, Mo., arrived November 29, and camped at Franklin, four miles from Franklin, at the mouth of the Wakarusa. Within three days, 1,500 men were in

camp, all except eighty being from Missouri. Dr. Robinson was placed in command of the forces in Lawrence, with Col. Lane as his second. Free-State companies from Bloomington, Wakarusa, Palmyra and other places, swelled the number of the defenders of the town to nearly eighteen hundred. Gov. Shannon, at the request of Gen. Eastin, telegraphed to President Pierce to obtain the assistance of the troops in Fort Leavenworth. The President answered favorably; but, owing to delays in the War Department at Washington, the troops did not leave the fort.

On December 5, Messrs. Lowery and Babcock succeeded in eluding the besiegers, and obtained an interview with the Governor. When he was informed of the true state of the affair, Gov. Shannon perceived that the Sheriff had greatly exaggerated the facts. He immediately proceeded to the Wakarusa camp to prevent bloodshed, if possible. Through his efforts, a treaty was made, and the Pro-slavery militia disbanded December 9. The troops of the Free-Soil party disbanded two days later.

December 6, Thomas W. Barber, a Free-State man, was shot by George W. Clarke, while on his way from Lawrence to his farm; this was the only blood shed during the war.

The Topeka Constitution was adopted December 15, 1855, by a vote of 1,731 in favor of it, and 46 against it. On the 15th of January, 1856, an election for State officers, who should take their offices when Kansas should be admitted as a State, under the Topeka Constitution, was held.

The Legislature elected in January, assembled at Topeka March 4, organized both Houses, and elected two United States Senators—James H. Lane and Andrew H. Reeder. The State officers were sworn in. A memorial to Congress was prepared, asking admission into the Union. On March 15, the Legislature adjourned to re-assemble in the same place on the 4th of July, 1856.

Companies of armed men from the Southern States were now gathering on the border of Kansas. April 19, Sheriff Jones attempted to arrest those who had rescued Branson; they refused to recognize his authority, and he called upon the United States troops to assist him; when he appeared with the troops on the 23d, no resistance was offered, and he made the arrests. About 10 o'clock that night, Jones was shot and wounded. The citizens of Lawrence denounced the deed and offered \$500 reward for the conviction of the offender, but he was never discovered.

The armed forces gathered at the Missouri River, began to advance upon Lawrence. The United States Marshal, J. B. Donaldson, issued a proclamation, calling upon the "law-abiding citizens of the Territory" to muster at Lecompton in sufficient numbers to enforce the laws; this was circulated chiefly in Western Missouri, and was promptly answered by those who were waiting for it. The fact that United States troops were with the invaders, deterred the citizens of Lawrence from making any resistance. May 21, 1856, Sheriff Jones entered Lawrence with a body of armed men. The Free State Hotel and the offices of the *Herald of Freedom* and the *Kansas Free State* were destroyed. Stores were broken open and pillaged, and the dwelling-house of Charles Robinson was burned. The wanton destruction of property in Lawrence led to retaliation by bands of Free-State men in different parts of the Territory. The most conspicuous leader of these forces was Capt. John Brown. Bands of armed men of both parties rode over the country, killing and plundering each other. The Free-State Legislature met in Topeka July 4, 1856. Col. Sumner appeared at the head of the United States troops, and, in obedience to the President's proclamation, dispersed the Legislature.

Gov. Shannon was removed August 21, 1856, and Secretary Woodson was again the Acting Governor.

Col. Lane was returning from the East with a large number of immigrants. As the Missouri River was blockaded against Free-State immigrants, he was leading them through Iowa and Nebraska. When Secretary Woodson heard of the approach of "Lane's army," he

## HISTORY OF KANSAS.

declared the Territory in a state of insurrection, and called out the militia August 25. On that day, 150 Missourians camped near Ossawatimie, and were attacked and routed by a party of Free State men. Another force of Missourians demolished Ossawatimie, having murdered Frederick Brown, a son of John Brown, the day before. These acts only increased the zeal of the Free State men, and the guerrilla warfare became fiercer than ever.

John W. Geary, the new Governor, arrived in Leavenworth, having, on his way to Kansas, procured a promise from the Governor of Missouri that the blockade of the river should be raised. Immediately on his arrival, he issued a proclamation ordering the militia to disband. He initiated a system of special agents, to supply him with complete reports as to the public feeling and the several dangers of which he had heard. He found nearly three thousand men at the old camp in the Wakarusa bottom, imploring to be led on to the destruction of Lawrence. In the city, he found only 300 men, under Col. Harvey. Gov. Geary ordered the invaders to disperse and return to their homes. They obeyed, but not without inflicting all the injury of which they were capable upon the settlers. This ended the guerrilla warfare, though many depredations were committed afterward by both parties.

The Territorial Legislature assembled at Lecompton January 12, 1857. The members were enraged at Gov. Geary for sending their Missouri friends home, and used every means in their power to show their malignant hate. It now became apparent to the Governor that he was surrounded by deadly enemies. Gen. Smith, who had succeeded Col. Sumner at Fort Leavenworth, refused to send troops for his protection. The moneys due to him from Washington were withheld, and his dispatches unnoticed. On the 5th of March, he resigned, his resignation to take effect March 20; but he was obliged to fly for his life before the morning of the 5th.

Secretary Woodson was, for a third time, Acting Governor. April 15, he was superseded by Fred P. Stanton, who had been appointed Secretary, and who acted as Governor until the arrival of Gov. Walker, May 27, 1857.

The Free State Legislature met at Topeka June 9. They ordered a new census, provided for an election of State officers in August and located the capital at Topeka. October 5, at the election for Delegate to Congress and for the Territorial Legislature, the Free State party was successful, electing M. J. Parrott as Delegate, and electing over two-thirds of the members of the Council and nearly two-thirds of the Representatives.

The Pro-Slavery Constitutional Convention was organized at Lecompton. After working four days, it adjourned to October 19. After two weeks more of work, the instrument known as the Lecompton Constitution was framed and signed. In November, Gov. Walker visited Washington, and, while there, resigned. Secretary Stanton became Acting Governor; he called the extra session of the Legislature. It convened on December 7, at Lecompton, and repealed the law under which the Lecompton Constitution was made possible. Congress was memorialized, and preparations made for a new and fair election in regard to the Constitution.

Before the adjournment of the Legislature, Secretary Stanton was removed and Gen. Denver appointed to succeed him as Secretary and Acting Governor.

At the election on January 4, 1857, to elect officers under the Lecompton Constitution, the Free State party elected all their candidates and two-thirds of the Legislature.

There were now three governments in Kansas—two provisional State and one Territorial Government—all controlled by the Free State party.

The Territorial Legislature met in Lecompton January 4, 1858, and adjourned to Lawrence; there it repealed and amended the laws which had been enacted by the Shawnee Legislature.

May 12, Secretary Denver took the oath of office as Governor, and Hugh S. Walsh as Secretary.

The Leavenworth Constitution was framed at Leavenworth, and signed April 3, 1858, and adopted by the people May 18; State officers and a Legislature under the Constitution were also elected May 18. Gov. Denver resigned September 5, 1858, and Secretary Walsh became Acting Governor. December 17, 1858, Samuel Medary, who had been appointed Governor, arrived in Lecompton, and assumed the duties of his office.

On the 15th of June, 1859, a Convention met in Wyandotte, and framed the Constitution which became the basis of the admission of Kansas into the Union. This was the first Constitutional Convention in which both political parties were represented. The Constitution framed by this Convention prohibited slavery in the State, and located the State capital, temporarily, at Topeka. The election of State officers under this Constitution, December 6, 1859, resulted in the choice of Dr. Charles Robinson for Governor; Joseph P. Root, Lieutenant Governor; J. W. Robinson, Secretary of State; William Tholen, Treasurer; G. S. Hillyer, Auditor; William R. Griffith, Superintendent of Public Instruction; Thomas Ewing, Jr., Chief Justice; S. A. Kingman and L. D. Bailey, Associate Justices; B. F. Simpson, Attorney General, and M. F. Conway, Representative.

May 7, 1860, Hugh S. Walsh was removed, and George M. Beebe was appointed Secretary. In January, 1861, Gov. Medary resigned, and Secretary Beebe acted as Governor until he was superseded by Gov. Robinson.

### STATE HISTORY.

While the people were fighting over the question of slavery in the Territory, the four Constitutions which they had framed were being considered by Congress. A majority of the House of Representatives were in favor of admitting Kansas as a free State, while a majority of the Senate wished it to become a slave State. In April, 1858, Congress passed the compromise bill, known as the "English bill," which provided for the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, upon certain conditions, which the people of the Territory rejected.

Other bills were introduced in the House and Senate, but nothing was effected until after the withdrawal of the rebel Senators, in January, 1861. Congress then passed the bill for the admission of Kansas into the Union, under the Wyandotte Constitution. President Buchanan signed the bill January 29, 1861, and Kansas became a State.

The last Territorial Legislature was then in session at Lawrence; it adjourned February 2. Gov. Robinson was sworn into office February 9, and called a session of the Legislature.

The first State Legislature assembled at Topeka March 26, 1861.

November 5, 1861, the State capital was permanently located at Topeka, by a vote of the people.

In June, 1862, John W. Robinson, Secretary of State, and George S. Hillyer, Auditor, were impeached for defrauding the State in the sale of the State bonds.

### KANSAS WAR RECORD.

No other State in the Union sent so large a proportion of its population to the front as did Kansas, the youngest State of the Union. There were 9,000 soldiers from Kansas in the field in February, 1862. In October, 1863, Kansas had furnished 4,440 troops in excess of all calls. The first draft began in February, 1865, because full credit had not been given; it continued for only a month. Kansas furnished, in all, 21,806 men, besides three regiments of Indians, which were recruited in Kansas, and officered, originally, almost exclusively by citizens of Kansas.

Kansas towns suffered severely, at different times, from raids of the rebels.

September 7, 1862, the rebel guerrilla, Quantrell, entered Olathe, killed several men, robbed the stores and destroyed the newspaper offices. A month later, he again entered Johnson County on a similar raid.

Early in the summer of 1863, Quantrell, at the head of a large band, entered Olathe about midnight. They took most of the citizens prisoners, and kept them till their work was done. They then plundered



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the town, carried off what they wanted, destroyed other property, killed some seven men and left before daylight. Some time after, they sacked the town of Shawnee twice, and burned most of the town.

About daylight on the morning of August 21, 1863, Quantrell, with 300 men, dashed into the streets of Lawrence with a yell, shooting at everybody they saw. Some of the citizens escaped into the fields and woods, but the larger portion could not escape at all; numbers of these were shot down, and often brutally mangled. The rebels entered the place about 5 o'clock, and left between 9 and 10. One hundred and forty-three were left dead in the streets, and about thirty desperately wounded. The main street was all burned but two stores. They destroyed something near two millions of property, and left eighty widows and two hundred and fifty orphans as the result of their four hours' work. Scenes of brutality were enacted which have never been surpassed in savage warfare.

October 6, 1863, Gen. Blunt, with a small cavalry escort, was attacked, near Baxter's Springs, by Quantrell, with 600 guerrillas, and most of his small escort killed or disabled.

When Gen. Price was defeated by the Union army, on the Big Blue River, in Missouri, he retreated into Kansas, crossing the State line in Linn County, October 23, 1864. The next day, there was a skirmish at Coldwater Grove. On the 26th, three battles were fought—one near Mound City, one on the Little Osage and another on the Marmaton—the rebels retreating each time, and leaving the State south-east of Fort Scott.

Kansas has suffered comparatively little from Indian depredations. The most serious troubles were in 1864 and 1867. In the former year, the Indians made a raid upon the settlers on the Little Blue, west of Marysville.

In June, 1867, the Indians killed some of the employes of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, and committed other depredations. Gov. Crawford called out a volunteer battalion of four regiments, who soon restored peace on the frontier.

Since that time, the history of Kansas has been a peaceful one, and what was once the scene of almost daily bloodshed and warfare, is now a great, prosperous and peaceful State.

Below is given a list of the Governors of Kansas Territory:

October 6, 1854, to July 31, 1855, A. H. Reeder; July 31, 1855, to September 1, 1855, D. Woodson;\* September 1, 1855, to August 21, 1856, W. Shannon; August 21, 1856, to September 9, 1856, D. Woodson;\* September 9, 1856, to March, 1857, J. W. Geary; March 1857, to April 15, 1857, D. Woodson;\* April 15, 1857, to May 24, 1857, Fred P. Stanton;\* May 24, 1857, to December 17, 1857, R. J. Walker; December 17, 1857, to May 12, 1858, J. W. Denver;\* May 12, 1858, to October 10, 1858, J. W. Denver; October 10, 1858, to December 1, 1858, Hugh S. Walsh;\* December 1, 1858, to December, 1860, Samuel Medary; December, 1860, to February 9, 1861, George M. Beebe.\*

The State of Kansas:

February 9, 1861, to January, 1863, Charles Robinson; January, 1863, to January, 1865, Thomas Carney; January, 1865, to November 4, 1868, S. J. Crawford;\* November 4, 1868, to January 1, 1869, N. Green; January, 1869, to January, 1873, James M. Harvey; January, 1873, to January, 1877, Thomas A. Osborne; January, 1877, to January, 1879, George T. Anthony; January, 1879, to January, 1891, John P. St. John.

\* Secretary and Acting Governor.  
\* Resigned.



# HISTORY OF DONIPHAN COUNTY, KANSAS.

THE object of this history is to preserve from the oblivion to which it is so rapidly tending some account of the experiences of that race of intrepid men and women who paved the way for that remarkable development which this country has so recently experienced, to give some dates and statistics of importance, and to record other matters of interest, too valuable to be lost. Many of the actors in the drama of colonization have already passed from the stage, and with them has vanished all record of some of the exciting scenes in which they were participants.

The history of the native Indian tribes is somewhat meager. That powerful nation of the Indians, called the Pawnees, which, in all probability, had once held almost undisputed sway over this country, had, long before the arrival of the white man, given place to a race of Indians known as Iowas. This people, too, soon vanished before the "onward march of civilization."

When first opened for emigration, much of Eastern Kansas was in possession of various tribes of Indians, who had been removed from the East and placed upon reservations.

## ABORIGINAL OWNERS OF THE LANDS OF DONIPHAN COUNTY, KAN.

The land of Doniphan County was part of the public domain, or of the "Great American Desert," as it was called until the year 1837, when it was ceded, by the the General Government, to the Kick-a-poo, Sac and Iowa Indians. The Kick-a-poos possessed that part lying south of a line running west from a point on the Missouri River, near where Belmont was laid out. North of this line, the Sacs held a reserve of fifty sections. Their northern boundary run through the section north of Highland, and extended west for quantity. North of this, the Iowas owned all of what is now Doniphan County.

These respective tribes possessed and controlled this land until the year 1854, when, by treaty, all the lands belonging to these tribes, in Doniphan County, were relinquished to the Government, and became a part of the State of Kansas. The Kickapoo moved south. The Iowas and Sacs moved to that part of their own reserves which lies near the mouth of the Nemaha River, where they still remain (1882).

The Iowas, at the time of their taking possession of this land, in 1837, numbered over 800 souls. On leaving this part of their lands, in 1854, they numbered about 300.

The Sacs, on coming in, numbered 300; on removal, in 1854, numbered only about 125.

The Iowas, in 1837, were led and governed by four chiefs, respectively White Cloud, No-Heart, Walking-in-the-rain and Walking Cloud. These chiefs all passed away during their sojourn in this part of the land.

The Sac band was under the lead of a brave called Hesoquat or Bear-in-the-fork-of-a-tree, assisted by two so-called chiefs, all of whom have since disappeared.

The leading spirit and mind of the Kick-a-poos was Ken-e-kuk, who died near the village in Atchison County which bears his name.

## EARLY EXPLORERS.

Thirty years ago, there was scarcely a vestige of civilization in that part of Kansas now known as Doniphan County. For untold ages it had been covered with a waving sea of wild grasses; vast herds

of buffaloes had, for numberless years, wandered almost unmolested across it. Its solitude had been broken only by occasional bands of nomadic savages in search of prey or plunder. It was a part of that section of country which old geographers had christened the "Great American Desert," "a barren waste, incapable of agricultural production, and uninhabitable." But it could not always remain a *terra incognita*. The advancing wave of that great tide of civilization which had crossed the Atlantic, and transferred a wilderness into an empire, must at length reach this part of the American continent. That part of Kansas now known as Doniphan County was crossed by Maj. Stephen H. Long in 1819 or 1820. We extract the following from a book entitled, "Account of an Expedition from Pittsburgh to the Rocky Mountains, performed in the years 1819 and 1820, by order of John C. Calhoun, Secretary of War, under the command of Maj. Stephen H. Long:"

"The country southwest of the Missouri, between the Konzas and the Platte, is drained principally by Wolf River and the great Nemahaw. These rivers, like the Nodoway and Nishnebottona, which enter the Missouri nearly opposite them, from the northeast, rise in the prairies at an elevation of probably forty or fifty feet above the level of the Missouri. As they descend, their valleys become gradually wider, embosom a few trees, and at length, near their entrance into the Missouri Valley, are forests of considerable extent. The surface of these prairies presents a constant succession of small rounded hills, becoming larger and more abrupt as you approach the beds of the rivers. The soil is deep, reposing usually on horizontal beds of argillaceous sandstone and secondary limestone. \* \* \* \* \* The soil superimposed upon these strata of limestone is a calcareous loam. Near the rivers it is intermixed with sand; this is also the case with the soil of the high prairies about the Konzas village. \* \* \*

The prairies, for many miles on each side, produce abundance of good pasturage; but as far as our observation has extended, the best soil is a margin from ten to twelve miles in breadth along the western bank of the river. In the summer, very little water is to be found in the prairies, all the smaller streams failing. Even though the season be not unusually dry, on account of the want of wood and water, the settlements will be for a long time confined to the immediate valleys of the Missouri, the Konzas and the larger rivers; but it is probable forests will hereafter be cultivated in these vast woodless regions, which now form so great a proportion of the country; and wells may be made to supply the deficiency of running water."

In 1804-5-6, Lewis and Clarke proceeded up the Missouri, thence across the Rocky Mountains and down the River Columbia to the Pacific Ocean.

## GEOGRAPHICAL AND TOPOGRAPHICAL.

Doniphan is in the first tier of counties south of Nebraska, and west of the Missouri River. It is bounded on the north and east by the Missouri River, on the south by Atchison County, and on the west by Brown County. The Missouri River, bounding the county on the north and east, gives the county 92 miles of river front. The greatest length of the county north and south is 27 miles, and its greatest width is 25 miles.

The county contains 379 square miles, or 242,569 acres of land. About 110,000 acres are under cultivation. The bottom lands are

about 25 per cent; the uplands about 75 per cent; forest (Government survey), 16 per cent; prairie, 84 per cent; average width of bottoms, one mile.

The general surface of the county is undulating. A writer in the *North American Review* gives the following admirable description of the matchless topography of Kansas in general, but applicable in every sense to this county:

"The most perfect display of the prairies is found in the Eastern parts of Kansas and Nebraska. It is no exaggeration to pronounce this region, as left by the hand of Nature, the most beautiful country in its landscape upon the face of the earth. Here the forest is restricted to narrow fringes along the rivers and streams, the courses of which are thus defined as far as the eye can reach, whilst all between is a broad expanse of meadow lands, carpeted with the richest verdure and wearing the appearance of artistically graded lawns. They are familiarly called the rolling prairies, because the land rises and falls in gentle swells, which attain an elevation of thirty feet, more or less, and descends again to within the original level within a distance of one or more miles. The crest-lines of these motionless waves of land intersect each other at every conceivable angle, the effect of which is to bring into view the most extended landscape, and to show the dark green foliage of the forest trees skirting streams in pleasing contrast with the light green of the prairie grasses. In their spring covering of vegetation, these prairies wear the semblance of an old and once highly cultivated country, from the soil of which every inequality of surface, every stone and every bush has been carefully removed, and the surface rolled down to absolute uniformity. The marvel is suggested how Nature could have kept these verdant fields in such luxuriance after man had apparently abandoned them to waste."

The principal streams are as follows: Wolf River runs north, entering through the north and west portions of the county. Independence Creek and its tributaries drain the southern portion of the county, and Peter's Creek is the largest in the eastern part. Other small creeks flow into the Missouri River.

The county is well supplied with springs, and good well-water can be reached at from ten to sixty feet.

The timber supply of Doniphan is better, perhaps, than that of any county in the State. All the streams have borders or belts of timber, varying from forty rods to three miles in width. These streams are so well distributed over the county that the distribution of timber could hardly be better equalized. The native varieties are cottonwood; white, black, red, swamp and burr oak; white and water elm, linden, sycamore, willow, maple, black walnut, box-elder, hickory and numerous smaller varieties.

#### ORGANIZATION.

Doniphan County was organized on Monday, September 15, 1855. The County Court consisted at that time of J. P. Blair, A. Dunning, E. V. B. Rogers, County Commissioners; C. B. Whitehead, Sheriff; and J. A. Van Arsdale, Clerk pro tem.

The first order made by the board, dated September 15, 1855, was that J. A. Van Arsdale be appointed Clerk pro tem., to serve as such until a Clerk be duly appointed and qualified.

The following is the oath of office of one of the first Sheriffs:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }  
TERRITORY OF KANSAS, } ss.

I, C. B. Whitehead, do solemnly swear upon the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, that I will support and sustain the constitution of the United States; and that I will support and sustain the provisions of an act entitled an act to organize the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, and the provisions of the law of the United States, commonly known as the Fugitive Slave Law, and faithfully and impartially, and to the best of my ability, demean myself in the discharge of my duties in the office of Sheriff in the County of Doniphan, in said Territory. So help me God.

C. B. WHITEHEAD.

Sworn to and subscribed before the undersigned, this 29th day of September, A. D. 1855. [L. S.] JOEL P. BLAIR, Judge Probate Court, C. C. K. T.

On Monday, September 17, 1855, the county of Doniphan was

divided into five municipal townships, called Iowa, Wolf River, Burr Oak, Washington and Wayne.

In 1856, the county was re-organized into seven townships: Iowa, Wolf River, Burr Oak, Washington, Wayne, Center and Marion. Union Township was organized in 1879, making eight townships in the county at the present time.

*Name.*—The county, when organized, was named Doniphan in honor of Col. A. W. Doniphan, of Clay County, Mo., who commanded a regiment of Missouri cavalry during the Mexican war. Marching across the plains, he took a leading part in the conquest of New Mexico. He was a zealous partisan in the agitation which arose in the opening of Kansas Territory to settlement. The county seat was first established at a point called Whitehead, on the Missouri River, about six miles from St. Joseph. The name of the town was afterward changed to Bellemont.

Troy was selected as the county seat of justice in the fall of 1855, but the court house was not built until the summer of 1856. The first meeting of the County Commissioners at Troy was October 20, 1856. They met in the new court house, which still stands where it was built, on the north side of the public square, and is the first story of what is now known as the Higby House.

#### PIONEER LIFE.

Pioneer life, in all time, has been characterized by incidents peculiar either to the locality or the make-up of the pioneers themselves. Western pioneer life has been subjected to conditions common to the experience of all. The primary element in the composition of those who have battled successfully with the privations and hardships incident to settlements on the frontier, without companions, save their "household gods," the inhabitants of the prairie or forest in human or animal form, away from the echoes of civilization, depending for protection from savage or border ruffian, and for the means of subsistence, upon his own right arm, inured to toil, was "pluck," backed by a deliberate purpose to succeed. Thus endowed, the pioneer, having first determined where his home should be, proceeds to the erection of his cabin after the prescribed model. Descriptively, it was composed of round logs, with a door cut out on one side large enough to permit ingress and egress, with a small section cut from an upper and a lower of two adjacent logs for a window, on another side. Several logs were entirely cut away for a fireplace. The cabin was covered with clapboards kept down by weight-poles, kept apart by the refuse of clapboard lumber.

The furniture was all unique and peculiar. Blocks of wood or benches, instead of chairs, the table being sometimes the "family chest." The cabin being completed and furnished, "breaking prairie" was the next thing in order; then preparing the ground for the first crop of wheat or corn. Before this first crop matured, supplies were necessarily drawn from other available sources which could be found at the trading-posts and stores along the Missouri River.

At that time, the prairies abounded with various kinds of game. Herds of buffaloes, elk, antelope and other game were frequently seen as late as 1853. Since then, Eastern hunters have made sad havoc with these animals, and very few of them can now be found in the State of Kansas.

The first settlement in Doniphan County was made in 1837, by the Rev. S. M. Irvin, at the "Mission," about two miles east of the present town site of Highland. We give below the names of the oldest or first settlers, as far as they can be ascertained:

From 1847 to 1854, J. R. Whitehead, Peter Cadue, Z. Hays, Benj. Harding, W. D. Rippey, J. F. W. H. and H. Forman, J. W. Pemberton, Joe Utt, and others. In 1854, S. Anderson, H. N. Beauchamp, W. H. H. Curtis, R. P. Curtis, G. Gerardy, W. M. Hamner, J. H. Harper, J. Harding, N. Lancaster, C. Poirier, A. F. Payne, J. Randolph, W. K. Shaw, W. G. Tate, R. M. Williams, B. S. Wharton, and others. In 1855, W. H. Bayless, W. H. Deckard,

S. D., M. and W. R. Gilmore, A. H. Groniger, M. J. Larson, D. Lee, D. Landis, A. J. Minier, J. McNemee, D. Miller, G. B. Nuzum, J. R. Pierson, P. Plank, L. D. Stocking, X. K. Stout, L. Rullman, R. Tracy, J. F. Wilson, W. T. Wood. In 1856, A. Bennett, E. Collins, N. T. Collins, W. Chapple, J. H. Earhark, W. H. Forbes, P. Groh, J. F. Henpson, W. Hill, C. Jackson, P. E. Hes, A. Kent, J. Kent, J. Leigh, S. B. Marcum, R. C. Mailer, J. F. Mauck, E. Moetinger, J. H. Martin, H. Swinney, A. R. Renfro, F. Sinkler, J. L. Tallman, H. C. Nykert.

During the years 1857 and 1858, the county settled up very rapidly.

SQUATTERS' SOVEREIGN ASSOCIATION.

We are indebted to Benj. Harding, one of the oldest residents in the county, for the following sketch of the "Squatters' Sovereign Association," an organization that was formed at an early date for purposes hereafter described. In the article our readers will find the names of many of the old settlers who were prominent in the early history of the county. It is hardly necessary to state that the article is published only as a matter of history :

"Immediately after the treaty with the Kickapoos, in 1854, a meeting of the squatters was called, and held at J. R. Whitehead's, June 24, and organized a Squatters' Sovereign Association. A. M. Mitchell, of St. Joe, was Chairman, and J. R. Whitehead, Secretary. An executive committee was appointed, consisting of John H. Whitehead, H. Smallwood, J. B. O'Toole, J. W. Smith, Sr., Sam. Montgomery, B. Harding, J. W. Smith, Jr., J. J. Keaton, T. W. Waterson, C. B. Whitehead, Anderson Cox and Joseph Siciliff.

"A committee on resolutions, consisting of W. Broadus Thompson, C. B. Whitehead, B. Wharton, J. R. Custine, reported the following, which was adopted as the basis of the organization :

"Whereas, we, citizens of Kansas Territory, intending to fix our homes on its fertile soil, have this day met at Whitehead for the purpose of taking measures to secure safety, certainty and fairness in the location and preservation of our claims.

"Therefore be it Resolved: 1. That we are in favor of bona fide Squatter Sovereignty, and acknowledge the right of any citizen of the United States to make a claim in Kansas Territory, with the ultimate view of occupying it.

"2. That such claims, when made, should be held inviolate so long as a bona fide intention of occupying it is apparent, and for the purpose of protecting and defending such claims, we agree to act in concert if necessary, to expel intruders.

"3. That any person of lawful age, or who may be the head of a family, who shall mark out his claim of 160 acres, so that it may be apparent how the claim lies, shall be deemed to have made a proper claim.

"4. That any person marking out his claim shall be deemed to have forfeited it unless he commences his cabin or pitches his tent within thirty days thereafter, unless the same shall be on such land as prohibited by military or Indian reservations.

"5. That all persons now holding claims shall have thirty days from this day in which to make the improvements contemplated by the foregoing resolutions.

"6. That no person shall be protected by the Squatter Association who holds in his own right more than one claim.

"7. That any person building his cabin, or tent, within less than a half-mile of another shall be deemed an intruder.

"8. That a citizen of the Territory be appointed register of claims, who shall keep a book in which he shall note the name and description of all squatters and their claims, for which he shall be allowed the sum of 50 cents for each claim, to be paid by the claimant.

"9. That a bona fide purchase, of a claim located and registered be recognized as entitled to the same under the laws of this association, provided his intention be to become a citizen of the Territory.

"10. That we will afford protection to no Abolitionist as a settler of Kansas Territory.

"11. That we recognize the institution of Slavery as already existing in the Territory, and recommend to slave-holders to introduce their property as soon as practicable.

"12. That a vigilance committee be appointed by the chair, consisting of thirteen members of this association, whose duty it shall be to inquire into all disputes in relation to claims, and to the execution of their judgment in regard to rightful claimants, they shall have power to call together the entire Squatter Association.

"13. That all persons who wish to become members of the Squatter Association shall subscribe to the foregoing preamble and resolutions.

THE PEOPLE OF DONIPHAN COUNTY.

It has been said that the people of Kansas are more thoroughly cosmopolitan in their make-up than those of any other country in the world. Doniphan County does not constitute an exception to this rule. The preponderating element in her population were born in the Eastern and Southern States. They left, it may be, better social and educational advantages for the rich soil, the splendid native pasturage, cheaper lands and the superior climate of Kansas. They were mainly from Western Pennsylvania, Southern Ohio and Indiana, with a few from nearly all the Western States, from Kentucky and Tennessee, and some from New England and New York. Next is the German element, then natives of the British Isles, followed by people from almost every power and principality on the continent. The British American provinces are also represented.

The people generally are noted for their industry, thrift, intelligence and morality.

GROWTH IN POPULATION.

In 1860, the population of Doniphan County was 8,083. In 1870, the United States census gave Doniphan County 13,969.

In 1875, the population was 13,943; in 1876, it was 12,831; in 1878, it was 15,122, and in 1880, 14,258.

The increase in population between the years 1860 and 1870 was 5,886; between 1870 and 1875, the decrease was 26; between 1875 and 1876, the decrease was 1,112; between 1876 and 1878, the increase was 2,291, and between 1878 and 1880, the decrease was 864.

Beginning with 1860, the increase in ten years was 5,836; in fifteen years, 5,860; in sixteen years, 4,748; in eighteen years, 7,042, and in twenty years, 6,175.

POPULATION OF DONIPHAN COUNTY BY TOWNSHIPS, INCLUDING CITIES AND VILLAGES, IN 1878.

Townships and Cities.	Population.
Center.....	2,377
Iowa.....	3,724
Wolf River.....	3,013
Washington.....	2,048
Wayne.....	2,010
Burr Oak.....	1,165
Marion.....	786

FOR THE YEAR 1880.

Center.....	2,177
Iowa.....	3,607
Wolf River.....	2,198
Washington.....	1,856
Wayne.....	1,961
Burr Oak.....	1,015
Marion.....	619
Union.....	816

Population of Troy in 1880, 694; White Cloud, 825; Wathena, 710; Highland City, 441; Severance, 375; Doniphan, 518; Elwood, 323.

The following are the names of the town sites located in Doniphan County, from its earliest settlement to the present time :

## WHITEHEAD.

Whitehead (Bellemont) is located on Section 15, Town 3, Range 22, in what is now Burr Oak Township. Was first settled by J. R. Whitehead, an Indian trader, in 1852. Afterward laid off as a town site in the spring of 1855, by a town company from New York. The seat of Justice of Doniphan County was located here two years—1854-56.

## DONIPHAN.

Doniphan is located on Sections 4 and 5, Town 5, Range 21, in what is now Wayne Township. Town site was first surveyed in the fall of 1854, by J. F. Forman, and consisted of about two hundred acres.

## TROY.

Troy is located on Section 17, Town 3, Range 21, in Center Township. Was laid off by A. Payne and J. B. Cramer, October 12, 1855. Original town site consisted of eighty acres, as first surveyed by James F. Forman, October 16, 1855. In 1856, the county records were moved from Bellemont to this point, where they have since remained.

## IOWA POINT.

Iowa Point is located on Sections 25 and 36, Town 1, Range 19, in Iowa Township. Was laid off in the spring of 1855 by H. W. Forman, J. H. Forman and John S. Pemberton. Original town site consisted of 160 acres.

## ELWOOD.

Elwood is a station on the St. Joe & Western R. R., located on Section 24, Town 3, Range 23, in Washington, opposite St. Joe, Mo. Was first laid off in the summer of 1856, by the Roseport Town Company. The town was first named Roseport, but shortly afterward changed to its present appellation. Original town site consisted of about 160 acres.

## WATHENA.

Wathena is a station on the St. Joe & Western R. R., located on Section 28, Town 3, Range 22, in Washington Township. Was laid off in the spring of 1856, original town site consisting of 160 acres.

## PALERMO.

Palermo is located on the Missouri River, on Section 5, Town 4, Range 22, in Marion Township. Was laid off in 1856 by William Palmer and others.

## WHITE CLOUD.

White Cloud is a station on the A. & N. R. R., on Section 9, Town 1, Range 19, in Iowa Township. A portion of the original town site was laid off by Messrs. Utt and Spaulding, in 1856. In 1857, a town company was organized, and improvements made.

## GEARY CITY.

Geary City is located on the Missouri River, on Section 26, Town 4, Range 21, in Wayne Township. Was laid off in the spring of 1857 by a town company, organized in Leavenworth, the original town site consisting of 260 acres.

## HIGHLAND.

Highland is located on Sections 22 and 23, Town 2, Range 19, in Iowa Township. Was laid off in the fall of 1857, the town site consisting of 320 acres. The Highland University is located here.

## EAST NORWAY.

East Norway is located on Section 28, Town 3, Range 20, in Wolf River Township, a station on the St. Joe & Western Railroad, laid off

by a town company in the spring of 1869. Town site consisted of 18 acres.

## SEVERANCE.

Severance is located on Section 26, Town 3, Range 19, in Wolf River Township, a station on the St. Joe & Western Railroad; was laid off in the summer of 1869, by C. C. Clonch, J. Severance and Dr. Gunn, the town site consisting of 40 acres.

## RYAN'S STATION.

Ryan's Station is located on Section 19, Town 3, Range 20, in Wolf River Township, a station on the St. Joe & Western Railroad. Was laid off by Jewel Ryan, in November, 1869.

## HIGHLAND STATION.

Highland Station is located on Section 21, Town 2, Range 20, in Iowa Township, a station on the Atchison & Nebraska Railroad; was laid off by a town company in the winter of 1869-70, the original site consisting of 40 acres.

## FANNING.

Fanning is located on Section 34, Town 2, Range 20, in Iowa Township, a station on the Atchison & Nebraska Railroad; was laid off in the spring of 1870, by Messrs. Reed and Bradley; the original town site consisted of about 10 acres.

## BRENNER.

Brenner is located on Section 12, Town 4, Range 20, in Wayne Township, a station on the Atchison & Nebraska Railroad, located by that company in 1872. The town site has not been surveyed.

## LEONA.

Leona is located on Section 17, Town 3, Range 19, in Wolf River Township, a station on the St. Joe & Western Railroad. Laid off by a stock company, June 15, 1873.

The following towns have been located and long since abandoned :

## EVANSVILLE.

Evansville is platted on north half of Section 25, Town 3, Range 21, in Center Township, June 1, 1857. Land was entered under act of Congress relating to town sites.

## CHARLESTOWN.

Charlestown is located on the Missouri River, on Section 22, Town 2, Range 21, in Center Township. Was located by a town company in the winter of 1856-57, under pre-emption certificate No. 612, at the Kickapoo Land District.

## COLUMBUS CITY.

Columbus City is located on Sections 20 and 21, Town 2, Range 22, in Burr Oak Township. Was laid off by a town company in May, 1857.

## MOUNT VERNON.

Mount Vernon is located on Sections 30, 19 and 20, Town 2, Range 22, in Center Township. Was entered as a town site by a company, under United States laws.

## SMITHTON.

Smithton, changed to Laporte in 1857, is located on Section 28, Town 2, Range 22, in Burr Oak Township. Was entered as a town site, under United States laws, in August, 1855.

## LA FAYETTE.

La Fayette is located on the Missouri River, on Sections 13 and 14, Town 2, Range 20, in Center Township. Was entered as a town site under United States laws in July, 1857.

## FAIRVIEW.

Fairview is located on Sections 10 and 11, Town 3, Range 22, in Burr Oak Township. Was entered as a town site under United States laws, on June 16, 1857.

## LE ROY.

Le Roy is located on Section 21, Town 3, Range 22, in Washington Township. Was entered as a town site under United States laws, in 1857.

## PETERSBURG.

Petersburg is located principally on Section 19, Town 4, Range 19, in Marion Township. Was laid off in 1857 by Peter Cadue, an Indian trader.

## WENONA.

Wenona, an early town, located a short distance west of Highland.

## IOLA.

Iola, an early town, located a short distance east of Highland, on Section 29, Town 2, Range 20.

## BUFFALO.

Buffalo, an early town, located on the Missouri River, on Section 10, Town 2, Range 20.

## NEWSPAPER HISTORY.

Doniphan County can probably boast of having published a greater number of newspapers than any other county in the State of Kansas, although at the present time there are but five published within the county—namely, the *Kansas Chief*, of Troy; the *White Cloud Review*, of White Cloud; the *Central States*, of Highland; the *Bible Investigator*, and *Doniphan News*, of Doniphan.

The history of the different newspapers started in the county—given in order—is gleaned from the columns of the *Kansas Chief*, of June 13, 1878. The first newspaper published in the county was the *Doniphan Constitutionalist*, started in 1856 by Thomas J. Key, as editor. In politics it was violently Pro-slavery Democratic. This paper suspended in the summer of 1858.

The *Kansas Chief* was the second paper published in the county, its first number appearing June 4, 1857, since which time it has missed but five regular issues—one in May, 1858, one in July, 1858, and two in October, 1859 (at which dates half sheets were issued), and the last time Dec. 8, 1859. July 4, 1872, the *Chief* was removed from White Cloud to Troy, where it remains to the present time. In politics it began as Free State, and it has continued to be a staunch Republican paper. It has among its regular subscribers a number who commenced with Vol. I, No. 1.

Sol. Miller, who established the paper, and has continued to publish it for the past twenty-five years, says he expects to publish it for twenty-five years to come.

The *Era* was started at Geary City about June, 1857, and claimed to be neutral in politics, but it was really a strong Free State paper. It was edited by E. H. Grant, Joseph Thompson and Earl Marble. The *Era* suspended publication the fall of 1858.

The *Elwood Advertiser* was first issued July, 1857, by Fairman & Newman. It claimed to be neutral in politics, although Fairman was a Free State man from Pennsylvania, while Newman was a Pro-

slavery man from Alabama. After a few months, the *Advertiser* passed into the hands of a company, under the management of which the leading editorials were written by Ed. Russell, Thomas A. Osborn often contributing articles. Its publication was suspended several times, and 1858 Jack Merrick had the management of it for a short time. In the winter of 1858-59, it passed into other hands, and was called the *Free Press*.

The *Crusader of Freedom* was started early in 1858 at Doniphan, by James Redpath. In politics it was Abolitionist. Gen. Lane was interested in this paper, but, as he and Redpath could not agree, it was suspended in May, 1858. John A. Martin, of the *Atchison Champion*, was a compositor on this paper.

The *Enquirer* was first published in July, 1858, at Iowa Point, by Thomas J. Key, who removed the material of the *Doniphan Constitutionalist* to that place. In politics it was Pro-slavery Democratic, and was published but a short time when it suspended. The following winter, a few copies were issued by Thomas J. Vanderslice.

The *Palermo Leader* was started in the fall of 1858 by F. W. Emery and Charles Perham. It was Republican in politics and continued its publication for about two years, when the material was purchased by P. H. Peters and removed to Marysville, Kan.

In the winter of 1858-59, the *Elwood Advertiser* was changed into the *Elwood Free Press* by Frank and Robert Tracy, and was edited by D. W. Wilder and A. L. Lee. It was Republican in politics. In 1859, the Tracys sold to H. D. Hunt, who continued its publication until October, 1861, when he gave it up and went into the army. John T. Snoddy purchased the material of the office in the spring of 1864, and removed it to Linn County, Kan.

In the fall of 1858, Joseph Thompson removed the material of the *Geary City Era* to Troy, and began the publication of the *Troy Democrat*. In politics it was claimed to be Free State Democrat, and was published but a few weeks, when the material was removed to St. Joseph, Mo.

About January 1, 1859, the *Highlander* was started at Highland. It was published by Faulkner & Seaver, and edited by T. P. Herrick, afterward Colonel in the Kansas Seventh. The publishers were Democratic and the editor Republican, while the politics of the paper were neutral, a second incidence in the newspaper history of the county where the opposite elements in politics are so perfectly balanced as to produce neutrality. The paper was published but a few months when the material was purchased by Charles H. Whitaker and taken to Savannah, Mo.

In the fall of 1859, the Iowa Point paper, the *Enquirer*, was revived under the name of the *Dispatch*, by Ansel Watrous, Jr., and J. W. Biggers. It was intensely Democratic. Its editorials were mostly written by Dr. Jabez Robinson. This paper suspended in the spring of 1860.

In the fall of 1860, J. W. Biggers removed the material of the *Dispatch* to Troy, where he started the *Doniphan County Dispatch*, Democratic in politics. The disastrous defeat of the Democratic party in this county, in the fall elections of 1860, made it unprofitable to continue the publication of the *Dispatch*. Its material was removed to Hiawatha in the summer of 1861, by P. G. Parker, who published the *Brown County Union* upon it until January, 1862, when the office and most of the material were burned. Thus departed the old *Doniphan County Constitutionalist*, the first paper published in the county, and all that remains of it is in the shape of two brass "galleys" and two iron "side sticks," which are said now to be in the office of the *Kansas Chief*.

The *Doniphan Post* was started at Doniphan by George and William Reese in the fall of 1860. It was Democratic in politics, and continued its publication a little more than one year.

In April, 1862, Dr. E. H. Grant purchased the material of the *Doniphan Post*, removed it to Troy and began the publication of the *Doniphan County Patriot*, in the interest of the Republican party and

Jim Lane in particular. In 1863, Frank Tracy purchased an interest in the *Patriot*. In the spring of 1864, it was absorbed by the *Investigator*.

In February, 1864, a company of gentlemen purchased the material of the defunct *Holt County News*, at Oregon, Mo., removed it to Troy and began the publication of the *Troy Investigator*. It was Republican in politics, but opposed to Lane. During the spring, it absorbed the *Patriot* and continued as the *Investigator* until after the November elections. H. C. Hawkins was the editor. The material of this paper was purchased by H. P. Stebbins, removed to Hiawatha and used in publishing the *Sentinel*. Here a coincidence will be noticed, two printing offices at Doniphan, after fighting their way to Troy, were finally taken to Hiawatha, where they disappear.

In the winter of 1864-65, the *Troy Investigator* was superseded by the *Doniphan County Soldier*, published by S. H. Dodge. This was near the close of the war, when to bear the title of Union soldier was honorable, and it was supposed that this name would make a newspaper popular. This paper was published but a few months, when it changed name and management.

The *Troy Reporter* succeeded upon the remains of the *Soldier*, during the year 1865. In politics it was Republican. It was edited by Joseph H. Hunt, who died in the spring of 1866. Soon after this time, Robert Tracy purchased the establishment and continued the *Reporter* until April, 1867, when it was removed to Wathena.

The *Wathena Reporter*, a continuation of the *Troy Reporter*, was sold soon afterward to E. H. Snow and G. W. Larzelere. After a few months, Mr. Snow withdrew, leaving the paper in the hands of Mr. Larzelere, who sold it to his father, Hon. A. Larzelere. In 1870, F. H. Drenning and Joel Holt purchased the office. In 1871, Mr. Holt withdrew, leaving Drenning sole proprietor. He continued its publication until the spring of 1873, when the paper was sold to W. T. Stewart. The latter gentleman published the paper until April, 1877, when the office was removed to Troy. This paper was Republican under all of its proprietors.

The *Doniphan County Republican* was started November, 1868, by C. G. Bridges, who published it until January, 1871, when he sold it to Beale & Sanborn. In 1874, Sanborn retired from the firm. Mr. Beale continued its publication until June, 1875, when the office was purchased by the proprietor of the *Chief*, and the *Republican* was discontinued.

The *Doniphan Democrat* was started in Doniphan May, 1871, by J. J. Ricketts, and was published about one year. It was edited by Thomas Stivers, the outside of the paper being printed in the Atchison *Patriot* office.

In the summer of 1872, the *Doniphan Herald* (Democratic) succeeded the *Democrat*, being published by Drs. J. J. & W. W. Crook. After a few weeks, it was removed to Leavenworth.

The *White Cloud Leader* was started in August, 1873, by Yard & Overholt, in the interest of the Grange, but it was published only about two months, when the material was removed to Hiawatha.

The *Troy Bulletin* was started May, 1877, by C. G. Bridges, using the material of the *Wathena Reporter*. It was commenced as a Hayes Republican, but, on December 1, changed its politics to Democratic. It was published until January, 1879, when the material was sold and removed to Nebraska.

The *Highland Sentinel* (Independent) was started in January, 1878, by George F. Hammar, who sold it to E. A. Davis, the publication of which continued but a few months.

In February, 1878, the *Sabetha Advance* was removed to Wathena by E. A. Davis, and the publication of the *Wathena Advance* was commenced. It was patent Greenback outside, and its publication was suspended June 7, 1878.

The *White Cloud Review* was established November 1, 1880, by G. H. and S. F. Holton. The paper was run one year under their management, when it passed into the hands of its present owner, J. M.

Beickleman. The *Review* is a five-column folio, Republican in politics, and has a circulation of about 600 copies.

*Doniphan Weekly News'* first copy was issued March, 1881, by Welsh & Son, who have ever since retained its management.

#### CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY FROM THE YEAR 1837, UP TO THE PRESENT TIME.

1837—Iowa and Sac Indians cross the Missouri River at Roubidoux Trading Post, now St. Joseph, Mo., and take possession of the northern part of what is now Doniphan County. Missionaries came with them. S. M. Irvin, A. Ballard and their wives. William Hamilton joined them later, the same year.

1838—Government issues rations to the Iowas and Sacs, on the banks of the Missouri River, a little above where Iowa Point now stands. Indian wars between the Iowas, Omahas and Sioux.

1839—Indian wars between the Iowas and Pawnees. Nine Pawnees slain near where Arago, or St. Stevens, now stands, in Richardson County, Neb.

1840—Wars with the Sioux and Omahas and the Iowas. Severe encounter near where Bellevue now stands, in Nebraska.

1841—Permanent peace made with the Omahas near the mouth of the Platte River. Government agents and missionaries take part in the peace negotiations.

1842—First emigrant train of whites cross the plains for Oregon, on the Pacific coast, led by Peter Burnett; about twenty-five wagons with families pass through what is now Doniphan County.

1843—First printing press sent from New York to Iowa and Sac Mission. Perhaps the first printing press sent West of the Missouri River. First Presbyterian Church organized at the Iowa and Sac Mission, consisting of seven members. Two elementary books printed on the Mission press, both English and Indian.

1844—Second train of white emigrants of about twenty-five families, led by Capt. Neal Gillkaus, cross the plains to Oregon. First convert to Christianity from the Indians, attended with a revival among the whites that were in the county. Great floods in the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers. Three chiefs and two braves make a trip to Europe under the care of George H. H. Melody, of St. Louis.

1845—Mission boarding school building commenced. The structure was 37x107, and three stories high, built of brick and stone. Lumber shipped from Pittsburgh, Penn. Industrial farm opened and enlarged for the benefit of the Indians under Government agents.

1846—Mission building completed, and school opened with over forty scholars; force at the Agency Farm increased, and improvements enlarged. Benjamin Harding located, as an Indian trader, near present site of Highland. Peter Cadue, interpreter for the Kickapoo Indians.

1847—This was the year of the great gold excitement in California. Emigrants cross the plains, in spite of the remonstrances of the Government and Indians. Peter Cadue moves from Wathena to Petersburg.

1848—Emigration continues, with greatly increased force; not less than 4,000 wagons and teams, with, perhaps, 20,000 men, traveled through what is now Doniphan County. Attempts were made on foot and with wheelbarrows. James F. Forman located.

1849—Emigration continues, but with less numbers. A grammar of the Iowa language was published at the Iowa and Sac Mission, compiled by S. M. Irvin; a copy is preserved by the State Historical Society.

1850—Small-pox breaks out among the Indians; eleven cases in the Mission School, with but one death. Cholera makes its appearance.

1851—Cholera rages along the river and among the Indians, with considerable mortality, and causes great alarm.

1852—T. J. Sutherland makes an effort to establish a colony and settlement west of the Indian reserve on the Big Blue and Sandy

Rivers, contrary to the rules of the Department at Washington and laws of Congress, but died at the mission during the summer. Trading posts established at Bellemont, Wathena and Elwood.

1853—Chiefs of the Iowa and Sac tribes go to Washington, to make a treaty with the Government in regard to their lands. Trading post established at Doniphan. The fortieth parallel between Kansas and Nebraska was established by Capt. Thomas J. Lee, of the Topographical Engineer Corps, United States Army. J. P. Johnson established the initial point on the west bank of the Missouri, and ran the line one hundred miles west. Daniel Vanderslice established the boundary lines of the Iowa and the Sac and Fox Reservations.

May 10, 1854—A treaty was signed by the President, by which the Indians relinquished their right to the lands in Doniphan County. June 24—First meeting of Squatters' Association, at Whitehead; Kansas Territory organized. November 24—First election for Delegates to Congress held at residence of B. Harding, Wathena.

1855—Immigration of whites into the Territory, and aboriginal history ends. March 30, 1855—Election of members to the Territorial Legislature: Messrs. Richardson, Blair and Dunning. September 17, 1855—Organization of county; county divided into five municipal townships. Troy was made county seat.

First meeting of the County Commissioners at Whitehead, October, 1855. Election held for Delegates to United States Congress. People voted for Liquor License, October 17, 1855. County Commissioners met and began the location of a territorial road from St. Joseph to Marysville, on the Blue River, December 17, 1855. Specifications for court house and jail at Troy adopted, and sealed proposals asked for bids to be opened January 21, 1856. Court house to be finished by third Monday in April, and jail, third Monday in June.

January 21, 1856.—Plans modified for court house. April 22, 1856.—Contract modified to \$1,650, to be completed September, 1856, B. O. Driscoll, contractor. May 17, 1856, School Districts No. 1, 2, 3 and 4 legally organized in Township 3, Range 22. July 22, 1856, specifications for jail approved and adopted by County Commissioners. October 1, 1856, first election held at Troy for election of members to Legislative Assembly of the Territory. October 20, 1856, first meeting of County Commissioners, at Troy.

January 3, 1857.—Election for delegates to form a constitution for the State of Kansas. United States land office located at Doniphan. January 18, thermometer 25° below zero. June 15, election of delegates to the Lecompton Constitutional Convention. July 21, County Board order a well dug in front of court house. July 4, land sales held at White Cloud. November, the Highland Presbytery appointed nine trustees to take charge of the University. 1857-58, the Highland University received a charter from the Territorial Legislature.

1858.—Iowa Point at the height of its prosperity. A steam ferry built. Post office established at Highland fall of 1858. First sorghum manufactured in the county. December 29, an Order of Free Masons established at Doniphan. Winter of 1858-59, *Elwood Advertiser* changed its name to the *Elwood Free Press*.

January, 1859.—The *Highlander* established at Highland. The *New York Tribune* contains a sketch of Elwood. June 21, changes made in the boundaries of Washington, Centre, Burr Oak, Marion, Iowa, Wayne and Wolf River Townships. July, people vote on the Wayandotte Constitution. Decline of Bellemont. November 8, people vote for Territorial Delegate to Congress.

1860.—The Roseport & Palmetto Railroad, the first railroad in the State, build four miles of road, from St. Joseph to Wathena. June, population of Doniphan County, 8,083. A steam grist-mill is built at Geary City. Fall of 1860, *Troy Dispatch* established. December 18, an article appears in the *New York Daily Times*, giving a sketch of Elwood.

January 26, 1861.—Kansas becomes a State. March 26.—Meeting of the first State Legislature. T. A. Osborn and H. N. Seaver are elected to the Senate; F. W. Emery, T. P. Herrick, W. C. Kim-

ber and A. Low are elected Representatives from this county. July, Company A, Seventh Kansas Cavalry, is organized at Highland. Post office is established at Normanville. Doniphan commences to decline. A company of militia is stationed at Iowa Point.

April, 1862.—The *Doniphan County Patriot* is established at Troy. St. Benedict's Church is organized in Union Township. A disastrous fire occurs at Iowa Point, destroying the business portion of the place.

March 3, 1863.—All persons subject to military duty are notified.

February, 1864.—The *Investigator* is established at Troy. A grist-mill built at Palermo. October, 1865, Congregational Church at Highwood organized.

1865.—*Troy Reporter* established.

October, 1866.—The post office at Wathena made a money order office.

April, 1867.—*Wathena Reporter* is established at Wathena. Destruction of the steam ferry at White Cloud. Spring, 1867, court house at Troy is destroyed by fire. November 5, vote of Doniphan County on the various propositions to amend the Constitution of the State: For striking out the word "white," 388 against 1,425; for striking out the word "male," 358 against 1,390; for restricting the elective franchise, 576 against 1,120. Missouri River overflows its banks.

January 27, 1868.—A society of Freemasons organized at Wathena. The Roseport & Palmetto Railroad changes its name to the St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad. March—116 names enrolled on the register at Highland University. Present court house completed. November—Presidential election; Doniphan County casts 1,573 Republican and 721 Democratic votes.

February 26, 1869.—A society of Odd Fellows is organized in Wathena. East Norway laid off. Severance located.

1870.—Post offices established at Highland Station and Fanning. June—United States census; population of Doniphan County, 13,969. St. Joseph & Elwood Railroad built.

January 27, 1871.—A society of Odd Fellows organized at Highland. May—The *Democrat* established at Doniphan. February—Work commences on the Missouri River bridge at Elwood.

January 31, 1872.—The caisson for Pier No. 5, for the St. Joe bridge placed in position. Grist-mill built at Fanning. July 17—Money order office established at Highland. November—Presidential election; 1,777 Republican and 1,094 Democratic votes are cast.

January 10, 1873.—The first span on the St. Joe and Elwood bridge is placed into position. Post office established at East Norway. May—First locomotive crosses the bridge at Elwood. June 15—Town site of Leona is surveyed. August—The *Leader* is established at White Cloud.

1874.—Depot built at Severance.

1875.—Population of Doniphan County, 13,943; population of Wayne Township, 2,060. Colored Baptist Church organized at White Cloud.

1876.—Population of county, 12,831. November—Presidential election, Doniphan County cast 1,644 Republican and 1,032 Democratic votes.

1877.—5,650 school children in the county. May—The *Bulletin* is established at Troy. September 17—A society of Odd Fellows organized at Severance. Severance incorporated.

1878.—Population of Doniphan County, 15,122. Iron on the St. Joseph & Topeka Railroad taken up. July 10—Union Township is organized.\* June—*Highland Sentinel* established.

October, 1879.—School building erected at Leona. October—Doniphan County Horticultural Society organized.

1880.—Baptist Church organized at Leona. July 16—A society of Knights of Honor organized at White Cloud. November—Presidential election; 2,067 Republican and 1,143 Democratic votes cast



for Presidential electors; 2,150 votes were cast against and 821 for the Constitutional Amendment prohibiting the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquors. United States census; population, 14,258.

July, 1881.—A society of Knights of Honor organized in Highland. Summer Irish Land League organized at Troy.

1882.—Publication of Doniphan County Historical Plat Book.

#### RAILROADS.

Doniphan County can boast of having the first railroad constructed in Kansas. *The Roseport & Palmetto* was built from the Missouri River to Wathena, a distance of four miles, and in 1860 trains were run over the road, but, owing to causes arising out of the late civil war, the work was extended no farther, and the engine and cars were removed across the river. In 1868, under the name of the *St. Joseph & Denver City*, this road was extended to Troy, and regular trains run, and during 1869 the same road was extended west beyond the limits of the county. The road is now operated under the name of the *St. Joseph & Western*, the principal stations in the county being Elwood, Wathena, Troy, East Norway, Severance and Leona. Number of miles in the county, twenty nine.

*The Atchison & Nebraska* enters the county at its southeastern extremity and leaves at the northwestern corner. It was built in 1871, its principal stations being Doniphan, Brenner, Troy, Fanning, Highland Station, Iowa Point and White Cloud; number of miles in the county at present, thirty-one and a quarter. This road is now leased and operated by the Chicago, Burlington & Missouri River in Nebraska.

*St. Joseph & Topeka* Railroad Company was organized in 1869. In 1870, the Board of County Commissioners gave the Company \$200,000 of *St. Joe & D. C.* stock, provided they would have the road completed from Wathena to Doniphan inside of one year. According to said condition, the road was completed and regular trains run from *St. Joe* to *Topeka*, using *St. Joe & D. C.* track to Wathena, and *A. & N.* track to Atchison, and *A., T. & S. F.* from Atchison to *Topeka*. The road was operated but about two years. After various legal proceedings, the rolling stock and road were sold and the iron removed in 1878.

#### HIGHLAND UNIVERSITY.

Highland University is situated at Highland, which is in the northwestern part of the county, four miles east of the western boundary, and about six miles south of the Missouri River on the north. It is in Section 22, Range 19. It is an outgrowth of the Iowa and Sac Mission, commenced by the Rev. S. M. Irvin, under direction of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, on this ground, in the year 1837.

In 1858, a charter was obtained from the Territorial Legislature under the title of Highland University, and several years afterward the care of the Institute was transferred from the Presbytery, who first held it, to the Synod of Kansas, whose property it now is. At present its Trustees represent the Synods of Kansas, Nebraska, Southern Iowa and Missouri, contiguous to which Synods the University is located. The idea of higher education must have been in the minds of those who laid out the town of Highland, for in the first lithographic map of the town, printed in 1858, we find it distinctly stated, "*Intended as a seat of learning.*" The idea of its founders and patrons is to make it an institution worthy of the grand field and mission assigned to it.

Its graduates are quite numerous, and many of them are filling important places. There has been no break or suspension of its work from the first. During the weary and critical years of the rebellion, when so many institutions had to suspend, and many of them not to recover, not a school day has been lost. Some progress has been made in the way of endowment, but merely a beginning. It is proposed to carry it forward until the institute is fully endowed. An efficient agency is now at work in this direction.

A department for the education of Indian youth has been inaugurated, and some valuable gifts secured, and hopeful plans for the future adopted.

It is yet too soon to indulge much in conjecture as to the future of this hopeful institution, but, judging its history and experience, as well as from the demands of the fertile and inviting region surrounding it, we may well hope there is before it a bright and happy future.

#### RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS.

Doniphan County has at present thirty-four church organizations, as follows: Eleven Methodist Episcopal, five Baptist, two Presbyterian, seven Catholic, three Colored Baptist, three German Methodist, two Congregational and one German Reformed. The following are the Churches that have houses of worship in the county: The Methodist Episcopal, ten; Baptist, two; Presbyterian, one; Catholic, seven; German Methodist, three; Congregational, two; Colored Baptist, one; and German Reformed, one.

*Presbyterian Church at Highland* was organized as a mission church in 1842, with seven members. Meetings were held in the University Chapel. Present membership, eighty-seven.

*Presbyterian Church at Troy* was organized in 1865-66 by the Rev. Sheldon, with fifteen members. A church edifice was erected at the same time, at a cost of about \$2,000. The following pastors have had charge of the organization, in the order mentioned, up to the present time: Revs. Sheldon, Chapman, A. H. Lilly, Sheldon and Thompson. Present membership, about forty-five.

Presbyterian Churches at Iowa Point, Wathena and Doniphan were organized early in the history of the county, but are now dropped from the roll of churches, the members having moved to other places.

*Methodist Episcopal Church at Smithton*.—We are indebted to the Rev. B. F. Bowman, of Wathena, for the following historical sketches of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Doniphan County, Kansas:

The first organization of the M. E. Church in this county was formed August 1, 1855, at Smithton, by Rev. Hiram Burch, pastor in charge, and Rev. Wm. H. Good, Presiding Elder, with the following-named members: Henry Wilson (Class-Leader), Elizabeth Wilson, Joseph Wilson, Wm. C. Wilson, Shared Lawhorn, Mary Lawhorn, James Lawhorn, Barbery Lawhorn, John D. Lawhorn, Melinda Lawhorn, Emeline Lawhorn, Shared Lawhorn, Jr., Mary A. Harper, Elizabeth J. Bowman, Mary A. Smith, Elizabeth Brock, James Lovell, Martha J. Fletcher, Seba Lovel, James Hibbard, Nancy Lahorn, Wm. H. Lovel, Clarinda Lovel, Mary J. Lovel and David H. Houston. The organization was soon afterward removed to Columbus. Rev. Amos P. Young, a local minister from New York, and Rev. L. B. Dennis, Presiding Elder, preached to them during the following conference year; several persons joined the organization, and at the close of the year their membership was increased to thirty-eight. During the winter of 1856, Rev. Ira Blackford served them. At that time, they built a church and parsonage, and by so doing incurred a heavy debt. There being no church extension society in those days, they were obliged to sell the parsonage to pay the church debt. Mrs. Blackford conducted a Sunday school while there. The church continued to prosper until the war of the rebellion broke out, when a number of the members enlisted in the army. With this, decline commenced and continued, until at the present time there are only a few members in the church, and they are without a regular minister. In fact, there are no regular services in the English language, by any denomination, in Burr Oak Township.

*Methodist Episcopal Church near Palermo*.—Some time during the year 1855, there was an organization of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the vicinity of Palermo, with the following named members: John J. Anderson (Class-Leader), Nancy J. Anderson, John Hays, Elizabeth Hays, Mary A. Wakeman and Jane Bezelton. They worshipped in private houses until a schoolhouse was built, where their

services were conducted regularly until about 1870, since which time religious services have been discontinued.

*Methodist Episcopal Church at Doniphan.*—On May 10, 1857, the Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in the city of Doniphan, by Rev. B. F. Bowman, with five members, viz., James W. Snow, Class Leader; Rebecca Snow, Joseph McCrum, Melissa McCrum and Hannah McCrum. At the same time a Sunday school was organized, and in about five minutes \$21 were raised with which to purchase books, etc.

One gentleman, who gave \$5, in getting his pocket-book from an inside pocket, exhibited the muzzle of a navy revolver—a six-shooter. Such weapons were common in our congregations during those exciting days, but we never saw better behavior in any church than we had at that time. Regular services have been held in the church at Doniphan from that time until the present.

In 1866, under the labors of Rev. G. R. Houts, a neat frame church edifice, 26x40 feet, was built. They also have a parsonage, occupied at present by Rev. F. F. Otto, their pastor.

*Methodist Episcopal Church at Geary City.*—Early in the spring of 1857, Rev. James Shaw preached in Geary City, and from May 10, regular services were held there by Rev. B. F. Bowman until the next conference.

An organization was formed there that year with but few members, among whom were James Foster, wife and daughter.

Methodism has had a hard struggle for existence here, but they have a small church edifice which was built in 1869, Rev. F. F. Otto being their present pastor.

*Oakland M. E. Church* is located in the northwest part of Wayne Township. The first M. E. Church organization in this part of the county was formed in the spring of 1858 by Rev. T. McK. Munhall, and called Independence. The following-named persons were the first members: Rev. Abraham Bennett, Rachel Bennett, Celinda Bennett, Francis A. Baker, Caroline Shaw, Diantha Edgerton, Jacob Smith, Rachel Smith, Moriah Smith, William Smith and Matilda Adams. At first they worshipped in a vacant house on the place then owned by George Buck, which was used for a church and schoolhouse. They also conducted a very interesting Sunday school at that time. After the Prairie Grove Schoolhouse was built, services were held there awhile, afterward in Pleasant Ridge Schoolhouse. In 1879, this organization united with a small society at Oakland, and in 1880 the Oakland Church was built, a frame building 28x40 feet. At the present time, it is one of the best churches of its size in the county.

*Methodist Episcopal Church at Wathena.*—The first organization of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Wathena was formed by Rev. T. McK. Munhall, in the summer of 1858. Rev. D. H. May was appointed to serve them, but by his own request was transferred to the Missouri Conference. Rev. — Blake, of Iowa, served them with partial success. In 1860, O. B. Gardner was appointed to preach to them, but met with a cool reception. This was at the time of the great political excitement which preceded the war, and the church entered ardently into the contest, which fact accounts for the manner in which he was received. But Brother Gardner was not easily discouraged, and by perseverance he succeeded nobly. He served them faithfully two years, and when he left was beloved by nearly every one. During his second year, he lived at Elwood. One morning he discovered a secession flag floating from a tree near his house, and on the tree a notice that it would be death to the one who should tear down this flag; he quickly climbed the tree, tore it down and trampled it under his feet.

During the year 1862-63, they were served by Rev. B. F. Bowman. In 1864-65, Rev. James Lawrence was their pastor, Wathena having been connected with Troy as a pastoral charge. In 1866, Rev. J. Paulson was pastor, and during his service they erected a brick church building 40x60 feet, and well located. For a time the church was well filled at every service; but of late years the society has

grown weaker and they were burdened with debt. During the past year, by the efforts of Rev. F. M. Pickles, the debt has been provided for, and the church building partly repaired. At the present time, they are favored with the services of J. Biddison. They have about twenty members. The Sabbath school has lately been re-organized, and with their debt paid it is hoped that the church will soon be more prosperous.

*Ridge Prairie Methodist Episcopal Church* is located in Union Township, three and one-half miles southwest of Severance. In the winter of 1868-69, Rev. H. Bennett preached there for the first time. May 24, 1869, Rev. G. W. Wood preached from lxxxvii Psalm, 5th verse. In his sermon he used the words, "When God comes to make up his people, may it be said 'this and that man was born there.'" Thus far this church has been one of the most prosperous churches in the county. It was organized June 12, 1869, by Rev. B. F. Bowman, with the following membership, namely: Geo. Hinchsliff, Class Leader; Ann Hinchsliff, Wm. D. Hinchsliff, J. H. Laney, Mary Denton, John Riley, Ellen Riley, John N. Knoblauch, Eliz. Knoblauch, Wm. D. Rippey, C. A. Rippey, John Miller, Mary J. Miller, Moriah Streeter and Frances Streeter. The following Christmas, about a dozen persons professed religion and joined the church. It continued to prosper, and about fifty members were added to their membership during the conference year. In the spring of 1871, they purchased the old Methodist Episcopal Church in Atchison, shipped it to Severance, and by adding some new material they were soon in possession of a good church building, which was dedicated in August by Rev. W. H. Marshall, Presiding Elder, and Rev. H. D. Fisher, of Atchison. They have been blessed with continued prosperity, and numerically it is the strongest church in the county. They also have a flourishing Sabbath school that was organized in 1869.

*Methodist Episcopal Church at Highland.*—There has been an organization of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the vicinity of Highland since March, 1857. Among the first members were Rev. Dana Fox, a Local Deacon, the Seavers, Grahams, Bonesteels and Douglty. By the courtesy of the Presbyterian Church, they held services in the chapel in 1865. In 1863, the lot where the church now stands was purchased, some funds raised and some work done toward building the church. At that time, the Congregationalists were erecting a church building. It was thought best to loan their funds to the Congregational society, to complete their church, and occupy the building a part of the time; accordingly it was done. In 1873, under the pastorate of Rev. William Smith, the society erected a church. Although their membership is not large, they have regular services. They also have an interesting Sunday school, with sixty scholars enrolled.

*Methodist Episcopal Church in Troy.*—Troy was first favored with preaching by the Methodist denomination, June 26, 1859, in the old court house, Rev. B. F. Bowman discoursing from Romans, chapter I, 15th verse, "So much as in me is, I am ready to preach the Gospel to you that are in Rome also." The appointment was not continued, and there were no regular services by that denomination until 1862, when Rev. Abraham Bennett, a local preacher, held services here. Rev. R. W. Lloyd was their pastor in 1863, followed by J. Lawrence in 1864 and 1865; during his labors they were blessed with a precious revival. In 1866, D. P. Mitchel was appointed to serve, but being transferred to the Leavenworth District, J. Paulson was placed in charge of Troy. That year, the society began to talk about building a church edifice. After a hard struggle, in 1868 the present house of worship was completed. Rev. Paulson was succeeded by Rev. Thorborough for one year. Rev. Brown was appointed to serve, but did not come. Rev. Shaw supplied his place; Rev. D. B. Campbell following for one year. Rev. J. Lawrence returned to his former field of labor, was warmly greeted by his old friends. He served to them another two years, and was blessed with another revival; forty or fifty members were added to the church. Afterward, Rev. Charles Shackelford served one year, followed by Rev. W. F. Mahan, for six months.

Rev. Leak filled the appointment and served one year, followed by Rev. J. A. Amos for two years. Afterward came Rev. McBride, one year. The past year (1881), through the efforts of Rev. F. M. Pickles, the church building has been repaired, and it is now quite attractive. Rev. Mr. Biddison, an earnest worker, now fills the pulpit, and bids fair to do a good work.

*Methodist Episcopal Church at White Cloud.*—White Cloud appears on the minutes, for the first time, in 1857. About this time, a society was organized there by Rev. A. L. Douney, their pastor, and at the close of the year they report a membership of thirty. How many of these lived in White Cloud we have no means of ascertaining. Rev. C. Graham was next appointed pastor. He served for two years. In 1861, the church was left to be supplied, and Rev. Green, of Ohio, served them acceptably for a short time, when he returned to Ohio. R. L. D. Price, lately of Michigan, preached to them until 1862, when he was appointed to the Leavenworth District. Rev. O. B. Gardner received the next appointment to White Cloud, and served with great success until 1863, when he was appointed chaplain in the army, and Rev. G. L. Williams was appointed to close out the year. Rev. D. Dickison, M. D., served the charge for two years afterward. At conference, 1866, D. P. Mitchell was appointed to the Leavenworth District, and Rev. B. F. Bowman to White Cloud. Up to this time, the society had worshipped in halls and such other buildings as could be secured for that purpose. They now use the schoolhouse, recently built. In May, 1866, the society obtained a charter according to the laws of the State, elected trustees and set themselves to work to raise funds to build a church edifice. After working half a day and beginning to feel discouraged, the pastor succeeded in getting J. H. Utt to head the subscription paper with \$300. The ball being set in motion, in a short time \$1,500 was raised, and the day's work closed with promises of \$2,700. The ladies organized a sewing society to assist in raising funds, and worked earnestly until the building was completed. It is a brick building, 38x52 feet, and the cost was estimated to be \$4,000, but, the plans being changed, it was made two stories and cost \$9,000. The basement is stone and the audience room is brick. From various causes, the contractor failed to inclose the building, and with only one gable up, the walls stood during the winter, and April 24, 1867, withstood the shock of an earthquake, which was felt throughout the Missouri Valley. That year the church was inclosed and services held in it. Rev. P. M. Buck, of the North Indiana Conference, was the first minister who preached in the new church. Rev. C. J. Lovejoy was pastor in 1868, and, by his untiring efforts, the house was completed and furnished in the fall of that year, and dedicated to the worship of Almighty God, by Rev. A. B. Leonard, Presiding Elder of the Leavenworth District. Rev. H. Mincar is the present pastor.

*Methodist Episcopal Church on Bush Creek.*—This church is located about four miles southeast of Troy; church services have been held in this neighborhood since 1857. In 1865, Rev. G. R. Houts, who had charge of the Doniphan Circuit, organized the church. Among the first members were Ezra Rounds and wife, Eliza Early, Emma Kent, Thomas Chilton and wife. Their services, like others in those days, were held in private houses, afterward in schoolhouses. In 1871, under the charge of John Cook, the Bush Creek Church, a neat, comfortable house, and large enough to accommodate the community, was built. Much credit is due T. Chilton in superintending the work and collecting funds, so that when the church was dedicated, February, 1872, it was out of debt. Soon after this, there was quite a secession from the church to join the Second Adventist. From various causes, Methodism has not been very prosperous in this section.

*Methodist Episcopal Church at Severance.*—The Methodist Episcopal Church in Severance was organized January 25, 1871, by Rev. W. K. Marshall, Presiding Elder, and Rev. B. F. Bowman, pastor in charge, with the following named members: Rev. G. J. Archer, E. Archer, John Archer, William H. Archer, Hannah J. Archer, W. S.

Wells, Rosanna Johnson, Henry Johnson and Simeon Chenoweth. From 1872 to 1875, they were served by Rev. G. W. Wood. During his pastorate the church built a parsonage, which was completed October 11, 1873, also built a house of worship, which was dedicated in the fall of 1874 by Rev. A. B. Leonard, of Cincinnati, assisted by H. D. Fisher. They incurred a heavy debt, which was paid last year (1881), under the charge of Rev. W. H. Underwood.

*Other Methodist Episcopal Church Organizations.*—In the early settlements of the county there were Methodist Episcopal Church organizations in Bellemont, Charleston, Mount Vernon and La Fayette, but as those towns declined, and people moved away, these organizations were abandoned.

There are at present five pastoral charges in this county, viz., White Cloud, Rev. C. Mincar; Highland, Rev. C. K. Jones; Severance, Rev. C. R. Brown; Troy, Rev. J. Biddison, and Oakland, F. F. Otto.

*Methodist Episcopal Church Southern.*—The first organization of the Methodist Episcopal Church Southern, was formed at Doniphan by Rev. Wallace, in 1856. Services were held in a hotel at first. Revs. Hedgepath, O. Howell, James Arrington, King and Tharp, were successively in charge of this society. There was another organization of the Methodist Episcopal Church Southern at Bellemont in 1859. Mrs. Creal and Mrs. Bryant were among the early members. Both organizations have since gone down.

*Episcopal Church in Troy.*—There was an Episcopal society organized in Troy in 1859 by Rev. Ryan. Services were held in the court house. Bishop Runcey, of St. Joseph, Mo., held irregular services here after Rev. Ryan left, also Bishop Vail, of Topeka, came here occasionally. Most of the members of the society have moved away, some have died, and services have been discontinued for several years.

We are indebted to the Rev. E. Alward, of Wathena, for the following brief sketches of the Baptist organizations of this county.

*Baptist Church at Wathena* was organized in June, 1858, by Elder William Price and Rev. E. Alward, with eight members. Services were held in the schoolhouse for several years. The organization had no church edifice until 1871, when a brick structure was built, 40x60, at a cost of \$5,000.

The following pastors have had charge of the church from its earliest organization to the present time: E. Alward, D. Waddell and T. J. Cook, their present pastor being Rev. E. Alward. Present membership, forty-two.

*Baptist Church at East Norway* was organized in 1873 or 1874. Meetings were held in a schoolhouse about two miles northwest of East Norway.

The following pastors have had charge from time of organization to the present time: D. Waddell, T. Rolfe and E. Alward, who is their present pastor. Present membership, forty-eight.

*Baptist Church at Leona* was organized in October, 1880, by the Rev. E. Alward, with eight members. Meetings are held in the village schoolhouse. The membership of the church at present includes eighteen members, Rev. E. Alward being their present pastor.

*Baptist Church on Independence Creek.*—We have been unable to obtain much data concerning this organization. Meetings are held in a schoolhouse six or eight miles south of East Norway. Rev. R. S. Cook is their present pastor.

*Baptist Church near Palermo.*—The early history of this church is very meager. Meetings are held in a church edifice two miles southwest of Palermo. Their church building, a frame structure, was erected at a cost of \$1,500. Present pastor, D. Waddell.

We are indebted to the Rev. Boniface F. Verbeyen, O. S. B., of St. Benedict's College, Atchison, Kan., for the following sketch:

"The Catholic congregation of Doniphan dates back to Territorial days. As early as 1856, Rev. Henry Lemke, O. S. B., born in 1796, and still living at Carrolltown, Cambria County, Penn., landed at

Doniphan, and at once began to look up his co-religionists. He was shortly after followed by Rev. Augustine Wirth, O. S. B., who secured a plat of ground on the slope about two blocks east of Main street, and erected a small frame chapel. The chapel a few years later met with a sad fate, for in the latter part of the summer of 1863, it caught fire, supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, and was burned to the ground. A new site was selected on a rise in the western suburbs of the town, and a substantial brick church, 30x50 feet, was built by Rev. Timothy Lubber, O. S. B., who succeeded to the charge of the parish in 1865. During the interval that elapsed from the burning of the first structure till the new building was finished, service was held in private dwellings. Already, before the catastrophe that befell the first chapel, Atchison had risen into prominence, and Father Augustine left Doniphan to make his home at the former place. Since that time, Doniphan has not had a resident pastor, but the spiritual wants of its Catholic inhabitants have been attended to, at first monthly, subsequently semi-annually, by the Benedictine Fathers, from the College at Atchison. From the same place were attended Wathena, Troy, Fanning, White Cloud, in short, all places in Doniphan County where Catholics had settled, and all of which they still have charge of, excepting, till quite recently, Wathena and Troy, and the stations along the Atchison & Nebraska Railroad, from Brenner north to the State line.

"The congregation of Doniphan numbers about thirty-five families."

*St. Mary's Church, on Section 20, Township 4, Range 19.*—In 1859, John Murray donated ten acres of land for the purpose of building a church (Catholic). A frame building was erected, 16x30, the lumber being hauled from Atchison with ox teams. John Purcell was the only one who owned a team of horses at that time, and there were but nine families in the settlement. The Benedictine Fathers of Atchison supplied the church from the very beginning, until a priest was located at St. Benedict's Church, when it was supplied from there. Miss Anne Hess, daughter of Nicholas Hess, was the first child baptized in St. Mary's Church. She is now the organist of the church. In 1875, the church was enlarged to its present size, 60x30. The church has at present from 250 to 300 communicants, Irish and German. St. Mary's and St. Benedict's Churches have the reputation of possessing the best furnished buildings in the State, with the exception of a few city churches.

*St. Benedict's Church, on Section 12, Township 4, Range 19* was organized in 1862, the pulpit being supplied by the Rev. Thomas Bartl, of the Benedictine Fathers of Atchison. During the same year, the foundations were laid for a stone church, 70x37, which was completed in 1865. A large portion of the work was done by the members of the congregation, who were then few in number and in poor circumstances, but by their energy and perseverance succeeded in erecting a building that is a credit to the neighborhood. The church was supplied from its first organization to 1868 by the Benedictine Fathers of Atchison; after that date the church had its own resident priest. In 1867, a brick parsonage was built near the church. The church property is located on land owned by St. Benedict's College and Abbey, at Atchison, which also owns 320 acres, the most of which is in a high state of cultivation. The church has at present about 350 communicants, and is in a prosperous condition, and free from debt. In March, 1880, the house attached to the church was raised to a Priory, by the Right Rev. Innocent Wolf, O. S. B., Abbot of St. Benedict's College, in Atchison. Two priests and six brothers reside at the Priory at present.

*Roman Catholic Church at Wathena* was established in 1869, by the Rev. Thomas, O. S. B., with a membership of 100 souls, mostly German. A brick edifice, 35x65, was erected in the same year, at a cost of \$5,500, with the tower unfinished.

The church has been supplied by the following pastors: From date of its organization to 1878, by the Benedictine Fathers of St.

Benedict's College at Atchison; from 1878 to 1880, Rev. L. Shreiner; from 1880 to the present time, Rev. J. H. M. Timphans.

During Rev. Timphans' administration a new parsonage, 24x36, was built at a cost of \$1,500. About the same time a small house was built for the Benedictine Sisters, who have charge of a parochial school of from fifty to sixty pupils.

At present the church has 500 communicants, composed of Germans, Irish, French and English.

*St. James Catholic Church at Fanning.*—The church edifice was erected in 1879, under the supervision of the pastor, Rev. L. Shriner, and a committee of James Gallagher and Patrick Corcoran. The building is a frame structure, 26x40, with a belfry, erected at a cost of \$1,300. Present membership, 150, a large proportion of whom are Irish. Pastor since 1879, Rev. J. H. Timphans.

*St. Charles Catholic Church at Troy.*—Church edifice was erected in 1880, under the supervision of a committee composed of F. Koth, L. Morressy and Patrick Kirwin. The building is a frame structure, 24x36, erected at a cost of \$1,000. Present membership, seventy-five. Rev. J. H. Timphans, present pastor.

*Catholic Church at White Cloud.*—Church edifice was erected at a cost of \$800; size, 24x36; present membership, fifty; present pastor, Rev. J. H. Timphans.

[We have been unable to obtain any data concerning the early organization of the three above societies.]

*Congregational Church at Highland* was organized October 5, 1865, by the Rev. H. P. Robinson, with fifteen members. The foundations for a brick church, 38x50, was laid in the fall of 1866, and the edifice was completed in spring of 1867, at a cost of about \$4,000. Rev. H. P. Robinson remained in charge until 1869, when they had no regular pastor until July 1, 1877, when the Rev. D. Kloss took charge of the organization, and still retains his position as pastor. Membership at present time, sixty-eight.

*First Congregational Church at White Cloud* was organized May 25, 1867, by the Rev. H. P. Robinson, with eleven members. A church edifice of brick was built in the spring of 1871, at a cost of \$3,200.

The church has been supplied by the following pastors: Rev. H. P. Robinson, from May, 1867, to October, 1869; Rev. H. W. Shaw, from October, 1869, to June, 1873; Rev. H. P. Robinson, June, 1873, to September, 1873; Rev. C. E. Moon, at Highland and White Cloud, April, 1875, to October, 1875; Rev. D. C. McNair, October, 1875, to March, 1876; Rev. C. J. Adams, March, 1876, to March, 1877; Rev. D. Kloss, of Highland, from July, 1877, to May, 1882. No regular pastor at present time. Present membership, about twenty.

*German Society Methodist Episcopal Church at Wathena* was organized in October, 1867, by Rev. H. M. Meniger, who remained in charge three years; Rev. G. J. Shultz, one year; Rev. J. G. Kost, two years; Rev. J. P. Hanst, one year; Rev. J. A. Reitz, two years; Rev. C. Hawns, three years; Rev. C. Ott, three years, and Rev. C. Stuckemann, the present incumbent. From 1868, up to the present time, the above-mentioned ministers had charge of an organization bearing the same name in Center Township, on Section 26, Township 3, Range 21; also an organization in Burr Oak Township, on Section 29, Township 2, Range 22.

In the summer of 1878, they bought a church building, 30x50, of the Campbellite organization, for \$1,100, and dedicated it soon after. In 1872, a parsonage was built at a cost of about \$1,500.

*German Society Methodist Episcopal Church on Section 29, Township 2, Range 22,* was organized in 1868, by Rev. H. Meyer. Services were held in school and private houses until 1879, when a frame church, 24x32, was erected at a cost of about \$700.

*German Society Methodist Episcopal Church on Section 26, Township 3, Range 21,* was organized in 1868, by Rev. H. Meyer. Services were held in a log building until 1880, when it was sold. A new one, 24x32, was built at a cost of about \$700.

A summary of these three sketches will show that the German Methodist Episcopal Societies have three church organizations in the county; total value of church property, about \$3,300; number of church edifices at present time, three; number of members at present time, ninety.

These organizations are at present supplied by the Rev. C. Stuckeman, of Wathena.

*German Reformed Zion's Church on Section 33, Town 2, Range 22*, was organized in 1868, by the Rev. John Biery. Services were held at various places in the neighborhood until a church edifice was erected. The building is a small frame structure, seating about 150 persons. Present membership, ninety; Rev. A. Bolliger, pastor. The church is now in a prosperous condition, and has a Sunday school connected with it, numbering about sixty pupils.

*Colored Baptist Church at White Cloud*, was organized in 1875, by the Rev. J. H. Strawther. Present number of members, twenty-six. Services are held once a month in the schoolhouse, by the Rev. Daniel Wilson, of Atchison, Kan.

*Colored Missionary Baptist Church at Troy*, was organized January 9, 1881, by the Rev. Henry Bacon, with eight members. The organization has no building at present, but efforts are being made to build in the near future. Present number of members, nine. They have no regular pastor at present.

*Second Colored Baptist Church at Wathena*, was organized September 22, 1873, by Rev. D. Lee, of Lawrence; Rev. John Bourn, of Fort Scott; Revs. Williams and Clarkston, of Elwood, and Rev. S. Jackson, of Wathena. A church edifice was built in 1872, most of the work being done by the members. The building is valued at \$450. Membership at present, seventy-five; Rev. S. Jackson, pastor.

#### FREEMASONRY.

The Ancient Order of Free and Accepted Masons for centuries past has been the handmaid of civilization, her carrying with them into new and pioneer settlements those fraternizing influences, which have been found to be of such momentous value, even in the habitations of the unlettered savage. The early settlers of Doniphan County did not constitute an exception to this rule.

*Smithton Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.*—This is the oldest lodge in the State, and was organized in the spring of 1854, at Smithton, one of the early towns in the county, located in what is now known as Burr Oak Township. A charter was granted November 30, 1854, with the following charter members: J. W. Smith, E. H. Rinehart, D. Vanderslice, J. H. Whitehead, William P. Richardson, J. H. Merrell, G. R. Wilson, Joseph Crippen, H. W. Forman. The following were the first officers: J. W. Smith, Worshipful Master; E. H. Rinehart, Senior Warden; D. Vanderslice, Junior Warden. The first meeting by the lodge was held in the open air on a high river bluff, near Smithton; afterward meetings were held at Bellemont (Whitehead) then at Lola—an early town, long since defunct—on the Wolf River; this was removed to the Agency, and finally located at Iowa Point, where it remained for several years; then, by consent of the Grand Lodge, it was moved to Highland, its present location.

Present officers: Dr. A. Leigh, Worshipful Master; L. Meeker, Senior Warden; B. Martin, Junior Warden; W. Trevett, Secretary; A. S. Campbell, Treasurer.

Present membership, sixty.

*Arcadia Lodge, No. 31, at Doniphan*, was organized December 29, 1858, with the following members: A. R. Forman, J. W. Shepherd, J. F. Forman, B. S. Wharton, W. W. Hanson, G. W. Waller, and O. Brown.

The following were the appointed officers: A. R. Forman, Worshipful Master; J. W. Shepherd, Senior Warden; J. F. Forman, Junior Warden.

Present officers: W. H. Vesbit, Worshipful Master; B. P.

Curtis, Senior Warden; A. B. Smith, Junior Warden; James Schletzbaum, Secretary; A. Windsor, Treasurer.

Present membership, fifty.

*Doniphan Chapter, No. 13, R. A. Chapter*, was organized October 17, 1869. Charter members: J. L. Thompson, I. Smallwood, J. F. Forman, J. L. Philbrick, T. J. Vanderslice, and C. C. Camp.

The following were first officers: J. L. Thompson, H. P.; I. Smallwood, K.; J. F. Forman, Scribe.

Present officers: J. L. Philbrick, H. P.; E. W. Stratton, K.; L. A. Messenger, Scribe; J. F. Forman, Secretary; A. Windsor, Treasurer.

Present membership, eighteen.

*Troy Lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M.*, was instituted February 4, 1867. Following are the charter members: J. B. Maynard, William Monroe, L. M. Lee, S. Tennent, J. C. Power, W. M. Batis, L. Smith, G. H. Mosley, Daniel Bursk, J. B. Wheeler, C. C. Camp, P. S. Soper, Charles Higby, Henry Boder, Jr., and R. T. Nesbit.

The first officers were: R. T. Nesbit, Worshipful Master; C. C. Camp, Senior Warden; Henry Boder, Jr., Junior Warden; Daniel Bursk, Treasurer; P. S. Soper, Secretary.

Present officers are: A. Perry, Worshipful Master; R. S. Dinsmore, Senior Warden; Thomas Henshell, Junior Warden; George Harris, Treasurer; D. C. Sinclair, Secretary. Present membership, ninety-three.

Regular meetings are held on the first Monday before full moon, and second Saturday thereafter, in Masonic Hall.

*Wathena Lodge, No. 64, A. F. & A. M.*, was instituted under a charter January 27, 1868, with the following charter members: T. Higgins, C. Nahring, C. C. Carson, W. B. Craig, W. P. Black, C. Poirier, H. S. Creal, W. H. Wilson, J. Suter, J. Brown, J. Grady.

Following were the first officers: S. Hatch, Worshipful Master; W. H. Smallwood, Senior Warden; O. Craig, Junior Warden; A. E. Campbell, Secretary; M. E. Bryan, Treasurer.

Present officers: S. Hatch, Worshipful Master; W. W. Carter, Senior Warden; R. H. Larzeler, Junior Warden; C. Poirier, Secretary; A. E. Campbell, Treasurer. Present membership, twenty-four.

*White Cloud Lodge, No. 78, A. F. & A. M.*, was instituted under dispensation May 17, 1869.

Following were the first officers: J. B. Holloebaugh, Worshipful Master; M. B. Bowers, Senior Warden; R. M. Williams, Junior Warden; C. F. Van Buskirk, Secretary; C. Burkhalter, Treasurer.

A charter was granted October 21, 1869, with the following charter members: J. B. Holloebaugh, M. B. Bowers, R. M. Williams, C. F. Van Buskirk, Charles Burkhalter, A. N. Taylor, John Harpster, J. S. Springer.

Following were the officers under the charter: R. M. Williams, Worshipful Master; M. B. Bowers, Senior Warden; J. W. Harpster, Junior Warden; C. F. Van Buskirk, Secretary; Charles Burkhalter, Treasurer.

Present officers: J. W. Harpster, Worshipful Master; P. L. Palmer, Senior Warden; R. S. Wakefield, Junior Warden; C. H. Wakefield, Secretary; D. G. Garlock, Treasurer. Present membership, thirty-seven.

Regular meetings are held Wednesday evenings on or before the full moon and every two weeks after, at Odd Fellows Hall.

#### ODD FELLOWSHIP.

*White Cloud Lodge, No. 6*, was first organized under dispensation December, 1858. During the war—winter of 1862 and 1863—the organization suspended until December 31, 1869, when it was re-organized under dispensation, retaining its original number. The officers at the time of re-organization were: R. S. Wakefield, Noble Grand; J. W. Moore, Vice Grand; J. Taylor, Recording Secretary; O. C. Whitney, Treasurer.

After the re-organization was perfected, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: J. W. Moore, Noble Grand; J. Taylor, Vice Grand; O. C. Whitney, Recording Secretary; J. F. Swartz, Treasurer.

October 12, 1872, a charter was granted with the following charter members: Sol Miller, H. Ulsh, F. E. Armstrong, W. D. Beeler, J. Troy, H. F. Macy, O. C. Whitney and C. M. Williams. The following were the first officers elected under the charter: S. N. Perry, Noble Grand; W. M. Fairall, Vice Grand; G. W. Pike, Recording Secretary; J. F. Mauck, Treasurer.

Following are the present officers: George H. Burkhalter, Noble Grand; G. W. Mauck, Vice Grand; I. S. Sinclair, Recording Secretary; S. Maquilken, Permanent Secretary; W. E. Lewis, Treasurer. Membership at present time, seventy-nine.

Regular meetings are held every Saturday evening in their hall—one of the finest in the county.

*Troy City Lodge, No. 33*, was instituted under a charter, September 28, 1868, with the following charter members: L. Smith, J. C. Gordon, G. Shriver, J. F. Hamson, X. K. Stout, W. E. Pickett, Charles Higby, H. A. Demsey, D. Bursk and W. H. Hambaugh.

The first officers were X. K. Stout, N. G.; L. Smith, V. G.; F. M. Tracy, Treas.; C. Leland, Sec.

Present officers are: F. Brown, N. G.; L. A. Roderick, V. G.; X. K. Stout, Treas.; William Erskine, Sec.; present membership, sixty.

Regular meetings are held every Saturday evening in their hall over the bank.

*Phoenix Lodge, No. 41, at Wathena* was organized under dispensation February 26, 1869. Following were the first officers: J. T. Wheeler, N. G.; J. C. Gordon, V. G.; W. H. Wilson, R. S.; J. Robertson, P. S.; P. M. Sturgis, Treas.

A charter was received October, 1869, with the following charter members: D. B. Wedding, H. A. Dempsey, J. C. Gordon, J. T. Wheeler, E. Moetinge, J. A. Hackley, H. H. Frazer, B. Harding, P. Higgins, E. M. Sturgis, J. G. Robertson, A. Straub, W. H. Wittsarn, J. W. Noe, J. Wynkoop.

Present officers: J. C. Gordon, N. G.; P. Berger, V. G.; B. Harding, R. S.; O. Miller, Treas. Present number of members, twenty-four.

Regular meetings are held every Wednesday evening in their hall.

*Highland Lodge, No. 67*, was instituted January 27, 1871. There were eight charter members, as follows: J. H. Close, S. F. Ansbury, J. Myers, F. J. Close, B. Castello, H. Myers, F. M. Unkefer and F. B. Gatchell.

Its first officers were: J. H. Close, N. G.; S. F. Ansbury, V. G.; F. J. Close, P. S.; H. Myers, R. S.; J. Myers, Treas.

Present officers: C. D. Her, N. G.; S. S. Jacobs, V. G.; F. Kitsmiller, R. S.; G. F. Leming, Treas. Present membership, fifty.

Regular meetings are held every Saturday evening in the Masonic hall over the post office.

*King Lodge, No. 144, at Severance*, was instituted September 17, 1877, with the following charter members: J. A. Campbell, R. P. Shulsky, G. F. Dooley, W. B. Hargis, Joel Ryan, Jr., A. E. Cyphens, A. S. Campbell.

Following were the first officers: J. A. Campbell, N. G.; W. B. Horgis, V. G.; A. S. Campbell, R. S.; G. F. Dooley, P. S.; A. E. Cyphens, Treas.

The lodge was incorporated under the laws of the State, June 15, 1880, with the following trustees: J. A. Campbell, R. P. Shulsky, John Hagg, R. Kaufman and A. J. Unmer.

Present officers: C. E. Miller, N. G.; W. S. King, V. G.; A. B. Ford, Sec.; J. A. Campbell, Treas. Present number of members, fifty.

*Leona Lodge, No. 178*, was instituted September 22, 1880, with thirteen members. Following are the charter members: G. W.

Strahan, H. Guier, J. W. Kaufman, W. S. Postle, E. B. Fatchell, E. M. Miller, Amos Postle.

Its first officers were: J. W. Kaufman, N. G.; H. Guier, V. G.; E. M. Miller, R. S.; G. W. Strahan, Treas.; G. W. Strahan, Representative to Grand Lodge.

Present officers: L. Rickenbach, N. G.; J. W. Shock, V. G.; D. Kereher, R. S.; B. F. Heastan, Treas.; B. F. Heastan, Representative to Grand Lodge. Present number of members, twenty.

Regular meetings are held every Wednesday evening in their hall in the schoolhouse.

*Colored Grand United Order, O. F., No. 2,088, at White Cloud*, was organized January 19, 1880, with seventeen applicant members.

Following are the present officers: Scott Clay, N. G.; Simon Easley, V. G.; A. Donohue, E. S.; A. D. White, P. S. Present membership, twenty-three.

Meetings held every Saturday evening in a leased hall.

## KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

*Troy Lodge, No. 1,317*, was organized December 30, 1878, by A. Howland, D. G. D. Following are the charter members: H. Boder, H. Boder, Jr., Sol Miller, D. C. Sinclair, L. L. Johnson, D. W. Morse, R. Wilkinson, A. S. Ashmead, T. C. Munson, J. A. Ames, J. W. Byers, C. E. Brown, J. G. Light and J. P. Wilson.

The first officers were: H. Boder, Jr., Past Dictator; D. C. Sinclair, Dictator; L. L. Johnson, Vice Dictator; T. C. Munson, Reporter, Sol Miller, Treasurer.

Present officers: R. S. Dinsmore, Dictator; A. Breckenridge, Vice Dictator; R. Wilkinson, Reporter; Sol Miller, Treasurer. Present membership, thirty-nine.

Meetings are held on the second and fourth Fridays of each month in Odd Fellows' Hall.

*Amity Lodge, No. 2,267, at White Cloud*, was organized July 16, 1880, with the following charter members: W. H. Forncrook, C. H. Wakefield, J. H. Lynds, C. H. Shreve, R. S. Wakefield, A. Frost, W. N. Embree, B. W. Anderson, P. Burkhalter, M. S. Mauck, S. L. Jennings, G. W. Mauck, P. L. Parmer, L. A. Howarth, L. F. Mills, T. Saiveley, J. H. Smythe, G. H. Burkhalter, Charles Cain.

Following were the first officers: A. Frost, Dictator; C. H. Wakefield, Reporter; J. H. Lynds, Treasurer. Present officers are: W. H. Forncrook, Dictator; G. W. Mauck, Reporter; W. E. Lewis, Treasurer. Membership at present, seventeen.

Regular meetings are held on the second and fourth Mondays of every month in Odd Fellows' Hall.

*Highland City Lodge, No. 2,261*, was organized under a charter on the 9th day of July, 1881. Fourteen names appeared on the charter as follows: W. Trevett, A. Leigh, J. C. Rea, E. R. Wood, W. H. Forbes, T. J. McCreary, H. A. Hills, J. C. Gunn, J. W. Ranky, L. Recker, C. E. Fox, H. Hann, J. F. Mitchell, and G. W. Pace.

The following were the first officers: A. Leigh, Past Dictator; W. Trevett, Dictator, and W. H. Forbes, Reporter.

The officers at the present time are: H. C. Layton, Dictator; W. Trevett, Reporter, and T. J. McCreary, Treasurer. Present membership, nineteen.

The regular meetings are held on first and third Tuesdays of each month.

## MISCELLANEOUS ORGANIZATIONS.

*Silver Cornet Band at White Cloud* was organized with eleven members in September, 1875, under the leadership of Capt. C. W. Shreve. The band was first organized in 1871, and afterward re-organized in 1875. They have at present a fine set of instruments, costing in the neighborhood of \$1,000. Present officers are C. W. Shreve, leader, and C. H. Wakefield, Secretary.

*Cousins Cornet Band at Highland*.—This is a band but recently organized, composed of young members. Their leader, M. Minier, organized the band with fourteen members, in August, 1881.

There is also a cornet band in Burr Oak Township, composed of ten members, of which we can obtain no further data.

Doniphan County Horticultural Society was organized October 6, 1879. Following were the first officers: President, X. K. Stout; Treasurer, W. Hinckley; Secretary, S. Hatch.

Present officers: X. K. Stout, President; S. E. Hardy, Vice President; R. H. Montgomery, Treasurer; S. Hatch, Secretary.

Regular meetings are held on the first Monday in February, May, August and November.

We are indebted to W. H. Nesbit, of Doniphan, for a copy of the following enrollment list of Iowa Township. In this list our patrons will find the names of many of those who were identified with the early history of the county, and Iowa Township in particular:

ENROLLMENT LIST

Of persons subject to military duty in the first subdistrict of the Northern District of Kansas, consisting of Iowa Township, Doniphan County, under the act of Congress of March 3, 1863, for enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes.

FIRST CLASS.

Table with 6 columns: NAME, Age, Residence, NAME, Age, Residence. Lists names and addresses of individuals in the first class.

FIRST CLASS—Continued.

Table with 6 columns: NAME, Age, Residence, NAME, Age, Residence. Continuation of the first class enrollment list.

SECOND CLASS.

Table with 6 columns: NAME, Age, Residence, NAME, Age, Residence. Lists names and addresses of individuals in the second class.

Public notice is hereby given that any person enrolled in any sub-district in the Northern District of Kansas may appear before the Board of Enrollment of said District, at the headquarters of the Provost Marshal of the District, in Leavenworth City (No. 63 Delaware street, up stairs), until the 20th day of December, 1863, and claim to have his name stricken off the list, if he can show to the satisfaction of the Board that he is not and will not be, at the time fixed for the next draft (January 5, 1864), liable to military duty, on account of, first, alienage; second, non-residence; third, unsuitableness of age; fourth, manifest permanent physical disability.

Persons who may be cognizant of any other persons liable to military duty, whose names do not appear on the Enrollment List, are requested to notify the Board of Enrollment, who will thereupon direct the Enrolling Officer of the proper sub-district to ascertain the facts, and enroll the person so reported, if they are found subject to enrollment. These persons may also appear and claim to be stricken from the list, the same as if they had been originally enrolled.

Headquarters Provost Marshal, Northern District of Kansas, Leavenworth City, November 25, 1863. J. MC. CAHON, Captain and Provost Marshal, President of the Board.

STATISTICS—LIVE STOCK.

1860—Number of cattle in the county, 1,503; number of swine, 2,000; number of sheep, 75; number of horses, 872.

1875—Number of cattle, 11,774; swine, 17,574; sheep, 1,497; horses, 4,402.

1880—Cattle, 10,910; swine, 24,876; sheep, 619; horses, 4,096.

VALUATION.

Value of farm products for 1880, \$1,438,920.10; value of farm products, per capita, \$100.92; value of assessed property, \$3,240,-

105.43; value of assessed property, per capita, \$227.24; tax on each \$100 of assessed valuation for 1880, \$2.90.

ABSTRACT OF ASSESSMENT ROLL.

For 1880—Acres taxed, 236,172; average value, \$7.973; total value, \$1,883,187.00; number of town lots assessed, 13,711; average value, \$11.36; total value, \$255,797.00; total personal property, \$730,302.00; railroad property, \$370,819.43; total, \$3,240,105.43.

For 1881—Acres taxed, 236,172; average value, \$7.991; total value, \$1,887,287.00; number of town lots assessed, 13,711; average value, \$18.81; total value, \$257,905.00; total personal property, \$875,767.00; railroad property, \$348,173.52; total, \$3,369,132.52.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF TAX LEVIED IN THE COUNTY FOR THE YEAR 1880.

State, \$17,820.57; county, \$35,641.15; city, \$2,441.44; township, \$11,451.96; school, \$28,675.79; total, \$96,030.91; rate per cent on each \$100, \$2.90; total amount of taxable property in the county, \$3,240,105.43; bonded debt, \$378,500.00.

For the year 1881:

State, \$16,845.66; county, \$37,164.28; city, \$2,108.03; township, \$13,589.76; school, \$2,884.69; total, \$102,597.42; rate per cent, \$3.041; bonded indebtedness, \$373,800.00; total assessed valuation, \$3,369,132.52.

Abstract from the report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction for the school year ending July 31, 1881:

Number of districts organized in county.....	67
Population between five and twenty one years of age.....	5,108
Number of pupils enrolled in school this year.....	3,849
Average daily attendance.....	2,556
Number of teachers employed.....	169
Average monthly salary of male teachers.....	\$40 52
Average monthly salary of female teachers.....	\$27 00
Average number of weeks of school session.....	28
Amount paid out for teachers' wages.....	\$21,317 20
Amount paid for books for library.....	35 75
Amount paid for maps and apparatus.....	1,891 53
Amount paid for sites, buildings and furniture.....	1,187 53
Total school expenditures.....	29,670 05
Total amount received from different sources and for different purposes.....	32,641 42
Amount of school bonds issued during the year.....	1,500 00
Present bonded indebtedness.....	19,000 00
Average number of mills levied for all school purposes.....	.073

THE ST. JOSEPH, MO., AND ELWOOD BRIDGE.

Below our readers will find a few brief abstracts from a history of Buchanan County, Mo., of the great iron bridge that spans that "uncontrollable and treacherous stream"—the Missouri River.

Sometime in January, 1871, a number of practical men, of St. Joseph, Mo., subscribed stock, organized a company to be styled the "St. Joseph Bridge Building Company," prepared their articles of association, and were incorporated.

At their first regular meeting, the following officers were elected to serve their respective terms for one year: W. P. Hall, President; W. L. Ranson, Vice President; I. G. Kappner, Treasurer; John Pinger, Auditor; J. M. Hawley, Secretary.

The Committee on Survey was composed of W. P. Hall, J. M. Hawley and J. B. Hinman. They immediately secured the services of Col. E. D. Mason, whose works have since achieved him a national reputation.

By the 6th of February, H. M. Kelly, Col. Mason's first assistant, arrived on the ground, and commenced the preliminary survey, which extended from the rocky bluffs, near Belmont, to a point seven miles below St. Joseph. The fall in the low water channel, for that distance, was found to be 82-100 of a foot to the mile.

The annual rain-fall in the basin drained by the river, at St. Joseph, averages nineteen and a half inches, while that of the basin

below is twenty-six inches; so but three-fourths of the water flowing out of the Missouri River, at its mouth, passes St. Joseph.

June 10, 1871, the day appointed for opening the sealed proposals for constructing a railroad, wagon and foot bridge across the Missouri River, according to the specifications of the Chief Engineer, Col. E. D. Mason, showed the following bids from six great companies, which were as follows:

Baltimore Bridge Company.....	\$1,175,000
King Wrought Iron Bridge Company.....	806,000
American Bridge Company.....	714,000
Keystone Bridge Company (for the superstructure alone).....	260,000
Phoenixville Bridge Company (for the superstructure alone).....	317,900
Detroit Bridge and Iron Works.....	710,000

The company accepted the bid of the Detroit Bridge and Iron Works Company, it being the lowest and best bid.

The contractor's bond was fixed at \$100,000.

On July 25, 1871, the first material arrived; this was in the shape of a train load of stone from White's Camp, Kan. The first stone was laid September 26, in the presence of a large assemblage of people.

December 8, 1871, the arduous task of landing Pier 6 on bed rock was accomplished.

January 31, 1872, the caisson for Pier 5 was landed on bed rock.

The caisson for Pier 4 was accidentally launched January 21, 1872. During the sinking of this pier, the ice broke up in the river, but resulted in no material damage to the work.

Pier 4 was landed on bed rock March 8, 1872.

The caisson for the upper pier was placed in position April 27, 1872, and landed on bed rock May 30, 1872.

Pier 2, commonly known as pivot pier, was got into place September 1, 1872.

The caisson of Pier 3 was landed on bed rock November 4, 1872.

The next and last pier was Pier 1. After launching her into the water from the east bank, she was put into position, and the air-pumps started February 5, 1873. The pier landed on bed rock March 5, and was completed March 25.

These piers, constituting the sub-structure of the bridge, contain 1,457,000 feet in timber, board measure; 16,038 cubic feet of concrete and 172,071 cubic feet of masonry. The base of the largest pier is forty-five by forty-five; the top, thirty-five feet in diameter.

Work on the superstructure immediately began. The first span was swung January 18th, 1873. The last span was swung May 4th, 1873; all the superstructure supporting its own weight.

The superstructure consists of three fixed spans of the quadrangular Pratt truss, each 300 feet long, one fixed span at each approach, 80 feet, and a draw span 305 feet, making the entire length of the bridge 1,345 feet. The weight of the iron in the superstructure is 2,850,000 pounds; of the road-bed and track, 380,000 pounds. The draw span alone weighs 900,000, and is so perfectly adjusted as to be easily opened and shut by one man. The capacity of the bridge, as estimated, is six times as great as the largest and heaviest train of cars that can be placed upon it. The approaches ever bottoms contain 2,025,000 cubic feet of earth and broken rock.

On the 20th of May, 1873, the first locomotive crossed the bridge. This was engine No. 6, of the St. Joe & Denver City R. R. It was in charge of E. Sleppy, Master Mechanic of the road. There were on board several bridge and railroad officials, together with prominent citizens of St. Joseph and Kansas. On Saturday, May 31st, 1873, occurred the grand celebration of the completion of the bridge. On the 4th of July, 1873, at 6:30 P. M., the steamer Mountaineer broke from her moorings, and floating down struck the bridge, occasioning damage to the amount of \$16,000, which occupied twelve days in repairing. June 16th, 1879, the control of the bridge was transferred to Jay Gould and associates, under whom it has since remained.



## LIST OF POSTOFFICES AND POSTMASTERS IN DONIPHAN COUNTY.

Troy.....	C. Leland, Jr.
White Cloud.....	W. H. Forncrook.
Wathena.....	W. W. Carter.
Severance.....	N. A. Springer.
Highland.....	J. A. Kennedy.
Highland Station.....	Herring.
Doniphan.....	C. Kouch.
Elwood.....	A. Disque.
Geary City.....	Mrs. J. L. Roundy.
Palermo.....	N. Herrington.
Iowa Point.....	O. S. Ball.
Leona.....	J. A. Meyers.
Normanville.....	John Riley.
Fanning.....	J. J. Bradley.
East Norway.....	T. Hardy.
Brenner.....	J. F. Cook.

The first Legislature convened March 26th, 1861. The following is a complete list of the Senators elected from Doniphan County:

1861—T. A. Osborn and H. N. Seaver; 1862—T. A. Osborn and H. N. Seaver; 1863—Sol. Miller and A. Bennett; 1864—Sol. Miller and A. Bennett; 1865—J. T. Lane and F. H. Drenning; 1866—Sol. Miller and F. H. Drenning; 1867—A. Low and N. G. Clark; 1868—A. Low and N. G. Clark; 1869—E. J. Jenkins and W. H. Smallwood; 1870—E. J. Jenkins and W. H. Smallwood; 1871—Sol. Miller and J. Wood; 1872—Sol. Miller and J. Wood;

1873—N. Price; 1874—N. Price; 1875—C. G. Bridges; 1876—C. G. Bridges; 1877—R. M. Williams; 1878—R. M. Williams; 1879—R. M. Williams; 1880—R. M. Williams; 1881—R. M. Williams; 1882—R. M. Williams.

The names of the Representatives elected from this county will be found as follows:

1861—F. W. Emery, T. P. Herrick, W. C. Kimber, A. Low; 1862—Sol. Miller, Jas. Penny, Ed. Russell, F. Grabe; 1863—J. P. Johnson, N. C. Clark, E. Russell, W. H. Harrison, J. W. Forman; 1864—J. P. Johnson, W. J. Orem, F. H. Drenning, C. C. Camp, J. W. Forman; 1865—D. Detrick, D. L. Payne, E. Russell, C. Leland, Jr., A. Low; 1866—C. E. Fox, R. H. Montgomery, L. Nash, N. Harrington, F. E. Mix; 1867—W. R. Parker, G. H. Robb, B. D. Evans, E. J. Jenkins, R. Flickinger; 1868—T. J. Vanderslice, H. C. Moore, W. H. Smallwood, E. J. Jenkins, J. H. Philbrick; 1869—J. S. Martin, G. W. Wood, A. J. Mowry, H. C. Hawkins, D. Whitaker; 1870—S. F. Nesbitt, A. Hazen, A. J. Mowry, E. H. LeDuc, D. Whitaker; 1871—T. H. Moore, A. Bennett, A. J. Mowry, S. G. Whitaker, J. B. Kennedy; 1872—T. M. Pierce, R. C. Mailler, Ed. Searcy, B. F. Bowron; 1873—M. J. Bowers, B. O'Driscoll, E. Searcy, B. F. Bowron; 1874—N. Springer, X. K. Stout, F. H. Drenning; 1875—G. A. Briggs, M. F. Landon, J. L. Motter; 1876—A. S. Campbell, M. C. Reville, A. J. Mowry; 1877—J. S. Long, R. Tracy, P. Manville; 1878—J. S. Long, R. Tracy, P. Manville; 1879—P. Kelly, J. B. Kennedy, A. J. Selover; 1880—P. Kelly, J. B. Kennedy, A. J. Selover; 1881—J. F. Dunwoody, G. V. Hagerman, Jas. Davis; 1882—J. F. Dunwoody, G. V. Hagerman, Jas Davis.



# TOWNSHIP, CITY AND VILLAGE HISTORY.

## CENTER TOWNSHIP.

This township received its name from the fact of its being located in the central part of the county.

It was organized on the 21st day of October, 1856, at the same time Marion was formed. Prior to its organization, the territory it now occupies, including the west tier of sections now occupied by Burr Oak and Washington Townships, was known as Washington Township. Its boundaries at that time were as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of Section 7, Town 2, Range 20; thence east, with the Missouri River to Burr-Oak Township; thence south, with the line of Burr-Oak and Washington Townships, to the southeast corner of Section 36, Town 3, Range 21; thence west to the southeast corner of Section 35, Town 3, Range 20; thence north to place of beginning.

J. R. Willis was the first Justice of the Peace. On the 21st of June, 1859, a change was made, and the boundary was fixed as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of Section 14, Town 2, Range 20; thence down the Missouri River to the northwest corner of Section 23; thence along the north line to the northeast corner of said section; thence due south to the southeast corner of Section 35, Town 3, Range 21; thence west to the southeast corner of Section 35, Town 3, Range 20; thence north to place of beginning.

The surface of the township is mostly rough and broken, especially that portion lying in the north and eastern parts. The south and western portions of the township is less broken and diversified.

Center Township is well watered by Mosquito, Cottonwood, Peter's and numerous smaller branches. Peter's Creek heads near Troy, the county seat, and flows nearly due east, leaves the township on Section 23, Town 3, Range 22. Mosquito Creek also heads near Troy, flows nearly due north and empties into the Missouri River.

The township contains at present sixty-one square miles, or 39,040 acres (fractional), ninety-nine per cent of which is tillable.

Among the early settlers who located in this township and took up claims may be found H. Siminon, Charles Stewart, Joseph Hayton, James Marcan, J. Hampson, Henry Boder, Wm. M. Hamner, Albert Head, H. Bryant, Robt. Rockey, J. M. Edwards, M. Iles, F. McClellan, James B. Maynard, John Morehead, N. Carter, L. Rullman, B. Chappel, J. Wagmiller, and others.

The first marriage ceremony in which parties living in the township were interested was that of John Granfield and Miss Nancy Jane Edwards, on December 25 (otherwise known as Christmas Day), 1854. There being no minister in the township at that time, they were married at the Agency, by Rev. S. M. Irvin. The wedding festivities were participated in by four families, then the only settlers in the township.

The first birth occurred in the spring of 1855, Charles, a son of J. M. Edwards, receiving the honors.

N. Carter died after a short illness, of cholera, September 8, 1856. This is probably the first death occurring in the township. Probably the next death was that of a man named Connor, who was killed by a pony, one-half mile east of Troy, September, 1857.

About the first religious services held in the township were presided over by the Rev. H. Maxwell, a Methodist minister of Doniphan, in the fall of 1856. Mr. H. Calbert having the largest house in the neighborhood at the time, the services were held there. About

the first school taught in the township was at Troy, early in 1858, by a Mrs. Brown. The school building was built *a la* log cabin style, in the fall of 1856.

Dr. Hudnell was the first physician to practice in the township, in the spring of 1855. Dr. Dolster located at La Fayette in 1856, and was probably the second of his profession to locate in the township.

A saw-mill was built in 1856 at Columbus, by Charles Hamilton. The mill was run for a few years only. During the same year, one Lyman built a saw-mill at Lafayette, which was operated but a short time.

As a general thing, no improvements were made in the township until the year 1856. From that time to this, excepting an interval of about five years during the war of the rebellion, the township has steadily improved, both in point of population and in that which always marks a firm and substantial growth.

The St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad was graded through the township, as far as Troy, in 1859 or 1860, but was not completed until after the war.

No information can be obtained in regard to the organization of the first school district, legally organized.

The products of this township are substantially the same as found in other townships. It is claimed that the largest fruit orchard in the county is located in this township.

## TROY.

The townsite of Troy and seat of justice of Doniphan County was located October 12, 1855, by A. Payne and Thomas J. B. Cramer, commissioners appointed by the Territorial Legislature, under act of Congress, approved May 20, A. D. 1824, granting to counties and parishes of each State and Territory of the United States, in which the public lands are situated, the right of pre-emption to a quarter section of land, the proceeds of sale of which shall be applied to the erection of public buildings in said county.

They reported that they did locate said seat of justice on the southwest quarter of Section 17, Township 3, Range 21, and caused a stake to be driven on said quarter section, on one side of which was inscribed, "The County Seat of Doniphan County on this quarter Section." On the other side they inscribed the date—October 12, 1855—and signed their names. This stake is supposed to have been driven near where the court house now stands.

At a meeting, October 16, 1855, the County Commissioners ordered James F. Forman to lay off eighty acres of said quarter section into town lots, and make a draft there of said town. Also to have a public block 300 feet square, which shall be located near where the Commissioners erected a stake.

The first sale of lots was ordered to take place on January 1, 1856; terms, one-half cash, balance in two equal payments, in six and twelve months.

On account of bad weather, the survey of the town site was delayed until the spring of 1856. The money received from sale of public lots was ordered to be used only in payment of expenses in erecting county buildings unfurnished.

The town site of Troy is located two miles east of the geographical center of the county, and is about equal distance from the towns of Iowa Point, Highland, Doniphan, Wathena, Geary City, Palermo,

Columbus and Bellevue, and fifteen miles (air line) from White Cloud, thirteen miles from Elwood, and fourteen miles from St. Joseph.

The first building on the town site was a frame, erected in 1855, now occupied by Dr. Myers. During the same year, a Mr. Rogers built a blacksmith shop, and operated it as such until the next year, when James E. Marcan bought him out, and has continued the business in the same building up to the present time.

In 1856, a building was erected on the site of the present Higby House, and used as a court house.

Messrs. Head & Earls built and operated the first store in 1856. The building is still standing, and is occupied by Mrs. Toner.

D. S. Sergeant located in Troy in July, 1857, and opened a large stock of goods in a building now occupied by Henry Moore.

A Mr. Brady started the next store soon after, and was followed by H. Boder, who erected a frame building on the site of the present bank. Brady moved his store from Charleston and erected a building where Townsend & Richardson's store is now located.

F. Kotch established the first shoe shop in March, 1859. No regular harness shop was established until after the war, when J. Johnson represented that trade in Troy, in 1866. Mr. Kotch first established a small grocery and shoe-shop in 1857, on his farm, on the "Pottawatomie Trail."

Capt. A. Head announced himself ready to take charge of all cases, early as 1855, thus establishing, among other things, his identity as a lawyer.

Among the first carpenters were Messrs. Siminon, Calbert and Field.

The first brick burnt in the place was by John Ogan, in 1859. During the same year, he erected the first brick building. The building was located on the site of Dr. John Wade's store, but was afterward destroyed by fire, with the exception of about twenty feet of its west wall. This was ultimately used in the construction of the present brick block.

The post office was first established in 1856, with A. Head as Postmaster.

Among the seeming necessary business enterprises that were established at an early date, was a saloon, operated by Connor & Howell. Their building stood where A. Perry's law office is now located.

A Sabbath school was organized as early as 1859, James B. Maynard acting as the first Superintendent.

Probably the first physician who located in the town was a Dr. Payne, who came in 1859.

Until the year 1862, Troy progressed rapidly, but during the war it came to a stand-still. After the war, it received a new impetus in the St. Joe & Denver City Railroad, which commenced running trains, and soon made the place a good shipping point.

Maynard (Troy Junction) was laid off and received its name from Judge J. B. Maynard, in March, 1871. It is the junction of the Atchison & Nebraska and the St. Joe & Western Railroads.

Since the establishment of the seat of justice at Troy (1856), all county business has been transacted here, and all meetings of a public character, where the public welfare was interested, have been held at this place.

In the winter of 1859-60, during the session of the Territorial Legislature, an application was made to have the town incorporated, which application was granted. Since the incorporation, the city has maintained her organization.

Below will be found a list of the business enterprises, professions, trades and societies at the present time:

General stores, five; restaurants, three; hotels, two; banks, one; livery stable, one; jewelry stores, two; furniture stores, one; hardware stores, one; drug stores, two; millinery shops, two; boot and shoe shops, two; harness shops, one; barber shops, one; billiard halls, two; blacksmith and wagon shops, five; carriage factory, one; steam grist-mills, one; elevators, one; lumber yards, one; packing

houses, one; cooper shops, one; carpenter shops, one; printing offices, one; meat markets, one; physicians, six; lawyers, six; insurance agents, one; sewing machine agents, one; painters, two; carpenters, eight; tanners, two; draymen, one; teamsters, four; ice dealers, one; secret societies, three; church organizations, four; library (ladies'), one.

#### COURT HOUSE.

The first building used in Doniphan County for a court house, after Troy was made the county seat, is a part of what is now called the Higby House. It was built in the summer of 1856, and was used for that purpose until the fall of 1859, when a new brick court house was built on the north side of the public square, nearly opposite the Higby House. Previous to the erection of this court house, there was no county jail, and prisoners were taken to Atchison for safe-keeping. After the new court house was completed, they were confined in the lower story of the building. In the spring of 1867, this building was destroyed by fire. Insurance to the amount of \$3,200 was recovered. Bonds were issued, and the contract for the present building was let to James E. Dryden, who completed it in the fall of 1868, at a cost of \$6,000. From time to time, improvements have been made that have increased the total cost to about \$10,000. In the summer of 1880, an addition was made to the building on the west side. The new jail was erected in the spring of 1870, at a cost of \$8,000, and is a credit to the county.

#### IOWA TOWNSHIP.

This township received its name from the fact of there being a tribe of Indians bearing that name living in the township at the time of its first organization. It is one of the original five townships into which the county was divided at the first sitting of the County Board, September 1, 1855.

The boundaries of Iowa Township were fixed at that date as follows: "Commencing at the northwest corner of the county, thence southeast along the Missouri River to the second range line, between twenty and twenty-one, through Doniphan on the south by the 'Kickapoo Line,' and on the west by the county line."

Mr. Jesse Lewis was the first Justice of the Peace appointed, and James Poteel the first Constable for this township.

The first election in the township was held on the first Monday in October, 1855, at the house of William Beeler, at Iowa Point. On the 16th day of September, 1856, the County Board caused one and one-half (1½) miles to be taken from Iowa Township and attached to Washington Township.

On the 20th day of October, 1856, the eastern boundary of Iowa Township was changed and moved one-half mile farther west.

On the 21st of June, 1859, a change was made, and the present boundary was fixed as follows: "Commencing at the northwest corner of the county; thence down the Missouri River to Section 10, including Section 10; thence south to the southeast corner of Section 34, Town 2, Range 20; thence west to the county line, thence north to place of beginning."

The surface of this township is composed of a large degree of bluff land, especially that portion bounded by the Missouri River. In the southwestern portion of the township may be found some of the best land in the county, and is well watered by the following streams: Wolf River, the largest stream in the county, enters this township in the southwestern part, flowing north, empties in the Missouri River about six miles below Iowa Point. Cedar Creek, the next stream in size, rises from numerous springs in the western part of the township, flows north and east, and empties in the Missouri River near Iowa Point. This stream drains about fifty square miles of territory in the western part of the township. There are several other streams of minor importance, which serve to supply the township with good stock water the greater portion of the year.

The first settler who located, not only in the township, but the

first in the eastern part of the State, was the Rev. S. M. Irvin, who came as a missionary to the Iowa Indians sometime in May, 1837. He located two miles east of what is now known as Highland, at a point afterward known as the "Old Mission."

The country then, to use a phrase of a certain orator, was a "howling wilderness," but now, how different! This portion of the State, county and township owes much of its present prosperity to Mr. Irvin.

Among those who followed after the country was opened for settlement in 1855 were Gen. W. Bayless and family, J. A. Kennedy, A. J. Minier, the Martin brothers, James and Thomas, R. H. Davis, Charles Blakely, H. H. Sharp, W. H. Forbes, L. Prichard, the Forman brothers, John Pemberton, W. Bealer, Pryor Plank and many others, whose names, for want of space, have been omitted.

The town of Iowa Point was located about this time, 1855. White Cloud and Highland during the two following years.

Mail facilities in 1837-38 were everything else but facilities. At that time, Mr. S. M. Irvin obtained his mail at Liberty, Clay County, Mo., 100 miles distant, it taking about a week to make the trip. In 1840, a post office was established at St. Joseph, Mo., where the settlers obtained their mail until a post office was established at Iowa Point in 1855. In 1858, a post office was established at Highland, E. M. Hubbard being appointed Postmaster. This office was made a "distributing point" for all mail that passed into Nebraska south of the Platte River, including Fort Kearney, Plattsmouth, Pawnee City and intermediate points. This was at a time when the old-fashioned four or six horse stages were in vogue.

The first religious services in the county were held in this township, at the Old Mission, in 1837, Rev. S. M. Irvin officiating. From then up to the present time, the light on the altar thus erected has never been extinguished. For nearly half a century, and during those dark and dreary days when this State was known throughout the land as "Bleeding Kansas," and through "sunshine and shadow," these services have been held without a single case on record of a cessation.

The first school taught was one started at the Mission, soon after the arrival of Rev. Irvin and others. Messrs. Irvin and Hamilton, Miss Walton and Mrs. Fullerton were among the teachers. A school meeting was held July 23, 1858, in the Martin neighborhood, and a school board elected. They called their district "No. 1." Since then the district has been reorganized, the present number being fifty-six. At the first meeting, the following officers were elected: S. Prichard, Director; M. M. Sharp, Secretary, and G. L. Martin, Treasurer. John F. Sparks taught the first term of the school. A log building was erected on Section 12, Town 2, Range 19, and used for school purposes. This stood on the site of the present school house, in district No. 56.

Probably the first marriage in this township was that of J. Potetts to Nancy Bancroft, by the Rev. Irvin—the ceremony taking place at a point on the Wolf River, near the Mission.

The first birth in this township was probably that of Daniel Vanderslice, a son of D. Vanderslice, who was born two miles east of what is now known as Highland, in 1854. He died in the "flower of his youth," being but nineteen years of age.

Probably the first death in the township was that of Mrs. Comstock, the wife of an emigrant, *en route* for California. Her death occurred at a point near the Old Mission, in 1852 or 1853. About the second was that of a young man, name unknown, who died and was buried at Iowa Point in 1855.

Iowa township is the largest in area, and the most densely populated in the county. It contains in the neighborhood of 52,480 acres, or eighty-two square miles.

Products are principally corn and wheat; a great deal of fruit is also raised. Some of the richest farmers in the county reside in this township.

Iowa Township possesses the only mineral spring in the county,

or this part of the State. This spring bears evidences of having been discovered at a very early date—the bank in close proximity to the springs containing broken pieces of pottery, arrow-heads, and other relics, doubtless formerly used by the Indians.

Within twenty yards of the spring a mound has been found, supposed to have been built by the "Mound Builders."

The mineral qualities of the spring were first discovered in 1857, by William Plank, who entered a claim, that embraced the spring, on the north half of the northeast quarter of Section 16, Township 2, Range 20. They were not utilized until lately—summer of 1881.

#### WHITE CLOUD.

In 1856, Messrs. Utt & Spaulding laid out a portion of what is now known as White Cloud, at a point on the west bank of the Missouri River, about two miles south of the State line. In 1857, a stock company of thirty members was organized, their capital stock being \$45,000. Officers: James Foster, President; W. J. Gatling, Secretary, and Dr. W. H. Peter, Treasurer.

Owing to not having a perfect title to the town site, the town did not make much of a start until after the "Land Sales" of 1857, when the title was perfected by the company purchasing the land. A public sale was held on July 4, 1857, at which there was an attendance of 2,000 people, and \$23,794 was the result of the sale. Four steamers were there, one from St. Louis, also a band from St. Joseph. A grand barbecue was served, and prominent orators eulogized our great country, and White Cloud in particular. We venture the assertion that July 4, 1857, is still remembered by the old settlers who participated, as the gala day of that time.

The town was named after *Ma-hush-kah*, or White Cloud, a celebrated chief of the Iowa tribe of Indians, who died in this county, near the Missouri, a few years before the town was located.

About the first building erected on the town site was a frame house put up by a Mr. Bird, and used for a store, in which a general stock of goods was kept. This building was erected on land now owned by Mr. Palmer. The next building was erected on Main street, and owned by Briggs & Jennings. In 1856 or 1857, Shreve & Macky put up a frame building, and used it for a drug store, it being the first in the place. This building was afterward replaced by brick.

In the spring of 1857, E. Spaulding put up two small one and one-half story frame buildings, which were used for a hotel. These two buildings were erected on the site of the present City Hotel. In 1858, the frame buildings were destroyed, and the present City Hotel was built by Messrs. Utt & Spaulding.

The first schoolhouse, a frame building, was erected in 1858 or 1859. This building being burned down shortly afterward, it was replaced by one of brick, and used for church purposes; it is now used as a colored school.

In 1857, a Methodist Episcopal Church was organized by Rev. Graham.

Dr. T. C. Shreve—from whose brother the city of Shreveport, Louisiana, received its name—located as a physician in 1856 or 1857.

In 1857, B. E. Marcum, a Virginian, now of Denver, Colo., was the first to represent the profession of law.

The city of White Cloud may boast of having one of the finest school buildings in the county. About 1874, a fine brick edifice was erected at a cost of about \$12,000; is heated by furnaces and nicely furnished.

One of the most important landmarks of White Cloud is the

#### STEAM FERRY,

now owned and operated by John H. Lynds. On the 18th of April, 1855, Joshua Taylor, having purchased a small side-wheel steamer, started from Wellsville, Ohio, with the intention of establishing a ferry at White Cloud. Arriving at this point on the 3d of June, in the same year, he entered into partnership with a Mr. Moore, and

named the boat "White Cloud." Messrs. Taylor & Moore operated the boat until the spring of 1862, when they sold it to O. Bailey, Mr. Bailey operating the boat until 1867, when it met with an accident, common to Missouri River boats, and was so badly wrecked as to render it useless for further service. Some time in May, 1868, Messrs. Bailey & Noyes built a new boat, giving it the same name as its predecessor. Some time in May, 1871, John H. Lynds bought a one-fourth interest, and took charge of it. In the fall of 1878, Mr. Lynds sold a one-half interest—he having previously bought, from time to time, the remaining interests—to David Bailey. In 1881, Mr. Lynds bought back his one-half interest, thus making him sole owner up to the present time.

White Cloud, being situated on the western bend of the Missouri River, is the most westerly of all the Kansas River towns, and is twelve miles farther west than Atchison. The distance to Troy, the county seat of Doniphan County, is twenty miles; to Hiawatha, the county seat of Brown County, sixteen miles; to St. Joseph, Mo., thirty-two miles; to Atchison, Kan., thirty-five miles; to Leavenworth, sixty miles; to Topeka, the capital of the State, about eighty miles.

The Iowa Indians still have a reservation adjoining the town on the north, extending above the Nebraska State line, and six or eight miles to the westward.

White Cloud is in the midst of the best agricultural and stock-raising sections on the Missouri River, and will, no doubt, make one of the best towns in that section.

There are, at present, the following number of business enterprises, professions and trades represented:

General stores, four; grocery stores, two; drug stores, three; hardware stores, one; furniture, one; restaurants, two; hotels, two; livery stables, one; barber shops, one; grist-mills, one; saw-mills, one; boot and shoe shops, two; blacksmith shops, two; jewelry stores, one; billiard halls, one; harness shops, one; wagon shops, one; meat market, one; printing office (*Review*), one; millinery stores, one; carpenters, two; lawyers, two; physicians, four; painters, three; plasterers, three.

#### IOWA POINT.

In 1854, a treaty was made with the Iowa Indians by the United States Government, in which the Indians transferred a greater portion of their land, for certain considerations, to the Government. This land was sold to the highest bidder, with the exception of a "float" of 320 acres, located at Wolf Grove, which was given to the United States Indian Interpreter, J. B. Roy, also another "float" of 160 acres, to the Rev. S. M. Irvin, of the Board of Missions, said "float" to be located at any point in the reserve.

In the spring of 1855, H. W. Forman, J. N. Forman and John S. Pemberton purchased this tract of 320 acres of United States Interpreter Roy, and traded it to S. M. Irvin for his "float," which he located where the town of Iowa Point now stands, and laid off the town, thus becoming its original founders.

A building was erected in 1854, by John Pemberton, and used as a dwelling. One of the Formans followed with a building of the same kind. Both buildings are still standing.

A hotel was built in 1855, by Boliver Beeler.

Messrs. Beeler & Williams built and operated a store in 1855, and were among the first merchants. These were immediately followed by X. K. Stout, and Richard Leach who was joined by B. B. Leach in 1856.

Among others who came about that time were Messrs. Brown, White, Glynn, Dutton and Tracy.

The first drug store was owned by Leigh & Brown in 1856, who erected a building for that purpose. In 1863, the building was destroyed by fire, also the entire block in which the building was situated.

The first meat market was established in 1856, by Messrs. Burkhalter & Hobbs.

Forman & Pemberton built a saw-mill in 1855. In 1857, the same firm built the Iowa Point Mills, now owned and operated by Ball & Brother.

John White, the first blacksmith, located in 1855.

In the spring of 1856, Dr. Leigh located in Iowa Point as the first physician. Dr. Long, of the Eclectic School, followed soon after.

In 1857 the first church edifice built in the place was erected by the Presbyterians, through the efforts of S. M. Irvin and Rev. McKane. The building is still standing and used for devotional exercises.

The Methodists had an organization about that time, and held meetings in what was then known as the Freemasons' Hall.

An organization of the Baptist persuasion held services in the Presbyterian Church, Rev. Allward officiating.

In 1855 a post office was established with J. S. Pemberton as Postmaster. All the mail received at that time the Postmaster carried in his hat.

As the business population increased, trade built up, until in 1858 Iowa Point had the largest business of any city in the State. A number of "wholesale" houses were in successful operation at that time, their trade extending to Marysville on the west, and Kennekuk on the south. At this time, nearly every business enterprise and trade was represented, and the town was second only in population to Leavenworth, and far ahead of it in trade. More stores and buildings were needed; pine lumber sold at \$50 per thousand, and scarce at that; therefore, brick was looked upon as the only substitute. Joseph Slickmans, "undoubtedly a brick," started a brick-yard and furnished material for the new grist-mill and many of the public buildings and private residences.

In 1858, a steam ferry was built by a stock company of citizens, organized by H. Forman, who became its President.

The first lodge of Good Templars organized in the State was instituted here in 1856.

In 1857, Smithton Lodge, No. 1, was moved from the agency to Iowa Point. A hall was built on the highest elevation in the city limits, which was used by them until the Lodge was removed to Highland.

In 1857, a negro slave was sold at private sale, this being the first and about the only case of the kind that ever occurred in the State.

In 1857, a hotel was built at a cost of \$10,000, and was destroyed by fire in 1860.

One of the early settlers was the Hon. R. M. Williams, present State Senator, who now resides at White Cloud. He was a member of the firm of Beeler & Williams, who, at that time, did an extensive wholesale business.

About the beginning of the great rebellion, in 1862, a devastating fire occurred, destroying all the buildings on the east side of Commercial street, up to Main, with two exceptions. The buildings have never been rebuilt.

In 1862, a company of the Eighth Kansas was stationed at this point. In 1861, a company of militia, under the command of C. J. Beeler, was organized.

As the country improved, other places were located, which had better facilities, and a better chance to sustain the healthy and solid growth that characterizes some of the towns of Doniphan County today. Iowa Point began to lose ground, and was compelled to yield to the superior advantages of other places. The town still retains its proportion of the grain trade—supporting a large three-story grist mill, several general stores and other trades and professions in proportion.

#### HIGHLAND.

In the fall of 1857, Gen. Bayless, Rev. S. M. Irvin, Rev. W. J. Rice, H. N. Seaworth and J. P. Johnson laid out the southeast quarter of Section 22, and the southwest quarter of Section 23, Town

2, Range 19, in town lots, thus forming the present town site of Highland.

About this time, Messrs. Spinning, O'Neil, Miner, Hubbard, Campbell and Zeeler located here.

The first buildings erected were built by the Town Company, and consisted of three small frame buildings, one of which is still standing, and is used as a dwelling. In the spring of 1858, Messrs. Campbell and Bonsteel followed with two frame buildings, which were occupied as dwellings. In the same year, Messrs. Stevenson & Deane opened a store with a general stock, and occupied a building on the site of the present livery stable.

The first hotel or inn was opened in the fall of 1857 by E. M. Hubbard, and consisted of fourteen rooms.

The first drug store was located over Miner & Irvin's store, and owned by Dr. J. Leigh.

Dr. Palmer, of the Homeopathic School, who located in Highland, in 1858, was the first physician.

A. Snyder located in 1857, as the first carpenter and joiner.

The first blacksmith was a Mr. Baldwin, who located in 1858.

About 1865, the first meat market was established by James Shaffer.

The first school was taught by W. McGookin, of Princeton, Ohio, in a small frame building that was moved up from the Mission. This building stood on the present site of Hammond's store.

The first Sunday school was organized under the auspices of the Presbyterians, E. M. Hubbard being the Superintendent. Services were held in a log building on the town site.

In the month of July, 1861, Maj. Herrick organized Company A, Seventh Kansas Cavalry—better known at that time as the "Kansas Jayhawkers"—in front of Bailey's store. The company was composed of twenty-three members, among whom may be found the following: H. M. Campbell, S. S. Campbell, L. Utt, S. Fox, J. H. Wilde, M. Davidson, B. Scroford and G. Bird.

This company passed through eighty-five engagements and came out at the close of the war without a scratch (?). The regiment was mustered out of service with honorable mention September 29, 1865.

Highland has four religious organizations, as follows: One Presbyterian, who occupy the University Chapel; one Methodist, who occupy a frame edifice; one Congregational, who occupy a brick edifice; one colored Methodist, who have no building.

The following business enterprises are represented at present: General stores, 4; hardware, 2; restaurants, 2; drug stores, 2; boot and shoe stores, 2; millinery establishments, 2; bank, 1; hotel, 1; livery stable, 1; barber shop, 1; blacksmith shops, 3.

#### HIGHLAND STATION.

Highland Station is a lively little burg on the Atchison & Nebraska Railroad, four miles east of Highland. Was located in the winter of 1869-70, by a company composed of J. P. Johnson, B. F. Harring, J. A. Kennedy and G. W. Glick, of Atchison, Kansas, who represented the Atchison & Nebraska Railroad Company. The town site, as laid out, is the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section 21, Town 2, Range 20, and was formerly the property of J. A. Kennedy.

J. A. Kennedy and B. F. Harring opened the first store, and kept a general stock.

The following business enterprises followed in the order mentioned during the same year—1870: A blacksmith shop; a hotel, kept by J. Brooning; a store with a general stock, owned by L. Deckinger.

In 1870, the post office was established, with J. A. Kennedy as Postmaster; during this year the depot was built.

In 1881, the Christian people of Highland Station, feeling the need of a place of worship, united in erecting an edifice, which was called the Union Church.

#### FANNING.

This is a station on the Atchison & Nebraska Railroad, located in the spring of 1870 by Jesse Reed and James Bradley.

The first building erected on the town site was a blacksmith shop, built some time in 1870.

The post office was established in the same year, with James Bradley as Postmaster, who is the present incumbent.

A stone grist-mill was built by William Hedrick in 1872.

The neighborhood of Fanning is composed principally of Catholics. In 1879, they built a large church edifice, which is a credit to the place.

The Atchison & Nebraska depot was built in 1870.

The population of Fanning is estimated at about forty souls.

#### WOLF RIVER TOWNSHIP.

This township received its name from the river of that name which flows through its confines. The river received its name from a celebrated Indian chief of the Sac tribe, who, previous to the opening of the country for settlement, owned a large tract of land in this neighborhood.

This township is one of the original five townships into which the county was divided, and was organized on the first day of September, 1855, and its boundaries fixed as follows: Bounded on the north by Iowa Township; on the east by the second range line, running north and south, between Ranges 20 and 21, through Doniphan; on the south by Wayne Township; and on the west by the county line. A. Q. Rice and Mr. Gillmore were appointed Justices of the Peace, and William Lewis, Constable.

The first election in this township was held at the house of Milton Ute, at what was then known as the Sac Village, on the first Monday in October, 1855.

On September 16, 1855, the County Board caused one and one-half (1½) miles to be taken from the eastern boundary of this township and attached to Washington Township.

On June 21, 1859, a change was made, and the boundary was fixed as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of Section 6, Town 3, Range 19; thence east to the northeast corner of Section 3, Town 3, Range 20; thence south to the southeast corner of Section 10, Town 4, Range 20; thence west four miles; thence south four miles to the county line; thence west to the southwest corner of the county; thence north to place of beginning.

On July 10, 1878, all that part of Wolf River Township then lying in the Congressional Town 4, Range 19, was re-organized into what is now known as Union Township, and the boundary of Wolf River Township was changed accordingly.

The surface of Wolf River Township is principally rolling, high, prairie land, lying in gentle swells, excepting that part through which the Wolf River flows, where it becomes more broken and bluffy. Wolf River is the principal stream, not only in the township, but in the county; flows from the west nearly due east for about five miles, then making an abrupt detour to the northeast; leaves the township on Section 4, Town 3, Range 20. The stream is fed by numerous tributaries, which serve to drain a large area of the township.

It has been impossible to ascertain who was the first actual settler in the township, but during the winter of 1854, P. Hooper, A. Q. Rice, and Messrs. Brown and Deacon settled on the Wolf River, above where Severance now stands, put up log cabins, and were the first to enter claims in the township.

During the next year, the following persons came in and took up claims: S. Lambert, N. Springer, C. C. Clouch, C. Milliman, N. Bennett, J. Springer, J. Praul, C. Dittesmore, G. Dittesmore, E. Shockeey, M. Utt, and many others.

The first marriage ceremony taking place in the township was that of John Cummings and Caroline Hooper, a daughter of one of the

first settlers. There being no minister in the neighborhood at that time (Spring of 1855), the ceremony was performed by Squire Rice, one of the first Justices of the Peace in the Township.

Probably the first birth was Perry, a son of George Dittermore, some time in 1855.

The first death occurring in the township was that of J. Waggoner, in the summer of 1855.

The first religious services were held in the spring of 1855, by Rev. Shaw, of the Methodist persuasion, in an Indian village of the Iowa and Sac tribes. This village was located about three miles from the present town site of Severance, on the Wolf River. The services were held in an Indian wigwam, used by the Indians as a council chamber.

In the summer of 1857, J. Utt taught the first subscription school in the Indian wigwam.

In 1858 or 1859 a coroner's inquest was held at "Hooper's Ford," over the body of Peter Hooper.

A post office was established at Walnut Grove in 1858 or 1859. H. Robinson, Postmaster. Previous to this time, the settlers obtained their mail at Iowa Point.

In 1862, the post office at Walnut Grove was removed to Bain's Bridge, a point four miles below the present town site of Severance, on the Wolf River, where it was continued for a number of years.

In 1861, Dr. Archer located in the township, being the first to represent the medical fraternity.

A saw and grist mill was built in 1857 or 1858 by a Mr. Bartlett, at what was then called the Wolf River Falls, situated about three miles northwest of present town site of Severance. In the spring freshet of 1862, the dam was destroyed, and the enterprise was abandoned.

Principal products of the township are corn, wheat and other small grains. Fruit culture is also extensively carried on.

#### SEVERANCE.

Severance was located in the summer of 1869, by C. C. Clonch, J. Severance and Dr. Gunn, the original town site consisting of forty acres, on the northeast quarter of Section 26, Town 3, Range 19.

The town received its name from one of its founders, J. Severance.

The post office was established during the fall of 1869, E. Gunn first officiating as Postmaster.

L. E. Gunn established the first store, and opened with a general stock.

In the winter of 1869, a hotel was built by Severance & Gunn. About the same time, C. C. Clonch deeded every alternate lot to Messrs. Severance & Gunn, in consideration of which they gave him a one-fourth interest in the hotel.

A blacksmith shop was located in the fall of 1869, by A. Porter. Dr. Granstaff, of Virginia, located as the first physician in about 1872.

The first school was taught in 1873 or 1874, in a frame building, erected for that purpose.

S. L. Ryan located in 1875, as the first lawyer.

The St. Joseph & Western Passenger Depot was built during the winter of 1874. S. L. Ryan, Agent.

In 1877, the place was incorporated as a city of the third class, and the first municipal election was held.

The Severance Silver Cornet Band was organized in 1879, George Bird, leader.

Severance is located on the Wolf River, ten miles west of Troy, the county seat, and is situated in the midst of the best agricultural section in the county. The city, although it cannot boast of being among the older places of the county, can lay claim to its being one of the best business towns on the St. Joseph & Western Railroad, in the county.

The Methodists and Presbyterians each have organizations, the former possessing the only church edifice in the place.

There are at present the following business enterprises, trades, professions and societies represented:

General stores, four; drug stores, two; harness-shop, one; blacksmith shops, two; elevators, two; hotels, two; wagon and carriage shop, one; boot and shoe store, one; restaurant, one; lumber yard, one; meat market, one; hardware store, one; furniture store, one; millinery shop, one; livery stables, two; grist-mill, one; agricultural depots, two; barber-shop, one; lawyers, two; physicians, three; carpenters, ten; contractor and builder, one; plasterer, one; stone mason, one; job printer, one; and a lodge of Odd Fellows.

#### LEONA.

On the 15th of June, 1873, a stock company was organized and incorporated under the laws of the State, J. W. Schock, President. The object of the company was to establish a shipping point on the St. Joseph & Western Railroad line, which would be easy of access to the farmers of the western part of the township (Wolf River). They finally chose the beautiful location on which the town now stands—southwest quarter of Section 17, Township 3,\* Range 19.

The company bought the land, sixteen acres, of David Kercher, and paid the Railroad Company in the neighborhood of \$1,000, they agreeing to erect a depot, and built a switch three hundred feet in length.

In February, 1874, the company sold their right, title and interest to H. Gregg, for \$400, he assuming its obligations.

The first building erected on the town site was a large warehouse (20x80) now owned by H. Gregg. This building was built by the town company in August, 1873, and was divided into three rooms; fifty feet were used for storage purposes; twenty feet used as a store, operated by Mailler & Bush, and ten feet for railroad purposes.

The Post office was established June, 1873, David Kercher, Postmaster. The office was located for some time in his house.

Dr. S. F. Blakely, of Troy, located as the first doctor. Afterward located at Severance.

In October, 1879, a school building was built in School District No. 45, on the town site, Miss N. Nesbit and Dr. Tays, teachers.

In the fall of 1881, the Baptist persuasion organized a church and held meetings in the schoolhouse, Rev. Alward, of Wathena, officiating. Leona, at one time, had the reputation of shipping more grain than any other station on the road, and now ships more grain, for its size, than any other town in the county.

The following business enterprises, trades, professions and societies are represented in the place:

General stores, three; hardware, two; drug store, one; meat market, one; millinery and dressmaking establishment, one; blacksmith shops, two; agricultural depots, two; lumber yard, one; harness shop, one; hotel, one; boarding-house, one; livery stable, one; elevators, two; ware grainhouses, two; grain buyers, three; carpenters, two; wagon-maker, one; blacksmiths, two; physician, one; one Odd Fellows Society, and a public library.

#### EAST NORWAY.

East Norway, being founded by a company composed principally of Norwegians, received its name from their native country, Norway.

In the spring of 1869, an incorporated stock company was organized, composed of the following members: O. Nelson, G. Nelson, T. Steanson, N. G. Nelson, P. Nelson and A. Bennett. Following were the first officers: A. Bennett, President; N. G. Nelson, Secretary; O. Nelson, Treasurer. Present officers: T. Steanson, President; N. L. Nelson, Secretary and Treasurer.

The original town site consisted of eighteen acres, which was bought of John Hoverson; consideration \$360. During the year 1870, they bought ten acres additional of G. Nelson, and donated

\*The name Delno was first proposed as a suitable name for the place, and it was sent into the Post Office Department, but was refused, on account of there being a place called Delno in the State. At the instance of David Kercher, the name Leona was proposed and accepted.

it to the St. Joe & Western Railroad Company, said company agreeing to build a depot and side track.

Although the town was laid off in 1869, no buildings were erected until two years later, when A. Bennett built a grain warehouse, which he used for storing grain, and also for store purposes. During the same year, the Evangelical, Lutheran denomination built a parsonage; this was followed by the residence of A. Bennett.

In 1874, P. Welton and the Hardy brothers opened general stores, and operated them until 1878, when they were burned down. The Hardy brothers rebuilt soon after.

The post office was established in about 1873; I. W. Bennett, Postmaster.

East Norway is located in the midst of a Scandinavian neighborhood—the greater portion of whom are prosperous farmers—and is a good shipping point. A grain warehouse, owned and operated by A. Bennett, and one general store comprise its business enterprises.

#### RYAN'S STATION.

Ryan's Station in 1869 was the terminus of the St. Joe & Western Railroad for a short time, and during that interval efforts were made to establish a town.

The original town site as laid off by Jewell Ryan, from whom the town received its name; in November, 1869, consisted of about thirty acres. The first buildings were put up in December of the same year. S. L. Ryan and J. O'Neil built a store and kept a general stock in January, 1870. In 1872, S. L. Ryan built another store, which was operated until 1875.

The town of Severance, being only one mile west, and possessing better advantages, soon took all the trade from this point, and in 1875 the station was discontinued and made a flag station.

#### UNION TOWNSHIP.

Previous to the organization of this township, July 10, 1878, a meeting was held by representatives from the two great political parties of the day, in which the name "Union" was agreed upon as a fitting appellation for the township. The Republicans were represented by R. P. Shulsky, William Denton, W. B. Gordon, D. W. Edwards and J. L. Blair; A. W. Walters, William Gillen, B. Haney and S. Hays representing the Democratic party.

A petition was presented to the County Commissioners on the 4th day of June, 1878, "for setting off and organizing a new township; the same to be set off from Wolf River Township, in said county, and whereas a petition has been presented to said Board of County Commissioners, signed by more than fifty electors residing within the limits of said proposed new township, and it appearing by said petition that said proposed new township embraces within its limits territory equal to at least thirty (30) square miles, and at least two hundred (200) inhabitants within the lands thereof; said new township being described and bounded by 'metes and bounds' as follows, to-wit:

"All the territory or tract of land in Wolf River Township, Doniphan County, Kansas, known as Congressional Township four (4) south, and Range nineteen (19) east, containing six square miles, more or less, \* \* \* and that said new township be known by the name of Union Township, and that the first election of officers for said township be held at the schoolhouse, situated on the southeast corner of Section sixteen (16), Town four (4) south, Range nineteen (19) east, in said township, on Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, 1878, at which time the proper officers of said township shall be elected, and said schoolhouse shall be known, named and designated for election purposes, as Union Precinct."

The township contains thirty-six square miles, or 23,040 acres, about 22,000 acres of which is corn cultivated to the highest degree.

The surface of this township is all upland, rolling prairie, excepting, perhaps, a mile strip on the eastern boundary of the township,

where, being within the confines of Independence Creek and branches, it becomes more broken.

Although no large streams flow through this township, it is well watered by small creeks and springs, there being scarcely a section of land in the township but what living water may be found at all seasons of the year. Well water can be obtained at depths from thirty to sixty feet.

It has been demonstrated by the farmers of this township that the high prairie land is equal in many respects to the bottom lands. Some of the best farms in the county may be found in this township.

The two principal products are wheat and corn. In regard to stock, Union Township claims to produce more swine than any other township of its size in the county.

"Surface coal" has been discovered on the southeast quarter of Section 10, and on the northwest quarter of Section 34, but has not been mined to a great extent. In 1880, efforts were made to organize a stock company for the purpose of developing the mineral resources of the township, but as the scheme lacked the necessary enthusiasm and co-operation of the people, the idea was abandoned.

The early history of Union Township being so closely identified with that of Wolf River, it will be unnecessary to repeat what has been given in connection with Wolf River Township.

In Union Township there are three religious organizations—one Methodist Episcopal Church, located on Section 4, and two Catholic Churches, located on Sections 12 and 20 respectively.

#### NORMANVILLE.

A post office and trading point located in 1861, is situated on the northwest quarter of Section 29, and was named Normanville in honor of its first Postmaster, John Normil. This is the first and only post-office in the township.

#### WAYNE TOWNSHIP.

This township received its name from "Mad Anthony Wayne," of Revolutionary fame, but was suggested by A. H. Denning, one of the first County Commissioners, who came from Wayne Township, Missouri.

It was one of the five original townships into which the county was divided at the first meeting of the County Commissioners, September 1, 1855, and its boundaries were fixed as follows: "Bounded on the north by Washington, to the southwest quarter of said township; thence north two (2) miles to the town line dividing Towns 3 and 4; thence west on said line to Brown County; on the west by Brown County, on the south by Atchison County, and on the east by Washington Township and the Missouri River."

J. A. Van Arsdale and William Shaw were appointed Justices of the Peace, and Joshua Sarmaers, Constable.

The first election in this township was held on the first Monday in October, 1855, at John A. Forman's hotel, in the town of Doniphan, there being but one voting precinct allowed in each township.

On the 21st day of October, 1856, the east boundaries of this township were changed so as to admit Marion Township.

On the 21st of June, 1859, a change was made and the present boundary was fixed as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner of Section 18, Town 4, Range 20; thence east to the northwest corner of Section 14, Town 4, Range 20; thence north two miles; thence east to the northeast corner of Section 3, Town 4, Range 21; thence south to the northwest corner of Section 23; thence east one mile; thence south to the Missouri River; thence with the said river to the Atchison County line; thence with line to southwest corner of Section 31, Town 4, Range 20, thence north to place of beginning.

The surface of Wayne Township, in the main, is rough and "bluffy"—especially the southeastern part. The surface along Independence Creek is exceedingly rough and rocky. Wayne Township shows more rock formations than any other township in the county.



As a person travels west through the township, he notices that the contour of the country becomes less abrupt, and on reaching the western part of the township the surface is found more rolling.

The town is watered by Independence, Rock, Brush and smaller tributaries. Brush Creek drains the eastern, Rock Creek the central, and Independence Creek the western, leaving the township on Section 33, Town 4, Range 20, flows in an easterly direction until it touches the township again at Section 6, Town 5, Range 21, forming the boundary of the township until it empties into the Missouri River a short distance below Doniphan.

One of the first settlers in the township was J. F. Forman, who located in 1852, where Doniphan now stands. In the fall of 1854, he was joined by his brother, J. W. Forman.

Among those who came and took up claims in 1855-56 were William Shaw, George Waller, Dr. Hudnell, David Lee, Dick Vest, John Landers, Col. A. G. Ege, S. Loyd, W. K. Leddington, John Hardin and others. Dr. R. H. Hereford located on Rock Creek in 1854. B. S. Wharton first located in the township in May, 1854, built a log cabin and left some men to make rails until he returned—April, 1855.

The first marriage was that of Dr. R. H. Hereford to Miss Amanda J., daughter of John Tracy, who was then living on Rock Creek, near where Brenner Station is now situated. The ceremony was performed in 1854, by the Rev. J. Devorce, of Rushville, Mo. Dr. Hereford settled in the township from Marysville, Mo. To him credit is given as the first physician in the township, and possibly the first in the county. In 1862 or 1863 he removed to Easton, Mo., where he remained until the day of his death, May 7, 1881.

Probably the first birth in the township was a daughter of Dick Vest, born in the summer of 1855.

In the winter of 1854-55 occurred, undoubtedly, the first death in the township. The circumstances attending this demise are heart-rending in the extreme. B. S. Wharton, on arriving in the township in 1854, took up a claim and set a number of men at work splitting rails. John Stanliffs, his wife and her sister, a young lady eighteen years of age, occupied one of the cabins that were built. One day in the winter of 1854-55, as this young lady was attending to domestic duties in the cabin, she inadvertently approached too near the fire-place and in an instant was enveloped in a mass of flames. Instead of running out to the creek, that was not more than thirty steps distant, she ran around the house until she dropped exhausted. Everything was done to alleviate her sufferings within the means of those people, remote from civilization, as it were, but of no avail, her death occurring the next day.

In the summer of 1857, a subscription school was taught on a branch of Rock Creek, about two miles south of Brenner. The teacher, a young man by the name of Heartly, managed to secure \$20 a month for his services, and taught four months.

A saw-mill was built in the fall of 1856, by James Forman and S. B. Whorton, at Doniphan. Mr. Whorton retained his interest but six weeks, when he sold out to a man by the name of King, who afterward married a niece of Gen. James Lane. Tradition does not state how long the mill was operated.

The products of Wayne Township are principally corn, wheat and fruit. The township claims more acres of vineyards than any other in the county.

#### DONIPHAN.

This place derives its name from the county itself, and was first laid off by a town company.

The Doniphan Town Company was organized in St. Joseph, Mo., in the fall of 1854. At their first regular meeting, November 11, 1854, T. H. Christopher was elected President, J. W. Forman, Treasurer; Dr. J. H. Crane, Secretary; and S. K. Miller, G. W. H. Landon, J. F. Forman, Dr. I. A. Chambers and Felix Robidoux, Trustees.

At the meeting held by the company, February 17, 1855, the report of the Committee on Location was accepted, and J. F. Forman employed as surveyor to survey the town site at \$2.50 per block, and take his pay in lots at the public sale.

Doniphan, like many other river towns, was the outgrowth of a trading-post, established there by Joseph Utt, in 1852. Utt erected a log cabin and sold goods to the Indians. The building remained standing until about 1867, when it was destroyed by the encroachments of the "Muddy Missouri."

The first building erected after the town site was laid off was built by J. W. and J. F. Forman, in the spring of 1855. The lower story was used as a store and the upper story as a printing office, occupied by the *Constitutionalist*. The building has since been washed into the river.

The town was incorporated under the Territorial Legislature at the time of its organization, and held her first election March 1, 1855, in the store owned by the Forman Bros.; 215 votes were polled.

The first sale of town lots took place April 15, 1855, lots being sold as high as \$2,000 in the street.

Mrs. D. Frank probably taught the first subscription school, in the summer of 1856. Her school was held in a log cabin, owned by William Poeppes.

The first hotel was built by J. F. and J. W. Forman, in the winter of 1856. It was run under the management of B. O. Driscoll until 1857, when it was sold to A. Lowe. Lowe controlled it for about ten years, and sold it to F. E. Mix, who ran it two years, when it was burned down.

In 1857, "Jim Lane" settled in Doniphan. He became a member of the town company and laid off a large addition to the town site, which is called "Lane's Addition." After staying about two years, he went to Leavenworth, where he died.

A great deal might be said about "Jim," as he was then one of the most notorious men in the State. But as it is not our purpose to enter into personal history, we forbear.

A saw-mill was built as early as 1855 by S. Collins. The mill was run but a short time under his management, when he met his death in a shooting affray on the streets of Doniphan, in November of the same year.

The United States Land Office was located at Doniphan in the spring of 1857, and added much to the growth of the place. It remained, however, but a short time, and was removed to Kickapoo in the spring of 1858.

Dr. John Welsh located as a physician April, 1857.

Following were the officers elected at a city election in 1858:

Trustees, J. W. Sheppard, James N. Graham, J. W. Forman and C. W. Fisk; President, J. A. Vansdale; City Attorney, Albert Perry; Treasurer, Adam Brenner; Assessor, J. A. Whitaker; Street Commissioner, George Allen; Marshal, C. A. Estes; Clerk, H. Stratton.

To show the prospects of Doniphan in 1858, we reproduce a few extracts from the *Kansas Crusader of Freedom*, of March 6, 1858:

Doniphan is situated on the Missouri River, thirty miles above Fort Leavenworth, at the great bend of the river, exactly midway between the mouth of the Kaw and the Kansas and Nebraska boundary line. It is situated near the confluence of Independence Creek and the Missouri River. Deer Creek and Rock Creek enter the Independence a short distance above the mouth, and thus furnish good natural road beds, with easy grades, in every direction in the interior of the county. The valleys through which the river runs embrace large districts of the finest bottom land; in the west.

Smith's Bar lies one mile above the town and extends completely across the river, which makes Doniphan the head of navigation for heavy-draft steamers.

Doniphan is situated in a district of timbered land more extensive and of better quality than is elsewhere to be found on the Missouri River. Owing to this fact, timber is sawed by the Doniphan Mills at a lower figure than at any other point in Kansas. Two extensive saw-mills are in operation, another is nearly completed, and workmen have begun preparations for the erection of a fourth, which will be completed in a couple of months.

Doniphan is distant from St. Joseph, twenty miles; from Topeka, fifty miles; from Lawrence, sixty miles; from Manhattan, eighty miles; from Iowa Point, twenty-two miles, by land, while it is ninety-five miles to the same place by water. This is owing to the great bend of the river which extends into the heart of the country.

Doniphan, by the last census, had a population of 1,500 souls. Within the past seven months, 100 houses have been erected here. Contracts have already been given out for the construction of sixty houses in the spring. Provisions have been made for the manufacture of 2,000,000 brick within the next two months, and 2,000,000 feet of lumber provided for.

At the beginning of the great rebellion the town declined so rapidly that in 1861 there was not one store in the place. In 1862-63, she roused from her lethargy, and did a good business. Among the improvements during the year 1863 was the erection of a large brick warehouse, used for an agricultural and implement depot.

A fine brick schoolhouse was built in 1873, at a cost of \$8,000.

Doniphan has the following business enterprises, professions, trades and societies:

General stores, three; drug stores, two; billiard halls, two; wagon shops, one; blacksmith shops, two; wholesale liquor house, one; meat market, one; hotels, one; feed stables, one; millinery and dressmaking establishments, three; shoe shops, one; physicians, three; carpenters, three; stone masons, three; plasterers, one; coopers, one; surveyors, one; church organizations, three; secret societies, two.

#### GEARY CITY.

Geary City received its name from Gov. J. W. Geary, who was Governor of the Territory at that time, and was located early in the spring of 1857 by an association organized in Leavensworth, Kan.

The original town site consisted of about two hundred and sixty acres, comprising the southeast quarter of Section 26, also a fractional part of Section 27. The association bought the land of C. Lewis, who in the summer of 1857, laid out an addition on a fractional quarter of Section 35, and named it the "Lewis Addition" or "South Geary."

The first building erected on the addition was that of a Mr. Hoestetter, who built a two-story frame structure and used it as a dwelling.

C. Lewis erected the first store in "South Geary," and located it on the levee.

Shortly after, the foundations for a large brewery were laid, but the building was never completed.

In 1857, shortly after the location of the town, the association got into a difficulty with W. Schudy, in regard to a fractional piece of land that Schudy claimed to have pre-empted under the laws of the Territory. The case was brought into the court, and the association finding that their speculation had proved a failure, abandoned the enterprise.

The first actual building was a log house built in 1854, and used as a saloon.

In the spring of 1857, the association erected the first building on the town site, on the corner of Second and Cottonwood streets, and under the management of A. Skinner, it was used as a hotel.

The next building was the office of the Geary City *Era*. The first store erected in Geary City proper was built on the levee or Water street, and occupied by Mr. Clutter. Porter & Cooper followed with a grocery store. The next business enterprise was that of J. L. Roundy, who established a large furniture store. All these buildings were erected on the levee, and about the same time, March, 1857.

Dr. F. Grubb, of Philadelphia, Penn., was the first to represent the medical fraternity.

James McCahon, who afterward took a prominent part in Kansas State affairs, located in 1857 as the first lawyer.

The first religious services were held at an early date by the Rev. B. F. Bowman.

At an early date, Messrs. Frick & Grubb erected a circular saw-mill, and did a good business. The mill was operated until 1869, when it was moved to Doniphan. About the same time, Messrs. Flickenger

& Langdon built what was then called a "muley," or upright saw-mill, which was operated until 1859, and then torn down.

The post office was established in the fall of 1857, J. L. Roundy, Postmaster.

In 1860, Messrs. Frick & Franklin erected a grist-mill.

The first municipal election was held in 1858.

#### BRENNER.

A station on the Atchison & Nebraska Railroad was located by the railroad company in 1872, the depot being the first building.

The post office was established in 1874, James McDaniel, Postmaster.

Harry Nesbit was the first depot agent.

Brenner is a good shipping-point for grain and stock. Not less than \$150,000 worth of produce was shipped during the year 1881.

#### WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

This township was organized September 1, 1855, and no true American needs be told for whom it was named; it stands self-explained in the light of to-day, and the misty future will not tend to make its origin less lucid.

It is one of the five original townships, into which the county was divided, at the first sitting of the County Commissioners, and its boundaries at that time were fixed as follows:

"Bounded on the north by Burr Oak Township; on the east by the Missouri River; on the south by the second line, dividing townships 3 and 4, and on the west by the second range line running north and south through Atchison." Albert Head and F. Mahan were appointed Justices of the Peace, and H. J. Johnson, Constable.

The first election in this township was held on the first Monday in October, 1855, "at the house of M. F. Moss, near Milton Bryant's." On the 16th day of September, 1856, a change was made in the township, and its boundary was fixed as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner of Section 12, Town 2, Range 21; thence south on town line between 21 and 22 to the southeast corner of Section 12, Town 4, Range 21; thence west six miles to the southwest corner of Section 7, Town 4, Range 21; thence north two miles, thence west one and a half miles, thence north to the Missouri River, thence east with said river to place of beginning.

On the 20th of October, 1856, the County Board caused one half mile to be taken from the eastern part of Iowa and Wolf River Townships, and attached to Washington Township. On the 21st day of October, 1856, the boundaries of Washington Township were changed and fixed as follows: "Commencing at the southwest corner of Burr Oak Township, as then established; thence south on range line between Ranges 21 and 22 to within one mile of the town line between Towns 3 and 4; thence east to Peter's Creek; thence down Peter's Creek to the Missouri River; thence north with said river to the south line of Burr Oak Township; thence west to place of beginning."

On the 21st day of June, 1859, a change was made and the present boundaries were fixed as follows: "Commencing at the northwest corner of Section 12, Town 3, Range 21; thence east to the Missouri River; thence with said river to the southwest corner of Section 33, Town 3, Range 22; thence north one mile; thence west to the southwest corner of Section 25, Town 3, Range 21; thence north to place of beginning."

The surface of the township is quite broken, the best portion being found on Peter's Creek. As the entire eastern and a large part of the southern boundary is the Missouri River, nothing more can be expected than rough and bluff land after leaving the "first bottom." The Missouri River bottoms, however, are very productive.

The township is watered principally by Peter's Creek and its tributaries. Peter's Creek enters the township from the west, on Section 24, and flows east by south for about three miles, when it makes

an abrupt turn to the south, and flowing through Wathena assumes a southwesterly direction, and empties into the Missouri River at the southwest corner of the township.

The first actual settler that located in the township was James R. Whitehead, who, in January, 1852, settled on the bank of the Missouri River, near Bellemont. By permission from W. P. Richardson, then agent for the Kickapoo Indians, he established a trading-post.

"In the spring of 1851, 'Wathena' (a Kickapoo Indian) built a bark wigwam near the bank of Peter's Creek, a few rods from the present site of Sniveley & Hedge's mill, at Wathena, and lived in it until the spring of 1855."

"In April, 1852, B. Harding settled near what is now Wathena and established a trading-post. He also built a cabin and broke twenty acres of ground and planted corn."

In 1853, Henry Thompson, who kept a ferry at St. Joseph, built a house on the west site of the river and moved his family into it.

"In January, 1854, Daniel Vanderslice, then agent for the Kickapoos, let a contract to Ebenezer Blackiston and H. Smallwood to cut the timber from the road between Wathena and the St. Joe ferry, one hundred feet in width. They, with L. Ralph and Robert McSparrow, remained and became permanent settlers.

"In the spring of 1854, many persons came from Missouri and made claims, by laying four poles in form of a square and inscribing their names."

About the first marriage in the township was that of Samuel Piles and a Miss Hazelwood, in the spring of 1856. The ceremony was performed at Bellemont, by J. T. Braidy, Justice of the Peace.

The first white child born in Washington Township was a daughter of J. R. Whitehead, in the fall of 1854. Of this child we find also the first death, which occurred a few months after.

Undoubtedly the next birth was Charles H. Harding, born July 4, 1855.

An inquest was held in 1856 by J. T. Braidy, Justice of the Peace, over a dead body found in the Missouri River, near Bellemont. Verdict of the jury, "death by drowning."

Religious services were held early as 1854, in "Wathena's" wigwam, on the present town site of Wathena, by a Methodist minister.

Several subscription schools were taught in the township early as 1856. Among those who taught about that time were Misses Creal and Alward and Messrs. Patching and Clough. School District No. 1, at Wathena, was organized in the spring of 1858, by B. Harding and others, under the administration of Hon. John Bayless, first County Superintendent. School sessions were held in a frame building, 20x30, erected in 1856, and used up to the time of the first legal organization (1858), as a subscription school.

Washington Township, among other things, is noted for its adaptedness in raising fruits of all kinds, but principally grapes. One of the early pioneers in fruit culture was C. Poirier, who located near Wathena, in 1854, and immediately commenced raising fruit.

#### WATHENA.

Wathena is situated near the mouth of the fertile valley of Peter's Creek, and is distant from St. Joseph, Mo., four miles west, and ten miles east of Troy, the county seat, and about seventy-five miles, northeast from Topeka, the State capital. The Missouri River here makes a great horseshoe bend, coming within about three-quarters of a mile of the town on the south, and one mile in a northeasterly direction, while it is about three miles and one-half to the river in a direct line.

The first occupant of the land on which the town site is now located, was Peter Cadue, with his Kickapoo (Indian) wife, who came at an early date, as interpreter for the Kickapoo tribe of Indians. He remained there until 1847, when he removed to what was known as the "Cadue Reserve," and afterward as Petersburg.

No one appeared on the scene until 1852, when "Wathena"—chief of a small band of Kickapoos—built a wigwam, which consisted of a frame-work of poles tied together with hickory bark, and covered with elm bark. It was at that time situated in close proximity to where the steam flouring mill now stands. The original town site consisted of 160 acres, and was laid off in the spring of 1856, by M. E. Bryan, P. Morse and W. Ritenbaugh. They bought the land of a Mr. Cox, for \$750 in gold.

The first dwelling erected on the town site was a log cabin, built some two years before the town was located, by M. E. Bryan.

The first general store was established by Thompson Kemper, early in 1856. The building stood on the present site of the brick store now occupied by F. Breising.

The post office—first known as Bryan's Post Office—was established in 1856, with M. E. Bryan, Postmaster.

A. Heed, now a lawyer in Boise City, Idaho, established the first "tavern" in 1856, in a frame building on the site of the present City Hotel.

Two years before the town was located (1856), August Mouinguies, a Frenchman, as his name indicates, built and operated a store in this vicinity.

F. Lebar, established a blacksmith shop early as 1854.

Dr. Smith, located as the first disciple of Esculapius, shortly after the town was located Dr. Crossfield came soon after.

Sidney Theriet located as the first lawyer in about 1857.

A grist-mill was established about 1864, by Mr. Furgesson and another man, on the site of the present mill owned by Sniveley & Hedges.

A Sunday school was established by the Baptist persuasion in 1858, Rev. E. Alward, Superintendent. Their first meetings were held in the schoolhouse.

The first railroad in the State, the St. Joseph & Denver City railroad, reached this place in 1860.

The post office at Wathena was made a money order office in October, 1866. Post office money order No. 1 was drawn by W. P. Craig, and issued by Aug. Miller, who was Postmaster at that time.

Prior to 1868, the following additions were made to the original town site: North Wathena, Constantinople, Wilson's Addition, Seaman's Addition, and Smallwood's Addition. The town at that time boasted of upward of 1,400 inhabitants.

Although Wathena has seen many vicissitudes, in common with other towns in the county, it still retains its proportion of trade, being as it is surrounded by a fine agricultural district. It is an undisputed fact that Washington Township has the oldest orchards in the county, and that Wathena ships its quota of fruit of all kinds every year.

There are at present in Wathena, six religious organizations, and two secret societies (a detailed account of which will be found elsewhere). There are also two school buildings, one of which is used by the colored people. The other building is a brick structure erected at a cost of several thousand dollars, and is a credit to a place of three times its size.

Below will be found the business enterprises, both professional and mechanical, established in the place at the present time:

Dry goods stores, four; grocery stores, six; hardware and tin-ware store, one; furniture store, one; billiard halls, three; hotel, one; feed stable, one; millinery and dressmaking establishments, four; tailor shop, one; meat market, one; drug stores, two; restaurants, one; barber shop, one; boot and shoe shops, two; wagon and carriage shop, one; blacksmith shop, one; harness shop, one; grist mills, four; paint shop, one; carpenter shop, one; physicians, four; lawyers, two.

#### ELWOOD.

This place, which at one time bid fair to become one of the leading cities of the State, was located in the summer of 1856, by the

Roseport Town Company. The original town site consisted of 160 acres—the northeast quarter of Section 24, Town 3, Range 23. The town was originally called Roseport, in honor of the principal member of the company. This company bought the land of a Mr. Thompson for about \$10,000.

The first building on the town site was a log structure, erected by Mr. Thompson, which he used as a dwelling. In the fall of 1856, Mr. Rose erected a small frame building, which was used as a store, in which he kept a general stock. About the next business enterprise was that of A. Disque, who erected the third building on the town site. In the spring of 1857, work on the Great Western Hotel was commenced by the Roseport Town Company, and completed in the fall of the same year, by the Elwood Town Company. The hotel, when completed, was a fine, large three-story building, with seventy-five rooms, and was under the management of S. Webster. The first blacksmith was Henry Poor, who stayed but a short time. He afterwards went to Marysville, this State, and becoming involved in an amorous affair with an officer of the army, then encamped there, killed him. To save himself from the vengeance of the soldiers, he fled the country.

In May or June of 1857, the Elwood Town Company bought out the right, title and interest of the Roseport Town Company, and added to the original town site a tract of 480 acres, which comprised the three remaining quarters of the section, paying for the whole tract of 640 acres \$40,000. The name Roseport was changed to Elwood, and a post office was established in the spring of 1858, James P. Brace being the first Postmaster.

J. E. Dryden located here in 1857, as the first carpenter. He built the Great Western Hotel and several other buildings, which were erected about that time.

Cook & Selover built the first livery stable, in 1857.

Below will be found some of the business enterprises, trades and professions that were represented in Elwood in 1858.

D. W. Wilder (author of *Annals of Kansas*) located as the first real estate agent; E. Russell, as an insurance agent; A. L. Lee located as the first lawyer; T. A. Osborn, who held the office of Governor from 1873 to 1879, also located as a lawyer, soon after. The first butcher was Abel Montgomery; Noyes & Smith erected a building and opened a drug store in the spring of 1858; the St. Charles Hotel, a two-story building, was erected in the spring of the same year; Dr. S. D. Smith, from New York State, located as the first physician.

In 1856, a steam saw-mill was built by William H. High, which was operated for a few years. In 1859, W. L. Lewis also built a mill of the same kind.

The St. Joseph and Elwood Ferry was operated by E. Blackiston, in 1855, and was run up to the time of the erection of the bridge.

The Elwood Building Association was incorporated in 1860, by D. W. Wilder, A. L. Lee, Charles H. Hatches.

In the spring of 1858, John Tracy and others organized School District No. 2.

St. Mark's Episcopal Church was built in 1860; Rev. J. E. Ryan officiating rector.

The Congregational denomination held irregular services in a public hall; Rev. Whitney, pastor.

Officers of the Elwood Public School Board, for 1860, were: Trustee, Edward Russell; Clerk, N. Smith; Treasurer, D. B. Jones.

Elwood was incorporated as a city of the third class in 1860. Owing to loss of records, etc., we have been unable to obtain a complete list of city officers from time of incorporation up to present date, but give below a complete list of city officers for the year 1860:

Mayor, George W. Barr; Clerk, Dr. J. W. Robinson; Recorder, Dr. J. W. Richardson; Assessor, William H. High; Attorney, T. A. Osborn; Treasurer, R. S. Sayward; Collector, Charles O. Smith; Councilmen—William H. High, D. B. Jones, J. H. Hatchen, A. Disque, W. L. Lewis, L. C. Booth, William Luke, W. C. Croff, A. W.

Tiel. Police Department—The police force consisted of a chief or City Marshal and three policemen, the latter of whom were immediately responsible to the Mayor. Marshal, Charles O. Smith. Policemen—Andrew Neal, Arthur Carroll, Richard Howell.

City officers of Elwood for 1882:

Mayor, A. Porter; Clerk, J. R. Stone; Police Judge, Robert White; Treasurer, A. Carroll; Marshal, Samuel Turner.

Councilmen—C. R. Jones, E. March, N. Porter, Samuel Henderson, L. Hinman.

Elwood, in 1860, was at the height of its prosperity. We give below a few extracts from New York papers:

In regard to the location of Elwood, the New York *Daily Times*, of December 18, 1860, says: "It lies on the west bank of the Missouri River, on the verge of an extensive, elevated and thickly wooded bottom, which requires no gradings; its streets are broad and rectangular and its levee can be approached with safety by the largest boats, and is sufficiently spacious for an immense commerce."

The New York *Tribune*, of January, 1859, says: "The rapid growth of Elwood, the principal town of Northern Kansas, is due to its position on the Missouri River, directly opposite St. Joseph, the second city in Missouri. Since 1849, when the overland emigration to California commenced, this point has been an important one, the largest overland emigration to Kansas has been, and still continues to go through St. Joseph and Elwood. The Government trains and the Salt Lake mails have long made this their starting point. It is the only town in Kansas that can be reached by railroad."

Although Elwood at one time claimed upward of two thousand inhabitants, the treacherous bottom land upon which it is situated has been so much washed away, together with its proximity to St. Joseph, that it has gone down to a great extent.

The machine shops of the St. Joseph & Western Railroad are located here.

The school interests are carefully looked after, two teachers being employed.

The Methodist persuasion has an organization here. Services are presided over by the Rev. B. F. Bowman.

The colored people own a church building, services being held by the Rev. Spencer.

#### BELLEMONT.

The first settlement of Bellemont (Whitehead) dates back to the spring of 1852, when a trading-post was established by J. and J. R. Whitehead, who erected a small building and used it both for dwelling and store purposes.

In the spring of 1855, a Town Company from Rochester, N. Y., consisting of W. K. Moon and the (three) Penny brothers, as the principal members, bought a tract of land—320 acres—of James and J. R. Whitehead, which comprised the original town site.

Elwood and Wathena being located about this time, there was great rivalry between the "future cities" as to which should gain the ascendancy. In order to induce emigration to Bellemont, the town company purchased a steam ferry, which they plied between Bellemont and St. Joseph, Mo., making two trips a day. After running the ferry for about two years, it was discontinued.

Bellemont was the first seat of justice in Doniphan County, appointed by the Legislature upon the organization of the Territory of Kansas in May, 1854. All county business was transacted at this place until 1856. About the middle of September, the Board of County Commissioners ordered their next meeting to be held at Troy, the present county seat, and during the month of October all the public books, records, etc., were removed to Troy. The meetings at Bellemont were held in the building used as a trading-post by Whitehead, James Whitehead acting as Clerk of the court. This building stood on a high, rocky bluff, overlooking the river, about a quarter of a mile above the ferry landing.

During the Pike's Peak emigration, there was not a town in the

county which did more business than this, but in 1859 or 1860 it fell into that retrogressive movement, which is sure to follow places of rapid growth that have not the necessary business facilities, and now remains but a mere shadow of its former self.

As a last final effort to save the town from going down, the Bellemont Town Company tried to purchase the improvements of Wathena, which had made considerable progress, and bid fair to eclipse its rival, but all negotiations proved fruitless.

#### BURR OAK TOWNSHIP.

This township received its name from the great quantity of burr-oak timber found within the confines of the township. It was one of the five original townships, and was organized September 1, 1855. Its boundaries were fixed as follows: "Bounded on the north and east by the meanderings of the Missouri River, on the south by the second section line south dividing Townships 2 and 3, and on the west by Iowa and Wolf River Townships."

T. W. Waterson and L. Pritchard were appointed Justices of the Peace, and James Waterson, Constable.

The first election in this township was held on the first Monday in October, 1855, at the house of John W. Smith, in Smithton.

On the 16th day of September, 1856, the County Board caused the boundary of this township to be changed so as to occupy all of the territory lying east of the range line between Ranges 21 and 22, except that part occupied by Wayne Township.

On the 21st day of October, 1856, the County Board redivided the county, forming two new townships—Marion and Center. The boundaries of Burr Oak Township were changed and fixed as follows: "Commencing at a point one and a half miles south of the town line, dividing Towns 2 and 3 on range line between Ranges 21 and 22; thence north along said line until it strikes what is known as 'Burr Oak Bottoms,' at the foot of the bluff; thence along the foot of the bluff to the Missouri River; thence down the main channel of the river until it strikes the open line one and one-half miles south of the line dividing Towns 2 and 3; thence west to place of beginning."

On the 21st day of June, 1859, a change was made and the present boundary was fixed as follows: "Commencing at the southwest corner of Section 14, Town 2, Range 21, thence down the Missouri River to the southeast corner of Section 1, Town 3, Range 22; thence west to the southwest corner of Section 1, Town 3, Range 21; thence north to northeast corner of Section 23, Town 2, Range 21; thence west to place of beginning."

The surface of the township is very broken, ridges running in a northeast direction. At one time there was a great deal of bottom land, but the Missouri River has gradually cut away such a large portion that at the present time there is scarcely one-half the bottom land left on its west bank.

The township is watered by several small streams. Smith Creek, named in honor of the founder of Smithton, is the principal stream. It heads in the southwest corner of the township, on Section 36, flows in a northeast direction and empties into the Missouri River below where Smithton was formerly located. Well water is obtained at depths from twenty to sixty-five feet.

The first actual settler in the township was John Smith, who came in 1852, and settled near Smithton, before the country was opened for settlement. In 1855, he laid out the town of Smithton, and organized the first Masonic Lodge in the State. Among those who came shortly after were James Craft and A. McChesney.

After the country was opened for settlement in 1854, the following persons arrived and took up claims: B. H. Brock, C. H. Rodgers, the Tribble Brothers, T. Baker, S. Calvin, T. W. Watterson, McCullough and others. The people came in rapidly and settled mostly on the bottom lands.

The first marriage in the township was in the spring of 1854, the

contracting parties being a Mr. Viles and a daughter of William Clenons. The ceremony was performed in what was then known as Boston, by the Rev. Dr. Landers, from St. Joseph, Mo.

The population increased so rapidly that it has been impossible to obtain facts regarding the first birth in the township, but among the first was Mary, a daughter of Henry Moore, some time in 1855.

In the spring of 1854, Joseph G. Rodgers located in the township and built a cabin, preparatory to making his home there. In June of the same year, he was taken sick with a fever, and not getting better, was removed to Boston, where he died in a few weeks. This was about the first death of which any record can be found.

The first religious services in the township were held in the spring of 1855, by Rev. Davis, of Andrew County, Mo., who represented the Southern Methodist Church. He preached at various places throughout the township, in open air, there being no buildings large enough in which to hold services at that time. In the fall of the same year, he held an old-fashioned camp meeting in a grove on the "Boston Bottoms." Rev. Birch, of the Northern Methodist Episcopal Church, held services in Columbus and other points about that time.

In the spring of 1857, Dr. John Lewis taught a subscription school at what was then known as Columbus, in a small frame building erected by the Methodist denomination. Another school was taught about the same time by Mrs. John Lewis, one-half mile below Smithton.

The first school district was organized under the administration of C. C. Camp, County Superintendent, at Columbus, and was taught by M. T. Kincaid, who drew the first public money for school purposes in the township.

Dr. Wm. B. Sharp located as the first physician, in the spring of 1855, at Columbus.

A steam saw-mill was built in the "Burr Oak Bottoms," three miles northwest of Columbus, in the fall of 1856, by Chas. B. Hamilton. In the fall of 1857, he bought a new mill and located it at Charleston, in Center Township. The mill continued to be operated for several years.

Robert Hayes built the first steam grist-mill in June, 1856, at Columbus. The capacity of the mill was small—one set of burrs—but sufficient for all the work necessary at that time. He also operated a saw-mill in connection with it. The mills were operated until the close of the war, when they were moved to Missouri.

Probably the first sorghum manufactured in this township, or in the county, was made in the fall of 1858, by B. H. Brock and J. B. Weihman.

In 1855, a post office was established at Smithton, — Barnett, as Postmaster. Previous to that time the settlers obtained their mail at Boston, Mo.

In April, 1867, occurred the first overflow of the Missouri River, it causing a great amount of damage.

The principal products of the township are corn and wheat; fruit of all kinds is also largely raised. This is considered the best timbered township in the county, without any exception, the principal varieties being burr oak, walnut and cottonwood.

#### COLUMBUS.

Columbus, long since defunct, was located by a town company, R. Hays, President, May, 1857. The company purchased the land for the town site, of H. Wilson, there being about 320 acres. The town received its name at the instance of T. H. McCullough, who named it after his son, Columbus.

H. Wilson erected the first building on the town site, before the town was laid off—1855. Soon after, he built a wagon shop, and after the town was located, used it as a warehouse.

In the spring of 1857, P. Burke established the first general store.

In the spring of 1858, a post office was established at this point, with H. Wilson as first Postmaster.

In 1858, a comparatively large cabinet shop was built. D. Barnam located the first blacksmith shop.

Dr. J. T. Lewis, of the eclectic school, located in 1857, as the first physician.

In 1858, the place had a population of about 200 souls, and had attained the height of its prosperity, but at the beginning of the late rebellion the place gradually began to go down until there is nothing to mark the spot where there was once a thriving town.

#### MARION TOWNSHIP.

This township received its name from Gen. Francis Marion, of Revolutionary fame. It was organized on the 21st day of October, 1856, and its boundaries fixed as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of Washington Township, as then established, thence south on range line, between Ranges 21 and 22, to the Missouri River; thence up the said river to the south line of Washington Township; thence west along said line to place of beginning.

E. King was the first Constable and F. M. Mahan the first Justice of the Peace appointed.

The first election in this township was held on the third Monday in June, 1857, at the Palermo Hotel, in the city of Palermo.

On the 21st of June, 1859, a change was made and the present boundaries fixed as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of Section 36, Town 3, Range 21; thence east three miles, thence south to the Missouri River; thence south with said river to the southwest corner of Section 24, Town 4, Range 21; thence north one mile; thence west one mile; thence north to place of beginning.

Marion Township is the smallest township in the county, and contains about sixteen square miles (fractional), or 10,240 acres (fractional).

The surface of the township is exceedingly rough, after leaving the Missouri River "Bottom." This bottom land along the river is very rich and is from one-half to one mile in width.

The township is well watered by the following streams: Walnut Creek, heads in the center of the township, flows east and empties into the Missouri River at Palermo; Cadue's Creek heads from numerous springs, flows south, and empties into the Missouri River, on George Sanders' place; Buffalo Creek heads in the northwestern part of the township, flows southwest and empties into the Missouri River; Brush Creek heads in the northwestern part of the township, flows south and empties into the Missouri River in Wayne Township.

The early history of this township is very meager. Peter Cadue was probably the first white man that located in the township, or in this part of the county. He came as an Indian interpreter to the Kickapoo tribe some time in 1848-49, and settled a few miles north of Geary City. In a treaty with the Indians, among other considerations, Cadue was given a tract of land not exceeding 640 acres, to be located at any point on the "reserve." He located his grant as follows: The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter and the south half of the northwest quarter and the south half of Section 19, Town 4, Range 22, and the north half of the northeast and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of Section 30, Town 4, Range 22; also the east half of the northwest quarter of Section 29, Town 4, Range 22; also a part of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 30, Town 4, Range 22. Mr. Cadue, after trying to establish a town on his land, which he called Petersburg, left for Brown County, where he met his death by falling from his horse, a few years later.

The following are those who settled and took up claims in 1854-55: Joseph Randolph, D. White, I. Fay, S. Anderson, William Fagg, Robert Myers, John Hays, D. Smith, William Chaplin, N. Homes, W. Mowery and others.

Neither records nor tradition show anything in regard to the first marriage in the township.

About the first birth in the township was that of Emma, a daughter of William Chapman, in the fall of 1855. Mr. Chapman was then living on the southeast quarter of Section 17, Town 4, Range 22, but said quarter has since been claimed and gathered in as its own, by the Missouri River.

One of the first deaths in the township was that of a Mr. Gains, who died some time in 1854, in a little log house located on W. Deckard's place. His remains were taken to Missouri for interment.

In the spring of 1857, an inquest was held over the body of a German—name unknown—by Robert Krinber, then a Justice of the Peace. The body was found on Mr. Leaver's place. Not being able to find any serious indications as to how the man came to his death, the jury rendered the verdict, "Death from exposure, brought on by disease of the throat."

The first school taught was at the residence of S. Anderson, in the spring of 1855, by Frank Kean. The school was continued but a short time—only about six weeks.

A subscription school was taught by Miss Sarah White, in 1856, in a little log schoolhouse 16x18 feet, built by the neighborhood.

Religious services were held shortly afterward at the same place by Rev. B. F. Bowman, of the Methodist denomination.

The principal products of the township are wheat, corn, oats and other small grains. It is said that the soil is too rich to raise fruit to any great extent. The average yield of wheat on the Missouri River bottoms is from twenty to twenty-five bushels per acre. High as thirty-six and one-half bushels per acre have been raised.

#### PALERMO.

Palermo is one of those many towns that were located on the Missouri River in the early days. In 1856, a town company was organized, with William Palmer, President, and J. Stiarwalt, Secretary. The company was incorporated under the laws of the Territory during the same year. The town received its name from the capital of a small province in Sicily.

Messrs. Mahon & Kimber established the first store, but did not continue long in the business. They also had a steam grist-mill on Main street, built at a cost of about \$7,000. The mill was operated until 1865, when it was torn down and the machinery sent to St. Joseph.

The first residence was built by William J. Palmer, a son of the President of the town company, the building now being occupied by N. Harrington.

A steam saw-mill was put in operation at an early day by P. P. Livermore, but was run only a short time.

Miller & Setzler opened the first drug store in 1856.

Charles White erected a building in 1857, and put in a stock of hardware.

A blacksmith shop was started in the fall of 1856.

The post office was established in 1856, with Frank Mahan as Postmaster.

Dr. Beaumont came in 1856, with the town company, and located as the first physician. Dr. Hastings located in Palermo in March, 1857.

The profession of law was first represented by Rush Martin in 1856.

Like many other river towns, Palermo depended on the steamboat traffic, which at that time was enormous, for its maintenance. But as the country became settled up, the locomotive took the place of the river boat, and soon Palermo realized the fact that it was going down. The St. Joseph & Topeka Railroad, built from Doniphan to Wathena, reached the place in 1870, and revived the hopes of those interested in the place. The road was run but about two years, and the place commenced again its retrogressive movement, but still retains its proportion of trade. One grist-mill, one general store and a blacksmith shop constitute the business enterprises of the place at present.

## A LIST OF THE PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS MEN

In the Cities and Villages, and Principal Producers in each Township in Doniphan County, who patronize this Plat Book; also a description of their business, their history and present location.

JOE ABRAMS was born in 1839 in Macon County, Ill. He settled in this county in 1857. His residence is on Section 22, Township 1, Range 19. Post office address, White Cloud. His business is that of farmer and stock-raiser.

ALVIN ACKER, born in 1826 in Lehigh County, Penn.; settled in this county in 1869; residence on Section 32, Township 2, Range 19; P. O. Leona; business, farming.

JOHN ALBERS was born in 1833 at Oldenberg, Germany; settled in this county in 1859; residence on Section 3, Township 4, Range 20; P. O. East Norway; business, farming and stock-raising; emigrated to West Virginia in 1849; lived there ten years; served in the State militia during the war; was under Col. Tracy at Kansas City to help drive back Price, but was too late to take part in the battle.

A. ALBERTSON was born in 1822 in Denmark; settled in this county in 1865; residence, on Section 8, Township 4, Range 21; P. O. Brenner; business, farming and stock-raising.

B. ALFERS was born in 1838 in Holland, Netherland; settled in this county in 1869; residence on Section 24, Township 4, Range 19; P. O. Severance; business, farming and stock-raising.

ELIJAH ALLEN was born in 1816 in Franklin County, Mass.; settled in this county in 1858; residence on Section 28, Township 2, Range 19; P. O. Highland; business, farming.

DAVID ALLEN was born in 1825 in Franklin, Mass.; settled in this county in 1861; residence on Section 15, Township 2, Range 19; P. O. Highland; business, farming; enlisted, October, 1862, in Nebraska Second; mustered out in 1863.

S. M. ALLEN was born in 1844 in Franklin County, Mass.; settled in this county in 1858; residence on Section 28, Township 2, Range 19; P. O. Highland; business, farming.

HIRAM ANDREW was born in 1843 in Athens County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1866; residence on Section 25, Township 3, Range 20; P. O. Troy; business, farmer and stock-raiser; enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Sixteenth Ohio Infantry, August, 1862; served as Corporal two and a half years; was wounded at New Market, Va.

SAMUEL ANDERSON was born in 1830 in Wood County, Va.; settled in this county in 1854; residence on Section 7, Township 4, Range 22; P. O. Wathena; business, farmer, stock-raiser and fruit-grower. His wife was born, in 1836, in Franklin County, Mo. They were married, in 1855, in Holt County, Mo., and have three sons.

WILLIAM H. ANDERSON was born in 1841, in Schuyler County, Ill.; settled in this county in 1875; residence on Section 2 Town 3, Range 20; P. O. Troy; business, farming; enlisted, in July, 1861, in Fourth Iowa Infantry as private; mustered out as Captain, July, 1865, at Louisville, Ky.; served over four years without losing a day; was in forty-four battles.

W. L. ANDERSON was born in 1860 at Palermo, Doniphan Co., Kan.; business, farming, stock-raising and fruit-growing.

A. ANGSTAD was born in 1846 in Snyder County, Penn.; settled in this county in 1871; residence, Leona; business, grain and commission merchant.

Z. B. ARBOGAST was born in 1852 in Logan County, Ohio;

settled in this county in 1864; residence on Section 20, Town 2, Range 19; P. O. Highland; business, farming.

W. BAIRD was born in 1846 in Juniata County Penn; settled in this county in 1864; residence at Highland; business, proprietor of Wildey House.

O. S. BALL was born in 1838 in Ashtabula County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1868; residence at Iowa Point; business, Postmaster and dealer in drugs and groceries; proprietor of City Flouring Mills.

GEORGE W. BASKINS was born in 1835 in Morrow County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1868; residence on Section 22, Township 2, Range 20; P. O. Highland Station; business, farming; was Captain of Company A, under United States general order No. 107, Missouri Troops; was in service over four years.

W. H. BAYLESS was born in 1829 in Broome County, N. Y.; settled in this county in 1855; residence on Section 27, Township 2, Range 19; P. O. Highland; business, farmer and breeder of thoroughbred Short-Horn cattle.

H. N. BEAUCHAMP was born in 1815 in Breckenridge County, Ky.; settled in this county in 1854; residence on Section 32, Township 4, Range 20; P. O. Doniphan; business, farmer.

J. M. BEIDELMAN was born in 1849 in Wabash County, Ill.; settled in this county in 1871; residence at White Cloud; business, editor and publisher of *White Cloud Review*.

JOHN BELL was born in 1821 in Blount County, Tenn.; settled in this county in 1873; residence on Section 6, Township 2, Range 19; P. O. White Cloud; business, farming and stock-raising.

H. H. BENFER was born in 1842 in Union County, Penn.; settled in this county in 1869; residence on Section 6, Township 3, Range 19; P. O. Highland; business, farmer and fruit-grower; served during the war in the Fifty-fifth Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry; took part in twelve battles, and was with Gen. Sherman on his "march to the sea."

ABRAM BENNETT was born in 1819 in Warren County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1856; residence in East Norway; was in the First Battalion at Troy, Kan., at the beginning of the war, but could not serve on account of age; business, farmer and Methodist minister.

GEORGE BIRD was born in 1835 in Litchfield County, Conn.; settled in this county in 1858; residence on Section 14, Township 3, Range 19; P. O. Severance; present business, farming.

JOHN L. BLAIR was born in 1833 in Fayette County, Penn.; settled in this county in 1858; residence on Section 27, Township 4, Range 19; P. O. Eden; business, farmer and breeder of Poland-China hogs and Durham cattle. His wife was born in 1837 in Franklin County, Ohio; they were married in 1863, and have three children—one boy and two girls—all living.

HENRY BODER, JR., was born in 1837 at Mount Eaton, Wayne Co., Ohio; settled in this county in 1857; residence, Troy; business, banking (Boder Bros.); was first Clerk of District Court under State organization.

LEWIS BODER was born in 1848 at St. Joseph, Mo.; settled in this county in 1862; residence, Troy; business, banking (Boder Bros.).

NICHOLAS BOHR was born in 1845 at Lorraine, France; settled in this county in 1859; residence on Section 3, Township 4, Range 21; P. O. Geary City; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

B. F. BOWMAN was born in 1822 in Rockingham County, Va.; settled in this county in 1856; residence on Section 30, Township 3, Range 22; P. O. Wathena; business, stock-raiser and pastor in Methodist Episcopal Church; has no charge at present. His wife was born in 1826 in Franklin County, Ohio; they were married in Adams County, Ind., in 1852, and have six children—five sons and one daughter.

J. J. BRADLEY was born in 1838 in Howard County, Mo.; settled in this county in 1869; residence, Fanning; business, merchant; enlisted in 1862 in the Fourteenth Kansas Volunteers; served until 1865.

JOHN BREEDING was born in 1831 in Lee County, Va.; settled in this county in 1865; residence on Section 14, Township 2, Range 19; P. O. Highland; business, farming and stock-raising.

FRED BREISING was born in 1852 in Illinois; settled in the county in 1859; residence, Wathena; business, groceries, queensware and proprietor of billiard hall.

ADAM BRENNER was born in 1824 at Rhinpfalz, Bavaria; settled in this county in 1857; residence, Doniphan; business, wine grower, manufacturer and distiller of grape brandy.

GEORGE BRENNER was born in 1842 at Rhinpfalz, Bavaria; settled in this county in 1860; residence on Section 8, Township 5, Range 21; P. O. Doniphan; business, wine-grower.

A. S. BREWSTER was born in 1841 in Stark County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1874; residence at White Cloud; business, attorney at law.

G. A. BRIGGS was born in 1816 in Oneida County, N. Y.; settled in this county in 1857; residence on Section 16, Township 1, Range 19; P. O. White Cloud; business, farmer and stock-grower.

BENJAMIN J. BROWN was born in 1848 in Schuyler County, N. Y.; settled in this county in 1871; residence on Section 35, Township 3, Range 20; P. O. Brenner; business, farmer.

W. W. BULLOCK was born in 1832 in Franklin County, N. Y.; settled in this county in 1865; residence on Section 16, Township 4, Range 21; P. O. Doniphan; business, farming, breeder of Berkshire hogs, and dark Bramah and Plymouth Rock chickens.

CHARLES BURKHALTER was born in 1839 at Loram, Germany; settled in this county in 1859; residence, Troy; business, dealer in fresh and cured meats.

W. M. BUBKE was born in 1859 in Doniphan County, Kan.; residence on Section 14, Township 4, Range 19; P. O. Severance; business, farming, stock-raising and breeder of Poland-China hogs and Durham cattle. His father was born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1826; settled in Doniphan County in 1859; died, 1880. His mother was born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1833; he has five sisters.

JAMES BURKE was born in 1829 at Templemore, Tipperary County, Ireland; settled in this county in 1857; residence on Section 34, Township 4, Range 21; P. O. Doniphan; business, farming and stock-raising; emigrated to New York in 1851; removed to Ohio, thence to Iowa, thence to Nebraska, and from there to Doniphan County, Kan.; served in the Fourth and Tenth Kansas Regiments during the late war.

J. S. BYERS was born in 1825 in Wayne County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1869; residence on Section 5, Township 4, Range 19; P. O. Severance; business, farming, stock-raising and breeder of thoroughbred Durham cattle; gives some attention to growing apples and peaches; has one and a half acres of grapes.

SAMUEL BLUM was born in 1842, in Canton Berne, Switzerland; settled in this county, 1868; residence on Section 31, Township 2, Range 22; P. O. Wathena; business, farmer, stock-raiser and fruit-grower. He was married in 1868, and has had six children; he was married again in Doniphan County in 1880.

E. H. BOWLBY was born in Sussex County, N. J.; settled in this County in 1869; residence on Section 10, Township 4, Range 19; P. O. Severance; business, farming and breeding Poland-China hogs. Eliza Bowlby was born 1828, and died in 1873; Lydia Bowlby was born in 1842, and married to Mr. Bowlby in 1872. Mr. Bowlby has six sons and one daughter.

FRANKLIN, CURTIS, FRED HARPSTER & CO., grain merchants, Severance, Kan.

A. S. CAMPBELL was born in 1845 in Monroe County, Ind.; settled in this county in 1870; residence, Highland; business, druggist.

B. S. CAMPBELL was born 1840 in Highland County, Ohio; settled in this county 1857; residence, Highland; business, general merchandising.

CHARLES CAMPBELL was born 1835 in Jefferson County, N. Y.; settled in this county 1858; residence on Section 34, Township 3, Range 20; P. O. Brenner Station; business, farmer and stock-raiser. Spent three years on the Western plains during the war.

J. A. CAMPBELL was born 1842 in Lee County, Iowa; settled in this county 1871; residence, Severance; business, druggist.

W. W. CARTER was born 1850 at St. Joseph, Mo.; settled in this county 1873; business, physician, surgeon and druggist; residence, Wathena.

FRANK CASE was born 1835 in Luzerne County, Penn.; settled in this county 1860; residence on Section 30, Township 2, Range 19; P. O. Highland; business, farmer.

HENRY CASE was born 1852 in Lake County, Ohio; settled in this county 1861; residence, Troy; business, manufacturer of and dealer in harness, saddles, etc.

DAVID CHANEY was born 1849 in Bureau County, Ill.; settled in this county in 1878; residence on Section 8, Township 4, Range 19; P. O. Leona; business, farming and breeder of Poland-China hogs. His wife was born in 1858 in Green County, Wis.; they were married in 1875, at Bedford, Iowa; have had three children, two boys living, and one daughter, who died in 1880.

J. S. CHANEY was born in 1843 in Bureau County, Ill.; settled in this county in 1869; residence on Section 10, Township 4, Range 19; P. O. Severance; business, farming and stock-raising, and breeder of Poland-China hogs; has a fine herd of milch cows. Enlisted in 1861 in Fifty-seventh Illinois; discharged December 25, 1864, at Savannah, Ga. Mrs. Chaney was born in Morris County, N. J., in 1838; they were married in 1866; have five children, three sons and two daughters.

AARON CLEM was born in 1818 in Shenandoah County, Va.; settled in this county in 1860; residence on Section 29, Township 4, Range 20; P. O. Atchison; business, farming.

G. M. CLEM was born in 1825 in Shenandoah County, Va.; settled in this county in 1860; residence on Section 26, Township 4, Range 19; P. O. Normanville; business, farming, blacksmithing and wagon-making; breeder of Nebeck hogs; Justice of the Peace.

LUKE CLEM was born in 1829 in Shenandoah County, Va.; settled in this county in 1874; residence on Section 30, Township 4, Range 21; P. O. Doniphan; business, farming. Emigrated to Maryland, from there to Kansas.

LEWIS CLEMENTSON was born in 1842 in Norway; settled in this county in 1857; residence on Section 16, Township 4, Range 21; P. O. Troy; business, farming. Emigrated to the United States in 1849; settled in St. Joseph; moved to Doniphan County in 1857.

WILLIAM CHAPPLE was born in 1823 in Meavy Parish, Devonshire, England; settled in this county in 1856; residence on Section 13, Township 3, Range 20; P. O. Troy; business, farmer and stock-raiser. Enlisted in August, 1862, in the Thirteenth Kansas Infantry; served as private six months, and was promoted to Sergeant; was prisoner at Tyler, Texas, thirteen months; mustered out at Little Rock, Ark., June, 1865.



FRED J. CLOSE was born in 1849 in Snyder County, Penn.; settled in this county in 1866; residence, Troy; business, Clerk of District Court.

LEVI CLOSE was born in 1844 in Seneca County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1879; residence on Section 31, Township 2, Range 19; P. O. Leona; business, farming; enlisted in Fifty-fifth Ohio Infantry, Company A; served three years.

E. COLLINS was born in 1816 in Lincoln County, N. C.; settled in this county in 1856; residence on Section 18, Township 2, Range 20; P. O. Highland; business, farming.

W. I. COLLINS was born in 1846 in Buchanan County, Mo.; settled in this county in 1856; residence on Section 33, Township 1, Range 19; P. O. White Cloud; business, farming and stock-raising.

MOSES COLLIPRIEST was born in 1825 in Mare Parish, County Somerset, England; settled in this county in 1866; residence on Section 36, Township 3, Range 20; P. O. Troy; business, farming. Emigrated to the United States in 1851; settled in the State of New York; moved to Iowa, thence to Kansas.

J. F. COOK was born in 1849 in Adams County, Ill.; settled in this county in 1874; business, dealer in general merchandise and grain at Brenner.

J. W. COOK was born in 1827 in Arlington, Canada; settled in this county in 1857; residence, Wathena; proprietor of Wathena Water Mill.

MIKE J. CORCORAN was born in 1848 in Madison County, Ind.; settled in this county in 1858; residence, Highland Station; business, merchant and grain dealer.

WILLIAM B. CRAIG was born in 1831 in Franklin County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1859; residence, Wathena; business, dealer in groceries.

ROBERT CRUIKSHANK was born in Washington County, N. Y.; settled in this county in 1875; residence, Highland; business, President of Highland University; graduate of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., and Princeton Theological Seminary, New Jersey; degree of D. D. conferred in 1869 by Union College; minister of Presbyterian Church.

B. P. CURTIS was born in 1839 in Adams County, Ill.; settled in this county in 1854; residence on Section 21, Township 4, Range 20; P. O. Doniphan; business, farming and stock-raising; enlisted May, 1861, in the First Kansas; was the eighth man mustered and sworn in the State for three and one-half years; was Sergeant and Corporal.

W. H. H. CURTIS was born in 1840 in Adams County, Ill.; settled in this county in 1854; residence, Severance; business, merchant and grain dealer.

M. DANNOVICK was born in 1847 in Norway; settled in this county in 1860; residence on Section 4, Township 4, Range 21; P. O. Troy; business, farmer and breeder of South-Down sheep; also proprietor of a threshing machine.

C. D. DAVIS was born in 1842 in Montgomery County, Penn.; settled in this county in 1866; residence on Section 33, Township 4, Range 21; P. O. Doniphan; business, farming and stock-raising; grape-growing a specialty.

L. E. DAVIS was born in 1840 in Bristol County, Mass.; settled in this county in 1865; residence on Section 6, Township 3, Range 19; P. O. Leona; business, farming.

T. T. DAVIS was born in 1848 in Mason County, Ky.; settled in this county in 1870; residence on Section 25, Township 2, Range 19; P. O. Highland; business, farmer.

M. DAVISON was born in 1836 in Tompkins County, N. Y.; settled in this county in 1858; residence on Section 4, Township 3, Range 19; P. O. Highland; business, farming; enlisted in Seventh Kansas Cavalry; served as Sergeant; was in service five years.

WILLIAM H. DECKARD was born in 1830 in Saline County, Mo.; settled in this county in 1855; residence on Section 12, Town-

ship 4, Range 21; P. O. Palermo; business, farmer and stockgrower; Treasurer of Wayne Township.

NICHOLAS DELZEIT was born in 1845 at Waldhilberheim Kreuznaek Regierungsbezirk Köblenz, Prussia; settled in the county in 1858; residence on Section 7, Township 4, Range 19; P. O. Leona; business, farming; has two fish ponds on his farm which he will stock with German carp.

H. DILLON was born in 1835 in Trumbull County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1865; residence, Highland; business, contractor, builder and undertaker.

ROBERT S. DINSMORE was born in 1853 in Washington, Iowa; settled in this county in 1870; residence, Troy; business, physician and surgeon; County Coroner.

E. F. DIXON was born in 1817 at Church Creek, Dorchester Co., Md.; settled in this county in 1861; residence, Troy; business, Register of Deeds.

F. H. DIXON was born in 1853 at Stockton, Durham County, England; settled in this county in 1860; residence on Section 12, Township 4, Range 19; P. O. Severance; business, proprietor of Severance Billiard Hall.

CHARLES C. DOULY was born in 1831 in Lycoming County, Penn.; settled in this county in 1869; residence on Section 35, Township 3, Range 20; P. O. Brenner; business, farming.

F. H. DRENNING was born in 1836 in Indiana Co., Penn.; settled in this county in 1860; residence, Wathena; business, attorney at law.

J. F. DUNWOODY was born in 1847 in Chester County, Penn.; settled in this county in 1868; residence, Severance; business, miller.

MOSES DENTON was born in 1844 in Lincolnshire, England; settled in this county in 1867; residence, on Section 3, Township 4, Range 19; P. O. Severance; business, farmer and breeding Cotswold South-Down sheep and Herefordshire cattle.

JOSEPH DENTON was born in 1838 in Lincolnshire, England; settled in this county in 1878; residence on Section 11, Township 4, Range 19; P. O. Severance; business, farmer and stock-raiser. Lucy Denton was born in 1841 at Scatness, Lincolnshire, England; came to United States in 1865.

GEORGE DENTON was born in 1828 in Lincolnshire, England; settled in this county in 1873; residence on Section 3, Township 4, Range 19; P. O. Severance; business, farmer and breeding English Leicestershire sheep.

WILLIAM DENTON was born in 1831 in Lincolnshire, England; settled in this county in 1865; residence on Section 3, Township 4, Range 19; P. O. Severance; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

PETER DIETER was born in 1842 in Wurtemberg, Germany; settled in this county in 1866; business, butcher and stock dealer; he was married November 1, 1867, and has five children—two sons and three daughters.

ANDREW DUTTON was born in 1830 in Pulaski County, Ky.; settled in this county in 1865; residence on Section 34, Township 1, Range 19; P. O. Iowa Point; business, farming and stock-raising.

W. H. DUTTON was born in 1829 in Pulaski County, Ky.; settled in this county in 1861; residence on Section 35, Township 1, Range 19; P. O. Iowa Point; business, farming.

WILLIAM M. DUTTON was born in 1853 in Pulaski County, Ky.; settled in the county in 1861; residence on Section 35, Township 1, Range 19; P. O. Iowa Point; business, farming and stock-raising.

N. B. DRUMMOND was born in 1842 in Holt County, Mo.; settled in this county in 1872; residence on Section 28, Township 4, Range 21; P. O. Doniphan; business, farmer and engineer on A. & N. Railroad.

T. J. DRUMMOND was born in 1821 in Lincoln County, Ky.; settled in this county in 1864; residence on Section 28, Township 4,

Range 21; P. O. Doniphan; business, farmer and fruit-grower; mason and cistern-builder; he has lived in Chariton, Platte and Holt Counties, Mo.; in Brown County, Kan. He has had ten children, five sons and five daughters. All living but one son.

A. B. DICKENS was born in 1842 in Schuyler County, N. Y.; settled in this county in 1881; residence on Section 4, Township 4, Range 20; P. O. Brenner; business, farmer; enlisted, in 1862, in the One Hundred and Seventh New York Regiment; he was in the mountains fourteen years after the war.

F. V. DIKE was born in 1831 in Providence, R. I.; settled in this county in 1863; residence on Section 32, Township 2, Range 19; P. O. Highland; business, farmer.

J. H. EARHART was born in 1856 in Doniphan County, Kan.; residence on Section 22, Township 3, Range 21; P. O. Troy; business, farmer, stock-raiser and Superintendent of County Poor Farm.

D. W. EDWARDS was born in 1839 in Franklin County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1868; residence on Section 9, Township 4, Range 19; P. O. Severance; business, farmer and stock-raiser; he enlisted in Company B, Thirtieth Ohio Regiment, at first call in 1861; served until the fall of 1864, when he was discharged, and returned to Columbus, Ohio.

E. N. ERICKSON was born in 1854 in Buchanan County, Mo.; settled in this county in 1878; residence on Section 6, Township 3, Range 19; P. O. Leona; business, farming.

G. M. ERSKINE was born in 1844, in Clermont County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1869; residence on Section 23, Township 3, Range 21; P. O. Troy; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

A. R. EYLAR was born in 1847 in Winchester, Adams County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1873; residence on Section 36, Township 4, Range 19; P. O. Eden; business, farmer and stock-raiser. His wife was born in the same place in 1846. They were married in 1872, and have one son and one daughter.

W. H. FENLEY was born in 1823 in Shelby County, Ky.; settled in this county in 1867; resides on Section 22, Township 2, Range 19; P. O. Highland; business, farmer and stock-raiser; was in the First Kentucky Infantry, better known as the "Louisville Legion," during the Mexican war; was in the battle of Monterey September 21, 22, 23 and 24, 1846; has always been a staunch Democrat.

LUCAS FETTER was born in 1820 at Wurttemberg, Germany; settled in this county in 1857; residence on Section 2, Township 3, Range 22; P. O. Wathena; business, farmer and fruit-grower.

CHARLES E. FOX was born in 1834 in Tompkins County, N. Y.; settled in this county in 1857; residence, Highland; business, livery, feed and sale stable.

GEORGE G. FOX was born in 1832, in Tompkins County, N. Y.; settled in this county in 1857; residence, Highland; business, farming.

W. H. FORBES was born in 1828 in Ashtabula County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1856; residence, Highland; business, real estate and loan agent.

JAMES F. FORMAN was born in 1821 in Bourbon County, Ky.; settled in this county in 1848; residence on Section 5, Township 5, Range 2; P. O. Doniphan; business, farmer, surveyor and dealer in real estate.

FRANKLIN & FRICK, proprietors of Severance Flouring Mills.

F. H. FRANKLIN was born in 1834 in Philadelphia, Penn.; settled in this county in 1857; residence, at Severance; business, milling.

H. FRICK was born in 1821 in Chester County, Penn.; settled in this county in 1857; residence, Severance; business, milling.

HENRY H. FRANKLIN was born 1842 in Scott County, Va.; settled in the county in 1865; residence on Section 32, Town 4, Range 19; P. O. Normanville; business, farmer and stock-raiser; enlisted in the Seventh Kentucky Infantry August 24, 1861; dis-

charged October 5, 1864, at Louisville, Ky.; of 102 who enlisted for the war, he was one of seventeen who returned home.

JEHIEL FRAZEE was born in 1844 in Jackson County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1871; residence on Section 21, Town 4, Range 20; P. O. Doniphan; business, farmer and stock-raiser; enlisted in Second Virginia Cavalry; was in Custer's Division of Sheridan's Cavalry.

A. FROST & CO., dealers, in pine and native lumber at White Cloud.

A. FROST was born in 1849 in Portland, Me.; settled in this county in 1872; residence at White Cloud; business, lumber dealer.

E. I. FRUMP was born in 1830 in Highland County, Va.; settled in the county in 1856; residence on Section 7, Town 2, Range 20; P. O. Iowa Point; business, farmer.

GALLAGHER & CORCORAN, merchants and grain buyers, Highland Station.

JAMES GALLAGHER was born in 1828 in County Donegal, Ireland; settled in the county in 1859; residence, on Section 28, Town 2, Range 20; P. O. Highland Station; business, farmer; belonged to the Doniphan Company, State Militia; was in "the Price raid."

M. N. GALLAGHER was born in 1849 in County Donegal, Ireland; settled in this county in 1865; residence, Highland Station; business, merchant and grain dealer.

D. G. GARLOCK was born in 1837 in Montgomery County, N. Y.; settled in this county in 1867; residence, White Cloud; business, harness and saddle maker.

E. GEE was born in 1805 in Garrett County, Ky.; settled in this county in 1863; residence, Highland; business, farmer; he was a slave fifty-eight years in Kentucky and Missouri.

P. C. GEER was born in 1834 in Champaign County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1866; residence, Highland; business, blacksmith and machinist.

GABRIEL GERARDY was born in 1832 in Sierck County, France; settled in this county in 1854; residence, on Section 14, Town 4, Range 21; P. O. Geary; business, farmer and stock raiser; left the city of Metz, March, 1854; landed in New Orleans in April; went from there to St. Louis, thence to Palermo; moved to his present residence April, 1857.

J. W. GEREN was born in 1823 in Knox County, Tenn.; settled in this county in 1874; residence, Severance; business, livery, feed and sale stable.

S. D. GILMORE was born in 1828 in Clay County, Mo.; settled in this county in 1855; residence, on Section 5, Town 3, Range 20; P. O. Highland; business, farmer and stock-raiser; served five months in United States Army during the Mexican war; crossed the Rocky Mountains three times; first trip was in spring of 1846.

MILFORD GILMORE was born in 1815 in Bedford County, Tenn.; settled in this county in 1855; residence, on Section 11, Town 2, Range 19; P. O. Iowa Point; business, farmer.

W. R. GILMORE was born in 1855 in Buchanan County, Mo.; settled in this county in 1855; residence, on Section 2, Town 2, Range 19; P. O. Iowa Point; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

H. F. GOSS was born in 1840 in Owen County, Ind.; settled in this county in 1864; residence on Section 5, Township 3, Range 21; P. O. Troy; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

W. J. GRAY was born in 1823 in Monroe County, N. Y.; settled in this county in 1865; residence on Section 34, Township 3; Range 19; P. O. Severance; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

PETER GROH was born in 1820 in Rhine-bieren, Germany; settled in this county in 1856; residence on Section 27, Township 3, Range 22; P. O. Wathena; business, farmer, stock-raiser and fruit-grower. His wife was born in 1829, in Missouri; they were married in 1860; have six sons and five daughters.

ANNA H. GROONINGER was born in 1832 in Holland; settled in this county in 1855; residence on Section 13, Township 4,

Range 19; P. O. Severance; business, farming and stock-raising. Mr. Groominger was born in 1824, in Hanover, Germany; died in this county in 1871. They have had nine children; seven are living—four daughters and three sons.

JOHN GUSTAIL was born in 1842 in Springfield, Ohio; settled in this county in 1870; residence, White Cloud; business, blacksmith and wagon-work.

WILLIAM GURWELL was born 1831 in Crawford County, Ohio; settled in this county, 1863; residence, Fanning; business, farming; enlisted 1861 in Fourteenth Ohio Volunteers; was in the battle at Laurel Hill and Carriek's Ford, Va.; was Captain of the La-Fayette Company (extra), under Col. Tracy, in Price's raid.

H. D. GUTHRIE was born 1831 in New Haven, Conn.; settled in this county in 1870; residence on Section 6, Town 2, Range 20; P. O. Iowa Point; business, farmer.

E. P. GWINN was born 1837 in Marshall, Mo.; settled in this county, 1857; residence, Section 2, Town 2, Range 19; P. O. Iowa Point; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

S. HATCH was born 1825 in Gloucester, Mass.; settled in this county in 1866; residence on Section 32, Town 3, Range 22; P. O. Wathena; business, raising all kinds of fruit. His wife was born in Caldwell, N. J., in June, 1831; they were married in 1861, in Illinois; have one daughter.

JOHN HARDING was born 1834 in Taylor County, Ky.; settled in this county in 1854; residence on Section 34, Town 4, Range 20; P. O. Doniphan; business, farming.

W. A. HAWKINS was born 1851 in La Porte, Ind.; settled in this county in 1880; residence, Severance; business, proprietor of Severance House.

JAMES HAVER was born 1856 in Greene County, Penn.; settled in this county in 1880; residence, Highland; business, livery, feed and sale stable; firm of Vernon & Haver.

ZEPHANIAH HAYS was born 1847 in Jackson County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1854; residence on Section 18, Town 4, Range 22; P. O. Palermo; business, farmer and stock-raiser. His wife was born 1854 in Rockingham County, N. H. They were married in Doniphan County in 1879.

EUGENE HINCKLEY was born 1854 in Adams County, Ill.; settled in this county in 1870; residence, Brenner; business, dealer in general merchandise and grain; firm of Cook & Hinckley.

H. H. HINES was born 1838 in Noble County, Ohio; settled in this county 1866; residence, White Cloud; business, dealer in general merchandise.

F. A. HOUGH was born 1853 in Bucks County, Penn.; settled in this county 1862; residence on Section 20, Town 2, Range 19; P. O. Highland; business, farmer.

JOHN HOVERSON was born 1829 near Christiansand, Norway; settled in this county 1869; residence on Section 22, Town 3, Range 20; P. O. East Norway; business, farmer and stock-raiser; came to the United States with his parents in 1846; settled in Buchanan County, Mo. The father is dead.

J. W. HOWARD was born 1849 in Adams County, Ill.; settled in this county 1880; residence, Section 4, Town 4, Range 20; P. O. East Norway; business, farmer.

HARVEY G. HEWINS was born 1836 in Hallowell, Me.; settled in this county 1868; residence on Section 7, Town 4, Range 21; P. O. Palermo; business, farmer.

WILLIAM HILL was born 1818 in Jefferson County, Tenn.; settled in this county 1856; residence on Section 30, Town 2, Range 22; P. O. Wathena; business, farmer, stock-raiser and breeder of Chester White hogs. His wife was born in Tennessee in 1817. He has had five children; present wife was born in Indiana, 1823.

H. A. HILLS was born 1834 in Livingston County, N. Y.; settled in this county 1871; residence on Section 16, Town 2, Range 19; P. O. Highland; business, farmer and stock-raiser; enlisted in

1861 in Thirty-third New York Infantry; served two years as Lieutenant.

CHARLES HIGBY was born 1819 in Lewis County, N. Y.; settled in this county 1857; residence, Troy; business, proprietor of Higby House.

GEO. HINCHSLIFF was born 1828 in Lincolnshire, Eng.; settled in this county 1865; residence on Section 9, Town 4, Range 19; P. O. Severance; business, farmer and stock-raiser. His wife was born in same place; they were married in February, 1853; have had five sons and three daughters, all living.

E. HEENEY was born 1852 in Butler County, Ohio; settled in this county 1870; residence, Severance; business, hardware and farm machinery; firm of Heeney & Lyons.

JESSE HENNEY was born 1836 in Wayne County, Ohio; settled in this county 1870; residence on Section 4, Town 4, Range 19; P. O. Severance; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

A. HERRING was born 1853 in Jackson County, Miss.; settled in this county 1868; residence, Highland Station; business, druggist.

B. F. HERRING was born 1858 in Jefferson County, Miss.; settled in this county 1868; residence on Section 24, Town 2, Range 19; P. O. Highland Station; business, farmer.

CHARLES HERZING was born 1830 in Bavaria, Germany; settled in this county 1879; residence on Section 8, Town 3, Range 20; P. O. Severance; business, farmer and fruit-grower; emigrated to the United States in 1850; settled in New York; enlisted in the spring of 1851 in the United States Artillery; served three years; was stationed on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts; lived fifteen years in Wisconsin.

JOSEPH HAYTON was born in 1828 in County Chester, England; settled in this county in 1858; residence on Section 20, Township 3, Range 21; P. O. Troy; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

J. D. HAZEN was born 1841 in Stark County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1858; residence, Troy; business, farmer and liveryman; served three years Thirteenth Kansas Infantry.

B. F. HEASTAN was born in 1841 in Harrison County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1857; residence on Section 30, Township 3, Range 19; P. O. Leona; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

ADAM HEATER was born in 1835 in Seneca County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1872; residence on Section 3, Township 3, Range 19; P. O. Highland; business, farmer.

THOMAS W. HEATLEY was born in 1848, in Lancaster, Penn.; settled in this county in 1874; residence, Troy; business, County Attorney; was a resident of Doniphan County from 1857 to 1863; received degree of LL. B. at Michigan University in 1871.

PERRY R. HALE was born in 1857 in Doniphan County, Kan.; P. O. Troy; business, railroading.

M. HAGEMAN was born 1821 in Berkeley County, W. Va.; settled in this county 1869; residence on Section 14, Town 4, Range 20; P. O. Brenner; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

J. H. HALL was born in 1827 in Jefferson County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1872; residence on Section 27, Township 3, Range 21; P. O. Troy; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

JOSEPH F. HAMPSON was born in 1830 in Erie County, Penn.; settled in this county in 1856; residence Troy; business, examiner of titles, real estate and loan agent. During the war of the rebellion, was chief clerk in Provost Marshal's office; was shot by Quantrell's men at Lawrence, but his life was saved by the skill and bravery of his wife.

WILLIAM M. HAMNER was born in 1818, in Hardin County, Ky.; settled in this county in 1854; residence on Section 18, Township 3, Range 21; P. O. Troy; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

B. HARDING was born November 25, 1816, in Exeter, Otsego County, N. Y.; settled in this county in 1846; business, farmer and stock-raiser. In 1834, he removed with his parents to Cortlandville,

N. Y.; lived on a farm until 1841, when he engaged in teaching school among the "Pennsylvania Dutch;" moved to Missouri in the spring of 1844, and resumed teaching August 15, 1846; he came to this State, then called "Indian Territory," and soon after engaged in the Indian trade with Ben Holliday. In 1847-48, he sold goods at the Iowa mission with Joseph Robidoux. In 1847, he married Emily Williams, of Livingston County, Mo. Emma Harding was born June, 1848; January, 1849, he moved to St. Joseph; April 15, 1852, he located on his present farm and engaged in the Indian trade with the Kickapoo tribe until the county was open for settlement in 1854. In November, 1857, he was elected a member of the Council in the Territorial Legislature, and served two years. During the same year, he joined a company of militia, and was appointed First Sergeant. In 1861, he was elected Register of Deeds of Doniphan County. In 1864, he commanded Company K, Ninth Regiment Kansas State Militia, and went to Kansas City on the Red River expedition.

DAVID HARNESS was born in 1822 in Montgomery County, Va.; settled in this county in 1869; residence on Section 34, Township 1, Range 19; P. O. Iowa Point; business, farmer and stock-raiser; emigrated to Missouri in 1837, and from that State to Kansas in 1869.

J. H. HARPER was born in 1834 in Hendricks County, Ind.; settled in this county in 1854; residence on Section 7, Township 3, Range 19; P. O. Leona; business, carpenter and broom-maker, also farmer and stock-raiser. His wife was born in Iowa in 1847; they were married in this county in 1864, and wife died in 1880.

B. F. HARPSTER was born in 1846 in Sandusky, Ohio; settled in this county in 1872; residence, Severance; business, banking.

FRED HARPSTER was born in 1840 in Sandusky, Ohio; settled in this county in 1863; residence on Section 35, Township 3, Range 19; P. O. Severance; business, farmer and grain-dealer.

J. D. HARPSTER was born in 1833 in Sandusky County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1872; residence on Section 2, Township 4, Range 19; P. O. Severance; business, farmer.

JOHN HUNTER was born in 1833 in Aberdeenshire, Scotland; settled in this county in 1870; residence on Section 5, Township 3, Range 19; P. O. Highland; business, farmer; emigrated to Michigan in 1857, from there to Kansas.

PRICE E. ISLES was born in 1838 in Campbell County, Ky.; settled in this county in 1857; residence on Section 13, Township 2, Range 20; P. O. Troy; business, farmer.

CHARLES JACKSON was born in 1830 in Washington, Tenn.; settled in this county in 1856; residence, Section 32, Township 2, Range 20; P. O. Highland Station; business, farmer and stock-raiser; enlisted September 1, 1862, in Thirteenth Kansas Infantry; served two years and ten months; mustered out at Little Rock; paid off at Leavenworth.

HENRY JOHNSON was born in 1814 in Madison County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1866; residence on Section 31, Township 3, Range 20; P. O. Severance; business, farming.

LOUIS JOHNSON was born in 1844 in Falster, Denmark; settled in this county in 1868; residence on Section 3, Township 4, Range 20; P. O. Brenner; business, farmer and stock-raiser; emigrated to the United States in 1866; lived two years in Buchanan County, Mo.

SAMUEL N. JOHNSON was born in 1846 in La Porte, Ind.; settled in this county in 1866; residence, Troy; business, County Treasurer; served three years in First Missouri Cavalry.

O. C. JONES was born 1856 in St. Joseph, Mo.; settled in this county in 1857; dealer in hardware, stoves and tinware, farming implements and seeds; roofing and spouting a speciality; guarantees prices as low as St. Joe or Atchison; residence, Wathena.

CHARLES JONES was born 1816 in Chestershire, England; settled in this county in 1866; residence on Section 17, Town 4, Range 20; P. O. Brenner; business, farming. Came to United States 1830; settled in Ohio; came from there to Kansas.

S. G. JONES was born 1854 in Madison County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1866; residence on Section 10, Town 4, Range 20; P. O. Brenner; business, farming.

H. F. KAUTS was born 1846 in Philadelphia, Penn.; settled in this county in 1871; residence, Troy; business, carriage and wagon-maker.

J. KAISER was born 1832 in Wurtemberg, Germany; settled in this county in 1861; residence, Wathena; business, general merchandise, also proprietor of billiard hall.

A. KENT was born in 1836 in Ross County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1856; residence on Section 33; Town 3, Range 21; P. O. Troy; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

JOSEPH KENT was born in 1821 in Ross County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1856; residence on Section 3, Town 4, Range 21; P. O. Troy; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

DAVID KERCHER was born in 1843 in Lancaster County, Penn.; settled in this county in 1872; residence on Section 17, Town 3, Range 19; P. O. Leona; business, farming.

HENRY KINDT was born in 1838 in Wayne County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1869; residence on Section 10; Town 3, Range 20; P. O. Troy; business, farmer and stock-raiser; enlisted in State Militia in 1863; served during the war as Sergeant.

JOHN T. KIRWAN was born in 1834 in Ireland; settled in this county in 1858; residence, Severance; business, general merchandising.

FRANK KITZMILLER was born in 1842 in Stark County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1861; residence, Highland; business, insurance and marble agent; served three years in Thirteenth Kansas Infantry, Company H.

JACOB KLINK was born in 1840 in Wurtemberg, Germany; settled in this county in 1867; residence on Section 3, Town 3, Range 19; P. O. Highland; business, farming; served two years in Fifth Missouri Cavalry.

DANIEL KLOSS was born in 1830 in Union County, Penn.; settled in this county in 1877; business, Congregational minister at Highland.

CHARLES KOPIETZ was born in 1844 in Moravia, Austria; settled in this county in 1876; residence, Severance; business, meat market. (See Kopietz & Marak.)

KOPIETZ & MARAK, dealers in fresh meats, lard, hams, bacon, etc., etc., at Severance.

LEWIS & FARROW, physicians and surgeons, White Cloud; settled in this county in 1878. Dr. Lewis was born in 1850, in Chester County, Penn. Dr. Farrow was born in 1844, in Parkersburg, Va.

NANCY LANCASTER was born in 1810 in Marion County, Ky.; settled in this county in 1854; residence on Section 36, Town 4, Range 19; P. O. Eden; business, farming. Mr. Lancaster was born in Maryland in 1805; died in 1881; have four sons and four daughters living; one son and one daughter have died.

DANIEL LANDIS was born in 1836 in Allen County, Ky.; settled in this county in 1855; residence on Section 8, Town 4, Range 21; P. O. Brenner; business, farmer and breeder of Poland-China hogs.

HENRY A. LAVERENTZ was born in 1827 in Oldenburg, Germany; settled in this county in 1859; residence on Section 22, Town 3, Range 19; P. O. Severance; business, farming and stock-raising.

ROBERT M. LADWIG was born in 1850 in Mecklenburg-Strelitz; settled in this county in 1862; residence, Section 2, Town 4, Range 20; P. O. Brenner; business, farmer and stock-raiser; emigrated to the United States with his parents in 1852; lived in West Virginia ten years.

MARTIN J. LARSEN was born in 1854 in St. Joseph, Mo.; settled in this county in 1855; residence on Section 21, Town 4, Range 21; P. O. Doniphan; business, farming.

H. A. LAYTON was born in 1843 in Bellefontaine, Ohio; settled in this county in 1875; residence on Section 25, Town 2, Range 19; P. O. Highland; business, farming; enlisted in 1861 in the Fourth Iowa Infantry; was in Fifteenth Army Corps, under Gen. Sherman; served four years and three months.

BENJAMIN B. LEACH was born in 1815 in Manchester, Mass.; settled in this county in 1858; residence, Iowa Point; business, dealer in general merchandise.

DAVID LEE was born in 1808 in Warren County, Ky.; settled in this county in 1855; residence on Section 23, Town 3, Range 20; P. O. Troy; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

J. LEIGH was born in 1818 in Rutherford County, Tenn.; settled in this county in 1856; residence, Highland; business, physician and surgeon.

A. LEIGH was born in 1849 in Holt County, Mo.; settled in this county in 1856; residence, Highland; business, physician and surgeon.

CYRUS LELAND, Jr., was born in 1841 in Sauk County, Wis.; settled in this county in 1858; residence, Troy; business, general merchant, dealer in stock and grain; enlisted in the Fourth Kansas Infantry, August, 1861; served as Second Lieutenant with regulars until it was consolidated with the Tenth Kansas, when he was promoted to First Lieutenant; served as First Lieutenant in Tenth Kansas Veterans; was mustered out of service January 1, 1865.

JACOB LEIPPLE was born in 1821 in Wurtemberg, Germany; settled in this county in 1868; residence on Section 10, Town 3, Range 22; P. O. Wathena; business, farmer and fruit-grower; has six acres of vineyard; his wife was born in Germany in 1835; died in Hancock County, Ohio, in 1866; he has seven children.

PETER LENKER was born in 1831 in Dauphin County, Penn.; settled in this county in 1859; residence on Section 35, Town 3, Range 21; P. O. Palermo; business, farming and breeding Durham cattle and Poland-China hogs.

J. S. LONG was born in 1831 in Allegheny County, Penn.; settled in this county in 1856; residence on Section 34, Town 2, Range 19; P. O. Highland; business, raising and dealing in live stock, also farming; was Indian trader with the Osage tribe in Southern Kansas for seven years.

J. W. LOWE was born in 1843 in West Milton, Ohio; settled in this county in 1857; residence on Section 31, Town 4, Range 21; P. O. Doniphan; business, farming and grape-growing; has fifteen acres of vineyard.

T. F. LOYD was born in 1825 in Fleming County, Ky.; settled in this county in 1866; residence on Section 8, Town 4, Range 20; P. O. East Norway; business, farming and stock-raising; during the late war, belonged to Ohio Squirrel Hunters.

S. M. LUCAS was born in 1859 in Crawford County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1872; residence on Section 5, Town 2, Range 19; P. O. White Cloud; business, farmer, stock-raiser and dealer in fine horses.

JOHN LYONS was born in 1859 in Doniphan County; residence, Severance; business, hardware, of the firm of Heeney & Lyons.

JOHN H. LYNDS was born in 1844 in Iroquois County, Ill.; settled in this county in 1857; residence, White Cloud; business, livery, feed and sale stable; also owner of transfer boat.

R. C. MAILLER was born in 1839 in Morgan County, Ala.; settled in this county in 1856; residence, Leona; business, dealer in all kinds of grain and stock.

ROBERT MALER was born in 1830; in Claiborne County, Tenn.; settled in this county in 1855; residence on Section 20, Town 4, Range 21; P. O. Doniphan; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

H. J. MANCHESTER was born in 1835 in Erie County, Penn.; settled in this county in 1872; residence on Section 27, Town 4, Range 19; P. O. Normanville; business, farming and stock-raising;

his wife was born in Adams County, Ill., in 1842; they were married August 12, 1873, and have two daughters and one son.

L. MANN was born in 1840 in Monroe County, Wis.; settled in this county in 1874; residence on Section 27, Town 3, Range 21; P. O. Troy; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

PETER MANVILLE was born in 1843 in Winesburg, Holmes County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1864; residence on Section 27, Town 3, Range 22; P. O. Wathena; business, farming, stock-raising and fruit-growing; his wife was born in 1848 in Germany; they were married in 1869 in this county; have six children—three sons and three daughters.

CHARLES MAYNARD was born in 1827 in England; settled in this county in 1863; residence on Section 29, Town 3, Range 21; P. O. Troy; business, farming and stock-raising.

J. F. MARAK was born in 1846 in Moravia, Austria; settled in this county in 1877; residence, Severance; business, meat market. (See Kopietz & Marak.)

C. L. MARCELL was born in 1847 in Jessamine County, Ky.; settled in this county in 1857; residence on Section 1, Town 3, Range 19; P. O. Highland; business, farming.

J. O. MARCELL was born in 1840 in Jessamine County, Ky.; settled in this county in 1857; residence on Section 1, Town 3, Range 19; P. O. Highland; business, farming; enlisted in 1862 in the Thirteenth Kansas Infantry for three years; also served as Corporal; mustered out at Leavenworth.

S. B. MARCUM was born in 1837 in Lee County, Va.; settled in this county in 1856; residence on Section 10, Town 2, Range 19; P. O. Iowa Point; business, farming and stock-raising.

J. H. MARTIN was born in 1844 in Howard County, Mo.; settled in this county in 1856; residence on Section 13, Town 2, Range 19; P. O. Iowa Point; business, farming and stock-raising.

J. F. MAUCK was born in 1833 in Page County, Va.; settled in this county in 1856; residence, White Cloud; business, milling.

J. A. McCLELLAND was born in 1829 in Greene County, Penn.; settled in this county in 1865; residence on Section 27, Town 3, Range 21; P. O. Troy; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

T. J. McCREARY was born in 1833 in Lawrence County, Penn.; settled in this county in 1858; residence on Section 27, Township 2, Range 19; P. O. Highland; business, stock-dealer and breeder of thoroughbred Short-Horn cattle; was at the Iowa and Sac Indian Mission in 1844, with his father, who farmed for them; afterward returned to Missouri.

JOHN McNEMEE was born in 1816 in Fairfield County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1855; residence on Section 7, Township 4, Range 21; P. O. Brenner; business, farmer.

J. T. MIDER was born in 1849 in West Union, Adams Co., Ohio; settled in this county in 1869; residence on Section 29, Township 3, Range 22; P. O. Wathena; business, farming, stock-raising and fruit-growing; small fruits a specialty. His wife was born in this county in 1857; they were married in 1876; have one son and two daughters.

A. J. MINIER was born in 1832 in Tompkins County, N. Y.; settled in this county in 1855; residence on Section 28, Township 2, Range 19; P. O. Highland; business, farming and stock-raising; was Quartermaster under Tracy during Price raid in Kansas.

CHARLES E. MILLER was born in 1841 in Binghamton, N. Y.; settled in this county in 1877; residence, Severance; business, dealer in lumber, lime, coal, brick, plaster, etc.

DANIEL MILLER was born in 1817 in Cumberland, Penn.; settled in this county in 1855; residence on Section 13, Township 3, Range 21; P. O. Troy; business, farming and stock-raising.

G. W. MILLER was born in 1842 in Page County, Va.; settled in this county in 1858; residence, White Cloud; business, milling.

SOLOMON MILLER was born in 1831 in Tippecanoe County, Ind.; settled in this county in 1857; residence, Troy; business, pub-

lisher and proprietor of the *Kansas Chief*, the oldest newspaper in Kansas.

E. MOETINGER was born in 1825 in Wurtemberg, Germany; settled in this county in 1856; residence on Section 7, Township 3, Range 22; business, farming and fruit-growing; has twelve acres of vineyard and fifteen acres of orchard; peaches, apples and pears a specialty; P. O. Wathena. His wife was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1837; they were married in 1849 in Louisville, Ky.; they have eight children.

V. P. MOLER was born in 1811 in Rockbridge County, Va.; settled in this county in 1859; residence on Section 2, Township 3, Range 21; P. O. Wathena; business, farming and blacksmithing.

J. R. MOLER was born in 1832 in Rockbridge County, Va.; settled in this county in 1881; residence, Wathena; business, blacksmithing.

E. G. MOORE was born in 1840 in Lawrence County, Penn.; settled in this county in 1881; residence, Highland; business, editor and proprietor of the *Central State*, the only Democratic paper in this county.

GEORGE W. MOORE was born in 1816 in Amelia County, Va.; settled in this county in 1865; residence on Section 6, Township 2, Range 20; P. O. Iowa Point; business, farmer; was in the Mexican war under Gen. Scott in the Fifth Ohio Regiment; was present at the surrender of the City of Mexico.

JOHN MOREHEAD was born in 1824 in Fairfield County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1857; residence on Section 18, Township 3, Range 21; P. O. Troy; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

J. H. MORRIS was born in 1838 in Jackson County, Mo.; settled in this county in 1864; residence on Section 22, Township 3, Range 22; P. O. Wathena; business, farmer, stock-raiser and fruit-grower. His wife was born in Claiborne County, Tenn., 1838; they were married in 1860 in Buchanan County, Mo., and now have sixteen children.

D. W. MORSE was born in 1835 in Farmington, Me.; settled in this county in 1857; residence, Troy; business, County Clerk; served in the Seventh Kansas Cavalry four years and four months; was Commissary Sergeant for the regiment during the last three years of service.

HARRIET A. MOTE was born in 1833 in Miami County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1860; residence on Section 36, Township 4, Range 20; P. O. Doniphan; business, farming.

C. NAYLOR was born in 1849 in Buchanan County, Mo.; settled in this county in 1871; residence on Section 16, Township 4, Range 20; P. O. Breaner; business, farming.

FRANK M. NEESE was born in 1852 in Indiana; settled in this county in 1855; residence on Section 10, Township 5, Range 21; P. O. Doniphan; business, farming and stock-raising.

HANS NELSON was born in 1820 in Christiania, Norway; settled in this county in 1859; residence on Section 16, Township 3, Range 20; P. O. East Norway; business, farmer and stock-raiser; came to the United States as an officer on a sailing vessel; settled in New Orleans in 1846; moved to Buchanan County, Mo., in 1847, then to Kansas.

N. L. NELSON was born in 1851 in Buchanan County, Mo.; settled in this county in 1857; residence on Section 21, Township 3, Range 20; P. O. East Norway; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

OSCAR NELSON was born in 1856 in Buchanan County, Mo.; settled in this county in 1857; residence on Section 19, Township 3, Range 19; P. O. Leona; business, farming.

W. H. NESBIT was born 1830 in Nicholas County, Ky.; settled in this county in 1858; residence, Doniphan; business, dealer in drugs, groceries and hardware.

W. D. NOBLE was born in 1822 in Fayette County, Ind., settled in this county in 1863; residence on Section 12, Township 2, Range 19; P. O. Highland; business, farming; was in the Twenty-fifth Regiment,

enrolled militia; also Kansas militia under Col. Tracy in Price's raid.

E. C. NUZUM was born in 1833 in Marion County, Va., settled in this county in 1857; residence on Section 28, Township 1, Range 19; P. O. White Cloud; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

G. B. NUZUM was born in 1828 in Monongalia County, Va.; settled in this county in 1855; residence on Section 7, Township 2, Range 20; P. O. Highland Station; business, farmer, stock-raiser and dealer in stock. Enlisted in Fourteenth Kansas in 1863; served until 1865; also served as Captain.

LEOPOLD OTTO was born in 1836 in Hanover, Germany, settled in this county in 1867; residence on Section 22, Township 4, Range 21; P. O. Geary City; business, eclectic physician; office at Geary City.

R. B. OVERLANDER was born in 1844 in Knox County, Ill., settled in this county in 1869; residence on Section 8, Township 3, Range 19; P. O. Leona; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

P. O'SHAUGHNESSY was born in 1828 in County Limerick, Ireland; settled in this county in 1860; residence on Section 18, Township 4, Range 19; P. O. Normanville; business, farming and stock-raising; also breeding Poland-China and Berkshire hogs.

P. L. PALMER was born in 1824 in Columbiana County, N. Y., settled in this county in 1867; residence, White Cloud; business, dealer in lumber.

J. F. PAUL was born in 1829 in Bavaria, Germany; settled in this county in 1854; residence, Wathena; was with James H. Lane in his Free State campaign of 1857; enlisted in 1862 in the Thirteenth Kansas Infantry; discharged in 1863 on account of injuries received in service.

JOHN PAULY, Sr., was born in 1829 in Bavaria, Germany, settled in this county in 1858; residence on Section 28, Township 4, Range 19; P. O. Normanville; business, farmer and stock-grower.

JOHN PAULY, Jr., was born in 1857 in St. Clair County, Ill.; settled in this county in 1858; residence on Section 21, Township 4, Range 19; P. O. Normanville; business, farmer and stock-raiser. Mrs. Pauly was born in 1863 in Wisconsin. They married in 1881.

J. L. PHILBRICK was born in 1824 in Effingham; settled in this county in 1860; residence, Doniphan; business, general merchandising.

S. N. PERRY was born in 1837 in Cortland County, N. Y.; settled in this county in 1871; residence on Section 3, Township 2, Range 19; P. O. Iowa Point; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

JOHN F. PIERSON was born in 1837 in Washington County, Ind.; settled in this county in 1855; residence on Section 6, Township 2, Range 19; P. O. White Cloud; business, farming and stock-raising.

J. R. PIERCE was born in 1819 in Cortland, N. Y.; settled in this county in 1866; residence on Section 16, Township 1, Range 19; P. O. White Cloud; business, fruit-growing on "the Hermitage fruit farm."

A. G. PINDER was born in 1843 in Timberland, Lincolnshire, England; settled in this county in 1869; residence on Section 3, Township 4, Range 19; P. O. Severance; business, farming and stock-raising.

CHARLES PINDER was born in 1857 in Timberland, Lincolnshire, England; settled in this county in 1880; residence on Section 28, Township 4, Range 19; P. O. Normanville; business, farmer.

HARRY PINDER was born in 1858 in Timberland, Lincolnshire, England; settled in this county in 1880; residence on Section 28, Township 4, Range 19; P. O. Normanville; business, farming.

W. PINDER was born in 1858 in Timberland, Lincolnshire, England; settled in this county in 1880; residence on Section 28, Township 4, Range 19; P. O. Normanville; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

PRYOR PLANK was born in 1832 in Claiborne County, Tenn.; settled in this county in 1855; residence on Section 16, Township 12, Range 20; P. O. Highland Station; business, proprietor of Eagle Springs. Mrs. Plank was born in 1832 in Macon County, Mo.; they were married in October, 1871, in this county.

AMOS POSTLE was born in 1850 in Alton, Franklin County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1879; residence on Section 5, Township 4, Range 19; P. O. Leona; business, farmer. Mrs. Postle was born in the same place in 1848; they were married in 1870.

W. S. POSTLE was born in 1838 in Franklin County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1871; residence on Section 32, Township 3, Range 19; P. O. Leona; business, farming.

C. POIRIER was born in 1823 in Lons le Saunier, France; settled in this county in 1854; residence, Wathena; business, farmer and fruit-grower; has thirty acres of grapes and twenty-five acres of orchard.

ALEXIS POULET was born in 1831 in France; settled in this county in 1857; residence, White Cloud; business, dealer in general merchandise.

G. W. PUGH was born in 1836 in Morgan County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1865; residence, Troy; business, liveryman; served in Seventy-fifth Ohio three years and eight months.

E. H. PUGHSLEY was born in 1857 in Stillwater, Minn.; settled in this county in 1866; residence, White Cloud; business, druggist and apothecary, on Lot 9, Block 48, Main street.

J. RANDOLPH was born in 1817 in Allegheny, Penn.; settled in this county, 1854; residence on Section 20, Town 4, Range 22; P. O. Palermo; business, farmer and stock-raiser. Mrs. Randolph was born in 1842 in Ohio; they were married in 1869 in this county; have five sons and four daughters living; two sons and one daughter are dead.

EDWARD REECE was born in 1823 in Wales; settled in this county, 1861; residence on Section 29, Town 3, Range 21; P. O. Troy; business, farmer and stock-raiser. Mrs. Reece was born in 1827 in England; they were married in 1852; have two children.

CHARLES RAPPELLE was born in 1828 in Yates County, N. Y.; settled in this county, 1857; residence on Section 18, Town 3, Range 21; P. O. Troy; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

WILLIAM REEDER was born in 1826 in Clarke County, Ind.; settled in this county, 1875; residence, Troy; business, physician and surgeon.

A. R. RENFRO was born in 1829 in Washington, Mo.; settled in this county, 1856; residence on Section 25, Town 1, Range 19; P. O. Iowa Point; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

L. RICKENBACH was born in 1842 in Juniata County, Penn.; settled in this county, 1872; residence, Leona; business, dealer in dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, etc.

E. REYNOLDS was born in 1827 in Juniata County, Penn.; settled in this county, 1872; residence on Section 7, Township 2, Range 20; P. O. Highland Station; business, farmer.

JOHN RILEY was born in 1823 in Yorkshire, Eng.; settled in this county, 1864; residence on Section 29, Township 4, Range 19; P. O. Normanville; business, dealer in general merchandise; also Postmaster at Normanville.

JOHN RHUE was born in 1829 in Fayette County, Penn.; settled in this county, 1865; residence on Section 16, Township 3, Range 21; P. O. Troy; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

W. D. RIPPEY was born in 1833 in Elkhart County, Ind.; settled in this county, 1847; residence, Severance; business, farmer and breeder of Short-Horn cattle, Poland-China and Berkshire hogs; also Clydesdale horses.

WILLIAM T. RITENOUR was born in 1830 in Shenandoah County, Va.; settled in this county, 1856; residence on Section 15, Township 3, Range 19; P. O. Severance; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

GEORGE H. ROBB was born in 1835 in Westmoreland County, Penn.; settled in this county, 1857; residence on Section 36, Township 3, Range 19; P. O. Severance; business, farmer and breeder of Short-Horn Durham cattle.

JOSEPHUS ROBBINS was born in 1827 in Brown County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1866; residence on Section 17, Township 4, Range 20; P. O. East Norway; business, farmer; enlisted, in 1862, in Second Missouri Cavalry; served three years; was Captain eighteen months and Major eighteen months.

J. B. ROBERTS was born in 1837 in Oneida County, N. Y.; settled in this county in 1870; residence on Section 33, Town 3, Range 19; P. O. Severance; business, farmer and stock-raiser; enlisted in Thirtieth Ohio, Company B, at the first call in 1861; was wounded at Antietam, Md.; was discharged for disability and returned to Columbus, Ohio.

C. W. ROBERTSON was born in 1855 in St. Joe, Mo.; settled in this county in 1857; residence on Section 9, Town 3, Range 20; P. O. East Norway; business, school teacher.

NATHAN G. ROSE was born in 1857 in Buchanan County, Mo.; settled in this county in 1861; residence on Section 33, Town 4, Range 21; P. O. Doniphan; business, farmer. The father of Mr. Rose moved from Southern Indiana to Missouri; was married to Maranda Goodrich; went from Missouri to Colorado, and died there in 1859.

M. E. RUKLEFS was born in 1820 in Allenbach, Germany; settled in this county in 1865; residence on Section 4, Town 4, Range 21; P. O. Brenner; business, farmer and breeder of Poland-China hogs.

LOUIS RULLMAN was born in 1825 in Geisnidda, Germany; settled in this county in 1855; residence on Section 26, Town 3, Range 21; P. O. Wathena; business, farmer.

DANIEL RUSSELL was born in 1841 in Orange, N. C.; settled in this county in 1876; residence on Section 19, Township 1, Range 19; P. O. White Cloud; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

MACK RYAN was born in 1851 in Richland County, Ill.; settled in this county in 1878; residence, White Cloud; business, blacksmith and wagon-maker.

S. L. RYAN was born in 1848 in Sumner County, Tenn.; settled in this county in 1869; residence, Severance; business, attorney at law and collecting agent.

J. G. SELL was born in 1853 in Seneca County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1872; residence on Section 20, Town 4, Range 20; P. O. Severance; business, farmer and carpenter.

S. S. SELVIN was born in 1830 in Fleming County, Ky.; settled in this county in 1868; residence on Section 10, Town 3, Range 19; P. O. Severance; business, farming; enlisted in Thirtieth Iowa Infantry; served three years in Gen. Sherman's army; was Sergeant.

A. J. SELOVER was born in 1830 in Tompkins County, N. Y.; settled in this county in 1857; residence, Wathena; business, farming and milling; is proprietor of Empire Mills, Wathena.

H. F. SHANER was born in 1848 in Wyoming County, Penn.; settled in this county in 1868; residence, Troy; business, County Superintendent of Schools.

W. K. SHAW was born in 1823 in Monongalia County, W. Va.; settled in this county in 1854; residence on Section 33, Town 4, Range 20; P. O. Doniphan; business, farming.

C. W. SHREVE was born in 1833 in Deerfield, Portage County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1858; residence, White Cloud; business, druggist.

J. H. SALLEE was born in 1849 in Andrew County, Mo.; settled in this county in 1873; residence on Section 1, Town 3, Range 21; P. O. Troy; business, farming.

C. L. SAMPSON was born in 1839 in Buchanan County, Mo.; settled in this county in 1858; residence on Section 2, Town 2, Range 19; P. O. Iowa Point; business, farming and stock-raising.

B. A. SEAVER was born in 1839 in Allegany County, N. Y.; settled in this county in 1872; residence, Highland; business, attorney at law.

✓ JOSEPH SCHLETZBAUM was born in 1841 in Bavaria, Germany; settled in this county in 1859; residence, Doniphan; business, blacksmith, wagon-maker and manufacturer of agricultural implements.

J. W. SCHOCK was born in 1837 in Seneca County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1870; residence, Leona; business, general repairing on wagons, buggies and agricultural implements.

H. SEELEY was born in 1833 in Tioga County, Penn.; settled in this county in 1870; residence on Section 6, Town 4, Range 21; P. O. Brenner; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

✓ ROBERT P. SHULSKY was born in 1826 in Prussia; settled in this county in 1858; residence on Section 16, Town 4, Range 19; P. O. Severance; business, farmer and stock-raiser; also County Commissioner.

A. J. SINCLAIR was born in 1819 in Fincastle, Va.; settled in this county in 1876; residence on Section 33, Town 1, Range 19; P. O. White Cloud; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

DAN C. SINCLAIR was born in 1849 in Adrian, Mich.; settled in this county in 1872; residence, Troy; business, druggist.

✓ FRED SINKE was born in 1822 in Prussia, Germany; settled in this county in 1856; residence on Section 2, Town 4, Range 21; P. O. Palermo; business, farming and breeding thoroughbred Clydesdale horses and Durham cattle.

E. E. SIMMONS was born in 1826 in Oneida County, N. Y.; settled in this county in 1865; residence on Section 33, Town 2, Range 19; P. O. Highland; business, farmer.

EBERT SIMON was born in 1849 in Syracuse, N. Y.; settled in this county in 1867; residence on Section 28, Town 3, Range 20; P. O. East Norway; business, farmer and stock-raiser and teacher.

E. V. SNIVELY, born in 1837 in Boonsboro, Md.; settled in this county in 1870; business, dealer in all kinds of grain; proprietor of Eagle Mills, Wathena.

E. H. SNYDER was born in 1853 in Buchanan County, Mo.; settled in this county in 1874; residence on Section 20, Town 1, Range 19; P. O. White Cloud; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

DANIEL SNYDER was born in 1827 in Huntedon, N. J.; settled in this county in 1857; residence on Section 30, Town 3, Range 21; P. O. Troy; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

GEORGE B. SMITH was born in 1838 in Wyandotte County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1877; residence on Section 28, Town 3, Range 21; P. O. Troy; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

J. D. SMITH was born in 1832 in Steuben County, N. Y.; settled in this county in 1871; residence on Section 18, Town 3, Range 20; P. O. Severance; business, farmer; enlisted in 1861 in Fifteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry; was wounded at the battle of Shiloh, and discharged on account of wounds; served as Sergeant.

W. W. SMITH was born in 1852 in Randolph County, Ala.; settled in this county in 1865; residence on Section 20, Town 2, Range 20; P. O. Highland Station; business, farmer.

P. S. SOPER was born in 1832 on Long Island, N. Y.; settled in this county in 1859; residence, Troy; business, Justice of the Peace and collecting agent.

J. G. SPARKS was born in 1826 in Greenup County, Ky.; settled in this county in 1864; residence on Section 32, Town 2, Range 20; P. O. Highland Station; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

J. S. SPRINGER was born in 1838 in Fayette County, Ind.; settled in this county in 1865; residence, White Cloud; business, banker.

N. A. SPRINGER was born in 1857, in Doniphan County, Kan.; residence, Severance; business, dealer in dry goods, boots, shoes, etc.

✓ THOMAS STEANSON was born in 1833, near Thoeostrand, Norway; settled in this county in 1858; residence on Section 21, Town 3, Range 20; P. O. East Norway; business, farmer and stock-raiser; firm of Steanson & Co., grain dealers at East Norway. Mr. Steanson came to the United States with his parents, two brothers and one sister; settled in Buchanan County, Mo., in 1850; the parents and one brother have since died.

✓ CHRIS STEINWEDEN was born in 1834 in the Kingdom of Hanover; settled in this county in 1857; residence on Section 10, Town 5, Range 21; P. O. Doniphan; business, farmer and stock-raiser; mason and cooper by trade.

L. D. STOCKING was born in 1825 in Onondaga County, N. Y.; settled in this county in 1855; residence, Troy; business, watch-maker and jeweler, optician's goods a specialty.

X. K. STOUT was born in 1824 in Hardin County, Ky.; settled in this county in 1855; residence on Section 17, Town 3, Range 21; P. O. Troy; business, farmer, attorney at law and loan agent.

E. W. STRATTEN was born in 1815 in Franklin County, Mass.; settled in this county in 1857; residence, Doniphan; business, real estate, insurance and war claim agent; collections a specialty.

JOHN SWARTZ was born in 1837 in Fayette County, Penn.; settled in this county in 1860; residence on Section 26, Town 4, Range 19; P. O. Eden; business, farmer and stock-raiser; breeding of Poland-China hogs a specialty. Mrs. S. was born in the same place in 1840; died in this county in 1875; present wife born in the same place in 1838. Mr. Swartz has two daughters and three sons living.

HENRY SWINNEY was born in 1836 in Monroe County, Mo.; settled in this county in 1856; residence on Section 3, Town 2, Range 19; P. O. Highland; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

J. A. SYMUS was born in 1837, in Monroe County, W. Va.; settled in this county in 1865; residence on Section 26, Town 4, Range 20; P. O. Atchison; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

S. S. SWIM was born in 1830 in Fleming County, Ky.; settled in this county in 1868; residence on Section 10, Township 3, Range 19; P. O. Severance; business, farmer; enlisted in the Thirtieth Iowa Volunteer Infantry; served three years; was with Gen. Sherman; served as Sergeant.

W. G. TATE was born in 1827 in Clark County, Ky.; settled in this county in 1854; residence on Section 3, Township 5, Range 21; P. O. Doniphan; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

JOSEPH TAYLOR was born in 1834 in New York City; settled in this county in 1857; residence on Section 27, Township 1, Range 19; P. O. White Cloud; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

D. TODD was born in 1831 in Washington County, Va.; settled in this county in 1863; residence on Section 21, Township 1, Range 19; P. O. White Cloud; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

W. G. TOBIN was born in 1859 in Doniphan County, Kan.; residence on Section 2, Township 2, Range 19; P. O. Iowa Point; business, farming and stock-raising.

JAMES L. TALLMAN was born in 1855 in Parke County, Ind.; settled in this county in 1856; residence on Section 12, Township 3, Range 20; P. O. Troy; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

GEORGE W. TOWNSEND was born in 1839 in Henry County, Ind.; settled in this county in 1858; residence on Section 8, Township 3, Range 21; P. O. Troy; business, farmer and dealer in general merchandise, in Troy.

FRANK THERIET was born in 1830 in Lorraine, France; settled in this county in 1857; residence on Section 16, Township 3, Range 22; P. O. Wathena; business, farmer, stock-raiser and fruit-grower; Mrs. Theriet was born in 1841, in Alsace, France; they were married in 1863; have two sons and two daughters.

R. TRACY was born in 1832 in Garrett County, Ky.; settled in this county in 1855; residence, Iowa Point; business, groceries, hardware, meat market.



### LIST OF COUNTY OFFICERS.

FROM ORGANIZATION TO PRESENT DATE.

Date	Commissioners	Clerks	Sheriffs	Treasurers	Prob. Judge	Attorneys
1853	J.P. Blair, F.R. Rogers, Alex. H. Humming	J.H. Whitehead, C.H. Whitehead	Ed. Seary	J.P. Blair		
1854	"	"	"	"	"	"
1855	"	"	"	"	"	"
1856	"	"	"	"	"	"
1857	"	"	"	"	"	"
1858	A.L. Olson, F. Palmer, T.H.M. Cullach	L.M. Lee	S.V. Jameson	R.J. Porter	A.L. Allison	
1859	"	"	"	"	"	"
1860	"	"	"	"	"	"
1861	"	"	"	"	"	"
1862	"	"	"	"	"	"
1863	"	"	"	"	"	"
1864	"	"	"	"	"	"
1865	"	"	"	"	"	"
1866	"	"	"	"	"	"
1867	"	"	"	"	"	"
1868	"	"	"	"	"	"
1869	"	"	"	"	"	"
1870	"	"	"	"	"	"
1871	"	"	"	"	"	"
1872	"	"	"	"	"	"
1873	"	"	"	"	"	"
1874	"	"	"	"	"	"
1875	"	"	"	"	"	"
1876	"	"	"	"	"	"
1877	"	"	"	"	"	"
1878	"	"	"	"	"	"
1879	"	"	"	"	"	"
1880	"	"	"	"	"	"
1881	"	"	"	"	"	"
1882	"	"	"	"	"	"

### COUNTY OFFICERS Continued.

Date	Supd. Prob. Inst.	Dist. Judge	Clk of Dist Court	Ass of Deeds	Surveyor	Coroners	Assessor
1853		Leocompt.	J.H. Whitehead	J.H. Whitehead	J.F. Forman	H. Thompson	
1854		"	"	"	"	"	D.S. Smith Sr.
1855		"	"	"	"	"	Albert Hood
1856		"	"	"	"	"	C.W. Stewart
1857		"	"	"	"	"	"
1858		"	"	"	"	"	"
1859	Jno. Bayles	Jno. Pettit			H. Wilson	E. Grube	
1860	"	"			"	"	"
1861	"	"			"	"	"
1862	"	"			"	"	"
1863	"	"			"	"	"
1864	"	"			"	"	"
1865	"	"			"	"	"
1866	"	"			"	"	"
1867	"	"			"	"	"
1868	"	"			"	"	"
1869	"	"			"	"	"
1870	"	"			"	"	"
1871	"	"			"	"	"
1872	"	"			"	"	"
1873	"	"			"	"	"
1874	"	"			"	"	"
1875	"	"			"	"	"
1876	"	"			"	"	"
1877	"	"			"	"	"
1878	"	"			"	"	"
1879	"	"			"	"	"
1880	"	"			"	"	"
1881	"	"			"	"	"
1882	"	"			"	"	"

\* Resigned. † Appointed to fill vacancy.

### NAMES OF OFFICERS CITY OF TROY.

FROM 1870 TO PRESENT DATE.

Date	Mayors	Councilmen	Clerks	Treasurers	Attorneys	Police Judges	Marshalls
1870	L. Smith	W.H. Smith, J.T. Birwin	N.B. Wood	H.M. Langford			
1871	J.P. Thompson	F.M. Tracy	H. Hopkins	J.P. Simpson	F. Berry		
1872	A. H. Jones	L. M. Lee	J. S. Soper	M. Brown			
1873	A. H. Jones	"	"	"	"		
1874	"	"	"	"	"		
1875	"	"	"	"	"		
1876	"	"	"	"	"		
1877	"	"	"	"	"		
1878	"	"	"	"	"		
1879	"	"	"	"	"		
1880	"	"	"	"	"		
1881	"	"	"	"	"		
1882	"	"	"	"	"		

\* Resigned. † Appointed

### NAMES OF OFFICERS WHITE CLOUD.

FROM 1860 TO PRESENT DATE.

Date	Mayors	Councilmen	Clerks	Treasurers	Police Judges	Marshalls
1860	M.S. Mauck	W.H. Smith, J.T. Birwin	N.B. Wood	H.M. Langford		
1861	J. Taylor	F.M. Tracy	H. Hopkins	J.P. Simpson	F. Berry	
1862	"	"	"	"	"	
1863	"	"	"	"	"	
1864	"	"	"	"	"	
1865	"	"	"	"	"	
1866	"	"	"	"	"	
1867	"	"	"	"	"	
1868	"	"	"	"	"	
1869	"	"	"	"	"	
1870	"	"	"	"	"	
1871	"	"	"	"	"	
1872	"	"	"	"	"	
1873	"	"	"	"	"	
1874	"	"	"	"	"	
1875	"	"	"	"	"	
1876	"	"	"	"	"	
1877	"	"	"	"	"	
1878	"	"	"	"	"	
1879	"	"	"	"	"	
1880	"	"	"	"	"	
1881	"	"	"	"	"	
1882	"	"	"	"	"	

WESLEY TREVETT was born in 1833 in Erie County, N. Y.; settled in this county in 1869; residence, Highland; business, Justice of the Peace and insurance agent.

✓ KASPER TROLL was born in 1839 in Midesheim, Bavaria; settled in this county in 1871; residence on Section 29, Township 4, Range 19; P. O. Normanville; business, farmer and stock-raiser; has five acres in vineyard and orchard.

✓ C. O. TURKLESON was born in 1832 near Christiansand, Norway; settled in this county in 1859; residence on Section 21, Township 3, Range 20; P. O. Troy; business, farmer and stock-raiser; came to the United States in 1850; settled near St. Joseph, Mo.; enlisted in the Thirteenth Kansas Volunteer Infantry in August, 1862, and mustered out July, 1865.

D. B. TUTTLE was born in 1831 in Homer, Cortland County, N. Y.; settled in this county in 1876; residence, Severance; business, homœopathic physician.

JOE UTT was born in 1830 in Scioto County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1853; residence, White Cloud; business, commercial traveler.

J. H. UTT was born in 1814 in Scioto County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1859; residence on Section 16, Township 1, Range 19; P. O. White Cloud; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

B. B. VAN COURT was born in 1816 in Seneca County, N. Y.; settled in this county in 1865; residence on Section 15, Township 2, Range 19; P. O. Highland; business, farmer.

F. M. VERNON was born in 1845 in Washington County, Penn.; settled in this county in 1878; residence Highland; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

R. S. WAKEFIELD was born 1828 in Sullivan County, N. H.; settled in this county in 1857; residence, White Cloud; business, contractor and builder.

A. W. WATERS was born 1825 in Otsego, N. Y.; settled in this county in 1865; residence on Section 3, Town 4, Range 19; P. O. Severance; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

✓ PETER WEIDEMAIER was born 1832 in Baden, near Heidelberg, Germany; settled in this county in 1860; residence, Highland; business, brewer; emigrated to the United States in 1853; settled in Sandusky City, Ohio; from there moved to Iowa, then to Kansas; enlisted in the Tenth Kansas Infantry; served one year.

B. S. WHARTON was born 1802 in Pittsylvania County, Va.; settled in this county in 1854; residence on Section 24, Town 4, Range 20; P. O. Doniphan; business, farmer and apiarist; moved from Virginia to Kentucky, thence to Indiana, thence to Illinois, thence to Iowa, thence to Missouri and from thence to Doniphan County, Kan.

C. C. WHEELER was born 1829 in Steuben County, N. Y.; settled in this county in 1864; residence, Highland; business, cashier of J. P. Johnson's bank.

DAVID WHELAN was born 1818 in County Waterford, Ireland; settled in this county in 1860; residence on Section 20, Town 4, Range 19; P. O. Normanville; business, farmer and stock-raiser. His wife was born in 1826 in the same place; they were married in 1855 and have seven children, four sons and three daughters.

J. C. WHITE was born 1848 in Morgan County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1865; residence on Section 29, Town 3, Range 21; P. O. Troy; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

J. M. WHITE was born 1847 in Claiborne County, Tenn.; settled in this county in 1857; residence on Section 23, Town 2, Range 19; P. O. Highland; business, farmer; enlisted in the Four-

teenth Kansas Cavalry in 1863, at the age of fourteen; served two years.

J. H. WILDEY was born 1828 in Dutchess County, N. Y.; settled in this county in 1858; residence, Highland; business, proprietor of Wildey House; served four years in Seventh Kansas Cavalry during the late civil war.

JOHN S. WILLIAMS was born 1836 in Trumbull County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1861; residence on Section 5, Town 4, Range 20; P. O. East Norway; business, farmer; enlisted in 1862 in the Thirteenth Kansas; served three years.

J. C. WILLIAMS was born 1832 in Washington County, Va.; settled in this county in 1857; residence on Section 12, Town 3, Range 21; P. O. Wathena; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

MILO WILLIAMS was born 1860 in Massillon, Iowa; settled in this county in 1870; residence on Section 36, Town 1, Range 19; P. O. Iowa Point; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

R. M. WILLIAMS was born 1829 in Geauga County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1854; residence, White Cloud; business, attorney at law.

GEORGE WILLIAMSON was born 1832 in Ayrshire, Scotland; settled in this county in 1859; residence on Section 6, Town 4, Range 21; P. O. Troy; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

JOHN F. WILSON was born 1844 in Ray County, Mo.; settled in this county in 1855; residence, Troy; business, Judge of Probate.

PETER WINEINGER was born 1829 in Hawkins County, Tenn.; settled in this county in 1861; residence on Section 32, Town 1, Range 19; P. O. White Cloud; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

H. N. WINN was born 1855 in Muskingum County, Ohio; settled in this county in 1878; residence on Section 12, Town 4, Range 21; P. O. Palermo; business, farmer and fruit-grower; also Justice of the Peace; proprietor of Phillolwralia Farm.

E. R. WOOD was born 1841 in Washington County, N. Y.; settled in this county in 1871; business, blacksmithing and general repairing at Highland.

WESLEY WOOD was born 1830 in Bedford County, Va.; settled in this county in 1858; residence on Section 33, Town 2, Range 20; P. O. Highland Station; business, farmer and stock-raiser; belonged to State Militia during the war; was sent to oppose Price's raid in 1864.

W. T. WOOD was born 1840 in Clay County, Mo.; settled in this county in 1855; residence on Section 16, Town 3, Range 20; P. O. Troy; business, farmer and stock-raiser; enlisted in Fifth Kansas Cavalry in 1861, as Sergeant; served three years; was held over from August to September, on account of Price's raid.

G. T. WOODS was born 1853 in California; settled in this county in 1869; residence, Troy; business, attorney at law.

H. C. WYKERT was born 1832 in Marshall County, W. Va.; settled in this county in 1856; residence on Section 9, Town 3, Range 21; P. O. Troy; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

DAVID WYNKOOP was born 1816 in Cumberland County, Penn.; settled in this county in 1871; residence on Section 11, Town 4, Range 20; P. O. Brenner; business, farmer.

J. H. WYNKOOP was born 1853 in La Porte, Ind.; settled in this county in 1872; residence on Section 3, Town 4, Range 20; P. O. Brenner; business, farmer and stock-raiser.

✓ I. ZEISER was born in 1832 in Wurtemberg, Germany; settled in this county in 1861; residence, Wathena; business, general merchandise, also proprietor of billiard hall.

# NAMES OF TOWNSHIP OFFICERS OF DONIPHAN COUNTY.

## Marion.

Date	Trustees.	Clerks.	Treasurers.
1862	J.M. Curtis.		
1863	H. Tutthill.		
1864	Robt. Meyers.		
1865	"		
1866	"		
1867	"		
1868	"		
1869	Peter Mohr.	W.R. Powers.	W.H. Dechard.
1870	H.S. Howard	W.C. Searcy.	Ch. Miller.
1871	N. White.	T.M. Clelland	W.H. Dickard
1872	H.G. Hewins.	J.E. Searcy.	R. Myers.
1873	"	"	"
1874	"	"	W. Dechard.
1875	"	"	"
1876	"	"	"
1877	"	"	"
1878	"	"	"
1879	"	J.H. Hewins.	"
1880	"	"	"
1881	Z. Hays	H.N. Winn	"

## Wayne.

Date	Trustees.	Clerks.	Treasurers.
1862	G.W. Stratton		
1863	E.W. Stratton		
1864	"		
1865	H. Nesbit		
1866	"		
1867	"		
1868	H.W. Hudnell	T. Franklin	H. Cowen
1869	H.W. Nesbit	"	"
1870	C.C. Donaly	G.W. Henderson	J. Schletbaum
1871	W. Day	T. Brannon	"
1872	"	W.M. Vaeder	"
1873	"	W.S. Vaeder	H. Cowan
1874	J. Forman	M.T. Landon	J. Schletbaum
1875	M.F. Lander	J.F. Meyer	"
1876	"	"	"
1877	W.J. Canter	W.D. Stewart	J.F. Weyer
1878	W.D. Stewart	H. Cowan	A. Schnell
1879	"	H. Cowan	J. Schletbaum
1880	W.M. Ege	J. Schletbaum	"
1881	"	"	I. Weyer

## Wolf River.

Date	Trustees.	Clerks.	Treasurers.
1862	J.P. Bittner		
1863	"		
1864	"		
1865	"		
1866	"		
1867	C.N. Devine		
1868	T. Stearnon	G.W. Wood	G.H. Robb
1869	F. Nelson	N.G. Nelson	"
1870	A. Bennett	W.S. Wells	J. Cummings
1871	"	N.G. Nelson	I.H. Long
1872	"	G.H. Robb	"
1873	R.R. Shulsky	J. Heney	D.W. Morse
1874	C.N. Devine	"	"
1875	R.P. Shulsky	"	"
1876	"	"	"
1877	R.P. Shulsky	W.F. Foster	D.W. Morse
1878	"	J. Morley	W.H.H. Curtis
1879	N.L. Springer	J.K. Morley	J.H. Ward
1880	W.M. Ward	L.J. Rote	C.O. Turkleson
1881	H. Day	A.C. Mannering	T.H. Franklin

## Washington.

Date	Trustees.	Clerks.	Treasurers.
1862	B. D. Evans		
1863	J. W. Cook		
1864	D. Mitchell		
1865	D. B. Jones		
1866	"		
1867	J. L. Brady		
1868	C. Nubling	E. Downard	E. D. M. Clelland
1869	"	"	"
1870	H. D. Hunt	J. H. Watson	"
1871	"	"	"
1872	C. Nohrang	J. B. Mitchell	W.M. H. Burk
1873	"	"	L. Nash
1874	P. Manville	"	S. Nash
1875	"	"	"
1876	"	H. D. Hunt	J. T. Braidy
1877	C. Porrier	"	"
1878	"	J.P. Knopp	J. Suter
1879	P. Manville	"	"
1880	"	A. Groh	"
1881	C. Poiser	C. Manville	E. Brizing

## Center.

Date	Trustee.	Clerk.	Treasurers.
1862	Isaac Powers.		
1863	T.P. Smith		
1864	P.S. Soper.		
1865	"		
1866	"		
1867	Robt. Neeland.		
1868	"	W.H. Smith.	Dan'l Snyder.
1869	R. Nuland.	S.C. Smith.	H. Boder Jr.
1870	Wm. Chapple	W.H. Smith.	Jos. Hayton.
1871	Robt. Neeland	"	"
1872	"	"	"
1873	H.C. Wykert	D.P. Carpenter	"
1874	"	"	W.M. Shepherd
1875	G.S. Harris.	"	H.C. Wykert.
1876	"	"	"
1877	R.M. Steele	"	"
1878	"	"	D.C. Sinclair.
1879	"	"	"
1880	"	"	"
1881	Geo. Hagenbuch	G.H. Harris	"

## Burr Oak.

Date	Trustees.	Clerks.	Treasurers.
1862	Jno. Grable.		
1863	"		
1864	Geo. Flemming.		
1865	C. Nahrung.		
1866	"		
1867	G.A. Schuman.		
1868	W. Hill.	Geo. Flemming.	B.H. Brock.
1869	R. Wilkinson.	B.F. Weythman.	"
1870	"	T.E. Flemming.	"
1871	"	"	J.G. Williams.
1872	"	"	Wm. Eye.
1873	Sam'l Lehman.	"	G. Lehman.
1874	"	"	"
1875	Jos. Hill.	J.O. Wilkerson.	Wm. Eye.
1876	"	"	"
1877	"	Jos. Row.	T. Flemming.
1878	"	"	"
1879	E.E. Garlish	Wm. Hill.	Wm. Eye.
1880	"	T. Redmond.	T. Downing
1881	A. Gullon.	E. Usenberg	N.H. George.

## Iowa.

Date	Trustees.	Clerks.	Treasurers.
1862	J.P. Johnson		
1863	"		
1864	"		
1865	"		
1866	Josh Taylor		
1867	T.H. Moore		
1868	A.J. Minor	Jos. Utt.	B.P. Luch.
1869	H.M. Myers.	L.T. Sanburn	D.S. Chapson.
1870	H.W. Tomcrook	F.M. Kaull	J.C. Moore.
1871	John Dillon	"	"
1872	"	B.N. Forbes.	"
1873	J.A. Chapson	"	"
1874	"	"	"
1875	"	F.M. Kaull.	"
1876	"	"	"
1877	"	"	T.H. Moore.
1878	"	H. Vanderslice.	J.C. Moore.
1879	"	F. Kutzmiller	A.S. Campbell.
1880	"	J.L. Noble.	J.C. Moore.
1881	Wm. Henry Sweeney.	"	"

## Union

Date	Trustees	Clerks	Treasurers.
1879	D.W. Edwards	S. Hays	J. Swartz.
1880	"	N. Gillen	G. Duffon
1881	M. Whealan	A.W. Waters	B. Alford

## NAMES & OFFICERS OF HIGHLAND,

FROM 1871 UNTIL PRESENT DATE.

Date	Mayor	Councilmen	Clerks	Treasurers	Police Judges	Marshalls
1871	E. I. Close.	A. H. BAYLESS, G. W. HAMMOND, E. M. HUBBARD, JOHN WILDEY, F. FUNKE, R. PETER.	J. S. Martin	J. I. Close.		S. Thomas.
1872	A. Bayless.	L. DEAN, J. F. SHIELDS, J. WILDEY, H. DILLON, G. W. HAMMOND.	"	Dr. Hammer.	G. W. Neis.	J. Shaffer.
1873	"	C. E. FOX, S. C. SHIELDS, A. HEATER, B. S. CAMPBELL, J. LEIGH.	"	C. E. Fox.	L. Smith.	S. Thomas.
1874	"	C. E. FOX, S. IRVIN, F. C. GUS, J. F. SHIELDS, A. F. AMSBURY.	"	"	"	C. E. Fox.
1875	J. F. Shields.	J. KENNEDY, S. F. AMSBURY, E. EVANS, JOHN RICHARDS, H. M. CAMPBELL.	F. Kitzmiller	"	"	E. R. Wood.
1876	E. I. Close.	J. KENNEDY, E. EVANS, A. SCHUMACHER, J. C. IRVIN, B. A. FOMBS.	"	"	"	W. Baird.
1877	G. E. Fox.	A. HEATER, C. E. FOX, A. H. BAYLESS, A. SCHUMACHER, A. L. LEIGH.	J. T. Wheeler	"	"	F. Kitzmiller.
1878	A. Leigh.	B. S. CAMPBELL, A. S. CAMPBELL, C. E. FOX, A. H. BAYLESS, G. E. FOX.	"	"	H. Seaver.	J. Atison.
1879	A. S. Campbell.	J. JOHNSON, J. A. KENNEDY, J. MISSIE, J. RAMKIN, C. E. FOX.	G. M. Frisbie	"	W. Trevett.	"
1880	J. P. Johnson.	G. E. FOX, W. E. HAMMOND, J. H. WILDER, E. M. HUBBARD, W. H. FORBES.	W. Trevett.	E. Hubbard.	"	"
1881	"	W. H. FORBES, J. MISSIE, J. BENDER, G. E. FOX.	C. C. Wheeler.	W. H. Forbes.	"	J. A. Baird.
1882	C. E. Fox.	J. H. WILDER, J. MILLER, A. LEIGH, J. HAVER, E. M. HUBBARD.	J. S. Beeler.	E. M. Hubbard.	R. F. Baker.	G. Carey.

## NAMES & OFFICERS OF WATHENA,

FROM 1873 UNTIL PRESENT DATE.

Date	Mayor	Councilmen	Clerks	Treasurers	Police Judges	Marshalls
1873	Obe Craig	J. L. NOLTER, A. MILLER, F. THEIRRET, J. PAPFLET, S. HACKETT.	J. B. Mitchell.	J. Motter.	J. C. Gordon.	J. Gerard.
1874	"	C. NAHRUNG, B. HARDING, F. THEIRRET, P. DEITER, H. A. SELOVER.	"	A. Miller.	E. F. Dixon.	"
1875	C. Nahrung	B. HARDING, A. J. SELOVER, H. A. DOCKHOFF, P. DEITER, F. THEIRRET.	H. D. Hunt	"	Chafman.	J. M. Spencer.
1876	"	J. RAMSEL, P. MILLER, A. STRAND, ZEISSER, R. KNOPP.	J. S. Spaulding.	M. Bauer.	E. F. Dixon.	J. F. Paul.
1877	R. Knopp	I. ZEISER, P. MILLER, J. BRAZZLEY, A. STRAUB, J. RAMSEL.	E. F. Dixon.	J. Suter.	J. T. Braidy.	J. E. Stephan.
1878	"	A. J. SELOVER, P. MILLER, M. BAUER, W. W. STEWART, E. DIXON, E. S. NIVELY, JR., K. PAREGO, I. GRAMER.	"	"	Jos. Knopp.	J. M. Wallace.
1879	A. F. Campbell	J. A. STEWART, A. MORGUES, JR., R. PAREGO, I. GRAMER, E. S. NIVELY, JR.	W. C. Secary.	M. Bauer.	J. T. Braidy.	J. S. Gordon.
1880	"	J. A. STEWART, A. MORGUES, JR., R. PAREGO, I. GRAMER, E. S. NIVELY, JR.	E. H. Drennung	"	J. C. Gordon.	J. M. Anderson.
1881	R. Knopp	O. HULAN, J. MILLER, A. MORGUES, JR., I. ZEISER, P. MILLER, O. HULAN.	"	"	"	F. U. Friggs.
1882	R. Perego	I. ZEISER, P. MILLER, O. HULAN, F. BREISING, G. MANVILLE.	"	"	"	A. Peenan.

## NAMES & OFFICERS OF DONIPHAN,

FROM 1869 UNTIL PRESENT DATE.

Date	President	Trustees	Clerks	Treasurers
1869	E. Stratton.	E. STRATTON, I. N. SMALLWOOD, A. C. LOW, A. T. FRANKLIN, S. A. BRENNER.	L. Hoffman.	T. R. Franklin.
1870	"	E. STRATTON, I. N. SMALLWOOD, A. C. LOW, T. H. FRANKLIN, S. A. BRENNER.	C. Phillips.	"
1871	H. Hudnall.	H. H. HUDNALL, J. SCHLETZBAUM, J. WELSH, GEO. WALKER, L. O. GRAME.	"	Geo. Walker.

ORGANIZED AS A CITY IN THIRD CLASS.

Date	Mayors	Councilmen	Clerks	Treasurers	Police Judges	Marshalls
1872	W. Stephens	W. H. STEPHENS, J. SCHLETZBAUM, W. LESE, J. N. LAMHARD, J. W. WELSH.	Geo. Baber.	"	J. Forman.	"
1873	W. W. Crook.	J. EDWIN WOOD, J. N. PRICE, A. COVERN, J. F. WELCH, GEO. W. BABER.	"	Hugh Comer.	"	"
1874	A. Brenner.	S. P. WALKER, L. RECTOR, J. FORMAN, GEO. BRENNER, M. LANDON.	M. Landon.	G. Brenner.	E. Stratton.	"
1875	"	I. N. SMALLWOOD, W. W. CROOK, G. BRENNER, M. LANDON, J. SCHLETZBAUM.	"	"	J. Philbrick.	"
1876	W. H. Nesbit.	HUGH COWEN, H. FRICK, I. F. WEYER, J. N. PRICE, A. SMITH.	"	Hasael Frick.	E. Stratton.	"
1877	J. F. Weyer.	MARR LONDON, G. BRENNER, W. VADER, CHAS. KUCHS, M. L. HUDNALL.	"	Chas. Kuchs.	"	"
1878	Jos. M. Forman	T. H. FRANKLIN, GEO. BRENNER, W. NESBIT, J. SCHLETZBAUM, J. SCHLETZBAUM.	"	T. R. Franklin.	M. Landon.	"
1879	J. Forman	JOS. SCHLETZBAUM, T. H. FRANKLIN, CHAS. W. NESBIT, GEO. BRENNER.	"	C. R. Kuchs.	"	"
1880	J. H. Sawyer.	J. H. FLOYD, J. F. WEYER, W. H. NESBIT, JOS. SCHLETZBAUM, G. BRENNER.	J. Schletzbaum.	W. H. Nesbit.	M. L. Leach.	"
1881	"	J. H. FLOYD, J. F. WEYER, W. H. NESBIT, JOS. SCHLETZBAUM, G. BRENNER.	"	"	"	"
1882	Geo. Brenner.	J. WELSH, J. SCHLETZBAUM, J. FLOYD, J. F. WEYER, W. H. NESBIT.	"	"	"	"

No record of Marshalls.

## NAMES OF THE OFFICERS OF SEVERANCE.

FROM 1877 UNTIL PRESENT DATE.

Date	Mayor	Councilmen	Clerks	Treasurers	Police Judges	Marshalls
1877	W. H. Curtis	W. B. RIPPY, A. SANFORD, W. CLONCH, G. HOPKINS, G. CASE.	L. C. Nelson.	F. Case.	J. A. Campbell.	J. Atkins.
1878	J. E. Kirwin	W. WARD, A. SANFORD, W. D. RIPPY, J. WILKIE, L. C. NELSON.	G. T. Dooley.	B. F. Harpster.	D. Davis.	T. C. M. Gee.
1879	"	W. H. CURTIS, L. C. NELSON, F. CASE, A. J. MOWRY, C. E. MILLER.	A. B. Forts.	"	J. A. Campbell.	G. Mauck.
1880	C. E. Miller	B. F. HARPSTER, D. TUTTLE, F. CASE, C. R. BLANLEY, N. E. PENNY.	J. H. Ward.	M. A. Springer.	M. A. Springer.	J. Higg.
1881	J. E. Kirwin	E. REENEY, C. ROPITZ, A. J. MOWRY, C. F. M. CORMICK, A. SANFORD.	C. T. Clark.	J. F. Merrick.	J. A. Campbell.	L. E. Todd.
1882	W. H. Curtis	C. E. MILLER, S. L. RYAN, J. T. KIRWIN, H. C. NUPP, J. LYONS.	E. J. Augler.	J. Higg.	"	"

PLAT  
OF  
TOWN 1 SOUTH  
RANGE 10 EAST.  
BY  
J.S. Bird  
CHICAGO.

IOWA  
RESERVATION.

WHITE CLOUD

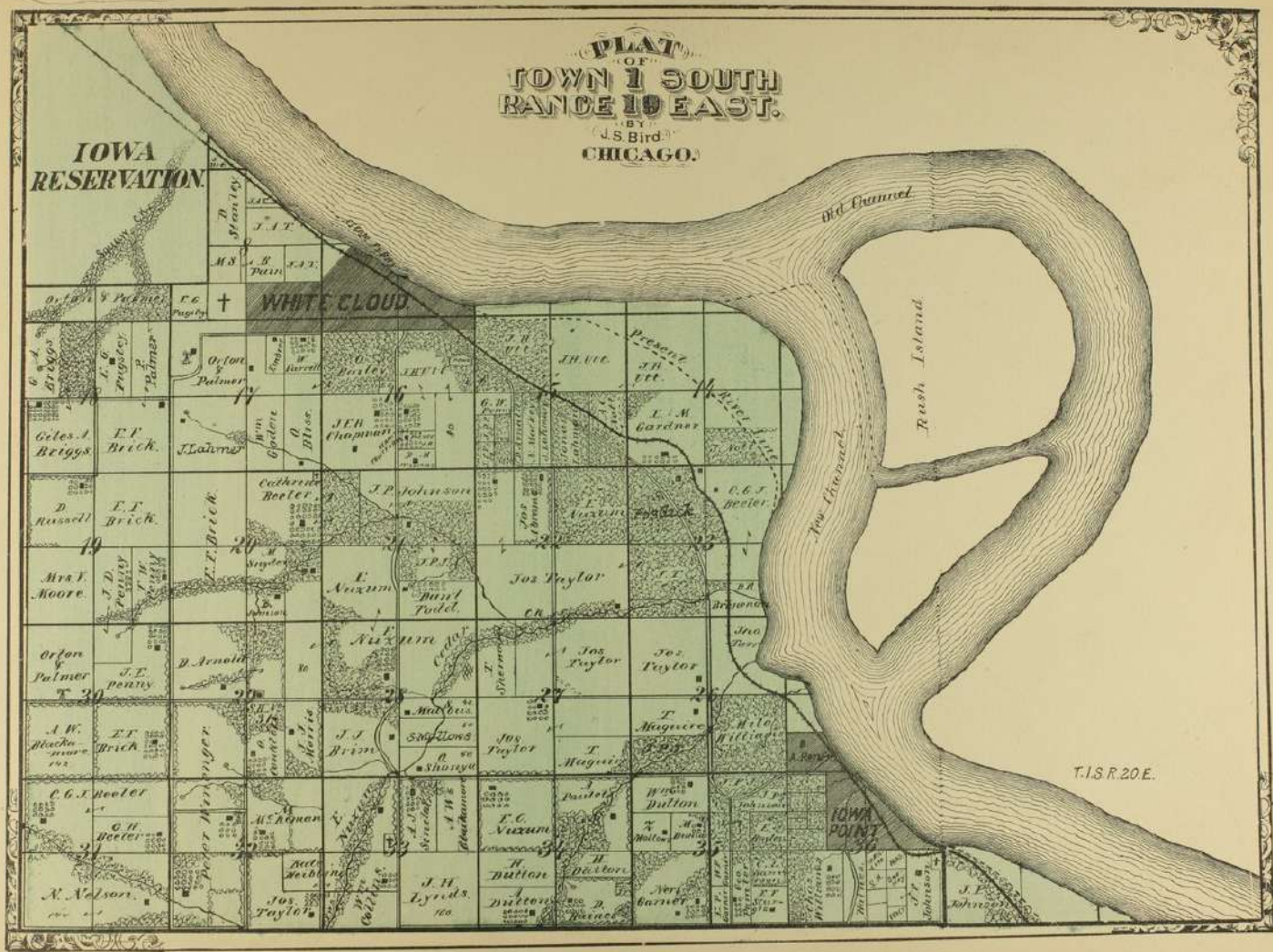
Old Channel

Rush Island

New Channel

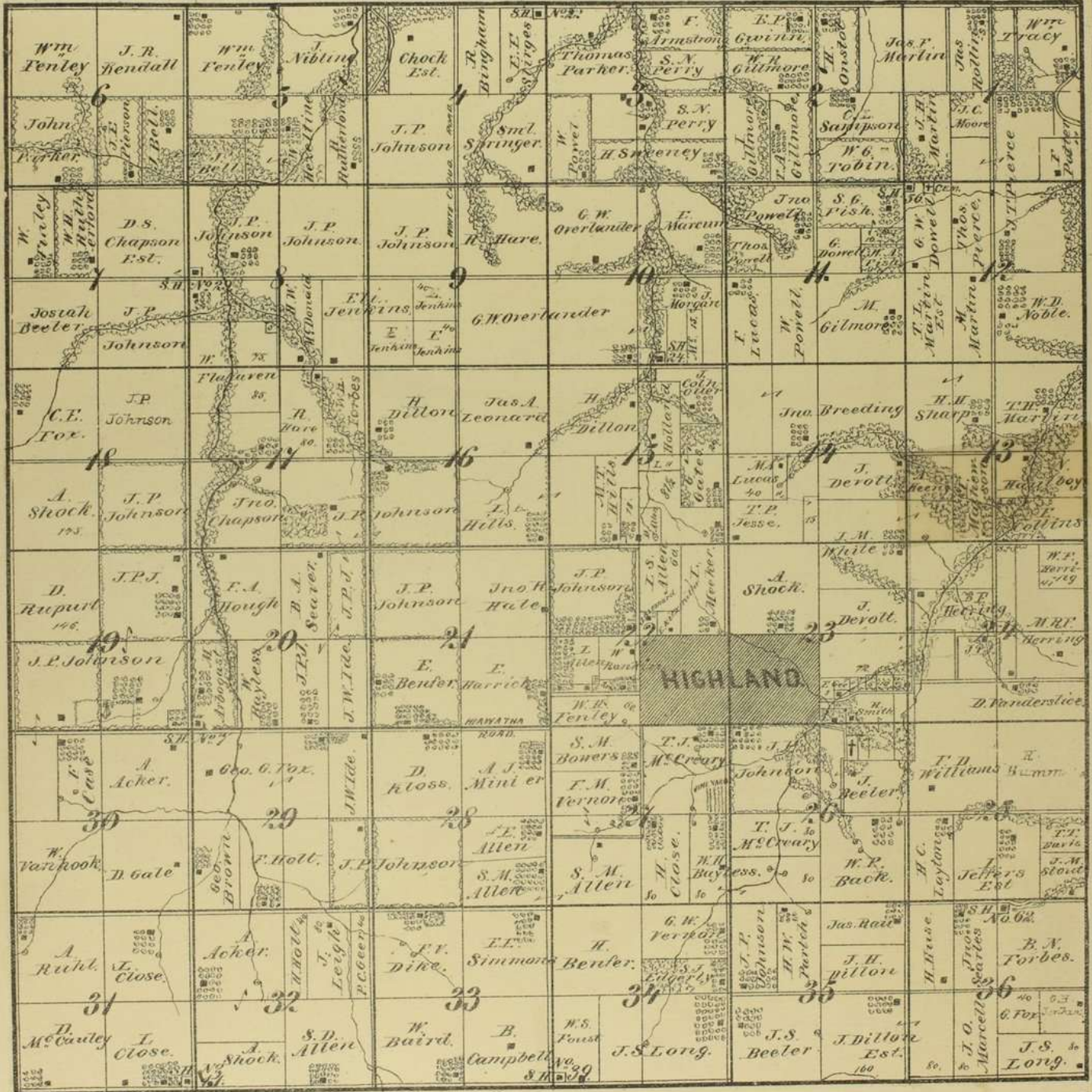
T.1.S.R.20.E.

IOWA  
POINT





PLAT  
(OF)  
**TOWN 2 SOUTH  
RANGE 10 EAST.**  
(BY  
"J.S. Bird")  
CHICAGO.

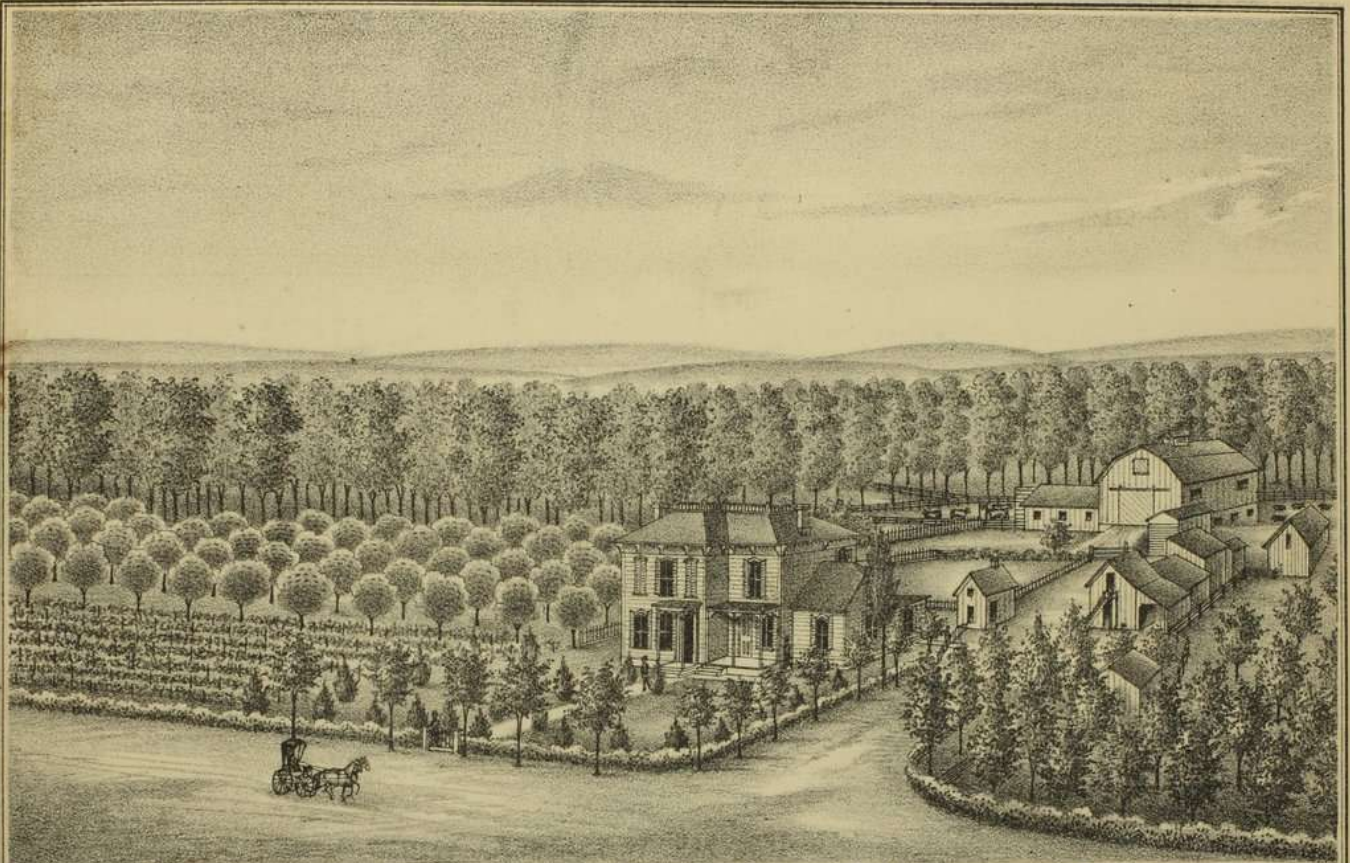


REFERENCES

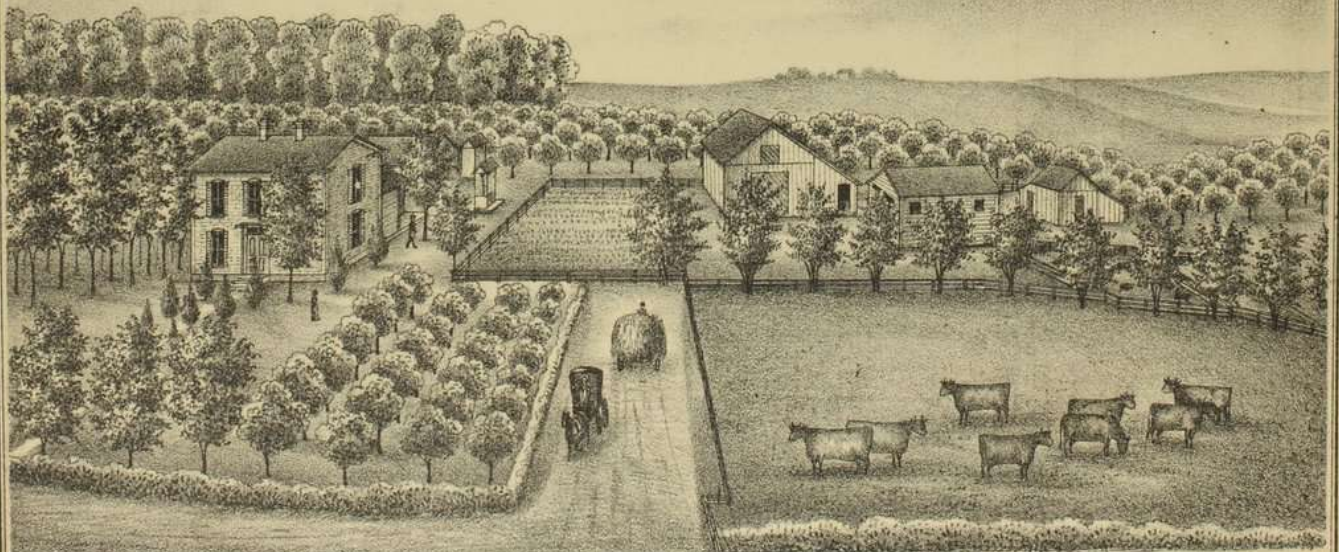
- |                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Farm House      | Hedge              |
| Post Office     | School House       |
| Blacksmith Shop | Church             |
| Wagon Road      | Rail Road          |
| Private Road    | Rail Road Proposed |



- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| Bridge       | Spring     |
| Orchard      | Timber     |
| Bluffs       | Sand Bank  |
| Stone Quarry | Cemetery   |
| Wind Mill    | Same Owner |

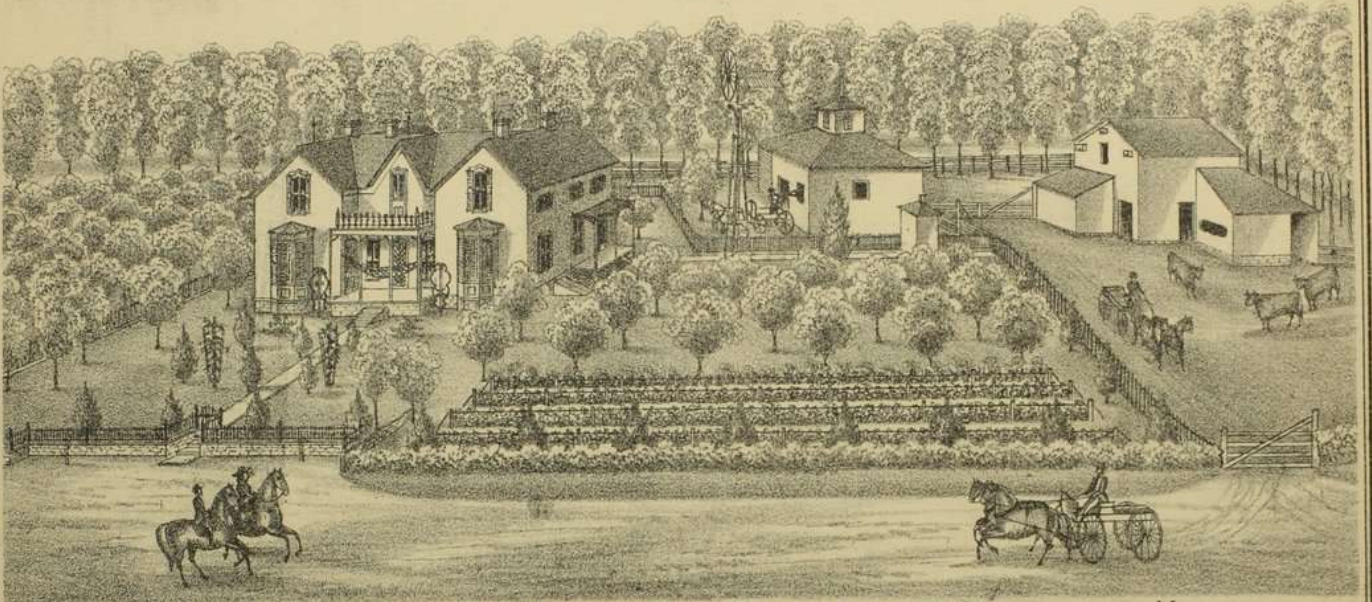


RES. STOCK FARM & VINEYARD OF ROBT. SHULSKY 6 MILES S.W. SEVERANCE, KANS.

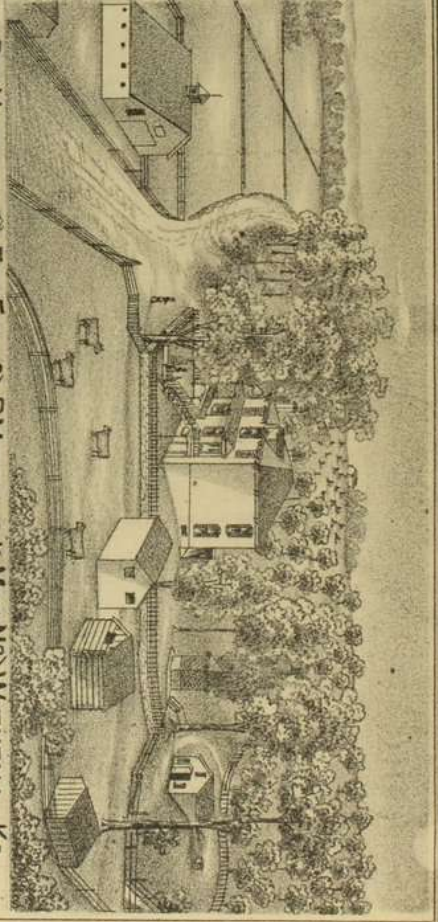


RES. SORGUM FACTORY OF X. K. STOUT TROY KANS.

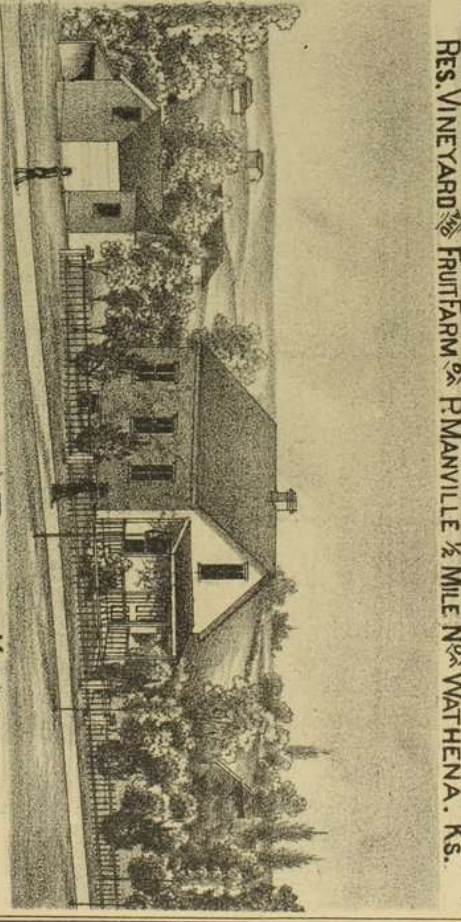




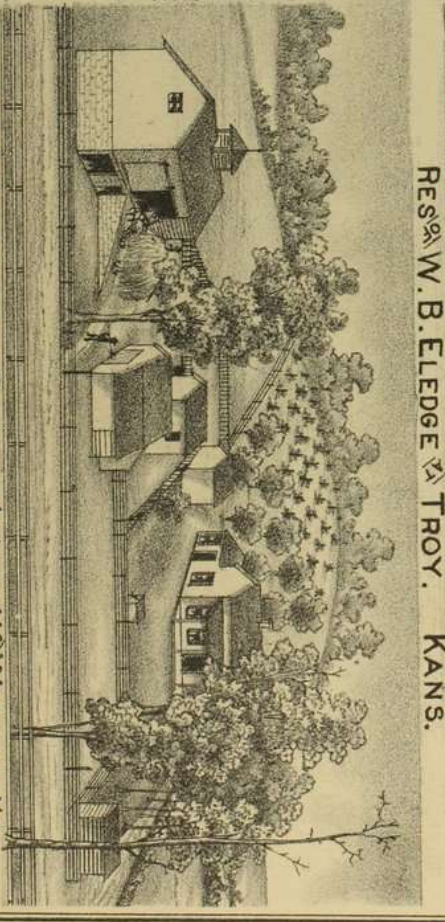
RES. STOCK FARM. F. HARPSTER. 1 1/2 MILES SOUTH OF SEVERANCE. KS



RES. VINEYARD. FRUIT FARM. P. MANVILLE 1/2 MILE N. WATHENA. KS.



RES. W. B. ELEDGE. TROY. KANS.

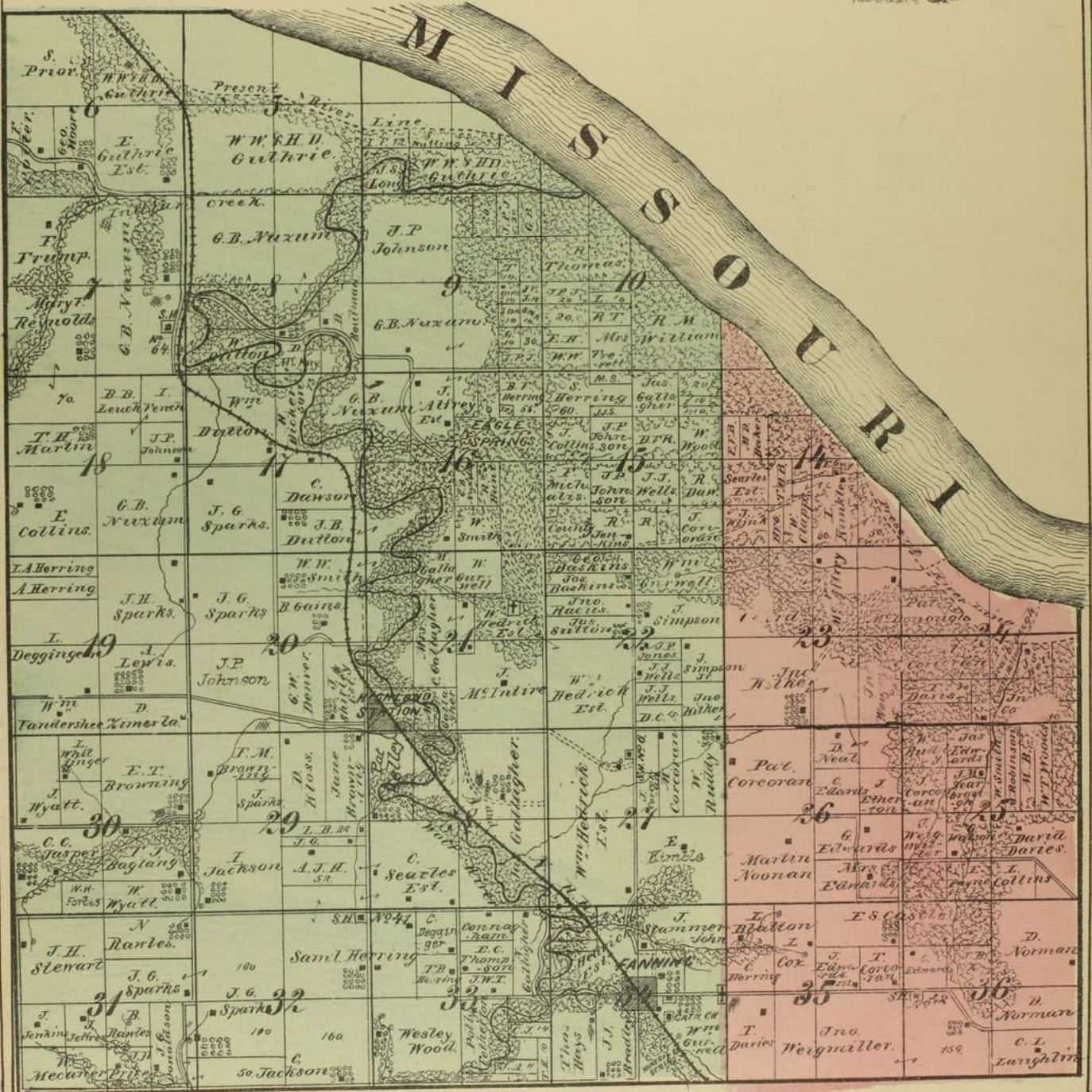


RES. FARM. LUCAS FETTER. 4 MILES N. WATHENA. KS.





PLAT  
OF  
TOWN 2 SOUTH  
RANGE 20 EAST.  
BY  
(J.S. Bird)  
CHICAGO.



REFERENCES

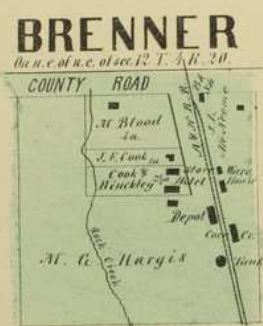
- |                 |        |                    |      |
|-----------------|--------|--------------------|------|
| Farm House      | ■      | Hedge              | —    |
| Post Office     | PO     | School House       | S.H. |
| Blacksmith Shop | Bk.Sh. | Church             | Ch.  |
| Wagon Road      | —      | Rail Road          | —    |
| Private Road    | ---    | Rail Road Proposed | ---- |



- |              |   |            |   |
|--------------|---|------------|---|
| Bridge       | — | Spring     | — |
| Orchard      | — | Timber     | — |
| Bluffs       | — | Sand Bank  | — |
| Stone Quarry | — | Cemetery   | + |
| Wind Mill    | — | Same Owner | — |



PLAT  
OF  
TOWN 2 SOUTH  
RANGE 21 EAST.  
(BY)  
J.S. Bird  
CHICAGO.

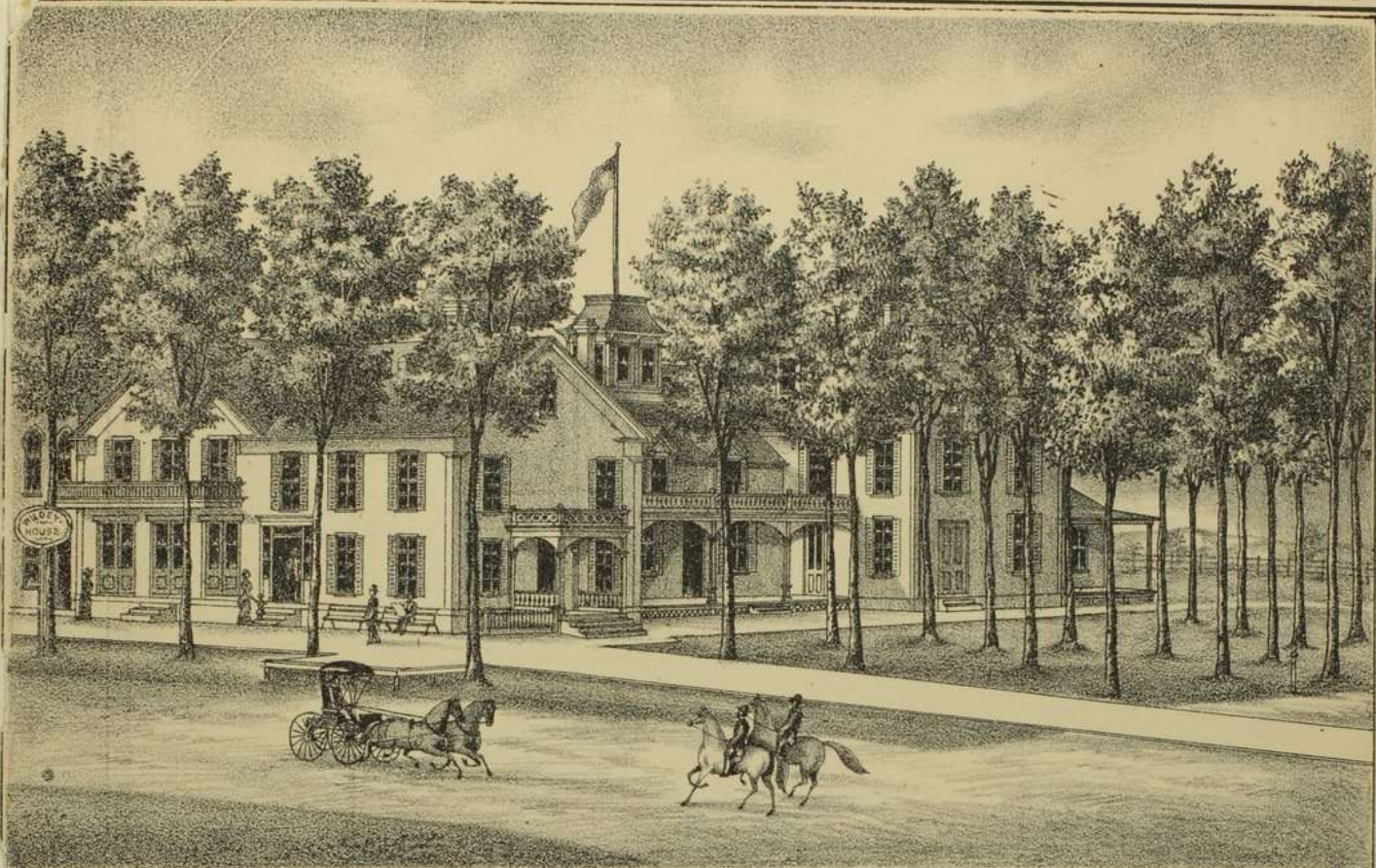


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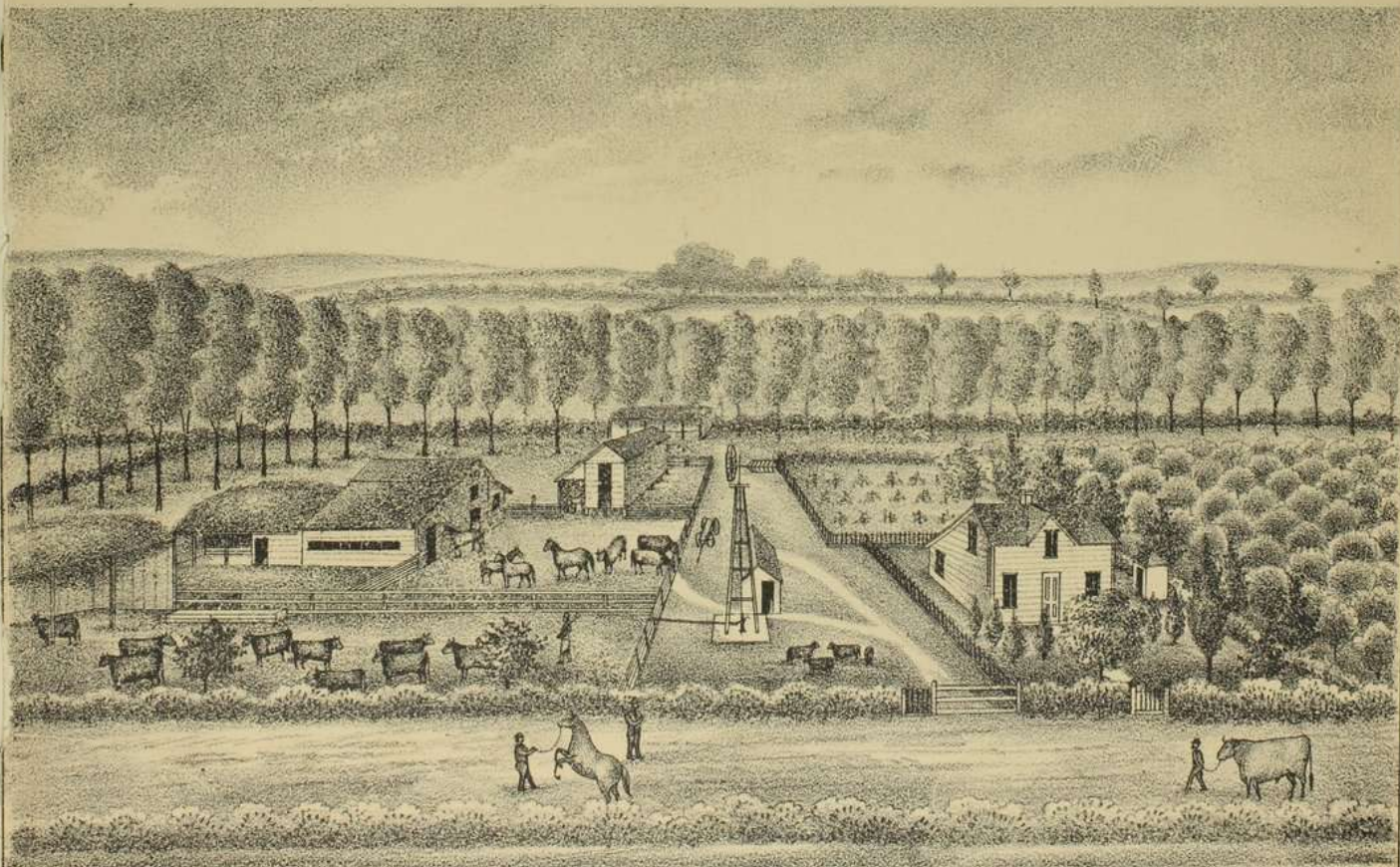
- Farm House
- Post Office
- Blacksmith Shop
- Wagon Road
- Private Road
- Hedge
- School House
- Church
- Rail Road
- Rail Road Proposed



- Bridge
- Orchard
- Bluffs
- Stone Quarry
- Wind Mill
- Spring
- Timber
- Sand Bank
- Cemetery
- Same Owner



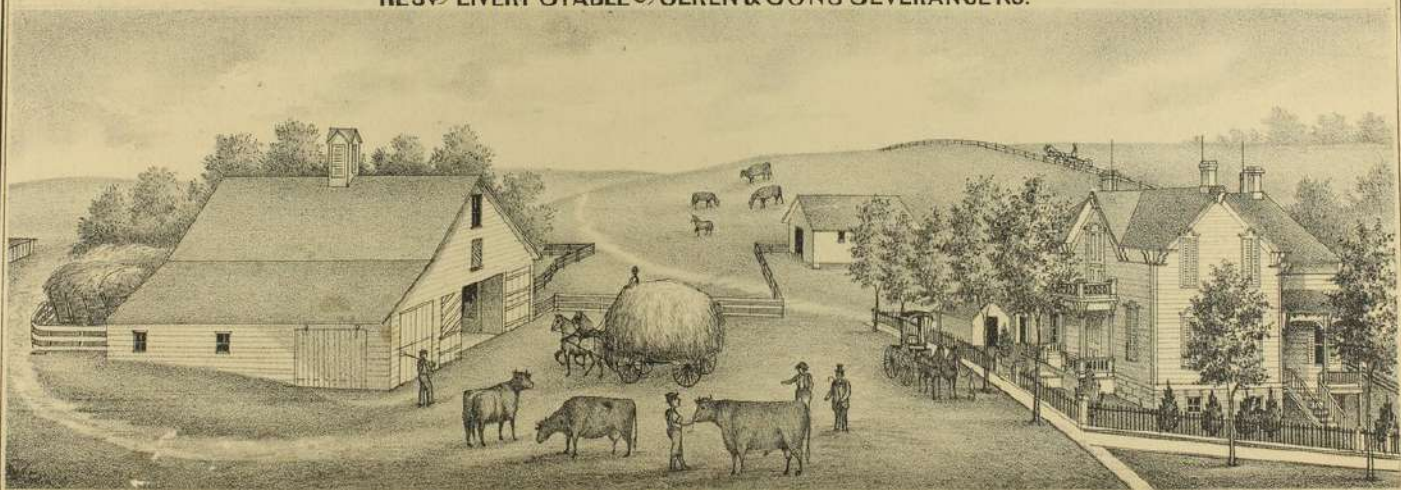
WILDEY HOUSE HIGHLAND KAN.



RES. AND STOCK FARM OF MOSES DENTON 4 MILES S.W. OF SEVERANCE



RES. LIVERY STABLE GEREN & SONS SEVERANCE Ks.



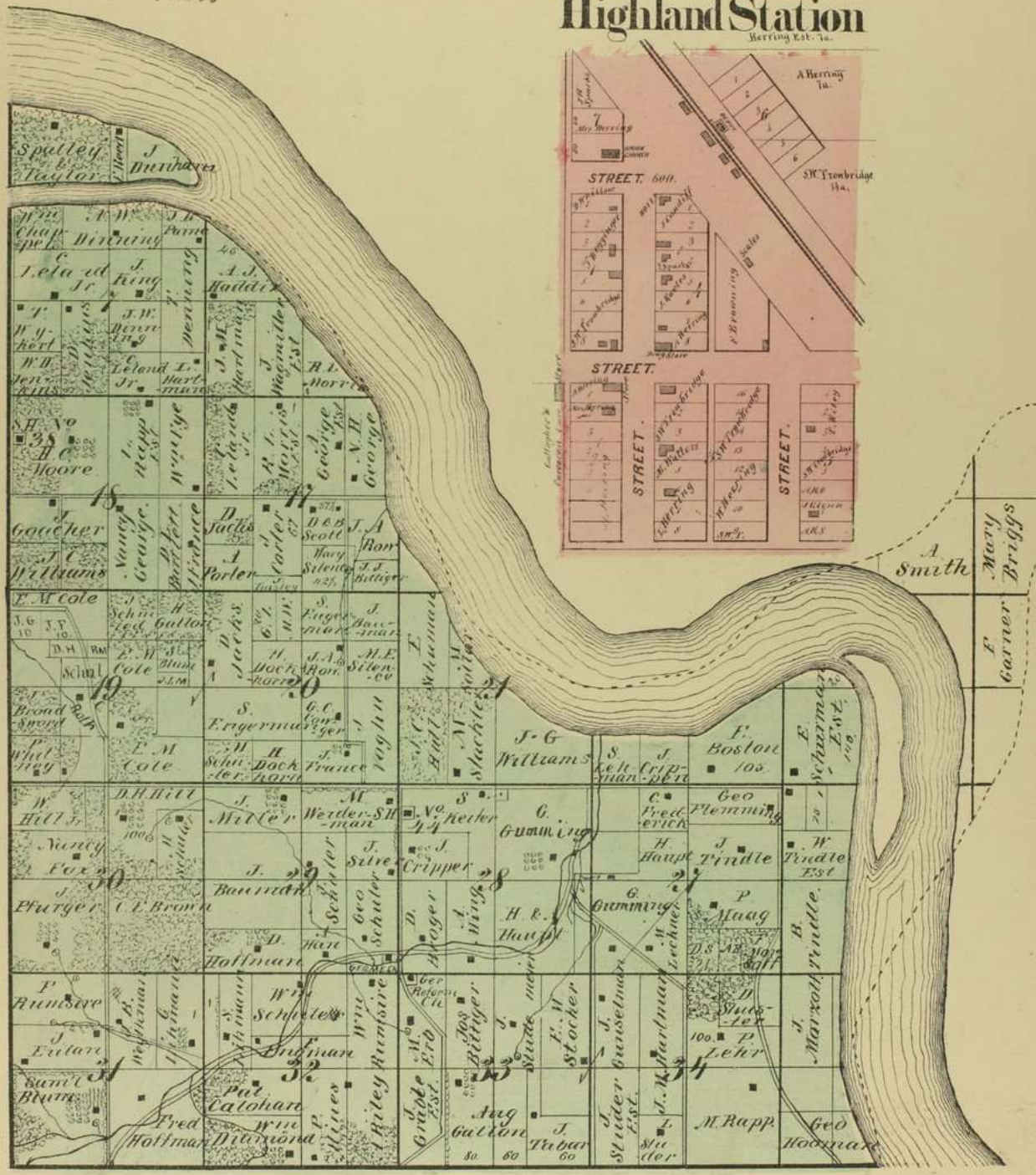
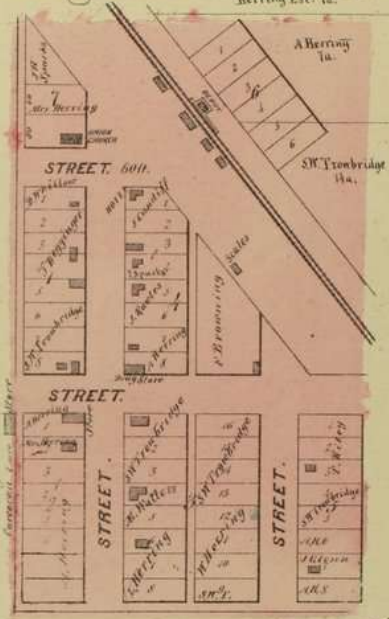
RES. STOCK FARM W.D. RIPPEY SEVERANCE KANSAS



**PLAT OF**  
**TOWN 2 SOUTH**  
**RANGE 22 EAST.**  
 BY  
 J. S. Bird  
**CHICAGO.**



### Highland Station



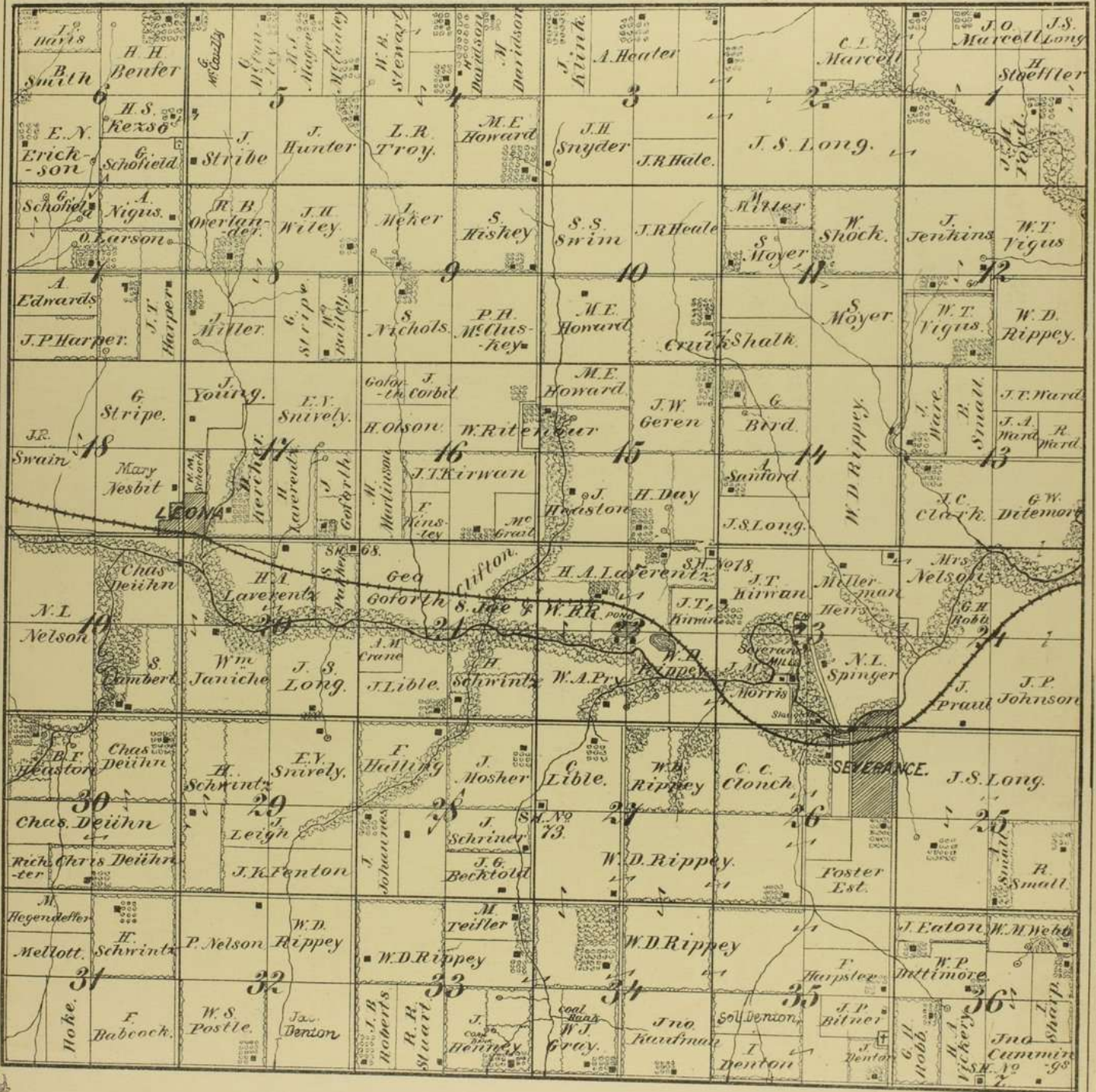
Farm House	.....	Hedge	.....
Post Office	..... PO.	School House	..... S.H.
Blacksmith Shop	Bk.Sh.	Church	..... Ch.
Wagon Road	-----	Rail Road	=====
Private Road	.....	Rail Road Proposed	-----

Bridge	.....	Spring	.....
Orchard	.....	Timber	.....
Bluffs	.....	Sand Bank	.....
Stone Quarry	.....	Cemetery	.....
Wind Mill	.....	Same Owner	.....





PLAT  
OF  
TOWN 3 SOUTH  
RANGE 19 EAST.  
BY  
(J.S. Bird)  
CHICAGO.

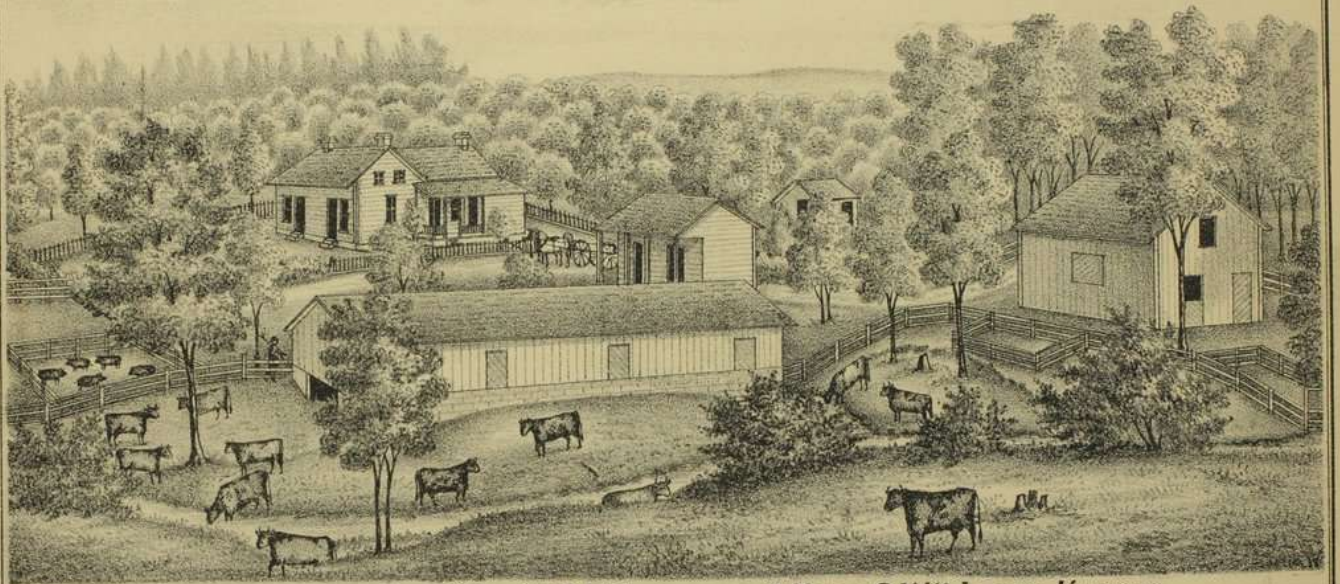


REFERENCES

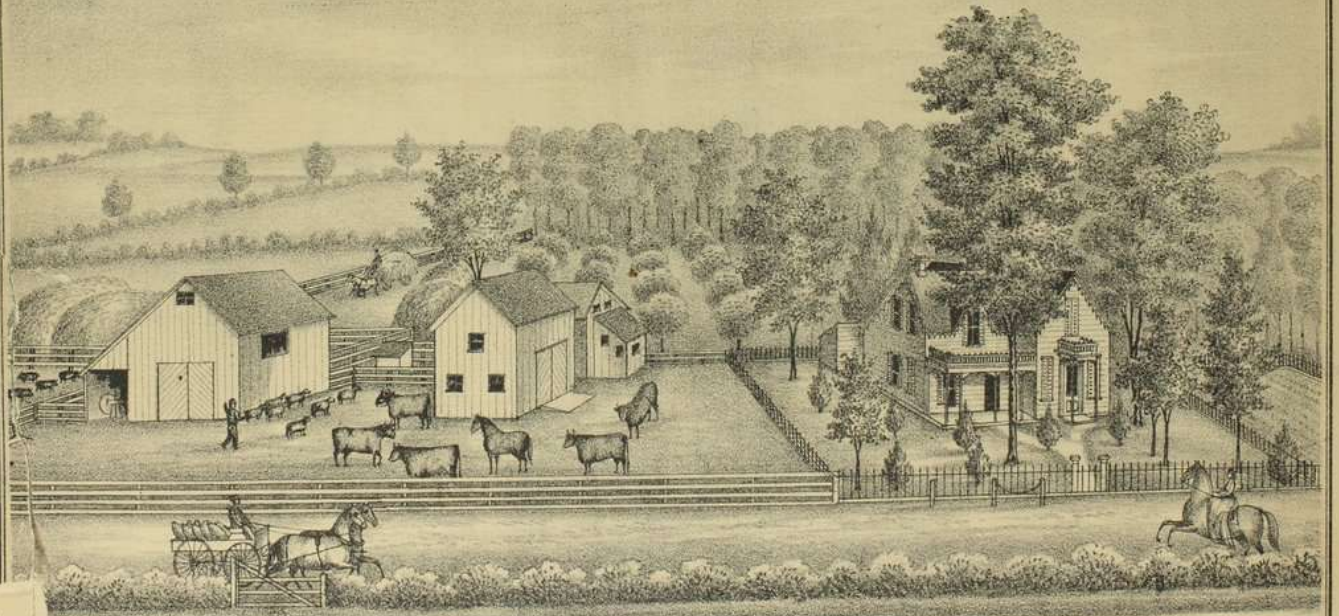
- |                 |           |           |              |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| Farm House      | PO.       | Hedge     | School House |
| Blacksmith Shop | Bk. Sh.   | Church    | Ch.          |
| Wagon Road      | Rail Road | Rail Road | Proposed     |
| Private Road    |           |           |              |



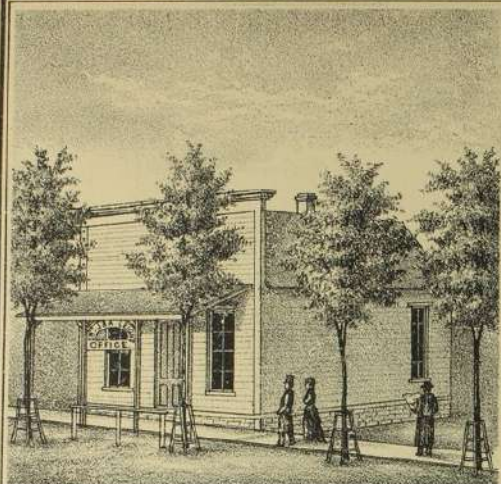
- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| Bridges      | Spring     |
| Orchard      | Timber     |
| Bluffs       | Sand Bank  |
| Stone Quarry | Cemetery   |
| Wind Mill    | Same Owner |



"MAPLE GROVE FARM" RES. OF B.F. HEASTAN 2 MILES S.W. OF LEONA KANSAS



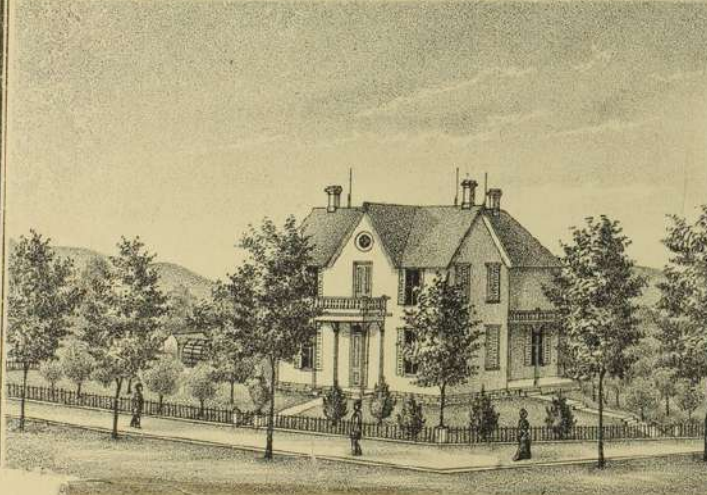
RES. OF STOCK FARM OF GEO. DENTON 4 1/2 MILES S.W. OF SEVERANCE KS.



OFFICE OF J. & A. LEIGH PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS HIGHLAND



RES. OF B. A. SEAYER ATT'Y AT LAW HIGHLAND KANSAS



RES. OF J. A. CAMPBELL SEVERANCE

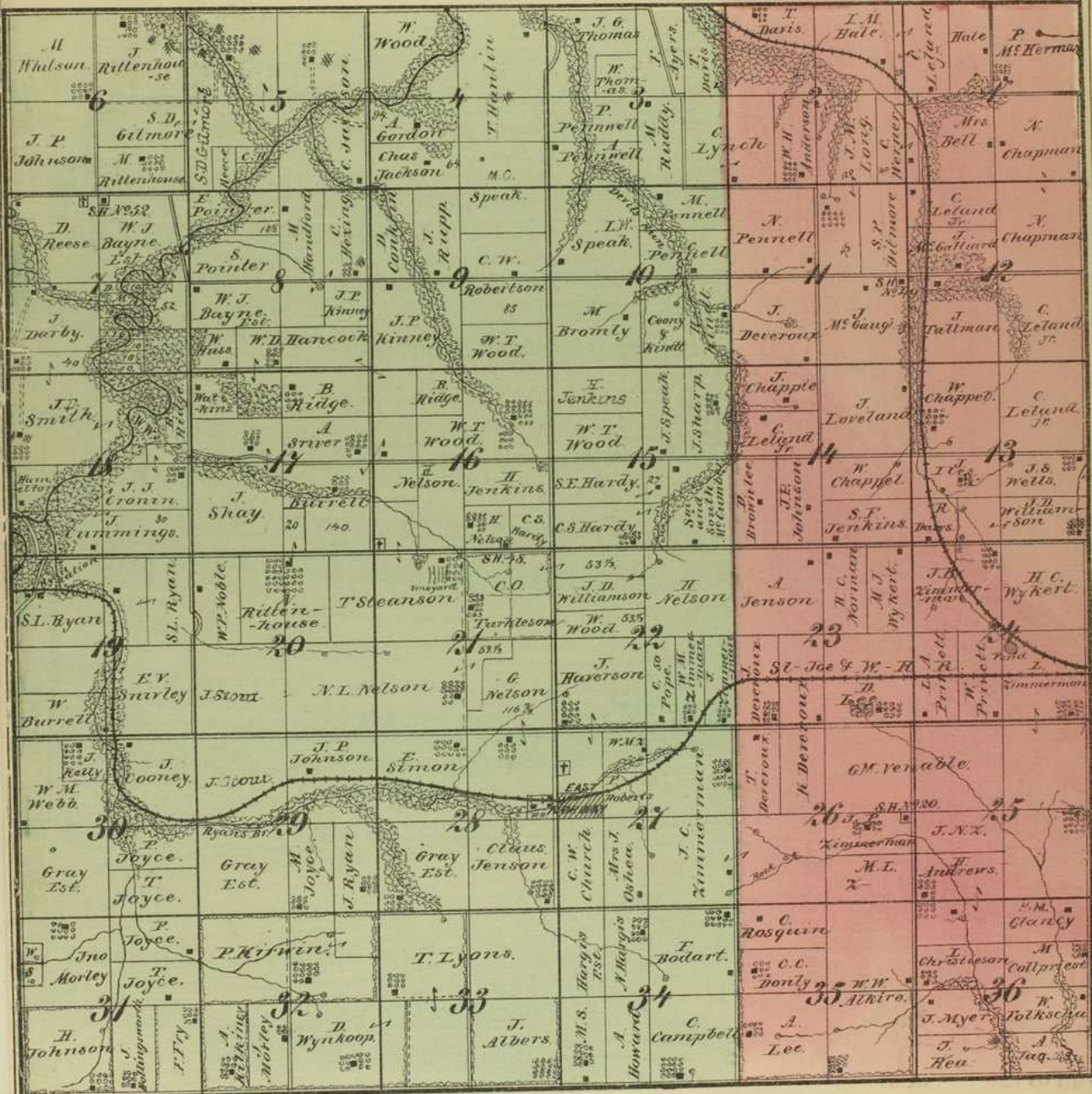


RES. OF S. N. JOHNSON TROY.





**PLAT**  
OF  
**TOWN 3 SOUTH**  
**RANGE 20 EAST.**  
BY  
J.S. Bird  
**CHICAGO.**



**REFERENCES**

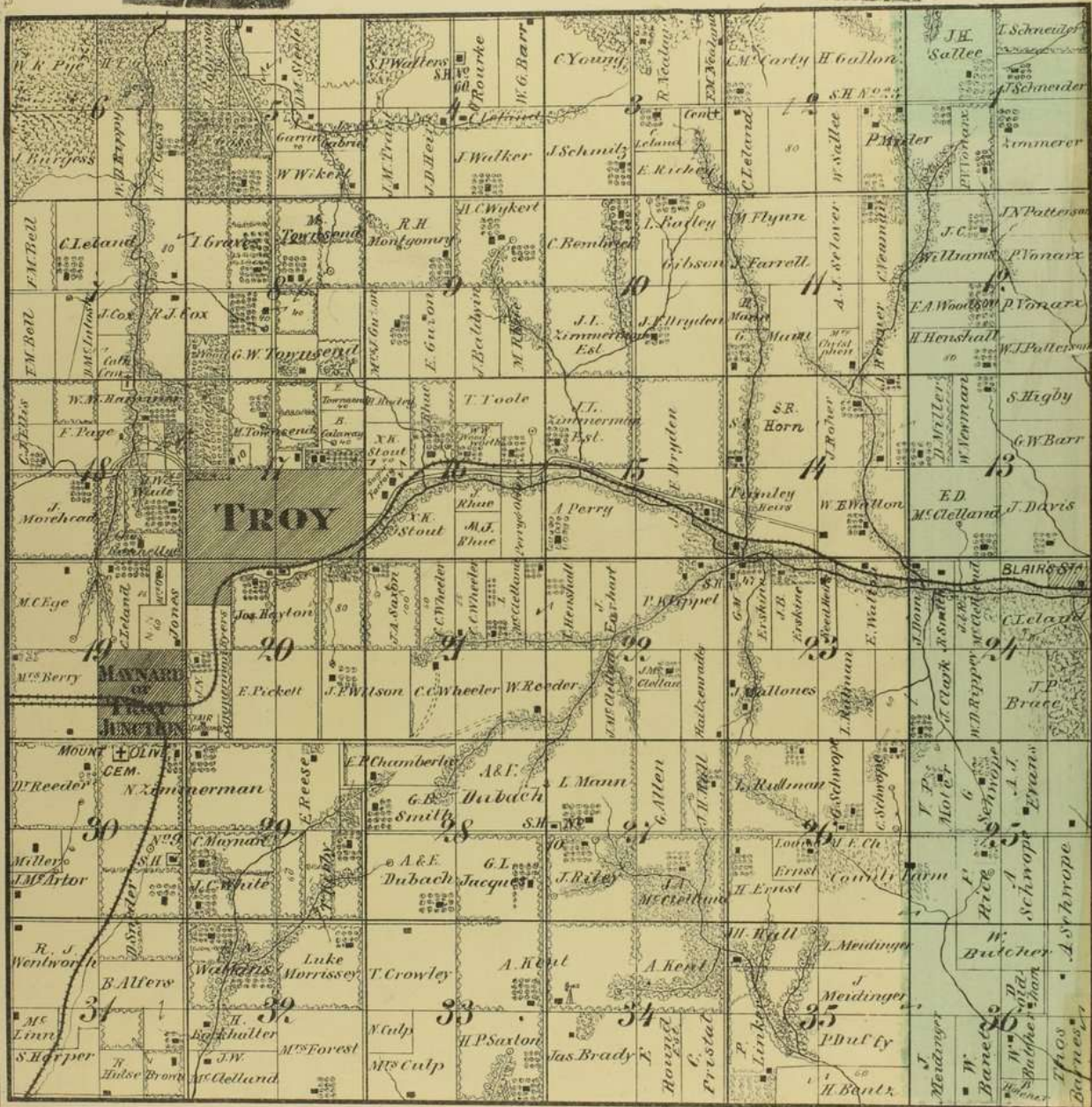
- |                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Farm House      | Hedge              |
| Post Office     | School House       |
| Blacksmith Shop | Church             |
| Wagon Road      | Rail Road          |
| Private Road    | Rail Road Proposed |



- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| Bridge       | Spring     |
| Orchard      | Timber     |
| Bluffs       | Sand Bank  |
| Stone Quarry | Cemetery   |
| Wind Mill    | Same Owner |



# PLAT OF TOWN 3 SOUTH RANGE 21 EAST. BY (J.S. Bird.) CHICAGO.

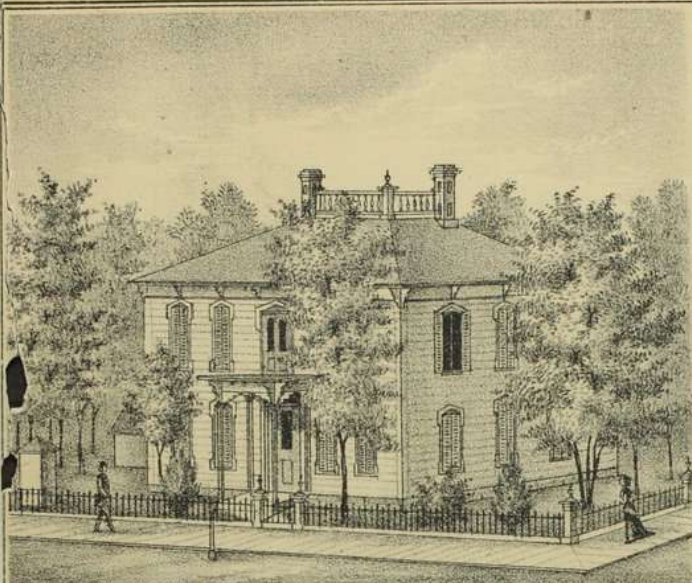


### REFERENCES

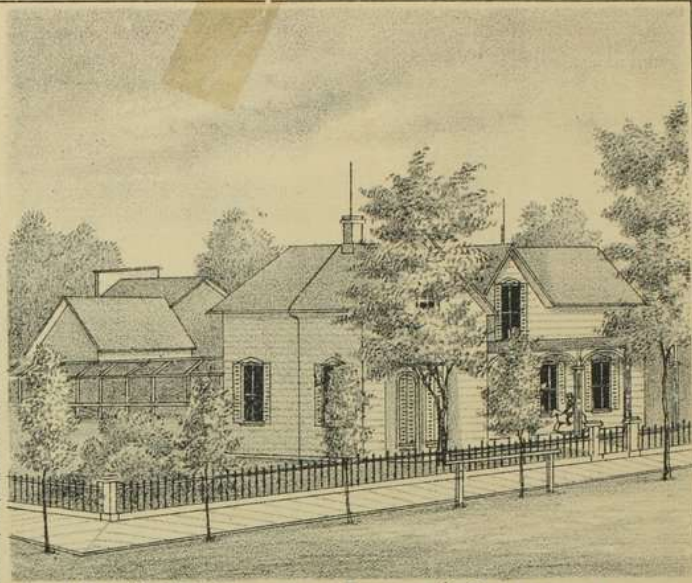
- Farm House Hedge
- Post Office School House S.H.
- Blacksmith Shop Bk. Sh. Church Ch.
- Wagon Road Rail Road
- Private Road Rail Road Proposed



- Bridge
- Orchard
- Bluffs
- Stone Quarry
- Wind Mill
- Spring
- Timber
- Sand Bank
- Cemetery
- Same Owner



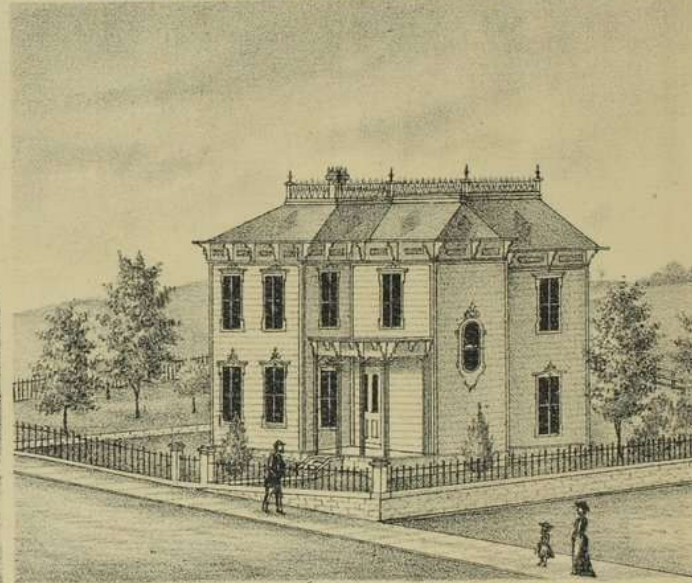
RES. OF JNO. T. KIRWIN SEVERANCE KANSAS



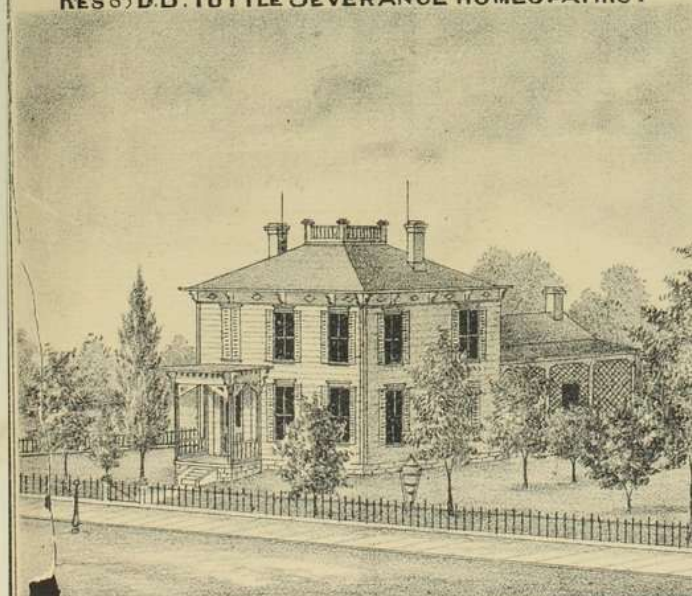
RES. OF B. F. HARPSTER BANKER SEVERANCE



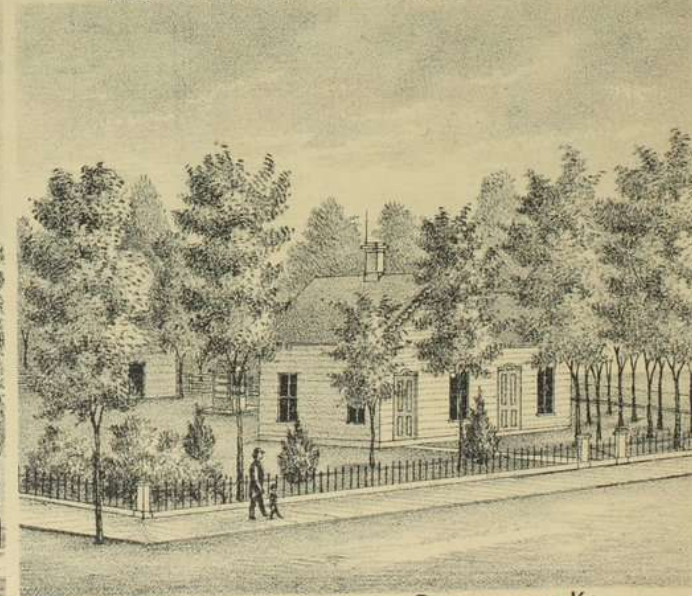
RES. OF D. B. TUTTLE SEVERANCE HOMEOPATHIST



RES. OF S. L. RYAN SEVERANCE KANSAS



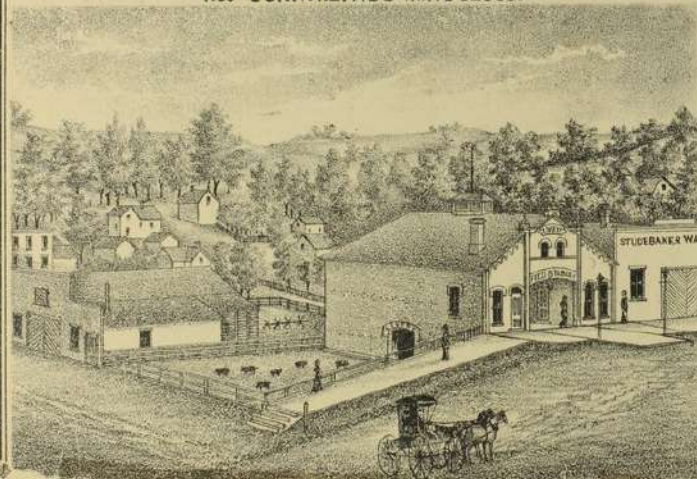
RES. OF CHAS. E. MILLER SEVERANCE



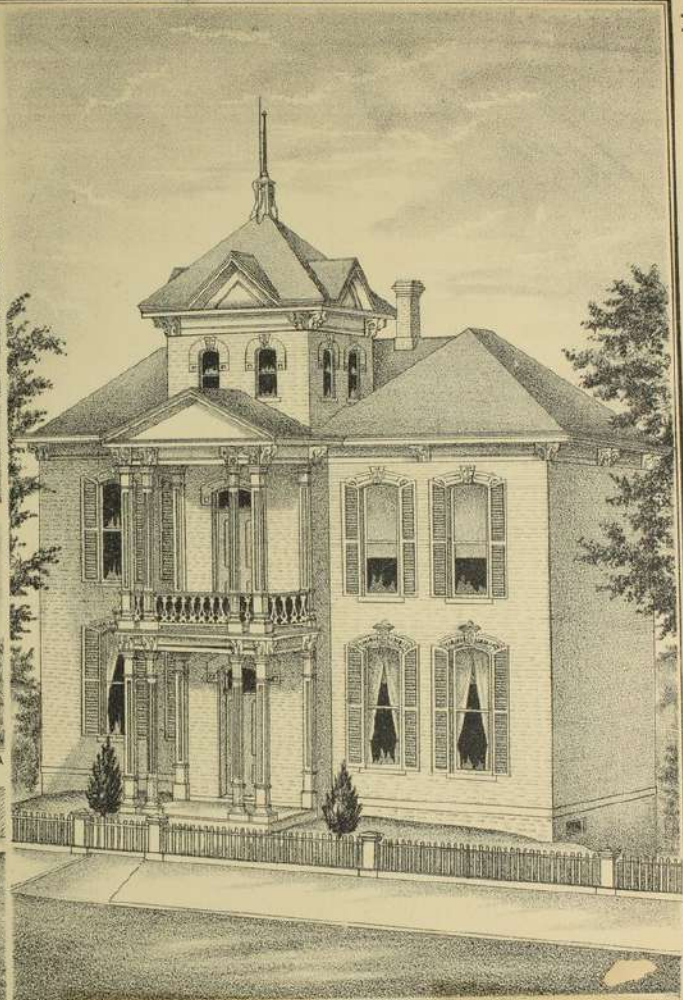
FORMER RES. OF S. L. RYAN SEVERANCE Ks.



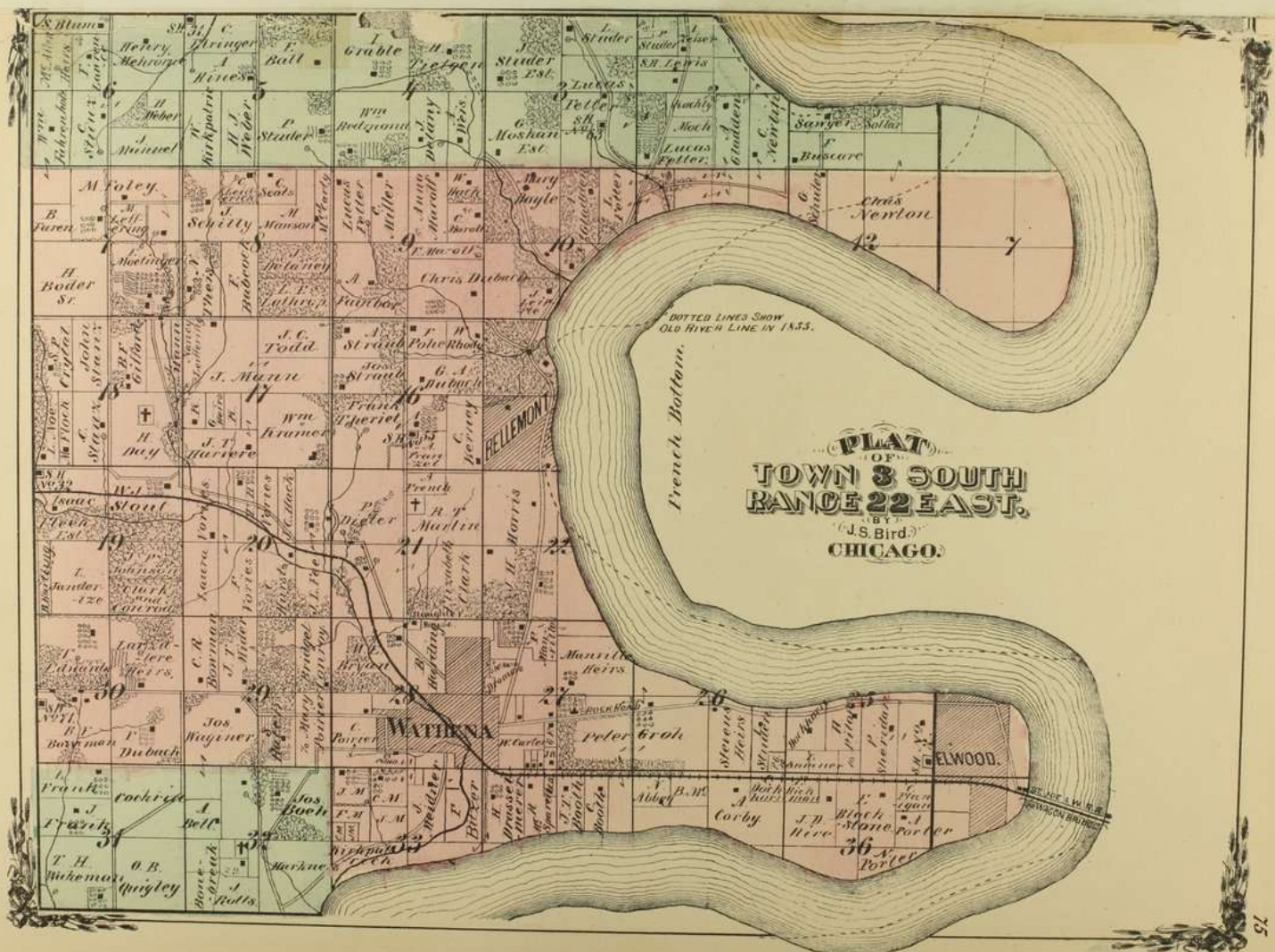
RES. JOHN H. LYNDS WHITE CLOUD.



LIVERY FEED & SALE STABLE JOHN H. LYNDS WHITE CLOUD



RES. A. POULLET WHITE CLOUD



PLAT  
OF  
**TOWN 3 SOUTH  
RANGE 22 EAST.**  
BY  
"J.S. Bird"  
CHICAGO.

French Bottom.

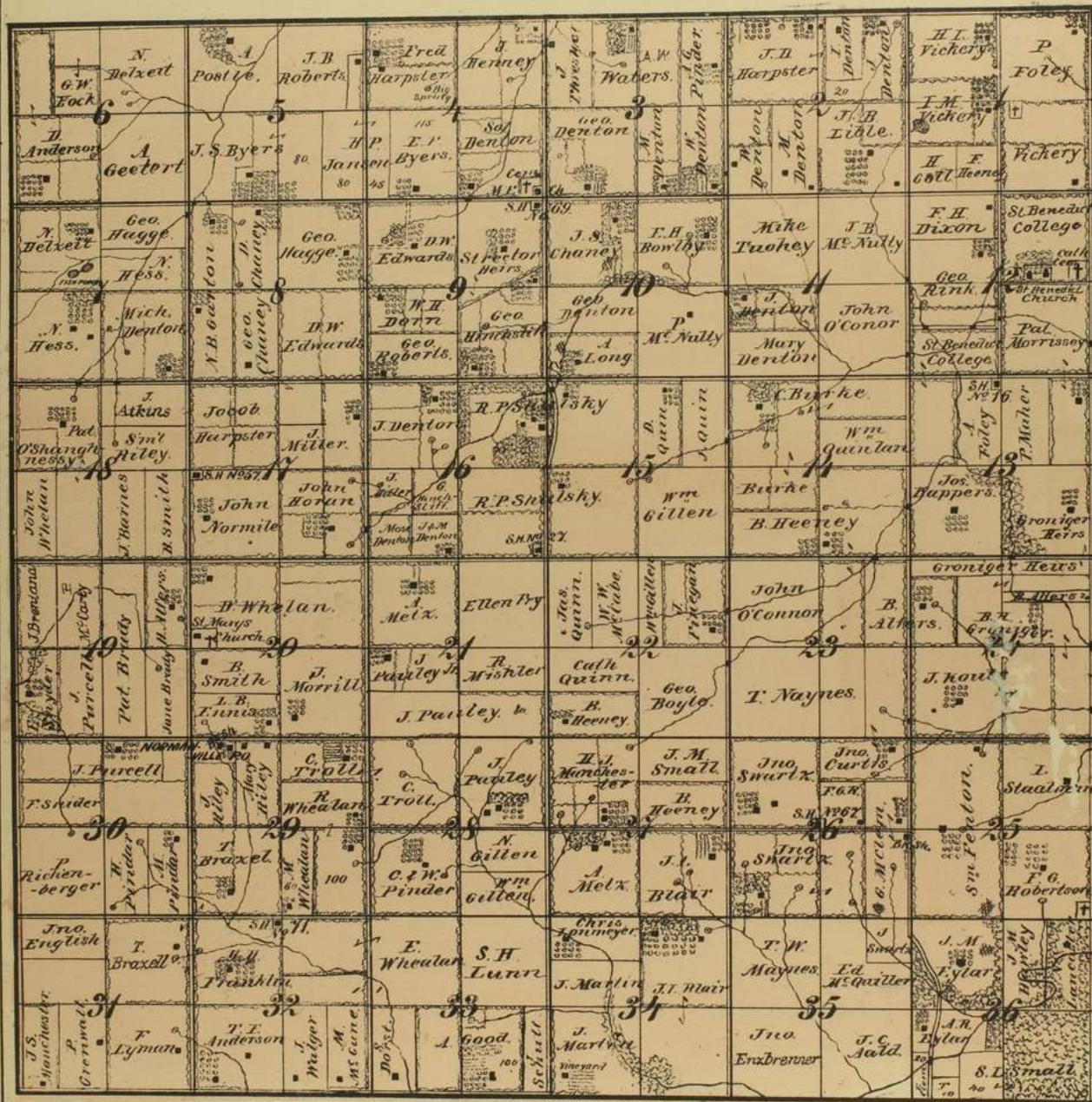
DOTTED LINES SHOW  
OLD RIVER LINE IN 1855.

WABANA

ELWOOD



PLAT  
OF  
TOWN 4 SOUTH  
RANGE 10 EAST.  
(BY)  
"J.S. Bird."  
CHICAGO.

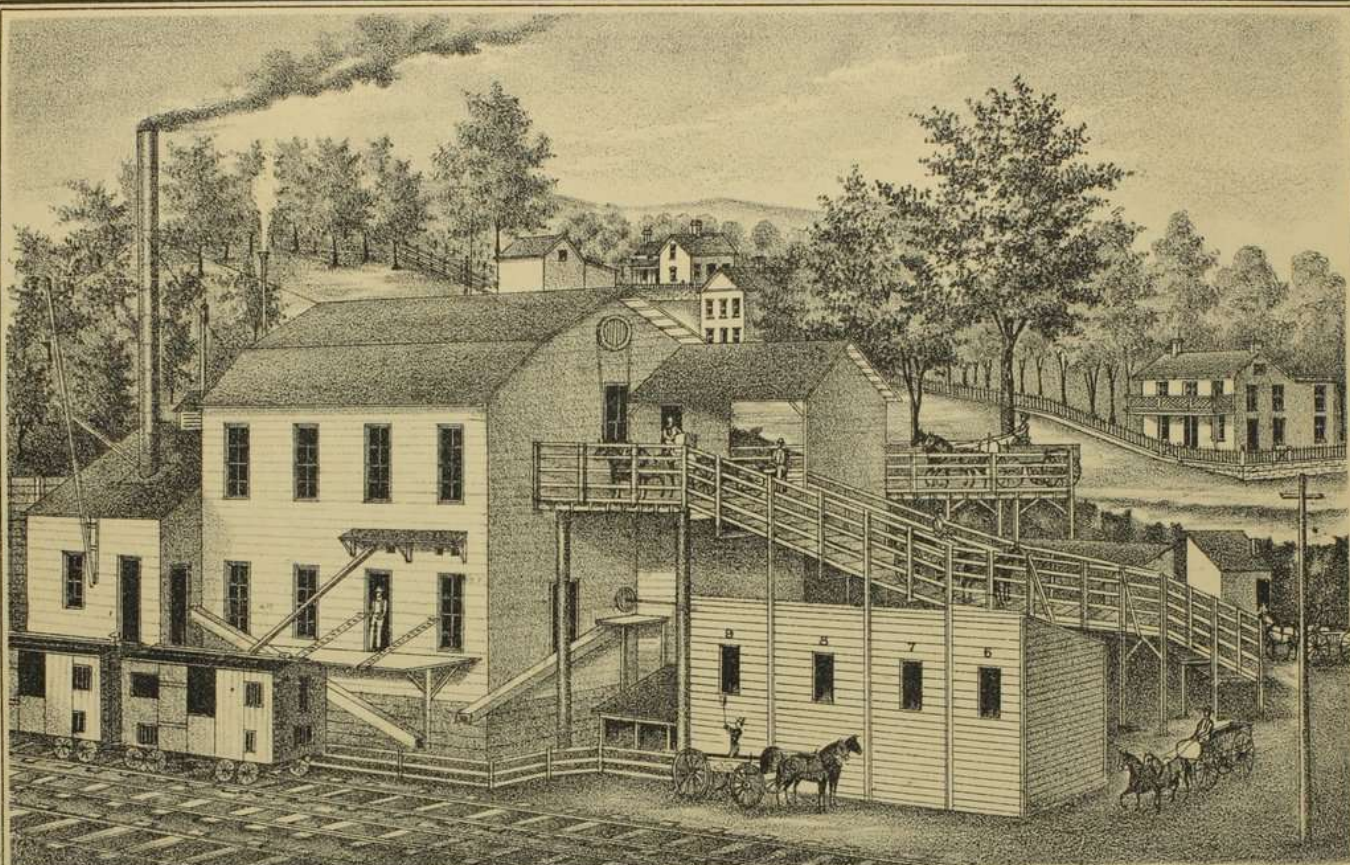


REFERENCES

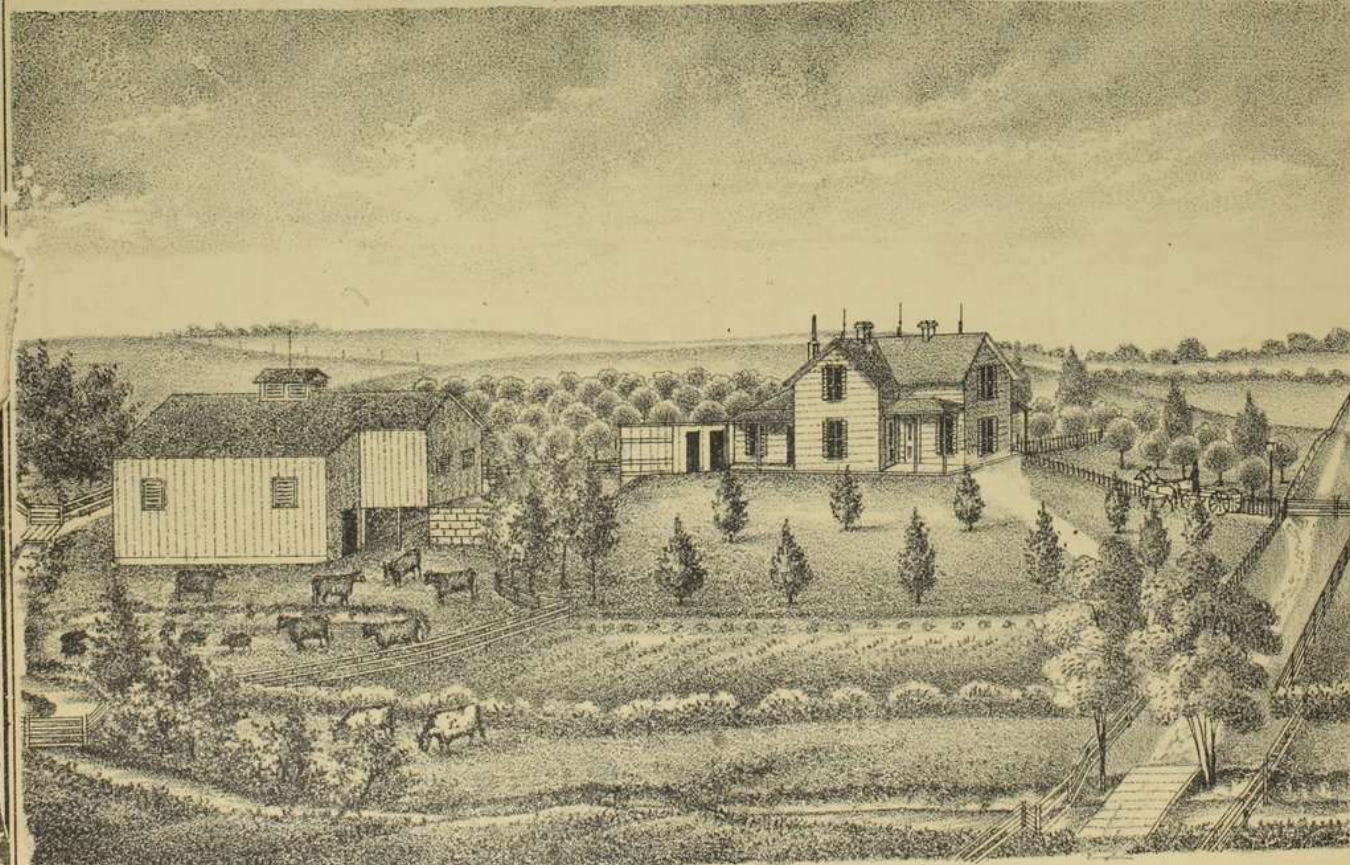
- Farm House
- Post Office
- Blacksmith Shop Bk.Sh.
- Wagon Road
- Private Road
- Hedge
- School House
- Church
- Rail Road
- Rail Road Proposed



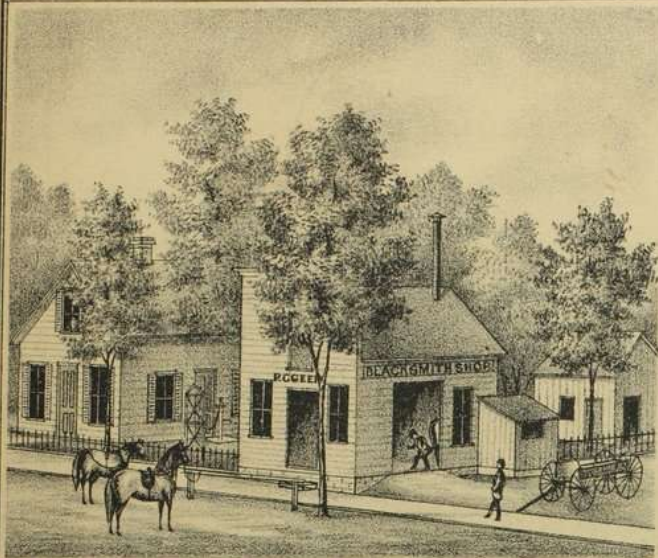
- Bridge
- Orchard
- Bluffs
- Stone Quarry
- Wind Mill
- Spring
- Timber
- Sand Bank
- Cemetery
- Same Owner



MILL AND ELEVATOR OF J.F. AND G.W. MAUCK WHITE CLOUD.



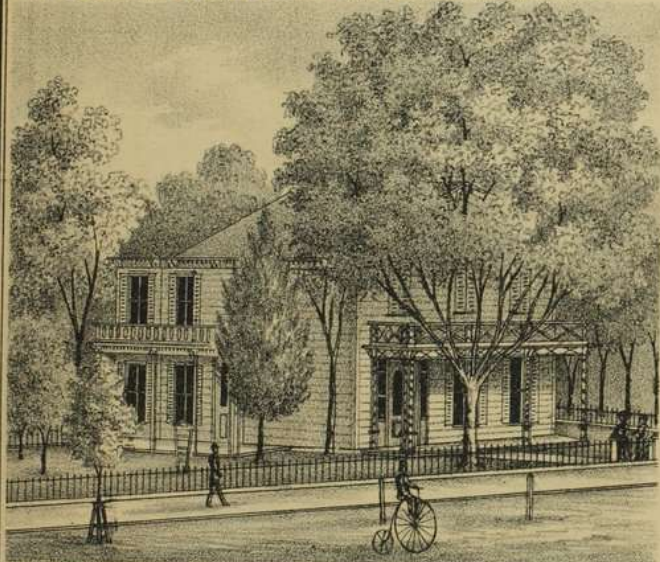
RES. AND STOCK FARM OF D. KERCHER LEONA KANSAS.



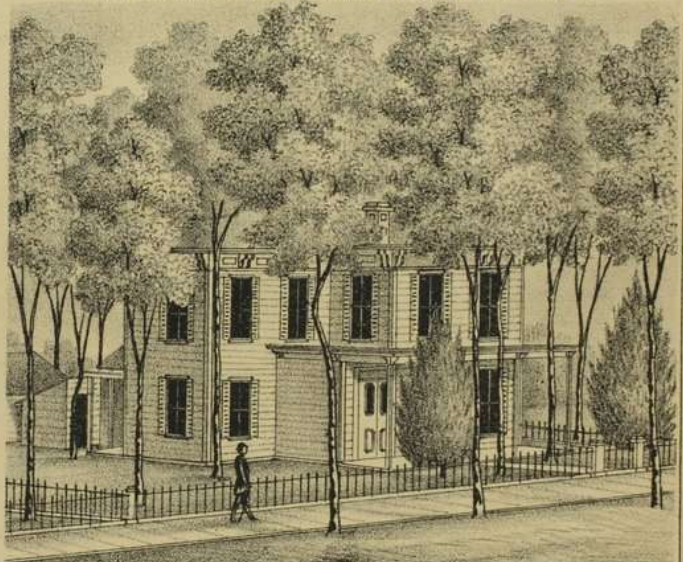
RES. & BLACKSMITH SHOP OF P. C. GEER HIGHLAND



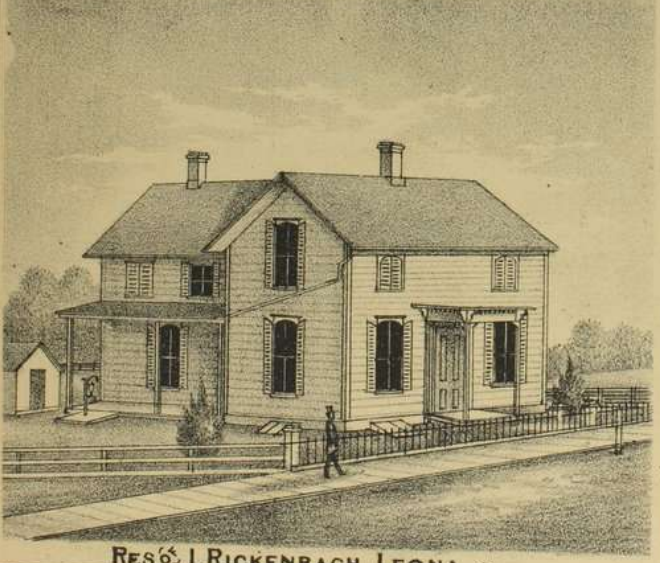
G. FLEMING'S HARDWARE STORE HIGHLAND



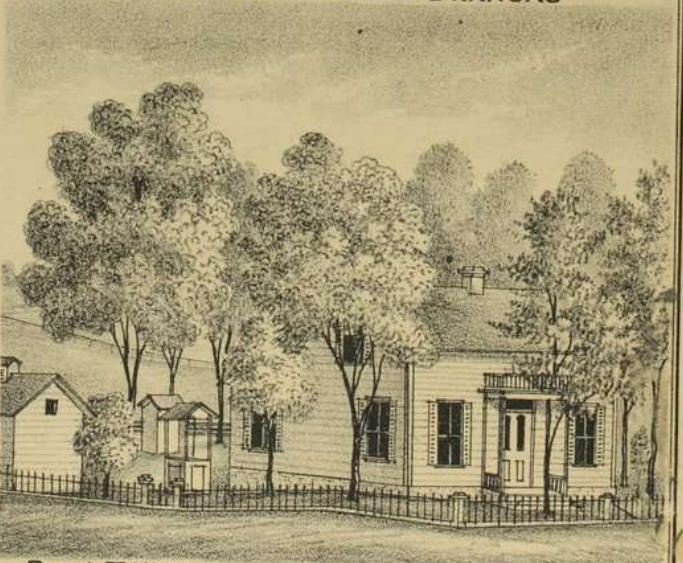
RES. OF S. M. IRVIN HIGHLAND SETTLED IN CO. 1837



RES. OF W. H. FORBES HIGHLAND KANSAS



RES. OF L. RICKENBACH LEONA

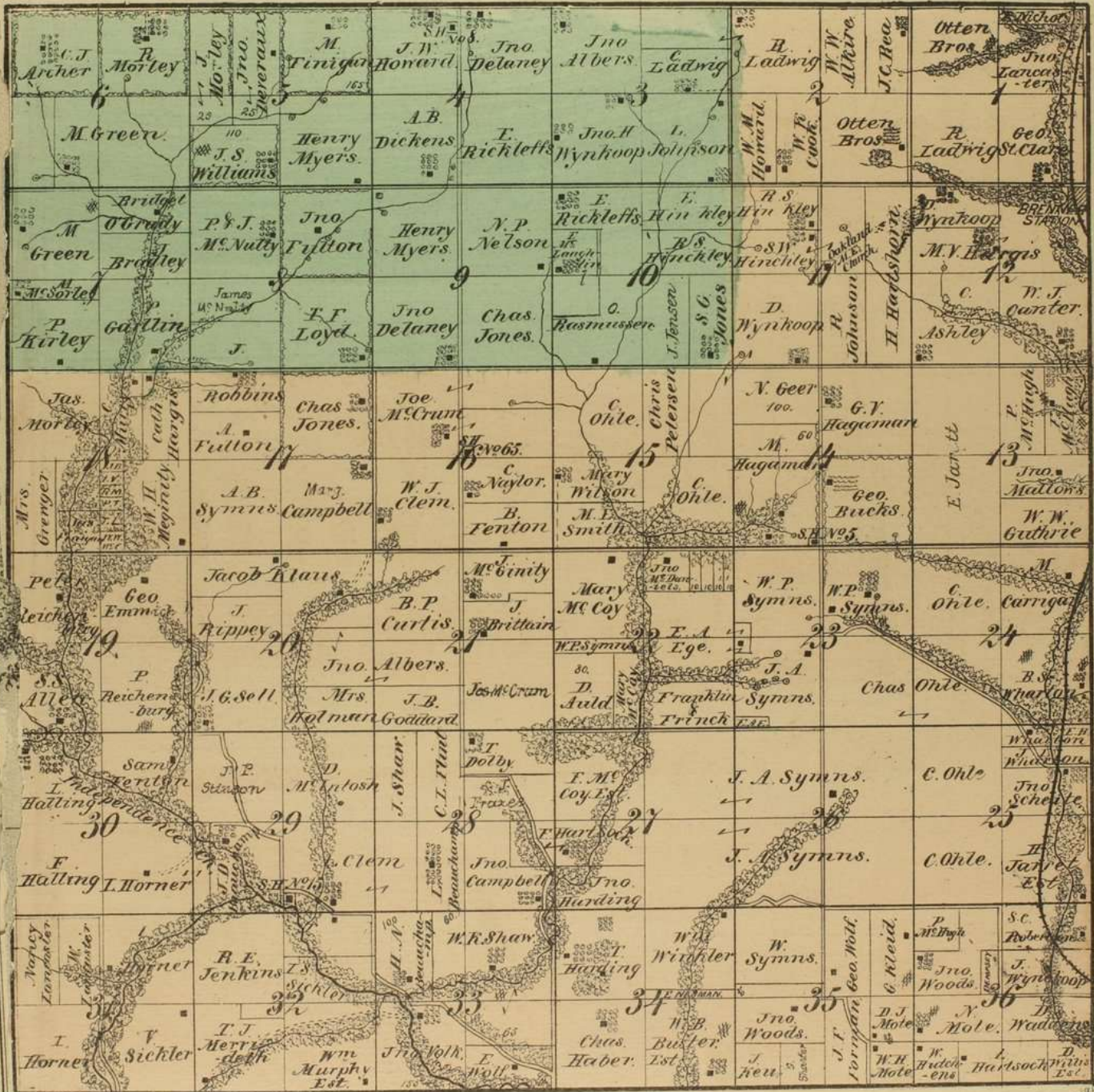


RES. OF T. W. HEATLEY ATTORNEY TROY.





PLAT OF TOWN 4 SOUTH RANGE 20 EAST (BY J.S. Bird) CHICAGO.



REFERENCES

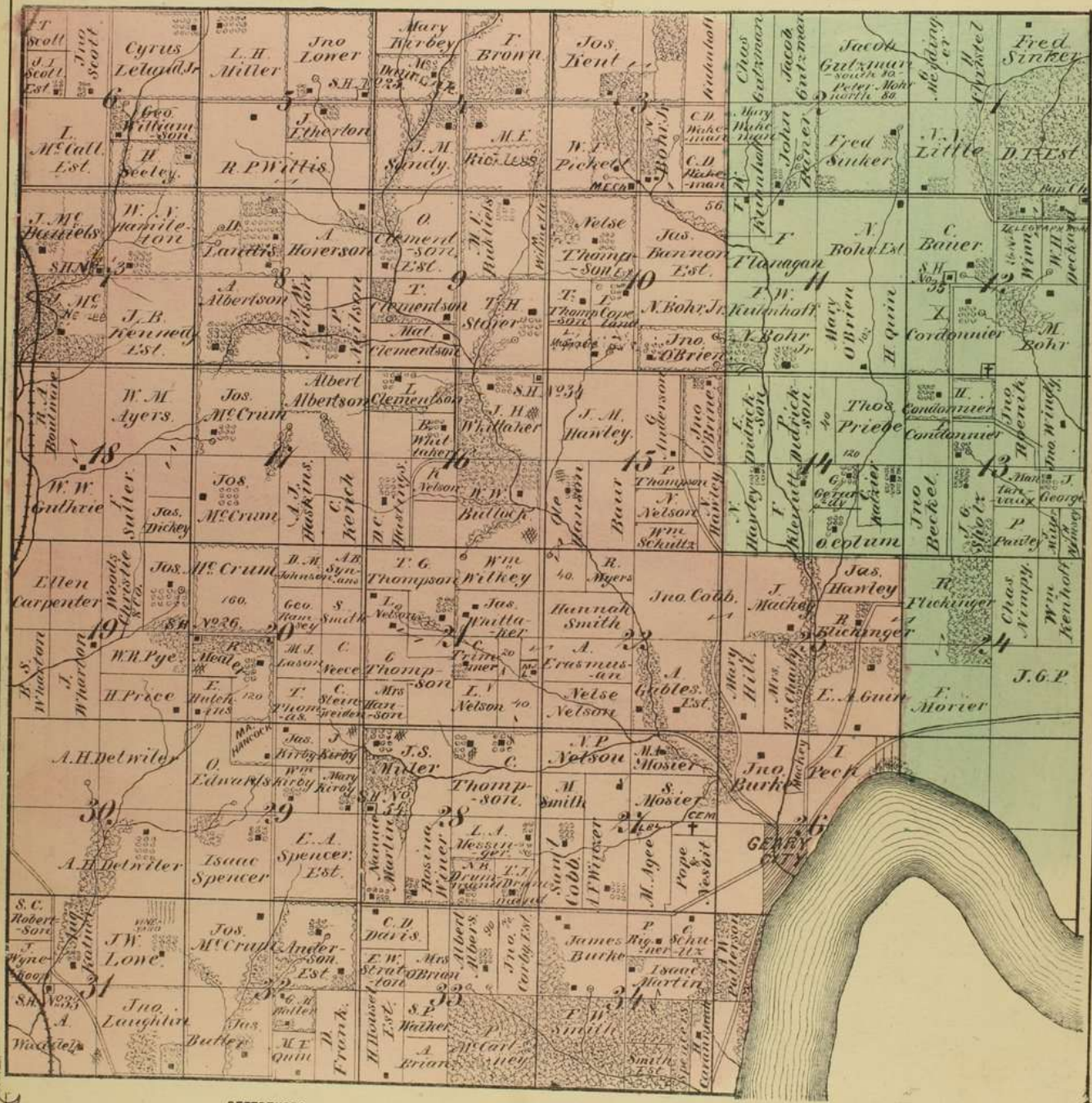
- Farm House, Post Office, Blacksmith Shop, Wagon Road, Private Road, Hedge, School House, Church, Rail Road, Rail Road Proposed



- Bridge, Orchard, Bluffs, Stone Quarry, Wind Mill, Spring, Timber, Sand Bank, Cemetery, Same Owner



PLAT  
OF  
TOWN 4 SOUTH  
RANGE 21 EAST.  
BY  
(J.S. Bird)  
CHICAGO.

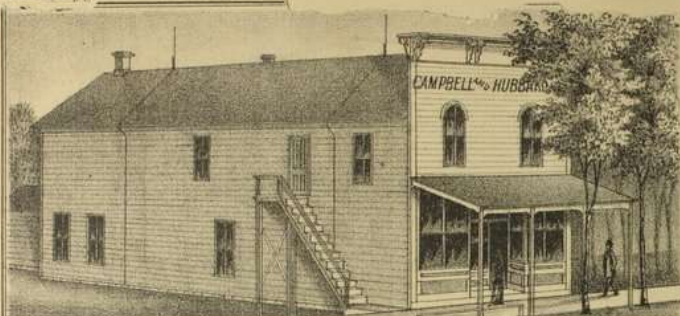


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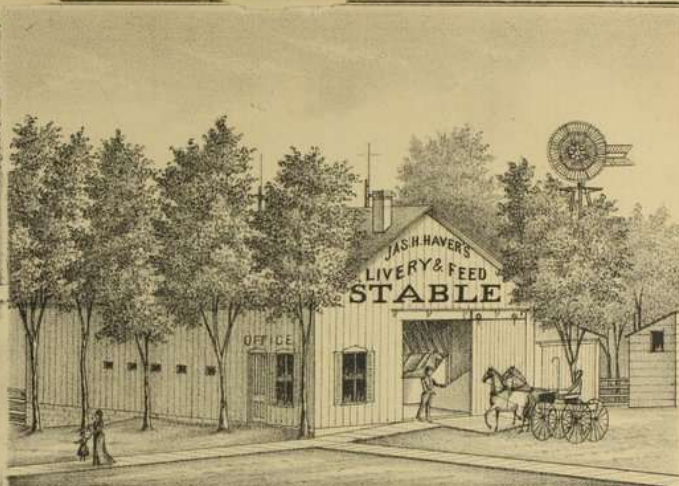
- Farm House
- Post Office
- Blacksmith Shop
- Wagon Road
- Private Road
- Hedge
- School House
- Church
- Rail Road
- Rail Road Proposed



- Bridge
- Orchard
- Bluffs
- Stone Quarry
- Wind Mill
- Spring
- Timber
- Sand Bank
- Cemetery
- Same Owner



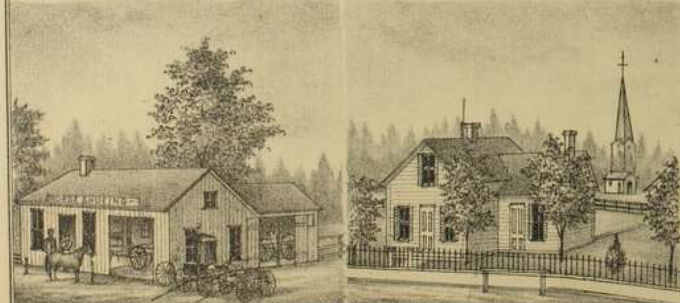
BUSINESS HOUSE OF CAMPBELL & HUBBARD DEALERS OF GENL. MERCHANDISE HIGHLAND



LIVERY & FEED STABLE JAS. H. HAVER PROP. HIGHLAND.



RES. STOCK & VINEYARD OF A. W. WATERS 3 MILES S. W. OF SEVERANCE.

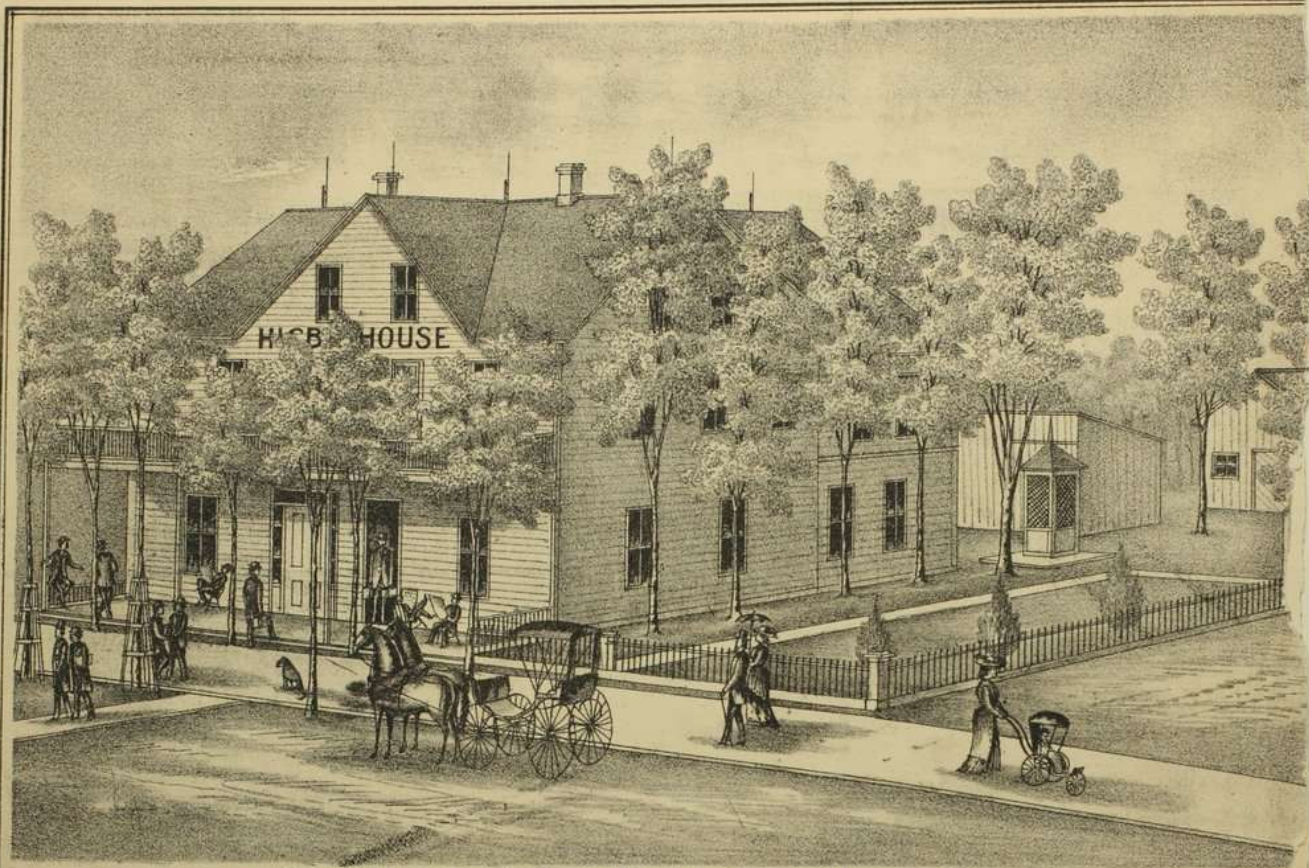


BLACKSMITH SHOP OF WOOD & SPRINGGATE HIGHLAND.

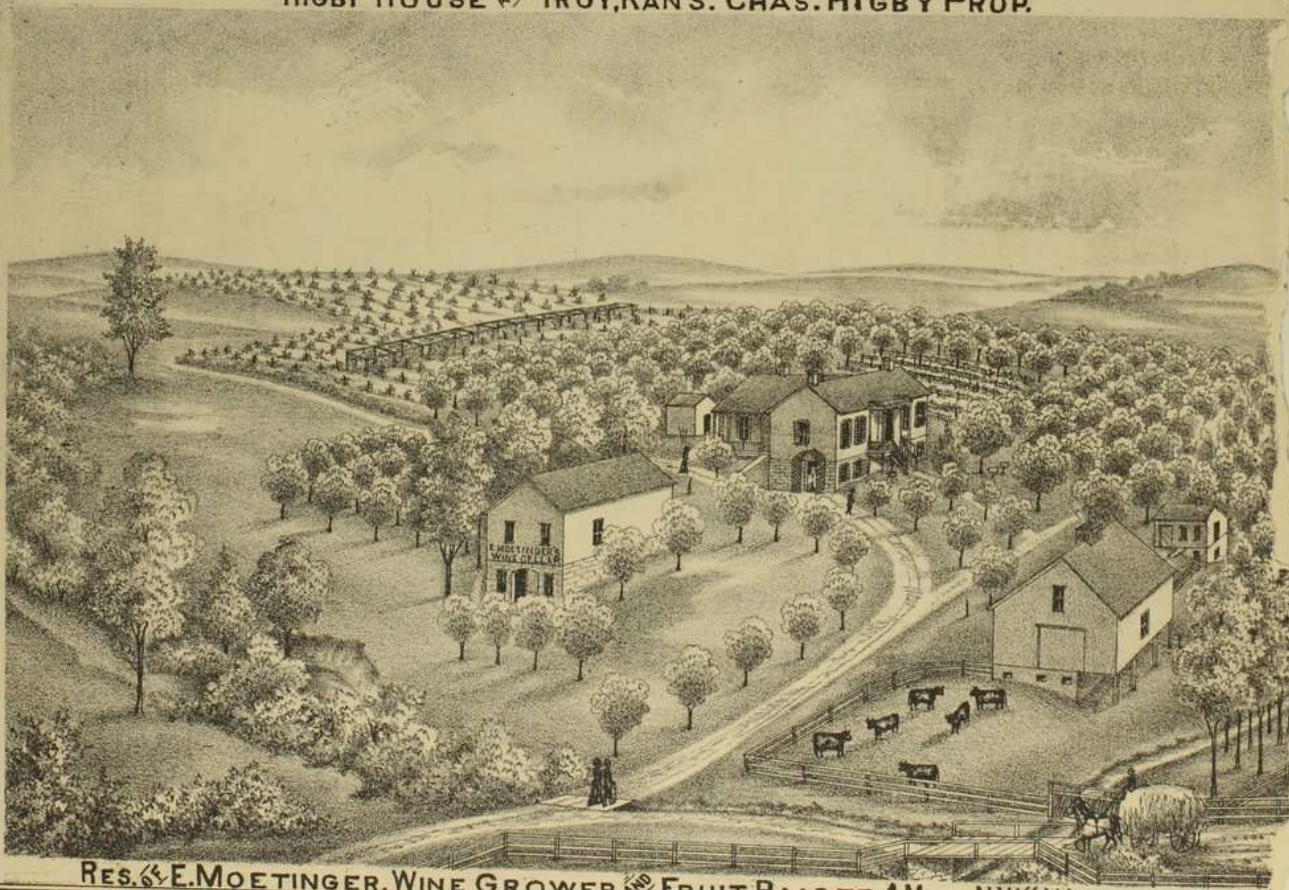
RES. OF E. R. WOOD HIGHLAND Ks.



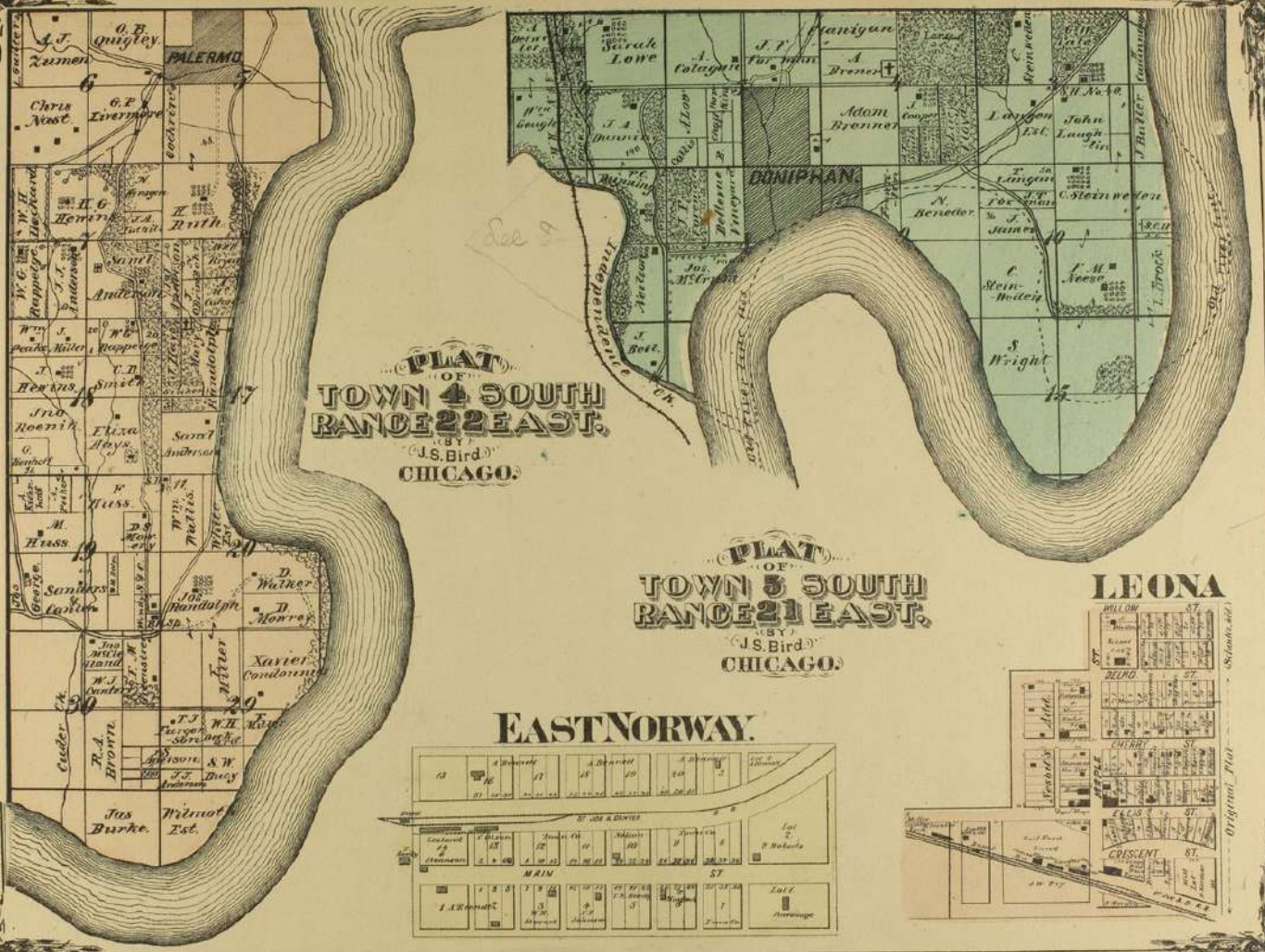
RES. OF STOCK FARM OF CHAS. CAMPBELL 6 MILES S. W. OF TROY.



HIGBY HOUSE ↙ TROY, KANS. CHAS. HIGBY PROP.



RES. ↙ E. MOETINGER, WINE GROWER AND FRUIT RAISER 4 MILES N.W. ↘ WATHENA KANS.



PLAT OF  
**TOWN 4 SOUTH RANGE 22 EAST.**  
 (BY J.S. Bird)  
 CHICAGO.

PLAT OF  
**TOWN 5 SOUTH RANGE 21 EAST.**  
 (BY J.S. Bird)  
 CHICAGO.

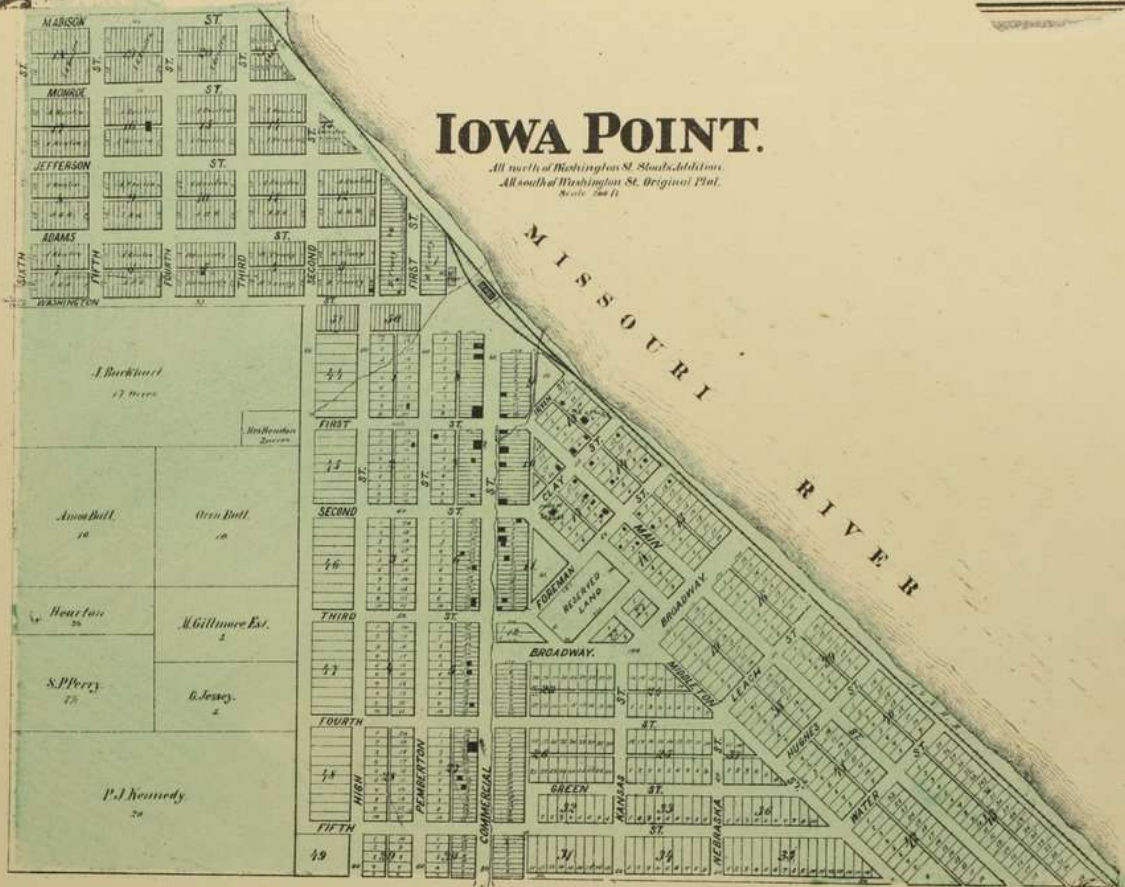
**EAST NORWAY.**

13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

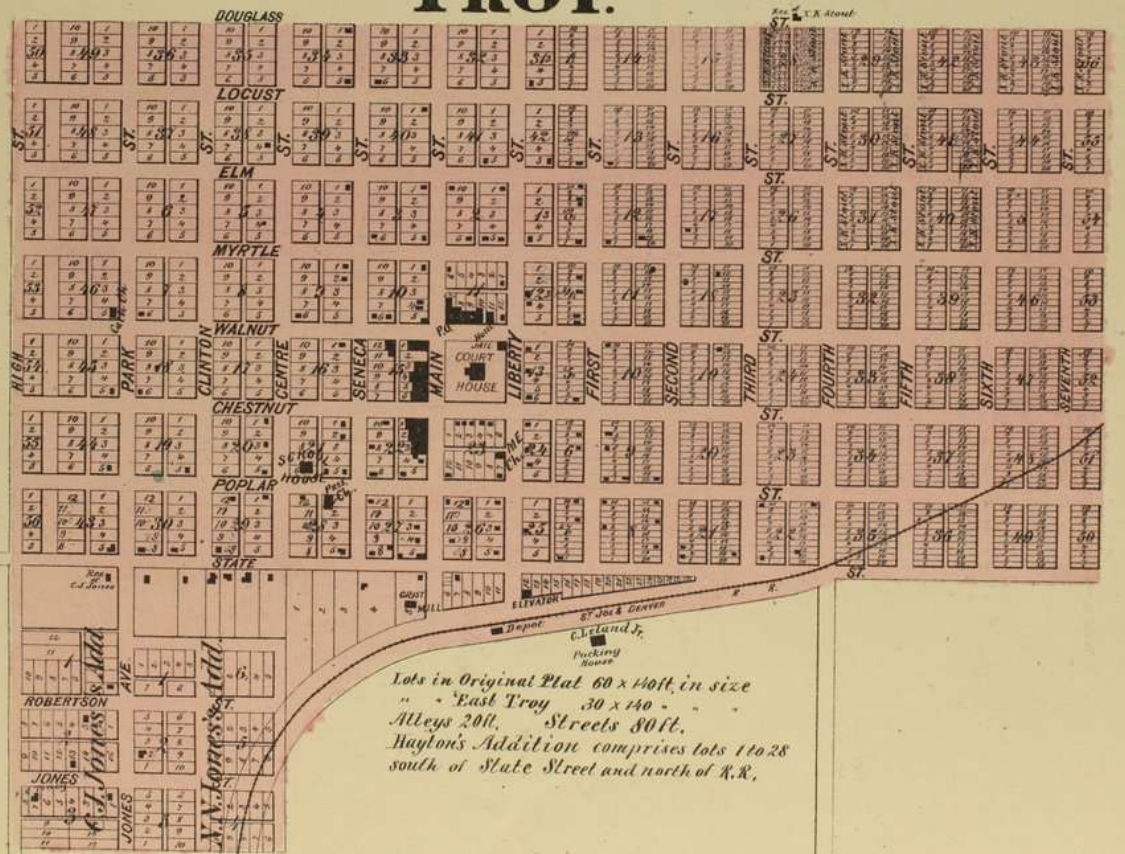


# IOWA POINT.

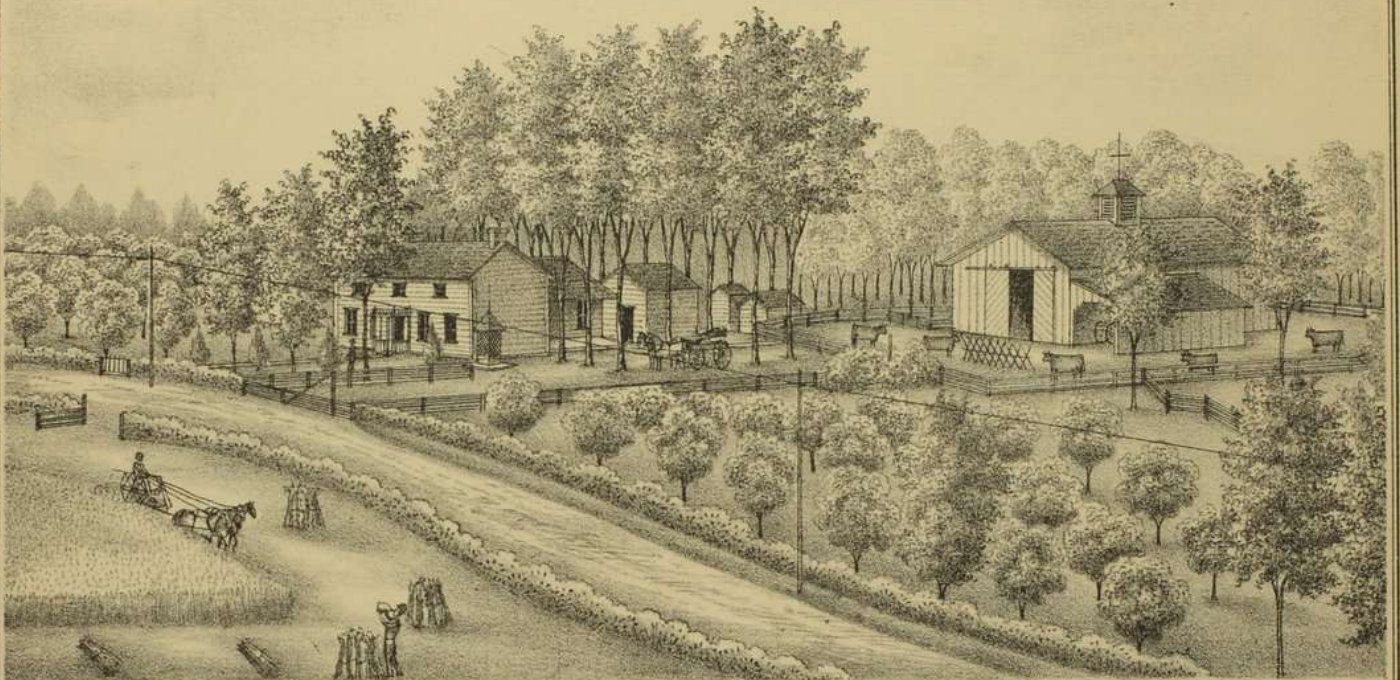
All north of Washington St. South Addition.  
All south of Washington St. Original Plat.  
Scale 1/4" = 1'



# TROY.



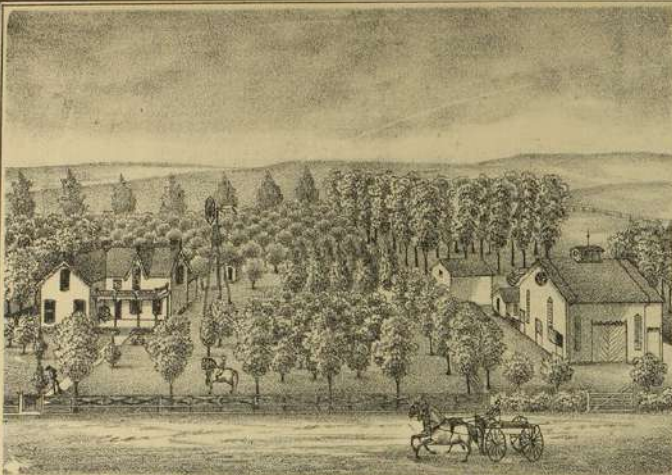
Lots in Original Plat 60 x 140ft. in size  
 " East Troy 30 x 140 -  
 Alleys 20ft. Streets 80ft.  
 Hayton's Addition comprises lots 1 to 28  
 south of State Street and north of K.R.



RES. AND STOCK FARM OF W. H. DECKARD OF SEC. 12. T. 4 R. 21.



RES. AND STOCK FARM OF H. M. WINN OF SEC. 12 T. 4 R. 21



RES. of H.H. BENFER of SEC. 6. T. 3. R. 19.



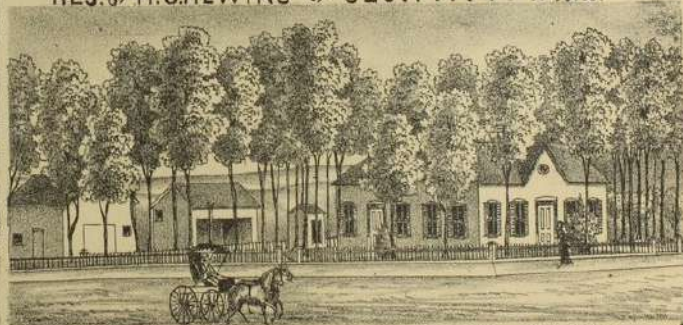
RES. of THOS. STEANSON, of SEC. 21. T. 3. R. 20.



RES. of H.G. HEWINS of SEC. 7. T. 4. R. 22.



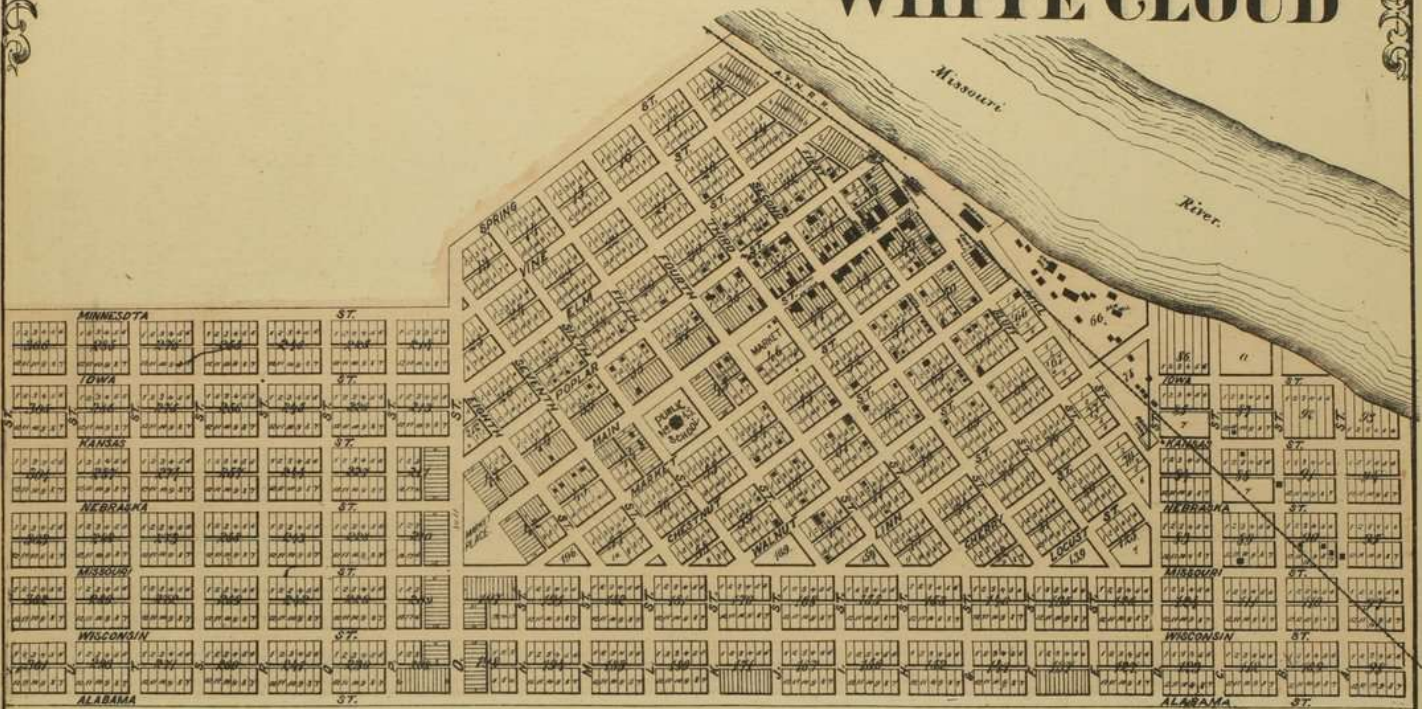
RES. of LEVI CLOSE of SEC. 31. T. 2. R. 19



RES. of J.F. HAMPSON. TROY. KAN'S.



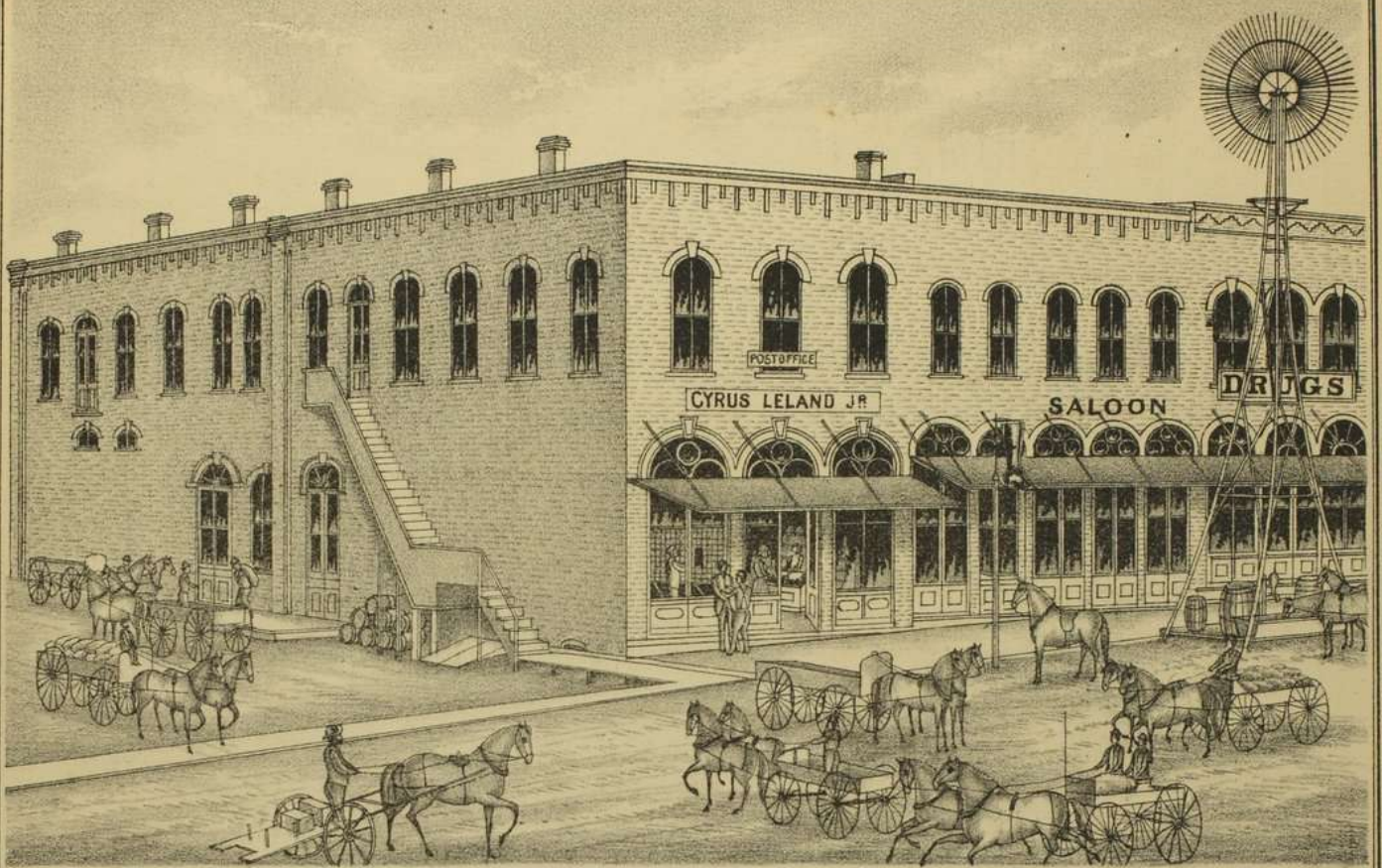
# WHITE CLOUD



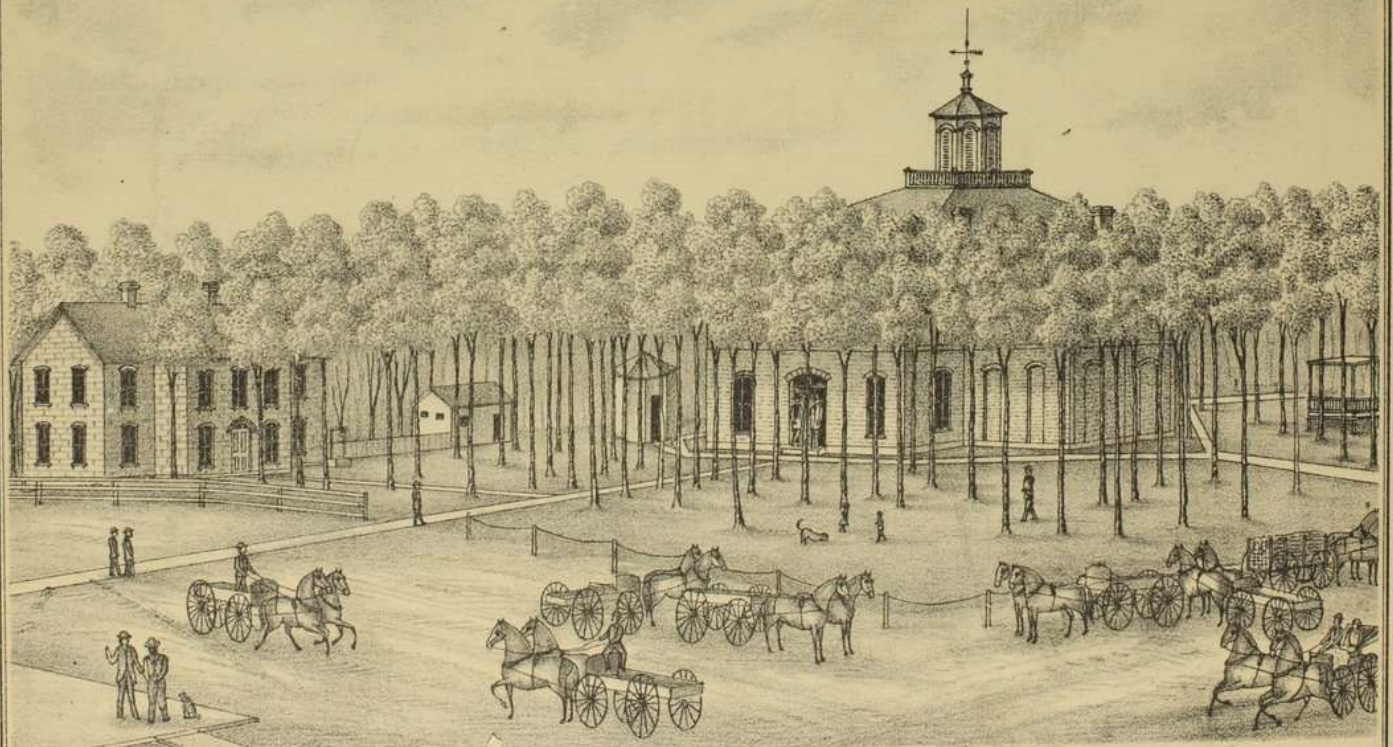
# ELWOOD.



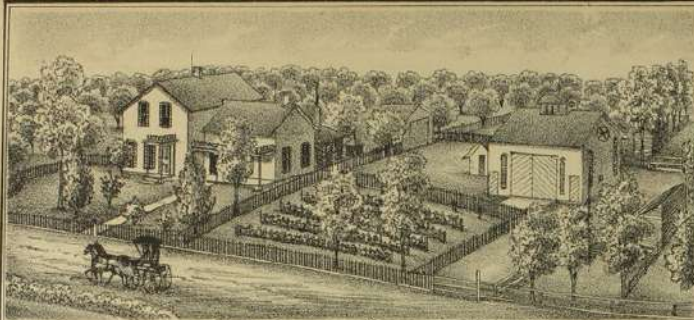




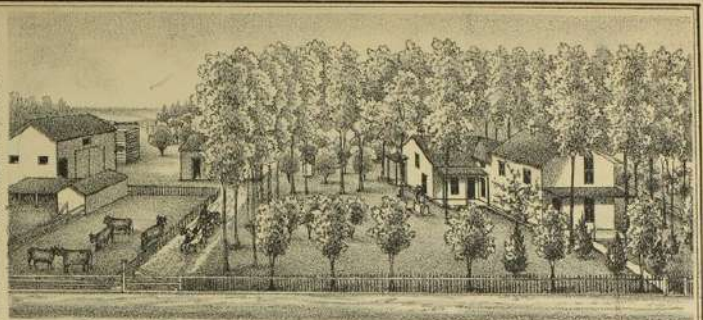
BUSINESS HOUSE OF CYRUS LELAND JR. TROY KAN.



DONIPHAN COUNTY COURT HOUSE TROY KANSAS.



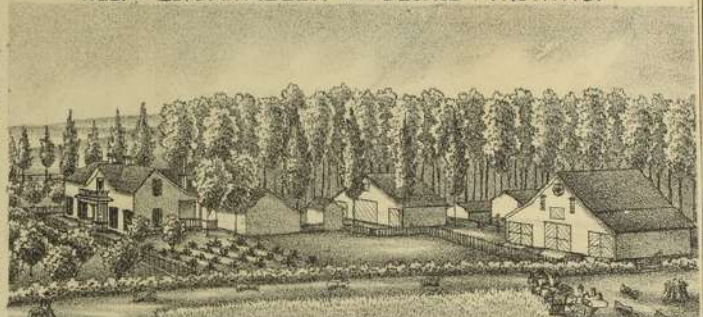
RES. E. BENFER SEC 21. T. 2. R. 19



RES. ELIJAH ALLEN SEC. 28 . T. 2. R. 19.



ST. BENEDICTS CHURCH & PRIORY 4 MILES S.E. SEVERANCE KANS.



RES. STOCK FARM C. O. TURKLESON SEC 21. T. 3. R. 20.

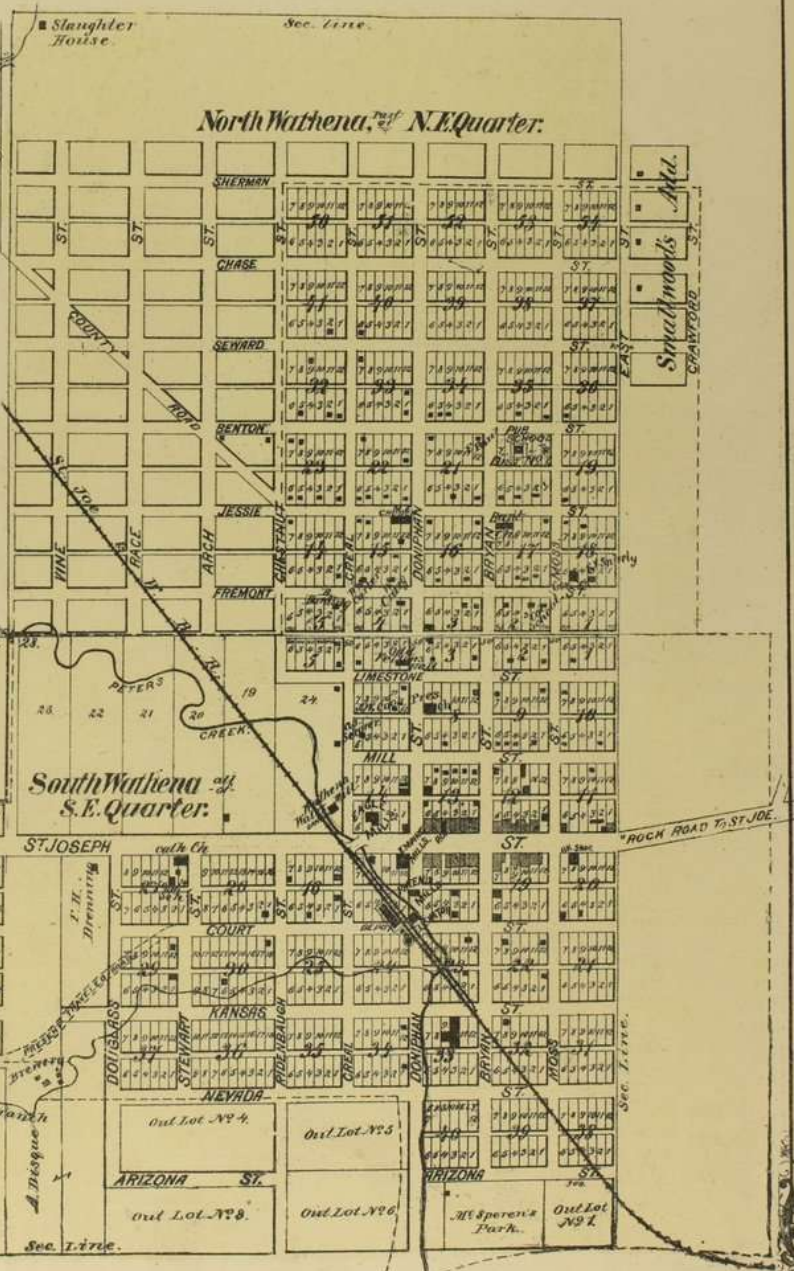
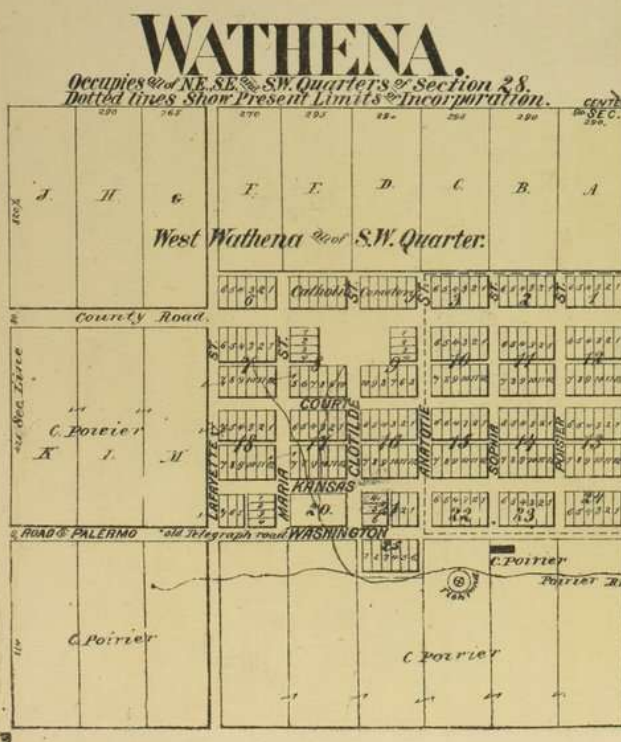
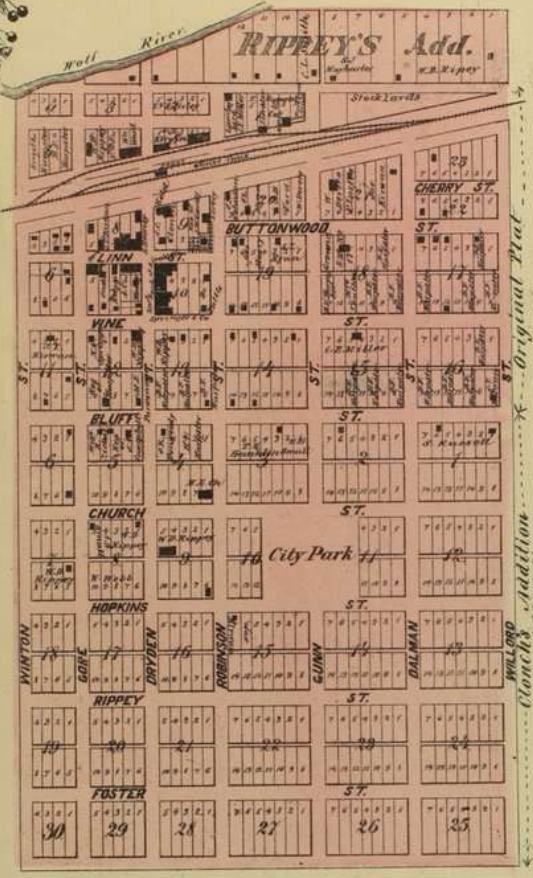


RES. FARM GEO. WILLIAMSON SEC 6. T. 4. R. 21.



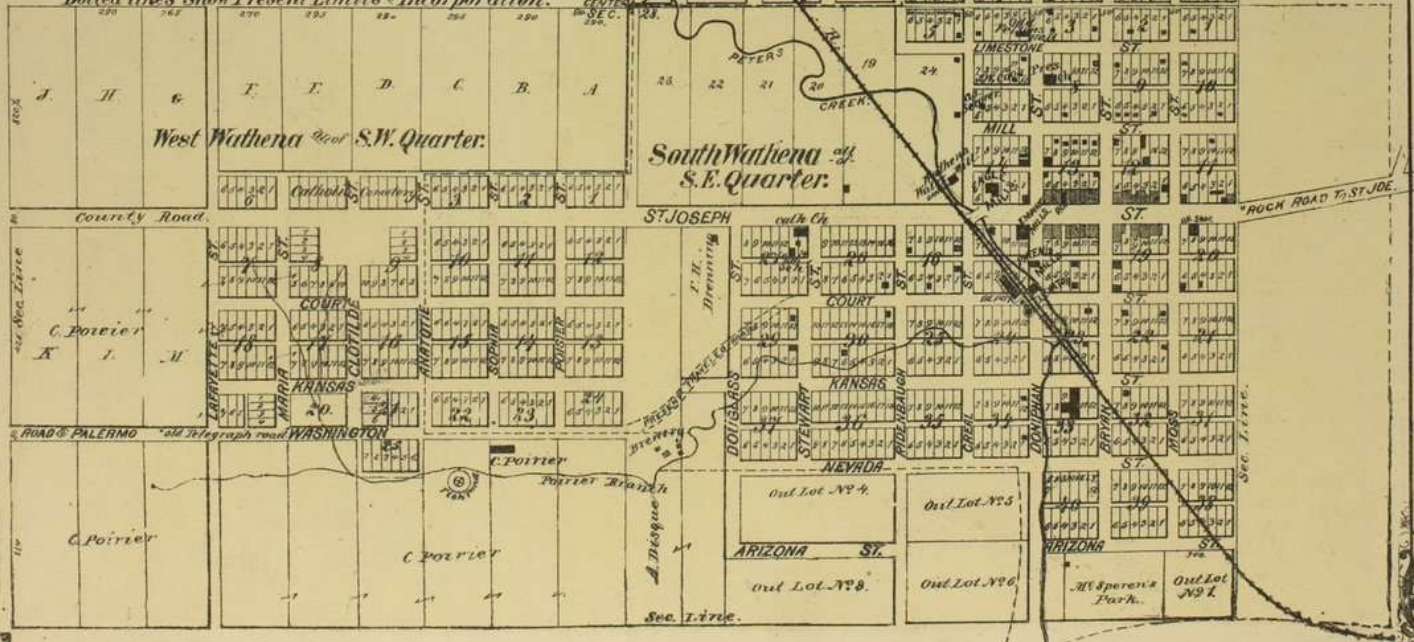
RES. ABRAM BENNETT. EAST NORWAY. KS.

# SEVERANCE.



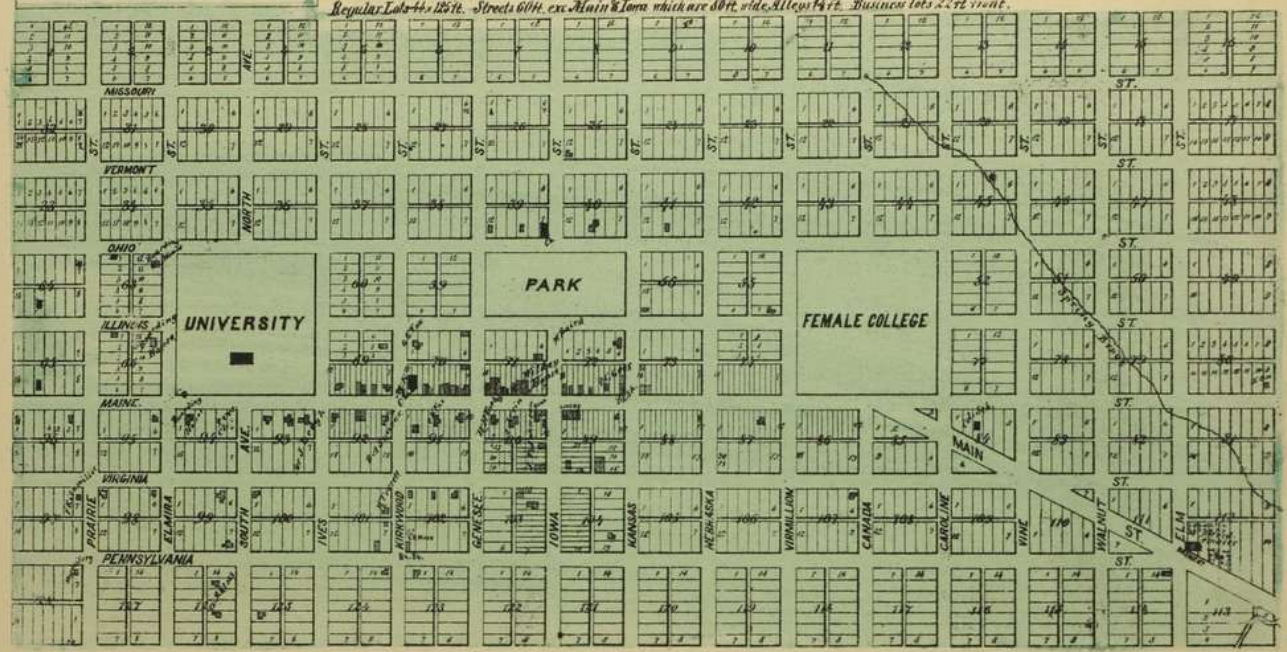
# WATHENA.

Occupies NE, SE, SW Quarters of Section 28. Dotted lines show present limits of incorporation.

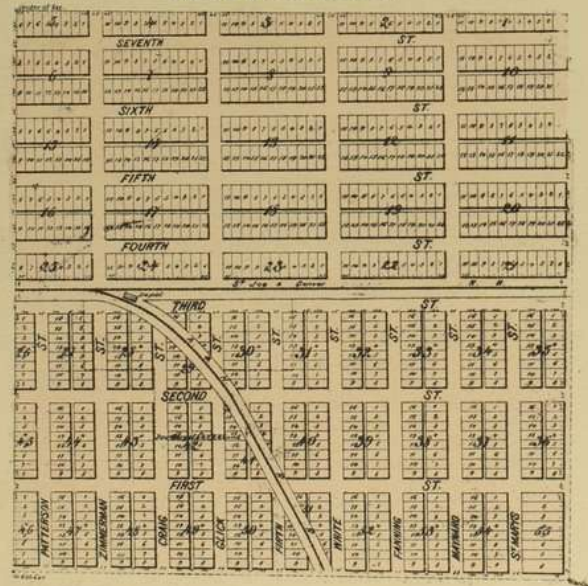


# HIGHLAND.

Regular Lots 44x125 ft. Streets 60 ft. ex. Main & Tom which are 80 ft. wide. Alleys 14 ft. Business lots 22 ft front.

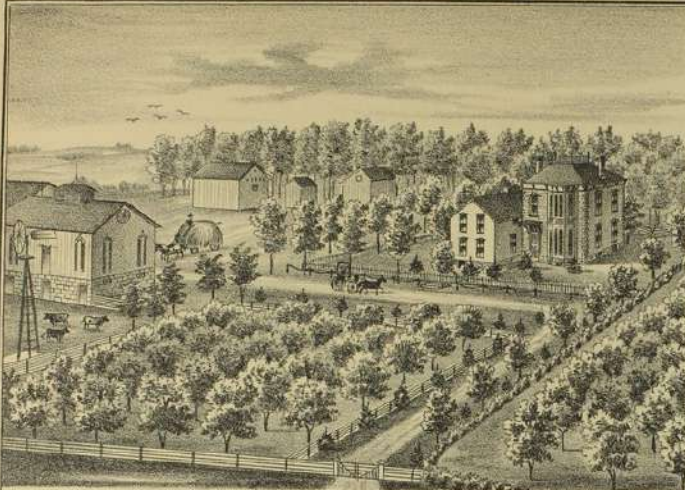


# MAYNARD.



# FANNING

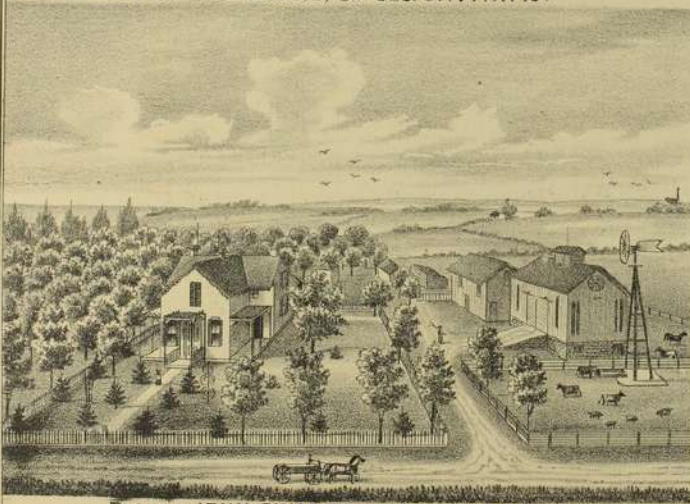




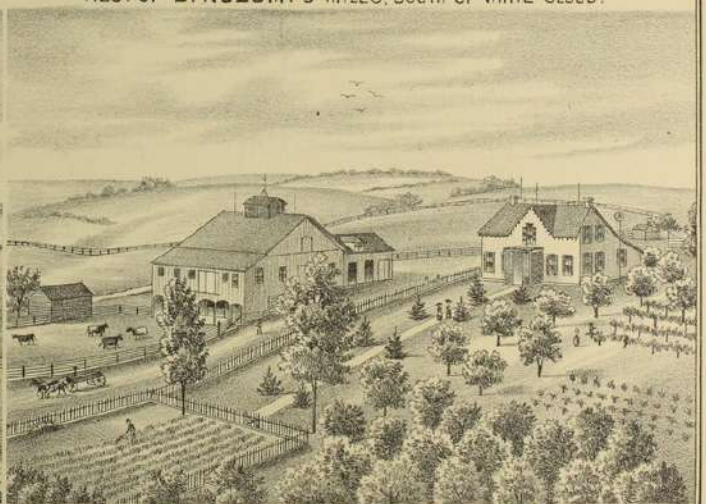
RES. OF J. S. BYERS, ON SEC. 5. T. 4. R. 19.



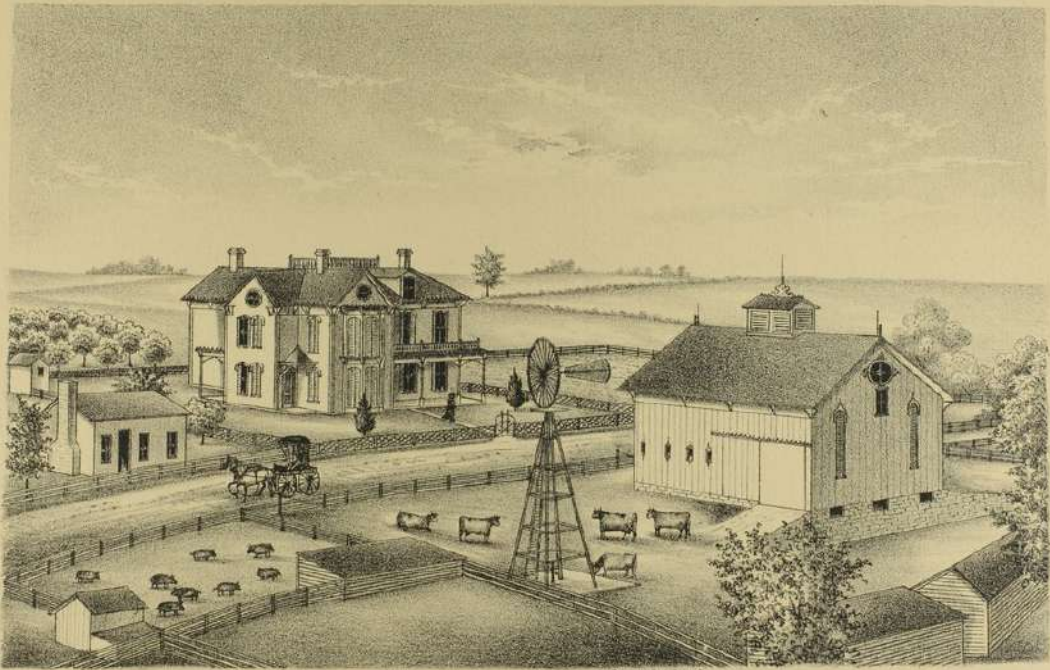
RES. OF E. NUZUM, 3 MILES, SOUTH OF WHITE CLOUD.



RES. OF JOHN SWARTZ, ON SEC. 26 T. 4. R. 19.



RES. OF JOHN PAULEY, SR. ON SEC. 28. T. 4. R. 19.



RES. 6, PETER WINEINGER SEC. 32 T. 1 R. 19 JNO. SHIELDS BUILDER.

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