





4412



OF
Jackson, Jefferson and Pottawatomie Counties,
KANSAS.

Containing Full-Page Portraits and
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

OF PROMINENT AND REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS
OF THE COUNTY

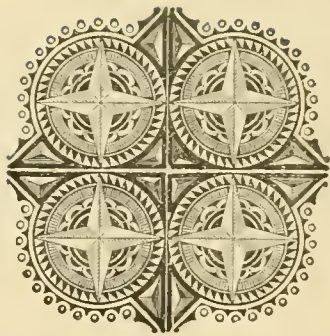
TOGETHER WITH
PORTRAITS & BIOGRAPHIES OF ALL THE
GOVERNORS OF THE STATE

AND OF THE
PRESIDENTS OF THE

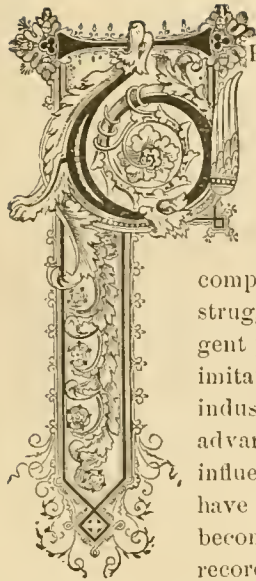
UNITED STATES

CHICAGO.
CHAPMAN BROS.
* 1890 *





PREFACE.



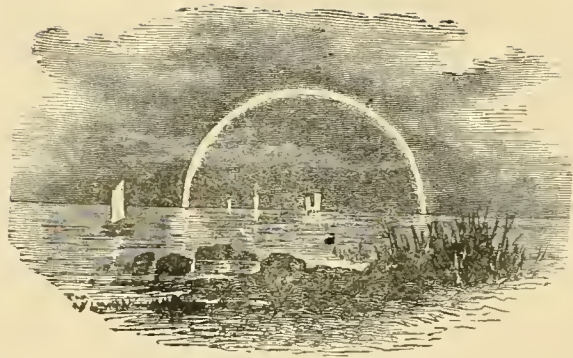
THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM of this county has been prepared. Instead of going to musty records, and taking therefrom dry statistical matter that can be appreciated by but few, our corps of writers have gone to the people, the men and women who have, by their enterprise and industry, brought the county to a rank second to none among those comprising this great and noble State, and from their lips have the story of their life struggles. No more interesting or instructive matter could be presented to an intelligent public. In this volume will be found a record of many whose lives are worthy the imitation of coming generations. It tells how some, commencing life in poverty, by industry and economy have accumulated wealth. It tells how others, with limited advantages for securing an education, have become learned men and women, with an influence extending throughout the length and breadth of the land. It tells of men who have risen from the lower walks of life to eminence as statesmen, and whose names have become famous. It tells of those in every walk in life who have striven to succeed, and records how that success has usually crowned their efforts. It tells also of many, very many, who, not seeking the applause of the world, have pursued "the even tenor of their way," content to have it said of them as Christ said of the woman performing a deed of mercy—"they have done what they could." It tells how that many in the pride and strength of young manhood left the plow and the anvil, the lawyer's office and the counting-room, left every trade and profession, and at their country's call went forth valiantly "to do or die," and how through their efforts the Union was restored and peace once more reigned in the land. In the life of every man and of every woman is a lesson that should not be lost upon those who follow after.

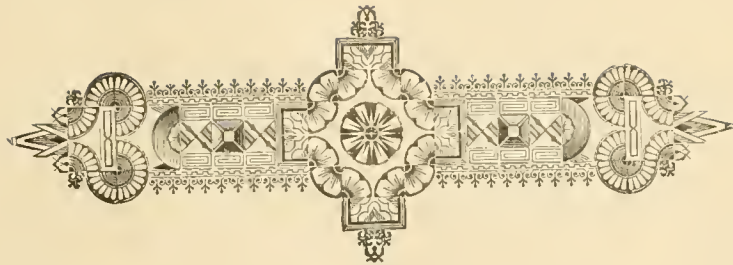
Coming generations will appreciate this volume and preserve it as a sacred treasure, from the fact that it contains so much that would never find its way into public records, and which would otherwise be inaccessible. Great care has been taken in the compilation of the work and every opportunity possible given to those represented to insure correctness in what has been written, and the publishers flatter themselves that they give to their readers a work with few errors of consequence. In addition to the biographical sketches, portraits of a number of representative citizens are given.

The faces of some, and biographical sketches of many, will be missed in this volume. For this the publishers are not to blame. Not having a proper conception of the work, some refused to give the information necessary to compile a sketch, while others were indifferent. Occasionally some member of the family would oppose the enterprise, and on account of such opposition the support of the interested one would be withheld. In a few instances men could never be found, though repeated calls were made at their residence or place of business.

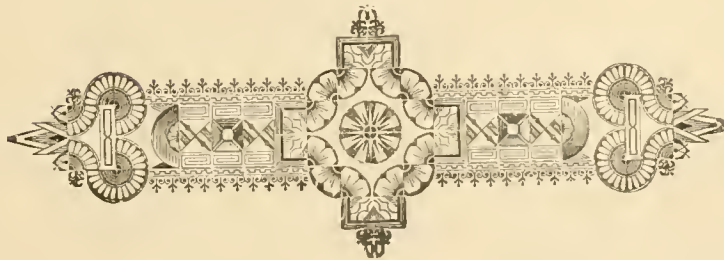
CHICAGO, February, 1889.

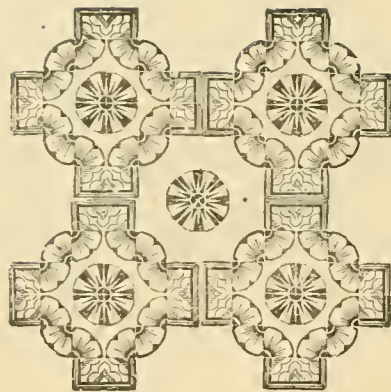
CHAPMAN BROS.

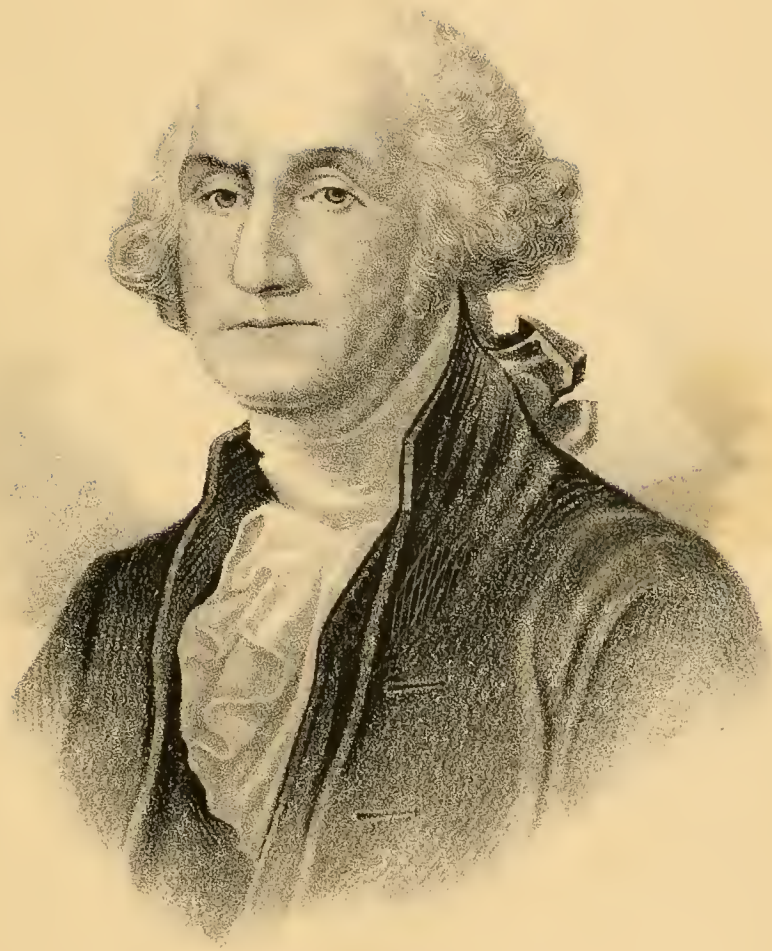




PRESIDENTS.



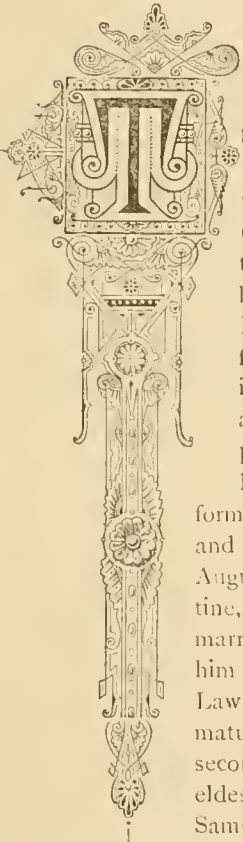




G. Washington



GEORGE WASHINGTON.



THE Father of our Country was born in Westmorland Co., Va., Feb. 22, 1732. His parents were Augustine and Mary (Ball) Washington. The family to which he belonged has not been satisfactorily traced in England. His great-grandfather, John Washington, emigrated to Virginia about 1657, and became a prosperous planter. He had two sons, Lawrence and John. The former married Mildred Warner and had three children, John, Augustine and Mildred. Augustine, the father of George, first married Jane Butler, who bore him four children, two of whom, Lawrence and Augustine, reached maturity. Of six children by his second marriage, George was the eldest, the others being Betty, Samuel, John Augustine, Charles and Mildred.

Augustine Washington, the father of George, died in 1743, leaving a large landed property. To his eldest son, Lawrence, he bequeathed an estate on the Patomac, afterwards known as Mount Vernon, and to George he left the parental residence. George received only such education as the neighborhood schools afforded, save for a short time after he left school, when he received private instruction in mathematics. His spelling was rather defective.

Remarkable stories are told of his great physical strength and development at an early age. He was an acknowledged leader among his companions, and was early noted for that nobleness of character, fairness and veracity which characterized his whole life.

When George was 14 years old he had a desire to go to sea, and a midshipman's warrant was secured for him, but through the opposition of his mother the idea was abandoned. Two years later he was appointed surveyor to the immense estate of Lord Fairfax. In this business he spent three years in a rough frontier life, gaining experience which afterwards proved very essential to him. In 1751, though only 19 years of age, he was appointed adjutant with the rank of major in the Virginia militia, then being trained for active service against the French and Indians. Soon after this he sailed to the West Indies with his brother Lawrence, who went there to restore his health. They soon returned, and in the summer of 1752 Lawrence died, leaving a large fortune to an infant daughter who did not long survive him. On her demise the estate of Mount Vernon was given to George.

Upon the arrival of Robert Dinwiddie, as Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, in 1752, the militia was reorganized, and the province divided into four military districts, of which the northern was assigned to Washington as adjutant general. Shortly after this a very perilous mission was assigned him and accepted, which others had refused. This was to proceed to the French post near Lake Erie in Northwestern Pennsylvania. The distance to be traversed was between 500 and 600 miles. Winter was at hand, and the journey was to be made without military escort, through a territory occupied by Indians. The

trip was a perilous one, and several times he came near losing his life, yet he returned in safety and furnished a full and useful report of his expedition. A regiment of 300 men was raised in Virginia and put in command of Col. Joshua Fry, and Major Washington was commissioned lieutenant-colonel. Active war was then begun against the French and Indians, in which Washington took a most important part. In the memorable event of July 9, 1755, known as Braddock's defeat, Washington was almost the only officer of distinction who escaped from the calamities of the day with life and honor. The other aids of Braddock were disabled early in the action, and Washington alone was left in that capacity on the field. In a letter to his brother he says: "I had four bullets through my coat, and two horses shot under me, yet I escaped unhurt, though death was levelin' my companions on every side." An Indian sharpshooter said he was not born to be killed by a bullet, for he had taken direct aim at him seventeen times, and failed to hit him.

After having been five years in the military service, and vainly sought promotion in the royal army, he took advantage of the fall of Fort Duquesne and the expulsion of the French from the valley of the Ohio, to resign his commission. Soon after he entered the Legislature, where, although not a leader, he took an active and important part. January 17, 1759, he married Mrs. Martha (Dandridge) Custis, the wealthy widow of John Parke Custis.

When the British Parliament had closed the port of Boston, the cry went up throughout the provinces that "The cause of Boston is the cause of us all." It was then, at the suggestion of Virginia, that a Congress of all the colonies was called to meet at Philadelphia, Sept. 5, 1774, to secure their common liberties, peaceably if possible. To this Congress Col. Washington was sent as a delegate. On May 10, 1775, the Congress re-assembled, when the hostile intentions of England were plainly apparent. The battles of Concord and Lexington had been fought. Among the first acts of this Congress was the election of a commander-in-chief of the colonial forces. This high and responsible office was conferred upon Washington, who was still a member of the Congress. He accepted it on June 19, but upon the express condition that he receive no salary. He would keep an exact account of expenses and expect Congress to pay them and nothing more. It is not the object of this sketch to trace the military acts of Washington, to whom the fortunes and liberties of the people of this country were so long confided. The war was conducted by him under every possible disadvantage, and while his forces often met with reverses, yet he overcame every obstacle, and after seven years of heroic devotion and matchless skill he gained liberty for the greatest nation of earth. On Dec. 23, 1783, Washington, in a parting address of surpassing beauty, resigned his

commission as commander-in-chief of the army to the Continental Congress sitting at Annapolis. He retired immediately to Mount Vernon and resumed his occupation as a farmer and planter, shunning all connection with public life.

In February, 1789, Washington was unanimously elected President. In his presidential career he was subject to the peculiar trials incidental to a new government; trials from lack of confidence on the part of other governments; trials from want of harmony between the different sections of our own country; trials from the impoverished condition of the country, owing to the war and want of credit; trials from the beginnings of party strife. He was no partisan. His clear judgment could discern the golden mean; and while perhaps this alone kept our government from sinking at the very outset, it left him exposed to attacks from both sides, which were often bitter and very annoying.

At the expiration of his first term he was unanimously re-elected. At the end of this term many were anxious that he be re-elected, but he absolutely refused a third nomination. On the fourth of March, 1797, at the expiration of his second term as President, he returned to his home, hoping to pass there his few remaining years free from the annoyances of public life. Later in the year, however, his repose seemed likely to be interrupted by war with France. At the prospect of such a war he was again urged to take command of the armies. He chose his subordinate officers and left to them the charge of matters in the field, which he superintended from his home. In accepting the command he made the reservation that he was not to be in the field until it was necessary. In the midst of these preparations his life was suddenly cut off. December 12, he took a severe cold from a ride in the rain, which, settling in his throat, produced inflammation, and terminated fatally on the night of the fourteenth. On the eighteenth his body was borne with military honors to its final resting place, and interred in the family vault at Mount Vernon.

Of the character of Washington it is impossible to speak but in terms of the highest respect and admiration. The more we see of the operations of our government, and the more deeply we feel the difficulty of uniting all opinions in a common interest, the more highly we must estimate the force of his talent and character, which have been able to challenge the reverence of all parties, and principles, and nations, and to win a fame as extended as the limits of the globe, and which we cannot but believe will be as lasting as the existence of man.

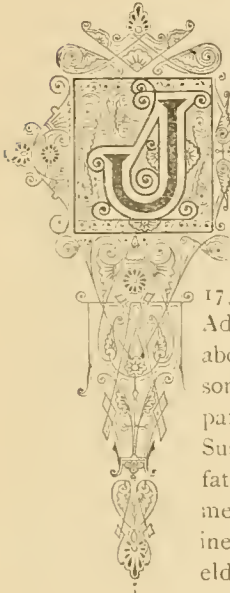
The person of Washington was unusually tall, erect and well proportioned. His muscular strength was great. His features were of a beautiful symmetry. He commanded respect without any appearance of haughtiness, and ever serious without being dull.



John Adams



JOHN ADAMS.



JOHN ADAMS, the second President and the first Vice-President of the United States, was born in Braintree (now Quincy), Mass., and about ten miles from Boston, Oct. 19, 1735. His great-grandfather, Henry Adams, emigrated from England about 1640, with a family of eight sons, and settled at Braintree. The parents of John were John and Susannah (Boylston) Adams. His father was a farmer of limited means, to which he added the business of shoemaking. He gave his eldest son, John, a classical education at Harvard College. John graduated in 1755, and at once took charge of the school in Worcester, Mass. This he found but a 'school of affliction,' from which he endeavored to gain relief by devoting himself, in addition, to the study of law. For this purpose he placed himself under the tuition of the only lawyer in the town. He had thought seriously of the clerical profession but seems to have been turned from this by what he termed "the frightful engines of ecclesiastical councils, of diabolical malice, and Calvinistic good nature," of the operations of which he had been a witness in his native town. He was well fitted for the legal profession, possessing a clear, sonorous voice, being ready and fluent of speech, and having quick perceptive powers. He gradually gained practice, and in 1764 married Abigail Smith, a daughter of a minister, and a lady of superior intelligence. Shortly after his marriage, (1765), the attempt of Parliamentary taxation turned him from law to politics. He took initial steps toward holding a town meeting, and the resolu-

tions he offered on the subject became very popular throughout the Province, and were adopted word for word by over forty different towns. He moved to Boston in 1768, and became one of the most courageous and prominent advocates of the popular cause, and was chosen a member of the General Court (the Legislature) in 1770.

Mr. Adams was chosen one of the first delegates from Massachusetts to the first Continental Congress, which met in 1774. Here he distinguished himself by his capacity for business and for debate, and advocated the movement for independence against the majority of the members. In May, 1776, he moved and carried a resolution in Congress that the Colonies should assume the duties of self-government. He was a prominent member of the committee of five appointed June 11, to prepare a declaration of independence. This article was drawn by Jefferson, but on Adams devolved the task of battling it through Congress in a three days debate.

On the day after the Declaration of Independence was passed, while his soul was yet warm with the glow of excited feeling, he wrote a letter to his wife which, as we read it now, seems to have been dictated by the spirit of prophecy. "Yesterday," he says, "the greatest question was decided that ever was debated in America: and greater, perhaps, never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, 'that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states.' The day is passed. The fourth of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations, as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows

games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires, and illuminations from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward for ever. You will think me transported with enthusiasm, but I am not. I am well aware of the toil, and blood and treasure, that it will cost to maintain this declaration, and support and defend these States; yet, through all the gloom, I can see the rays of light and glory. I can see that the end is worth more than all the means; and that posterity will triumph, although you and I may rue, which I hope we shall not."

In November, 1777, Mr. Adams was appointed a delegate to France, and to co-operate with Benjamin Franklin and Arthur Lee, who were then in Paris, in the endeavor to obtain assistance in arms and money from the French Government. This was a severe trial to his patriotism, as it separated him from his home, compelled him to cross the ocean in winter, and exposed him to great peril of capture by the British cruisers, who were seeking him. He left France June 17, 1779. In September of the same year he was again chosen to go to Paris, and there hold himself in readiness to negotiate a treaty of peace and of commerce with Great Britain, as soon as the British Cabinet might be found willing to listen to such proposals. He sailed for France in November, from there he went to Holland, where he negotiated important loans and formed important commercial treaties.

Finally a treaty of peace with England was signed Jan. 21, 1783. The re-action from the excitement, toil and anxiety through which Mr. Adams had passed threw him into a fever. After suffering from a continued fever and becoming feeble and emaciated he was advised to go to England to drink the waters of Bath. While in England, still drooping and desponding, he received dispatches from his own government urging the necessity of his going to Amsterdam to negotiate another loan. It was winter, his health was delicate, yet he immediately set out, and through storm, on sea, on horseback and foot, he made the trip.

February 24, 1785, Congress appointed Mr. Adams envoy to the Court of St. James. Here he met face to face the King of England, who had so long regarded him as a traitor. As England did not condescend to appoint a minister to the United States, and as Mr. Adams felt that he was accomplishing but little, he sought permission to return to his own country, where he arrived in June, 1788.

When Washington was first chosen President, John Adams, rendered illustrious by his signal services at home and abroad, was chosen Vice President. Again at the second election of Washington as President, Adams was chosen Vice President. In 1796, Washington retired from public life, and Mr. Adams was elected President, though not without much opposition. Serving in this office four years, he was succeeded by Mr. Jefferson, his opponent in politics.

While Mr. Adams was Vice President the great

French Revolution shook the continent of Europe, and it was upon this point which he was at issue with the majority of his countrymen led by Mr. Jefferson. Mr. Adams felt no sympathy with the French people in their struggle, for he had no confidence in their power of self-government, and he utterly abhorred the class of atheist philosophers who he claimed caused it. On the other hand Jefferson's sympathies were strongly enlisted in behalf of the French people. Hence originated the alienation between these distinguished men, and two powerful parties were thus soon organized, Adams at the head of the one whose sympathies were with England and Jefferson led the other in sympathy with France.

The world has seldom seen a spectacle of more moral beauty and grandeur, than was presented by the old age of Mr. Adams. The violence of party feeling had died away, and he had begun to receive that just appreciation which, to most men, is not accorded till after death. No one could look upon his venerable form, and think of what he had done and suffered, and how he had given up all the prime and strength of his life to the public good, without the deepest emotion of gratitude and respect. It was his peculiar good fortune to witness the complete success of the institution which he had been so active in creating and supporting. In 1824, his cup of happiness was filled to the brim, by seeing his son elevated to the highest station in the gift of the people.

The fourth of July, 1826, which completed the half century since the signing of the Declaration of Independence, arrived, and there were but three of the signers of that immortal instrument left upon the earth to hail its morning light. And, as it is well known, on that day two of these finished their earthly pilgrimage, a coincidence so remarkable as to seem miraculous. For a few days before Mr. Adams had been rapidly failing, and on the morning of the fourth he found himself too weak to rise from his bed. On being requested to name a toast for the customary celebration of the day, he exclaimed "INDEPENDENCE FOREVER." When the day was ushered in, by the ringing of bells and the firing of cannons, he was asked by one of his attendants if he knew what day it was? He replied, "O yes; it is the glorious fourth of July—God bless it—God bless you all." In the course of the day he said, "It is a great and glorious day." The last words he uttered were, "Jefferson survives." But he had, at one o'clock, resigned his spirit into the hands of his God.

The personal appearance and manners of Mr. Adams were not particularly prepossessing. His face, as his portrait manifests, was intellectual and expressive, but his figure was low and ungraceful, and his manners were frequently abrupt and uncourteous. He had neither the lofty dignity of Washington, nor the engaging elegance and gracefulness which marked the manners and address of Jefferson.



Th. Jefferson



THOMAS JEFFERSON.



THOMAS JEFFERSON was born April 2, 1743, at Shadwell, Albermarle county, Va. His parents were Peter and Jane (Randolph) Jefferson, the former a native of Wales, and the latter born in London. To them were born six daughters and two sons, of whom Thomas was the elder. When 14 years of age his father died. He received a most liberal education, having been kept diligently at school from the time he was five years of age. In 1760 he entered William and Mary College. Williamsburg was then the seat of the Colonial Court, and it was the obode of fashion and splendor. Young Jefferson, who was then 17 years old, lived somewhat expensively, keeping fine horses, and much caressed by gay society, yet he was earnestly devoted to his studies, and irreproachable in his morals. It is strange, however, under such influences, that he was not ruined. In the second year of his college course, moved by some unexplained inward impulse, he discarded his horses, society, and even his favorite violin, to which he had previously given much time. He often devoted fifteen hours a day to hard study, allowing himself for exercise only a run in the evening twilight of a mile out of the city and back again. He thus attained very high intellectual culture, alike excellence in philosophy and the languages. The most difficult Latin and Greek authors he read with facility. A more finished scholar has seldom gone forth from college halls; and

there was not to be found, perhaps, in all Virginia, a more pureminded, upright, gentlemanly young man.

Immediately upon leaving college he began the study of law. For the short time he continued in the practice of his profession he rose rapidly and distinguished himself by his energy and accuteness as a lawyer. But the times called for greater action. The policy of England had awakened the spirit of resistance of the American Colonies, and the enlarged views which Jefferson had ever entertained, soon led him into active political life. In 1769 he was chosen a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. In 1772 he married Mrs. Martha Skelton, a very beautiful, wealthy and highly accomplished young widow.

Upon Mr. Jefferson's large estate at Shadwell, there was a majestic swell of land, called Monticello, which commanded a prospect of wonderful extent and beauty. This spot Mr. Jefferson selected for his new home; and here he reared a mansion of modest yet elegant architecture, which, next to Mount Vernon became the most distinguished resort in our land.

In 1775 he was sent to the Colonial Congress, where, though a silent member, his abilities as a writer and a reasoner soon become known, and he was placed upon a number of important committees, and was chairman of the one appointed for the drawing up of a declaration of independence. This committee consisted of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. Jefferson, as chairman, was appointed to draw up the paper. Franklin and Adams suggested a few verbal changes before it was submitted to Congress. On June 28, a few slight changes were made in it by Congress, and it was passed and signed July 4, 1776. What must have been the feelings of that

man—what the emotions that swelled his breast—who was charged with the preparation of that Declaration, which, while it made known the wrongs of America, was also to publish her to the world, free, sovereign and independent. It is one of the most remarkable papers ever written; and did no other effort of the mind of its author exist, that alone would be sufficient to stamp his name with immortality.

In 1779 Mr. Jefferson was elected successor to Patrick Henry, as Governor of Virginia. At one time the British officer, Tarleton, sent a secret expedition to Monticello, to capture the Governor. Scarcely five minutes elapsed after the hurried escape of Mr. Jefferson and his family, ere his mansion was in possession of the British troops. His wife's health, never very good, was much injured by this excitement, and in the summer of 1782 she died.

Mr. Jefferson was elected to Congress in 1783. Two years later he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to France. Returning to the United States in September, 1789, he became Secretary of State in Washington's cabinet. This position he resigned Jan. 1, 1794. In 1797, he was chosen Vice President, and four years later was elected President over Mr. Adams, with Aaron Burr as Vice President. In 1804 he was re-elected with wonderful unanimity, and George Clinton, Vice President.

The early part of Mr. Jefferson's second administration was disturbed by an event which threatened the tranquility and peace of the Union; this was the conspiracy of Aaron Burr. Defeated in the late election to the Vice Presidency, and led on by an unprincipled ambition, this extraordinary man formed the plan of a military expedition into the Spanish territories on our southwestern frontier, for the purpose of forming there a new republic. This has been generally supposed was a mere pretext; and although it has not been generally known what his real plans were, there is no doubt that they were of a far more dangerous character.

In 1809, at the expiration of the second term for which Mr. Jefferson had been elected, he determined to retire from political life. For a period of nearly thirty years, he had been continually before the public, and all that time had been employed in offices of the greatest trust and responsibility. Having thus devoted the best part of his life to the service of his country, he now felt desirous of that rest which his declining years required, and upon the organization of the new administration, in March, 1809, he bid farewell forever to public life, and retired to Monticello.

Mr. Jefferson was profuse in his hospitality. Whole families came in their coaches with their horses,—fathers and mothers, boys and girls, babies and nurses,—and remained three and even six months. Life at Monticello, for years, resembled that at a fashionable watering-place.

The fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniversary

of the Declaration of American Independence, great preparations were made in every part of the Union for its celebration, as the nation's jubilee, and the citizens of Washington, to add to the solemnity of the occasion, invited Mr. Jefferson, as the framer, and one of the few surviving signers of the Declaration, to participate in their festivities. But an illness, which had been of several weeks duration, and had been continually increasing, compelled him to decline the invitation.

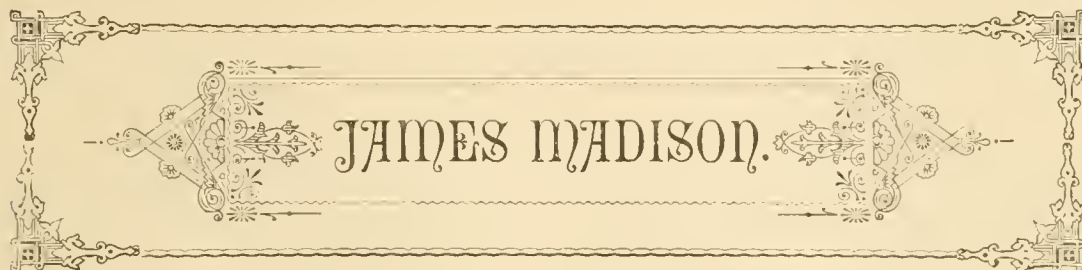
On the second of July, the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants, entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him, the day of the month, and on being told it was the third of July, he expressed the earnest wish that he might be permitted to breathe the air of the fiftieth anniversary. His prayer was heard—that day, whose dawn was hailed with such rapture through our land, burst upon his eyes, and then they were closed forever. And what a noble consummation of a noble life! To die on that day,—the birthday of a nation,—the day which his own name and his own act had rendered glorious; to die amidst the rejoicings and festivities of a whole nation, who looked up to him, as the author, under God, of their greatest blessings, was all that was wanting to fill up the record his life.

Almost at the same hour of his death, the kindred spirit of the venerable Adams, as if to bear him company, left the scene of his earthly honors. Hand in hand they had stood forth, the champions of freedom; hand in hand, during the dark and desperate struggle of the Revolution, they had cheered and animated their desponding countrymen; for half a century they had labored together for the good of the country; and now hand in hand they depart. In their lives they had been united in the same great cause of liberty, and in their deaths they were not divided.

In person Mr. Jefferson was tall and thin, rather above six feet in height, but well formed; his eyes were light, his hair originally red, in after life became white and silvery; his complexion was fair, his forehead broad, and his whole countenance intelligent and thoughtful. He possessed great fortitude of mind as well as personal courage; and his command of temper was such that his oldest and most intimate friends never recollected to have seen him in a passion. His manners, though dignified, were simple and unaffected, and his hospitality was so unbounded that all found at his house a ready welcome. In conversation he was fluent, eloquent and enthusiastic; and his language was remarkably pure and correct. He was a finished classical scholar, and in his writings is discernable the care with which he formed his style upon the best models of antiquity.



James Madison



JAMES MADISON.

JAMES MADISON, "Father of the Constitution," and fourth President of the United States, was born March 16, 1757, and died at his home in Virginia, June 28, 1836. The name of James Madison is inseparably connected with most of the important events in that heroic period of our country during which the foundations of this great republic were laid. He was the last of the founders of the Constitution of the United States to be called to his eternal reward.

The Madison family were among the early emigrants to the New World, landing upon the shores of the Chesapeake but 15 years after the settlement of Jamestown. The father of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called "Montpelier," Orange Co., Va. The mansion was situated in the midst of scenery highly picturesque and romantic, on the west side of South-west Mountain, at the foot of Blue Ridge. It was but 25 miles from the home of Jefferson at Monticello. The closest personal and political attachment existed between these illustrious men, from their early youth until death.

The early education of Mr. Madison was conducted mostly at home under a private tutor. At the age of 18 he was sent to Princeton College, in New Jersey. Here he applied himself to study with the most im-

prudent zeal; allowing himself, for months, but three hours' sleep out of the 24. His health thus became so seriously impaired that he never recovered any vigor of constitution. He graduated in 1771, with a feeble body, with a character of utmost purity, and with a mind highly disciplined and richly stored with learning which embellished and gave proficiency to his subsequent career.

Returning to Virginia, he commenced the study of law and a course of extensive and systematic reading. This educational course, the spirit of the times in which he lived, and the society with which he associated, all combined to inspire him with a strong love of liberty, and to train him for his life-work of a statesman. Being naturally of a religious turn of mind, and his frail health leading him to think that his life was not to be long, he directed especial attention to theological studies. Endowed with a mind singularly free from passion and prejudice, and with almost unequalled powers of reasoning, he weighed all the arguments for and against revealed religion, until his faith became so established as never to be shaken.

In the spring of 1776, when 26 years of age, he was elected a member of the Virginia Convention, to frame the constitution of the State. The next year (1777), he was a candidate for the General Assembly. He refused to treat the whisky-loving voters, and consequently lost his election; but those who had witnessed the talent, energy and public spirit of the modest young man, enlisted themselves in his behalf, and he was appointed to the Executive Council.

Both Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson were Governors of Virginia while Mr. Madison remained member of the Council; and their appreciation of his

intellectual, social and moral worth, contributed not a little to his subsequent eminence. In the year 1780, he was elected a member of the Continental Congress. Here he met the most illustrious men in our land, and he was immediately assigned to one of the most conspicuous positions among them.

For three years Mr. Madison continued in Congress, one of its most active and influential members. In the year 1784, his term having expired, he was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature.

No man felt more deeply than Mr. Madison the utter inefficiency of the old confederacy, with no national government, with no power to form treaties which would be binding, or to enforce law. There was not any State more prominent than Virginia in the declaration, that an efficient national government must be formed. In January, 1786, Mr. Madison carried a resolution through the General Assembly of Virginia, inviting the other States to appoint commissioners to meet in convention at Annapolis to discuss this subject. Five States only were represented. The convention, however, issued another call, drawn up by Mr. Madison, urging all the States to send their delegates to Philadelphia, in May, 1787, to draft a Constitution for the United States, to take the place of that Confederate League. The delegates met at the time appointed. Every State but Rhode Island was represented. George Washington was chosen president of the convention; and the present Constitution of the United States was then and there formed. There was, perhaps, no mind and no pen more active in framing this immortal document than the mind and the pen of James Madison.

The Constitution, adopted by a vote 81 to 79, was to be presented to the several States for acceptance. But grave solicitude was felt. Should it be rejected we should be left but a conglomeration of independent States, with but little power at home and little respect abroad. Mr. Madison was selected by the convention to draw up an address to the people of the United States, expounding the principles of the Constitution, and urging its adoption. There was great opposition to it at first, but it at length triumphed over all, and went into effect in 1789.

Mr. Madison was elected to the House of Representatives in the first Congress, and soon became the avowed leader of the Republican party. While in New York attending Congress, he met Mrs. Todd, a young widow of remarkable power of fascination, whom he married. She was in person and character queenly, and probably no lady has thus far occupied so prominent a position in the very peculiar society which has constituted our republican court as Mrs. Madison.

Mr. Madison served as Secretary of State under Jefferson, and at the close of his administration was chosen President. At this time the encroachments of England had brought us to the verge of war.

British orders in council destroyed our commerce, and our flag was exposed to constant insult. Mr. Madison was a man of peace. Scholarly in his taste, retiring in his disposition, war had no charms for him. But the meekest spirit can be roused. It makes one's blood boil, even now, to think of an American ship brought to, upon the ocean, by the guns of an English cruiser. A young lieutenant steps on board and orders the crew to be paraded before him. With great nonchalance he selects any number whom he may please to designate as British subjects; orders them down the ship's side into his boat; and places them on the gun-deck of his man-of-war, to fight, by compulsion, the battles of England. This right of search and impressment, no efforts of our Government could induce the British cabinet to relinquish.

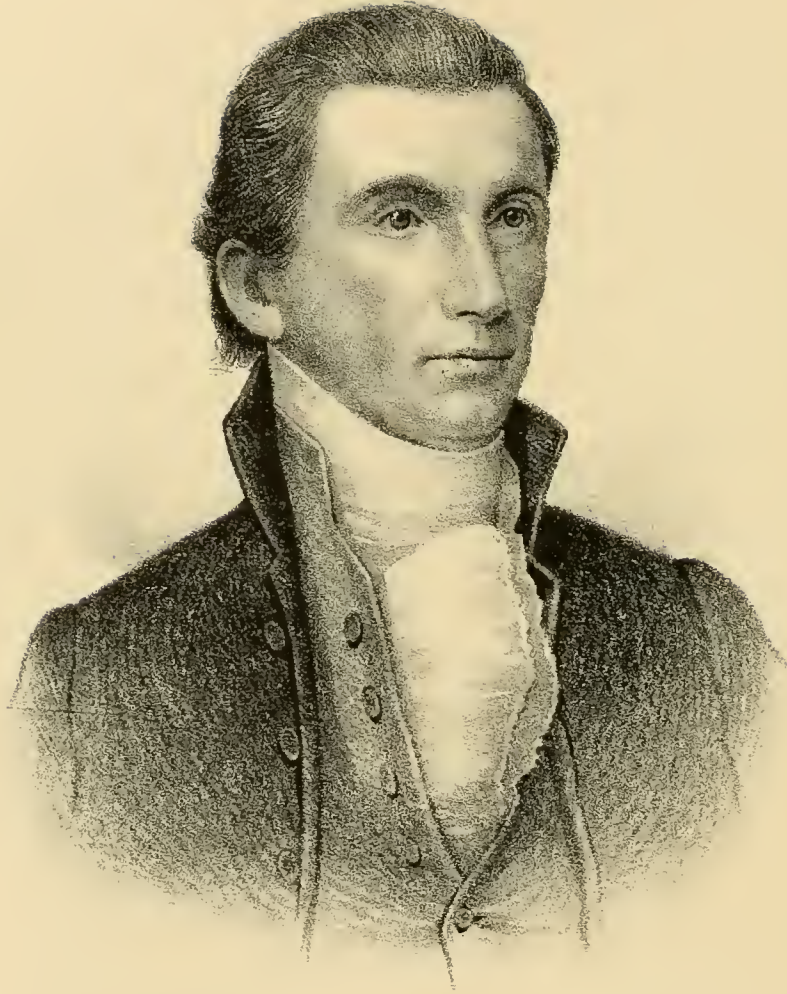
On the 18th of June, 1812, President Madison gave his approval to an act of Congress declaring war against Great Britain. Notwithstanding the bitter hostility of the Federal party to the war, the country in general approved; and Mr. Madison, on the 4th of March, 1813, was re-elected by a large majority, and entered upon his second term of office. This is not the place to describe the various adventures of this war on the land and on the water. Our infant navy then laid the foundations of its renown in grappling with the most formidable power which ever swept the seas. The contest commenced in earnest by the appearance of a British fleet, early in February, 1813, in Chesapeake Bay, declaring nearly the whole coast of the United States under blockade.

The Emperor of Russia offered his services as mediator. America accepted; England refused. A British force of five thousand men landed on the banks of the Patuxet River, near its entrance into Chesapeake Bay, and marched rapidly, by way of Bladensburg, upon Washington.

The straggling little city of Washington was thrown into consternation. The cannon of the brief conflict at Bladensburg echoed through the streets of the metropolis. The whole population fled from the city. The President, leaving Mrs. Madison in the White House, with her carriage drawn up at the door to await his speedy return, hurried to meet the officers in a council of war. He met our troops utterly routed, and he could not go back without danger of being captured. But few hours elapsed ere the Presidential Mansion, the Capitol, and all the public buildings in Washington were in flames.

The war closed after two years of fighting, and on Feb. 13, 1815, the treaty of peace was signed at Ghent.

On the 4th of March, 1817, his second term of office expired, and he resigned the Presidential chair to his friend, James Monroe. He retired to his beautiful home at Montpelier, and there passed the remainder of his days. On June 28, 1836, then at the age of 85 years, he fell asleep in death. Mrs. Madison died July 12, 1849.



James Monroe



JAMES MONROE.

JAMES MONROE, the fifth President of The United States, was born in Westmoreland Co., Va., April 28, 1758. His early life was passed at the place of nativity. His ancestors had for many years resided in the province in which he was born. When, at 17 years of age, in the process of completing his education at William and Mary College, the Colonial Congress assembled at Philadelphia to deliberate upon the unjust and manifold oppressions of Great Britain, declared the separation of the Colonies, and promulgated the Declaration of Independence.

Had he been born ten years before it is highly probable that he would have been one of the signers of that celebrated instrument. At this time he left school and enlisted among the patriots.

He joined the army when everything looked hopeless and gloomy. The number of deserters increased from day to day. The invading armies came pouring in; and the tories not only favored the cause of the mother country, but disheartened the new recruits, who were sufficiently terrified at the prospect of contending with an enemy whom they had been taught to deem invincible. To such brave spirits as James Monroe, who went right onward, undismayed through difficulty and danger, the United States owe their political emancipation. The young cadet joined the ranks, and espoused the cause of his injured country, with a firm determination to live or die with her strife

for liberty. Firmly yet sadly he shared in the melancholy retreat from Harlem Heights and White Plains, and accompanied the dispirited army as it fled before its foes through New Jersey. In four months after the Declaration of Independence, the patriots had been beaten in seven battles. At the battle of Trenton he led the vanguard, and, in the act of charging upon the enemy he received a wound in the left shoulder.

As a reward for his bravery, Mr. Monroe was promoted a captain of infantry; and, having recovered from his wound, he rejoined the army. He, however, receded from the line of promotion, by becoming an officer in the staff of Lord Sterling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth, he continued aid-de-camp; but becoming desirous to regain his position in the army, he exerted himself to collect a regiment for the Virginia line. This scheme failed owing to the exhausted condition of the State. Upon this failure he entered the office of Mr. Jefferson, at that period Governor, and pursued, with considerable ardor, the study of common law. He did not, however, entirely lay aside the knapsack for the green bag; but on the invasions of the enemy, served as a volunteer, during the two years of his legal pursuits.

In 1782, he was elected from King George county, a member of the Legislature of Virginia, and by that body he was elevated to a seat in the Executive Council. He was thus honored with the confidence of his fellow citizens at 23 years of age; and having at this early period displayed some of that ability and aptitude for legislation, which were afterwards employed with unremitting energy for the public good,

he was in the succeeding year chosen a member of the Congress of the United States.

Deeply as Mr. Monroe felt the imperfections of the old Confederacy, he was opposed to the new Constitution, thinking, with many others of the Republican party, that it gave too much power to the Central Government, and not enough to the individual States. Still he retained the esteem of his friends who were its warm supporters, and who, notwithstanding his opposition secured its adoption. In 1789, he became a member of the United States Senate; which office he held for four years. Every month the line of distinction between the two great parties which divided the nation, the Federal and the Republican, was growing more distinct. The two prominent ideas which now separated them were, that the Republican party was in sympathy with France, and also in favor of such a strict construction of the Constitution as to give the Central Government as little power, and the State Governments as much power, as the Constitution would warrant. The Federalists sympathized with England, and were in favor of a liberal construction of the Constitution, which would give as much power to the Central Government as that document could possibly authorize.

The leading Federalists and Republicans were alike noble men, consecrating all their energies to the good of the nation. Two more honest men or more pure patriots than John Adams the Federalist, and James Monroe the Republican, never breathed. In building up this majestic nation, which is destined to eclipse all Grecian and Assyrian greatness, the combination of their antagonism was needed to create the right equilibrium. And yet each in his day was denounced as almost a demon.

Washington was then President. England had espoused the cause of the Bourbons against the principles of the French Revolution. All Europe was drawn into the conflict. We were feeble and far away. Washington issued a proclamation of neutrality between these contending powers. France had helped us in the struggle for our liberties. All the despotisms of Europe were now combined to prevent the French from escaping from a tyranny a thousand-fold worse than that which we had endured. Col. Monroe, more magnanimous than prudent, was anxious that, at whatever hazard, we should help our old allies in their extremity. It was the impulse of a generous and noble nature. He violently opposed the President's proclamation as ungrateful and wanting in magnanimity.

Washington, who could appreciate such a character, developed his calm, serene, almost divine greatness, by appointing that very James Monroe, who was denouncing the policy of the Government, as the minister of that Government to the Republic of France. Mr. Monroe was welcomed by the National Convention in France with the most enthusiastic demonstrations.

Shortly after his return to this country, Mr. Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held the office for three years. He was again sent to France to co-operate with Chancellor Livingston in obtaining the vast territory then known as the Province of Louisiana, which France had but shortly before obtained from Spain. Their united efforts were successful. For the comparatively small sum of fifteen millions of dollars, the entire territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana were added to the United States. This was probably the largest transfer of real estate which was ever made in all the history of the world.

From France Mr. Monroe went to England to obtain from that country some recognition of our rights as neutrals, and to remonstrate against those odious impressments of our seamen. But England was unrelenting. He again returned to England on the same mission, but could receive no redress. He returned to his home and was again chosen Governor of Virginia. This he soon resigned to accept the position of Secretary of State under Madison. While in this office war with England was declared, the Secretary of War resigned, and during these trying times, the duties of the War Department were also put upon him. He was truly the armor-bearer of President Madison, and the most efficient business man in his cabinet. Upon the return of peace he resigned the Department of War, but continued in the office of Secretary of State until the expiration of Mr. Madison's administration. At the election held the previous autumn Mr. Monroe himself had been chosen President with but little opposition, and upon March 4, 1817, was inaugurated. Four years later he was elected for a second term.


Among the important measures of his Presidency were the cession of Florida to the United States; the Missouri Compromise, and the "Monroe doctrine."

This famous doctrine, since known as the "Monroe doctrine," was enunciated by him in 1823. At that time the United States had recognized the independence of the South American states, and did not wish to have European powers longer attempting to subdue portions of the American Continent. The doctrine is as follows: "That we should consider any attempt on the part of European powers to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety," and "that we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing or controlling American governments or provinces in any other light than as a manifestation by European powers of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States." This doctrine immediately affected the course of foreign governments, and has become the approved sentiment of the United States.

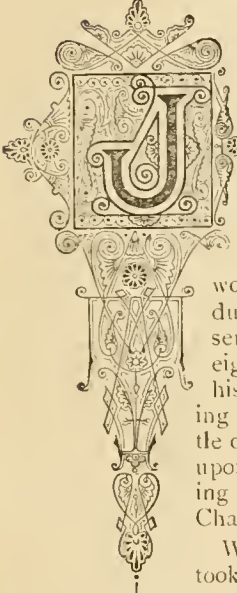
At the end of his second term Mr. Monroe retired to his home in Virginia, where he lived until 1830, when he went to New York to live with his son-in-law. In that city he died, on the 4th of July, 1831



J. Q. Adams



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, the sixth President of the United States, was born in the rural home of his honored father, John Adams, in Quincy, Mass., on the 11th of July, 1767. His mother, a woman of exalted worth, watched over his childhood during the almost constant absence of his father. When but eight years of age, he stood with his mother on an eminence, listening to the booming of the great battle on Bunker's Hill, and gazing on upon the smoke and flames billowing up from the conflagration of Charlestown.

When but eleven years old he took a tearful adieu of his mother, to sail with his father for Europe,

through a fleet of hostile British cruisers. The bright, animated boy spent a year and a half in Paris, where his father was associated with Franklin and Lee as minister plenipotentiary. His intelligence attracted the notice of these distinguished men, and he received from them flattering marks of attention.

Mr. John Adams had scarcely returned to this country, in 1779, ere he was again sent abroad. Again John Quincy accompanied his father. At Paris he applied himself with great diligence, for six months, to study; then accompanied his father to Holland, where he entered, first a school in Amsterdam, then the University at Leyden. About a year from this time, in 1781, when the manly boy was but fourteen years of age, he was selected by Mr. Dana, our minister to the Russian court, as his private secretary.

In this school of incessant labor and of enolding culture he spent fourteen months, and then returned to Holland through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. This long journey he took alone, in the winter, when in his sixteenth year. Again he resumed his studies, under a private tutor, at Hague. Thence,

in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father to Paris, traveling leisurely, and forming acquaintance with the most distinguished men on the Continent; examining architectural remains, galleries of paintings, and all renowned works of art. At Paris he again became associated with the most illustrious men of all lands in the contemplations of the loftiest temporal themes which can engross the human mind. After a short visit to England he returned to Paris, and consecrated all his energies to study until May, 1785, when he returned to America. To a brilliant young man of eighteen, who had seen much of the world, and who was familiar with the etiquette of courts, a residence with his father in London, under such circumstances, must have been extremely attractive; but with judgment very rare in one of his age, he preferred to return to America to complete his education in an American college. He wished then to study law, that with an honorable profession, he might be able to obtain an independent support.

Upon leaving Harvard College, at the age of twenty he studied law for three years. In June, 1794, being then but twenty-seven years of age, he was appointed by Washington, resident minister at the Netherlands. Sailing from Boston in July, he reached London in October, where he was immediately admitted to the deliberations of Messrs. Jay and Pinckney, assisting them in negotiating a commercial treaty with Great Britain. After thus spending a fortnight in London, he proceeded to the Hague.

In July, 1797, he left the Hague to go to Portugal as minister plenipotentiary. On his way to Portugal, upon arriving in London, he met with despatches directing him to the court of Berlin, but requesting him to remain in London until he should receive his instructions. While waiting he was married to an American lady to whom he had been previously engaged,—Miss Louisa Catherine Johnson, daughter of Mr. Joshua Johnson, American consul in London; a lady endow'd with that beauty and those accomplishments which eminently fitted her to move in the elevated sphere for which she was destined.

He reached Berlin with his wife in November, 1797; where he remained until July, 1799, when, having fulfilled all the purposes of his mission, he solicited his recall.

Soon after his return, in 1802, he was chosen to the Senate of Massachusetts, from Boston, and then was elected Senator of the United States for six years, from the 4th of March, 1804. His reputation, his ability and his experience, placed him immediately among the most prominent and influential members of that body. Especially did he sustain the Government in its measures of resistance to the encroachments of England, destroying our commerce and insulting our flag. There was no man in America more familiar with the arrogance of the British court upon these points, and no one more resolved to present a firm resistance.

In 1809, Madison succeeded Jefferson in the Presidential chair, and he immediately nominated John Quincy Adams minister to St. Petersburg. Resigning his professorship in Harvard College, he embarked at Boston, in August, 1809.

While in Russia, Mr. Adams was an intense student. He devoted his attention to the language and history of Russia; to the Chinese trade; to the European system of weights, measures, and coins; to the climate and astronomical observations; while he kept up a familiar acquaintance with the Greek and Latin classics. In all the universities of Europe, a more accomplished scholar could scarcely be found. All through life the Bible constituted an important part of his studies. It was his rule to read five chapters every day.

On the 4th of March, 1817, Mr. Monroe took the Presidential chair, and immediately appointed Mr. Adams Secretary of State. Taking leave of his numerous friends in public and private life in Europe, he sailed in June, 1819, for the United States. On the 18th of August, he again crossed the threshold of his home in Quincy. During the eight years of Mr. Monroe's administration, Mr. Adams continued Secretary of State.

Some time before the close of Mr. Monroe's second term of office, new candidates began to be presented for the Presidency. The friends of Mr. Adams brought forward his name. It was an exciting campaign. Party spirit was never more bitter. Two hundred and sixty electoral votes were cast. Andrew Jackson received ninety-nine; John Quincy Adams, eighty-four; William H. Crawford, forty-one; Henry Clay, thirty-seven. As there was no choice by the people, the question went to the House of Representatives. Mr. Clay gave the vote of Kentucky to Mr. Adams, and he was elected.

The friends of all the disappointed candidates now combined in a venomous and persistent assault upon Mr. Adams. There is nothing more disgraceful in the past history of our country than the abuse which

was poured in one uninterrupted stream, upon this high-minded, upright, patriotic man. There never was an administration more pure in principles, more conscientiously devoted to the best interests of the country, than that of John Quincy Adams; and never, perhaps, was there an administration more unscrupulously and outrageously assailed.

Mr. Adams was, to a very remarkable degree, abstemious and temperate in his habits; always rising early, and taking much exercise. When at his home in Quincy, he has been known to walk, before breakfast, seven miles to Boston. In Washington, it was said that he was the first man up in the city, lighting his own fire and applying himself to work in his library often long before dawn.


On the 4th of March, 1829, Mr. Adams retired from the Presidency, and was succeeded by Andrew Jackson. John C. Calhoun was elected Vice President. The slavery question now began to assume portentous magnitude. Mr. Adams returned to Quincy and to his studies, which he pursued with unabated zeal. But he was not long permitted to remain in retirement. In November, 1830, he was elected representative to Congress. For seventeen years, until his death, he occupied the post as representative, towering above all his peers, ever ready to do brave battle for freedom, and winning the title of "the old man eloquent." Upon taking his seat in the House, he announced that he should hold himself bound to no party. Probably there never was a member more devoted to his duties. He was usually the first in his place in the morning, and the last to leave his seat in the evening. Not a measure could be brought forward and escape his scrutiny. The battle which Mr. Adams fought, almost singly, against the proslavery party in the Government, was sublime in its moral daring and heroism. For persisting in presenting petitions for the abolition of slavery, he was threatened with indictment by the grand jury, with expulsion from the House, with assassination; but no threats could intimidate him, and his final triumph was complete.

It has been said of President Adams, that when his body was bent and his hair silvered by the lapse of fourscore years, yielding to the simple faith of a little child, he was accustomed to repeat every night, before he slept, the prayer which his mother taught him in his infant years.

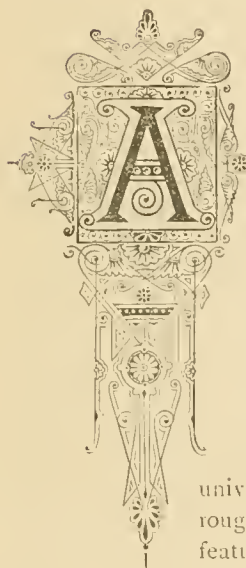
On the 21st of February, 1848, he rose on the floor of Congress, with a paper in his hand, to address the speaker. Suddenly he fell, again stricken by paralysis, and was caught in the arms of those around him. For a time he was senseless, as he was conveyed to the sofa in the rotunda. With reviving consciousness, he opened his eyes, looked calmly around and said "*This is the end of earth*;" then after a moment's pause he added, "*I am content*." These were the last words of the grand "Old Man Eloquent."



Andrew Jackson



ANDREW JACKSON.



ANDREW JACKSON, the seventh President of the United States, was born in Waxhaw settlement, N. C., March 15, 1767, a few days after his father's death. His parents were poor emigrants from Ireland, and took up their abode in Waxhaw settlement, where they lived in deepest poverty.

Andrew, or Andy, as he was universally called, grew up a very rough, rude, turbulent boy. His features were coarse, his form ungainly; and there was but very

little in his character, made visible, which was attractive.

When only thirteen years old he joined the volunteers of Carolina against the British invasion. In 1781, he and his brother Robert were captured and imprisoned for a time at Camden. A British officer ordered him to brush his mud-spattered boots. "I am a prisoner of war, not your servant," was the reply of the dauntless boy.

The brute drew his sword, and aimed a desperate blow at the head of the helpless young prisoner. Andrew raised his hand, and thus received two fearful gashes,—one on the hand and the other upon the head. The officer then turned to his brother Robert with the same demand. He also refused, and received a blow from the keen-edged sabre, which quite disabled him, and which probably soon after caused his death. They suffered much other ill-treatment, and were finally stricken with the small-pox. Their mother was successful in obtaining their exchange,

and took her sick boys home. After a long illness Andrew recovered, and the death of his mother soon left him entirely friendless.

Andrew supported himself in various ways, such as working at the saddler's trade, teaching school and clerking in a general store, until 1784, when he entered a law office at Salisbury, N. C. He, however, gave more attention to the wild amusements of the times than to his studies. In 1788, he was appointed solicitor for the western district of North Carolina, of which Tennessee was then a part. This involved many long and tedious journeys amid dangers of every kind, but Andrew Jackson never knew fear, and the Indians had no desire to repeat a skirmish with the Sharp Knife.

In 1791, Mr. Jackson was married to a woman who supposed herself divorced from her former husband. Great was the surprise of both parties, two years later, to find that the conditions of the divorce had just been definitely settled by the first husband. The marriage ceremony was performed a second time, but the occurrence was often used by his enemies to bring Mr. Jackson into disfavor.

During these years he worked hard at his profession, and frequently had one or more duels on hand, one of which, when he killed Dickenson, was especially disgraceful.

In January, 1796, the Territory of Tennessee then containing nearly eighty thousand inhabitants, the people met in convention at Knoxville to frame a constitution. Five were sent from each of the eleven counties. Andrew Jackson was one of the delegates. The new State was entitled to but one member in the National House of Representatives. Andrew Jackson was chosen that member. Mounting his horse he rode to Philadelphia, where Congress then held its

sessions,—a distance of about eight hundred miles.

Jackson was an earnest advocate of the Democratic party. Jefferson was his idol. He admired Bonaparte, loved France and hated England. As Mr. Jackson took his seat, Gen. Washington, whose second term of office was then expiring, delivered his last speech to Congress. A committee drew up a complimentary address in reply. Andrew Jackson did not approve of the address, and was one of the twelve who voted against it. He was not willing to say that Gen. Washington's administration had been "wise, firm and patriotic."

Mr. Jackson was elected to the United States Senate in 1797, but soon resigned and returned home. Soon after he was chosen Judge of the Supreme Court of his State, which position he held for six years.

When the war of 1812 with Great Britain commenced, Madison occupied the Presidential chair. Aaron Burr sent word to the President that there was an unknown man in the West, Andrew Jackson, who would do credit to a commission if one were conferred upon him. Just at that time Gen. Jackson offered his services and those of twenty-five hundred volunteers. His offer was accepted, and the troops were assembled at Nashville.

As the British were hourly expected to make an attack upon New Orleans, where Gen. Wilkinson was in command, he was ordered to descend the river with fifteen hundred troops to aid Wilkinson. The expedition reached Natchez; and after a delay of several weeks there, without accomplishing anything, the men were ordered back to their homes. But the energy Gen. Jackson had displayed, and his entire devotion to the comfort of his soldiers, won him golden opinions; and he became the most popular man in the State. It was in this expedition that his toughness gave him the nickname of "Old Hickory."

Soon after this, while attempting to horsewhip Col. Thomas H. Benton, for a remark that gentleman made about his taking a part as second in a duel, in which a younger brother of Benton's was engaged, he received two severe pistol wounds. While he was lingering upon a bed of suffering news came that the Indians, who had combined under Tecumseh from Florida to the Lakes, to exterminate the white settlers, were committing the most awful ravages. Decisive action became necessary. Gen. Jackson, with his fractured bone just beginning to heal, his arm in a sling, and unable to mount his horse without assistance, gave his amazing energies to the raising of an army to rendezvous at Fayetteville, Alabama.

The Creek Indians had established a strong fort on one of the bends of the Tallapoosa River, near the center of Alabama, about fifty miles below Fort Strother. With an army of two thousand men, Gen. Jackson traversed the pathless wilderness in a march of eleven days. He reached their fort, called Tohopeka or Horse-shoe, on the 27th of March, 1814. The bend

of the river enclosed nearly one hundred acres of tangled forest and wild ravine. Across the narrow neck the Indians had constructed a formidable breast-work of logs and brush. Here nine hundred warriors, with an ample supply of arms were assembled.

The fort was stormed. The fight was utterly desperate. Not an Indian would accept of quarter. When bleeding and dying, they would fight those who endeavored to spare their lives. From ten in the morning until dark, the battle raged. The carnage was awful and revolting. Some threw themselves into the river; but the unerring bullet struck their heads as they swam. Nearly every one of the nine hundred warriors were killed. A few probably, in the night, swam the river and escaped. This ended the war. The power of the Creeks was broken forever. This bold plunge into the wilderness, with its terrific slaughter, so appalled the savages, that the haggard remnants of the bands came to the camp, begging for peace.

This closing of the Creek war enabled us to concentrate all our militia upon the British, who were the allies of the Indians. No man of less resolute will than Gen. Jackson could have conducted this Indian campaign to so successful an issue. Immediately he was appointed major-general.

Late in August, with an army of two thousand men, on a rushing march, Gen. Jackson came to Mobile. A British fleet came from Pensacola, landed a force upon the beach, anchored near the little fort, and from both ship and shore commenced a furious assault. The battle was long and doubtful. At length one of the ships was blown up and the rest retired.

Garrisoning Mobile, where he had taken his little army, he moved his troops to New Orleans. And the battle of New Orleans which soon ensued, was in reality a very arduous campaign. This won for Gen. Jackson an impeishable name. Here his troops, which numbered about four thousand men, won a signal victory over the British army of about nine thousand. His loss was but thirteen, while the loss of the British was two thousand six hundred.

The name of Gen. Jackson soon began to be mentioned in connection with the Presidency, but, in 1824, he was defeated by Mr. Adams. He was, however, successful in the election of 1828, and was re-elected for a second term in 1832. In 1829, just before he assumed the reins of the government, he met with the most terrible affliction of his life in the death of his wife, whom he had loved with a devotion which has perhaps never been surpassed. From the shock of her death he never recovered.

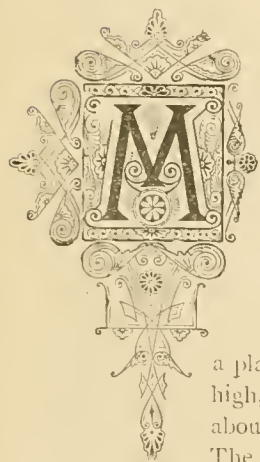
His administration was one of the most memorable in the annals of our country; applauded by one party, condemned by the other. No man had more bitter enemies or warmer friends. At the expiration of his two terms of office he retired to the Hermitage, where he died June 8, 1845. The last years of Mr. Jackson's life were that of a devoted Christian man.



Mr. Warburton



MARTIN VAN BUREN.



MARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1782. He died at the same place, July 24, 1862. His body rests in the cemetery at Kinderhook. Above it is a plain granite shaft fifteen feet high, bearing a simple inscription about half way up on one face. The lot is unfenced, unbordered

or unbounded by shrub or flower.

There is but little in the life of Martin Van Buren of romantic interest. He fought no battles, engaged in no wild adventures. Though his life was stormy in political and intellectual conflicts, and he gained many signal victories, his days passed uneventful in those incidents which give zest to biography. His ancestors, as his name indicates, were of Dutch origin, and were among the earliest emigrants from Holland to the banks of the Hudson. His father was a farmer, residing in the old town of Kinderhook. His mother, also of Dutch lineage, was a woman of superior intelligence and exemplary piety.

He was decidedly a precocious boy, developing unusual activity, vigor and strength of mind. At the age of fourteen, he had finished his academic studies in his native village, and commenced the study of law. As he had not a collegiate education, seven years of study in a law-office were required of him before he could be admitted to the bar. Inspired with a lofty ambition, and conscious of his powers, he pursued his studies with indefatigable industry. After spending six years in an office in his native village,

he went to the city of New York, and prosecuted his studies for the seventh year.

In 1803, Mr. Van Buren, then twenty-one years of age, commenced the practice of law in his native village. The great conflict between the Federal and Republican party was then at its height. Mr. Van Buren was from the beginning a politician. He had, perhaps, imbibed that spirit while listening to the many discussions which had been carried on in his father's hotel. He was in cordial sympathy with Jefferson, and earnestly and eloquently espoused the cause of State Rights; though at that time the Federal party held the supremacy both in his town and State.

His success and increasing reputation led him after six years of practice, to remove to Hudson, the county seat of his county. Here he spent seven years constantly gaining strength by contending in the courts with some of the ablest men who have adorned the bar of his State.

Just before leaving Kinderhook for Hudson, Mr. Van Buren married a lady alike distinguished for beauty and accomplishments. After twelve short years she sank into the grave, the victim of consumption, leaving her husband and four sons to weep over her loss. For twenty-five years, Mr. Van Buren was an earnest, successful, assiduous lawyer. The record of those years is barren in items of public interest. In 1812, when thirty years of age, he was chosen to the State Senate, and gave his strenuous support to Mr. Madison's administration. In 1815, he was appointed Attorney-General, and the next year moved to Albany, the capital of the State.

While he was acknowledged as one of the most prominent leaders of the Democratic party, he had

the moral courage to avow that true democracy did not require that "universal suffrage" which admits the vile, the degraded, the ignorant, to the right of governing the State. In true consistency with his democratic principles, he contended that, while the path leading to the privilege of voting should be open to every man without distinction, no one should be invested with that sacred prerogative, unless he were in some degree qualified for it by intelligence, virtue and some property interests in the welfare of the State.

In 1821 he was elected a member of the United States Senate; and in the same year, he took a seat in the convention to revise the constitution of his native State. His course in this convention secured the approval of men of all parties. No one could doubt the singleness of his endeavors to promote the interests of all classes in the community. In the Senate of the United States, he rose at once to a conspicuous position as an active and useful legislator.

In 1827, John Quincy Adams being then in the Presidential chair, Mr. Van Buren was re-elected to the Senate. He had been from the beginning a determined opposer of the Administration, adopting the "State Rights" view in opposition to what was deemed the Federal proclivities of Mr. Adams.

Soon after this, in 1828, he was chosen Governor of the State of New York, and accordingly resigned his seat in the Senate. Probably no one in the United States contributed so much towards ejecting John Q. Adams from the Presidential chair, and placing in it Andrew Jackson, as did Martin Van Buren. Whether entitled to the reputation or not, he certainly was regarded throughout the United States as one of the most skillful, sagacious and cunning of politicians.

It was supposed that no one knew so well as he how to touch the secret springs of action; how to pull all the wires to put his machinery in motion; and how to organize a political army which would, secretly and stealthily accomplish the most gigantic results. By these powers it is said that he outwitted Mr. Adams, Mr. Clay, Mr. Webster, and secured results which few thought then could be accomplished.

When Andrew Jackson was elected President he appointed Mr. Van Buren Secretary of State. This position he resigned in 1831, and was immediately appointed Minister to England, where he went the same autumn. The Senate, however, when it met, refused to ratify the nomination, and he returned

home, apparently untroubled; was nominated Vice President in the place of Calhoun, at the re-election of President Jackson; and with smiles for all and frowns for none, he took his place at the head of that Senate which had refused to confirm his nomination as ambassador.

His rejection by the Senate roused all the zeal of President Jackson in behalf of his repudiated favorite; and this, probably more than any other cause, secured his elevation to the chair of the Chief Executive. On the 20th of May, 1836, Mr. Van Buren received the Democratic nomination to succeed Gen. Jackson as President of the United States. He was elected by a handsome majority, to the delight of the retiring President. "Leaving New York out of the canvass," says Mr. Parton, "the election of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency was as much the act of Gen. Jackson as though the Constitution had conferred upon him the power to appoint a successor."

His administration was filled with exciting events. The insurrection in Canada, which threatened to involve this country in war with England, the agitation of the slavery question, and finally the great commercial panic which spread over the country, all were trials to his wisdom. The financial distress was attributed to the management of the Democratic party, and brought the President into such disfavor that he failed of re-election.

With the exception of being nominated for the Presidency by the "Free Soil" Democrats, in 1848, Mr. Van Buren lived quietly upon his estate until his death.


He had ever been a prudent man, of frugal habits, and living within his income, had now fortunately a competence for his declining years. His unblemished character, his commanding abilities, his unquestioned patriotism, and the distinguished positions which he had occupied in the government of our country, secured to him not only the homage of his party, but the respect of the whole community. It was on the 4th of March, 1841, that Mr. Van Buren retired from the presidency. From his fine estate at Lindenwald, he still exerted a powerful influence upon the politics of the country. From this time until his death, on the 24th of July, 1862, at the age of eighty years, he resided at Lindenwald, a gentleman of leisure, of culture and of wealth; enjoying in a healthy old age, probably far more happiness than he had before experienced amid the stormy scenes of his active life.



W. H. Harrison



WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.



WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, the ninth President of the United States, was born at Berkeley, Va., Feb. 9, 1773. His father, Benjamin Harrison, was in comparatively opulent circumstances, and was one of the most distinguished men of his day. He was an intimate friend of George Washington, was early elected a member of the Continental Congress, and was conspicuous among the patriots of Virginia in resisting the encroachments of the British crown. In the celebrated Congress of 1775, Benjamin Harrison and John Hancock were both candidates for the office of speaker.

Mr Harrison was subsequently chosen Governor of Virginia, and was twice re-elected. His son, William Henry, of course enjoyed

in childhood all the advantages which wealth and intellectual and cultivated society could give. Having received a thorough common-school education, he entered Hampden Sidney College, where he graduated with honor soon after the death of his father. He then repaired to Philadelphia to study medicine under the instructions of Dr. Rush and the guardianship of Robert Morris, both of whom were, with his father, signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Upon the outbreak of the Indian troubles, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, he abandoned his medical studies and entered the army, having obtained a commission of Ensign from Presi-

dent Washington. He was then but 19 years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aid to General Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed Secretary of the North-western Territory. This Territory was then entitled to but one member in Congress and Capt. Harrison was chosen to fill that position.

In the spring of 1800 the North-western Territory was divided by Congress into two portions. The eastern portion, comprising the region now embraced in the State of Ohio, was called "The Territory north-west of the Ohio." The western portion, which included what is now called Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, was called the "Indiana Territory." William Henry Harrison, then 27 years of age, was appointed by John Adams, Governor of the Indiana Territory, and immediately after, also Governor of Upper Louisiana. He was thus ruler over almost as extensive a realm as any sovereign upon the globe. He was Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and was invested with powers nearly dictatorial over the now rapidly increasing white population. The ability and fidelity with which he discharged these responsible duties may be inferred from the fact that he was four times appointed to this office—first by John Adams, twice by Thomas Jefferson and afterwards by President Madison.

When he began his administration there were but three white settlements in that almost boundless region, now crowded with cities and resounding with all the tumult of wealth and traffic. One of these settlements was on the Ohio, nearly opposite Louisville; one at Vincennes, on the Wabash, and the third a French settlement.

The vast wilderness over which Gov. Harrison reigned was filled with many tribes of Indians. About

the year 1806, two extraordinary men, twin brothers, of the Shawnee tribe, rose among them. One of these was called Tecumseh, or "The Crouching Panther;" the other, Olliwacheca, or "The Prophet." Tecumseh was not only an Indian warrior, but a man of great sagacity, far-reaching foresight and indomitable perseverance in any enterprise in which he might engage. He was inspired with the highest enthusiasm, and had long regarded with dread and with hatred the encroachment of the whites upon the hunting-grounds of his fathers. His brother, the Prophet, was an orator, who could sway the feelings of the untutored Indian as the gale tossed the tree-tops beneath which they dwelt.

But the Prophet was not merely an orator: he was, in the superstitious minds of the Indians, invested with the superhuman dignity of a medicine-man or a magician. With an enthusiasm unsurpassed by Peter the Hermit rousing Europe to the crusades, he went from tribe to tribe, assuming that he was specially sent by the Great Spirit.

Gov. Harrison made many attempts to conciliate the Indians, but at last the war came, and at Tippecanoe the Indians were routed with great slaughter. October 28, 1812, his army began its march. When near the Prophet's town three Indians of rank made their appearance and inquired why Gov. Harrison was approaching them in so hostile an attitude. After a short conference, arrangements were made for a meeting the next day, to agree upon terms of peace.

But Gov. Harrison was too well acquainted with the Indian character to be deceived by such protestations. Selecting a favorable spot for his night's encampment, he took every precaution against surprise. His troops were posted in a hollow square, and slept upon their arms.

The troops threw themselves upon the ground for rest; but every man had his accoutrements on, his loaded musket by his side, and his bayonet fixed. The wakeful Governor, between three and four o'clock in the morning, had risen, and was sitting in conversation with his aids by the embers of a waning fire. It was a chill, cloudy morning with a drizzling rain. In the darkness, the Indians had crept as near as possible, and just then, with a savage yell, rushed, with all the desperation which superstition and passion most highly inflamed could give, upon the left flank of the little army. The savages had been amply provided with guns and ammunition by the English. Their war-whoop was accompanied by a shower of bullets.

The camp-fires were instantly extinguished, as the light aided the Indians in their aim. With hideous yells, the Indian bands rushed on, not doubting a speedy and an entire victory. But Gen. Harrison's troops stood as immovable as the rocks around them until day dawned: they then made a simultaneous charge with the bayonet, and swept every thing before them, and completely routing the foe.

Gov. Harrison now had all his energies tasked to the utmost. The British descending from the Canadas, were of themselves a very formidable force; but with their savage allies, rushing like wolves from the forest, searching out every remote farm-house, burning, plundering, scalping, torturing, the wide frontier was plunged into a state of consternation which even the most vivid imagination can but faintly conceive. The war-whoop was resounding everywhere in the forest. The horizon was illuminated with the conflagration of the cabins of the settlers. Gen. Hull had made the ignominious surrender of his forces at Detroit. Under these despairing circumstances, Gov. Harrison was appointed by President Madison commander-in-chief of the North-western army, with orders to retake Detroit, and to protect the frontiers.

It would be difficult to place a man in a situation demanding more energy, sagacity and courage; but General Harrison was found equal to the position, and nobly and triumphantly did he meet all the responsibilities.

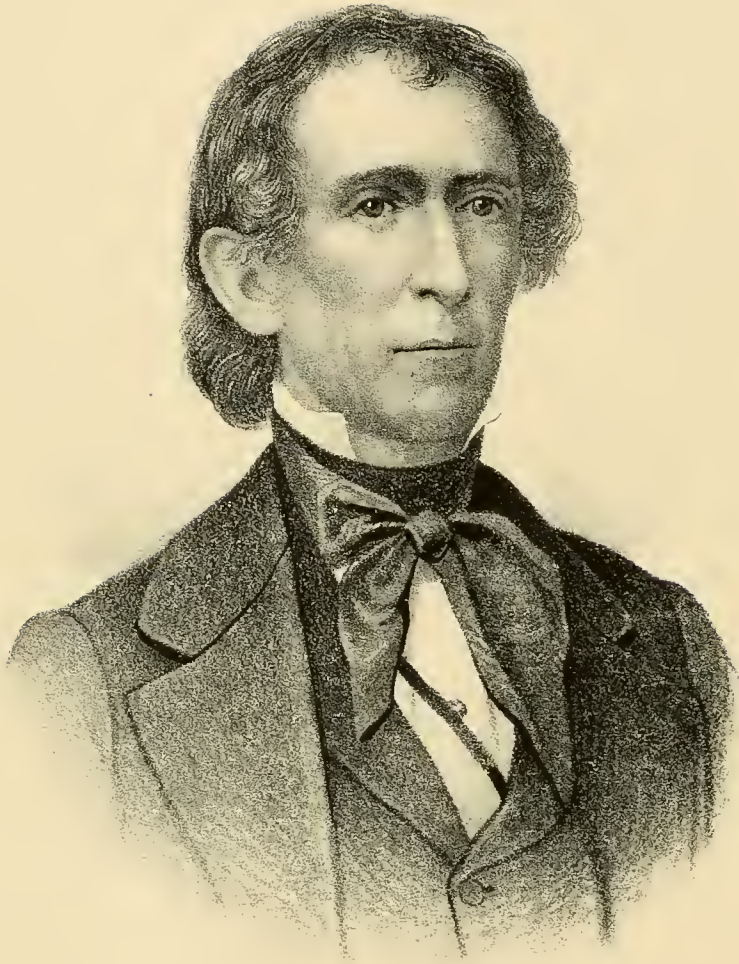
He won the love of his soldiers by always sharing with them their fatigue. His whole baggage, while pursuing the foe up the Thames, was carried in a valise; and his bedding consisted of a single blanket lashed over his saddle. Thirty-five British officers, his prisoners of war, supped with him after the battle. The only fare he could give them was beef roasted before the fire, without bread or salt.

In 1816, Gen. Harrison was chosen a member of the National House of Representatives, to represent the District of Ohio. In Congress he proved an active member; and whenever he spoke, it was with force of reason and power of eloquence, which arrested the attention of all the members.

In 1819, Harrison was elected to the Senate of Ohio; and in 1824, as one of the presidential electors of that State, he gave his vote for Henry Clay. The same year he was chosen to the United States Senate.

In 1836, the friends of Gen. Harrison brought him forward as a candidate for the Presidency against Van Buren, but he was defeated. At the close of Mr. Van Buren's term, he was re-nominated by his party, and Mr. Harrison was unanimously nominated by the Whigs, with John Tyler for the Vice Presidency. The contest was very animated. Gen. Jackson gave all his influence to prevent Harrison's election; but his triumph was signal.

The cabinet which he formed, with Daniel Webster at its head as Secretary of State, was one of the most brilliant with which any President had ever been surrounded. Never were the prospects of an administration more flattering, or the hopes of the country more sanguine. In the midst of these bright and joyous prospects, Gen. Harrison was seized by a pleurisy-fever and after a few days of violent sickness, died on the 4th of April; just one month after his inauguration as President of the United States.



John Tyler



JOHN TYLER.

JOHN TYLER, the tenth President of the United States. He was born in Charles-city Co., Va., March 29, 1790. He was the favored child of affluence and high social position. At the early age of twelve, John entered William and Mary College and graduated with much honor when but seventeen years old. After graduating, he devoted himself with great assiduity to the study of law, partly with his father and partly with Edmund Randolph, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Virginia.

At nineteen years of age, he commenced the practice of law. His success was rapid and astonishing. It is said that three months had not elapsed ere there was scarcely a case on the docket of the court in which he was

not retained. When but twenty-one years of age, he was almost unanimously elected to a seat in the State Legislature. He connected himself with the Democratic party, and warmly advocated the measures of Jefferson and Madison. For five successive years he was elected to the Legislature, receiving nearly the unanimous vote of his county.

When but twenty-six years of age, he was elected a member of Congress. Here he acted earnestly and ably with the Democratic party, opposing a national bank, internal improvements by the General Govern-

ment, a protective tariff, and advocating a strict construction of the Constitution, and the most careful vigilance over State rights. His labors in Congress were so arduous that before the close of his second term he found it necessary to resign and retire to his estate in Charles-city Co., to recruit his health. He, however, soon after consented to take his seat in the State Legislature, where his influence was powerful in promoting public works of great utility. With a reputation thus constantly increasing, he was chosen by a very large majority of votes, Governor of his native State. His administration was signally a successful one. His popularity secured his re-election.

John Randolph, a brilliant, erratic, half-crazed man, then represented Virginia in the Senate of the United States. A portion of the Democratic party was displeased with Mr. Randolph's wayward course, and brought forward John Tyler as his opponent, considering him the only man in Virginia of sufficient popularity to succeed against the renowned orator of Roanoke. Mr. Tyler was the victor.

In accordance with his professions, upon taking his seat in the Senate, he joined the ranks of the opposition. He opposed the tariff; he spoke against and voted against the bank as unconstitutional; he strenuously opposed all restrictions upon slavery, resisting all projects of internal improvements by the General Government, and avowed his sympathy with Mr. Calhoun's view of nullification; he declared that Gen. Jackson, by his opposition to the nullifiers, had abandoned the principles of the Democratic party. Such was Mr. Tyler's record in Congress,—a record in perfect accordance with the principles which he had always avowed.

Returning to Virginia, he resumed the practice of his profession. There was a split in the Democratic

party. His friends still regarded him as a true Jeffersonian, gave him a dinner, and showered compliments upon him. He had now attained the age of forty-six. His career had been very brilliant. In consequence of his devotion to public business, his private affairs had fallen into some disorder; and it was not without satisfaction that he resumed the practice of law, and devoted himself to the culture of his plantation. Soon after this he removed to Williamsburg, for the better education of his children; and he again took his seat in the Legislature of Virginia.

By the Southern Whigs, he was sent to the national convention at Harrisburg to nominate a President in 1839. The majority of votes were given to Gen. Harrison, a genuine Whig, much to the disappointment of the South, who wished for Henry Clay. To conciliate the Southern Whigs and to secure their vote, the convention then nominated John Tyler for Vice President. It was well known that he was not in sympathy with the Whig party in the North; but the Vice President has but very little power in the Government, his main and almost only duty being to preside over the meetings of the Senate. Thus it happened that a Whig President, and, in reality, a Democratic Vice President were chosen.

In 1841, Mr. Tyler was inaugurated Vice President of the United States. In one short month from that time, President Harrison died, and Mr. Tyler thus found himself, to his own surprise and that of the whole Nation, an occupant of the Presidential chair. This was a new test of the stability of our institutions, as it was the first time in the history of our country that such an event had occurred. Mr. Tyler was at home in Williamsburg when he received the unexpected tidings of the death of President Harrison. He hastened to Washington, and on the 6th of April was inaugurated to the high and responsible office. He was placed in a position of exceeding delicacy and difficulty. All his long life he had been opposed to the main principles of the party which had brought him into power. He had ever been a consistent, honest man, with an unblemished record. Gen. Harrison had selected a Whig cabinet. Should he retain them, and thus surround himself with counsellors whose views were antagonistic to his own? or, on the other hand, should he turn against the party which had elected him and select a cabinet in harmony with himself, and which would oppose all those views which the Whigs deemed essential to the public welfare? This was his fearful dilemma. He invited the cabinet which President Harrison had selected to retain their seats. He recommended a day of fasting and prayer, that God would guide and bless us.

The Whigs carried through Congress a bill for the incorporation of a fiscal bank of the United States. The President, after ten days' delay, returned it with his veto. He suggested, however, that he would

approve of a bill drawn up upon such a plan as he proposed. Such a bill was accordingly prepared, and privately submitted to him. He gave it his approval. It was passed without alteration, and he sent it back with his veto. Here commenced the open rupture. It is said that Mr. Tyler was provoked to this measure by a published letter from the Hon. John M. Botts, a distinguished Virginia Whig, who severely touched the pride of the President.

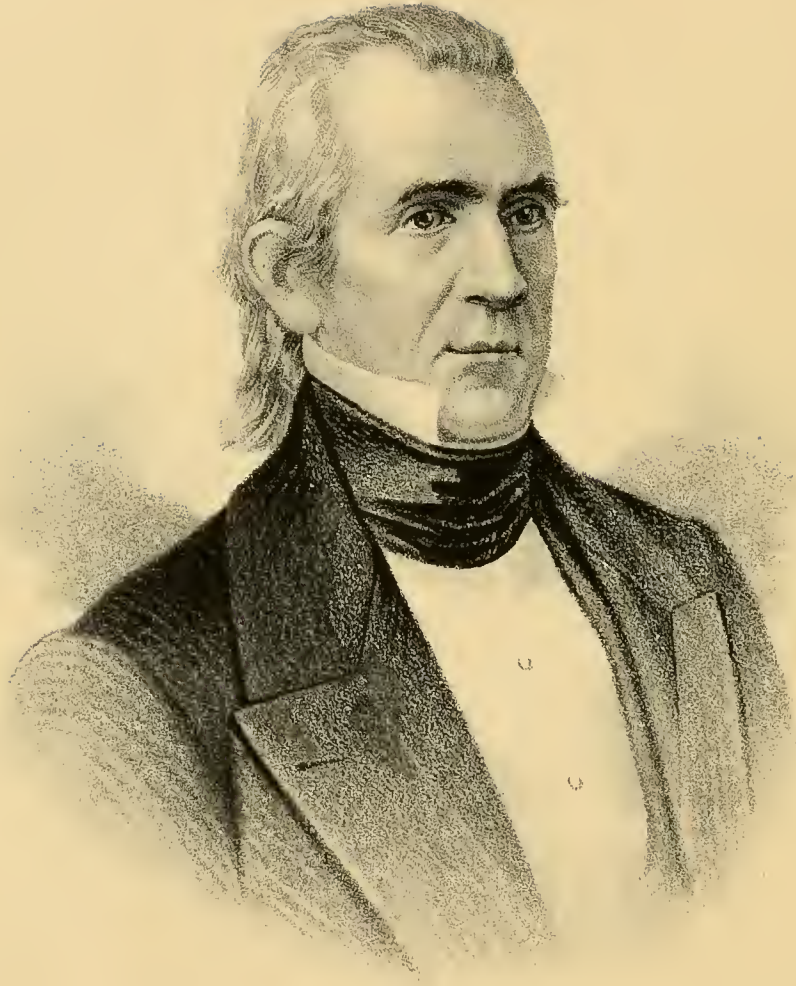
The opposition now exultingly received the President into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The Whigs of Congress, both the Senate and the House, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United States, proclaiming that all political alliance between the Whigs and President Tyler were at an end.

Still the President attempted to conciliate. He appointed a new cabinet of distinguished Whigs and Conservatives, carefully leaving out all strong party men. Mr. Webster soon found it necessary to resign, forced out by the pressure of his Whig friends. Thus the four years of Mr. Tyler's unfortunate administration passed sadly away. No one was satisfied. The land was filled with murmurs and vituperation. Whigs and Democrats alike assailed him. More and more, however, he brought himself into sympathy with his old friends, the Democrats, until at the close of his term, he gave his whole influence to the support of Mr. Polk, the Democratic candidate for his successor.

On the 4th of March, 1845, he retired from the harassments of office, to the regret of neither party, and probably to his own unspeakable relief. His first wife, Miss Letitia Christian, died in Washington, in 1842; and in June, 1844, President Tyler was again married, at New York, to Miss Julia Gardiner, a young lady of many personal and intellectual accomplishments.

The remainder of his days Mr. Tyler passed mainly in retirement at his beautiful home,—Sherwood Forest, Charles-city Co., Va. A polished gentleman in his manners, richly furnished with information from books and experience in the world, and possessing brilliant powers of conversation, his family circle was the scene of unusual attractions. With sufficient means for the exercise of a generous hospitality, he might have enjoyed a serene old age with the few friends who gathered around him, were it not for the storms of civil war which his own principles and policy had helped to introduce.

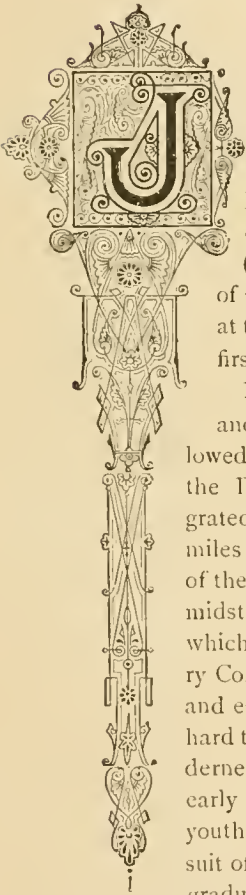
When the great Rebellion rose, which the State-rights and nullifying doctrines of Mr. John C. Calhoun had inaugurated, President Tyler renounced his allegiance to the United States, and joined the Confederates. He was chosen a member of their Congress; and while engaged in active measures to destroy, by force of arms, the Government over which he had once presided, he was taken sick and soon died.



James K. Polk



JAMES K. POLK.



JAMES K. POLK, the eleventh President of the United States, was born in Mecklenburg Co., N. C., Nov. 2, 1795. His parents were Samuel and Jane (Knox) Polk, the former a son of Col. Thomas Polk, who located at the above place, as one of the first pioneers, in 1735.

In the year 1806, with his wife and children, and soon after followed by most of the members of the Polk family, Samuel Polk emigrated some two or three hundred miles farther west, to the rich valley of the Duck River. Here in the midst of the wilderness, in a region which was subsequently called Maury Co., they reared their log huts, and established their homes. In the hard toil of a new farm in the wilderness, James K. Polk spent the early years of his childhood and youth. His father, adding the pursuit of a surveyor to that of a farmer, gradually increased in wealth until he became one of the leading men of the region. His mother was a superior woman, of strong common sense and earnest piety.

Very early in life, James developed a taste for reading and expressed the strongest desire to obtain a liberal education. His mother's training had made him methodical in his habits, had taught him punctuality and industry, and had inspired him with lofty principles of morality. His health was frail; and his father, fearing that he might not be able to endure a

sedentary life, got a situation for him behind the counter, hoping to fit him for commercial pursuits.

This was to James a bitter disappointment. He had no taste for these duties, and his daily tasks were irksome to the extreme. He remained in this uncongenial occupation but a few weeks, when at his earnest solicitation his father removed him, and made arrangements for him to prosecute his studies. Soon after he sent him to Murfreesboro Academy. With ardor which could scarcely be surpassed, he pressed forward in his studies, and in less than two and a half years, in the autumn of 1815, entered the sophomore class in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill. Here he was one of the most exemplary of scholars, punctual in every exercise, never allowing himself to be absent from a recitation or a religious service.

He graduated in 1818, with the highest honors, being deemed the best scholar of his class, both in mathematics and the classics. He was then twenty-three years of age. Mr. Polk's health was at this time much impaired by the assiduity with which he had prosecuted his studies. After a short season of relaxation he went to Nashville, and entered the office of Felix Grundy, to study law. Here Mr. Polk renewed his acquaintance with Andrew Jackson, who resided on his plantation, the Hermitage, but a few miles from Nashville. They had probably been slightly acquainted before.

Mr. Polk's father was a Jeffersonian Republican, and James K. Polk ever adhered to the same political faith. He was a popular public speaker, and was constantly called upon to address the meetings of his party friends. His skill as a speaker was such that he was popularly called the Napoleon of the stump. He was a man of unblemished morals, genial and

courteous in his bearing, and with that sympathetic nature in the joys and griefs of others which ever gave him troops of friends. In 1823, Mr. Polk was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee. Here he gave his strong influence towards the election of his friend, Mr. Jackson, to the Presidency of the United States.

In January, 1824, Mr. Polk married Miss Sarah Childress, of Rutherford Co., Tenn. His bride was altogether worthy of him,—a lady of beauty and culture. In the fall of 1825, Mr. Polk was chosen a member of Congress. The satisfaction which he gave to his constituents may be inferred from the fact, that for fourteen successive years, until 1839, he was continued in that office. He then voluntarily withdrew, only that he might accept the Gubernatorial chair of Tennessee. In Congress he was a laborious member, a frequent and a popular speaker. He was always in his seat, always courteous; and whenever he spoke it was always to the point, and without any ambitious rhetorical display.

During five sessions of Congress, Mr. Polk was Speaker of the House. Strong passions were roused, and stormy scenes were witnessed; but Mr. Polk performed his arduous duties to a very general satisfaction, and a unanimous vote of thanks to him was passed by the House as he withdrew on the 4th of March, 1839.

In accordance with Southern usage, Mr. Polk, as a candidate for Governor, canvassed the State. He was elected by a large majority, and on the 14th of October, 1839, took the oath of office at Nashville. In 1841, his term of office expired, and he was again the candidate of the Democratic party, but was defeated.

On the 4th of March, 1845, Mr. Polk was inaugurated President of the United States. The verdict of the country in favor of the annexation of Texas, exerted its influence upon Congress; and the last act of the administration of President Tyler was to affix his signature to a joint resolution of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, approving of the annexation of Texas to the American Union. As Mexico still claimed Texas as one of her provinces, the Mexican minister, Almonte, immediately demanded his passports and left the country, declaring the act of the annexation to be an act hostile to Mexico.

In his first message, President Polk urged that Texas should immediately, by act of Congress, be received into the Union on the same footing with the other States. In the meantime, Gen. Taylor was sent

with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was sent first to Nueces, which the Mexicans said was the western boundary of Texas. Then he was sent nearly two hundred miles further west, to the Rio Grande, where he erected batteries which commanded the Mexican city of Matamoras, which was situated on the western banks.


The anticipated collision soon took place, and war was declared against Mexico by President Polk. The war was pushed forward by Mr. Polk's administration with great vigor. Gen. Taylor, whose army was first called one of "observation," then of "occupation," then of "invasion," was sent forward to Monterey. The feeble Mexicans, in every encounter, were hopelessly and awfully slaughtered. The day of judgement alone can reveal the misery which this war caused. It was by the ingenuity of Mr. Polk's administration that the war was brought on.

"To the victors belong the spoils." Mexico was prostrate before us. Her capital was in our hands. We now consented to peace upon the condition that Mexico should surrender to us, in addition to Texas, all of New Mexico, and all of Upper and Lower California. This new demand embraced, exclusive of Texas, eight hundred thousand square miles. This was an extent of territory equal to nine States of the size of New York. Thus slavery was securing eighteen majestic States to be added to the Union. There were some Americans who thought it all right: there were others who thought it all wrong. In the prosecution of this war, we expended twenty thousand lives and more than a hundred million of dollars. Of this money fifteen millions were paid to Mexico.

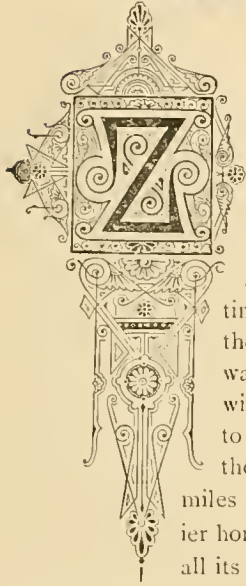
On the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Polk retired from office, having served one term. The next day was Sunday. On the 5th, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated as his successor. Mr. Polk rode to the Capitol in the same carriage with Gen. Taylor; and the same evening, with Mrs. Polk, he commenced his return to Tennessee. He was then but fifty-four years of age. He had ever been strictly temperate in all his habits, and his health was good. With an ample fortune, a choice library, a cultivated mind, and domestic ties of the dearest nature, it seemed as though long years of tranquility and happiness were before him. But the cholera—that fearful scourge—was then sweeping up the Valley of the Mississippi. This he contracted, and died on the 15th of June, 1849, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, greatly mourned by his countrymen.



Zachary Taylor.



ZACHARY TAYLOR.



ZACHARY TAYLOR, twelfth President of the United States, was born on the 24th of Nov., 1784, in Orange Co., Va. His father, Colonel Taylor, was a Virginian of note, and a distinguished patriot and soldier of the Revolution. When Zachary was an infant, his father with his wife and two children, emigrated to Kentucky, where he settled in the pathless wilderness, a few miles from Louisville. In this frontier home, away from civilization and all its refinements, young Zachary could enjoy but few social and educational advantages. When six years of age he attended a common school, and was then regarded as a bright, active boy, rather remarkable for bluntness and decision of character. He was strong, fearless and self-reliant, and manifested a strong desire to enter the army to fight the Indians who were ravaging the frontiers. There is little to be recorded of the uneventful years of his childhood on his father's large but lonely plantation.

In 1808, his father succeeded in obtaining for him the commission of lieutenant in the United States army; and he joined the troops which were stationed at New Orleans under Gen. Wilkinson. Soon after this he married Miss Margaret Smith, a young lady from one of the first families of Maryland.

Immediately after the declaration of war with England, in 1812, Capt. Taylor (for he had then been promoted to that rank) was put in command of Fort Harrison, on the Wabash, about fifty miles above Vincennes. This fort had been built in the wilderness by Gen. Harrison on his march to Tippecanoe. It was one of the first points of attack by the Indians, led by Tecumseh. Its garrison consisted of a broken

company of infantry numbering fifty men, many of whom were sick.

Early in the autumn of 1812, the Indians, stealthily, and in large numbers, moved upon the fort. Their approach was first indicated by the murder of two soldiers just outside of the stockade. Capt. Taylor made every possible preparation to meet the anticipated assault. On the 4th of September, a band of forty painted and plumed savages came to the fort, waving a white flag, and informed Capt. Taylor that in the morning their chief would come to have a talk with him. It was evident that their object was merely to ascertain the state of things at the fort, and Capt. Taylor, well versed in the wiles of the savages, kept them at a distance.

The sun went down; the savages disappeared. the garrison slept upon their arms. One hour before midnight the war whoop burst from a thousand lips in the forest around, followed by the discharge of musketry, and the rush of the foe. Every man, sick and well, sprang to his post. Every man knew that defeat was not merely death, but in the case of capture, death by the most agonizing and prolonged torture. No pen can describe, no imagination can conceive the scenes which ensued. The savages succeeded in setting fire to one of the block-houses. Until six o'clock in the morning, this awful conflict continued. The savages then, baffled at every point, and gnashing their teeth with rage, retired. Capt. Taylor, for this gallant defence, was promoted to the rank of major by brevet.

Until the close of the war, Major Taylor was placed in such situations that he saw but little more of active service. He was sent far away into the depths of the wilderness, to Fort Crawford, on Fox River; which empties into Green Bay. Here there was but little to be done but to wear away the tedious hours as one best could. There were no books, no society, no in-

tellectual stimulus. Thus with him the uneventful years rolled on. Gradually he rose to the rank of colonel. In the Black Hawk war, which resulted in the capture of that renowned chieftain, Col. Taylor took a subordinate but a brave and efficient part.

For twenty-four years Col. Taylor was engaged in the defence of the frontiers, in scenes so remote, and in employments so obscure, that his name was unknown beyond the limits of his own immediate acquaintance. In the year 1836, he was sent to Florida to compel the Seminole Indians to vacate that region and retire beyond the Mississippi, as their chiefs by treaty, had promised they should do. The services rendered here secured for Col. Taylor the high appreciation of the Government; and as a reward, he was elevated to the rank of brigadier-general by brevet; and soon after, in May, 1838, was appointed to the chief command of the United States troops in Florida.

After two years of such wearisome employment amidst the everglades of the peninsula, Gen. Taylor obtained, at his own request, a change of command, and was stationed over the Department of the Southwest. This field embraced Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Establishing his headquarters at Fort Jessup, in Louisiana, he removed his family to a plantation which he purchased, near Baton Rouge. Here he remained for five years, buried, as it were, from the world, but faithfully discharging every duty imposed upon him.

In 1846, Gen. Taylor was sent to guard the land between the Nueces and Rio Grande, the latter river being the boundary of Texas, which was then claimed by the United States. Soon the war with Mexico was brought on, and at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Gen. Taylor won brilliant victories over the Mexicans. The rank of major-general by brevet was then conferred upon Gen. Taylor, and his name was received with enthusiasm almost everywhere in the Nation. Then came the battles of Monterey and Buena Vista in which he won signal victories over forces much larger than he commanded.

His careless habits of dress and his unaffected simplicity, secured for Gen. Taylor among his troops, the *sobriquet* of "Old Rough and Ready."

The tidings of the brilliant victory of Buena Vista spread the wildest enthusiasm over the country. The name of Gen. Taylor was on every one's lips. The Whig party decided to take advantage of this wonderful popularity in bringing forward the unpolished, unlettered, honest soldier as their candidate for the Presidency. Gen. Taylor was astonished at the announcement, and for a time would not listen to it; declaring that he was not at all qualified for such an office. So little interest had he taken in politics that, for forty years, he had not cast a vote. It was not without chagrin that several distinguished statesmen who had been long years in the public service found their claims set aside in behalf of one whose name

had never been heard of, save in connection with Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista. It is said that Daniel Webster, in his haste remarked, "It is a nomination not fit to be made."

Gen. Taylor was not an eloquent speaker nor a fine writer. His friends took possession of him, and prepared such few communications as it was needful should be presented to the public. The popularity of the successful warrior swept the land. He was triumphantly elected over two opposing candidates,—Gen. Cass and Ex-President Martin Van Buren. Though he selected an excellent cabinet, the good old man found himself in a very uncongenial position, and was, at times, sorely perplexed and harassed. His mental sufferings were very severe, and probably tended to hasten his death. The pro-slavery party was pushing its claims with tireless energy, expeditions were fitting out to capture Cuba; California was pleading for admission to the Union, while slavery stood at the door to bar her out. Gen. Taylor found the political conflicts in Washington to be far more trying to the nerves than battles with Mexicans or Indians.

In the midst of all these troubles, Gen. Taylor, after he had occupied the Presidential chair but little over a year, took cold, and after a brief sickness of but little over five days, died on the 9th of July, 1850. His last words were, "I am not afraid to die. I am ready. I have endeavored to do my duty." He died universally respected and beloved. An honest, unpretending man, he had been steadily growing in the affections of the people; and the Nation bitterly lamented his death.

Gen. Scott, who was thoroughly acquainted with Gen. Taylor, gave the following graphic and truthful description of his character:—"With a good store of common sense, Gen. Taylor's mind had not been enlarged and refreshed by reading, or much converse with the world. Rigidity of ideas was the consequence. The frontiers and small military posts had been his home. Hence he was quite ignorant for his rank, and quite bigoted in his ignorance. His simplicity was child-like, and with innumerable prejudices, amusing and incorrigible, well suited to the tender age. Thus, if a man, however respectable, chanced to wear a coat of an unusual color, or his hat a little on one side of his head; or an officer to leave a corner of his handkerchief dangling from an outside pocket,—in any such case, this critic held the offender to be a coxcomb (perhaps something worse), whom he would not, to use his oft repeated phrase, 'touch with a pair of tongs.'

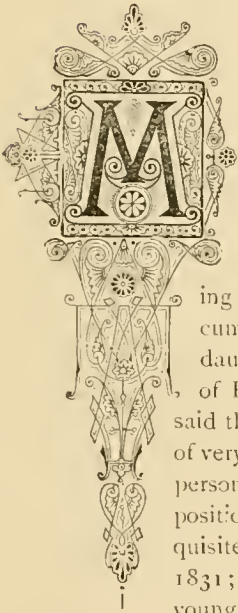
"Any allusion to literature beyond good old Dilworth's spelling-book, on the part of one wearing a sword, was evidence, with the same judge, of utter unfitness for heavy marchings and combats. In short, few men have ever had a more comfortable, labor-saving contempt for learning of every kind."



Millard Fillmore



MILLARD FILLMORE.



ise, though she was not permitted to witness the high dignity which he finally attained.

In consequence of the secluded home and limited means of his father, Millard enjoyed but slender advantages for education in his early years. The common schools, which he occasionally attended were very imperfect institutions; and books were scarce and expensive. There was nothing then in his character to indicate the brilliant career upon which he was about to enter. He was a plain farmer's boy; intelligent, good-looking, kind-hearted. The sacred influences of home had taught him to revere the Bible, and had laid the foundations of an upright character. When fourteen years of age, his father sent him some hundred miles from home, to the then wilds of Livingston County, to learn the trade of a clothier. Near the mill there was a small villiage, where some

enterprising man had commenced the collection of a village library. This proved an inestimable blessing to young Fillmore. His evenings were spent in reading. Soon every leisure moment was occupied with books. His thirst for knowledge became insatiate and the selections which he made were continually more elevating and instructive. He read history biography, oratory, and thus gradually there was kindled in his heart a desire to be something more than a mere worker with his hands; and he was becoming, almost unknown to himself, a well-informed, educated man.

The young clothier had now attained the age of nineteen years, and was of fine personal appearance and of gentlemanly demeanor. It so happened that there was a gentleman in the neighborhood of ample pecuniary means and of benevolence,—Judge Walter Wood,—who was struck with the prepossessing appearance of young Fillmore. He made his acquaintance, and was so much impressed with his ability and attainments that he advised him to abandon his trade and devote himself to the study of the law. The young man replied, that he had no means of his own, no friends to help him and that his previous education had been very imperfect. But Judge Wood had so much confidence in him that he kindly offered to take him into his own office, and to loan him such money as he needed. Most gratefully the generous offer was accepted.

There is in many minds a strange delusion about a collegiate education. A young man is supposed to be liberally educated if he has graduated at some college. But many a boy loiters through university halls and then enters a law office, who is by no means ac

well prepared to prosecute his legal studies as was Millard Fillmore when he graduated at the clothing-mill at the end of four years of manual labor, during which every leisure moment had been devoted to intense mental culture.

In 1823, when twenty-three years of age, he was admitted to the Court of Common Pleas. He then went to the village of Aurora, and commenced the practice of law. In this secluded, peaceful region, his practice of course was limited, and there was no opportunity for a sudden rise in fortune or in fame. Here, in the year 1826, he married a lady of great moral worth, and one capable of adorning any station she might be called to fill,—Miss Abigail Powers.

His elevation of character, his untiring industry, his legal acquirements, and his skill as an advocate, gradually attracted attention; and he was invited to enter into partnership under highly advantageous circumstances, with an elder member of the bar in Buffalo. Just before removing to Buffalo, in 1829, he took his seat in the House of Assembly, of the State of New York, as a representative from Erie County. Though he had never taken a very active part in politics, his vote and his sympathies were with the Whig party. The State was then Democratic, and he found himself in a helpless minority in the Legislature, still the testimony comes from all parties, that his courtesy, ability and integrity, won, to a very unusual degree the respect of his associates.

In the autumn of 1832, he was elected to a seat in the United States Congress. He entered that troubled arena in some of the most tumultuous hours of our national history. The great conflict respecting the national bank and the removal of the deposits, was then raging.

His term of two years closed; and he returned to his profession, which he pursued with increasing reputation and success. After a lapse of two years he again became a candidate for Congress; was re-elected, and took his seat in 1837. His past experience as a representative gave him strength and confidence. The first term of service in Congress to any man can be but little more than an introduction. He was now prepared for active duty. All his energies were brought to bear upon the public good. Every measure received his impress.

Mr. Fillmore was now a man of wide repute, and his popularity filled the State, and in the year 1847, he was elected Comptroller of the State.

Mr. Fillmore had attained the age of forty-seven years. His labors at the bar, in the Legislature, in Congress and as Comptroller, had given him very considerable fame. The Whigs were casting about to find suitable candidates for President and Vice-President at the approaching election. Far away, on the waters of the Rio Grande, there was a rough old soldier, who had fought one or two successful battles with the Mexicans, which had caused his name to be proclaimed in trumpet-tones all over the land. But it was necessary to associate with him on the same ticket some man of reputation as a statesman.

Under the influence of these considerations, the names of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore became the rallying-cry of the Whigs, as their candidates for President and Vice-President. The Whig ticket was signally triumphant. On the 4th of March, 1849, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated President, and Millard Fillmore Vice-President, of the United States.

On the 9th of July, 1850, President Taylor, but about one year and four months after his inauguration, was suddenly taken sick and died. By the Constitution, Vice-President Fillmore thus became President. He appointed a very able cabinet, of which the illustrious Daniel Webster was Secretary of State.

Mr. Fillmore had very serious difficulties to contend with, since the opposition had a majority in both Houses. He did everything in his power to conciliate the South; but the pro-slavery party in the South felt the inadequacy of all measures of transient conciliation. The population of the free States was so rapidly increasing over that of the slave States that it was inevitable that the power of the Government should soon pass into the hands of the free States. The famous compromise measures were adopted under Mr. Fillmore's administration, and the Japan Expedition was sent out. On the 4th of March, 1853, Mr. Fillmore, having served one term, retired.

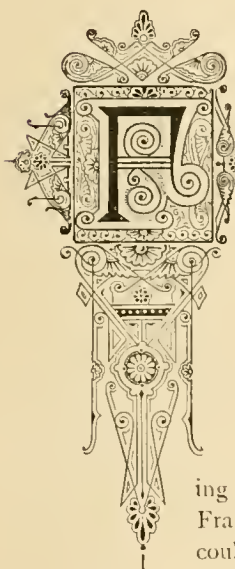
In 1856, Mr. Fillmore was nominated for the Presidency by the "Know Nothing" party, but was beaten by Mr. Buchanan. After that Mr. Fillmore lived in retirement. During the terrible conflict of civil war, he was mostly silent. It was generally supposed that his sympathies were rather with those who were endeavoring to overthrow our institutions. President Fillmore kept aloof from the conflict, without any cordial words of cheer to the one party or the other. He was thus forgotten by both. He lived to a ripe old age, and died in Buffalo, N. Y., March 8, 1874.



Franklin Pierce



FRANKLIN PIERCE.



FRANKLIN PIERCE, the fourteenth President of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., Nov. 23, 1804. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, who, with his own strong arm, hewed out a home in the wilderness. He was a man of inflexible integrity; of strong, though uncultivated mind, and an uncompromising Democrat. The mother of Franklin Pierce was all that a son could desire,—an intelligent, prudent, affectionate, Christian wom-

an. Franklin was the sixth of eight children.

Franklin was a very bright and handsome boy, generous, warm-hearted and brave. He won alike the love of old and young. The boys on the play ground loved him. His teachers loved him. The neighbors looked upon him with pride and affection. He was by instinct a gentleman; always speaking kind words, doing kind deeds, with a peculiar unstudied tact which taught him what was agreeable. Without developing any precocity of genius, or any unnatural devotion to books, he was a good scholar; in body, in mind, in affections, a finely-developed boy.

When sixteen years of age, in the year 1820, he entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Me. He was one of the most popular young men in the college. The purity of his moral character, the unvarying courtesy of his demeanor, his rank as a scholar, and

genial nature, rendered him a universal favorite. There was something very peculiarly winning in his address, and it was evidently not in the slightest degree studied: it was the simple outgushing of his own magnanimous and loving nature.

Upon graduating, in the year 1824, Franklin Pierce commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Woodbury, one of the most distinguished lawyers of the State, and a man of great private worth. The eminent social qualities of the young lawyer, his father's prominence as a public man, and the brilliant political career into which Judge Woodbury was entering, all tended to entice Mr. Pierce into the fascinating yet perilous path of political life. With all the ardor of his nature he espoused the cause of Gen. Jackson for the Presidency. He commenced the practice of law in Hillsborough, and was soon elected to represent the town in the State Legislature. Here he served for four years. The last two years he was chosen speaker of the house by a very large vote.

In 1833, at the age of twenty-nine, he was elected a member of Congress. Without taking an active part in debates, he was faithful and laborious in duty, and ever rising in the estimation of those with whom he was associated.

In 1837, being then but thirty-three years of age, he was elected to the Senate of the United States; taking his seat just as Mr. Van Buren commenced his administration. He was the youngest member in the Senate. In the year 1834, he married Miss Jane Means Appleton, a lady of rare beauty and accomplishments, and one admirably fitted to adorn every station with which her husband was honored. Of the

three sons who were born to them, all now sleep with their parents in the grave.

In the year 1838, Mr. Pierce, with growing fame and increasing business as a lawyer, took up his residence in Concord, the capital of New Hampshire. President Polk, upon his accession to office, appointed Mr. Pierce attorney-general of the United States; but the offer was declined, in consequence of numerous professional engagements at home, and the precarious state of Mrs. Pierce's health. He also, about the same time declined the nomination for governor by the Democratic party. The war with Mexico called Mr. Pierce in the army. Receiving the appointment of brigadier-general, he embarked, with a portion of his troops, at Newport, R. I., on the 27th of May, 1847. He took an important part in this war, proving himself a brave and true soldier.

When Gen. Pierce reached his home in his native State, he was received enthusiastically by the advocates of the Mexican war, and coldly by his opponents. He resumed the practice of his profession, very frequently taking an active part in political questions, giving his cordial support to the pro-slavery wing of the Democratic party. The compromise measures met cordially with his approval; and he strenuously advocated the enforcement of the infamous fugitive-slave law, which so shocked the religious sensibilities of the North. He thus became distinguished as a "Northern man with Southern principles." The strong partisans of slavery in the South consequently regarded him as a man whom they could safely trust in office to carry out their plans.

On the 12th of June, 1852, the Democratic convention met in Baltimore to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. For four days they continued in session, and in thirty-five ballotings no one had obtained a two-thirds vote. Not a vote thus far had been thrown for Gen. Pierce. Then the Virginia delegation brought forward his name. There were fourteen more ballotings, during which Gen. Pierce constantly gained strength, until, at the forty-ninth ballot, he received two hundred and eighty-two votes, and all other candidates eleven. Gen. Winfield Scott was the Whig candidate. Gen. Pierce was chosen with great unanimity. Only four States—Vermont, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Tennessee—cast their electoral votes against him. Gen. Franklin Pierce was therefore inaugurated President of the United States on the 4th of March, 1853.

His administration proved one of the most stormy our country had ever experienced. The controversy between slavery and freedom was then approaching its culminating point. It became evident that there was an "irrepressible conflict" between them, and that this Nation could not long exist "half slave and half free." President Pierce, during the whole of his administration, did every thing he could to conciliate the South; but it was all in vain. The conflict every year grew more violent, and threats of the dissolution of the Union were borne to the North on every Southern breeze.

Such was the condition of affairs when President Pierce approached the close of his four-years' term of office. The North had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; all the intellectual ability and social worth of President Pierce were forgotten in deep reprehension of his administrative acts. The slaveholders of the South, also, unmindful of the fidelity with which he had advocated those measures of Government which they approved, and perhaps, also, feeling that he had rendered himself so unpopular as no longer to be able acceptably to serve them, ungratefully dropped him, and nominated James Buchanan to succeed him.

On the 4th of March, 1857, President Pierce retired to his home in Concord. Of three children, two had died, and his only surviving child had been killed before his eyes by a railroad accident; and his wife, one of the most estimable and accomplished of ladies, was rapidly sinking in consumption. The hour of dreadful gloom soon came, and he was left alone in the world, without wife or child.

When the terrible Rebellion burst forth, which divided our country into two parties, and two only, Mr. Pierce remained steadfast in the principles which he had always cherished, and gave his sympathies to that pro-slavery party with which he had ever been allied. He declined to do anything, either by voice or pen, to strengthen the hand of the National Government. He continued to reside in Concord until the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1869. He was one of the most genial and social of men, an honored communicant of the Episcopal Church, and one of the kindest of neighbors. Generous to a fault, he contributed liberally for the alleviation of suffering and want, and many of his townspeople were often gladdened by his material bounty.



James Buchanan



JAMES BUCHANAN.



JAMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, was born in a small frontier town, at the foot of the eastern ridge of the Alleghenies, in Franklin Co., Penn., on the 23d of April, 1791. The place where the humble cabin of his father stood was called Stony Batter. It was a wild and romantic spot in a gorge of the mountains, with towering summits rising grandly all around. His father was a native of the north of Ireland; a poor man, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his own strong arms. Five years afterwards he married Elizabeth Spear, the daughter of a respectable farmer, and, with his young bride, plunged into the wilderness, staked his claim, reared his log-hut, opened a clearing with his axe, and settled down there to perform his obscure part in the drama of life. In this secluded home, where James was born, he remained for eight years, enjoying but few social or intellectual advantages. When James was eight years of age, his father removed to the village of Mercersburg, where his son was placed at school, and commenced a course of study in English, Latin and Greek. His progress was rapid, and at the age of fourteen, he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle. Here he developed remarkable talent, and took his stand among the first scholars in the institution. His application to study was intense, and yet his native powers en-

abled him to master the most abstruse subjects with facility.

In the year 1809, he graduated with the highest honors of his class. He was then eighteen years of age; tall and graceful, vigorous in health, fond of athletic sport, an unerring shot, and enlivened with an exuberant flow of animal spirits. He immediately commenced the study of law in the city of Lancaster, and was admitted to the bar in 1812, when he was but twenty-one years of age. Very rapidly he rose in his profession, and at once took undisputed stand with the ablest lawyers of the State. When but twenty-six years of age, unaided by counsel, he successfully defended before the State Senate one of the judges of the State, who was tried upon articles of impeachment. At the age of thirty it was generally admitted that he stood at the head of the bar; and there was no lawyer in the State who had a more lucrative practice.

In 1820, he reluctantly consented to run as a candidate for Congress. He was elected, and for ten years he remained a member of the Lower House. During the vacations of Congress, he occasionally tried some important case. In 1831, he retired altogether from the toils of his profession, having acquired an ample fortune.

Gen. Jackson, upon his elevation to the Presidency, appointed Mr. Buchanan minister to Russia. The duties of his mission he performed with ability, which gave satisfaction to all parties. Upon his return, in 1833, he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate. He there met, as his associates, Webster, Clay, Wright and Calhoun. He advocated the measures proposed by President Jackson, of making repre-

sals against France, to enforce the payment of our claims against that country; and defended the course of the President in his unprecedented and wholesale removal from office of those who were not the supporters of his administration. Upon this question he was brought into direct collision with Henry Clay. He also, with voice and vote, advocated expunging from the journal of the Senate the vote of censure against Gen. Jackson for removing the deposits. Earnestly he opposed the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and urged the prohibition of the circulation of anti-slavery documents by the United States mails.

As to petitions on the subject of slavery, he advocated that they should be respectfully received; and that the reply should be returned, that Congress had no power to legislate upon the subject. "Congress," said he, "might as well undertake to interfere with slavery under a foreign government as in any of the States where it now exists."

Upon Mr. Polk's accession to the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan became Secretary of State, and as such, took his share of the responsibility in the conduct of the Mexican War. Mr. Polk assumed that crossing the Nueces by the American troops into the disputed territory was not wrong, but for the Mexicans to cross the Rio Grande into that territory was a declaration of war. No candid man can read with pleasure the account of the course our Government pursued in that movement.

Mr. Buchanan identified himself thoroughly with the party devoted to the perpetuation and extension of slavery, and brought all the energies of his mind to bear against the Wilmot Proviso. He gave his cordial approval to the compromise measures of 1850, which included the fugitive-slave law. Mr. Pierce, upon his election to the Presidency, honored Mr. Buchanan with the mission to England.

In the year 1856, a national Democratic convention nominated Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. The political conflict was one of the most severe in which our country has ever engaged. All the friends of slavery were on one side; all the advocates of its restriction and final abolition, on the other. Mr. Fremont, the candidate of the enemies of slavery, received 114 electoral votes. Mr. Buchanan received 174, and was elected. The popular vote stood 1,340,618, for Fremont, 1,224,750 for Buchanan. On March 4th, 1857, Mr. Buchanan was inaugurated.

Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four years were wanting to fill up his threescore years and ten. His own friends, those with whom he had been allied in political principles and action for years, were seeking the destruction of the Government, that they might rear upon the ruins of our free institutions a nation whose corner-stone should be human slavery. In this emergency, Mr. Buchanan was hopelessly bewildered. He could not, with his long-avowed prin-

ciples, consistently oppose the State-rights party in their assumptions. As President of the United States, bound by his oath faithfully to administer the laws he could not, without perjury of the grossest kind, unite with those endeavoring to overthrow the republic. He therefore did nothing.

The opponents of Mr. Buchanan's administration nominated Abraham Lincoln as their standard bearer in the next Presidential canvass. The pro-slavery party declared, that if he were elected, and the control of the Government were thus taken from their hands, they would secede from the Union, taking with them, as they retired, the National Capitol at Washington, and the lion's share of the territory of the United States.

Mr. Buchanan's sympathy with the pro-slavery party was such, that he had been willing to offer them far more than they had ventured to claim. All the South had professed to ask of the North was non-intervention upon the subject of slavery. Mr. Buchanan had been ready to offer them the active co-operation of the Government to defend and extend the institution.

As the storm increased in violence, the slaveholders claiming the right to secede, and Mr. Buchanan avowing that Congress had no power to prevent it, one of the most pitiable exhibitions of governmental imbecility was exhibited the world has ever seen. He declared that Congress had no power to enforce its laws in any State which had withdrawn, or which was attempting to withdraw from the Union. This was not the doctrine of Andrew Jackson, when, with his hand upon his sword hilt, he exclaimed, "The Union must and shall be preserved!"

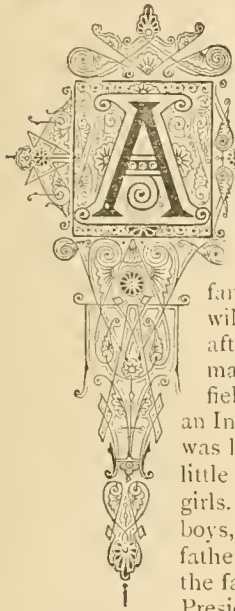
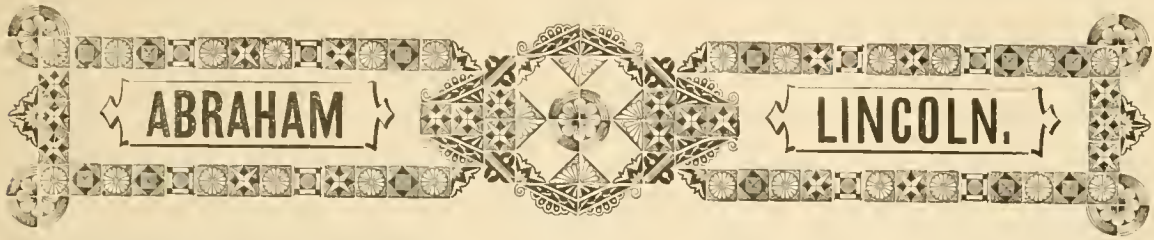
South Carolina seceded in December, 1860; nearly three months before the inauguration of President Lincoln. Mr. Buchanan looked on in listless despair. The rebel flag was raised in Charleston; Fort Sumpter was besieged; our forts, navy-yards and arsenals were seized; our depots of military stores were plundered; and our custom-houses and post-offices were appropriated by the rebels.

The energy of the rebels, and the imbecility of our Executive, were alike marvelous. The Nation looked on in agony, waiting for the slow weeks to glide away, and close the administration, so terrible in its weakness. At length the long-looked-for hour of deliverance came, when Abraham Lincoln was to receive the scepter.

The administration of President Buchanan was certainly the most calamitous our country has experienced. His best friends cannot recall it with pleasure. And still more deplorable it is for his fame, that in that dreadful conflict which rolled its billows of flame and blood over our whole land, no word came from his lips to indicate his wish that our country's banner should triumph over the flag of the rebellion. He died at his Wheatland retreat, June 1, 1868.



Your friend & ever
A. Lincoln



ABRAM LINCOLN, the sixteenth President of the United States, was born in Hardin Co., Ky., Feb. 12, 1809. About the year 1780, a man by the name of Abraham Lincoln left Virginia with his family and moved into the then wilds of Kentucky. Only two years after this emigration, still a young man, while working one day in a field, was stealthily approached by an Indian and shot dead. His widow was left in extreme poverty with five little children, three boys and two girls. Thomas, the youngest of the boys, was four years of age at his father's death. This Thomas was the father of Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States

whose name must henceforth forever be enrolled with the most prominent in the annals of our world.

Of course no record has been kept of the life of one so lowly as Thomas Lincoln. He was among the poorest of the poor. His home was a wretched log-cabin; his food the coarsest and the meanest. Education he had none; he could never either read or write. As soon as he was able to do anything for himself, he was compelled to leave the cabin of his starving mother, and push out into the world, a friendless wandering boy, seeking work. He nired himself out, and thus spent the whole of his youth as a laborer in the fields of others.

When twenty-eight years of age he built a log-cabin of his own, and married Nancy Hanks, the daughter of another family of poor Kentucky emigrants, who had also come from Virginia. Their second child was Abraham Lincoln, the subject of this sketch. The mother of Abraham was a noble woman, gentle, loving, pensive, created to adorn a palace, doomed to toil and pine, and die in a hovel. "All that I am, or hope to be," exclaims the grateful son "I owe to my angel-mother."

When he was eight years of age, his father sold his

cabin and small farm, and moved to Indiana. Where two years later his mother died.

Abraham soon became the scribe of the uneducated community around him. He could not have had a better school than this to teach him to put thoughts into words. He also became an eager reader. The books he could obtain were few; but these he read and re-read until they were almost committed to memory.

As the years rolled on, the lot of this lowly family was the usual lot of humanity. There were joys and griefs, weddings and funerals. Abraham's sister Sarah, to whom he was tenderly attached, was married when a child of but fourteen years of age, and soon died. The family was gradually scattered. Mr. Thomas Lincoln sold out his squatter's claim in 1830, and emigrated to Macon Co., Ill.

Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age. With vigorous hands he aided his father in rearing another log-cabin. Abraham worked diligently at this until he saw the family comfortably settled, and their small lot of enclosed prairie planted with corn, when he announced to his father his intention to leave home, and to go out into the world and seek his fortune. Little did he or his friends imagine how brilliant that fortune was to be. He saw the value of education and was intensely earnest to improve his mind to the utmost of his power. He saw the ruin which ardent spirits were causing, and became strictly temperate; refusing to allow a drop of intoxicating liquor to pass his lips. And he had read in God's word, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain;" and a profane expression he was never heard to utter. Religion he revered. His morals were pure, and he was uncontaminated by a single vice.

Young Abraham worked for a time as a hired laborer among the farmers. Then he went to Springfield, where he was employed in building a large flat-boat. In this he took a herd of swine, floated them down the Sangamon to the Illinois, and thence by the Mississippi to New Orleans. Whatever Abraham Lincoln undertook, he performed so faithfully as to give great satisfaction to his employers. In this adven-

ture his employers were so well pleased, that upon his return they placed a store and mill under his care.

In 1832, at the outbreak of the Black Hawk war, he enlisted and was chosen captain of a company. He returned to Sangamon County, and although only 23 years of age, was a candidate for the Legislature, but was defeated. He soon after received from Andrew Jackson the appointment of Postmaster of New Salem, His only post-office was his hat. All the letters he received he carried there ready to deliver to those he chanced to meet. He studied surveying, and soon made this his business. In 1834 he again became a candidate for the Legislature, and was elected. Mr. Stuart, of Springfield, advised him to study law. He walked from New Salem to Springfield, borrowed of Mr. Stuart a load of books, carried them back and began his legal studies. When the Legislature assembled he trudged on foot with his pack on his back one hundred miles to Vandalia, then the capital. In 1836 he was re-elected to the Legislature. Here it was he first met Stephen A. Douglas. In 1839 he removed to Springfield and began the practice of law. His success with the jury was so great that he was soon engaged in almost every noted case in the circuit.

In 1854 the great discussion began between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Douglas, on the slavery question. In the organization of the Republican party in Illinois, in 1856, he took an active part, and at once became one of the leaders in that party. Mr. Lincoln's speeches in opposition to Senator Douglas in the contest in 1858 for a seat in the Senate, form a most notable part of his history. The issue was on the slavery question, and he took the broad ground of the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal. Mr. Lincoln was defeated in this contest, but won a far higher prize.

The great Republican Convention met at Chicago on the 16th of June, 1860. The delegates and strangers who crowded the city amounted to twenty-five thousand. An immense building called "The Wigwam," was reared to accommodate the Convention. There were eleven candidates for whom votes were thrown. William H. Seward, a man whose fame as a statesman had long filled the land, was the most prominent. It was generally supposed he would be the nominee. Abraham Lincoln, however, received the nomination on the third ballot. Little did he then dream of the weary years of toil and care, and the bloody death, to which that nomination doomed him: and as little did he dream that he was to render services to his country, which would fix upon him the eyes of the whole civilized world, and which would give him a place in the affections of his countrymen, second only, if second, to that of Washington.

Election day came and Mr. Lincoln received 180 electoral votes out of 203 cast, and was, therefore, constitutionally elected President of the United States. The tirade of abuse that was poured upon this good

and merciful man, especially by the slaveholders, was greater than upon any other man ever elected to this high position. In February, 1861, Mr. Lincoln started for Washington, stopping in all the large cities on his way making speeches. The whole journey was fraught with much danger. Many of the Southern States had already seceded, and several attempts at assassination were afterwards brought to light. A gang in Baltimore had arranged, upon his arrival to "get up a row," and in the confusion to make sure of his death with revolvers and hand-grenades. A detective unravelled the plot. A secret and special train was provided to take him from Harrisburg, through Baltimore, at an unexpected hour of the night. The train started at half-past ten; and to prevent any possible communication on the part of the Secessionists with their Confederate gang in Baltimore, as soon as the train had started the telegraph-wires were cut. Mr. Lincoln reached Washington in safety and was inaugurated, although great anxiety was felt by all loyal people.

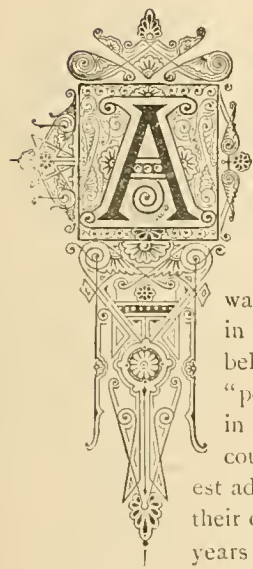
In the selection of his cabinet Mr. Lincoln gave to Mr. Seward the Department of State, and to other prominent opponents before the convention he gave important positions.

During no other administration have the duties devolving upon the President been so manifold, and the responsibilities so great, as those which fell to the lot of President Lincoln. Knowing this, and feeling his own weakness and inability to meet, and in his own strength to cope with, the difficulties, he learned early to seek Divine wisdom and guidance in determining his plans, and Divine comfort in all his trials, both personal and national. Contrary to his own estimate of himself, Mr. Lincoln was one of the most courageous of men. He went directly into the rebel capital just as the retreating foe was leaving, with no guard but a few sailors. From the time he had left Springfield, in 1861, however, plans had been made for his assassination, and he at last fell a victim to one of them. April 14, 1865, he, with Gen. Grant, was urgently invited to attend Ford's Theater. It was announced that they would be present. Gen. Grant, however, left the city. President Lincoln, feeling, with his characteristic kindness of heart, that it would be a disappointment if he should fail them, very reluctantly consented to go. While listening to the play an actor by the name of John Wilkes Booth entered the box where the President and family were seated, and fired a bullet into his brains. He died the next morning at seven o'clock.

Never before, in the history of the world was a nation plunged into such deep grief by the death of its ruler. Strong men met in the streets and wept in speechless anguish. It is not too much to say that a nation was in tears. His was a life which will fitly become a model. His name as the savior of his country will live with that of Washington's, its father; his countrymen being unable to decide which is the greater.



Andrew Johnson



lost his life while heroically endeavoring to save a friend from drowning. Until ten years of age, Andrew was a ragged boy about the streets, supported by the labor of his mother, who obtained her living with her own hands.

He then, having never attended a school one day, and being unable either to read or write, was apprenticed to a tailor in his native town. A gentleman was in the habit of going to the tailor's shop occasionally, and reading to the boys at work there. He often read from the speeches of distinguished British statesmen. Andrew, who was endowed with a mind of more than ordinary native ability, became much interested in these speeches; his ambition was roused, and he was inspired with a strong desire to learn to read.

He accordingly applied himself to the alphabet, and with the assistance of some of his fellow-workmen, learned his letters. He then called upon the gentleman to borrow the book of speeches. The owner,

pleased with his zeal, not only gave him the book but assisted him in learning to combine the letters into words. Under such difficulties he pressed onward laboriously, spending usually ten or twelve hours at work in the shop, and then robbing himself of rest and recreation to devote such time as he could to reading.

He went to Tennessee in 1826, and located at Greenville, where he married a young lady who possessed some education. Under her instructions he learned to write and cipher. He became prominent in the village debating society, and a favorite with the students of Greenville College. In 1828, he organized a working man's party, which elected him alderman, and in 1830 elected him mayor, which position he held three years.

He now began to take a lively interest in political affairs; identifying himself with the working-classes, to which he belonged. In 1835, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Tennessee. He was then just twenty-seven years of age. He became a very active member of the legislature, gave his adhesion to the Democratic party, and in 1840 "stumped the State," advocating Martin Van Buren's claims to the Presidency, in opposition to those of Gen. Harrison. In this campaign he acquired much readiness as a speaker, and extended and increased his reputation.

In 1841, he was elected State Senator; in 1843, he was elected a member of Congress, and by successive elections, held that important post for ten years. In 1853, he was elected Governor of Tennessee, and was re-elected in 1855. In all these responsible positions, he discharged his duties with distinguished abi-

ity, and proved himself the warm friend of the working classes. In 1857, Mr. Johnson was elected United States Senator.

Years before, in 1845, he had warmly advocated the annexation of Texas, stating however, as his reason, that he thought this annexation would probably prove "to be the gateway out of which the sable sons of Africa are to pass from bondage to freedom, and become merged in a population congenial to themselves." In 1850, he also supported the compromise measures, the two essential features of which were, that the white people of the Territories should be permitted to decide for themselves whether they would enslave the colored people or not, and that the free States of the North should return to the South persons who attempted to escape from slavery.

Mr. Johnson was never ashamed of his lowly origin: on the contrary, he often took pride in avowing that he owed his distinction to his own exertions. "Sir," said he on the floor of the Senate, "I do not forget that I am a mechanic; neither do I forget that Adam was a tailor and sewed fig-leaves, and that our Savior was the son of a carpenter."

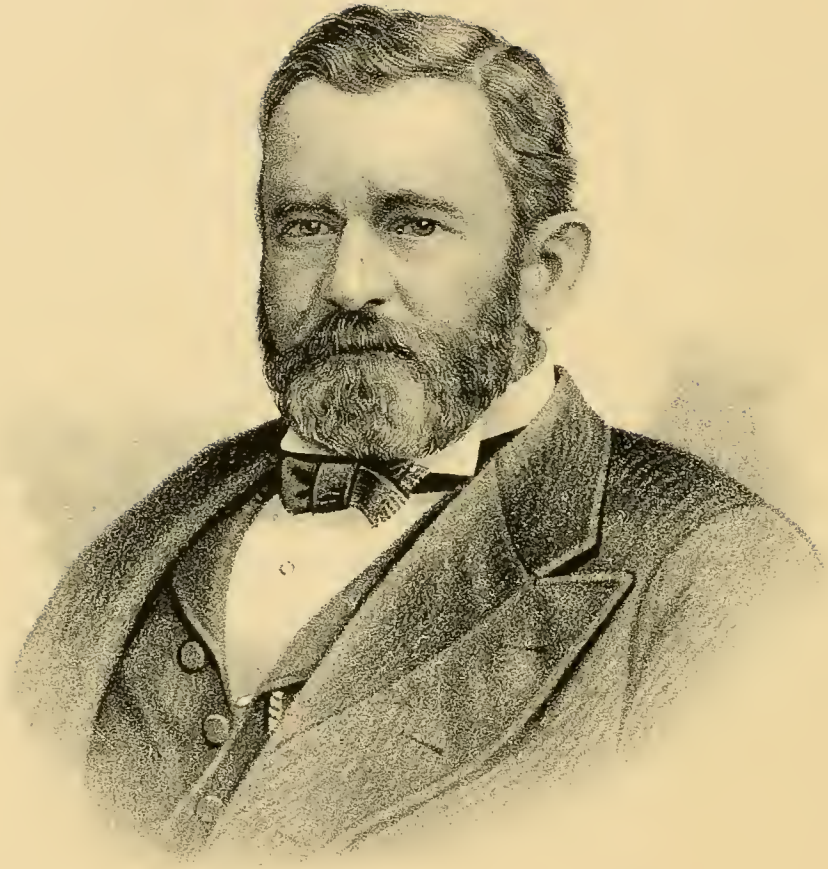
In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1860, he was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the Presidency. In 1861, when the purpose of the Southern Democracy became apparent, he took a decided stand in favor of the Union, and held that "slavery must be held subordinate to the Union at whatever cost." He returned to Tennessee, and repeatedly imperiled his own life to protect the Unionists of Tennessee. Tennessee having seceded from the Union, President Lincoln, on March 4th, 1862, appointed him Military Governor of the State, and he established the most stringent military rule. His numerous proclamations attracted wide attention. In 1864, he was elected Vice-President of the United States, and upon the death of Mr. Lincoln, April 15, 1865, became President. In a speech two days later he said, "The American people must be taught, if they do not already feel, that treason is a crime and must be punished; that the Government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is strong not only to protect, but to punish. * * The people must understand that it (treason) is the blackest of crimes, and will surely be punished." Yet his whole administration, the history of which is so well known, was in utter inconsistency with, and the most violent

opposition to, the principles laid down in that speech.

In his loose policy of reconstruction and general amnesty, he was opposed by Congress; and he characterized Congress as a new rebellion, and lawlessly defied it, in everything possible, to the utmost. In the beginning of 1868, on account of "high crimes and misdemeanors," the principal of which was the removal of Secretary Stanton, in violation of the Tenure of Office Act, articles of impeachment were preferred against him, and the trial began March 23.

It was very tedious, continuing for nearly three months. A test article of the impeachment was at length submitted to the court for its action. It was certain that as the court voted upon that article so would it vote upon all. Thirty-four voices pronounced the President guilty. As a two-thirds vote was necessary to his condemnation, he was pronounced acquitted, notwithstanding the great majority against him. The change of one vote from the *not guilty* side would have sustained the impeachment.

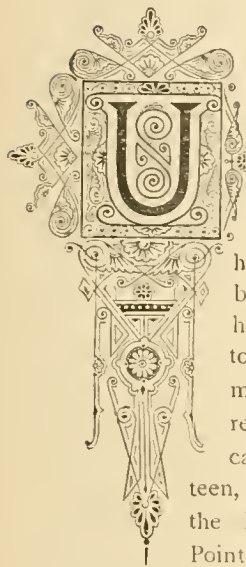
The President, for the remainder of his term, was but little regarded. He continued, though impotent; his conflict with Congress. His own party did not think it expedient to renominate him for the Presidency. The Nation rallied, with enthusiasm unparalleled since the days of Washington, around the name of Gen. Grant. Andrew Johnson was forgotten. The bullet of the assassin introduced him to the President's chair. Notwithstanding this, never was there presented to a man a better opportunity to immortalize his name, and to win the gratitude of a nation. He failed utterly. He retired to his home in Greenville, Tenn., taking no very active part in politics until 1875. On Jan. 26, after an exciting struggle, he was chosen by the Legislature of Tennessee, United States Senator in the forty-fourth Congress, and took his seat in that body, at the special session convened by President Grant, on the 5th of March. On the 27th of July, 1875, the ex-President made a visit to his daughter's home, near Carter Station, Tenn. When he started on his journey, he was apparently in his usual vigorous health, but on reaching the residence of his child the following day, was stricken with paralysis, rendering him unconscious. He rallied occasionally, but finally passed away at 2 A. M., July 31, aged sixty-seven years. His funeral was attended at Greenville, on the 3d of August, with every demonstration of respect.



A. S. Grant



ULYSSES S. GRANT.



ULYSSES S. GRANT, the eighteenth President of the United States, was born on the 29th of April, 1822, of Christian parents, in a humble home, at Point Pleasant, on the banks of the Ohio. Shortly after his father moved to Georgetown, Brown Co., O. In this remote frontier hamlet, Ulysses received a common-school education. At the age of seventeen, in the year 1839, he entered the Military Academy at West Point. Here he was regarded as a solid, sensible young man of fair abilities, and of sturdy, honest character. He took respectable rank as a scholar. In June, 1843, he graduated, about the middle in his class, and was sent as lieutenant of infantry to one of the distant military posts in the Missouri Territory. Two years he past in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond and exasperating Indians.

The war with Mexico came. Lieut. Grant was sent with his regiment to Corpus Christi. His first battle was at Palo Alto. There was no chance here for the exhibition of either skill or heroism, nor at Resaca de la Palma, his second battle. At the battle of Monterey, his third engagement, it is said that he performed a signal service of daring and skillful horsemanship. His brigade had exhausted its ammunition. A messenger must be sent for more, along a route exposed to the bullets of the foe. Lieut. Grant, adopting an expedient learned of the Indians, grasped the mane of his horse, and hanging upon one side of the animal, ran the gauntlet in entire safety.

From Monterey he was sent, with the fourth infantry, to aid Gen. Scott, at the siege of Vera Cruz. In preparation for the march to the city of Mexico, he was appointed quartermaster of his regiment. At the battle of Molino del Rey, he was promoted to a first lieutenancy, and was brevetted captain at Chalteppec.

At the close of the Mexican War, Capt. Grant returned with his regiment to New York, and was again sent to one of the military posts on the frontier. The discovery of gold in California causing an immense tide of emigration to flow to the Pacific shores, Capt. Grant was sent with a battalion to Fort Dallas, in Oregon, for the protection of the interests of the immigrants. Life was wearisome in those wilds. Capt. Grant resigned his commission and returned to the States; and having married, entered upon the cultivation of a small farm near St. Louis, Mo. He had but little skill as a farmer. Finding his toil not remunerative, he turned to mercantile life, entering into the leather business, with a younger brother, at Galena, Ill. This was in the year 1860. As the tidings of the rebels firing on Fort Sumpter reached the ears of Capt. Grant in his counting-room, he said,—“Uncle Sam has educated me for the army; though I have served him through one war, I do not feel that I have yet repaid the debt. I am still ready to discharge my obligations. I shall therefore buckle on my sword and see Uncle Sam through this war too.”

He went into the streets, raised a company of volunteers, and led them as their captain to Springfield, the capital of the State, where their services were offered to Gov. Yates. The Governor, impressed by the zeal and straightforward executive ability of Capt. Grant, gave him a desk in his office, to assist in the volunteer organization that was being formed in the State in behalf of the Government. On the 15th of

June, 1861, Capt. Grant received a commission as Colonel of the Twenty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. His merits as a West Point graduate, who had served for 15 years in the regular army, were such that he was soon promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General and was placed in command at Cairo. The rebels raised their banner at Paducah, near the mouth of the Tennessee River. Scarcely had its folds appeared in the breeze ere Gen. Grant was there. The rebels fled. Their banner fell, and the star and stripes were unfurled in its stead.

He entered the service with great determination and immediately began active duty. This was the beginning, and until the surrender of Lee at Richmond he was ever pushing the enemy with great vigor and effectiveness. At Belmont, a few days later, he surprised and routed the rebels, then at Fort Henry won another victory. Then came the brilliant fight at Fort Donelson. The nation was electrified by the victory, and the brave leader of the boys in blue was immediately made a Major-General, and the military district of Tennessee was assigned to him.

Like all great captains, Gen. Grant knew well how to secure the results of victory. He immediately pushed on to the enemies' lines. Then came the terrible battles of Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, and the siege of Vicksburg, where Gen. Pemberton made an unconditional surrender of the city with over thirty thousand men and one-hundred and seventy-two cannon. The fall of Vicksburg was by far the most severe blow which the rebels had thus far encountered, and opened up the Mississippi from Cairo to the Gulf.

Gen. Grant was next ordered to co-operate with Gen. Banks in a movement upon Texas, and proceeded to New Orleans, where he was thrown from his horse, and received severe injuries, from which he was laid up for months. He then rushed to the aid of Gens. Rosecrans and Thomas at Chattanooga, and by a wonderful series of strategic and technical measures put the Union Army in fighting condition. Then followed the bloody battles at Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, in which the rebels were routed with great loss. This won for him unbounded praise in the North. On the 4th of February, 1864, Congress revived the grade of lieutenant-general, and the rank was conferred on Gen. Grant. He repaired to Washington to receive his credentials and enter upon the duties of his new office.

Gen. Grant decided as soon as he took charge of the army to concentrate the widely-dispersed National troops for an attack upon Richmond, the nominal capital of the Rebellion, and endeavor there to destroy the rebel armies which would be promptly assembled from all quarters for its defence. The whole continent seemed to tremble under the tramp of these majestic armies, rushing to the decisive battle field. Steamers were crowded with troops. Railway trains were burdened with closely packed thousands. His plans were comprehensive and involved a series of campaigns, which were executed with remarkable energy and ability, and were consummated at the surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865.

The war was ended. The Union was saved. The almost unanimous voice of the Nation declared Gen. Grant to be the most prominent instrument in its salvation. The eminent services he had thus rendered the country brought him conspicuously forward as the Republican candidate for the Presidential chair.

At the Republican Convention held at Chicago, May 21, 1868, he was unanimously nominated for the Presidency, and at the autumn election received a majority of the popular vote, and 214 out of 294 electoral votes.

The National Convention of the Republican party which met at Philadelphia on the 5th of June, 1872, placed Gen. Grant in nomination for a second term by a unanimous vote. The selection was emphatically indorsed by the people five months later, 292 electoral votes being cast for him.

Soon after the close of his second term, Gen. Grant started upon his famous trip around the world. He visited almost every country of the civilized world, and was everywhere received with such ovations and demonstrations of respect and honor, private as well as public and official, as were never before bestowed upon any citizen of the United States.

He was the most prominent candidate before the Republican National Convention in 1880 for a re-nomination for President. He went to New York and embarked in the brokerage business under the firm name of Grant & Ward. The latter proved a villain, wrecked Grant's fortune, and for larceny was sent to the penitentiary. The General was attacked with cancer in the throat, but suffered in his stoic-like manner, never complaining. He was re-instated as General of the Army and retired by Congress. The cancer soon finished its deadly work, and July 23, 1885, the nation went in mourning over the death of the illustrious General.



Sincerely
R. B. Hays



RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, the nineteenth President of the United States, was born in Delaware, O., Oct. 4, 1822, almost three months after the death of his father, Rutherford Hayes. His ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides, was of the most honorable character. It can be traced, it is said, as far back as 1280, when Hayes and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains, fighting side by side with Baliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates, and had a large following. Misfortune overtaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Conn. His son George was born in Windsor, and remained there during his life. Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived from the time of his marriage until his death in Simsbury, Conn. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Conn. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a farmer, blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He emigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro, where he established a hotel. Here his son Rutherford Hayes the father of President Hayes, was

born. He was married, in September, 1813, to Sophia Birchard, of Wilmington, Vt., whose ancestors emigrated thither from Connecticut, they having been among the wealthiest and best families of Norwich. Her ancestry on the male side are traced back to 1635, to John Birchard, one of the principal founders of Norwich. Both of her grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

The father of President Hayes was an industrious, frugal and opened-hearted man. He was of a mechanical turn, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything else that he choose to undertake. He was a member of the Church, active in all the benevolent enterprises of the town, and conducted his business on Christian principles. After the close of the war of 1812, for reasons inexplicable to his neighbors, he resolved to emigrate to Ohio.

The journey from Vermont to Ohio in that day when there were no canals, steamers, nor railways, was a very serious affair. A tour of inspection was first made, occupying four months. Mr. Hayes determined to move to Delaware, where the family arrived in 1817. He died July 22, 1822, a victim of malarial fever, less than three months before the birth of the son, of whom we now write. Mrs. Hayes, in her sore bereavement, found the support she so much needed in her brother Sardis, who had been a member of the household from the day of its departure from Vermont, and in an orphan girl whom she had adopted some time before as an act of charity.

Mrs. Hayes at this period was very weak, and the

subject of this sketch was so feeble at birth that he was not expected to live beyond a month or two at most. As the months went by he grew weaker and weaker, so that the neighbors were in the habit of inquiring from time to time "if Mrs. Hayes' baby died last night." On one occasion a neighbor, who was on familiar terms with the family, after alluding to the boy's big head, and the mother's assiduous care of him, said in a bantering way, "That's right! Stick to him. You have got him along so far, and I shouldn't wonder if he would really come to something yet."

"You need not laugh," said Mrs. Hayes. "You wait and see. You can't tell but I shall make him President of the United States yet." The boy lived, in spite of the universal predictions of his speedy death; and when, in 1825, his older brother was drowned, he became, if possible, still dearer to his mother.

The boy was seven years old before he went to school. His education, however, was not neglected. He probably learned as much from his mother and sister as he would have done at school. His sports were almost wholly within doors, his playmates being his sister and her associates. These circumstances tended, no doubt, to foster that gentleness of disposition, and that delicate consideration for the feelings of others, which are marked traits of his character.

His uncle Sardis Birchard took the deepest interest in his education; and as the boy's health had improved, and he was making good progress in his studies, he proposed to send him to college. His preparation commenced with a tutor at home; but he was afterwards sent for one year to a professor in the Wesleyan University, in Middletown, Conn. He entered Kenyon College in 1838, at the age of sixteen, and was graduated at the head of his class in 1842.

Immediately after his graduation he began the study of law in the office of Thomas Sparrow, Esq., in Columbus. Finding his opportunities for study in Columbus somewhat limited, he determined to enter the Law School at Cambridge, Mass., where he remained two years.

In 1845, after graduating at the Law School, he was admitted to the bar at Marietta, Ohio, and shortly afterward went into practice as an attorney-at-law with Ralph P. Buckland, of Fremont. Here he remained three years, acquiring but a limited practice, and apparently unambitious of distinction in his profession.

In 1849 he moved to Cincinnati, where his ambition found a new stimulus. For several years, however, his progress was slow. Two events, occurring at this period, had a powerful influence upon his subsequent life. One of these was his marriage with Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Chillicothe; the other was his introduction to the Cincinnati Literary Club, a body embracing among its members such men as Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase,

Gen. John Pope, Gov. Edward F. Noyes, and many others hardly less distinguished in after life. The marriage was a fortunate one in every respect, as everybody knows. Not one of all the wives of our Presidents was more universally admired, revered and beloved than was Mrs. Hayes, and no one did more than she to reflect honor upon American womanhood. The Literary Club brought Mr. Hayes into constant association with young men of high character and noble aims, and lured him to display the qualities so long hidden by his bashfulness and modesty.

In 1856 he was nominated to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; but he declined to accept the nomination. Two years later, the office of city solicitor becoming vacant, the City Council elected him for the unexpired term.

In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was at the zenith of his professional life. His rank at the bar was among the first. But the news of the attack on Fort Sumpter found him eager to take up arms for the defense of his country.

His military record was bright and illustrious. In October, 1861, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and in August, 1862, promoted Colonel of the 79th Ohio regiment, but he refused to leave his old comrades and go among strangers. Subsequently, however, he was made Colonel of his old regiment. At the battle of South Mountain he received a wound, and while faint and bleeding displayed courage and fortitude that won admiration from all.

Col. Hayes was detached from his regiment, after his recovery, to act as Brigadier-General, and placed in command of the celebrated Kanawha division, and for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, he was promoted Brigadier-General. He was also brevetted Major-General, "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaigns of 1864, in West Virginia." In the course of his arduous services, four horses were shot from under him, and he was wounded four times.

In 1864, Gen. Hayes was elected to Congress, from the Second Ohio District, which had long been Democratic. He was not present during the campaign, and after his election was importuned to resign his commission in the army; but he finally declared, "I shall never come to Washington until I can come by the way of Richmond." He was re-elected in 1866.

In 1867, Gen. Hayes was elected Governor of Ohio, over Hon. Allen G. Thurman, a popular Democrat. In 1869 was re-elected over George H. Pendleton. He was elected Governor for the third term in 1875.

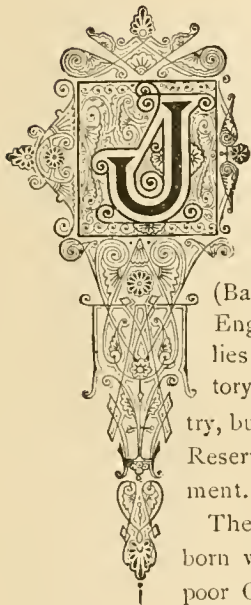
In 1876 he was the standard bearer of the Republican Party in the Presidential contest, and after a hard long contest was chosen President, and was inaugurated Monday, March 5, 1875. He served his full term, not, however, with satisfaction to his party, but his administration was an average one.



J. A. Garfield



JAMES A. GARFIELD.



JAMES A. GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, was born Nov. 19, 1831, in the woods of Orange, Cuyahoga Co., O. His parents were Abram and Eliza (Ballou) Garfield, both of New England ancestry and from families well known in the early history of that section of our country, but had moved to the Western Reserve, in Ohio, early in its settlement.

The house in which James A. was born was not unlike the houses of poor Ohio farmers of that day. It was about 20 x 30 feet, built of logs, with the spaces between the logs filled with clay. His father was a hard working farmer, and he soon had his fields cleared, an orchard planted, and a log barn built. The household comprised the father and mother and their four children—Mehetabel, Thomas, Mary and James. In May, 1823, the father, from a cold contracted in helping to put out a forest fire, died. At this time James was about eighteen months old, and Thomas about ten years old. No one, perhaps, can tell how much James was indebted to his brother's toil and self-sacrifice during the twenty years succeeding his father's death, but undoubtedly very much. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, O., near their birthplace.

The early educational advantages young Garfield enjoyed were very limited, yet he made the most of them. He labored at farm work for others, did carpenter work, chopped wood, or did anything that would bring in a few dollars to aid his widowed mother in her struggles to keep the little family to-

gether. Nor was Gen. Garfield ever ashamed of his origin, and he never forgot the friends of his struggling childhood, youth and manhood, neither did they ever forget him. When in the highest seats of honor, the humblest friend of his boyhood was as kindly greeted as ever. The poorest laborer was sure of the sympathy of one who had known all the bitterness of want and the sweetness of bread earned by the sweat of the brow. He was ever the simple, plain, modest gentleman.

The highest ambition of young Garfield until he was about sixteen years old was to be a captain of a vessel on Lake Erie. He was anxious to go aboard a vessel, which his mother strongly opposed. She finally consented to his going to Cleveland, with the understanding, however, that he should try to obtain some other kind of employment. He walked all the way to Cleveland. This was his first visit to the city. After making many applications for work, and trying to get aboard a lake vessel, and not meeting with success, he engaged as a driver for his cousin, Amos Letcher, on the Ohio & Pennsylvania Canal. Here remained at this work but a short time when he went home, and attended the seminary at Chester for about three years, when he entered Hiram and the Eclectic Institute, teaching a few terms of school in the meantime, and doing other work. This school was started by the Disciples of Christ in 1850, of which church he was then a member. He became janitor and bell-ringer in order to help pay his way. He then became both teacher and pupil. He soon "exhausted Hiram" and needed more; hence, in the fall of 1854, he entered Williams College, from which he graduated in 1856, taking one of the highest honors of his class. He afterwards returned to Hiram College as its President. As above stated, he early united with the Christian or Disciples Church at Hiram, and was ever after a devoted, zealous member, often preaching in its pulpit and places where he happened to be. Dr. Noah Porter, President of Yale College, says of him in reference to his religion:

"President Garfield was more than a man of strong moral and religious convictions. His whole history, from boyhood to the last, shows that duty to man and to God, and devotion to Christ and life and faith and spiritual commission were controlling springs of his being, and to a more than usual degree. In my judgment there is no more interesting feature of his character than his loyal allegiance to the body of Christians in which he was trained, and the fervent sympathy which he ever showed in their Christian communion. Not many of the few 'wise and mighty and noble who are called' show a similar loyalty to the less stately and cultured Christian communions in which they have been reared. Too often it is true that as they step upward in social and political significance they step upward from one degree to another in some of the many types of fashionable Christianity. President Garfield adhered to the church of his mother, the church in which he was trained, and in which he served as a pillar and an evangelist, and yet with the largest and most unsectarian charity for all 'who love our Lord in sincerity.'"

Mr. Garfield was united in marriage with Miss Lucretia Rudolph, Nov. 17, 1858, who proved herself worthy as the wife of one whom all the world loved and mourned. To them were born seven children, five of whom are still living, four boys and one girl.

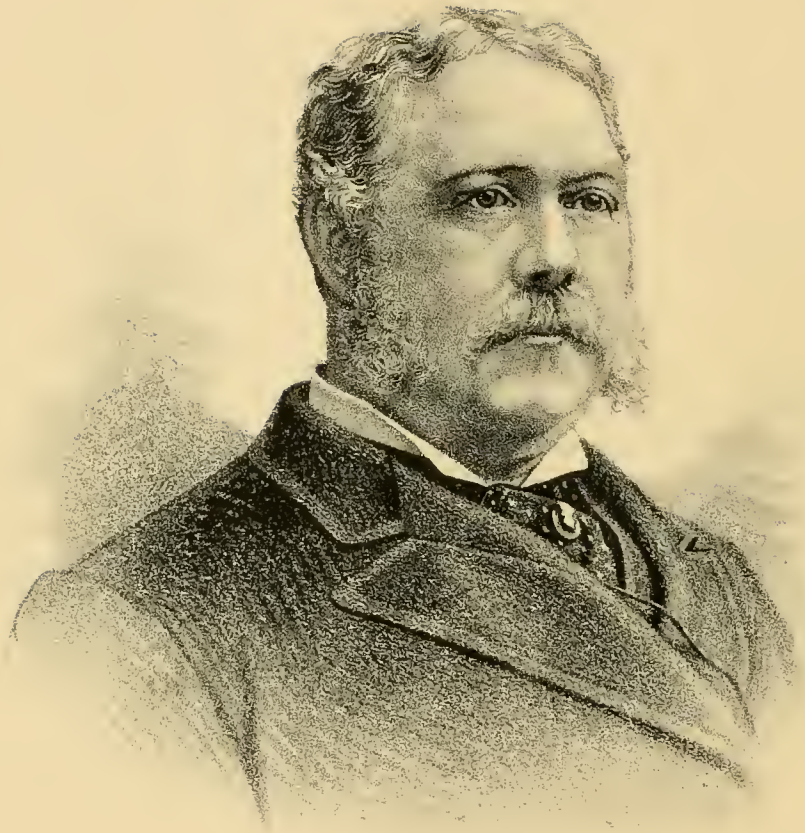
Mr. Garfield made his first political speeches in 1856, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, and became the favorite speaker wherever he was. During this year he was elected to the Ohio Senate. He also began to study law at Cleveland, and in 1861 was admitted to the bar. The great Rebellion broke out in the early part of this year, and Mr. Garfield at once resolved to fight as he had talked, and enlisted to defend the old flag. He received his commission as Lieut.-Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Aug. 14, 1861. He was immediately put into active service, and before he had ever seen a gun fired in action, was placed in command of four regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry, charged with the work of driving out of his native State the officer (Humphrey Marshall) reputed to be the ablest of those, not educated to war whom Kentucky had given to the Rebellion. This work was bravely and speedily accomplished, although against great odds. President Lincoln, on his success commissioned him Brigadier-General, Jan. 10, 1862; and as "he had been the youngest man in the Ohio Senate two years before, so now he was the youngest General in the army." He was with Gen. Buell's army at Shiloh, in its operations around Corinth and its march through Alabama. He was then detailed as a member of the General Court-Martial for the trial of Gen. Fitz-John Porter. He was then ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans, and was assigned to the "Chief of Staff."

The military history of Gen. Garfield closed with

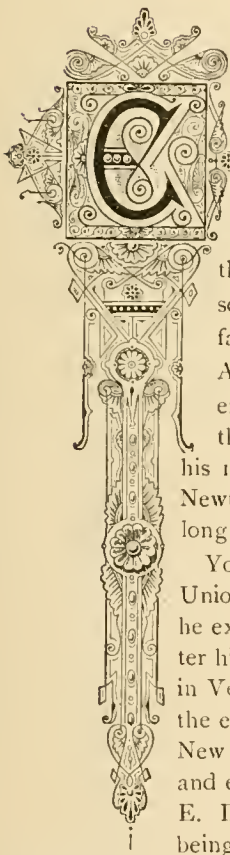
his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the stars of the Major-General.

Without an effort on his part Gen. Garfield was elected to Congress in the fall of 1862 from the Nineteenth District of Ohio. This section of Ohio had been represented in Congress for sixty years mainly by two men—Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. It was not without a struggle that he resigned his place in the army. At the time he entered Congress he was the youngest member in that body. There he remained by successive re-elections until he was elected President in 1880. Of his labors in Congress Senator Hoar says: "Since the year 1864 you cannot think of a question which has been debated in Congress, or discussed before a tribunal of the American people, in regard to which you will not find, if you wish instruction, the argument on one side stated, in almost every instance better than by anybody else, in some speech made in the House of Representatives or on the hustings by Mr. Garfield."

Upon Jan. 14, 1880, Gen. Garfield was elected to the U. S. Senate, and on the eighth of June, of the same year, was nominated as the candidate of his party for President at the great Chicago Convention. He was elected in the following November, and on March 4, 1881, was inaugurated. Probably no administration ever opened its existence under brighter auspices than that of President Garfield, and every day it grew in favor with the people, and by the first of July he had completed all the initiatory and preliminary work of his administration and was preparing to leave the city to meet his friends at Williams College. While on his way and at the depot, in company with Secretary Blaine, a man stepped behind him, drew a revolver, and fired directly at his back. The President tottered and fell, and as he did so the assassin fired a second shot, the bullet cutting the left coat sleeve of his victim, but inflicting no farther injury. It has been very truthfully said that this was "the shot that was heard round the world." Never before in the history of the Nation had anything occurred which so nearly froze the blood of the people for the moment, as this awful deed. He was smitten on the brightest, gladdest day of all his life, and was at the summit of his power and hope. For eighty days, all during the hot months of July and August, he lingered and suffered. He, however, remained master of himself till the last, and by his magnificent bearing was teaching the country and the world the noblest of human lessons—how to live grandly in the very clutch of death. Great in life, he was surpassingly great in death. He passed serenely away Sept. 19, 1883, at Elberon, N. J., on the very bank of the ocean, where he had been taken shortly previous. The world wept at his death, as it never had done on the death of any other man who had ever lived upon it. The murderer was duly tried, found guilty and executed, in one year after he committed the foul deed.



C. A. Astor



CHESTER A. ARTHUR, twenty-first President of the United States was born in Franklin County, Vermont, on the fifth of October, 1830, and is the oldest of a family of two sons and five daughters. His father was the Rev. Dr. William Arthur, a Baptist clergyman, who emigrated to this country from the county Antrim, Ireland, in his 18th year, and died in 1875, in Newtonville, near Albany, after a long and successful ministry.

Young Arthur was educated at Union College, Schenectady, where he excelled in all his studies. After his graduation he taught school in Vermont for two years, and at the expiration of that time came to New York, with \$500 in his pocket, and entered the office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver as student. After being admitted to the bar he formed

a partnership with his intimate friend and room-mate, Henry D. Gardiner, with the intention of practicing in the West, and for three months they roamed about in the Western States in search of an eligible site, but in the end returned to New York, where they hung out their shingle, and entered upon a successful career almost from the start. General Arthur soon afterward married the daughter of Lieutenant

Herndon, of the United States Navy, who was lost at sea. Congress voted a gold medal to his widow in recognition of the bravery he displayed on that occasion. Mrs. Arthur died shortly before Mr. Arthur's nomination to the Vice Presidency, leaving two children.

Gen. Arthur obtained considerable legal celebrity in his first great case, the famous Lemmon suit, brought to recover possession of eight slaves who had been declared free by Judge Paine, of the Superior Court of New York City. It was in 1852 that Jonathan Lemmon, of Virginia, went to New York with his slaves, intending to ship them to Texas, when they were discovered and freed. The Judge decided that they could not be held by the owner under the Fugitive Slave Law. A howl of rage went up from the South, and the Virginia Legislature authorized the Attorney General of that State to assist in an appeal. Wm. M. Evarts and Chester A. Arthur were employed to represent the People, and they won their case, which then went to the Supreme Court of the United States. Charles O'Connor here espoused the cause of the slave-holders, but he too was beaten by Messrs. Evarts and Arthur, and a long step was taken toward the emancipation of the black race.

Another great service was rendered by General Arthur in the same cause in 1856. Lizzie Jennings, a respectable colored woman, was put off a Fourth Avenue car with violence after she had paid her fare. General Arthur sued on her behalf, and secured a verdict of \$500 damages. The next day the company issued an order to admit colored persons to ride on their cars, and the other car companies quickly

followed their example. Before that the Sixth Avenue Company ran a few special cars for colored persons and the other lines refused to let them ride at all.

General Arthur was a delegate to the Convention at Saratoga that founded the Republican party. Previous to the war he was Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade of the State of New York, and Governor Morgan, of that State, appointed him Engineer-in-Chief of his staff. In 1861, he was made Inspector General, and soon afterward became Quartermaster-General. In each of these offices he rendered great service to the Government during the war. At the end of Governor Morgan's term he resumed the practice of the law, forming a partnership with Mr. Ransom, and then Mr. Phelps, the District Attorney of New York, was added to the firm. The legal practice of this well-known firm was very large and lucrative, each of the gentlemen composing it were able lawyers, and possessed a splendid local reputation, if not indeed one of national extent.

He always took a leading part in State and city politics. He was appointed Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant, Nov. 21 1872, to succeed Thomas Murphy, and held the office until July, 20, 1878, when he was succeeded by Collector Merritt.

Mr. Arthur was nominated on the Presidential ticket, with Gen. James A. Garfield, at the famous National Republican Convention held at Chicago in June, 1880. This was perhaps the greatest political convention that ever assembled on the continent. It was composed of the leading politicians of the Republican party, all able men, and each stood firm and fought vigorously and with signal tenacity for their respective candidates that were before the convention for the nomination. Finally Gen. Garfield received the nomination for President and Gen. Arthur for Vice-President. The campaign which followed was one of the most animated known in the history of our country. Gen. Hancock, the standard-bearer of the Democratic party, was a popular man, and his party made a valiant fight for his election.

Finally the election came and the country's choice was Garfield and Arthur. They were inaugurated March 4, 1881, as President and Vice-President. A few months only had passed ere the newly chosen President was the victim of the assassin's bullet. Then came terrible weeks of suffering,—those moments of anxious suspense, when the hearts of all civilized na-

tions were throbbing in unison, longing for the recovery of the noble, the good President. The remarkable patience that he manifested during those hours and weeks, and even months, of the most terrible suffering man has often been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was certainly God-like. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr. Arthur's every move was watched, and be it said to his credit that his every action displayed only an earnest desire that the suffering Garfield might recover, to serve the remainder of the term he had so auspiciously begun. Not a selfish feeling was manifested in deed or look of this man, even though the most honored position in the world was at any moment likely to fall to him.

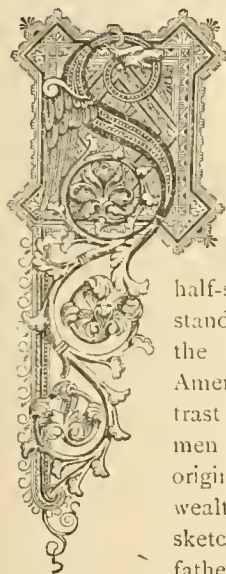
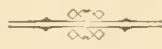
At last God in his mercy relieved President Garfield from further suffering, and the world, as never before in its history over the death of any other man, wept at his bier. Then it became the duty of the Vice President to assume the responsibilities of the high office, and he took the oath in New York, Sept. 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the facts that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do, what policy he would pursue, and who he would select as advisers. The duties of the office had been greatly neglected during the President's long illness, and many important measures were to be immediately decided by him; and still farther to embarrass him he did not fail to realize under what circumstances he became President, and knew the feelings of many on this point. Under these trying circumstances President Arthur took the reins of the Government in his own hands; and, as embarrassing as were the condition of affairs, he happily surprised the nation, acting so wisely that but few criticised his administration. He served the nation well and faithfully, until the close of his administration, March 4, 1885, and was a popular candidate before his party for a second term. His name was ably presented before the convention at Chicago, and was received with great favor, and doubtless but for the personal popularity of one of the opposing candidates, he would have been selected as the standard-bearer of his party for another campaign. He retired to private life carrying with him the best wishes of the American people, whom he had served in a manner satisfactory to them and with credit to himself.



Grover Cleveland



S. Grover Cleveland.



STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND, the twenty-second President of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex Co., N. J., and in a little two-and-a-half-story white house which is still standing, characteristically to mark the humble birth-place of one of America's great men in striking contrast with the Old World, where all men high in office must be high in origin and born in the cradle of wealth. When the subject of this sketch was three years of age, his father, who was a Presbyterian minister,

with a large family and a small salary, moved, by way of the Hudson River and Erie Canal, to Fayetteville, in search of an increased income and a larger field of work. Fayetteville was then the most straggling of country villages, about five miles from Pompey Hill, where Governor Seymour was born.

At the last mentioned place young Grover commenced going to school in the "good, old-fashioned way," and presumably distinguished himself after the manner of all village boys, in doing the things he ought not to do. Such is the distinguishing trait of all geniuses and independent thinkers. When he arrived at the age of 14 years, he had outgrown the capacity of the village school and expressed a most

emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father decidedly objected. Academies in those days cost money; besides, his father wanted him to become self-supporting by the quickest possible means, and this at that time in Fayetteville seemed to be a position in a country store, where his father and the large family on his hands had considerable influence. Grover was to be paid \$50 for his services the first year, and if he proved trustworthy he was to receive \$100 the second year. Here the lad commenced his career as salesman, and in two years he had earned so good a reputation for trustworthiness that his employers desired to retain him for an indefinite length of time. Otherwise he did not exhibit as yet any particular "flashes of genius" or eccentricities of talent. He was simply a good boy.

But instead of remaining with this firm in Fayetteville, he went with the family in their removal to Clinton, where he had an opportunity of attending a high school. Here he industriously pursued his studies until the family removed with him to a point on Black River known as the "Holland Patent," a village of 500 or 600 people, 15 miles north of Utica, N. Y. At this place his father died, after preaching but three Sundays. This event broke up the family, and Grover set out for New York City to accept, at a small salary, the position of "under-teacher" in an asylum for the blind. He taught faithfully for two years, and although he obtained a good reputation in this capacity, he concluded that teaching was not his

calling for life, and, reversing the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune, instead of going to a city. He first thought of Cleveland, Ohio, as there was some charm in that name for him; but before proceeding to that place he went to Buffalo to ask the advice of his uncle, Lewis F. Allan, a noted stock-breeder of that place. The latter did not speak enthusiastically. "What is it you want to do, my boy?" he asked. "Well, sir, I want to study law," was the reply. "Good gracious!" remarked the old gentleman; "do you, indeed? What ever put that into your head? How much money have you got?" "Well, sir, to tell the truth, I haven't got any."

After a long consultation, his uncle offered him a place temporarily as assistant herd-keeper, at \$50 a year, while he could "look around." One day soon afterward he boldly walked into the office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, of Buffalo, and told them what he wanted. A number of young men were already engaged in the office, but Grover's persistency won, and he was finally permitted to come as an office boy and have the use of the law library, for the nominal sum of \$3 or \$4 a week. Out of this he had to pay for his board and washing. The walk to and from his uncle's was a long and rugged one; and, although the first winter was a memorably severe one, his shoes were out of repair and his overcoat—he had none—yet he was nevertheless prompt and regular. On the first day of his service here, his senior employer threw down a copy of Blackstone before him with a bang that made the dust fly, saying "That's where they all begin." A titter ran around the little circle of clerks and students, as they thought that was enough to scare young Grover out of his plans; but in due time he mastered that cumbersome volume. Then, as ever afterward, however, Mr. Cleveland exhibited a talent for executiveness rather than for chasing principles through all their metaphysical possibilities. "Let us quit talking and go and do it," was practically his motto.

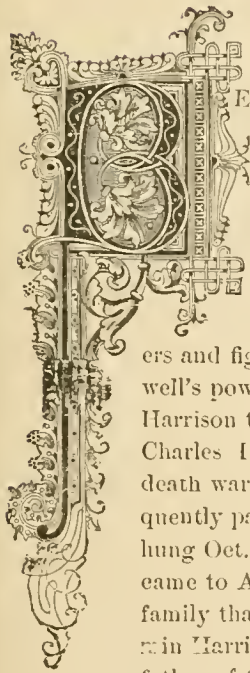
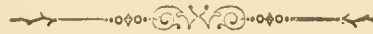
The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was elected was that of Sheriff of Erie Co., N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with especial reference to the bringing about certain reforms

in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions which were ferreted out and magnified during the last Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a most bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The *New York Sun* afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of State was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for President of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11, 1884, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people, by a majority of about a thousand, over the brilliant and long-trying Republican statesman, James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as Governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the Chief Executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885. For his Cabinet officers he selected the following gentlemen: For Secretary of State, Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware; Secretary of the Treasury, Daniel Manning, of New York; Secretary of War, William C. Endicott, of Massachusetts; Secretary of the Navy, William C. Whitney, of New York; Secretary of the Interior, L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi; Postmaster-General, William F. Vilas, of Wisconsin; Attorney-General, A. H. Garland, of Arkansas.

The silver question precipitated a controversy between those who were in favor of the continuance of silver coinage and those who were opposed, Mr. Cleveland answering for the latter, even before his inauguration.



Benj. Harrison



BENJAMIN HARRISON, the twenty-third President, is the descendant of one of the historical families of this country. The head of the family was a Major General Harrison, one of Oliver Cromwell's trusted followers and fighters. In the zenith of Cromwell's power it became the duty of this Harrison to participate in the trial of Charles I, and afterward to sign the death warrant of the king. He subsequently paid for this with his life, being hung Oct. 13, 1660. His descendants came to America, and the next of the family that appears in history is Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and

after whom he was named. Benjamin Harrison was a member of the Continental Congress during the years 1774-5-6, and was one of the original signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was three times elected Governor of Virginia.

Gen William Henry Harrison, the son of the

distinguished patriot of the Revolution, after a successful career as a soldier during the War of 1812, and with a clean record as Governor of the Northwestern Territory, was elected President of the United States in 1840. His career was cut short by death within one month after his inauguration.

President Harrison was born at North Bend, Hamilton Co., Ohio, Aug. 20, 1793. His life up to the time of his graduation by the Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, was the uneventful one of a country lad of a family of small means. His father was able to give him a good education, and nothing more. He became engaged while at college to the daughter of Dr. Scott, Principal of a female school at Oxford. After graduating he determined to enter upon the study of the law. He went to Cincinnati and then read law for two years. At the expiration of that time young Harrison received the only inheritance of his life; his aunt dying left him a lot valued at \$800. He regarded this legacy as a fortune, and decided to get married at once, take this money and go to some Eastern town and begin the practice of law. He sold his lot, and with the money in his pocket, he started out with his young wife to fight for a place in the world. He

decided to go to Indianapolis, which was even at that time a town of promise. He met with slight encouragement at first, making scarcely anything the first year. He worked diligently, applying himself closely to his calling, built up an extensive practice and took a leading rank in the legal profession. He is the father of two children.

In 1860 Mr. Harrison was nominated for the position of Supreme Court Reporter, and then began his experience as a stump speaker. He canvassed the State thoroughly, and was elected by a handsome majority. In 1862 he raised the 17th Indiana Infantry, and was chosen its Colonel. His regiment was composed of the rawest of material, but Col. Harrison employed all his time at first mastering military tactics and drilling his men, when he therefore came to move toward the East with Sherman his regiment was one of the best drilled and organized in the army. At Resaca he especially distinguished himself, and for his bravery at Peachtree Creek he was made a Brigadier General, Gen. Hooker speaking of him in the most complimentary terms.

During the absence of Gen. Harrison in the field the Supreme Court declared the office of the Supreme Court Reporter vacant, and another person was elected to the position. From the time of leaving Indiana with his regiment until the fall of 1864 he had taken no leave of absence, but having been nominated that year for the same office, he got a thirty-day leave of absence, and during that time made a brilliant canvass of the State, and was elected for another term. He then started to rejoin Sherman, but on the way was stricken down with scarlet fever, and after a most trying siege made his way to the front in time to participate in the closing incidents of the war.

In 1868 Gen. Harrison declined re-election as reporter, and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he was a candidate for Governor. Although defeated, the brilliant campaign he made won for him a National reputation, and he was much sought, especially in the East, to make speeches. In 1880, as usual, he took an active part in the campaign, and was elected to the United States Senate. Here he served six years, and was known as one of the ablest men, best lawyers and strongest debaters in

that body. With the expiration of his Senatorial term he returned to the practice of his profession, becoming the head of one of the strongest firms in the State.

The political campaign of 1888 was one of the most memorable in the history of our country. The convention which assembled in Chicago in June and named Mr. Harrison as the chief standard bearer of the Republican party, was great in every particular, and on this account, and the attitude it assumed upon the vital questions of the day, chief among which was the tariff, awoke a deep interest in the campaign throughout the Nation. Shortly after the nomination delegations began to visit Mr. Harrison at Indianapolis, his home. This movement became popular, and from all sections of the country societies, clubs and delegations journeyed thither to pay their respects to the distinguished statesman. The popularity of these was greatly increased on account of the remarkable speeches made by Mr. Harrison. He spoke daily all through the summer and autumn to these visiting delegations, and so varied, masterly and eloquent were his speeches that they at once placed him in the foremost rank of American orators and statesmen.

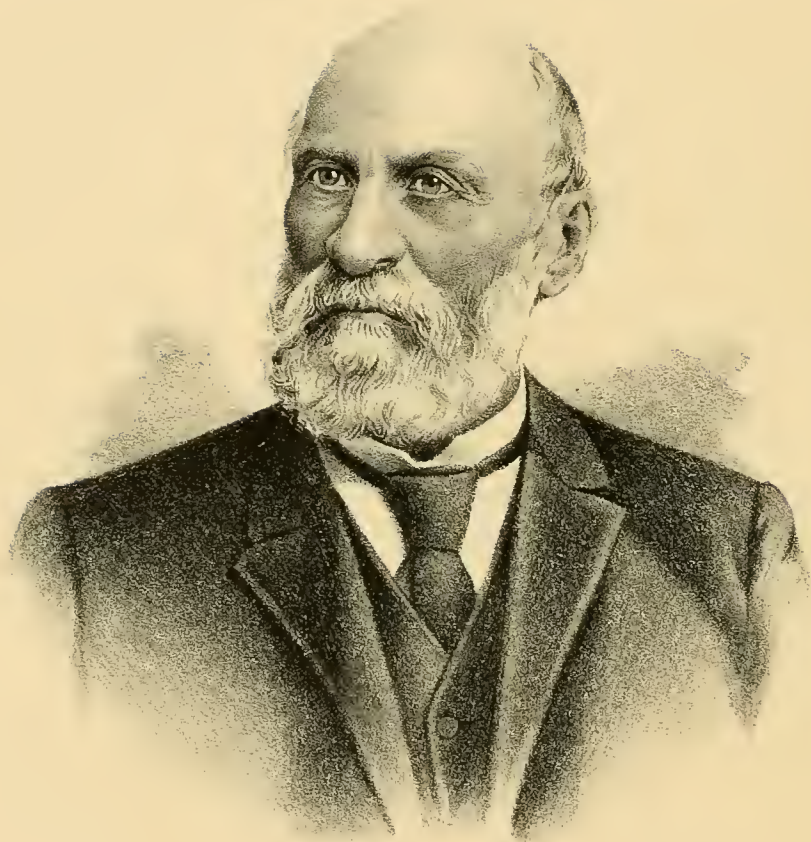
On account of his eloquence as a speaker and his power as a debater, he was called upon at an uncommonly early age to take part in the discussion of the great questions that then began to agitate the country. He was an uncompromising anti-slavery man, and was matched against some of the most eminent Democratic speakers of his State. No man who felt the touch of his blade desired to be pitted with him again. With all his eloquence as an orator he never spoke for oratorical effect, but his words always went like bullets to the mark. He is purely American in his ideas and is a splendid type of the American statesman. Gifted with quick perception, a logical mind and a ready tongue, he is one of the most distinguished impromptu speakers in the Nation. Many of these speeches sparkled with the rarest of eloquence and contained arguments of greatest weight. Many of his terse statements have already become aphorisms. Original in thought, precise in logic, terse in statement, yet without faultless in eloquence, he is recognized as the sound statesman and brilliant orator of the day.



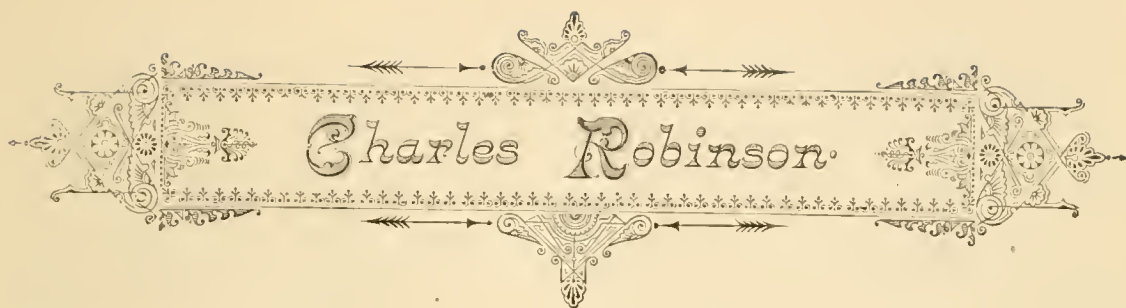
GOVERNORS.



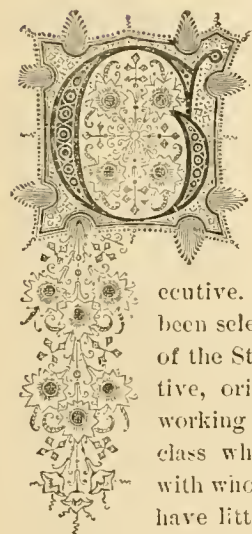
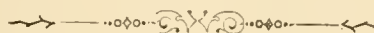




Yours, very truly,
C. Robinson



Charles Robinson.



CHARLES ROBINSON, the first Governor of Kansas, was elected under the Wyandotte Constitution, and upon the admission of the State, Jan. 29, 1861, was inaugurated as Chief Executive. No better man could have been selected to lay the foundations of the State, for his mind was creative, original and vigorous. Rarely working by copy, he belongs to the class who think and originate, and with whom precedence and text-books have little authority. At this time a

great State was to be formed from most incongruous elements. It required men of genius and originality to formulate laws and a constitution, and to this work the vigor and ingenuity of Robinson were peculiarly adapted. Men of all classes, sorts and conditions, had rushed to this section upon different objects bent—some to assist in building up a State, some to make money, to secure notoriety and political preferment, but more, perhaps, as cosmopolitans, having little interest in its reputation or its future.

That the work before Gov. Robinson was accomplished in a praiseworthy manner, a grateful people readily acknowledge. In his course, which necessarily was opposed to the rough and irresponsible element, he made many enemies and was impeached by the House, but on his trial by the Senate no evidence was adduced to connect him with any illegal transaction, and a case of malicious

prosecution was clearly established, which left his good name untarnished.

In reviewing the career of a prominent public man, it cannot be called complete without the story of his early life. Gov. Robinson was born at Hardwick, Mass., July 21, 1818, and received a good common-school and academic education, besides two years' drill at Amherst College. His father, Charles Robinson, was a pious and conscientious man, who cherished an inherent hatred of slavery, and the latter quality of his father's character Charles inherited in a marked degree. Upon religious subjects, however, he was always independent and liberal, and is considered heterodox, although for the great principles of Christianity, which serve to improve society and make better men and women, he has the highest regard.

There is but little which is ideal or sentimental in the nature of Gov. Robinson, as his life has been spent principally dealing with men upon practical principles. Before completing his studies he was obliged to leave college on account of ill-health, and his eyes failing him from hard study, he walked forty miles to consult a celebrated physician, Dr. Twichel, of Keene, N. H., and there became so sensibly impressed with both the quackeries of medicine as so often practiced, and the real utility of the healing art as a science, that he determined to study medicine, and after a preparatory course entered for a series of lectures at Woodstock, Vt., and Pittsfield, Mass., and from the school of the latter he was graduated, receiving his diploma with the high honors of the class. Subsequently he became connected with the celebrated

Dr. J. G. Holland in the management of a hospital. In 1849 he started out as a physician to a colony bound overland to California. They arrived in Kansas City April 10, and on the 10th of May following, left with ox and mule teams for the Pacific Slope.

On the 11th of May, thirty-nine years ago, riding his horse at the head of a colony of gold-seekers, Gov. Robinson ascended Mt. Oread, where now stands the State University of Kansas, whose Regent he has been for thirteen consecutive years, as well as its faithful, intelligent and generous friend. In his note book at that time he wrote that if the land was opened to settlement and entry, he would go no further, as there seemed to be gold enough for all human wants in the rich soil of the Kaw Valley, and beauty enough in the rolling prairies beyond to meet all the aspirations of ordinary men. He pushed on, however, to California, and there followed a variety of occupations, being miner, restaurateur, editor and member of the Legislature. Then he returned to Massachusetts, and in 1852 commenced the publication of the *Fitchburg News*, which he conducted two years.

At the time of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the intense excitement coincident with the organization of the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, Gov. Robinson was sent out by the New England Aid Society to Kansas, charged with saving it to freedom. In the darkest hours of that long struggle, as well as in its hour of victory, he seemed to be the one safe counselor and leader of the Free-State forces. His California experience had rounded and ripened a robust nature, and the perils that the hero of the squatter troubles had passed through in that strange combination of craft and cunning, fitted and schooled him for his Kansas work. In the "Wakarusa War," when the city of Lawrence, only 600 strong, was besieged by an opposing force of 1,200, Dr. Robinson, as he was called in those days, was chosen Major General of the Free-State party. He constructed forts and rifle-pits which did their service, but as a negotiator and diplomat he excelled. He wanted Kansas to be lawfully free, and felt justified in availing himself of any agency which would assist him in accomplishing this. Although the recognized leader

of the Free-State forces, it was not Robinson, but Lane, that the Quantrell ruffians sought when they massacred in cold blood 180 of the inoffensive citizens of Lawrence.

In 1855 the Free-State men had been driven from the polls. Robinson was among the first to repudiate the authority of the bogus laws, and was unanimously chosen a delegate to the convention which met at Topeka to formulate a State government. From May, 1856, until September, he was a prisoner at Lecompton, charged with treason. After serving his term as the first Governor of the State, he was, in 1872, chosen a member of the Lower House of the Legislature, and in 1874 elected State Senator and re-elected in 1876. At the last election he came within forty-three votes of beating his opponent for the State Senate, and where the party majority of the latter was about 1,500.

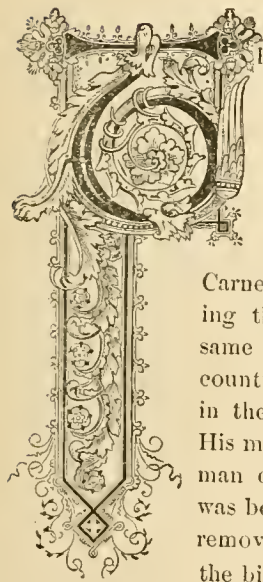
Gov. Robinson has been twice married. By his first wife, Miss Sarah Adams, daughter of a highly respected Massachusetts farmer, two children were born and both died in infancy. The mother died in 1846. On the 30th of October, 1851, he was married to Miss Sarah D. T. Lawrence, daughter of a distinguished Massachusetts lawyer, and connected with the celebrated Lawrence family of that State. Of this union there are no children. Mrs. Robinson is a lady of high literary culture, and has written one of the best of the many books which have been published on Kansas. Though highly accomplished she is not much of a society woman, being content to dwell quietly at home on their farm, which lies five miles out from Lawrence, and is the resort of many friends, who meet a refined and elegant hospitality.

In 1856 Gov. Robinson pre-empted a portion of the land which, upon his journey to California, he had viewed with so much admiration. He now has one of the finest homes in his section of country, where he resides in affluent circumstances, busying himself in looking after his farm, esteemed by his neighbors, and amply honored by the great State, in laying the firm foundations of which he rendered such efficient service over a quarter of a century ago.



Yours very truly
Thos. Leaman

Thomas Carney



THOMAS CARNEY, the second Governor of Kansas, was born in Delaware County, Ohio, Aug. 20, 1824. His ancestry was a mixed one, composed of Irish and German. His father, James Carney, was of Irish descent, being the grandson of one of the same name, who came to this country and assisted the Colonies in the war with Great Britain. His mother was remotely of German descent, and like his father was born in Pennsylvania. They removed to Ohio the year before the birth of Gov. Carney. They were Presbyterians, in which faith Mr. C. was reared.

The portion of Ohio in which Mr. Carney was born was then a wilderness, and the family engaged in farming, the land having to be cleared first. The father died when the lad was but four years old, leaving the mother with four children, the eldest being only six years of age, the early life of young Carney therefore was spent in work of the hardest kind, from the moment he was old enough to be of any assistance. From the age of seven to eighteen he worked on the farm belonging to the family, and then started for himself as a farm hand for six months, at \$10 a month. From the time he was eleven years of age until he left home, he was the teamster of the family, and carried the products of the farm to Newark, thirty-six miles, his motive power being a yoke of oxen for most of the time.

He attended school some during the winter

months, and after he was eighteen went to school in Berkshire, Ohio, for six months. After this he commenced a long, persistent and weary search for employment in a store, and was finally successful in Columbus, where he remained in the employ of a retail dry-goods house for two years, and then took service with a wholesale dry-goods establishment in Cincinnati. He obtained, while in the retail house, \$50 a year and his board for the first year's service, and for the second year \$100. At the end of this period he was given a quarter interest in the firm, with his name at the head of it. A rise of so great rapidity is unprecedented. He resided in Cincinnati twelve years.

Mr. Carney's health became impaired by his devotion to business, and in 1857 he visited the West, and commenced business in Leavenworth in the spring of 1858. In 1861 he was elected to the State Legislature, and in 1862 was elected Governor. He entered on his duties the 1st of January, 1863, at a time when Kansas affairs were in a most critical condition.

In 1864 he was elected to the United States Senate, but as there was some doubt as to whether or not the time at which the election was held was the proper one, he declined the position. He was soon after elected Mayor of Leavenworth, and was re-elected. Since that period, 1866, he has occupied himself wholly with his private business.

The earlier struggles of the future Governor were arduous and severe, but probably had their effect in strengthening him for the career for which he was destined. When he took possession of the gubernatorial office, in January, 1863, he found the State of Kansas but little better than a political and

financial wreck. A local writer referring to that period says, that the "State was in peril at almost every point, and its settled portions were one extended camp. A rebel force hovered on its eastern and southern borders, while Indians were murdering and scalping in the west. Nothing short of a constant vigilance could prevent the rebel enemy invading the State and butchering the people."

An appeal was made to the military authorities for assistance and to Gov. Carney for protection. It was at a time when the General Government was too busy with the Rebellion to give close attention to matters in a new and remote State, and hence the Governor was obliged to depend on his own resources. He was equal to the emergency. The State had no money, no men, no arms, no ammunition, with which to protect itself, but even this did not discourage him. He visited the menaced regions, and soon satisfied himself that something had to be done, or the State would be overwhelmed by the perils which threatened it. In the counties which were more particularly threatened, the population became uneasy, and removals were being made to places of safety by so many of the residents that there loomed up a probability that the entire region would become a desert.

After looking over the ground, Gov. Carney determined to raise a force of 150 men from citizens of the menaced region, and to employ them as a patrol along the border, so that no hostile movement could be made without detection, and the people could be warned of danger in time to rally at the necessary points for defense, all being armed and organized into military organizations. This patrol was hired by the Governor for the public defense out of his private means. He agreed to pay \$1 a day each, for man and horse, the United States Government furnishing the rations. He put this force in the field, and kept it in active operation, at a cost to himself of over \$10,000. At the same time he was a Captain in the home guards, and many a night was on guard like the private soldier.

The little patrol put in the field by the Governor preserved the borders from invasion so long as it lasted, which was some three months. At a later period the Governor was notified by the commander of the Federal forces that he was able to care for the safety of the State, and thereupon the patrol was abolished. Almost immediately after it was disbanded Quantrell made his raid into Kansas, and Lawrence was attacked, burned, and its residents massacred. Concerning this feature of the transaction the Governor says: "While this patrol was on the border the arrangements were such that the different members could speak with each other

every hour, and thus be in a position to almost instantly communicate with the residents in case of invasion. When the Government notified me that it could take care of the border I disbanded the patrol, and within three days Lawrence was in ashes and 180 people were foully murdered. The military was scattered in squads over a distance of twenty-five miles along the border, and when Quantrell moved into Kansas he had no difficulty in marching between the Federal divisions. The march of Quantrell was entirely unknown and wholly unexpected. Not a living soul knew that he was in the State when he arrived before Lawrence. A man living on the route taken by the guerrillas saw them, and mounted a horse and undertook to carry the information to Lawrence. His horse fell and the rider's neck was broken, and thus the sole witness of the invasion was silenced."

It will show the benevolent disposition of the Governor to state that from his own pocket he gave \$500 to the widow of the man who undertook to carry the warning of danger to Lawrence.

The entire official career of Gov. Carney was of the stormiest and most perplexing character, and it is certain that, with an official head less clear and efficient, the embarrassments and perplexities of Kansas would have proved insoluble. Cool, self-possessed, firm, intelligent, he guided the State through the storms, breakers, whirlpools and rocks, which were encountered, and finally reached the harbor, with the vessel much battered but sound in frame and in all essential particulars.

The following is a copy of a resolution passed by the Kansas Legislature after his term of office had expired:

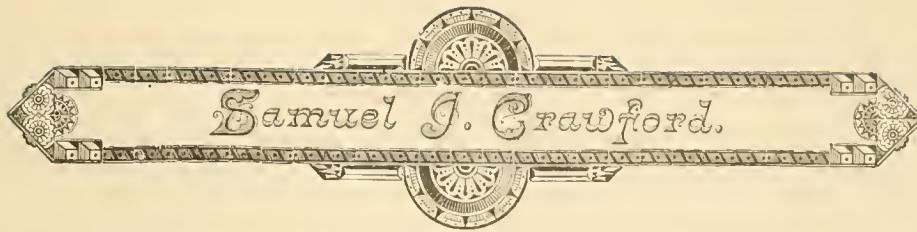
"Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Kansas, that the thanks of this House and the people of the State of Kansas are justly due to Hon. Thomas Carney, late Governor of the State of Kansas, for the honest, faithful and impartial manner in which he discharged his executive duties."

Gov. Carney is possessed of ample wealth, which he uses to the best advantage. His wife was Rebecca Canady, of Kenton, Ohio, who has devoted much of her time for a number of years in caring for the orphaned children of the State. His children are four in number, all boys.

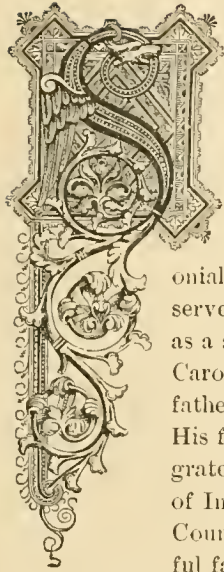
No man in Kansas is more honored and respected than he, and no man has done more, either in a public or private way, for the advancement of the State and its institutions. Its railroads, bridges, churches, school-houses, and its citizens needing assistance, all bear witness to his liberality and bounty.



Samuel J. Crawford



Samuel J. Crawford.



AMUEL J. CRAWFORD, the third Governor of the State of Kansas, was born in Lawrence County, Ind., April 10, 1835. His ancestors were Scotch-Irish, who emigrated to America at an early period in Colonial days. His paternal grandfather served in the war of the Revolution as a soldier from the State of North Carolina, and his maternal grandfather was a planter in the same State. His father, William Crawford, emigrated, in 1815, to the then Territory of Indiana, and located in Lawrence County, where he became a successful farmer. Although born, reared

and educated in a slave State, the elder Crawford had imbibed unconquerable prejudice to the institution of slavery, and as a consequence turned his back upon friends and kindred and sought a home in the Northwest Territory, in which slavery and involuntary servitude had been forever inhibited.

The subject of this sketch was reared upon his father's farm, and received a common-school and academic education. At the age of twenty-one he became a student at law in the office of the Hon. S. W. Short, of Bedford, Ind., pursuing his studies until the fall of 1857, when he entered the Law Collège at Cincinnati, from which institution he was graduated in 1858.

In March, 1859, he bade adieu to home and friends, proceeded to the Territory of Kansas, and located in Garnett, the county seat of Anderson County. Here he practiced his profession of the law, and was elected a member of the first State Legislature, which convened at Topeka, March 27, 1861.

The attack upon Ft. Sumter, following swiftly after the Montgomery Secession Convention, the failure of the Peace Conference, the Proclamation of Jefferson Davis calling for 100,000 men, and

the seizure of Government property by Floyd and Twiggs, without protest from the Executive, thrilled loyal Kansas to the very core. President Lincoln made his first call for 75,000 volunteers in April, 1861. Responding to this call, Mr. Crawford resigned his seat in the Legislature, returned home, recruited a company, was chosen its Captain, assigned to the 2d Kansas Infantry, and mustered into the United States service. He served with the regiment, participating under the gallant Gen. Lyon in the battle of Wilson's Creek and various other battles of the Missouri Campaign fought during the summer and fall of 1861. In the winter of 1861-62, the regiment was re-organized, and became the 2d Kansas Cavalry. Capt. Crawford was assigned to the command of Company A, and soon thereafter promoted to the command of a battalion. He participated with his regiment in the battles of Newtonia, Old Ft. Wayne, Cane Hill, Prairie Grove, Van Buren, and various other engagements fought by Gen. Blunt during the Trans-Mississippi campaign of 1862.

It was in these engagements that Capt. Crawford developed extraordinary ability as a cavalry leader. At the battle of Old Ft. Wayne he charged the enemy's lines and captured a battery under circumstances which almost forbade the venture, and for which achievement he was complimented in General Orders. At the battles of Cane Hill and Prairie Grove he acquitted himself with great credit, and was again complimented by the commanding General. In March, 1863, although holding the rank of Captain, he was assigned to the command of the 2d Kansas Cavalry, and led the regiment in the campaign of that year through the Indian Territory and Western Arkansas, which resulted in the battles of Perryville, McAllister and the Backbone Mountain, and the capture of Ft. Smith by the Federal arms. The 2d Kansas Cavalry covered itself with glory in these memorable campaigns.

In October, 1863, Capt. Crawford was promoted to be Colonel of the 83d United States Infantry, and with his regiment accompanied Gen. Steele on the Shreveport, La., expedition, which moved southward, in March, 1864, from Ft. Smith and

Little Rock to co-operate with Gen. Banks in his Red River campaign, participating in the battles of Prairie De Haud and Saline River. At the latter affair Col. Crawford charged and captured a battery, which his men brought off the field by hand, all the artillery horses having been killed or disabled. This battle resulted in a complete victory for the Union forces, to which consummation Col. Crawford's regiment largely contributed. After this battle he returned with the 7th Corps to Little Rock, and thence, with the Kansas Division, under the command of Gen. Thayer, to Ft. Smith, Ark. In July, 1864, Col. Crawford commanded an expedition into the Choctaw Nation in pursuit of the rebel General, Standweighty, whom he routed.

September 8, 1864, while still in the field, Col. Crawford was nominated as the Republican candidate for Governor of Kansas. Obtaining leave of absence, he bade adieu to the gallant army with which he had served so long, and on the 9th of October returned to Kansas. Upon arriving at Ft. Scott he learned that a heavy body of the enemy, under Gen. Price, was moving westward through Central Missouri, with the design of laying Kansas in waste. He hastened to Kansas City, arriving October 17, reported to Gen. Curtis, commanding the Federal forces there concentrating to resist Gen. Price, and was assigned to duty as a volunteer aid on his staff. A few days subsequently the battles of the Blue, Westport and Mine Creek were fought, and at the latter engagement Col. Crawford ordered and participated in a charge with two brigades of cavalry, which resulted in the capture of the Confederate Generals, Marmaduke and Cabell, 500 prisoners and eight pieces of artillery. This battle closed his military career in the war for the suppression of the Rebellion, and on April 13, 1865, he was promoted by the President of the United States to the rank of Brigadier General by brevet, for meritorious services in the field.

On the 7th of November, 1864, Col. Crawford was elected Governor of the State of Kansas, and in 1866 was re-chosen for a second term. During his holding of the gubernatorial office, he re-organized and consolidated the Kansas Volunteer Regiments, and secured the enactment of new laws, under which the State Militia was placed on war footing for the protection of the people against rebel invasions and Indian incursions. He devoted much of his time to the establishment and maintenance of the various State institutions, and on retiring from office he left the Deaf Mute, Blind and Insane Asylums, the State University, the Agricultural College and State Normal School, in successful operation. He also gave considerable attention to the preparation and dissemination of pamphlet

literature respecting the advantages of his State, with the view of encouraging emigration thereto.

During the memorable years of 1867 and 1868, hostile bands of Indians hovered on the borders of Kansas, driving back the settlers, checking the construction of the railroads and threatening to cut off communication between Kansas and the Western States and Territories. For two years an Indian war of savage barbarity was carried on. Many settlers were killed, scalped, and their bodies mutilated. Large amounts of property were captured and destroyed. Women and even children were outraged, and others carried into captivity to suffer a fate worse than a thousand deaths.

The Federal forces stationed on the border and the State troops furnished by Gov. Crawford were inadequate for the protection of the people. The Indians followed their custom of making war during the summer months, and then retreating to their homes in the Indian Territory to be fed, clothed and nurtured by the Government in winter. Finally, in August, 1868, the settlements of Northwest Kansas were raided by these Indians, who killed and wounded some forty persons, carried women into captivity, and also committed other atrocities.

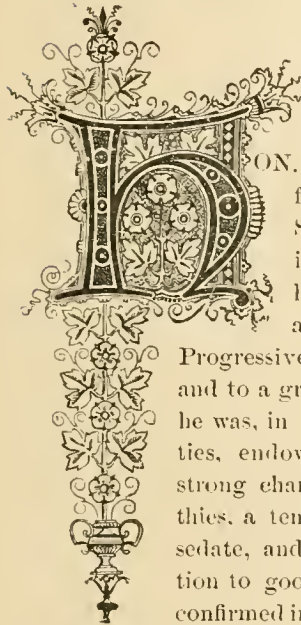
As soon as the terrible details of this last massacre reached the ears of Gov. Crawford, he proceeded at once to the scene of disaster, saw that the dead were properly buried and the wounded cared for, returned to Topeka, organized a regiment of cavalry, resigned the office of Governor, and with his regiment accompanied Gen. Sheridan on his historic campaign into the interior of the wild country bordering on Texas, where the hostile tribes had always felt secure from punishment during the winter season. These Indians were attacked and captured in the Washita Valley, in December, 1868, and several of their chiefs held as hostages until the captive white women were delivered up.

Gov. Crawford returned home after the close of this campaign and has since been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession. Nov. 27, 1866, he was married to Miss Isabel M. Chase, an estimable and accomplished lady, of Topeka, where they now reside, and the union has been blessed by two children, daughter and son. Gov. Crawford is possessed of an imposing presence, his height being six feet two inches, with the accompaniment of a Herculean frame, symmetrically proportioned, and a pair of shoulders Atlas might fairly envy. His manners are the very essence of courtesy and gentleness, and altogether he presents a marked type of the energetic, patriotic and sturdy sons of the great West—*suaviter in modo, fortiter in re*—with whom the high sense of duty stands first and foremost in every relation of life.



Respectfully
N. Green

Nehemiah Green.



ON. NEHEMIAH GREEN, fourth Governor of the State of Kansas was, during the years of his active life, a man essentially in advance of his time.

Progressive in thought, cultured, and to a great extent self-educated, he was, in addition to these qualities, endowed by nature with a strong character and deep sympathies, a temperament sanguine yet sedate, and with a steady inspiration to good deeds. He is now a confirmed invalid, having been confined

to his room for the last three years, an uncomplaining sufferer. Comparatively few are aware of the fact that this affliction, overtaking him in the prime of life, is due to his exertions while an officer in the army, relieving his exhausted soldiers by himself carrying their guns and haversacks, during which a blood vessel was ruptured, and since Mr. Green has never seen a well day.

Mr. Green was born March 8, 1837, in Grassy Point Township, Hardin Co., Ohio. His father, Shepard Green, was a native of Washington County, Pa., where he was born August 2, 1808, and the son of Nehemiah Green, Sr., who was born in England, and came to America during revolutionary times. He espoused the cause of the Colonists, and while doing his duty as a soldier, was taken prisoner and conveyed to England, where he was confined until after the surrender of Cornwallis, when he was exchanged. He then located in Washington County, Pa.

Shepard Green, when a boy in his teens, went to Ohio and was one of the early settlers of Champaign County. There he learned the tinner's trade,

which he followed a few years, but after marriage he purchased a tract of timber land in Grassy Point Township, Hardin County, and put up a log house. In that humble dwelling the subject of this sketch was born. The country was wild and new, and there were no railroads for many years afterward. The State road, known as the Sandusky & Dayton road, passed by the farm, and after a few years Shepard Green put up a hotel which he conducted for several years, and which was made a stage station. Many distinguished guests sought entertainment under its roof; among them were Henry Clay, Tom Corwin, and Richard M. Johnson. About 1850 Mr. Green removed to Logan County, where his death occurred July 26, 1880.

For his wife Shepard Green chose in early manhood Miss Mary A. Fisher. This lady was born at Fairfax Court House, Va., and was the daughter of William Fisher, a Virginian by birth, and one of the earliest pioneers of Ohio, he locating first on the Scioto river above Columbus. Later he removed to Logan County, where he purchased timber land, improved a farm and died. The mother of our subject made her home with her parents until her marriage, learning to card, spin and weave, and when her children were small she made the greater part of the cloth in use in the family. Having no stove, her cooking was performed many years by a fire-place. She died at the home farm in Logan County, Ohio, in 1859.

Both Shepard Green and his excellent wife were conscientious members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the father for many years was one of its chief pillars. His house was the headquarters of the pioneer preachers, and services were frequently held there. Politically, he was an Old Line Whig. The parental family included nine children, all of whom lived to mature years, viz: William F., Louis F., Nehemiah, Nancy, Fanny, Shepard, George S., Mary and Emma. The sons all served in the Union army during the Civil War.

When the Green family changed their residence to Logan County, Ohio, Nehemiah was a lad of thirteen years. He continued attending the subscription school until sixteen years old during the winter season, and in the meantime improved his opportunities for useful knowledge. His desire was for a finished education, and now to his great satisfaction he was permitted to enter Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, where he studied two years. In 1855 he left school to visit the Territory of Kansas. The journey was made by steamer on the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri rivers to Kansas City; thence by team to Douglas County, this State. Mr. Green made a claim twelve miles south of Lawrence, and during that spring the troubles began between the Free State and Pro-Slavery men.

Mr. Green was an ardent Free State man, and was prominently identified with John Brown, Jim Lane, Montgomery Bain, Gov. Robinson and Marcus Parrott, with whom he participated in the trials, struggles and triumphs which followed. He remained in Kansas until late in 1857, then returned to Ohio and entered the ministry, becoming a member of the Cincinnati Methodist Episcopal Conference. He was stationed at Aberdeen and Williamsburg until the first call by President Lincoln for troops to quell the Rebellion.

It was not long before Mr. Green proffered his services as a soldier of the Union, enlisting as a private in Company B 89th Ohio Infantry. Two weeks later he was commissioned by Gov. Todd, as First Lieutenant and served with his regiment in Kentucky and West Virginia. He was in the campaign which drove Kirby Smith out of the Blue Grass State and Loring out of the Kanawa Valley. While on the Kirby Smith campaign he ruptured a blood vessel and suffered hemorrhages and has not seen a well day since. In 1863 he was obliged to resign. He recuperated in a measure and in 1864 enlisted in the Ohio National Guards and was Sergeant Major of the 153d Regiment, serving in the Army of the Potomac. He received his discharge in September, 1864, and, returning to Kansas, resumed his ministerial labors, being placed in charge of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Manhattan.

In the meantime Mr. Green had kept himself well posted upon State and national events and was looked upon as a fit representative of the people's interest in legislative halls. In 1866 he was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor and elected. In 1868 the Cimaron War broke out and Kansas was asked to raise a regiment of cavalry for the United States service. Gov. Crawford resigned and was appointed Colonel of the regiment and Mr. Green was then sworn in as his successor, administering the duties of his office until the close of the term. Executive business had in the meantime accumu-

lated while Gov. Crawford was raising the regiment, and the military and contingent fund had been exhausted while the whole frontier was threatened by hostile Indians. The soldiers and their horses had to be fed and the former clothed. Gov. Green was equal to the emergency and borrowed money, while at the same time letting contracts subject to the approval of the Legislature to carry on all business, both military and civil. He visited the various military posts, traveling in an ambulance, and personally inspecting the militia. The war ended with the capture and destruction of the bands of Indians commanded by Black Kettle and Little Raven, by Gen. Custer.

After the expiration of his term of office Gov. Green delivered the great seal of the State to his successor and resumed preaching. In due time he was chosen Presiding Elder of Manhattan District, which included the western half of the north half of the State. He followed up the frontier and laid the foundation for many prosperous churches. He thus labored actively in the church until 1873, when failing health compelled him to retire. That year he settled on his farm in Grant Township, Riley County. This farm comprises 810 acres of land.

Gov. Green lived a few years in comparative quiet but in 1880 was brought forward again by his old constituents, elected to the State Legislature and took an important part in the proceedings being finally elected Speaker *pro tem*. During this term the principal subjects acted upon were education, transportation, agriculture and temperance. Mr. Green took an important part in the proceedings to compel the Union Pacific Railroad to acknowledge its obligation to the State. A measure was passed which forced the matter to the Supreme Court when the Company surrendered every point and although its offices were moved from the State, agreed to accept service on any local agent.

The marriage of Nehemiah Green and Miss Ida K. Leflingwell, of Williamsburg, Ohio, was celebrated in 1860. This lady was born at that place and was the daughter of Sidney and Melissa (Bryant) Leflingwell. She became the mother of three children and died in 1871. The eldest child, Glenzen S., is a resident of Oregon. Ellie married Dr. William B. Sweatman, and they live in Parkersville, Morris Co., this State. Alice is the wife of Prof. John E. Edgerton, Principal of the schools of White City. In 1873 Mr. Green contracted a second marriage with Miss Mary Sturdevant. This lady was born in Rushville, N. Y. and is the daughter of Josiah and Hannah (Peabody) Sturdevant, who were natives respectively of New England and New York State; they spent their last years in Rushville, N. Y. Of this union there have been born two children—Burtis W. and Ned M.



James A. Harvey



James M. Harvey



JAMES M. HARVEY, fifth Governor of the State of Kansas, and a Virginian by birth, is a native of Monroe County, and was born Sept. 21, 1833. His parents, Thomas and Margaret (Walker) Harvey, were also natives of the Old Dominion, but removed from that State when their son James M. was quite young. He acquired his education in the public and select schools of Indiana, Illinois and Iowa, and following his tastes and talents, became a finished practical surveyor and civil engineer. Mr.

Harvey, in the year 1859, just before Kansas was freed from Territorial enthrallment, and when she was struggling to become one of the sisterhood of States, removed hither, settling in Riley County. He at once became warmly interested in the affairs of this section of country, and distinguished himself for his ability, intelligence and enthusiastic support of the measure which was to make the Territory a full member of the American Union. The pursuit of agriculture at that time offered a more ample income than his profession, and in this he at once engaged, but the seclusion of the farm did not conceal his eminent ability and his talents from the public, and he was a prominent factor in the affairs of Kansas for a period of nearly thirty years.

It was not long after his arrival here until the

Civil War was precipitated upon the country, and James M. Harvey enlisted as a soldier of the Union army, and was soon given a Captain's commission in the 4th and 10th Regiments, which were consolidated. He served with honor in the campaign in which his command took part, and was mustered out in 1864. The following year, and also in 1866, he was elected to represent his county in the Kansas Legislature, where he displayed such power as to attract the leading men of the commonwealth, and in which he gave unmistakable indications of the distinction he would achieve in the future. After serving his terms creditably as a member of the House, he was, in 1867-71, a member of the Senate, and in the latter year was elected Governor.

The duties of these various offices Mr. Harvey discharged with that fidelity and ability which entitled him to still higher distinction, and accordingly on the assembling of the State Legislature, in 1874, he was elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Alexander Caldwell, United States Senator. This vacancy had been temporarily filled by the appointment of Robert Crozier, but the Legislature promptly recognized the claims of Mr. Harvey, and gave him the merited compliment of his regular election to that position. He took his seat on the 12th of February, and in this, as in all other places which he was called upon to fill, discharged his duties with great credit to himself and honor to his State until the 4th of March, 1877, at which time his term expired.

During Mr. Harvey's incumbency of the Governor's office much important work was done by the Legislature, including the issuance of bonds for the military expenses of the Indian War, and providing a military contingent fund for the protection of the frontier of the State against Indian depredations—these two objects calling for \$275,000; and also the further issuance of bonds to aid in completing the west wing of the State Capitol, \$70,000; to defray the expenses of raising the 19th Regiment, \$14,000; and \$1,500 was appropriated to buy seed wheat for destitute farmers on the frontier. During that term also the east wing of the new capitol at Topeka was so far completed that on December 25 they were occupied by the State officers. At that date there had been expended on the wing completed and on the west wing, on which work was still progressing, the sum of \$417,588.29. At the annual election, which occurred Nov. 8, 1870, Gov. Harvey received over 19,000 majority over his Democratic opponent. For United States Senator, to serve the unexpired term of Caldwell, the balloting commenced January 27, and was continued four days, no candidate receiving the required seventy votes necessary to a choice. On the 2d of February, Mr. Harvey was elected on a joint vote of seventy-six as against fifty-eight thrown for all other candidates.

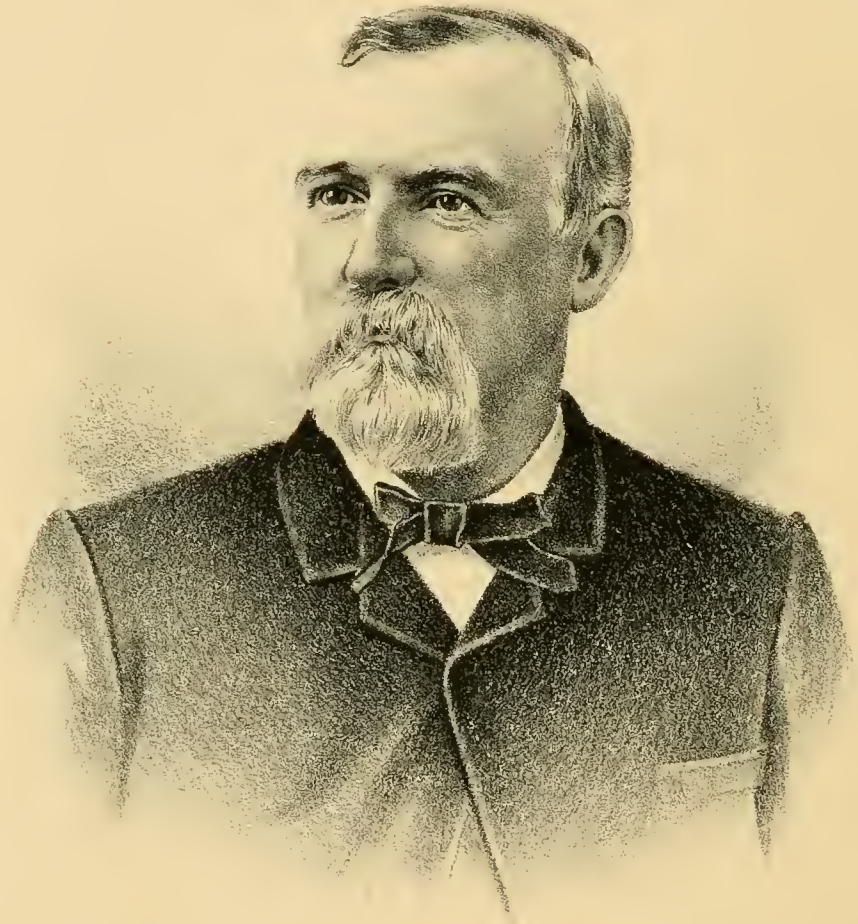
During the twelfth session of the Kansas Legislature, James M. Harvey, Governor, thirty-eight laws were passed. Among them were bills authorizing or legalizing the issuance of municipal bonds; the State Board of Agriculture was created; \$3,000 was appropriated for the relief of Western settlers, and \$2,500 for the Freedman's University of Quindaro; the boundaries of Kingman and Harvey Counties were defined, the latter named in honor of James M.; two new judicial districts were created, the Thirteenth and Fourteenth; the salaries of State officers and Judges of the Supreme Courts and Districts Courts were increased; and an act passed providing for the sale of Normal School lands; Commissioners were also appointed to provide for the settlement of losses by Indian depredations between 1860 and 1871.

Gov. Harvey upon retiring from public life returned to his farm at Vinton, Riley County, where

he resided for a time, and then returned to the vicinity of his old home in Virginia, and is now living in Richmond. On the 4th of October, 1854, he was united in marriage with Miss Charlotte Cutter, of Adams County, Ill., and of this union there were born six children, four daughters and two sons, namely: Clara, Emma, Lillian, Martha, James N. and John A.

The assuring smile of peace fell upon Kansas for the first time in her existence when the war of the Rebellion ended, and about the time Mr. Harvey, after serving valiantly in the ranks of the Union army, returned to Riley County, and was called upon to assist in the further great work which lay before both legislators and people. It was a time demanding the best efforts of its wisest men, and Mr. Harvey in his sphere was equal to the emergency, and to the perplexing duties devolving upon him as Legislator, Senator and Governor. Twelve years of turmoil and strife had trained the inhabitants to know no rest save in motion, and no safety except in incessant vigilance. Under this discipline their character had become as peculiar as the experiences through which they had passed. A restless energy was the controlling element, and the life of ease and peace was one so foreign to their experience as to strike them as almost unnatural. They, however, under the fortunate rule of a wise executive, turned to the pursuit of the peaceful arts and conquered the right to the free soil they now tread. Mines were opened, railroads built, husbandry and manufactures brought wealth and plenty, and peace and prosperity reigned.

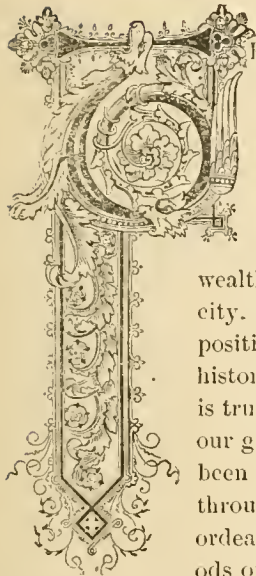
Along with the happy state of affairs just above mentioned, there were also built up the indispensable adjuncts of churches, schools and charitable institutions, together with happy homes, villages and cities, and all else which marks the development of a civilized and free people. Every man who at that critical period performed his duty deserves to be perpetuated in history. Among these James M. Harvey was likewise equal to the emergency, and is amply entitled to have his name enrolled among the patriots of that period, who labored efficiently in bringing about the future prosperity of the commonwealth which now occupies a proud position among the States west of the Mississippi.



Thomas A. Osborn



Thomas A. Osborn.



THOMAS A. OSBORN, one of the most popular and distinguished gentlemen who ever served the State of Kansas as her Executive, is to-day an honored citizen of that great commonwealth and a resident of her capital city. He was chosen to this high position at a critical time in the history of the State. While it is true that no commonwealth in our glorious galaxy of States has been so sorely tried or passed through so many and such severe ordeals, there have been some periods of greater trials than others.

One crisis after another has come upon this people, but there was always a firm and wise hand ready and able to guide the ship of State through the storm and over the shoals. Kansas found in the person of Mr. Osborn a safe leader, a patriot and a statesman. From the year 1872 to 1877 was an important period in the history of Kansas, and during this time Thomas A. Osborn stood at the head of its affairs. Many vital questions were forced upon the Executive during these eventful years, and the record he made then will ever endear him to the hearts of the people of the State he so efficiently served. When tried he was not found wanting, but demonstrated that he possessed a sound judgment, a keen foresight, and an unflinching devotion to the well-being and prosperity of the State. Though a staunch Republican as a citizen, as a Governor he was non-partisan, and worked impartially to the betterment and welfare of the whole people. Not only

has he been a valued citizen of the State because he so ably filled the Gubernatorial Chair for two terms, but because for over a quarter of a century he has stood in the front rank of her most progressive and patriotic citizens, aiding in every laudable enterprise having for its object the public good.

Thomas A. Osborn was born nearly fifty-two years ago, at Meadville, Pa., Oct. 26, 1836. He attended the common schools of his neighborhood during his boyhood, and at the age of fifteen commenced life as a printer by carrying the newspapers of the office. Here he served a full apprenticeship, and in the meantime pursued the course of study which had been interrupted by the necessity of making his own living. By his labors at the case he was enabled in due time to earn enough money to pay his way through Allegheny College, and in 1856 he commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Derrickson, of his native town. The year following he came to Michigan, and was soon afterward admitted to the bar. In November, 1857, he migrated to Kansas, and began his career in the Territory at Lawrence, as a compositor in the office of the *Herald of Freedom*. Such was his fidelity to duty, and his industry and efficiency, that he was soon promoted to the position of foreman, and in March, 1858, the editor of the paper, after a two-weeks absence, expressed his thanks "to his worthy foreman, T. A. Osborn, Esq., for the very satisfactory manner in which he has conducted its columns."

Before Mr. Osborn was twenty-two years old he commenced the practice of law at Elwood, Doniphan County, and soon acquired a fine reputation in his chosen profession. Politically, he was a strong

Republican and Free-State man, and in 1859 was elected Senator from Doniphan County to the first State Legislature, taking his seat in 1861, when twenty-five years old. The year following he was chosen President *pro tem* of the Senate during the absence of the Lieutenant Governor, and during the impeachment trial of Gov. Robinson and others. His next promotion was his election to the office of Lieutenant Governor over his competitor, Hon. J. J. Ingalls.

In 1864 Mr. Osborn received the appointment of United States Marshal in Kansas, by President Lincoln, and occupied the position until 1867, residing during and after his term of office at Leavenworth. In the fall of 1872 he accepted from the hands of his party the nomination for Governor of Kansas. The convention assembled at Topeka, and their candidate was elected by a majority of 34,000. He was duly inaugurated in January, 1873, and served with so great ability and rendered such satisfaction that he was again chosen at the State Convention of his party for a second term. The following November he was duly elected, and served another two years.

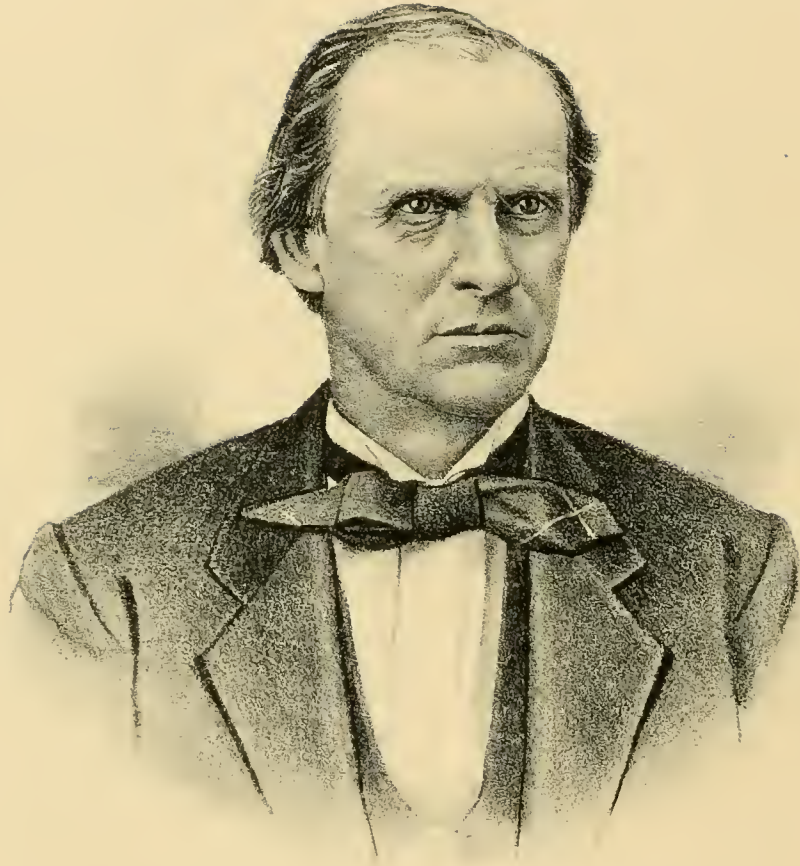
It is proper in this connection to give a *resumé* of some of the occurrences in Kansas at the time Gov. Osborn occupied the position of State Executive. In May, 1874, during his second year as Governor, the Indians on the southwestern frontier commenced depredations upon the settlers in Barbour County, which were confined for a time to the stealing of their cattle and horses. In an attempt to recover some of the plunder, a detachment of United States Cavalry fatally wounded a son of Little Robe, a chief of the Cheyennes. This incited the Indians to open outrages, and in June five murders were committed. These outrages alarmed the entire southwestern border, and action was at once taken to place the more exposed points in as good a condition of defense as was possible. Companies were organized and armed in readiness for an emergency, and stockades were constructed by the settlers at Medicine Lodge, Kiowa, Sun City, and at points midway between the two latter places. Notwithstanding these precautions, hundreds of people deserted their homes and sought protection in the larger towns. In July other murders were committed, and suspicion pointed strongly to the Osage Indians. Early in August a party of these, twenty-five in number, appeared near the town of Kiowa, claiming to be out on a buffalo hunt, and upon being ordered to return to their reservation they refused to do so. This was communicated to Capt. Ricker, who was in command of a company of mounted militia, and who in setting out to find them, overtook them about fifteen miles northeast

of Medicine Lodge. In the skirmish which ensued four Indians were killed. The savages now grew more bold and decided in their onslaught upon the white settlers, and by the 1st of September they had slain sixteen citizens, six of whom were residents of Lawrence and peaceably engaged in surveying public lands forty miles south and twenty miles west of Dodge City. Gov. Osborn was compelled to keep the volunteer militia companies on the border in active service until nearly the close of 1874, and between those who urged extreme measures and those who, more timid, advised a policy of extreme forbearance, he was in a position requiring great ingenuity and temperance of action. Few men in his position could have done better, and more would probably have failed in assisting to bring all these troubles to a peaceable conclusion.

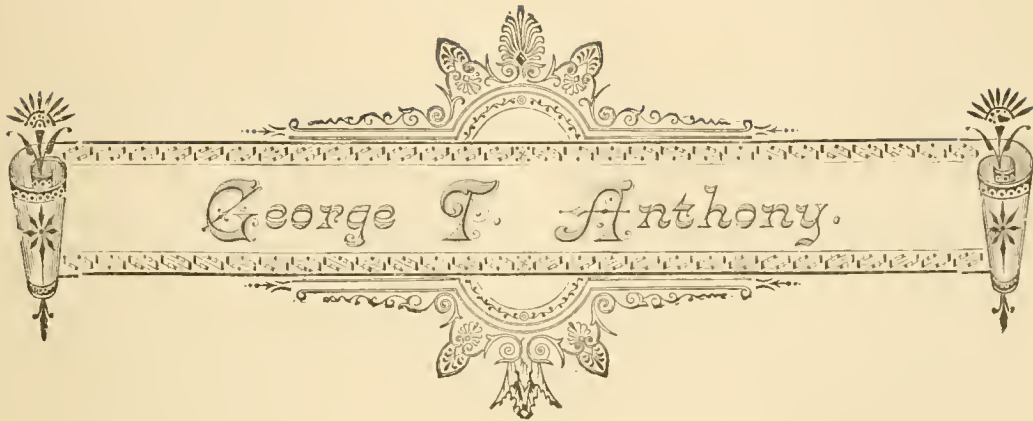
After leaving the Gubernatorial Chair in 1877, Mr. Osborn was appointed by President Hayes, United States Minister to Chili. In this position he remained for four years, when he was tendered by President Garfield the position of Minister to the Empire of Brazil. This he accepted, and remained near the court of Don Pedro until the administration of President Cleveland came into power.

Mr. Osborn's record as a foreign Minister was not only highly creditable to our own Nation, but doubly so to him as an official and a citizen of the great peace-loving Republic of America. While in Chili he was quite active in trying to bring to an end the bloody war in which that country was engaged with Peru and Bolivia, and in 1880 presided over a conference of representatives of the belligerent power on board the American man-of-war "Lackawanna" in the bay of Arica, which had in view that object. He also interested himself in bringing to a peaceful conclusion the long-pending boundary dispute between Chili and the Argentine Republic. For his valued and able services in this connection he received the thanks of both nations.

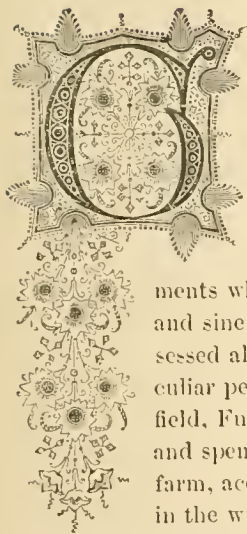
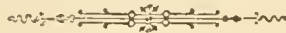
Since Gov. Osborn's return to the United States he has occupied himself in various enterprises, and while not entirely eschewing politics, has made known his desire to be excused from filling further official positions. He stood at the head of the Kansas delegation to the National Republican Convention in 1888, and in that august assembly was a prominent figure. He is a man whose opinions are universally held in respect, and one who has no unimportant influence in the councils of his party. His early life and training served to build up within him that patience and self-reliance, and that perseverance in behalf of a worthy principle, which has been the secret of his standing among his fellowmen, and distinguished him as a man of more than ordinary ability, and one eminently to be trusted.



George T. Anthony



George T. Anthony.



GEORGE T. ANTHONY, the seventh Governor of the State of Kansas, came of an excellent family of the Empire State, who were orthodox Quakers religiously, and who in point of the elements

which go to make up the bone and sinew of the social fabric, possessed all the characteristics of that peculiar people. He was born in Mayfield, Fulton Co., N. Y., June 9, 1824, and spent his boyhood and youth on a farm, acquiring his education mostly in the winter season, and making himself useful at agricultural pursuits in summer. About the age of nineteen he commenced learning the tin and copper smith's trade at Union Springs, Cayuga County, which he followed as a journeyman five years, then repaired to Ballston Spa, and clerked in a hardware store until his removal to Medina, in 1850.

In the town above mentioned Mr. Anthony found

his future wife, Miss Rose A. Lyons, to whom he was married Dec. 14, 1852, and thereafter for a period of nine years was engaged in trade in hardware, tin and stoves, and also carried on the manufacture of stoves and agricultural implements. Later he engaged in the commission business, and in due time was made Loan Commissioner for Orleans County, being thus occupied three years.

During the late Rebellion and under the call of July 2, 1862, for additional troops, Mr. Anthony was selected by request of Gov. Morton as one of a committee of seven to raise and organize troops in the Twenty-eighth District of New York, embracing the counties of Orleans, Niagara and Genesee. In August following he was authorized to recruit an independent battery of light artillery of six guns, and which was subsequently known as the 17th New York Independent Battery. Such was the industry with which he set about this commission, that in four days the maximum number was secured and mustered into service, with Mr. Anthony as Captain, and they proceeded at once to Washington.

Capt. Anthony served with his battery until the close of the war, operating between Washington and Richmond, and in front of the latter city and Petersburg, being with the 18th Army Corps during the last year of the war. He was breveted Major for services in the last campaign ending at Appomattox Court House, and after the surrender of the Confederate forces, was mustered out of service at Richmond, Va., June 12, 1865.

In November, 1865, Mr. Anthony changed his residence from Rochester, N. Y., to Leavenworth, this State, and became editor of the *Leavenworth Daily Bulletin*, also of the *Leavenworth Daily Conservative*, filling the position two years and one-half. He subsequently assumed proprietorship of the *Kansas Farmer*, which he conducted six years. In the meantime such had been the zeal with which he interested himself in the affairs of a State struggling for recognition, and only needing good men for leaders, that he was recognized as a man eminently fitted for promotion, and in December, 1867, was appointed United States Internal Revenue Assistant Assessor, and the following year Collector of Internal Revenue. For three years he was President of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, and for two years held the same position on the Board of Centennial Managers for the State, and was discharging the duties of the three offices at the time of his election as Governor, on the 7th of November, 1876.

Gov. Anthony, while State Executive, presided wisely as counselor over the many difficult questions arising at that time, and retired from the office with the best wishes of those who had realized how faithfully he had endeavored to perform his duty. He continued his residence in Leavenworth after the expiration of his term of office, and thereafter was employed much of the time in a responsible position, in connection with the extension of the great Santa Fe Railroad through New Mexico and into Old Mexico.

That Gov. Anthony was popular during his incumbency of the Executive office, is indicated by the fact that the county seat of Harper County was named in his honor. Over the establishment of this town there was much earnest debate in regard to its location and many other important details in

connection therewith. It is now a city of importance, and was honored with a post-office in the summer of 1878. At first the service was only weekly, but in due time became daily, and it was made a money-order office in 1880. Previous to this, however, a bank had been established in a small frame structure standing on the street, and its business was soon conducted in a store building, with a capital of \$20,000. The Globe Mills were put up in 1880-81, at a cost of over \$25,000, and in due time commanded a large trade from points in the Indian Territory, as well as the surrounding towns.

Churches and newspapers sprang up in due time in the town of Anthony, and various lodges of the different societies were named in honor of the Governor. The town itself lies on the edge of a beautiful valley, a trifle over two miles from the geographical center of Harper County, and the site was selected after much deliberation by the Town Company, which had been formed at Wichita for the purpose, as it was found desirable to establish a town not far from the center of Harper County, which embraced large tracts of beautiful rolling land. The projected town was considered a matter of serious importance, and not the least among the matters connected with its establishment was the name by which it should be called. The descendants of Gov. Anthony may be pardoned if in preserving their family history they keep properly in view this fact in connection therewith. The town site was made to cover 320 acres, and the first work of the company was to build a barracks for the accommodation of emigrants, and to dig three public wells.

About as soon as the announcement went forth that the "city of Anthony" was ready for settlement, about a dozen box houses sprang up as if by magic, and were soon followed by a store of general merchandise, a hardware and a drug-store, and closely upon the heels of these came a physician and an attorney. The new town grew rapidly, and now occupies a proud position among the other cities adjacent, going in some respects ahead of those which are older. As may be supposed, the patriot, the ex-soldier, and one of the most conscientious men who ever occupied the Gubernatorial Chair of Kansas, has watched its growth with lively interest.



John P. John

John P. St. John.



JOHN P. ST. JOHN, eighth Governor of the State of Kansas, was born in Brookfield, Franklin Co., Ind., Feb. 25, 1833. The family is of Huguenot descent.

Daniel St. John, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Luzerne County, Pa., and for sixty years was one of the foremost ministers of the Universalist denomination, preaching with unswerving faith the doctrines he had espoused, and illustrating their purity by a guileless and untarnished reputation. He was the friend and

contemporary of Murray, Ballou, Streeter and Thomas, and was numbered with them as one of the American fathers of this religious faith. He was also a Freemason, and at the time of his death, which occurred in Broad Ripple, Ind., was the oldest member of the fraternity in the State.

The subject of this sketch was the son of Samuel St. John, who was born in Orange County, N. Y., and was a man of more than ordinary ability. The mother, Sophia (Snell) St. John, was of English extraction, a lady of rare intelligence, with a character adorned by all the Christian virtues. The children of farmers in the rural districts of Indiana forty years ago were taught by such instructors as the limited means of the inhabitants could command, and who dispensed knowledge usually only two short terms each year. Under these circum-

stances the early education of John P. St. John was acquired. He soon mastered the elementary branches taught in the district school, but determined to carry on his education as soon as he could secure the means, and for this purpose, while yet a youth, entered a store, but devoted his leisure hours to his books.

In 1852 Mr. St. John made his way to the Pacific Slope, and employed himself at whatever he could find to do—wood-chopping, steamboating, mining, merchandising, etc. During the period of eight years, which were pregnant with adventure, hardship, danger and toil, if not of profit, he made voyages to Central America, South America, Mexico, Oregon and the Sandwich Islands. He was engaged in the Indian Wars of Northern California and Southern Oregon in 1852–53, in which he suffered all the perils and hardships incident to the struggles of that time, and was several times wounded in the service.

During his mining life in California the long-cherished predilection of Mr. St. John for the legal profession ripened into a definite purpose. He accordingly procured a few elementary law books, and under circumstances calculated to try the courage of one less determined, he commenced his law studies in his mining camp, reading each evening after the close of the day's labor by the light of a burning pine knot or the camp fire. He thus pursued his studies laboriously for two years. In 1860 he returned eastward with but little more of this world's goods than when he set out eight years before, but equipped with a rich experience, a

knowledge of the world and a fair idea of common law. With the view of perfecting himself still further in his studies, he entered the office of Messrs. Starkweather & McLain, at Charleston, Ill., and at the expiration of a year's time was admitted to practice at the bar, and became a member of the firm above mentioned.

The anticipated professional career of Mr. St. John, however, was rudely broken in upon by the mutterings of Civil War, and laying aside his personal interests, he enlisted as a private in Company C, 68th Illinois Infantry. The regiment was soon sent to Alexandria, Va., and St. John was assigned to detached duty as Assistant Adjutant General. He continued in this capacity until his term of enlistment had expired, but subsequently at Camp Mattoon, Ill., he was placed in command of the troops there, given the commission of Captain, and upon the organization of the 143d Illinois, was elected Lieutenant Colonel of this regiment. They operated subsequently in the Mississippi Valley, and Col. St. John continued in the service until 1864, when he retired to private life, and resumed the practice of law in connection with Judge McLain, the surviving partner of the old firm.

In February, 1865, Mr. St. John with his family removed to Independence, Mo., where he first became prominent as a politician, and as a most effective and popular orator. During his four-years residence at that point he took an active part in the political campaign of 1868, making an effective and vigorous canvass of Western Missouri in behalf of the nominees of the Republican party. In May, 1869, he changed his residence to Olathe, Kan., and associated himself with M. V. B. Parker for the practice of law. This continued until 1875, and Mr. St. John then formed a partnership with Hon. I. O. Pickering, of Olathe, and continued the practice of his profession until pressing public duties forced him to abandon it.

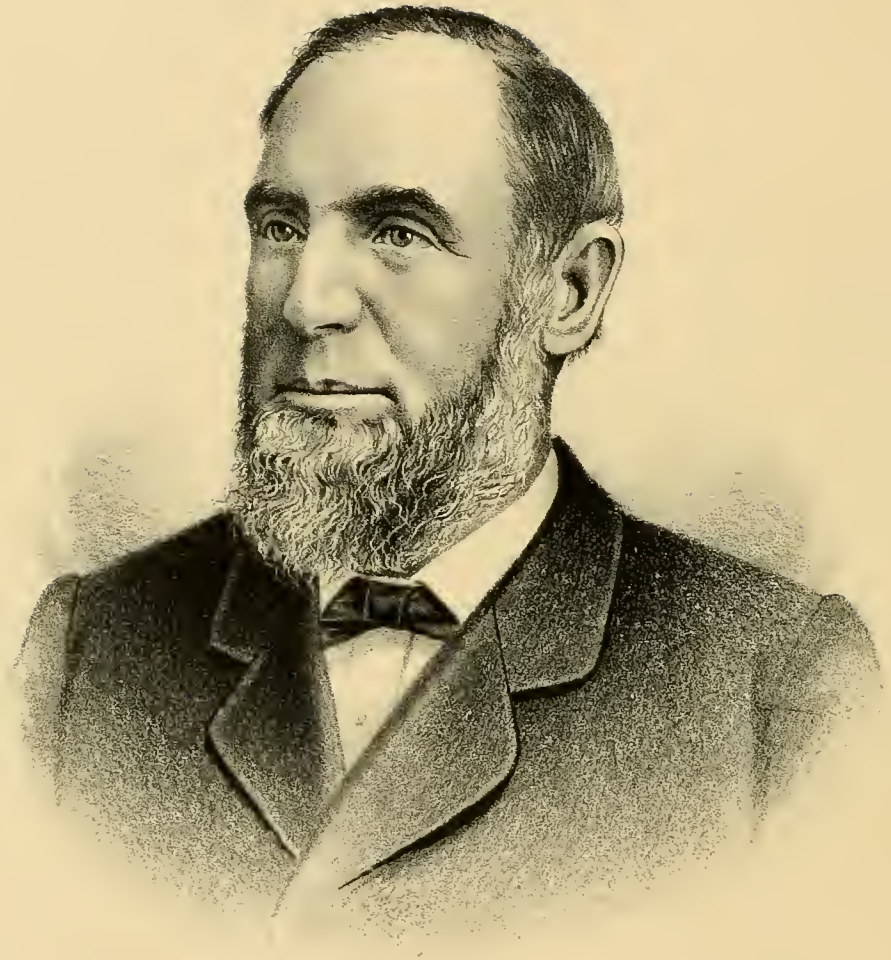
The prominence of Gov. St. John in public life seems to have become his unsought, and as the result of circumstances entirely outside his individual purposes or designs. Up to 1872 he had given only such attention to political affairs as was vouchsafed by all intelligent and patriotic voters. He had held unsought the various local offices

which fall to the lot of responsible citizens in the administration of town affairs, and as an ardent Republican had done acceptable work on the stump during the canvass of 1868. Four years later he was elected State Senator from Johnson County, and at once took a leading position, both on the floor as a debator, and in the committee rooms as an efficient business member.

The temperance movement found a sturdy and fearless advocate of prohibition in Mr. St. John. Consequently when the question came to be an issue in the politics of Kansas, he was at once recognized as the fit exponent and defender of the then unpopular doctrine. The Kansas State Temperance Convention accordingly nominated him as its candidate for Governor, in 1876. He declined the nomination, although in full accord with the convention on the issue it presented. That same fall he was on the first ballot in the Republican convention, the leading gubernatorial candidate. On the seventh ballot he withdrew his name, which action resulted in the nomination and subsequent election of Hon. George T. Anthony.

At the Republican State Convention held two years later at Topeka, in August, 1878, Mr. St. John received the Republican nomination for Governor. Considering the distracting element of a third party, the campaign was brilliant and effective, and the result one of the most decisive political victories ever achieved in the State. In 1880, in a total vote of 198,238, Mr. St. John was re-elected by a majority over the next highest candidate of 51,647 and a majority over all of 32,170, a fact which shows how satisfactory to the people had been the manner in which he had discharged the duties of his office during his first term.

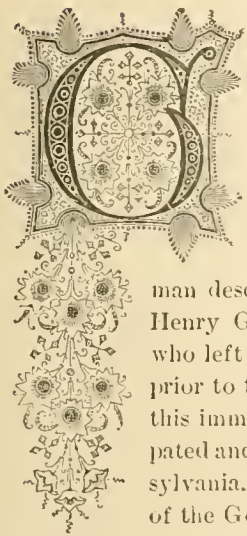
The great exodus of the colored people from the Southern States to Kansas began in 1879, and Gov. St. John at once took an active interest in their behalf. Through his influence, personal and official, the necessities of thousands of these destitute and suffering people were relieved and themselves placed in a position to become self-sustaining. In 1882 his friends nominated him as Governor for a third term, but he failed of a re-election. In 1884 he was the nominee of the Prohibition party for President, and received 150,000 votes.



G. W. Glick



George W. Glick.



GEORGE W. GLICK, ninth Governor of Kansas, was its first Democratic State Executive. He was born at Greencastle, Fairfield Co., Ohio, July 4, 1827, and on the paternal side is of German descent. His great-grandfather, Henry Glick, was one of five brothers who left the beautiful Rhine country prior to the Revolutionary War. In this immortal struggle they all participated and subsequently settled in Pennsylvania. George Glick, grandfather of the Governor, served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and was severely wounded at the battle of Ft. Meigs.

Isaac Glick, the father of George W., and who was prominent as a farmer and stock-raiser of Sandusky County, Ohio, held for three consecutive terms the office of Treasurer of that county, and was a man accounted above reproach, both in his business and private character. He married Miss Mary Sanders, daughter of George Sanders, who was a soldier patriot in the War of 1812, in which he ranked as a Captain and bore the marks of his bravery in bodily wounds of a serious nature. Mrs. Mary (Sanders) Glick is a lady of high culture and great piety, active in the work of Christian charity, and of that retiring disposition which fully carried out the command of the great teacher, "Let not thy right hand know what thy left hand doeth." As a boy, George W. Glick was more than usually studious, and acquired a good English education, embracing the higher mathematics and the languages, which lent a polish to his practical sense and business qualifications, and enabled him to succeed

almost uniformly in his undertakings. When he was a little lad of five years the family removed to Lower Sandusky, now Fremont, where, after completing his education, he entered the law office of Buckland & Hayes, the junior member of the firm being afterward President of the United States. In due time he passed a thorough examination in connection with the Cincinnati Law School students, and was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court.

Mr. Glick commenced the practice of his profession at Fremont, Ohio, where his careful attention to the interests of his clients secured him a large patronage. Later he removed to Sandusky City, and in 1858 was made the Congressional nominee of the Democratic party in his district, but declined the honor in the presence of the convention, but accepted later the nomination for State Senator. Although defeated, he ran nearly 2,000 votes ahead of his party ticket. Later he was elected Judge Advocate General of the 2d Regiment of the Seventeenth Division of the Ohio Militia, with the rank of Colonel, receiving his commission from Gov. Salmon P. Chase.

Late in 1858 Mr. Glick came to Kansas, locating in Atchison, and associated himself in the practice of law with Hon. Alfred G. Otis. This gentleman was well versed in jurisprudence, and as Judge of the Second Judicial District from January, 1877, to January, 1881, won golden opinions as an administrator of justice. The firm of Otis & Glick continued fifteen years, and was finally dissolved in consequence of a throat affection from which Mr. Glick had suffered for some time. The firm settled up its affairs annually, never a dispute occurring, its last settlement having been effected within an hour.

At the first election held under the Wyandotte

Constitution, Dec. 6, 1859, Mr. Glick was made the Democratic nominee for Judge of the Second Judicial District, and received a vote larger than that of any candidate on his ticket. He was elected a member of the House of Representatives from the city of Atchison, in 1862, and each consecutive year thereafter until 1867. He was re-elected in 1875 and again in 1880. During these years he was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and was chosen to fill this position by the Republican Speakers of the House, who manifested the utmost confidence in his wisdom and integrity. Thereafter he served on the most important committees existing, and during the session of 1876 was Speaker *pro tem* of the House. In May, 1874, he served as State Senator, having been elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon. Joseph C. Wilson. From this time on Mr. Glick was constantly called into requisition by his party, being in 1886 a delegate to the Union Convention at Philadelphia, and in 1870 a member of the Democratic State Central Committee. Subsequently he was a member of the State Central Relief Committee, and was commissioned a Centennial Manager by Gov. Thomas A. Osborn in 1876. Subsequently he was elected Treasurer of the Board of Managers, and was present at the first meeting in Philadelphia, when the arranging of the display was completed. In July, 1882, he was nominated by acclamation as the Democratic candidate for Governor, and at the election received considerable support outside of his party.

Mr. Glick was County Commissioner of Atchison County upon his accession to the office of Governor, and was also holding the position of Auditor. In his election to this office he received about forty-six per cent of the votes cast, and was outdone by only one man in this respect, namely, John P. St. John, who, in 1880, received about fifty-eight per cent. Although a man of temperate habits, he does not consider prohibition a sovereign remedy for the evils arising from the use of, and traffic in, intoxicating drinks. In February, 1876, while a member of the House and during the tendency of the proposed amendment to the Dram Shop Act, he entered a protest, which was spread upon the House Journal, in which he maintained that the Prohibitory Liquor Law had, wherever tried, failed to ac-

complish its purpose, and that this proposition was conceded by all who were not controlled by fanaticism; that no one would attempt to enforce such a law, and that regulation and control of the traffic was an absolute necessity for the preservation of the peace and good order of society, and that this control was made of no effect by the proposed amendment.

Mr. Glick furthermore contended that the revenue derived from the sale of intoxicating liquors aided in paying the burdensome expenses following the wake of such sales, and that by the proposed law the burdens upon the public were increased while its ability to prevent them was decreased. He believed that if the bill became a law it would increase the number of places where liquor would be sold, thereby resulting in the increase of the evils of the traffic, and also the expenses of protecting life and property and preserving the public peace.

The early Kansas railroads found in Gov. Glick a staunch and efficient assistant, and he was one of the first Directors of the Central Branch of the Union Pacific, running west from Atchison. He was also a Director of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe—the important transportation line of the State and of the country west of the Mississippi. From the time of the organization of the Atchison & Nebraska, he was its President to its completion, and spent four years of incessant labor in order to effect its construction from Atchison to the capital city of Omaha. He organized the Atchison Gas Company and secured the building of the works. Many of the buildings in the city of Atchison, both business and dwelling-houses, were erected by him, and he has generously disbursed his capital to encourage those enterprises best calculated to increase the importance of the city.

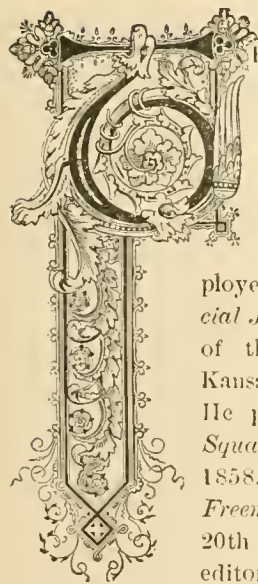
Mr. Glick was married at Massillon, Ohio, Sept. 17, 1857, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. A. Ryder, of Fremont, that State. While he was State Executive his son Frederick was his private secretary. This son and a daughter Jennie are his only children. Mr. Glick was the first Master of the Shannon Hills Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity nearly forty years, and aided in organizing the Royal Arch Chapter and Commandery, of Atchison.



Wm. H. Austin



John A. Martin.



THE tenth Governor of Kansas was born March 10, 1839, at Brownsville, Pa., and in his early days, after an ordinary education, learned the printer's trade. In 1857 he went to Pittsburgh, and was em-

ployed in the office of the *Commercial Journal*, and early in October of that year he emigrated to Kansas and located in Atchison. He purchased the office of the *Squatter Sovereign* in February, 1858, and changed its name to the *Freeman's Champion*, and on the 20th of the month commenced his editorial career in this State. by

the issue of the first number of the paper which he has since been identified with. He was always a staunch free-State man, and an earnest and ardent Republican, being among the organizers of that grand old party in his native State. He was Secretary of the Wyandotte Constitutional Convention, and was elected State Senator before he was of age.

During the summer of 1861 Mr. Martin assisted in organizing the 8th Kansas Infantry, of which he was appointed Lieutenant Colonel. The regiment served on the Missouri border during the fall and

winter of 1861. Early in 1862 he was appointed Provost Marshal of Leavenworth, and in March of the same year his regiment was ordered to Corinth, Miss. Lieut. Col. Martin in command. A few weeks after, when at Corinth, the regiment with the division to which it was attached, was ordered to join Gen. Buell in Tennessee, and thereafter during the whole war it served in the Army of the Cumberland. Lieut. Col. Martin was promoted to be Colonel on the 1st of November, 1862, and was Provost Marshal of Nashville, Tenn., from December, 1862, to June, 1863. The regiment, under his command, took part in the battles of Perryville and Lancaster, Ky., the campaign against Tullahoma and Chattanooga, the battle of Chickamauga, the siege of Chattanooga, the storming of Mission Ridge, the campaign of East Tennessee, in the winter of 1863-64, the campaign from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and the subsequent pursuit of Hood northward. Col. Martin commanded the 3d Brigade, 1st Division, 20th Army Corps, on the second day of the battle of Chickamauga, and during the siege of Chattanooga, and commanded the 1st Brigade, 3d Division, 4th Army Corps, from August, 1864, until his muster out at Pulaski, Tenn., Nov. 17, 1864.

In a lengthy description of the battle of Mission Ridge, published in the *New York Times* of July

18, 1876, Maj. Gen. Thomas J. Wood, who commanded the 3d Division, 4th Corps, Army of the Cumberland, says:

"Willich's brigade, in the center, had with it the heroic, accomplished Martin, Colonel of the 8th Kansas. What that regiment could not take it was not worth while to send any other regiment to look for. Martin was among the foremost to set the example of the upward movement, and among the first to reach the crest."

In a letter published in the Cincinnati *Commercial* of Jan. 24, 1876, the late Brig. Gen. August Willich, commander of the 1st Brigade, 3d Division, 4th Army Corps, after stating that the orders he received at Orchard Knob, concerning the advance to Mission Ridge, were to "take the rifle pit at the foot of Mission Ridge, and to keep that position," and describing the advance to the base of the ridge and the capture of the rifle pits there, says:

"Herein the work assigned by Gen. Grant was accomplished. But now the fire of the enemy became very severe; the shells rent the ground in every direction; our lines were infiltrated from the different spurs of the ridge, where the enemy was protected against our fire by his works and his dominant position. There appeared at first thought to Gen. Willich, holding position about 100 yards behind the rifle pits, to be only three chances, viz: To obey orders and to be shot without effective resistance; to fall back, or to charge. The second chance being out of the question, I galloped with Lieut. Green, of my staff, up to the 8th Kansas, lying in line behind the rifle pits. Col. Martin, commanding the regiment, seeing me, jumped on the breastworks and shouted: 'Here we are, General, what more?' 'Forward, storm! We have to take the works on the ridge,' was the answer. The Colonel: 'Altogether, boys, forward! Hip, hip, hurrah!' Like one man, the whole line, with one leap, cleared the breastworks; forward they moved and the air was soon filled with the sound, 'Forward! Forward!' extending more and more, right and left."

Returning home, Col. Martin resumed control of the Atchison *Champion* early in January, 1865, and on the 22d of March issued the first number of the *Daily Champion*. He has been commander of the department, a delegate to the National Republican

Conventions of 1860, 1868, 1872 and 1880; was a United States Centennial Commissioner, and one of the Vice Presidents of that body; was one of the incorporators of the State Historical Society, of which he was President for one term; was elected by the two Houses of Congress one of the Board of Managers of the National Soldiers' Home, in 1878, and re-elected in 1882, being now Second Vice President of that body. He was married, June 1, 1871, to Miss Ida Challiss, eldest daughter of Dr. William L. Challiss, of Atchison, and has seven children.

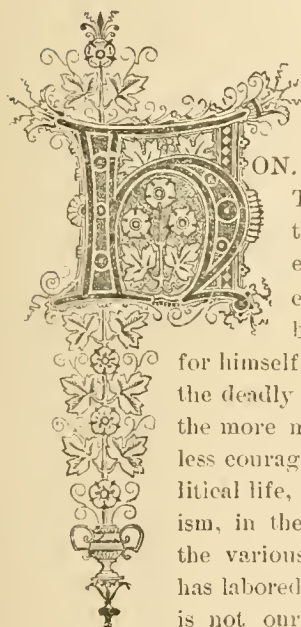
At the Republican State Convention, held in Topeka July 17, 1884, the rules were suspended and John A. Martin was nominated for Governor by acclamation. At the November election following he was elected Governor by a plurality of 38,495 votes. At the Republican State Convention, held in Topeka July 7, 1886, he was again unanimously nominated for a second term, and at the November election following was elected Governor by a plurality vote of 33,918. He was the first and only Governor of Kansas who was twice unanimously nominated by his party for that office, and has served with distinction, filling the honored position occupied by his able predecessors with equal ability, and giving to the people as the Chief Executive of the populous and growing State, satisfaction. He is a man of honest, upright character, and abhors trickery and deceit, and in looking over his long and useful life he may well feel a just pride at the position he has won in the esteem and confidence of honest men, and the respect of all good citizens. There are but few men of the stirring State of Kansas who have been more closely identified with all public movements for the general welfare and prosperity of the State than John A. Martin. His name may be found on almost every page of the memorable history of Kansas, from the holding of the first Republican Convention, held at Osawatomie in 1859, until to-day, when he is the leading spirit among the enterprising men of the most progressive State of the Nation. A man of excellent judgment, moved by honest purpose and love for the general welfare of the whole State, he is always found identified with the right, and, as might be expected, popular with the people.



Lyman U. Humphrey



Lyman U. Humphrey.



ON. L. U. HUMPHREY.

This distinguished gentleman was chosen Governor of Kansas, at the election held in November, 1888. He had made

for himself an honorable record on the deadly battle-field, as well as in the more monotonous, though not less courage-requiring hours of political life, in the fields of journalism, in the forensic arena, and in the various capacities in which he has labored for the public weal. It is not our purpose in this brief

sketch, to dwell at great length upon his private life, his public record sufficing to indicate that his character is noble, and his example a worthy one.

Gov. Humphrey was born in Stark County, Ohio, July 25, 1844. His father, Col. Lyman Humphrey, who was a native of Connecticut, of English descent, and a lawyer of distinction, died when the subject of this sketch was but eight years of age. At the outbreak of the Civil War, in 1861, Gov. Humphrey was attending the High School at Massillon, and his fervid, patriotic heart was thrilled to the utmost, with an enthusiastic desire to serve his country, and uphold the flag which he had been taught to revere. Though only a boy of seven-

teen, he enlisted in Company 1, 76th Ohio Infantry, a regiment famous for its bravery, and for the eminent men who belonged to it. Such was the gallantry, and the proper conception of a soldier's duties exhibited by him, that he had been promoted to the office of 1st Lieutenant, had acted as Adjutant of his regiment, and had commanded a company for a year, before he was out of his minority.

Much active service was experienced by Capt. Humphrey, and among the battles in which he participated, were those of Donelson, Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, the siege of Vicksburg, Chattanooga, Atlanta, and the fighting around that city, he being under fire five or six weeks in that single campaign. He was with Sherman in his march to the sea, was present at the capture of Savannah, and was engaged in many other trying scenes. He was with his regiment in the campaign through the Carolinas, and took part in the battle of Bentonville, as well as in the capture of Gen. Joe Johnston's army. He was twice wounded, once at Pittsburg Landing, and once at Chattanooga, but refused to retire from the field. During the four years of his military service, he never was absent from duty for a day. The regiment of which he was a member, belonged to the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 15th Corps, Army of the Tennessee.

At the termination of the war Capt. Humphrey resumed the studies which had been interrupted by

the "irrepressible conflict," feeling the need of a more thorough education to fit him to act well his part in the battle of life. He entered Mt. Union College, and soon after matriculated in the law department of the Michigan University, from which he was graduated after having completed his studies in the legal profession. Returning to his native State he was admitted to practice in the several courts of Ohio, in 1868, but feeling that the West would afford a broader field for his labors, he removed to Shelby County, Mo., where for a time he assisted in editing the *Shelby County Herald*.

The newer State of Kansas, which had already become the home of many men eminent in various walks of life, seemed to beckon Capt. Humphrey still further West, and in February, 1871, he crossed the Missouri and located at Independence. He formed a law partnership with the Hon. Alexander M. York, the attempt at whose bribery by Senator Pomeroy⁵ in 1873, during the contest for United States Senatorial honors, brought his name prominently before the people of Kansas as an opponent to fraud and corruption. The legal relation between the two gentlemen lasted until 1876, after which time Gov. Humphrey continued the practice of his chosen profession alone. The *Independence Tribune* was founded by Messrs. A. M. York, W. T. Yoe and L. U. Humphrey, the latter withdrawing from the firm at the expiration of a year.

Gov. Humphrey had not long been a resident of Kansas before his talents were known and his fitness for public office appreciated. In 1871, the year of his arrival in the State, he was honored by the Republican nomination as candidate for a seat in the State Legislature, but because of his vigorous opposition to the issue of questionable bonds to the L. L. & G. Railroad Company, he was defeated by a small vote. In 1876 he was vindicated by an election to the House from a district formerly Democratic, and served two years as a member of the Republican State Central Committee. In 1877 Melville J. Salter having accepted a position in the land office at Independence, resigned his position as Lieutenant Governor, and our subject was chosen to fill the vacancy. His principal opponent was the Democratic candidate, Thomas W. Waterson, who received 24,740 votes, while Mr.

Humphrey received 62,750, his majority over all other candidates being 27,381. The following year he was re-elected; the convention which nominated him having, after a protracted and exciting struggle, placed John P. St. John at the head of the ticket.

In 1884 Mr. Humphrey was elected to the State Senate for the term of four years, and upon the organization of that Legislative body was chosen President, pro tem, by a unanimous vote. On July 25, 1888, that being the forty-fourth anniversary of his birth, he was nominated for Governor of the State of Kansas, and was elected by the splendid majority of 73,361. Gov. Humphrey carried 104 out of the 106 counties in the State, his opponent in the contest being no less prominent a person than Judge John Martin.

Gov. Humphrey has been frequently called upon to preside as a Judge, pro tem, of the District Court, an honor which indicates the degree of confidence reposed in him by the public. He has been an active Republican, and has an enviable record both as a speaker and writer in behalf of the principles to which he is a devotee. He is deeply interested in the promulgation of the fundamental doctrines of true government, and the loyal principles for which our forefathers in earlier years and our nearer kinsmen in recent times, gave their strength and even their lives. He belongs to the Loyal Legion, a body made up of those who, like himself, are intensely patriotic. Also is a member of the G. A. R., and a prominent Mason. His affability, his frankness, and his justice in dealing with men, has won for him a high place in the esteem of all with whom he comes in contact, either personally or through the medium of his published addresses. His keen perception as to the wants of the growing State, his desire that she shall be built up in all the elements that constitute the true greatness and glory of a government or of a people, and the powers of discrimination, which lead him to discern right from wrong, justice from injustice, especially qualify him for the high office to which the people called him.

Gov. Humphrey was married at Independence on Christmas Day, 1872, to Miss Leonard, daughter of James C. Leonard. They have two children, Lyman L. and A. Lincoln.



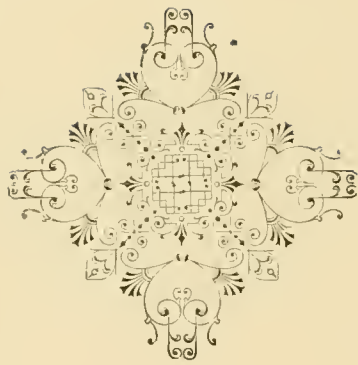





Jackson, Jefferson and Pottawatomie Counties,

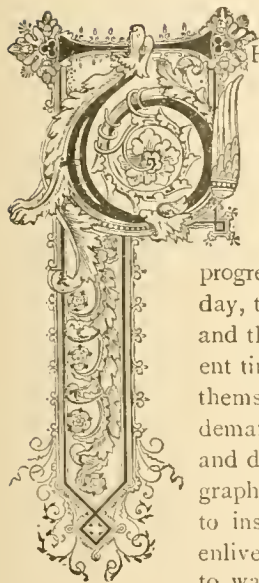

KANSAS.







INTRODUCTORY.



THE time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the people of this county to perpetuate the names of their pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement, and relate the story of their progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age and the duty that men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and to their posterity, demand that a record of their lives and deeds should be made. In biographical history is found a power to instruct man by precedent, to enliven the mental faculties, and to waft down the river of time a

safe vessel in which the names and actions of the people who contributed to raise this country from its primitive state may be preserved. Surely and rapidly the great and aged men, who in their prime entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage, are passing to their graves. The number remaining who can relate the incidents of the first days of settlement is becoming small indeed, so that an actual necessity exists for the collection and preservation of events without delay, before all the early settlers are cut down by the scythe of Time.

To be forgotten has been the great dread of mankind from remotest ages. All will be forgotten soon enough, in spite of their best works and the most earnest efforts of their friends to preserve the memory of their lives. The means employed to prevent oblivion and to perpetuate their memory has been in proportion to the amount of intelligence they possessed. The pyramids of Egypt were built to perpetuate the names and deeds of their great rulers. The exhumations made by the archeologists of Egypt from buried Memphis indicate a desire of those people

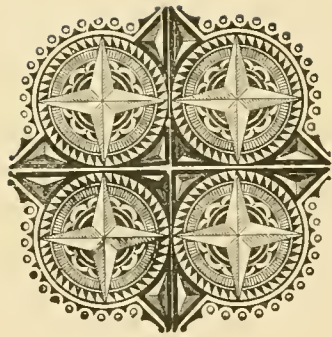
to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It is also evident that the Mound-builders, in piling up their great mounds of earth, had but this idea—to leave something to show that they had lived. All these works, though many of them costly in the extreme, give but a faint idea of the lives and characters of those whose memory they were intended to perpetuate, and scarcely anything of the masses of the people that then lived. The great pyramids and some of the obelisks remain objects only of curiosity; the mausoleums, monuments and statues are crumbling into dust.

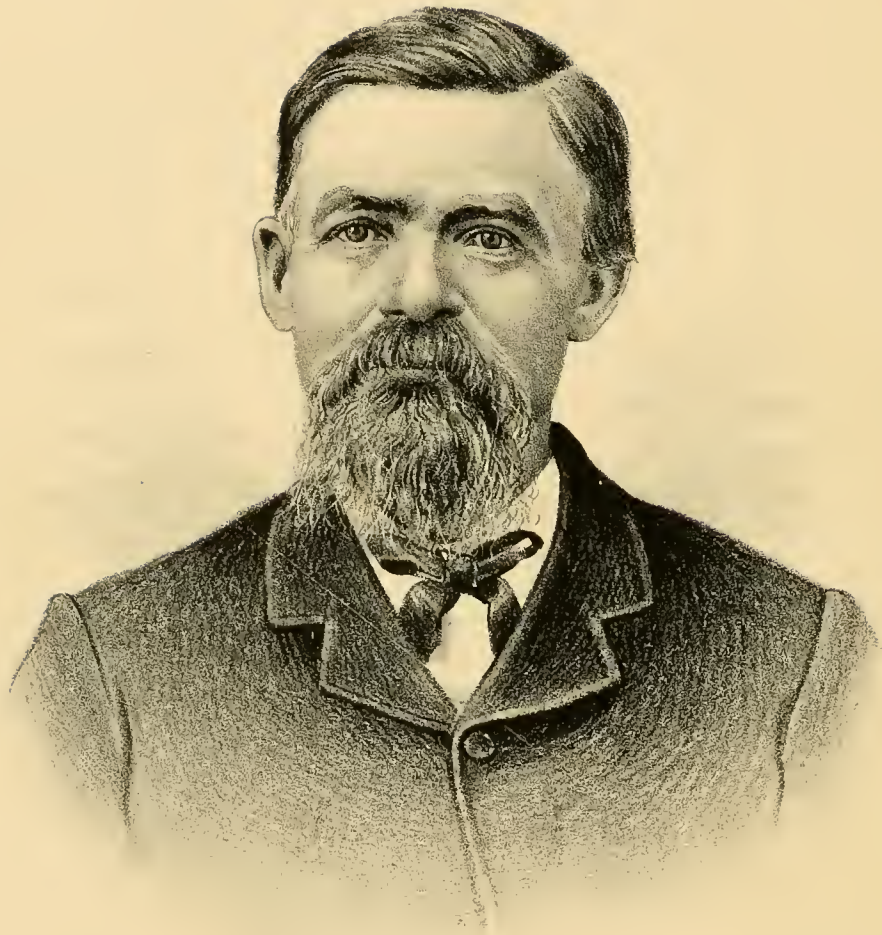
It was left to modern ages to establish an intelligent, undecaying, immutable method of perpetuating a full history—immutable in that it is almost unlimited in extent and perpetual in its action; and this is through the art of printing.

To the present generation, however, we are indebted for the introduction of the admirable system of local biography. By this system every man, though he has not achieved what the world calls greatness, has the means to perpetuate his life, his history, through the coming ages.

The scythe of Time cuts down all; nothing of the physical man is left. The monument which his children or friends may erect to his memory in the cemetery will crumble into dust and pass away; but his life, his achievements, the work he has accomplished, which otherwise would be forgotten, is perpetuated by a record of this kind.

To preserve the lineaments of our companions we engrave their portraits, for the same reason we collect the attainable facts of their history. Nor do we think it necessary, as we speak only truth of them, to wait until they are dead, or until those who know them are gone: to do this we are ashamed only to publish to the world the history of those whose lives are unworthy of public record.

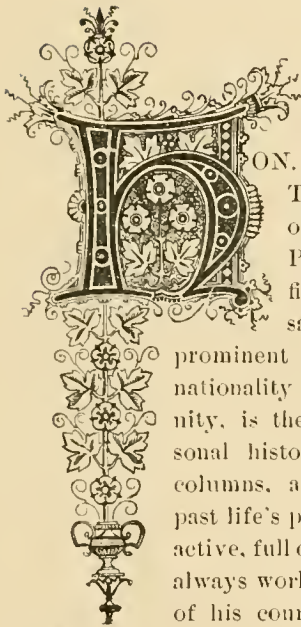




J. A. Johnson



BIOGRAPHICAL.



ON. JOHN A. JOHNSON.

The largest land owner of Blue Valley Township, Pottawatomie County, the first Swede settler in Kansas, as well as the most

prominent representative of that nationality in the entire community, is the gentleman whose personal history is outlined in these columns, and who, although now past life's prime, is yet vigorous and active, full of energy and enterprise, always working for the upbuilding of his county and State, while at

the same time he has not neglected to accumulate sufficient of this world's goods to insure his old age against the cares of poverty.

So successful has Mr. Johnson been in his undertakings that he is now the owner and operator of 1,800 acres of valuable land, while his home, beautifully located on section 13, is a substantial stone dwelling, and is remarkable as being the second ever built in the township, having been erected as early as 1864. Two barns, built respectively in 1864 and 1873, afford ample shelter for stock and farming machinery, while four tenant houses add to the completeness of the estate. The farm is surrounded and divided into lots by good fencing,

while farm scales, granaries, and other requisites of a modern farm are to be found conveniently located.

Sweden was the birthplace of the father of our subject, John Johnson, and in his native land he followed agriculture on a small farm of his own, where he died in 1858, leaving a widow and nine children. The mother of our subject was Maria Axelson, also born in Sweden. The year after the death of her husband she came to the United States, whither some of her children had preceded her. After locating in Kansas, she took up a claim of forty acres in Blue Valley Township, but never lived to enjoy the fruits of her labors in a new country; her death occurred in 1860, at the age of fifty-five years. In memory of her the town of Mariadahl was named, she being the mother of the first Swedish settler in the county. Her children left their native country and made homes for themselves in the Sunflower State. Nels P., John A., D. A., G. C. and A. V., the five sons, are located in Blue Valley Township. Christine, Mrs. Christensen, of Riley County; Lottie, Mrs. Ekblad, of Blue Valley Township; Clara, Mrs. Omon, of Fancy Creek Township, Riley County; and Emma, deceased, formerly Mrs. Ekblad, complete the family record.

Linkoping, Sweden, was the place where our subject first saw the light, the date of his birth be-

ing July 30, 1831. He remained on his father's farm until he was seventeen years of age, enjoying very limited school advantages, as it was prior to the time of free schools. Between the ages of seventeen and twenty-one he worked on a farm, and then, having determined to come to the United States, he left Gottenberg in the spring of 1852, setting sail in the vessel "Virginia," which, after a long, monotonous and uneventful voyage of forty-five days, anchored in New York Harbor. Thence our subject came to Illinois, and located in Galesburg, where he was employed as a farm hand until 1855. At that time his employer, Mr. Shannon, resolved to locate in Kansas, and Mr. Johnson accompanied him, riding most of the distance horseback, and driving cattle before him. They crossed the "Father of Waters" at Burlington, and the Missouri at Kickapoo Ferry. Coming west to the Blue River, they settled in a desirable location, and during the first summer of his residence there Mr. Johnson was in the employ of Mr. Shannon, in Northwestern Pottawatomie County. In the spring of 1856 he located on his present land, having at first 160 acres. Mr. Shannon and our subject were the first settlers in Blue Valley Township, and as the former is deceased, Mr. Johnson is the oldest living settler. It was, at the period of their settlement, a wild prairie, not a house to be seen as far as the eye could scan, only wild animals, such as deer, buffalo and smaller game.

Soon after locating in Pottawatomie County, Mr. Johnson was joined by his brother N. P., who took a claim three-fourths of a mile north, on which they built a log house, and resided in it for three years. In 1859 they purchased their land at the Government land sale, and at Government prices. During his early residence here Mr. Johnson witnessed some exciting events, especially during the border ruffian days, and during Quantrell's raid on Lawrence, in 1861. In that year he joined the State militia, and for a time was on the plains in pursuit of the Indians, but had no active engagements. In 1873 he homesteaded a piece of land adjoining his farm that he could get possession of in no other way. It comprised sixty-three acres, and was a fine addition to his property. As before mentioned his landed possessions include 1,800

acres, which he has purchased from time to time, paying therefor from \$1.25 to \$20 per acre, the most of it, however, costing from \$8 to \$10 an acre, and 700 acres lie on the Big Blue Bottom, famous for the fertility of its soil.

Stock-raising also engages a considerable portion of Mr. Johnson's time and attention, and of it he has made a signal success, having some 300 head of stock. He is more particularly interested in raising and selling graded Norman horses, and is a member and stockholder of the Blue Valley Stock Breeders' Association. The bank of Randolph owes its origin to Mr. Johnson, who started it privately, and is now its President and principal stockholder. A fine bank building has also been erected, and he owns lots and a residence in the same town. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank at Westmoreland.

After a happy wedded life of nearly thirty years Mr. Johnson was bereft of his wife, who had ever been a faithful companion, and devoted to the interests of her husband and her home. She also was a native of Linkoping, Sweden, where she was born April 28, 1812. Her maiden name was Emma C. Klang, her parents being Jonas P. and Louisa (Olson) Klang, also natives of Sweden. She was united in marriage with our subject in Blue Valley Township, Pottawatomie County, Nov. 13, 1859, and passed to her last rest, July 5, 1888, when forty-six years old.

Mr. Johnson was the first Justice of the Peace in Blue Valley Township, and held the office for six years; he has held various other offices of trust and responsibility. In 1876-77 he was the County Commissioner of Pottawatomie County. In the fall of 1884 he was elected as Representative to the State Legislature, serving the two sessions of 1885-86, taking an active part in the discussions, and serving on the Committee of Railroads, the Committee of Assessments and Taxations, and others. He has served in county and State conventions, also on petit and grand juries.

Mr. Johnson was one of the organizers of the Lutheran Church, of Mariadahl, and is a charter member of the same, contributing generously to the maintenance of the church, which, from a small beginning with a few members, has grown to a flour-

ishing congregation. He is also active in political affairs, and supports with his vote the Republican party. In every way he ranks high among the citizens of Pottawatomie County, who respect him for the many worthy traits of character which he has always displayed, and at the same time admire his unusual business capabilities and successful financial management.

In connection with this biographical sketch appears a lithographic portrait of Mr. Johnson.



ORVAN P. MONROE. This gentleman owns and occupies a fine farm in Whiting Township, Jackson County, which is devoted entirely to the work of stock-raising, grain being raised only for family use and for feeding. The farm comprises 240 acres and bears marked improvements, the residence being one of the finest in the county and one of the first two-story dwellings erected in the township. The southwest quarter of section 29 was purchased for Mr. Monroe by his brother in the year 1869, and he had 100 acres of the land broken, and in 1881 built, and took possession of his home here. The same year he purchased eighty acres in the northeastern part of section 31, and now has over 200 acres of the whole estate under the plow and the balance under fence, and all cross fenced into convenient fields. The residence is a substantial building, 16x38 feet, and two stories high in the main, and a one story L, 16x24 feet. The outbuildings are adequate and substantial, and among them is one of the most complete buildings in the county for feeding hogs. One hundred apple trees, pear and plum trees, and a great variety of small fruits, have been set out and yield of their fruits in their season. Mr. Monroe has a fine flock of Cotswold sheep, which are paying well. In February, 1889, he sold a ear load at \$9.48 per head.

Mr. Monroe is a native of Hillsboro, N. H., where his eyes first opened to the light July 26, 1842. He remained in his native place until he was twenty-two years old, acquiring all the education which the schools afforded, and the thrifty

ways and high moral principles which seem to be breathed in with the air of the Granite State. Upon leaving his native place, Mr. Monroe went to Griggsville, Ill., and after a sojourn of about nine months, took up his abode twelve miles east of Alton, in Madison County, where he operated a large farm in company with O. M. Hatch, Secretary of State, of Illinois. The bargain between the two men was made in a very few minutes, and the agreements then made were carried out during the period of about eighteen years with not a scratch of a pen or any trouble in settling their affairs. The understanding was that Mr. Hatch was to furnish the stock to which the 640 acres was mostly devoted, and that half of all the sales made from the place were to belong to Mr. Monroe. The pleasant connection between Messrs. Hatch & Monroe, was broken only by the removal of the latter to Kansas, and their friendship still remains undiminished.

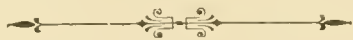
Returning to his native State in February 1866, Mr. Monroe was married on the 18th of that month to Miss Ruth Maria Nutter of Tuftonboro, N. H., a daughter of Jacob and Nancy (Young) Nutter. Our subject became acquainted with his future bride while she was attending school at the Conference Seminary and Female College at Tilton, N. H. Mrs. Monroe also attended the Newberry Seminary at Newberry, Vt.; she is thus a lady of culture and has a good education. Going back four generations in the Nutter line, we find Christopher, who emigrated from England to the Colonies and settled in Massachusetts. Following him in the direct line came Samuel and then Charles, who married the daughter of Tobias Lear, who was Aide-de-camp on Gen. Washington's staff during the Revolution. Charles Nutter removed to New Hampshire and settled in the place were Mrs. Monroe was afterward born. His son Jacob married Nancy Young, daughter of Maj. Joseph Young, who served during the Revolution and who died in Wakefield, N. H. The Young family are of Scotch lineage and direct descendants from Queen Mary.

Mr. and Mrs. Monroe are the parents of eight children: H. Willis now lives in Soldier Township, where he owns and operates a farm, he spent one term at Baker University at Baldwin, Douglas Co.,

Kan.; George Payson lives at home, he was also in attendance at the Baker University in Baldwin during a term; Florence Pearl, a young lady at home, spent a full year in attendance at the same institution and is fitted for teaching; Emma Ruthena and Delia Miriam are attending school at their home; Royal Nutter and Julia Anna follow in the family line, and Ira James Young, the baby, completes the circle.

Mr. Monroe is a pronounced Prohibitionist, but votes the Republican ticket, as he believes the Republican party is doing great service for the cause of temperance. He joined the Masonic order when twenty-two years old and is now a member of Lodge No. 250, at Whiting. The family are Methodists. Mr. Monroe having united with the church at the age of twenty years, and Mrs. Monroe at the age of fourteen. They carry out in their daily walk and conversation, the Christian virtues in which they believe, and assist as much as possible in good works, spending their lives in usefulness and a grateful appreciation of the blessings which they possess.

During the life of Mrs. Monroe's grandfather Young, the effects of Gov. Wentworth of New Hampshire, were confiscated and sold at auction, and Mr. Young got twelve plates, one of which is now owned and carefully preserved by Mrs. Monroe. She also has in her possession a tablecloth and towel that her mother made from flax some fifty years ago; they are of a pretty lace pattern and beautifully made.



MORTIMER Z. JONES, County Surveyor of Jackson County, residing in Holton, is a fine representative of the sons of the brave, sterling, self-sacrificing pioneers of Kansas who laid the foundations of this noble Commonwealth. His native ability, well-trained mind and excellent business habits amply qualify him for the office whose duties he has discharged so satisfactorily that he has been twice re-elected to it since he accepted the position in 1885.

June 22, 1850, was the date of the birth of our subject in the town of Rockport, Parke Co., Ind.

Harlan Jones, his father, was a native of Alabama, and a son of George Jones, who was also a Southerner by birth. The grandfather of our subject removed from Alabama to Ohio about 1815, and was an early pioneer of Warren County, where he resided till 1850. In that year the old man went to Indiana to make his home with his children in his declining years, and his death occurred in 1855.

The father of our subject learned the trades of a cooper and brick and stone mason. He removed to Indiana in 1850, and worked at the cooper's trade till 1855, when he came to the Territory of Kansas, moving his family and household goods with ox-teams. He located in Leavenworth County, making his home on the tract of land where Oak Mills now stands. He early identified himself with the resolute, fearless men who were fighting against slavery, and as an ardent Free-State man he was obnoxious to the people among whom he had settled, who were strongly pro-slavery in their sentiments, and he was forced to leave the territory, being driven out just previous to an election. He went to Missouri, and after living there three months, courageously ventured to return to Kansas, and made a claim to some land near the present site of Winchester, in Jefferson County. That claim was soon jumped by border ruffians, and he was obliged to seek another location. He then boldly returned to Leavenworth County, where he bought a claim, only to be swindled out of it in the operation, and in the spring of 1857 he came to what is now Jackson County. There were no houses where Holton now stands, and the surrounding country was but very little settled. He took up a tract of Government land in Cedar Township, and built a log cabin, in which he resided with his family till the fall of the year, when he went to Atchison County to secure work as a stone-mason, and he was thus employed there till the fall of 1858, when he returned to his claim, which he had entered in the meantime. There were no railways here for some years thereafter and no markets, and at times corn sold as low as ten cents a bushel. Mr. Jones continued to carry on his trade, building up a large business. He erected some of the first brick and stone

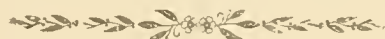
buildings in Holton, and superintended the improvement of his farm, residing on it till his death at the age of fifty-six, April 12, 1869. A valued citizen was thus lost to his community, one whose genuine worth of character had commended him to the confidence of his fellow-men, and won him the respect of all with whom he associated. As a noble pioneer of Jackson County, his name is interwoven with its early history, and will ever be held in honor as that of one who aided in its up-building. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Ruth Hannah Zell, and she was born in Clarksburg, West Va. She still makes her home on the old homestead in Cedar Township, and is held in high regard by all who know her. She bore to her husband ten children, nine of whom are now living, as follows: Sarah, who married Walter Parmenter; Joanna, who married Columbus C. Crane, and is now deceased; Samuel; Mary, who married Robert Page; Rhoda; Narcissa, who lives at home with her mother; Albert; Mortimer; Samantha, who married George Brasbridge; and L. Frank.

Mortimer Jones was five years old when he accompanied his parents to their new pioneer home on the wild prairies of Kansas. He attended the first schools that were taught in the territory, and by diligent study and much reading, became a fine scholar, and at the age of twenty sought to utilize his education by teaching. As soon as large enough he had begun to assist his father on the farm, and gained a good, practical knowledge of agriculture. After his marriage he purchased a farm joining the old homestead, and was industriously engaged in tilling the soil till 1885, when he was called to his present position as County Surveyor, to which he was re-elected in 1887, and again in 1889, and when he assumed the duties of his office he came to Holton to make his headquarters in this city, and has resided here ever since.

Mr. Jones has established a pleasant home, and to the wife who adds to its pleasantness by looking carefully after the comfort and happiness of its inmates, he was united in marriage in 1879. Mrs. Jones's maiden name was Maggie McClure, and she was born in Ireland, near Londonderry, coming of an honorable family, her parents, Thomas

and Isabella McClure, both natives of County Derry, being descendants of those sterling Scotch people of the Presbyterian faith, who colonized the North of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have three children living—Mabel, Agnes and Nellie.

Mr. Jones is held in high personal consideration, as he is in every sense a true, manly man, whose habits and conduct in life are above reproach. While a resident of Cedar Township he took an important part in the administration of its government, and was Township Trustee for three years, served as Township Clerk, and in 1880 was Census Enumerator of that township. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are ever found among the foremost in deeds of charity, acts of kindness, and in all good works. He was formerly a teacher in the Sunday-school connected with his church, and Superintendent thereof. He cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. Grant, and has stood with the Republicans in politics ever since he attained his majority.



RINLEY M. SMITH. For the past nine years, Mr. Smith, who was formerly one of the leading farmers of Jackson County, has been a resident of Garrison, and is familiarly known to a large portion of its people. He is a native of Morrow County, Ohio, and was born Feb. 11, 1836. His father, William Smith, was a native of Berks County, Pa., and was born Sept. 4, 1809. The latter, when a mere lad, became a resident of Ohio, and in 1842, having become the father of a family, removed to Morrow County, that State, and there spent the remainder of his days, passing away on the 12th of August, 1883. He was a farmer by occupation, fairly well-to-do, and in politics a member of the Republican party.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, was Nehemiah Smith, a native of Scotland, who crossed the Atlantic at an early day, and located in Pennsylvania. Subsequently he removed to Morrow County, Ohio, where he prosecuted farming successfully, and died at an advanced age. William Smith was married in early manhood, to Miss Elizabeth Speck, a native of Guernsey County, Ohio,

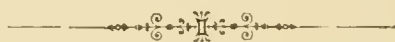
and born Oct. 8, 1813. Her parents were Augustus and Elizabeth Speck, the former of whom was a miller by trade, and spent his last years in Guernsey County, dying when quite aged. Mrs. Speck is still living and makes her home in Morrow County, Ohio. She is a lady of many estimable qualities, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. To her and her husband there was born a family of twelve children, three of whom are deceased, namely: Sarah, who died when two years old; Thomas, who died at the age of ten years, and Augustus, who departed this life when a promising young man aged twenty-one years and eight days. The survivors are Cynthia, Finley M., Mary F., Julia A., John, Leander, Clifford, Belle, and Olive.

The subject of this sketch was the third child of his parents, and spent the years of his boyhood and youth in Morrow County, Ohio. He was reared amid the quiet scenes of the country, his life passing in a comparatively uneventful manner, until the outbreak of the Civil War. In July, 1861, he enlisted as a Union soldier in Company M, 3d Ohio Cavalry, which was assigned to Wood's Division in the 4th Army Corps. He was mustered into service at Monroeville, Huron County, and his regiment was soon sent to the front, where he participated in the battle of Pittsburg Landing. Shortly afterward he was taken ill and sent home on a thirty-days' furlough. His furlough extended another thirty days, and his army life came to a close July 3, 1862, when he received his honorable discharge at Camp Chase. In the meantime he had been promoted to Corporal.

Upon retiring from the army, Mr. Smith returned to his native county, sojourning there until the spring of 1866. Then, coming to Kansas, he located in America City, remaining there until 1868. We next find him in Jackson County, where he homesteaded land and lived upon it until 1880. That year he sold out, and purchased property in Garrison, of which he has since been a resident. He belongs to the G. A. R., also the K. of P. No. 15, at Holton, in which he is a charter member.

Christmas Day, 1856, was happily celebrated by Mr. Smith, by his marriage with Miss Permelia Sutton, at the bride's home in Ohio. Mrs. Smith was born Feb. 26, 1835, in Washington County, Pa.,

and is the daughter of John and Permelia Sutton, who were likewise natives of the Keystone State. Mr. Sutton departed this life about 1872. The mother died in Morrow County, Ohio, about 1850. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith there have been born six children, the eldest of whom, a son, Francis M., is a carpenter and farmer combined, and makes his home in Washington County, Idaho; Isaac R. is a hardware merchant in the same county; Clara L. and Nettie B. are at home with their parents. One child died in infancy unnamed, and Charles resides with his parents.



EDWIN M. RANDALL, Sr. No finer specimen of a farmer can well be found than the above-named gentleman, and he is not only a model agriculturist but a self-made man, having begun life for himself at the early age of ten years, with only his native talents and the education which it was possible to obtain in the common schools in the '30's, as the capital from which his varied intelligence and fine property have been derived. He has exhibited a most decided ability in business management, and a determined perseverance, and notwithstanding the temptations by which he has been surrounded, has built up a fine moral character.

Our subject is descended from a fine English stock in the paternal line, and the blood of talented and patriotic ancestors in both lines of descent has not deteriorated since his progenitors fulfilled their duties as citizens and soldiers a century ago. Nehemiah Randall, the great grandfather of our subject, was a brother of the great-grandfather of Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania, whose talents are so well known in our day. He came to America from England just before the French and Indian War, and took part in that contest under Gen. Braddock, receiving a death wound in the battle of Ft. Duquesne. His son, Gershom, was born in Massachusetts, and owned a farm where the city of Northampton now stands. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. The next in direct line was another Nehemiah, who was born in Massachusetts in 1784, and who made farming

his occupation in life. In Vermont, in 1810, he was married to Miss Sarah St. Clair, a native of New Hampshire, and the couple made their home in the Green Mountain State until 1827, when they removed to Orleans County, N. Y., and resided there during the succeeding twenty years. They removed to Ohio, and in Wellington, Loraine County, Nehemiah Randall died, in 1848. The same year the widow returned to New York, and a few months later removed to Will County, Ill., where she died, in 1852. To this couple seven children were born, four of whom are now living, our subject being the youngest member of the family.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was James St. Clair, of New Hampshire. One day, when about nineteen years of age, he was plowing in a field, when some men with arms in their hands passed him on their way toward Boston. He inquired their mission, and they replied that they were going to fight the English. He at once said: "Wait until I unyoke my cattle, and I will go with you." Hastily disencumbering the oxen of their yoke, and leaving the plow in the furrow, the young man accompanied the others, and as he had no gun, the commander of the party told him to wait a few moments at Lexington while he procured one for him. This was in the month of April, 1775, and while waiting for the arms which were promised him, the battle opened, and at the first fire eight men were killed near where young St. Clair was standing. Snatching a gun from one of the fallen Colonists, he entered at once into the contest, and continued to battle for his country during the seven years of the Revolutionary struggle, among other trying experiences being those of the terrible winter at Valley Forge.

The descendant of such ancestors might well be expected to prove more than a drone, and one is not disappointed in following the history of the gentleman whose name initiates this sketch. His birth took place in Orleans County, N. Y., July 18, 1830, and after obtaining such schooling as was possible prior to his tenth year, he began working on a farm. When sixteen years old, he left his native State, and spent two years in Ohio, following this by a thirty years' residence in Win-

nebago County, Wis. His settlement at his present place of abode was made Feb. 19, 1878, since which time he has been a continuous resident in Wanego Township, Pottawatomie County. Four hundred acres of land on section 11, all improved and in a body, comprise the estate of Mr. Randall, and all the improvements are due to himself. All necessary farm buildings are to be seen, and all are sufficiently large for the purposes to which they are devoted, and are well designed, conveniently disposed, and substantially constructed. Mr. Randall is much interested in stock-raising, and keeps excellent breeds. He has twenty-two fine Percheron horses on the place, which are his personal property, and the imported stallion, "Vulcan," which cost \$2,500, and is owned by a stock company. His Poland-China hogs are as fine as any in the State, and the drove at this writing comprises seventy head. Forty-three head of graded Short-horn cattle are also to be seen on the place. The residence of Mr. Randall is not only well built and of pleasing architectural design, but is well furnished, containing, among other means of culture and enjoyment, one of the finest libraries in the county. It consists of a large and well-selected list of miscellaneous volumes, among them being a fine edition of Bancroft's History of the United States, and many other historical works.

The marriage of Mr. Randall took place on the 16th of March, 1856, and the lady whom he chose as his bride was Miss Lucretia C. Steele, who was born Feb. 9, 1833, in the Old Bay State. She is the third of eight children born to Elijah and Emily (Ward) Steele, who were also natives of Massachusetts. Her father was a farmer, and was a participant in the War of 1812. He was gathered to his fathers in December, 1860. His widow still survives, and has reached the advanced age of eighty-five years. Mrs. Randall received a good education, and taught school in New York State. To herself and husband four children have been born. Ida A. is the wife of Frank F. Wood, and their home is with our subject. Lillian C. married Elmer B. Green, and they reside in Louisville. Edwin M., Jr., married Miss Jennie Sweet; he is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and located at Osage City, Kan. Frank W. is a youth

in his sixteenth year, and is attending the High School in Wamego, going thence to and from his paternal home. He is a promising youth, and is one of the best historians for his years in the county.

Mr. Randall was Township Supervisor for a number of years while living in Wisconsin. He is deeply interested in educational affairs, and has always been a member of the School Board. He is now serving as School Treasurer of District No. 79. He takes an active interest in politics, and has always been identified with the Democratic party. He is a temperance man, and favors prohibition. He affiliates with the Masonic order, and is a member of the Blue Lodge, in Wamego, and of Berlin Commandery, No. 18, Green Lake County, Wis. He served as Royal Arch Captain in the Chapter of Wisconsin. Mr. Randall and his entire family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is Steward in the organization, and has been Class-Leader for several years. His son-in-law, F. F. Wood, is Superintendent of the Wamego Methodist Episcopal Sunday-school, and Mrs. Wood teaches a class in the same. The family are regarded with an esteem which is bestowed upon few, and exert a wide influence for good in the realms of mental and spiritual culture.



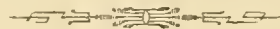
JOHAN V. ROWLES. Pottawatomie County has been the home of this gentleman from his seventeenth year, when he accompanied his parents to this State, from Columbiana County, Ohio, which was the place of nativity of both himself and them. The father, Eli M. Rowles, is still living in this county, and is engaged in farming and stock-raising. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and belongs to the Republican party. He is the son of John Rowles, one of the first settlers in Columbiana County, Ohio. The mother of our subject died at an advanced age in the Sunflower State. She was christened Sarah, and her parents were John and Elizabeth Young, her father a native of Germany, who in his early life emigrated to America. His occupation was that of a farmer, and he was a soldier during the War of

1812. He died in Ohio at the age of seventy-two years. Our subject is the first born in a family of five children, his brothers and sisters being named, Florence, Frank E., Harry A. and Laura A., and all being still alive.

John V. Rowles was born March 20, 1853, and was educated in Columbiana County, Ohio, and reared on a farm. After having accompanied his parents to this State he was engaged in farm pursuits until 1883, when he began a mercantile business in Laeledge, which he is still carrying on and in the conduct of which he exhibits a prudence and wise judgment which does him credit. His pleasant and affable manners are appreciated by his customers, who find him strictly honorable and upright in all his dealings.

The most important step in the life of our subject was taken Dec. 2, 1878, when he was united in marriage with Miss Mary J. Wade. The young and charming bride was born in Kentucky, Dec. 10, 1860, and is a daughter of James and Americas Wade, who were also natives of the Blue Grass State. They came to Kansas about the year 1871 and located in this county, where they still live. Mr. Wade is a minister of the Baptist Church. To Mr. and Mrs. Rowles four children have been born; Elmer W., Bertha and Leslie are still living. Clarence E., the second born, died at the age of two years and one day.

Mr. Rowles is a sturdy Republican and exerts all his influence for the party of his choice. He has been Clerk of Center Township for two terms and proved a trustworthy and efficient officer.



GEORGE H. MACKAY is a man of enviable ability, of deep and varied intelligence, and of high culture, and is a worthy descendant of an honored and honorable family. He is engaged in the practice of the legal profession in St. Mary's, and is a member of the law firm of Mackay & Hagen. Among the members of the legal profession he holds a high rank for his thorough understanding of law and equity, and for his wise discrimination and keen observation regarding points at issue. He has served in several public

offices, some of them of more than local importance, and has filled every office with pronounced ability.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Eneas Mackay, who was born in Scotland and who served in the British army as a Captain of Infantry. He took part in the battle of Bunker Hill, immediately after which he resigned his position in the British army, being convinced of the righteousness of the cause of the Continentals, and located in Boston, where he married Miss Mary Hawley, a native of the Old Bay State. During the Revolutionary struggle he was offered a position upon Gen. Washington's staff by the General himself, but refused on the ground that he had served under the Queen of England up to the time of that struggle. Soon after his marriage he removed to New York, where he remained until his death, teaching school for many years, and educating his three sons in all the dead languages.

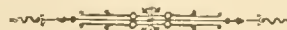
Hay S. Mackay, son of the above named, and father of our subject, was born in New York City, and was reared and educated in that city, where he practiced law for more than sixty years. He was a man of high and varied mental attainments and an eminent juror. He married Miss Clarissa M., eldest daughter of Dr. George Rogers, of Northampton, Mass., who for many years practiced medicine in New York City, and spent his last days in Brooklyn. Mr. Mackay died in the spring of 1872, at the age of eighty-four years, his death being the result of an injury received two years previous. His widow departed this life in the fall of the same year, the family, which included twelve children, having been unbroken until the death of the father. Three only of the family are now living.

George H. Mackay, of whom we write, was reared and educated in his native city, New York, where his birth took place April 8, 1836. Having obtained a fine education in other branches, he took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1863, practicing in New York until the Centennial year, when he removed to Winona, Minn., where he continued the practice of his profession until the spring of 1881, when on account of ill health he returned to his native State, and in the capital made his abode

for about a year. He then, by the advice of his physician, came to this State, and was admitted to the bar in Shawnee County in April, the month of his arrival, entering the legal office of J. B. Johnson, of Topeka. In the fall he came to this city and formed a partnership with Horace H. Hagen, a connection which still continues.

At the home of the bride's father, William Jackson, a dry-goods merchant in New York City, the rites of wedlock were celebrated Feb. 16, 1869, between Mr. Mackay and Miss Mary A. Jackson. The groom was bereft of his companion October 6, of the same year, and about three years later, on the 22d of November, 1872, he married Miss Kate M., daughter of the Hon. Henry Smith, at that time Speaker of the Legislature of New York. With this lady Mr. Mackay lived until 1882, when a separation took place, and the couple were divorced three years later.

Mr. Mackay was the attorney for the Board of Coroners for New York from 1861 to 1868, and from 1868 to 1871 was United States Internal Revenue Assessor. In 1872 he became a member of the New York Legislature, remaining in that body four years. He also served as a member of the Common Council, and of the School Board of New York City. While in Winona, Minn., he was local Judge from 1878 to 1880.



M

B. SMYTH, M. D., is not only a skillful and successful physician, but he is a competent business man, and is classed among the prominent financiers of Jackson County. His office and home are in Holton, where he is very pleasantly situated and enjoys the respect and confidence of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. Ross Township, Jefferson Co., Ohio, is the place of his birth, and Oct. 28, 1844 the date of that event. His father, William Smyth, was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., a son of one William Smyth, a native of Ireland, who came to America with his wife and five children, and first located in Westmoreland County. He subsequently removed to Jefferson County, Ohio, and there spent the remainder of his life. He was a

weaver by trade, and also carried on agricultural pursuits, improving a good farm.

The father of our subject was but a boy when his parents removed from his native State to Ohio, and there he was reared to a vigorous, self-reliant manhood in their pioneer home. He was a natural mechanic, and he built a woolen mill on Town Fork of Yellow Creek, and for some years was successfully engaged in the manufacture of cloth. He afterward converted his factory into a grist-mill, which he operated some time. In 1851 he sold his property there and took up his residence in Ashland County, where he bought a farm, and gave his attention to cultivating the soil in that place until his removal to Carroll County, whence he came to Kansas in 1870 to make his home in Holton. For a short time after his arrival he was engaged in the grocery business with his son-in-law, N. L. McGrew. He then retired from active life, and spent his remaining years free from care and in the enjoyment of an ample income, which he had secured by unceasing industry and sagacious management of his affairs. His death occurred in this city in the pleasant home that he had provided for himself and family Aug. 11, 1889. His amiable wife had preceded him in death, dying Jan. 22, 1876. Her maiden name was Mary Storey, and she was born in Westmoreland County, Pa. Her father, John Storey, was a native of Pennsylvania, and was a pioneer of Jefferson County, Ohio, where he improved a farm, and passed his remaining days. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah George. The following are the names of the six children born to the parents of our subject: Sarah, wife of N. L. McGrew; Alice Anna, wife of Harlan McGrew; Marcus M.; John H.; William A.; M. B.

The latter, of whom we write, was five years old when his parents moved to Ashland County, where his boyhood was passed in laying the solid foundation of a liberal education in the district school. At the early age of sixteen he commenced teaching, and afterward further advanced his education by attendance at the excellent academy at Savannah, where he pursued a thorough course of study. He continued teaching in Ashland and Richland Counties two years, and at the end of that time entered upon the study of medicine with Dr. C. B. Her-

rick, of Mansfield, and subsequently attended lectures at the Homœopathic Hospital College in Cleveland, from which institution he was graduated with honor in February, 1868. He opened an office in Leesville, where he built up a large practice, continuing there until 1871. In that year he left his native Ohio and came to Kansas, where, as he foresaw, intelligent men of his profession are in demand, and establishing himself in the young and enterprising, and growing city of Holton, he has ever since been a successful practitioner here. He is well-grounded in medicine, and is a fine representative of the Homœopaths, being conceded to be one of the leading physicians of that school in Kansas, and his fame has brought him a large number of patients not only in Holton but far beyond its limits. He possesses a clear, discriminating mind, and a great aptitude for business affairs, to which he devotes a part of his time, he having extensive financial interests. He is one of the largest stockholders in the Holton Electric Light Company, and as its president he has materially assisted in placing it on a solid foundation, his name giving prestige and weight to the company. In politics, the Doctor uses his influence in favor of the Republican party. Socially, he belongs to Holton Lodge, No. 34, I. O. O. F., and to Jackson Lodge, No. 1764, K. of H.

Dr. Smyth was very happily married in 1867, to Miss S. J. Mercer, a native of Ashland County, Ohio, and a daughter of Abner and Thankful (Crabbs) Mercer. She is an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which she is an esteemed member. She possesses in a full measure the art of making home cheery and attractive, and cordially seconds her husband's genial hospitality. To them have been born four children, namely: L. D., Helsey E., Mary K. and Jay B.

WILLIAM ROSS FISHER, capitalist, engaged in the loan and brokerage business in Holton, and a Director of the State Bank in this city, is an extensive dealer in horses and mules, holding public sales in this and surrounding counties, and he is pronounced the best judge of a

horse in all Jackson County. He is well and favorably known in business and financial circles throughout Kansas, and even beyond the borders of the State. He is a veteran of the late war, though when he enlisted he was just seventeen years old, but notwithstanding his youth he fought bravely in many important battles, and proved himself to possess true soldierly qualities.

Mr. Fisher was born Jan. 23, 1847, Arrington, Morgan Co., Ohio, being his birthplace. Cyrus P. Fisher, his father, was born in Harrison County, Ohio, a son of one of the pioneers of that county, who was a native of Pennsylvania, and was of German antecedents. He served in the Mexican War, and was quite a prominent man in Harrison County, serving as Justice of the Peace some years, and there his death occurred.

The father of our subject was bred in the county of his nativity, and early learned the trade of a machinist, which he followed some years. He is a man of versatile genius and invented and patented a method of retarding the bloom of fruit trees, and thus earned the title of King of Frost. He has lately invented an improved churn, which is likely to be of monetary value to him when it is thrown on the market. He was married in Carroll County, in the town of Leesville, to Miss Temperance Crooks, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of William Crooks, who was born in Ireland, and emigrating to this country became a pioneer of Carroll County, Ohio. Mr. Fisher settled in Morgan County after his marriage, and there built the New Eagle foundry at McConnellsville, and carried on the manufacture of sorghum-mill machinery and threshing machines for some years. In 1860 he removed to Carroll County and devoted his time to farming on his father-in-law's farm, which he bought at a later date, and made his residence there until 1889, when he came to Holton to live with his son, our subject. Though he has passed the milestone that marks the seventy-fourth year of a busy and honorable life, he is still hale and healthy, sound in mind and body, and his inventive talent has not become rusted by age, but he still interests himself in making ingenious contrivances. In 1881 his life was saddened by the death of his amiable wife, who had been for many years a true help-

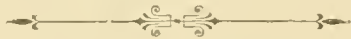
mate and companion. Four children were born of their marriage, three of whom are now living—William R.; Joseph, in Pittsburg, Pa.; Amanda P., the wife of Theodore Wingett, of Washington, Pa., now living in the Indian Territory.

In his native State William Fisher grew to an active, manly, self-reliant manhood. Remaining with his parents until 1863, in that year he entered upon a mercantile life as clerk in a general store in Leesville, Ohio, at a salary of \$13 a month for one year. Amos Carr being his employer. In January, 1864, his military career began, as he then enlisted in Company D, 80th Ohio Infantry, for a term of three years or until the war should be brought to a close. His regiment was ordered to Vicksburg, and thence to Huntsville, Ala., where he and his comrades guarded the railway during the summer. He then went with Gen. Sherman on his famous campaign to Atlanta, and took part in many of the important battles fought on the way, and after the battle of Peachtree Creek returned with his regiment to Resaca and did garrison duty until fall, and then started with Sherman's command on the march to the sea, and from Savannah went with the wagon train to Goldsboro as guard. Mr. Fisher was there injured and was laid off for a short time and, then, detailed to care for the cattle, went with the command to Washington, and there took part in the grand review, and in the parade he rode a steer that had been with the army from Nashville. After that he was sent to Little Rock, Ark., and being unable to do any heavy duty he was detailed to care for the Colonel's horses. He was discharged with his regiment in August, 1865, and returning home started in the livery business in a small way in Leesville. That led to his dealing in horses and mules, and also in sheep and hogs, and he continued his dealings in live stock and resided there until 1871. He then came to Holton and established himself in the livery business, but at the end of a year and a half he returned to Leesville and conducted the livery business in that city the ensuing seven years. In 1879 he once more took up his residence in Holton, and has lived there continuously since. For seven years he had a livery establishment here, and, then, selling it, he commenced buying and shipping horses and mules, and

has held many public sales in this and surrounding counties, and is doing a large and profitable business in that line, besides doing an extensive loan and brokerage business.

The marriage of Mr. Fisher with Miss Mary A. McGrew was consummated May 1, 1869, and they have two children living—Bert C. and Ivan L. Bert is engaged in the livery business, and Ivan is interested in breeding and training fast horses, and is the owner of "Scott Wilkes," the noted swift pacer.

Endowed by nature with an indomitable will and great decision of character, large forethought and sagacious judgment, our subject has built up a handsome fortune by the exercise of those gifts, and while doing so has been no unimportant factor in bringing about the financial prosperity of this city and county. Personally, he is popular and well liked, winning to himself many fast friends by his pleasant social qualities and true manliness of character. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., Holton Lodge, No. 46; and the memory of his army days is preserved by his connection with the G. A. R., which he joined in Ohio; he is also a member of the I. O. O. F. at Holton, Kan.



WILLIAM A. BLOSSOM, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Franklin Township, Jackson County, resides on section 35, where he has a good farm of 282 acres of excellent land, comfortable, well-finished buildings, and a handsome residence. His birth took place on his father's farm in Pittsfield, Rutland Co., Vt., July 21, 1834, and he grew to manhood on the home acres, learning many lessons of practical value, besides those taught in the little red school-house, where, sometimes a master, and other times a ma'am, instilled the rudiments of the "three R's" into the craniums of the tow-headed farmer boys.

When our subject became of age, he concluded to try city life, so he packed up his belongings and traveled to Boston, where he secured work in a hardware store, and remained some time in the capacity of clerk, then returned to his home in Vermont. In 1856 he turned his face toward the set-

ting sun, and bidding farewell to the picturesque Green Mountain State, took up his abiding place in the fertile meadow-lands of Cass County, Iowa. There he obtained work by the month of a farmer, and remained in that State until the fall of the same year, when he went to what is now Jackson County, but was then Calhoun County, and took up a claim on Cedar Creek, in what is now Cedar Creek Township. That claim he sold in the fall of 1857, and then took up one on section 35, which he has retained to the present time, and on which he now lives. His land lies partly in Franklin and partly in Cedar Township. Since becoming a resident of Kansas, he has given his attention to farming and stock-raising, except about three years, when he was fighting his country's battles in the Civil War.

The summer of 1862 was a gloomy one for the friends of the Union, although the youth and manhood of the North had hastened to respond to the cry of danger which resounded through the hills and valleys of the New England States, and rolled in ever-increasing volume over the prairies of the West, until it reached the golden shores of the far California, and echoed among the snow-capped mountains, at whose feet rolls the famed Oregon, yet the flag of treason floated proudly to the breeze and tauntingly waved its ominous folds at the very gates, so to speak, of the Capital itself. Our subject was not one to shirk his duty, so when the call for more defenders was flashed from the citadel of the sorely pressed Government, he eagerly responded, "here am I, send me." He enlisted Aug. 22, 1862, in Company B, 11th Kansas Infantry, which was soon afterward changed to a cavalry regiment, and served to the close of the war. During the march on the "Shelby raid," he was injured by the kick of a horse. His left leg was found to be fractured, and he was incapacitated for service for a considerable time. Upon his recovery he rejoined his command, and strove by his valor to revive the drooping courage of all loyal hearts. He was mustered out of service at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., and at once returned to his farming operations at home.

Mr. Blossom was married to Miss Sallie E. Fogle, Jan. 4, 1864, in Kansas City, Mo. She was born in Marion County, Ky., on Dec. 16, 1844, and is a



John Gibbons

lady of superior intelligence, and charming domestic accomplishments. The union has resulted in the birth of eight children, of whom five are living. They are named respectively: William A.; Czarina, Laura M., Freddie O., Maud A.; and those deceased, are: Charles O., Robert S., Della M. Czarina is the wife of Augustus Fink, and resides in Jackson County. They are an estimable family, who occupy a high place in the esteem of the community in which they live. Mr. Blossom is a member of Will Mendell Post, No.46, G. A. R. Politically, he adheres to the principles of the Republican party. Mr. and Mrs. Blossom are members respectively of the Congregational and Methodist Churches.

The parents of our subject were William R. and Czarina (Cole) Blossom. The former a native of Pittsfield, Mass., and the latter probably of Vermont. They were married in Pittsfield, Vt., and resided in that place during life. The minister who performed the ceremony that united their destinies, was the Rev. Mr. Parsons. The parents of Mrs. William A. Blossom were Joseph B. and Eliza (Riney) Fogle, who were natives of Pennsylvania and Virginia, respectively. After marriage they settled in Marion County, Ky., but subsequently removed to Missouri, where they passed the remainder of their lives in Independence. In the summer of 1860, Mr. Blossom crossed the plains to Denver, Colo., where he spent a few months, and then returned to Jackson County. Mr. and Mrs. Blossom are thoroughly American in their views and feelings, and have good reason to rejoice in their stainless ancestry, and covet no man's "noble" lineage, since there is no higher nobility than that of good character.



JOHAN GIBBONS. A volume of this kind which includes biographies of residents of Jackson County, would be incomplete without a sketch of the above named gentleman, whose home is in Netawaka, where he owns much valuable property and where he is well and favorably known. He is now retired from active

business life, but the older citizens of the place are well acquainted with his manly character, good citizenship, and thorough work at his trade. He is a native of Taunton, Somersetshire, England, where he was born Aug. 6, 1822. He never had any schooling except once in a while going to Sunday-school, and his attendance there ceased when the teacher whipped him without sufficient cause. He was talking with his brother Bob, when the master, who was somewhat out of humor, came along and struck him over the back with a rattan. The lad told his brother he "didn't feel it" but the injustice which he did feel prevented his further attendance at the school.

Mr. Gibbons was a lad of nine years when he began to learn the trade of a blacksmith, and at the age of twenty-three he went to the city of London, where he spent several years laboring at his chosen employment. He then went to Portsmouth in the government employ as "Blacksmith to the Queen." While in that city in 1850 he was married, and a short time afterward came with his wife to America, landing in Boston, but soon moving to Taunton, Mass., where he was employed in the Taunton Locomotive Works. While there he helped to build the first locomotive that was brought across the Mississippi River, and which is now preserved by the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company in their yards in St. Louis.

After the breaking out of the Civil War, Mr. Gibbons was employed by the Bridgewater Iron Works Company, who were heavy contractors for the Government. About the first work he did for them was to make the stern and stem posts and some of the turret work of the original "Monitor" which was invented by Erickson, and which won the victory over the Rebel ram, "Merrimac." A curious incident occurred in connection with the latter boat. Mr. Gibbons happened to be present at her launching several years before the war, and had helped to work over the old iron of which she was made. He also made the posts for the "Dictator" and "Puritan," built by John Roach. The stem posts of these vessels took a bar of iron 5x11 inches and thirty-seven feet long. Our subject continued engaged on Monitor work until after the war was over, when for several years he worked on

the large Panama steamers of the Vanderbilt line, assisting in the construction of nine of them. He also helped in making the gun that Erickson invented for the Government.

The eldest son of our subject was suffering from that dread disease—consumption—and for the benefit of his health, in the year 1868, the family moved to Kansas. Mr. Gibbons let a contract for the building of a house in Netawaka, which was the fourth erected in the village and was put up in less than twelve months after the first one had been raised. The change of climate proved ineffectual in saving the life of the son, John, who was removed from the sorrowing family circle in 1869.

Mr. Gibbons, immediately upon coming to Netawaka, began to work at his trade of blacksmithing, and continued it for many years. In 1869 he bought a farm on section 15 adjoining the town plat, and his sons carried it on while he continued to work at his trade. In 1877, he made a contract with the Government agent and became blacksmith for the Kickapoo Indians. Purchasing 140 acres of land, a large share of which was under cultivation, he built a good house, set out over 400 apple trees, and with his family resided on the estate for eleven years. In 1884, he sold out and moved to town, where he owns three business houses and ten lots, the harness shop which his son Charles carries on, and his own shop and residence. As has been already stated, Mr. Gibbons is now retired from active business life, having his shop open only for the repairing of pumps.

The lady whom Mr. Gibbons brought to America with him as his wife, bore the maiden name of Maria Hibbs, and their marriage took place in the Kingston Church in Portsmouth, an edifice that is noted in the history of England. Mrs. Gibbons was a daughter of John Hibbs, of Langton, Dorsetshire, who came to America the same year. She bore her husband four children, three of whom now survive. Maria is the wife of Thomas Beridge, an Englishman, who is now engaged in mercantile pursuits in Goff, this State; their family comprises six children. Frank is engaged in farming near Netawaka; he married Miss Libby, daughter of Dr. Paddock. James is a commission merchant of Kansas City, is married and has two children.

Mrs. Maria Gibbons departed this life in Boston in the year 1856.

The second wife of our subject, with whom he was united in 1857, was Mrs. Mary Ann Simpson, a widow with one son, Stephen, who now lives in the West. Her union with Mr. Gibbons has resulted in the birth of six children. Fostina, a young lady, now lives at St. Joseph, Mo.; Fannie is the wife of Henry Bibb, formerly of Netawaka and now of St. Joseph, and is the mother of four children; Mary Ann married Edward A. Meade, of Liberty Township, this county, where he owns and operates a farm, they have three children; Ezra is unmarried and is now living in the Black Hills, S. Dak.; Charles is unmarried and carries on the harness shop here; Emma is at home.

The subject of this sketch is a son of John and Prudence (Stook) Gibbons. His paternal grandfather was James Gibbons, a cloth-dresser of Devonshire, and his maternal grandfather, John Stook, was of Haul's Parish. Mr. Gibbons has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for the past forty years, and affiliates with the St. Marx Royal Arch Chapter in Taunton, Mass., and the Polar Star Lodge, No. 130, at Netawaka. In politics, he is independent, voting for the candidate whom he thinks best fitted for the position. He was educated in the tenets of the Episcopal Church, and carries out in his life the principles of right living, thereby gaining the respect of acquaintances and fellow-citizens.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Gibbons is presented on another page.



FREDERICK HARTWICK is one of the most successful farmers and live-stock feeders of Pottawatomie County, where he has lived since the spring of 1857. During his early years he witnessed, and as his age would permit, participated in, many of the hardships of those days, and relates incidents of that time with great interest. As an example he speaks of the time when the family had to grind corn in a coffee mill to make bread with which to sustain life; and when after the total failure of crops in 1860, it was necessary

to obtain aid from the National Government, and from sister States, and the following winter being a severe one, the people had to shovel roads through the snow drifts to Atchison, where provisions had been sent for them. The suffering people endured a great deal that winter, though other years gave them also many weeks of hard times as well as pleasures, and developed in the citizens a true hospitality and good fellowship, which is nowhere else so strong, true, and tried, as on the frontier.

The parents of our subject were Michael F. and Anna (Strunske) Hartwick, who were born and reared in Prussia, about twenty-four German miles from Berlin. After the birth of four children, our subject, William, Ferdinand F., and Herman F., the parents determined to make a home in America, and on April 18, 1856, took passage on a sailing-vessel at Hamburg, and after a voyage of six weeks, landed in New York City. They went at once to Monroe, Green Co., Wis., where, in the fall their oldest child, William, was removed from them by death. In the spring of 1857, with two cows, two yoke of oxen, and a wagon, they came overland to this county, camping by the way, and reaching Lone Tree Township, in July. There the father filed a pre-emption claim for 160 acres on section 12, where the parents of our subject have ever since resided. The family was very poor, and it was some time before the father could save money enough to pay for his claim, but he finally succeeded in doing so, and in acquiring other property, and is now the owner of several hundred acres.

The subject of this biography grew to man's estate in Lone Tree Township, and after becoming of age began farming for himself, and has since made quite a fortune. He first purchased 160 acres and has increased it to 100, his home farm in Mill Creek Township being supplied with a very fine set of farm buildings, all well built of stone. Mr. Hartwick endeavors to keep abreast of the best thought of the times in every matter connected with the management of his land, and so derives a fine income from his estate.

The first marriage of our subject took place in this township, the bride being Miss Sophia Nicholas of Germany, who accompanied her parents to this county about two years before her marriage, she

being then a young lady. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas are now living in Center Township, on a farm. Mrs. Hartwick died at her home in this township, Feb. 6, 1886, being then past thirty-eight years of age. She was the mother of nine children, two of whom died in infancy. The living are all now at home. They are named respectively: Anna M. M., Ida T., Lena F., Herman F., Lizzie M., Edward F., and Robert F.

Mr. Hartwick contracted a second matrimonial alliance, taking as his wife, Mrs. Sophia Shenke, *nee* Hinsman, who was born in Prussia, in the year 1856. Her father died in the Fatherland in 1864, and in 1886 the widowed mother and the daughter came to the United States, and to Kansas, where not long afterward the marriage of the daughter to Mr. Hartwick took place. Mrs. Hartwick had two children by her first husband, William Shenke, who died in Germany. The two daughters, Mary and Emma M., are still living with their mother.

Mr. Hartwick is a Republican, and has held the minor offices in his township. He and his wife belong to the Presbyterian Church, as did also the first Mrs. Hartwick. Mr. Hartwick is well esteemed by his fellow-citizens for the intelligence and enterprise that he manifests in his private affairs, and in his duties as a citizen, and for his good character and kindly nature.



THOMAS J. MORROW. This gentleman is one of the prosperous and energetic residents in St. Mary's, Pottawatomie County, where he has lived since 1885, and formerly carried on a drug business, which ran from \$12,000 to \$15,000 per year. He was born in Randolph County, Mo., May 25, 1850, and until about eleven years old, his home was on a farm. His early schooling was in the district schools, and he afterward attended the Magee College, at College Mound, Mo., and still later the State Normal School at Kirksville. He engaged in business at College Mound until 1875, and six years later removed to Kansas City, continuing the same pursuits in that city until his removal to St. Mary's, where he has prospered in his financial affairs, and has gained many friends by

his fine character, mental attainments, and business honor and ability. He is a member of the Democratic Central Committee of this county, and of that of the city also.

The marriage of Mr. Morrow was celebrated at the home of the bride's father, Dr. W. T. Lowrey, at College Mound, Mo., Jan. 25, 1875. The bride was Miss Willie T. Lowrey, a native of Macon County, where her parents long resided. Her father was a very prominent man, and widely known throughout the State, and her brother, Prof. T. J. Lowrey, is Dean of the engineering faculty of the Missouri State University, at Columbia, Mo., where he has been about fifteen years. Her grandfather, Dr. J. J. Lowrey, of Howard County, represented his district in the State Legislature. Both Mrs. Morrow's parents departed this life in Missouri.

The subject of our sketch is the oldest of four children born to John S. and Nelsena S. (Richardson) Morrow, both of whom were born near Danville, Ky., and made an early settlement in Macon County. There the mother died in 1871, at the age of forty years, and the father still lives, having reached his threescore years and ten. Both parents were lifelong members of the Presbyterian Church. The paternal grandparents were also natives of the Blue Grass State, and the grandfather, Jesse Morrow, removed to Missouri when quite old, and there he and his wife spent their last days. Of their family, several of the children still live in Missouri. One of them, William Morrow, was the first Sheriff of Macon County, and served in that capacity many years. Another son, Jefferson Morrow, has been Treasurer of the same county for eight years.



ROBERT LITTLE is one of the oldest and most respected settlers of Jackson County, which has been his home for nearly twenty years. He was born in Hendricks County, Ind., Jan. 23, 1819, and is a son of Alex and Rachael (Robinson) Little. Both the parents were members of old Virginia families, and they removed from Mercer County, Ky., to the Hoosier State in 1811. There the father "fit Injuns" many a time, and there both parents departed this life.

Our subject remained in his native county until the age of twenty-five years, acquiring on the parental acres a practical knowledge of farm life, and such education as was possible to be obtained in the schools of that day and from his parents.

Leaving his boyhood's home and taking to himself a wife, Mr. Little went onto a farm, which he operated until 1860, when he came to the Far West. The family spent a year in Circleville, Kan., during which time our subject purchased 160 acres on section 32, Netawaka Township, this county, to which a short time later the family removed. At the date of its purchase by Mr. Little, not a furrow had been turned on the place, and an old log cabin was the only improvement. An addition was made to the cabin, and in it the family lived for several years. In 1869 one of the best houses then in the vicinity was erected, and became their home, and in this commodious dwelling the family still lives. In the early days of their residence here, Atchison was their only market, and Capt. Little has more than once hauled corn to that city, thirty-four miles distant, and sold it for twelve and a half cents a bushel.

The land which Capt. Little took in its primitive condition, now forms a well-tilled acreage, upon which are the usual improvements made by an enterprising agriculturist. It is well fenced with wire, rail and hedge, and finely set with native cedar and Norway pine, and other ornamental shade trees, and in addition has a large grove of black walnut, cottonwood, soft maple, etc. The apple orchard consists of about 500 trees, most of them now bearing, and some of them are the oldest trees in this part of the county. The peach orchard is extensive, and while some of the trees therein are very old, others have been quite recently planted. Grapes and a variety of small fruits are also in cultivation. Capt. Little feeds all his corn, generally shipping his own stock.

The estimable lady who has shared in the scenes of pioneer life, in the earlier struggles and later prosperity of Capt. Little, is a daughter of Alexander and Adeline (Vermillia) Worth, who were early settlers in Indiana, whence they had come from New York State. She was born in Morgan County, Ind., which adjoins the county in which

her husband first saw the light, and she was christened Mariah. Mr. and Mrs. Little are the parents of six children. Mary Ann first married John Myers, formerly of Ohio, who died while on a trip to the mountains. The widow, who was left with two children, subsequently married Isaac Hoover, whose sketch will be found elsewhere in this work; Harriet A. is the wife of A. J. Best, a physician at Centralia, and they have four children. Mr. Best is a native of Nova Scotia, and was formerly a resident in this township; Lawrence A. has a wife and six children, and is engaged in agricultural work in Straight Creek Township; Alice is the wife of Angelo Nichols, formerly of this township, and the mother of two children. Their present home is in Holton, where Mr. Nichols carries on the watch making and jeweler's trade; Charles E., an educated pharmacist, is in the drug business in Circleville; he has one child. Emma Belphene is the wife of Isaac N. Askins, of this township, and formerly of Ohio; they have one child.

Capt. Little votes with the Republican party in all matters of National import, but in local affairs gives his suffrage to the best candidate, irrespective of party lines. Mrs. Little belongs to the Methodist Church, and is a highly esteemed member. The many sterling qualities in the character of Capt. Little, and his intelligent and enterprising management of his estate, give him a high rank in the opinion of his fellow-citizens, and they also manifest for him the respect which is due to his years.



WILLIAM U. GARD, whose home is on section 5, Pottawatomie Township, belongs to the pioneer element of Kansas, and has a large fund of reminiscences of the time when the Indian and buffalo made things lively for the adventurous settlers who braved the hardships and dangers of a new country in order to open up to posterity new avenues to fame and fortune. He was born in Grant County, Wis., Nov. 22, 1851. His father, David Gard was a native of Washington County, Ohio, and a pioneer of Grant County, Wis. For a period of twenty years he worked in the lead mines in the vicinity of Galena, Ill., but

made his home in Grant County, Wis. He brought his family to Kansas in 1857, and settled in Pottawatomie County on the farm where our subject now resides. The mother of our subject was Mary Cook, a daughter of Uriah Cook, who settled in Pottawatomie County in 1855, among the Indians and wild animals. The parental family consisted of nine children, of whom six survive namely: Rebecca, Mrs. Duncan; Mary J., Mrs. Spaulding; Lot, William U., Charles E., and Rachel, Mrs. Mack. David Gard died July 1, 1886, in Galena, Ill., while there on a visit. His wife had preceded him to the better land about two years, her death occurring in March, 1884.

John R. Gard, brother of our subject, was a member of Company F, 4th Wisconsin Infantry, and was killed in Baltimore, Md., about June 12, 1861. His regiment had been detailed to preserve order in that city at the time of the riots there in 1861, which have since become historical, and he met his death in the line of his duty.

William Gard was only six years of age when his parents took up their residence in Kansas. His early experience was the usual one of the youth of the time and embraced many thrilling encounters with the red men of the forest and the wild animals of the plains. His educational advantages, as may well be supposed, were of a somewhat limited character, nevertheless he managed by dint of industry and close application to acquire a fair knowledge of the necessary branches of a good English education. An extensive course of reading and a wide knowledge of men and close attention to business affairs have combined to make him one of the most intelligent farmers to be found in the county.

The marriage of our subject to Miss Mary J. Mowder was celebrated on the 20th of February 1879. Mrs. Gard is a daughter of Henry and Anna (Gamble) Mowder, of Shannon Township, Pottawatomie County. She is a lady of intelligence and practical ability and highly regarded in the community in which they live. They are the parents of five children, whose names are: Lillian E., Florence M., William W. and Charles C. (twins), and Philip D.

The farm of Mr. Gard is one of finest and best improved in Pottawatomie County, and embraces

240 acres of land, all under good cultivation. In addition to his farm work, Mr. Gard is extensively engaged in the business of stock-raising, in which he has been eminently successful. As a man and a citizen he stands high in the esteem and good will of his fellowmen, and has held the position of Township Clerk for the past four years. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., and also of the Republican party.



MARTIN S. COMBS. Although not a long-time resident of Belvue Township, Mr. Combs has fully established himself as one of its worthy citizens, and one of the most intelligent members of the farming community. He owns and occupies 190 acres of good land on section 5, where he makes a specialty of thoroughbred cattle and swine. He usually keeps from seventy-five to 100 head of each. His operations are conducted in that systematic and business-like manner which seldom fails of success. Mr. Combs has never sought notoriety, being content to pursue the even tenor of his way, and without seeking office gives his unqualified support to the Republican party. He has been for some years a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The native place of Mr. Combs was in Butler County, Ohio, and the date of his birth June 12, 1840. His father, Andrew B. Combs, was born in New Jersey about 1817, and is of Scotch extraction. When a young man he emigrated to Ohio, where he engaged in farming, and died at the age of sixty-five years. He was a man of decided views and opinions, and a staunch supporter of the Democratic party. He was married in early life to Miss Martha Pryor, who was born in Richmond, Ind. Her father, William Pryor, was a prominent lawyer of that State and one of the leading lights in the Republican party. To Andrew and Martha Combs there was born a family of five children, all of whom are living, and who bear the names respectively, of Elizabeth, Joseph, Jonathan, Martin and Wilson.

The subject of this sketch was the fourth child of his parents, and was reared and educated in his

native township, living on the farm with his parents and attending the district school. He sojourned in the Buckeye State until the spring of 1870, then coming to Wabaunsee County, Kan., purchased a farm and lived there until 1881; then selling out he established himself as a grocer at Wamego, where he operated until 1887. That year he sold out his store and purchased his present farm. Before leaving his native State he was married, April 11, 1861, to Miss Johanna Skelman. This lady was born in Ohio, and departed this life at her home in Wabaunsee County, May 5, 1878. There have been born to them eight children, viz: Albert, Annie, Andrew, George, Thomas, Nettie, James and Alvina, all of whom are living. Mr. Combs on the 57th of October, 1886, contracted a second marriage with Mrs. Mary Regnier. This lady was born in Cooper County, Mo., May 10, 1853, and is the daughter of Northeast and Mary (Johnson) Davis, who were likewise natives of that State. Of this union there are four children, viz: Charles, Lewis, Laura and Richard.



RICHARD M. COOK, a pioneer of 1858, coming to Kansas in the prime and vigor of early manhood, has since been closely identified with the upbuilding of Jackson County, and has been especially prominent in securing valuable educational advantages for the youth within its borders, and in otherwise elevating its social and moral status as well as in advancing its material prosperity. The breaking out of the war found our subject warmly in sympathy with the Union cause, and as soon as he could, he hastened to join the ranks who were fighting for the honor of the old flag, inheriting from his Revolutionary grandsire the patriotic blood that bade him do or die for his country. To-day he is conducting a flouring flour and feed business in Holton, and is one of our most respected and trusted merchants.

Mr. Cook spent his early life in New Brunswick, N. J., where he was born Oct. 4, 1836, coming of good old New England stock. His father, James Cook, was born in Vermont. His grandfather was likewise a native of New England, and he did

gallant service in the Revolution. He was a farmer and spent his last years among the granite hills of New Hampshire, where he was prominent in public life and served in the State Legislature.

The father of our subject was young when his parents moved to New Hampshire, and there he grew to man's estate. He went to New Jersey after attaining his majority, and was married in that State to Maria Merrill, a native of that commonwealth. She was a daughter of Richard Merrill, who was born on Staten Island, N. Y., his father spending his entire life on that island, where he carried on farming. The grandfather of our subject was also a farmer. During the war of 1812 he served as bugler. After that he moved to New Jersey, and settled a half mile from New Brunswick on a farm that he had inherited from his father, and there he passed the remainder of his life, dying in 1865 at the remarkably advanced age of one hundred years. After marriage the parents of our subject made their home on a farm three or four miles from New Brunswick, and resided thereon till 1851, when they sold the place and moved to Wisconsin. They settled in Green County, in Jordan Township, twelve miles from Monroe in a westerly direction. At that time Wisconsin was still in the hands of the pioneers, and for a time Warren, Ill., was the nearest railway station. Mr. Cook bought a tract of wild land, partly timber, and soon erected suitable buildings, improved a part of the land, and was living there at the time of his death, which occurred in February, 1861. He was a man whose sterling personal attributes, practical industry, and excellent habits won him the respect of his fellowmen. The mother of our subject makes her home in Abilene with her daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Sisson.

Richard Cook of this biographical review passed the early years of his life in his native State, and he was in his eighteenth year when he accompanied his parents to Wisconsin. He remained with them in their pioneer home in that State till 1858, and then he too became a pioneer, starting in the spring of that year for the Territory of Kansas, making the journey with an ox-team, John Dixon accompanying him. (He is now a resident of Grant Township.) They cooked and camped on the way, and after traveling two months arrived in that part

of Calhoun County now included in Jackson County. At that time there was one store with a small stock of goods and a few houses where the thriving city of Holton stands to-day. Mr. Cook made a claim to a tract of wild prairie five miles west and three miles south of town, joining the reservation. He built a cabin and broke a few acres of land, but being a single man he did not settle on it then. In the fall of 1860 he made a trip across the plains with an ox-team, leaving Leavenworth the 22nd day of October, with six pair of oxen and a load of freight, and on the 22nd day of December, he arrived in Denver. After disposing of his freight he returned to Kansas, and in the spring of 1861 again journeyed across the plains. At that time buffaloes were plenty and he saw them in large numbers. In July, he came back to Jackson County, and in August he enlisted in Company C, 7th Kansas Cavalry, for a term of three years, and did faithful service in Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama, fighting bravely in many a hardly contested battle. He remained with his regiment until the expiration of the term of enlistment, and was then honorably discharged, and returned to his home in this county. He had previously entered his land from the Government, and when he came back from the seat of war he settled on it, and at once set about the task of developing a farm, and was a resident there till 1870. Disposing of his property at a good price, he then came to Holton to reside. He had been elected County Superintendent of Schools in 1868, and was re-elected in 1870 and 1872, serving continuously six years, and in 1884 he was again elected to that responsible office. From 1871 till 1884 he was engaged in teaching, and in the latter year opened his flour and feed store, which he has so successfully managed since that time.

Mr. Cook was happily married in 1867, to Miss Lucinda E. Harris, a native of Wisconsin, and to them have come three children: Harry, Emma and Kate.

Our subject is a gentleman of culture and of progressive and enlightened views, and, as we have seen, has been a public benefactor, inasmuch as he has done a great deal, not only in directly educating

the young of Jackson County, but also in securing them the advantages of an excellent school system. As an upright business man, he has the trust of all with whom he deals; as a citizen, he is greatly esteemed, and in his domestic relations he is all that a devoted husband and wise father should be. A Republican always, he gives his earnest support to the policy of his party, firmly believing it the best for the guidance of National affairs in the interests of the people. His fellow-citizens have called him to other offices of trust besides that mentioned, and while a resident of Grant Township he served two years as Trustee, and was also Township Treasurer of Franklin Township. Since coming here, he has been a member of the City Council.



JACOB MORROW. This gentleman was not twenty years of age when he became a resident of Jackson County, and his experience has extended from the troublous days of the '50's, through the period of the anti-slavery and pro-slavery difficulties upon the border, through the years in which this section was sparsely settled by the whites and when wild game and savages were plentiful, through seasons of drought and devastation by rapacious insects, to the more prosperous years when settlements were rapidly springing up and the country taking on a more civilized beauty from the cultivated fields, beautiful groves and tasty dwellings that marked its surface. Beginning with the labors which he undertook in his father's assistance, Mr. Morrow has borne a full share in the work of developing the resources and elevating the standard of citizenship and morality in this county, and can feel a just pride in the prosperity and advanced civilization of his chosen home and his own share in that result.

The parents of our subject were John and Mary (Stookey) Morrow, the former a native of Lancaster County, Pa., and the latter of Germany. They were living in Winfield County, Ohio, when on Oct. 17, 1836, a son was born to them, who was christened Jacob, and who is the subject of this sketch. Sixteen years after his birth the family removed to Platte County, Mo., where they

resided four years, thence in the spring of 1856 coming to what was then Calhoun County, Kan., and settling one mile east of Holton. There the parents remained until the death of the father, which occurred early in the winter of 1872. After his death the widowed mother lived with her children, and departed this life at the home of a daughter in Ringgold County, Iowa.

Jacob Morrow, the subject of this sketch, was the fourth in a family of nine children, and having accompanied his parents to this county remained with them until his marriage in March, 1859. His bride was Miss Louisa Wayant, who was born in Franklin County, Pa., May 29, 1841, her parents being Jacob and Margaret (Besore) Wayant, who were also born in the Keystone State, and who came to Kansas in the early winter of 1856, and the following spring located in this county, in what is now Garfield Township. There the mother died in 1869, the husband and father surviving until 1870, when he too departed this life. Mrs. Morrow has borne her husband four children—Samantha J., who is the wife of D. W. Cozad; John, who died when a little over three years old; Jacob Jr.; and one who died in infancy.

After his marriage Mr. Morrow settled about one mile east of Holton, where he remained until the spring of 1866, when he changed his location to a point west of the same village. After a short sojourn there he settled on section 23, Garfield Township, where he still lives and where he owns 250 valuable acres, upon which excellent buildings have been erected and other fine improvements made. He gives his attention to farming and stock-raising, and exhibits an intelligence and a desire to keep abreast of the best thought of the times in both lines of work, which redound to his credit and place him among the better class of agriculturists.

Mr. Morrow has an honorable record as a soldier, having spent some of the best years of his manhood in the service of his country and having performed the duties of campaign life in a faithful and efficient manner. He was enrolled as a member of Company B, 11th Kansas Infantry, in the fall of 1862, and a year later the command was mounted, serving until the close of the war as mounted in-

fantry. While in the army our subject was quite severely injured by being run over by a wagon. When mustered out of the service he returned to his home and took up again the arts of peace, and has since continued uninterruptedly at his work.

Politically Mr. Morrow is a Democrat. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, and endeavor in their daily life to carry out the principles of the Gospel. Since the day of their union Mrs. Morrow has, in her own department, ably assisted her husband by her forethought and wise economy, and her prudent counsel and words of encouragement have been highly valued by him. The couple have a wide circle of acquaintances and many friends in the section where they have so long made their home.

HAMILTON H. BRADY. Of the representative citizens of Jackson County, few are more widely known, and none more highly respected than this gentleman, who has been successful both in the profession of a teacher and in the occupation of a tiller of the soil. He lives on a pleasant farm, which he purchased in 1882, and which, although in good condition at the time of purchase, has been still further improved through the labor of the owner and operator. Mr. Brady was engaged as a teacher for twelve years, during which time he taught 108 months, making a total of nine years of constant labor in that profession. He gained a wide-spread reputation as a good instructor and disciplinarian, having taught in various counties and States.

A native of Barnesville, Belmont Co., Ohio, Mr. Brady was born Sept. 30, 1838, and resided in that town until he was twenty years of age. He was fitted for a teacher, and consequently his education was unusually thorough and complete. In 1858 he went to Logan County, Ohio, where he taught one year. There he became so deeply interested in one of his pupils, Sarah Lorey, that he persuaded her to become his wife. They were married in Lincoln, March 16, 1859, and thence removed to South Point, Mo. This community

was intensely Southern in its sympathies, and was, therefore, so unpleasant for Mr. Brady and his wife that they removed to Greene County, Ill., and made it their home for four years.

Being an ardent and enthusiastic supporter of the principles of the Union, Mr. Brady enlisted in the 61st Illinois Infantry, and was elected Second Lieutenant of Company A. On account of poor health, he was refused when the medical examination was made. During the war, however, he did good service in assisting to keep the guerrillas down. While living in Jersey County, Ill., business called him away from home during the summer of 1861, and his wife was greatly troubled by the rebels, who had overrun the county. Several times they took possession of the house, and on more than one occasion she drove them away from her home at the point of the revolver. In 1870 Mr. Brady sold his home in Jersey County, Ill., with the intention of going to Nebraska, but instead settled in Henderson County, Ill., where he had secured a school. There they sojourned until 1874, and then, having rented a farm about fourteen miles distant in Warren County, the same State, they removed to it, and he was engaged in farming for five years.

Upon removing to Kansas, in 1879, Mr. Brady lived in Brown County, about forty rods from where he now resides. He bought eighty acres, which he improved, and then purchased a piece of wild, uncultivated land on section 2. This he brought to a fine state of cultivation, and further embellished it with a small frame residence, 14x24 feet, putting up good fences, and planting an orchard of fifty apple trees. His present property was broken and improved when he purchased it, and he afterward set out 700 trees, all being choice varieties of apples, and now in fine bearing condition. He is of the opinion that the south summer wind is the most injurious, and has therefore placed his wind break on the south instead of the north. Upon his farm he keeps stock enough to eat his corn.

A family of nine children was born to our subject and his wife, of whom six survive. They were named respectively: Katurah Virginia, now Mrs. George Miller, of Brown County; Frank D.,

who married Alice McNara, daughter of John McNara, of Atchison County, and lives on his father's farm; Arthur Lee, now in business at Horton; George A., also in business with his brother, at Horton; Walter G., who died in Illinois, at the age of seven months; Ella M. and Lorey M., twins, who are deceased; Fred H. and Florence E., who are attending school. In the interval between 1885 and 1888 Mr. Brady took his family to Morrill, where they resided. He bought property there, which he still owns, though the family has returned to the old home place. This removal was made for the benefit of their children, who made rapid advancement in their studies while in school at Morrill. The family are members of the Christian Church, and regular attendants thereof. Mr. Brady votes the straight Republican ticket, and is an energetic worker in the ranks of that party.

With reference to the ancestry of Mr. Brady, he was the son of John and Nancy (Moore) Brady, the latter being the daughter of William and Ellen Moore, of Loudoun County, Va. In that county the mother of our subject was born and reared; there also she married, removing later to Ohio. This long journey was made by her on horseback, while her husband walked. Upon arriving in Ohio, they had a cash capital of \$2.50, but their poverty did not daunt them, for they had unlimited confidence in their strong hands and stout hearts to overcome every obstacle in their way. John Brady came from Londonderry, Ireland, when a young man. He was of Scotch-Irish stock, and took part in the War of 1812, and also in the Mexican War. Grandfather Moore likewise took part in the War of 1812, while the great-grandfather of the same name took part in the Revolutionary War.

The father of Mrs. Brady was Silas Lorey, a native of New Jersey, and the only child in the family. He married Maria Gates, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Gates, the former of whom was a soldier in the War of 1812, and later left his home in Pennsylvania and located in the frontier districts of Ohio. The father of Mrs. Brady was left an orphan when only a babe. He had one sister, who was reared by a family in New York. He was an only son, and she an only daughter. He was born in New Jersey and reared and educated

in New York City, where he learned the trade of a shoemaker. His health failing, he purchased a farm in Athens County, Ohio, where his death occurred, at the early age of forty years.



ELI LICKLYTER. The main points in the career of this representative citizen of Cedar Township, are as follows: He was born in Jefferson County, Ind., Sept. 3, 1837, and when six years old was deprived of a father's care by death. His mother was left with five children in limited circumstances, and Eli, being the only son, was compelled to assist her in gaining a livelihood, thus obtaining a very limited education. When ten years old his mother was married the second time, and Eli then left home and occupied himself at whatever he could find to do among the farmers in his neighborhood, where he found friends, and at the age of fifteen years was paid more than ordinarily good wages.

When a youth of seventeen years, young Licklyter, in 1854, went to Illinois, and thence in February, 1857, came to Kansas. He sojourned a short time in Leavenworth, then came to Jackson County, and when nineteen years old took up a claim in partnership with another man, from the Delaware Lands, which had been put into the hands of the Government by the Delaware Indians. He had no money and proceeded with the improvement of his property as best he could, sojourning there until enlisting as a soldier in the Union army during the second year of the war. In the meantime he was married, in 1859, to Miss Susan, a daughter of George W. Davis, then of Indiana, but who is now farming in Jackson County, Kan. Of this union there was born one child, a daughter, Mary, who is now a resident of Birmingham, and is married to John R. Douglas; they have three children. Mrs. Susan Licklyter departed this life in 1861, during the absence of her husband in the army.

Mr. Licklyter, in 1862, enlisted in Company B, 11th Kansas Infantry, in which he served until the close of the war, mostly in Missouri and Arkansas. In February, 1865, his regiment was sent to the West, as far as Montana, to quell the Indian out-

break, and during the tedious march which followed lost some of its best men. Our subject, however, was neither wounded nor captured and returned with his remaining comrades to Ft. Leavenworth, where in September, 1865, he was mustered out. He then returned to his farm, where he remained until 1867. Then coming to Northern Kansas, he purchased the land which he now owns, securing first 100 acres and later adding to it, until he is now the owner of 427 acres lying along Cedar Creek, a fine body of land with plenty of timber. He has been very successful as a farmer in the Sunflower State, having never suffered a total failure of crops, and always having plenty for all purposes. In 1866 he was married, a second time, to Miss Rose A., daughter of R. W. Lister. The parents of Mrs. Licklyter were natives of Tennessee and came to Kansas in 1857, taking up their abode in Douglas Township, where the father is living on a farm; the mother also is still living. Of this union there has been born six children, viz: John, Rose, Cora, Elijah, Cleveland and a babe unnamed. Politically, Mr. Licklyter is a sound Democrat. He farms on a large scale and makes a specialty of graded stock. He is a member of the G. A. R. His father was John Licklyter, a native of Pennsylvania, and a farmer by occupation. The maiden name of the mother was Mary Griffey, daughter of Benjamin Griffey, of Kentucky, and the third in a family of five children. Grandfather Griffey was a farmer by occupation, and spent his last days in Gibson County, Ind.



ADAM SCOTT is one of the wealthiest and most prominent men of Pottawatomie Township. He is a man of more than ordinary intelligence and well informed upon all the current topics of interest. His pleasant home is located on section 3, and is a monument to his sagacity in business affairs and is a delightful retreat from the cares and struggles of an active life in the world's hive of industry.

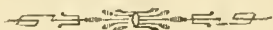
Mr. Scott was born in Roxburghshire, Scotland, ten miles from the English border, on May 16, 1828. His father, Robert, now deceased, was also

a native of the same place and was reared on the same farm as that upon which our subject grew to manhood. Father and son were always farmers and made it their business to be good ones, keeping a keen lookout for every thing that promised improvement in methods of work or increase in the measure of success to be attained. The common schools of his native place furnished the subject of this notice with a fair acquaintance with the practical part of an education, and his own reading and observation have contributed their share towards making him the intelligent, well-read man that he is to-day.

On Jan. 16, 1852, Mr. Scott and Miss Elizabeth Anderson were united in the bonds of matrimony. Mrs. Scott is a daughter of Thomas Anderson who was a native of Scotland. To Mr. and Mrs. Scott have been born twelve children of whom one is deceased. Those living are: Thomas A., Robert, Alex M., Adam, David, Sybella, William, Ebenezer, Elizabeth A., Charles and John M. One daughter, Agnes, died when a young lady of twenty-six years of age, deeply regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances to whom she was endeared by her many good qualities and amiable disposition. Thomas married Miss Mary McClymont and resides in Chicago. By a previous marriage he became the father of one child, Walter M.; Robert married Miss Ella Sanders and has one child, Clarence; is Cashier of the First National Bank of Wamego, Kan., and resides in a cozy residence in that place; Adam took Miss Minnie Jeffrey for his life partner and makes his home in Lenora, Kan. One child, Agnes, makes sunshine in their hearts and perpetuates the memory of the Agnes who basks in the light of the beautiful home above.

Adam Scott brought his family to the United States in 1870, and located on his present place which he has improved and added to the original purchase until the present fine and extensive estate is the result of his well directed industry and excellent management. His wife and family have nobly seconded all his efforts and to them is due their meed of praise. The farm of Mr. Scott comprises some 1,400 acres of land, part of which is devoted to the purposes of stock-raising, to which

business he owes a large portion of his wealth. He and his family are held in high regard by the community in which they live and Mr. Scott is now serving his third term as Justice of the Peace, in which office he gives universal satisfaction, but he is not desirous of official honors and can not be persuaded to enter the political arena. He performs his duty as a citizen by casting his ballot for the men of his choice, whom he has always found thus far in the ranks of the Republican Party. Our subject and his family are consistent members of the Congregational Church, to which they are also liberal contributors.



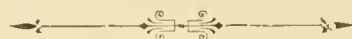
SIMON B. COCKRELL. The mercantile interests of Garrison and vicinity are worthily represented by the subject of this notice, who is one of the most prominent men in his community, liberal and public-spirited, and closely identified with its social and material welfare. He is young in years, having been born Nov. 7, 1863, and a native of Pottawatomie County, his birth taking place in Shannon Township, at the family homestead. His father, Mordecai Cockrell, was a native of Washington County, Ind., and was born Oct. 6, 1821.

The father of our subject, when a lad of ten years, crossed over the frontier with his parents into Illinois, and sojourned there until reaching manhood. He then emigrated across the Mississippi to Cass County, Mo., where he sojourned until 1857. That year he came to Kansas, and located in Shannon Township, Pottawatomie County, where he now lives. He opened up a farm from a tract of wild land, and by a course of industry and prudence constructed a comfortable homestead, and established himself in the confidence and esteem of his neighbors. The paternal grandfather, Alexander Cockrell, was born in Powell's Valley, Va., where he pursued his life-long occupation of farming. When sixty-eight years of age he came to Kansas, on a visit to his son, and died in Pottawatomie County. He traced his ancestry to Wales.

The mother of our subject was in her girlhood Miss Keziah Bishop. She was born in Clay County,

Ill., Oct. 6, 1820, and lived there until reaching womanhood. Of her union with Mordecai Cockrell there was born a family of eleven children: Martha, the eldest, died at the age of forty-one years; Susannah when thirty-eight years old; Mary at the age of thirty-six; and Margaret when one year old. The others were named, respectively: Cintelia, Moses, Esther, Frances S., Sarah E., Emma J. and Simon. Simon was the youngest born, and spent the years of his boyhood and youth at the old homestead, remaining there until a young man of twenty-four years. Then starting out for himself, he embarked in the hardware business at Garrison, in which he is still successfully engaged. He has been quite prominent in local affairs, and is at present serving as a member of the School Board and as Township Treasurer. In politics he is a decided Democrat.

Mr. Cockrell was married, at the bride's home in Jackson County, Kan., May 16, 1888, to Miss Aggie Diek. This lady was born in Platte County, Mo., July 21, 1863, and is the daughter of the Rev. Charles Diek, a native of Kentucky, who came with his family to Kansas in 1864, and is now living in Jackson County. There has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cockrell one child, who died in infancy. They occupy a neat home in the south part of the village, and a good position, socially, among its leading people.



JAMES COONEY. The Irish citizens and farmers in Jackson County, have a fine representative in the gentleman above named, who is one of the most thorough agriculturists in the county, and whose record as a citizen is irreproachable. His residence is located on section 34, Franklin Township, where he owns 160 acres of productive land, and is also the fortunate possessor of 130 acres additional. The residence, barn, etc., on his place are more than ordinarily well built, and the whole estate bears an appearance of thrift and prosperity that to the eyes of the stranger would mark it as the home of a man of progressive ideas, good judgment and enterprise.

The birth of Mr. Cooney took place in the Em-

erald Isle Aug. 22, 1842, and about nine years later he was brought by his parents to America. They first settled in New York, and later in Tazewell County, Ill., where the father subsequently died. Their son James, the subject of this sketch, lived with his parents as long as they remained upon earth, and continued to make his home in Tazewell County until 1884, in the spring of which year he made his settlement on his present estate.

The rites of wedlock were celebrated in Tazewell County, Ill., between Mr. Cooney and Miss Margaret Flynn, who was also a native of the Emerald Isle. This estimable lady has borne her husband nine children: Mary, Stasia, William, Edward, Maggie and Thomas; three deceased—Ellen, Catharine and James. Mary is the wife of Thomas Whalen, and the mother of three children—Sarah, David and James.

Mr. Cooney has been a member of the School Board, and is much interested in the cause of education, and an increase in the efficiency of the schools, which already rank so high among those of the Nation. In politics he is a Democrat; he belongs to the Catholic Church. The keen perception and the quick wit of the Irishman are not often better displayed than they have been in the life of this gentleman, who keeps abreast of the times in everything which pertains to farm life and work, and who has an intelligent understanding of the events transpiring about him. His fellow-citizens of Irish birth or ancestry may well be pleased with his record as a man and citizen, and point to it with pride.



JOHAN RABENSTORF. This gentleman has made his home in this section of Kansas for almost thirty years, residing first in Nemaha and later in Jackson County, and his upright character, his honorable record as a soldier in the cause of the Union, and his efforts to advance himself in life while laboring under a disability to do hard work, alike entitle him to respect. He now owns 560 acres of land in Netawaka Township, Jackson County, and for the past fifteen years has made stock raising his principal business.

Prussia is the native land of our subject, and

there he lived from the day of his birth, Nov. 14, 1835, until he had passed the age of twenty-one, when, believing that America afforded better opportunities for his advancement than did his native land, he took passage across the Atlantic. His parents, John and Doratha (Trip) Rabenstorf, lived on a farm, and his earlier life was spent there. For a time before leaving his native land he was occupied in the hotel business in the town of Grovesvault, Germany. When in 1857 he became a resident of the United States, he located in Watertown, and afterward in Beaver Dam, Wis. In April, 1860, he changed his place of abode to Nemaha County, Kan., about six miles from where he now lives.

The warlike spirit which is so early instilled into the breasts of German citizens, was roused by the attack upon the Union and the call to arms which rang through the northern States, and in October, 1861, the young Prussian offered his services to the North. He became a member of Company H, 2d Kansas Cavalry, and served in Kansas, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Mississippi and Texas. The spring following his enlistment, in company with 175 men and officers, he was detailed from the regiment in which he was enrolled, to form the 2d Kansas Artillery, which organization was kept up until fall, when it was so decimated that the men who survived were returned to their former regiments. The Cavalry troop in which our subject saw most of his army experience, took part in some of the large engagements of the war, and in the intervals was almost continuously scouting and skirmishing with the bushwhackers in Missouri, Arkansas and Kansas.

In the spring of 1864, Mr. Rabenstorf was seriously injured while the troops were on the Washington River, engaged in one of their raids. His horse became frightened by a heavy clap of thunder, and jumped a stake and rider fence with him. The horn of the saddle caused a rupture large enough to insert the hand in the wound, through which the bowels protruded. Mr. Rabenstorf lay in the hospital for more than six months, and was finally discharged in December, 1864. The doctor offered to procure him a pension, but he refused to

take it at that time, hoping and believing that he could make a living for himself. When he afterward became unfit for work on account of the injury, he accepted a pension of \$8 per month, which he has ever since been drawing.

After receiving his discharge at Ft. Leavenworth, Mr. Robenstorf returned to his former neighborhood in Nemaha County, and a few months later bought a part of the land on which he now lives, and in 1867 began the improvements thereon. A log cabin 16x26 feet, with loose fence boards for flooring, was his first dwelling here, and it was occupied by two families, as our subject was unfit to do heavy work, and had to have assistance. Half of all the crops raised were given to his helper. The house cost \$50, and was built by its owner's own hands, and the original 160 acres upon which it stood were purchased for \$475. The homestead and the 400 acres which have been added to it are now well cultivated and cared for, and bear substantial improvements. Three houses are now upon the estate, the large residence which the owner now occupies having been erected in 1876. It consists of a main part and L, each 16x28 feet and two stories high, and all with hard finish plastering and paint. The barn which is now in use was also erected in 1876. All the fencing upon the estate is done with hedges, and about 300 apple trees, grapes and other fruits, and a number of shade and ornamental trees, further beautify the place. All the grain raised upon it, is consumed for family needs and for feeding.

At the home of the bride in Nemaha County, Sept. 19, 1869, the marriage rites of Mr. Rabenstorf and Miss Christina Zabel were celebrated. The bride is a daughter of Frederick and Louisa (Zabel) Zabel, who emigrated from the Fatherland when the daughter was but five years of age, and settled near Watertown, Wis. They afterward moved to Farmington County, where Mrs. Rabenstorf was reared and educated, and whence they came to Nemaha County when she was seventeen years of age. Her father now lives at Wetmore, a few miles distant from her own home. The newly wedded couple began their married life in the "log cabin on the claim," which the young bride kept orderly and neat. The happy couple have been

blessed by the birth of a large family of children, of whom four died in infancy. John F., the eldest child living, is now a lad of twelve years. Following him are George W., Eddie E., Carl C., Clara Elizabeth, and Louisa, the baby.

The suffrage of our subject is given to the Democratic party. He and his wife belong to the Liberal Evangelical Lutheran Church.



JOHAN PETER RIEDERER, proprietor of Elk Mills, which are extensively patronized by the citizens of Franklin Township, is one of the most popular men of his community. He was born in the canton of Grubenton, Switzerland, June 29, 1834, and came with his parents to America when a lad ten years of age. They settled in Wisconsin, where John P. lived until a young man of twenty-three years. Then, in June, 1857, leaving the Badger State, he came to Kansas, and pre-empted 160 acres of wild land on section 1, Franklin Township, where he has since lived. In 1880 he built a stone roller-mill, which has a capacity of fifty barrels daily, and which he operates successfully in connection with his farm. The latter is embellished with good buildings, and other substantial improvements, and is 240 acres in extent. Under the careful management of the proprietor, it has become the source of a handsome income.

At the age of twenty-two years, Mr. Riederer was married in Washington County, Wis., October, 1856, to Miss Johanna Hildebrandt. This lady was born in the Kingdom of Prussia, Oct. 26, 1838, and by her union with our subject, has become the mother of eleven children: William F. is a resident of Seattle, Wash.; Louisa is now the wife of William Zabel, of Franklin Township; Elizabeth is the wife of Henry Boothe, of Stafford County, this State; Caroline married Peter Youngdorf, a farmer of Franklin Township; Emma, Mrs. J. B. Besore, lives in Ness County; Edward, Albert, Henry, and Andrew, are at home with their parents; Rosetta and Wilhelmina died at the ages of three years and eighteen months, respectively. Mrs. Johanna Riederer departed this life at the homestead in Frank-

lin Township, Aug. 2, 1878. She was a lady of many estimable qualities, and a member in good standing of the Evangelical Church. Mr. Riederer is a staunch Republican, politically, and at the time of Price's raid, was enrolled in the State militia.

The father of our subject was Andrew Riederer, a native of Switzerland, who married a Miss Doritha, a maiden of his own country. They emigrated to America in 1845, settling in Washington County, Wis., where they lived until 1857, then coming to Kansas Territory, settled in Leavenworth County. Two years later, they changed their residence to Stranger Creek, in that county, and a year afterward removed to Jackson, where they spent their last days. Their family consisted of five sons and four daughters, of whom John Peter was the eldest born. A sketch of his brother, Jacob, one of the prominent men of Liberty Township, will be found elsewhere in this volume.



WILLIAM GRAY. The prosperity of Jackson County is due in a large measure to those sturdy pioneers, who, coming here from older States, have battled with all the hardships incumbent upon frontier life, and after experimenting with the soil and ascertaining to what it is most adapted, have devoted their time to establishing pleasant homes, and placing themselves in independent financial circumstances. Mr. Gray has had his full share of the difficulties incident to such an existence, and has spent much of his time and money in developing his homestead. Upon his arrival in this county he thought he could succeed in raising wheat, but a few expensive trials taught him differently. The speculation, however, cost him a considerable amount of money. On the other hand, he has found many grains which can be raised admirably in this soil, and to the cultivation of these he devotes the most of his large farm.

The father of our subject was likewise William Gray, a native of Kentucky. He married Mary Groce, daughter of David Groce, who came at a very early date from his home in Kentucky to Clark County, Ind. William Gray, Jr., was born in Bloomington, Ind., Sept. 17, 1831, and passed

the first seventeen years of his life in farm work and school duties. He received a good, practical education, and attained a considerable reputation among the people of that neighborhood as a "champion" speller. In those days spelling matches were a common occurrence and were attended by farmers for miles around. The fortunate winner would be envied by his school-mates and praised by the visitors, and this honor usually fell to the lot of our subject, who seldom failed to "spell the school down."

At the age of seventeen years, Mr. Gray went to Bedford, Lawrence County, the same State, where he was occupied for a period of three years at the tanner's trade. He later removed to Chestnut Hills, where he followed the same business for a period twenty years. He had in the meantime taken upon himself the responsibility of a home, having been united in marriage with Elizabeth Norman, Jan. 24, 1860. Mrs. Gray was the daughter of Peter and Nancy (Hays) Norman, natives of North Carolina and Illinois. In 1869 Mr. Gray sold out his business, having resolved to locate in the West, and engage in agricultural pursuits, although for many years he had done no farm work. He came alone to Jackson County in the fall of that year, and selected a suitable location for a home on the southwest quarter of section 8, Whiting Township. Here he brought his family in 1870, leaving them first with friends in the village of Whiting, while he came on to the farm and erected a house, 16x22 feet, which was considered at that time quite a large building. Mr. Gray was enabled to purchase good teams, as well as the farming implements necessary to the cultivation of the estate.

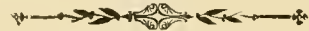
Prosperity has attended Mr. Gray in all his efforts, and he is now well situated financially. To his original purchase he has added 160 acres, now in a good state of cultivation. On his first purchase there is an old Indian field of about twelve acres, which had been cultivated by the red men for many years. Having been reared in a wooded country, Mr. Gray considered timber essential to a good farm, and accordingly was careful when locating his claim to select land with plenty of trees. He has thus not only had sufficient wood for his own use, but has sold some, and given liberally of

his bountiful supply. Most of his estate is under cultivation, some of it, however, being devoted to pastures. In the spring of 1871, he set out about 300 apple trees, which are in splendid bearing condition. With peaches he was not so successful. Smaller fruits, grapes, berries, etc., grow and bear well, and are a perfect success. There is also a large grove containing over 300 evergreen trees, being the only thrifty grove of the same in Whiting Township. They are Scotch pine, about as high as the house, eight inches in diameter on an average, and add very materially to the attractions of the homestead. Of the many varieties planted by Mr. Gray, the Scotch pine were the only survivors. The beautiful catalpa, with its wealth of foliage and blossoms, may be found amid other shade and forest trees. In the midst of the wide-spreading lawn stands the residence, comprising one and a half stories, attractive without and replete on the interior, with evidences of the taste of its inmates. In the rear are quite a number of sheds and stables, which are essential to a modern stock-farm, and to this business Mr. Gray has devoted his attention and labor for many years. He is particularly interested in cattle and hogs, often carrying 100 head of the former and as many of the latter.

In politics, Mr. Gray is a supporter of the principles of the Republican party, while socially, he belongs to the I. O. O. F., being a member of Jackson Lodge, No. 214, at Whiting. He is one of the most influential members of the Christian Church, at Whiting, and was largely instrumental in building the church edifice in that town, at a time when he was financially embarrassed. The church cost over \$3,100, and is one of which the village itself, and more especially the members of that particular denomination, may well be proud. As is usual in such cases, a few were obliged to defray most of the indebtedness incurred in its erection.

The home of our subject is made happy by the presence in it of an amiable and charming wife, together with several children, the most of whom have reached years of maturity, and are an ornament to any society. Josephine has received a splendid education, having attended the University at Holton and the Atchison Institute. She was

fitted to teach, and followed that profession for five years, and until failure of health compelled her to cease the arduous labors incident to the life of a good teacher. David P. married Rosa Cordon, and resides on a farm of his own located about six miles north of Holton. He and his excellent wife are the parents of one child. Mary received her education at the Campbell Normal University, and makes a specialty of music, in which she is quite proficient. Kitty also was a student at the Campbell Normal University, and is at present at home. William Alva is a young man at home, and assists his father in the farm work. Thus happily situated, and surrounded by all the good things of this life, our subject has every reasonable prospect of passing the declining years of his useful existence in the enjoyment of such comforts as fall to the lot of men.



MICHAEL J. KAVANAGH. Among the prominent representatives of the press in Pottawatomie County, may be mentioned the gentleman with whose name we introduce this sketch, and who is the able and efficient editor of the *Butler City News*, a paper published in Blaine, in the interest of the Republican party. Although yet in his early manhood, Mr. Kavanagh, by sturdy industry and honorable dealing with all men, as well as by the constant practice of a ready tact and political shrewdness, has reached his present enviable position, not only as a newspaper editor of rare ability, but as a gentleman possessing many admirable traits of mind and heart.

Not only has Mr. Kavanagh become prominently identified with newspaper interests, but has devoted considerable time to farming, and is now the owner of 160 acres of valuable land in Pottawatomie County, which he has improved from season to season, embellishing it with farm buildings and planting out fruit and shade trees.

Of Irish descent, our subject inherits the bold, sturdy characteristics of his race, and was born in New York City, July 17, 1864, to Michael J. J. and Rosanna (Carey) Kavanagh, natives of Dublin, Ireland, and emigrants in early life to the land be-



A. C. Merritt



Mrs. A. C. Merritt

yond the waters, the resort of so many of their nationality. Their marriage was celebrated in Albany, N. Y., after which they removed to Milwaukee, Wis., and later to Madison, the father being a dry-goods merchant. For a time they sojourned in Lenox, Mass., and afterward removed to New York City, which continued to be their home until 1879, when they decided to seek a home in the Far West, as Kansas was then, and, indeed, is yet considered by the people along the Atlantic Coast. Upon coming to Kansas they located in Pottawatomie County, upon a farm near Blaine.

Of the ten children born to the parents of our subject, one alone survives—the gentleman of whom we write. He was educated at De LaSalle Institute, in New York City, and was bred to mercantile pursuits. The date of his arrival in Blaine was July 1, 1880, and there he soon became interested in farming. In 1886 he leased a page of the *Olsburg News Letter*, which he edited in the interests of the people of Blaine and vicinity, and which was bright, newsy, and filled with items of interest and instruction. So favorably was it received, and so much encouragement was given our subject that he resolved to publish it separately, and accordingly, in May, 1889, issued the first number of the *Butler City News*, which has a constantly increasing list of subscribers, and is recognized as an influential organ of the Republican party in Pottawatomie County. Mr. Kavanagh is a member of the Pottawatomie County Editorial Association, also of the Northwestern Editorial Association, and has before him the prospect of attaining eminence in his particular line of work. He finds his religious home in the Catholic Church, which was also the religion of his parents and ancestors.



HON. ALBERT C. MERRITT. No more popular man can be found in Pottawatomie County, than the Hon. A. C. Merritt, joint proprietor of the Louisville Roller Mill, and interested with his partner, Jacob W. Arnold, in the grain business in Wamego. He is widely known for the ability with which he has filled public offices, and especially as a member of the State

Legislature, to which he was elected on the straight Democratic ticket, by 125 majority, in a district that usually gave five times as great a majority in favor of the candidates of the Republican party. The good judgment and straightforward dealing of Mr. Merritt are shown in the conduct of his business affairs, and are even more conspicuous during his incumbency of any public office, while his affable manners and varied knowledge, justly entitle him to the popularity which he enjoys, not only in this county, but wherever he is known.

The parents of our subject were natives of the Empire State, in which they were married, and where they resided until 1833. They then removed to Cass County, Mich., and there resided until death. The father, William R. Merritt, was a farmer and general merchant, and he survived until 1885. The mother bore the maiden name of Adelia Keeler, and her death took place in 1880.

Hon. Mr. Merritt was born in Cass County, Mich., March 9, 1849, and is the eighth in a family of ten children. He received a common-school education in the district schools, and grew to manhood in his native State, remaining under the parental roof until he was of age. He then began life for himself on a farm, his father furnishing him a team and giving him one-fourth the crops. After carrying on the home farm for a year, he bought a place, making a partial payment on it, and operating it for four years, being able to pay the balance due on it at the end of two years. It was a heavily timbered farm, and he cleared off thirty-five acres of it himself. During three years of this time he also carried on the home farm. Selling out at the expiration of the time noted, he went to Bristol, Ind., and spent six months working in his father's store there.

During the Centennial year, Mr. Merritt came to this State, and locating in Louisville, bought a half-interest in the mill property in company with his brother, J. S. Merritt. The partnership continued until the fall of 1881, when our subject bought his brother's interest, and was the sole proprietor until the spring of 1888, when his present partner, Hon. J. W. Arnold, became a half-owner. J. S. Merritt died in 1885. The mill was erected in 1865, remodeled in 1879, again in 1881, and 1888-89. It

is now a full roller system, and has the most modern of improved machinery, giving a capacity of seventy-five barrels per day. It is furnished with both steam and water power, the latter, a twenty-two foot head, being the best water power in the county. The mill is doing a splendid business, and since it was last remodeled, has run continuously night and day, employing a force of five men.

At the home of Almiron Storey, in Cass County, Mich., Aug. 1, 1871, the gentleman of whom we write, was united in marriage with Miss Elvia J. Storey, daughter of the host. Mrs. Storey was the second in a family of three children, and was born Jan. 25, 1850, in the county in which her marriage took place. Her father, a prominent farmer of Cass County, was gathered to his fathers in 1872, and the widowed mother now makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Merritt. The happy union of our subject and his wife, has been blessed by the birth of two children, only one of whom is now living, Myrtle, who was born in Louisville, Aug. 22, 1877. By her mother, who is an intelligent and refined lady, the daughter is being instructed in all womanly graces and virtues, while all possible educational advantages are given her. Mr. Merritt belongs to the A. F. & A. M., in Wamego, and to the I. O. O. F. in this place, being Treasurer in the latter order. He is at present a member of the City Council, and Treasurer of the School Board, and has frequently served as Mayor of this city. He is much interested in politics, and until the year 1888, had always voted the Democratic ticket. Now he is strongly in favor of Prohibition. He still agrees with the Democratic party on the tariff question, but left their ranks because of their stand in regard to the liquor traffic. In 1883, he represented the 56th District in the State Legislature. In 1885, R. S. Hicks, who was a short time before elected to the Senate, moved away, and Mr. Merritt was nominated in his place. Although this county generally gives from 600 to 800 Republican majority, Mr. Merritt carried it by a majority of ninety-one, after running without a canvass. This circumstance proves his unbounded popularity, and his high repute among even his political opponents. Both Mr. and Mrs. Merritt are members of the Congregational Church, and teachers in the Sunday-

school department. Mr. Merritt is also Superintendent of a Mission Sunday-school six miles distant, and is a Trustee in his church.

Among the portraits of influential residents and representative citizens of Pottawatomie County, we are pleased to present that of Mr. Merritt, who, by his honorable and successful career, has won the highest regard and unlimited confidence of his associates. Beside his portrait, appears that of his wife, whose interests are identified with his own.



THOMAS J. CHEVIS, a member of the firm of Green, Chevis & Co., extensive dealers in hardware, having a well-appointed, well-stocked store in Holton, has for many years been a resident of Jackson County, and has vigorously aided in promoting its social, political and material advancement. He was for a long time identified with its agricultural interests, developing and improving a fine farm in Garfield Township. A Kentuckian by birth, our subject was born Aug. 21, 1830, in the town of Carlisle, Nicholas County. His father, the Hon. Thomas M. Chevis, was born in Spotsylvania County, Va., Oct. 2, 1806, a son of Thomas M. Chevis. The grandfather of our subject was an opulent Virginian planter and slave-owner. He sold his plantation in the Old Dominion, and removing to Kentucky with his family and slaves, was a pioneer of Nicholas County, where he bought a tract of land, which he cleared and improved into a farm, upon which he lived till the close of his life.

The father of our subject inherited slaves from his father, besides other property. He also became a pioneer, removing with his family to Clay County, Mo., in 1835, and subsequently locating on the Platte Purchase, as one of the first settlers of the village of Barry. He entered land from the Government, and bought other tracts, and became a large land-owner. Barry is located on the county line between Platte and Clay Counties, and by a special act of the legislature his residence was declared to be in Clay County. He engaged in the mercantile business, besides superintending the improvement of his farm, which he worked by slave

labor, although he never bought or sold a slave. He was a man of prominence, both in business circles and in public life, and he filled many offices of trust, and was a resident of Barry until his death.

From an obituary taken from a local paper we extract the following: "Judge Chevis was one of those kind of men whose place in society is very difficult to fill, he having lived for many years an exemplary Christian life, being a member of the Christian Church at Barry, Clay County, Mo., for many years, and one of the working members, having been an Elder for fifteen or twenty years, and always at his post. The Judge was a farmer by profession, a kind, affectionate husband and indulgent father; affable, kind and agreeable with all his neighbors and acquaintances. To know him was to admire and esteem him—he was upright and honorable in all the walks of life. He died as he had lived, with an unshaken faith in the merits of a crucified Redeemer, in whom he had long since put his trust. Retaining to the last moments of his life the use of his reasoning powers, calling his deeply afflicted wife and children around his dying bed, he commended them to the protection of the Saviour, and offered up a prayer in their behalf, requesting them to prepare to meet him in Heaven. Then closing his eyes, his soul took its flight into the spirit land, to enjoy blessings consequent upon a well spent life, where sickness, sorrow, pain and death are feared and felt no more.

"The Judge leaves a kind, affectionate wife and four children to mourn, but not as those who have no hope, for their loss is his gain. Judge Chevis was born in Spottsylvania County, Va., Oct. 2, 1806, emigrated to Clark County, Ky., and thence to Clay County, Mo., in 1835, where he has resided ever since up to the time of his death. He was a member of the County Court of Clay for a number of years, and was honored with a seat in the Legislature of Kentucky, and filled several civic offices with credit to himself. But his labors are over, he has passed away. His voice will no longer be heard in the church nor in the civil walks of life, but his memory will live in the breasts of all those with whom he had to do. He bore his affliction with that Christian fortitude which marked his whole life. He has, we believe, received that wel-

come 'Now thy labors are o'er, come up and enjoy the rest prepared for the righteous from the be-gining of the world.'

"'God moves in a mysterious way
His wonders to perform.'

'Let angels before him prostrate fall
And crown him Lord of all.'

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Annie C. Hughes, and she was a daughter of David Hughes. She was born either in Bourbon or Clark County, Ky., and died at the home farm in Barry, Mo.

Thomas Chevis, of this biography, was reared in Missouri, and received his education in the local schools that were taught on the subscription plan, and in the William Jewel Academy at Liberty. At the age of seventeen he entered his uncle G. L. Hughes' drug store in that town, and clerked for him five years. At the expiration of that time he became a clerk in a dry-goods store in Liberty, retaining that situation four years. We next hear of him in St. Louis, where he obtained a situation as 1st Clerk on a steamer plying between St. Louis and Keokuk. He was thus engaged five seasons, and in 1854 again accepted a position in a dry-goods store in Clay County, Mo., in the town of Barry, continuing as clerk there two years. His next important step in life was his marriage, in September, 1856, to Miss Anna Woods, a native of Howard County, Mo., and a daughter of Adam C. and Mary (Wilson) Woods. Their pleasant wedded life has been blessed to them by the birth of six children: Mary A., wife of J. W. Lewis, of Jackson County; Martha J., wife of Simeon Woods, of Holton; Susan W., wife of Isaiah Berket, of Jackson County; Charles A., Thomas M., and Anna.

After marriage our subject settled down to the life of a farmer, buying a farm in Platte County, three miles west of Barry, and he was prosperously engaged in farming there until 1871. After disposing of his property in Platte County, Mr. Chevis came to this State, and to Jackson County, and purchased a farm in what is now Garfield Township, three miles east of Holton. He carried on agricultural pursuits in that place with good financial success for several years. Deciding to make

his home for the future in Holton, he sold his Garfield Township property at a good advance, it having greatly increased in value under his skillful management, and in 1884 he took up his residence in this city. He was soon appointed Deputy County Clerk, and served a little more than a year with entire satisfaction to all concerned. In 1886 he accepted a position as clerk in a hardware store, and in 1888, in the month of December, formed the partnership indicated in the opening lines of this review. The firm carries an excellent stock of hardware, has its full share of patronage, and has acquired a high reputation for honorable dealings in business circles.

Mr. Chevis is a stalwart Democrat in his political belief, and gives hearty and liberal support to his party. He is connected with the A. F. & A. M., a member of Holton Lodge, No. 42. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church, and contribute generously to its support, and are always found among the foremost in any good work in which they interest themselves. Mr. Chevis is considered a man of sound sense, as well as of moral rectitude, and one who can be depended upon as entirely trustworthy, and as a steadfast friend, than which no higher praise can be given.



EDWIN M. SHERMAN. The farming and stock-raising interests of Lone Tree Township recognize a worthy representative in the subject of this notice, a pioneer of 1870 who came to the Sunflower State in November, that year, and settled upon his present farm which comprises the east half of the northeast quarter of section 4. Thrifty, industrious and enterprising, he battled with the usual difficulties of life in a new country during the struggling days of Kansas, and has contributed his quota to her growth and prosperity. He feels a commendable pride in this great commonwealth, whose sons have nobly stood by her side through sunshine and storm and who to-day have reason to congratulate themselves upon their citizenship.

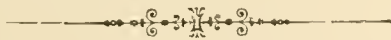
We find by glancing at the parental history of Mr. Sherman, that he is the son of Abner M. and

Mary S. (Manchester) Sherman, the former of whom was a New Englander by birth and descent, and the latter a native of New Brunswick. Abner Sherman was born in Vermont, May 11, 1800, and was reared among the hills of the Green Mountain State. Being of an ambitious cast of mind he turned his eyes toward the far West at an early date, resolved to cast in his lot with the venturesome spirits who were migrating hither. He selected his location in Winnebago County, Ill., and remained a bachelor until nearly thirty-eight years old. On the 2d of March, 1838, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Sophia Manchester, who was her husband's junior by nearly twenty years, having been born March 20, 1820. They settled on what is now part of the township of Rockford, Ill., where the elder Sherman had secured 160 acres of land. He carried on farming in Illinois until about 1863 and was recognized as one of the leading citizens in his community, being honest, industrious and a life-long member of the Baptist Church. He came to Kansas in 1870, and died in Lone Tree Township, Pottawatomie County, Sept. 6, 1883, when past eighty-three years old. His wife Mary is still living and is in the seventieth year of her age; she makes her home with her daughter in Lone Tree Township. She likewise has been a life-long member of the Baptist Church.

Edwin M. Sherman is the youngest of the three surviving children of his parents, the other two being James E. and Mrs. Kate Tunison, wife of Wardell W. Tunison, a resident of Lone Tree Township. Edwin M. was born in Winnebago County, Ill., March 8, 1845, and was there reared to man's estate, assisting his father on the farm and acquiring a practical education in the common school. He was but a youth of seventeen years upon the breaking out of the Rebellion and on the 9th of August, 1862, enlisted in the Union army as a member of Company H, 74th Illinois Infantry, which he soon joined in Kentucky and soon afterward participated in the battles of Champion Hill, Stone River, Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge and Chickamauga. He was with the detachment that was sent to the relief of Burnside at Knoxville, and subsequently participated in all of the engagements of the Atlanta campaign, his corps being the one which tore up

the railroad running out of Atlanta, thus forcing the Confederates who were within the city to destroy eighty carloads of ammunition and supplies. Later he was under the command of General Thomas during his campaign in Tennessee, taking part in the two engagements at Nashville and the bloody fight at Franklin. Young Sherman was always to be found at his post and on the 1st of May, 1865, was promoted to Corporal. Prior to this, July 1, 1864, he was wounded at the battle of Peach Tree Creek, Ga. but soon recovered and rejoined his regiment. After the close of the war he received his honorable discharge, being mustered out June 10, 1865.

After leaving the army Mr. Sherman settled in Winnebago County, Ill. where he engaged in farming and sojourned until 1870. In November of that year he came to Kansas and secured the land which he now owns and occupies. He was accompanied by his young wife, to whom he had been married in Winnebago County, Ill., June 20, 1869. She was formerly Miss Betsey, daughter of Benjamin Allen, who has for some years been a resident of Pottawatomie County, Kan. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman were reared together from childhood and of their congenial union there have been born eight children, namely: Ella, Edward, Elmer, Eli, Mary Jane, Asa, Gladys and Letitia. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman with their two eldest children are members in good standing of the Baptist Church. Politically, Mr. Sherman supports the principles of the Republican Party.



GEORGE W. BRASSBRIDGE. One of the fine farms of Franklin Township is owned by the subject of this sketch, who settled upon it in 1870, shortly after his marriage. He was reared on a farm, and has always followed agricultural pursuits. He brought to the cultivation of his own place the experience gained in early life, and added to it the enthusiasm that usually urges a man to do his best for that which is to be his home and the dwelling-place of those who are dependent upon him. Energy, industry and wise economy have transformed the wild prairie

where the Indian roamed in search of game, to the fields of waving corn, with plummy banners tossed aloft to catch the golden sunlight or nod a friendly welcome to every passing breeze, and acres of yellow grain hanging their heavy heads as though mindful of the duty of providing sustenance for the master, man.

Mr. Brassbridge is the owner of 206 acres of land on section 26, upon which he has made good improvements and erected a fine lot of buildings, enough to shelter his stock and farm productions, and has also a handsome, well-built modern house for the dwelling-place of himself and family. In addition to fruit trees, he has a fair amount of land devoted to the purpose of tree culture, which serves the double purpose of affording shelter to the stock of the farm and of furnishing fuel for domestic uses.

Our subject was born Nov. 11, 1818, in Lee County, Iowa, on the farm of his father, George W. Brassbridge. The latter was a native of New York. The mother of our subject was Elizabeth Gibeson, a native of New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Brassbridge, Sr., first settled in Lee County, Iowa, where they remained some years, then removed to Kansas, and located on section 26 in what was then Calhoun County, but is now Jackson County. Their home was in what is now Franklin Township, and they passed the remainder of their lives in that place. The death of Mr. Brassbridge took place in the fall of 1864, and that of Mrs. Brassbridge Dec. 21, 1888. They had only two children, of whom our subject was the elder.

When the parents of Mr. Brassbridge removed to Kansas in July, 1856, he accompanied them, and, as before stated, remained at home until his marriage, when he started in life for himself. On the 21st of December, 1870, our subject and Miss Harriet Jones were united in the bonds of matrimony. She is a daughter of Harlan C. and Ruth H. (Zell) Jones and was born in Indiana, Nov. 20, 1852. The parents of Mrs. Brassbridge were natives of Alabama and Virginia respectively. They first located in Warren County, Ohio, and then removed to Pike County, Ind. In the fall of 1855 they emigrated to what is now Jackson County, Kan., and settled in Cedar Township, where he died April

12, 1870. Mrs. Jones survives, at an advanced age. They were the parents of ten children, of whom Mrs. Brassbridge was the ninth.

Mr. and Mrs. Brassbridge are the parents of seven children, of whom one, George Lorin, is in heaven. Their names in order of birth are here given as follows: Bertha A., born Oct. 27, 1871; Lenna E., Jan. 12, 1873; Ruth L., Sept. 8, 1874; Myrtle M., Oct. 7, 1876; George Lorin, born May 27, 1879, died Feb. 5, 1889; Harriet E., born Jan. 22, 1881; and Clyde E., April 2, 1884. In politics Mr. Brassbridge is a stalwart Republican. He is a member of the Farmers' Alliance, and Mrs. Brassbridge is a conscientious member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. As a family, they stand high in the esteem of the community, and their influence is always felt for good.



JOSEPH HILL, a native of Missouri, was born in Andrew County, April 2, 1843. His parents, William C. and Melinda (Wells) Hill, were born in Tennessee. They were married, and made their first home in Pettis County, Mo., whence they removed to Andrew County, the same State. Their third and last removal was to Doniphan County, Kan., in which place Mrs. Hill died, in November, 1862. Mr. Hill is still a resident of that county, his home being on section 30, Burr Oak Township. Mr. and Mrs. William C. Hill were the parents of six children, two sons and four daughters. Joseph was the second child of the family, and lived with his parents on the farm, in Andrew County, Mo., until April, 1855, when he accompanied them to Doniphan County, Kan.

Our subject remained under the parental roof until Aug. 2, 1862. That most terrible scourge of our nation, the Civil War, had then been raging throughout the land for more than a year, and the friends of the Union were greatly depressed at the prospect of a much less speedy termination of the struggle than had been hoped for a year before. On the date given above, which was, perhaps, the most gloomy period of the war for the Northern army, our sub-

ject, believing that duty called him to the assistance of his patriotic brethren, who were striving to maintain the honor of the old flag against the hordes who would have gladly trailed it in the dust, enlisted in Company A, 13th Kansas Infantry, and served from that time forward to the close of the war. He was mustered out of service, June 26, 1865, at Little Rock, Ark., and returned shortly afterward to the farm in Doniphan County, Kan.

Mr. Hill has many interesting experiences to relate of the conflict when "Greek met Greek," but only one can be given here. During the time that the contending forces were disputing possession of the soil of Arkansas, alternately fighting and retreating, our subject was unfortunately attacked with malarial fever, and sent to the hospital at Cane Hill. A sudden sortie of the Confederate troops surprised the Union wing stationed there, and compelled them to retreat without being able to carry off their sick, who thus fell into the hands of the enemy and were claimed as prisoners. A few hours, however, sufficed to rally the Union forces, and they, in turn, fell on the Confederates and drove them from their position, rescuing the prisoners before they had experienced much of the unpleasantness of their condition.

Upon the return of Mr. Hill to Doniphan County, he resumed the business of farming, remaining there until 1879, when he removed to Jackson County, Kan., and settled in Soldier Township, in which place he rented a farm for four years. At the expiration of that time he went to Liberty Township, and located on section 26, where he has since resided. He owns 160 acres of land, under good cultivation, and otherwise improved.

Mr. Hill and Miss Annie E. Majors were married, Oct. 7, 1881, in St. Joseph, Mo. Mrs. Hill was born in Doniphan County, Kan., Sept. 4, 1860, and is a sweet, loveable woman, who has hosts of friends. The union has been fruitful in the birth of four children, who are named respectively: John C., Jesse R., Gracie and Joseph O. Jesse R. died when about one year old. Mr. Hill was elected Township Trustee in 1886, and has served ever since that time. He also filled the same office for three years while a resident of Burr Oak Township. He is a member of Will Mendell Post, No.

46. G. A. R., also of the A. O. U. W., and was a member of the Farmers' Alliance while a resident of Doniphan County. Our subject is highly esteemed by his neighbors and friends, both in his capacity as a public servant, and in his private relations as a citizen and gentleman.



JOSEPH DEGRAW. This gentleman is a member of the well-known Degraw family which came to Pottawatomie County, twenty years before the building of a railroad in this region, and before the present flourishing town of Onaga had an existence. He removed thither with his family from Clayton County, Iowa, where he had lived for twenty years, and improved a farm from a tract of school land. Since coming to Kansas, he has been greatly prospered, being now the owner of 100 broad acres, lying on either side of the Vermilion River, well-stocked and in a high state of cultivation. There is probably not a finer estate in Mill Creek Township, lying as it does in the vicinity of Onaga, on section 35, and being well-watered by the Vermilion River.

The subject of this sketch was born near the city of Rochester, N. Y., May 13, 1822, and is the son of Samuel Degraw, a native of Delaware. The latter descended from Holland-Dutch stock, and was the son of Cornelius Degraw, who was likewise a native of Holland, and whose ancestry flourished in the Netherlands generations ago. After emigrating to America, Cornelius Degraw was married, and spent the greater part of his life thereafter in the State of Delaware. Prior to his death, however, he removed across the border into Canada, and there died in the Province of Ontario, together with his estimable wife, when ripe in years.

Samuel Degraw was one of a large family born to his parents, and spent his boyhood and youth in Delaware. There he was also married to Miss Elizabeth Utley, who was of ancestry similar to himself, and born in the same State. After they became the parents of two children, they removed to the vicinity of Rochester, N. Y., where their son, Joseph was added to the household circle. A few years later they went into the Dominion, settling

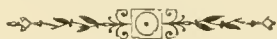
in the London district, Province of Ontario, and where the mother died when about sixty years old. Samuel Degraw, after the death of his wife went to the home of his daughter, Mrs. Wealthy Whiting, in Michigan, and died there when past eighty years of age. Both he and his estimable wife had been lifelong members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

After his father's removal to Canada, Joseph Degraw sojourned with the family until his marriage to Miss Jane Gregg. This lady was born near Lancashire, Lower Canada, Aug. 15, 1825, and was the daughter of Reuben and Mary (Bruce) Gregg, who were natives of Vermont. Reuben Gregg was of Irish extraction, and his wife of Scotch descent, and American parentage. Mr. and Mrs. Gregg went to Canada when young people, and were married in the city of Montreal, where Mr. Gregg began life as a carpenter. Later they removed to Upper Canada, settling in the London district, where they sojourned until 1847. They then came over into the States with their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Degraw of this sketch. They died in Clayton County, Iowa, both having passed their fourscore years. Mr. Gregg, religiously, was a staunch Presbyterian, while his wife held to the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

To the parents of Mrs. Degraw there was born a large family. She likewise is the mother of eleven children, two of whom, Clarinda and Walter, died young; Jonas married an Iowa lady, and is living in Kossuth County, that State, following his trade of a blacksmith at Whittemore; Reuben married Miss Mary Williams, and they live on a farm in Stafford County, this State; Glendore married Miss Mary Wise, and they reside on a farm in Oregon; George W. married Eliza J. Thomas, and is a prosperous farmer of Mill Creek Township; he is represented elsewhere in this work. Samuel Byron married Miss Anna Bothel, and they live in Hennesay, Indian Ter.; Mary G. is the wife of Eugene Gillett, a farmer of Mill Creek Township; Sanford A. married Miss Reaca Schroder, and lived on a farm in Saguache County, Colo; he was a large cattle farmer until his death, which occurred Dec. 21, 1889. Etta E. is the wife of E. C. Dower, a groceryman of Pueblo, Colo; Warren O. married

Miss E. Guffa, and was in the cattle business with his brother Sanford in Colorado, until the death of the latter.

Mrs. Degraw is a member of the Congregational Church, and Mr. Degraw politically, votes the straight Republican ticket, and is considered one of the representative men of his township. With reference to the death of their son, Sanford, we insert the following clipping from one of the local papers: "Joseph Degraw and wife returned from their trip to Saguache, Colo., last Friday, accompanied by the two eldest daughters of their son, Sanford, who recently died at that place, and the news of whose critical illness was the cause of their trip. They started immediately upon the receipt of the sad news, but arrived only to find that their beloved son had passed away, and his remains consigned to their last resting place. It was a sore affliction to these aged people to be thus suddenly bereft of a beloved son, and the more that they were denied the sad satisfaction of holding him by the hand, and whispering words of hope and cheer as his feet neared the dark river. His death was calm and peaceful, with no fears of the great hereafter to oppress his dying moments. In answer to a question in regard to his soul's welfare, he replied: "I build my hopes on nothing less than Jesus' blood and righteousness." The many friends of the deceased in this city and vicinity, express and truly feel, the liveliest sympathy for the bereaved family, and deeply regret the untimely decease of this worthy young man."



JESSE E. ELLIOTT. The pioneer history of Jackson County would be wholly incomplete without due mention of Mr. Elliott, a veteran of nearly sixty-two years, whose foot pressed the soil of Kansas Territory as early as 1856. In the spring of that year he came, with his wife and three children, to what is now Jackson, but was then known as Calhoun County. He entered a claim from the Government in the northeast corner of section 8, in what is now Liberty Township, put up a log cabin and set about the improvement of his property. The country around

him was in its primitive state, abounding in wild animals and Indians, and gave little evidence of its future greatness. The sturdy pioneer saw before him hardship, labor and privation, but he proved equal to the emergency and came off with flying colors.

The subject of this notice was born in Alabama, Dec. 5, 1827. When he was but an infant his parents removed to Marion County, Mo., where he lived until a youth of sixteen years. Then starting out for himself he emigrated to Memphis, Tenn., where he spent one winter, working with his father, who was a carpenter. In the spring of 1844 the family all removed to Mississippi, where young Elliott remained about one year, and then went back to Missouri and located in Platte County. In the spring of 1845 he commenced farming for himself, and sojourned there for a period of ten years.

In the meantime, when eighteen and one-half years old, Mr. Elliott was married, on the 3d of May, 1846, to Miss Elmira Cook. This lady was born in Tennessee, Sept. 21, 1826. In the spring of 1856, Mr. Elliott, with his wife and family, set out for Kansas, and his subsequent movements we have already indicated. They have been prospered in their labors, and have now a snug homestead of 110 acres, where they live comfortably and enjoy the respect of all who know them. Mr. Elliott at one time was the owner of 360 acres of land. Their first humble dwelling long since gave way to a more modern residence, and the rude sheds which he first erected have been supplanted by other structures, better adapted to the shelter of stock and the storage of grain.

There were born to this worthy couple eight children, only four of whom lived to mature years: Josiah J. is farming in Jefferson Township; Charles A. operates a good farm in Liberty Township; Laura J. is the wife of David Keyser, of Nemaha County, Kan.; Jesse E. is a blacksmith by trade, and cast his lot with the new settlement in Oklahoma. Mr. Elliott cast his first Presidential vote for Cass, and has always maintained his allegiance to the Democratic party. In former years he was a Constable in Liberty Township, and also held the offices of Trustee and School Director. Both he and his estimable wife are prominently connected

with the United Brethren Church. During their residence of thirty-three years in the Sunflower State they have witnessed scenes, and undergone experiences which, if properly detailed, would fill a good-sized volume. While enduring the hardships and privations of life on the frontier, they also assisted in the growth and development of their adopted State, and their names will be held in kindly remembrance long after they have been gathered to their fathers.



HENRY PITCHER, now deceased, became a resident of Pottawatomie County in April, 1865, settling in what is now Grant Township when it was an almost unbroken prairie, and when Indians were frequent callers at the few scattered homes in this vicinity. He first procured eighty acres of fine prairie land for which he was obliged to go in debt, but being thrifty and hard working, he was ere long enabled to pay his indebtedness and secure an additional eighty acres, finally adding another forty acres, and putting the whole under improvement, supplying it with good stock in sufficient numbers, and erecting upon it a suitable set of buildings. The place is well watered and its soil is capable of producing most excellent crops. While enduring the trials which fall to the lot of a poor man in a new country, Mr. Pitcher lived not for himself alone, but for the future good of his family, taking an intelligent interest in the growth and development of the county and rejoicing in the prosperity which he saw about him.

The birth of Mr. Pitcher took place in Saxony, Germany, and his natal day was Feb. 20, 1823. The family of which he was a descendant is an old and honorable one in that Kingdom. His father, John Pitcher, was a tailor by trade and died in Saxony when thirty-five years old, his death being caused by that dread disease, consumption. He had married Effie Magdalena Fox, of Schleswig Holstein, who survived him thirty-four years, her death taking place March 2, 1865, when she had reached the age of sixty-nine years. Both parents were life-long members of the Lutheran Church.

The parental family was made up of five sons

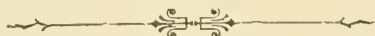
and three daughters, and our subject was the third in order of birth. The family was reduced to the widowed mother and four sons in 1848, when the survivors set out for the United States on a sailing vessel, which was six weeks making the voyage across the Atlantic Ocean. After landing in the American metropolis, the sons secured a home for their mother and then all found work in the adjoining country as farm laborers, in this way supporting their mother and maintaining themselves until all were grown and married. The mother was never forgotten by her dutiful sons, but was cheerfully and comfortably maintained by them until her death which occurred in Indiana.

Henry Pitcher, in 1848, in Rensselaer County, N. Y., met and married Miss Louisa Wagner, a daughter of George and C. Elizabeth (Graft) Wagner. The bride was born in Hesse-Darmstadt in May, 1830, and was a child of but six years when her parents came to the United States, where she was reared, remaining with her mother until her marriage, when she and her husband settled on a farm in the county in which their marriage took place, remaining there until 1852. They then removed to Williamsport, Warren Co., Ind., where they lived until 1865, when they became residents of this township, as before stated. Mrs. Pitcher is the mother of ten children, all still living except Louis, who was accidentally drowned in a cistern in the cellar of the house, when he was three years old. Three of the children who survive are now married and living in homes of their own. Charles became the husband of Miss Hannah Higgins; Adam married Miss Mary S. Shaw; and John, Miss Mary DeWitt; and all are farming in this township. William and Fred are at home and assist in carrying on the farm. Carrie, Matilda, Catherine R., and Henry, Jr., complete the home circle.

The father of Mrs. Pitcher was born in Hesse-Darmstadt and her mother in the Rhine Provinces. They were married in Hesse, and there Mr. Wagner followed the trade of a wagon-maker until 1836, when with his wife and three children he took passage for America. One son, George Jr., remained with a wealthy uncle in Germany, while Jacob, John and Louisa accompanied their parents to the United States. The voyage was made on a

sailer, and three months was consumed in the passage from Bremer Haven to New York City. After landing Mr. Wagner settled on a farm in Rensselaer County, N. Y., and continued his agricultural pursuits there until his death, which occurred in 1841, he being then forty years of age. One son—Peter—was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wagner in that county. The widow continued to reside there until 1877, when she was called from earth at the ripe age of seventy-five years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wagner were members of the Lutheran Church and highly respected people, who learned to love America and placed it side by side with their native Empire in their affections.

Mr. Pitcher, the subject of this sketch, was a Democrat in his political faith and practice. He was a worthy and respected citizen of this county, and his death, which took place at his home, March 10, 1888, was deeply regretted by his fellow-citizens, who recognized in him an uprightness and Christian manhood which won their lasting esteem. He died in the faith of the Methodist Church, of which his widow is also a member, the comforts of her religion affording her great consolation in her sad bereavement.



JOHAN KELLY. Prominent among the self-made men of Cedar Township, Jackson County, is Mr. Kelly, who came to Kansas poor in purse, and who by a course of persevering industry has become well-to-do. He has been quite prominent in local affairs, serving as Township Treasurer eight years, and has also filled the offices of Trustee and Assessor, serving in the latter capacity his second term at the present time. Socially, he belongs to the G. A. R., while he and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically, Mr. Kelly is a sound Republican.

The subject of this sketch was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., Oct 14, 1840, and was reared in the town of Donegal, being educated in its common schools. In 1859, when a youth of nineteen years, he emigrated to Ohio, and followed the occupation of a shoemaker until the outbreak

of the Civil War. He enlisted the first year, 1861, in Company F, 19th Ohio Infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, and served until the close. Most of the members of the regiment then veteranized, Mr. Kelly among the rest, and he participated in some very hotly contested battles, namely: Pittsburg Landing, Stone River and others. He suffered considerably from illness, and was confined for a time in the hospital. Although experiencing some hair-breadth escapes, he was neither wounded nor captured, coming out without a scratch after a service of four years and three months. He was mustered out at San Antonio, Tex., then returned to Columbus, Ohio, where he received his pay and an honorable discharge.

Returning now to Stark County, Ohio, Mr. Kelly engaged in farming, and after his marriage, in 1868, removed to LaGrange County, Ind. Four years later he pushed on further Westward into Illinois, living in Vermillion County one year. In 1872 he crossed the Mississippi into Northern Kansas, and was a resident of this county one year. In 1873 he purchased 120 acres of land on section 24, Cedar Township, which constitutes his present farm. Here he has erected good buildings, planted an orchard, and effected other improvements, and now has a very fertile farm, with plenty of timber and well watered. He has been usually successful, only suffering from a failure of crops in 1874, although then his wheat was fairly good.

The father of our subject was John Kelly, Sr., a native of New York State, who removed to Pennsylvania when a young man, and there spent the remainder of his life. He was a shoemaker by trade, which he followed during his years of active labor. He was married, in early manhood, to Miss Elizabeth Bliss, whose family was originally from the New England States, but later settled in Pennsylvania. John, Jr., was the second of four children born of this union, and spent his childhood and youth in a comparatively uneventful manner under the home roof. Then departing from the family hearthstone he came to Kansas, and is the only member of his family residing in this State, the others remaining in Pennsylvania. The wife of Mr. Kelly was, in her girlhood, Miss Elizabeth

Swan, a daughter of Levi Swan; a native of Ohio, and a farmer by occupation. Mrs. Kelly was born Feb. 25, 1843, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of eight children, viz.: Orpha, Clara, Olive, Mary, William, Walter and Eva. Charles is deceased, dying in infancy.



AUGUST F. KOLTERMAN. The birth of this gentleman took place in Pottawatomie County, and his whole life has been connected with the interests of this section, of which he is now one of the most progressive and prosperous farmers. He resides in Mill Creek Township, where he owns 700 acres of valuable land, the home farm comprising 400 acres located on section 9. It is well supplied with living water, is well stocked, and furnished with a complete and well-built set of farm buildings, and the whole estate is conducted in accordance with the intelligent understanding and approved methods of the progressive agriculturist.

The father of our subject was W. F. Kolterman, a native of the Province of Pomerania, Prussia, where his birth took place Jan. 23, 1822. There he was reared as a German farmer boy, following the occupation in which his father had been engaged. He lost his mother while he was very young, and his father before he had reached man's estate. Having reached years of maturity, he was united in marriage with Miss Hannah L. Brunkow, who was born and reared in the same Province with himself. After the birth of three children—Christopher, Sophia and William F., Jr.—Mr. and Mrs. Kolterman emigrated to the United States in 1856, landing in New York City some weeks after leaving the German port. They at once journeyed Westward, and reaching Monroe, Wis., sojourned there a year, thence coming to this State, their journey being made by ox-team, and requiring some weeks' time. They brought with them a couple of cows and some household goods, and during the trip camped by the wayside for their needed rest and refreshment.

On reaching this county, Mr. Kolterman took a pre-emption claim of 160 acres on section 18, Mill

Creek Township, where he began farming as one of the first settlers of the township. Even the county was still new and sparsely settled, but he lived to see it all converted into pleasant homes, with towns and villages springing up in their midst. He improved a large amount of land, and before his death had become the owner of more than 1,400 acres. He was not only hard-working and energetic, but cautious and prudent, and to these qualities were due the large measure of success which resulted from his labors. He was an excellent citizen, loved and respected by all who knew him for his manly and upright character. He was a staunch Democrat, and during his life held some of the minor offices. He and his wife belonged to the Lutheran Church, and were among the organizers of the society in this part of the county, and Mr. Kolterman had been an official member most of the time, holding the office of Elder at the time of his death, Sept. 15, 1882. Mrs. Kolterman is still living on the old farm, and is quite active for one so old, her birth having taken place May 6, 1824.

Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kolterman, Sr., after their arrival in this State. He whose name initiates this notice is the first of these, the others being Ernest and Pauline (twins), and Lizzie, all still living and married, as are two of those who were born in Germany. The eldest child, Christian, died soon after the parents came to this State, and before he had passed the years of childhood.

Our subject first opened his eyes to the light Nov. 11, 1857, on his father's homestead in Mill Creek Township, where he remained until he became of age. He was married in Nemaha County, to Miss Minnie A. Brunkow, who was born in Prussia, July 3, 1862, and came with her parents—William F. and Caroline (Zabel) Brunkow—to the United States in 1869. The parents, who are now quite aged, are living in this township, where the father has been successfully engaged in farming. Mrs. Minnie Kolterman was reared in this county, and was the recipient of the best educational advantages to be obtained here, as well as excellent home training. She has borne her husband three children: Emma L., born March 22, 1886; Otto E.,

July 29, 1887, and Ella A., May 19, 1889. Immediately after their marriage, our subject and his wife settled at their present place of residence, and there the happy family are enjoying the comforts of life and the frequent companionship of their friends.

Mr. Kolterman is a believer in and supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. He has been Township Trustee and has also held other offices. He and his wife belong to the Lutheran Church, and not only by the members of the congregation, but by their fellow-citizens in general, they are held in excellent repute.



S IDNEY W. MARTIN. There is not a more beautiful homestead within the limits of Whiting Township, Jackson County, than that belonging to Mr. Martin. The fine residence stands upon a rise of ground commanding an ample view of the outlying towns of Neta-waka, Hiawatha and Whiting, and in point of architectural beauty, is scarcely equaled by anything in its vicinity. It is two stories in height, with double bay windows on the east, and 130 feet of porch, handsomely finished, the whole involving an outlay of \$8,000. This beautiful home forms the nucleus of 550 acres of valuable land, all under cultivation, and largely adapted to the raising and feeding of cattle, horses and swine, Mr. Martin keeping of these usually 100 of the first mentioned, 75 of the second, and 250 of the third. He has been greatly prospered in his undertakings, and is looked upon as one of the leading men of this county.

A Kentuckian by birth, the subject of this sketch was born in Estill County, that State, Nov. 2, 1846, and nine years later, in 1855, came with his parents directly to Kansas. First repairing to Louisville, they journeyed thence by a river steamer to St. Louis, and from there overland to Buchanan County, Mo., where they sojourned three months. They then removed to a point four miles west of Atchison, Kan., taking possession of a place which the Mormons had held, but were forced to leave. Atchison at that time consisted of one store, and a

small number of other buildings utilized as saloons. The Martin family lived there until Sidney developed into manhood, during which time he acquired his early education, under the imperfectly conducted school system of that time and place.

Mr. Martin was married, in the twenty-second year of his age, at Atchison, Feb. 20, 1868, to Miss Molly White. The bride was the daughter of George B. and Mary E. (Lindsey) White, both natives of Kentucky, and the father born in Woodford County. He, too, left the Blue Grass regions at an early day, removing to Missouri, where he lived for a period of twenty years, from 1843 to 1863. He then took up his residence in Atchison, where he lived until 1887.

The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Martin was Richard Lindsey, of Carroll County, Ky. Her paternal grandparents were William and Mildred (Blackburn) White, of Kentucky, the former of whom was a son of John White, of Henry County, that State. The Blackburns were a noted family, possessing more than ordinary intellectual abilities, and furnishing one Governor and one Senator, besides numerous other officers to the State.

The parents of our subject were Jackson H. and Polly (Walters) Martin, the latter the daughter of Sampson Walters, and the former the son of Robert Martin, who descended from one of the "first families of Virginia." Sidney Martin, while a young man, being of an adventurous spirit, had a great desire to fight the Indians, and in 1862 went with the Twoshaw expedition, taking along a lot of goods which he traded for furs, using an ox-team for transportation. Subsequently he hauled goods to Denver, Col., and then returned as far as Ft. Kearney, where he entered the employ of another firm and returned to Denver, this trip occupying most of the winter. In 1864 he made another trip to Denver, in the employ of one G. T. Smith, a hardware merchant at that place. On account of a sick child Mrs. Smith could not go in the stage, and her husband got ready a team and employed Mr. Martin to drive through. At the time of starting they had no intimation of any Indian troubles, but when reaching Big Sandy Creek, they met the Blue River ranchmen, hastening to the settlements with their families, and

reporting that the savages were on the war path. Mr. Martin and his charges staid over night with a family, leaving by daybreak, and the following night learned that the family was murdered after they had left. While on the road that morning he had met a young man who lived near them, whose body was afterward found a few hundred yards away. Mr. Martin and his party, however, did not see any Indians, and the next day arrived at Ft. Kearney. On their way thither they overtook a train with eleven men and two women, from Council Bluffs, and as the scare was assuming large proportions they remained with the train until reaching their destination.

The next day was Sunday, and Mrs. Smith, who was a conscientious Presbyterian, would not allow her escort to drive on that day; the remainder of the train, however, continued on their way, and Mr. Martin and his charge started out Monday morning long before daylight, with a good team and a light wagon, and overtook the caravan which had pursued its way on the Sabbath. Mr. Martin stopped to water his horses at a ranche on the way, and while leaving it saw the wagons ahead on fire, and the Indians on the bluffs. They had descended on the train in the night, and killed the eleven men, taking the two women captives. There was a slough, and Mr. Martin drove down that for quite a distance, and in a short time discovered that the red ruffians had set fire to the ranch which he had just left, killing the proprietor. The Indians were behind him, so he put his horses to their best efforts, driving past the place where the men of the caravan had been killed, and to the next ranch whose buildings had also been burned. At the next ranch he found the people all safe, and remained with them that day. At night soldiers from the fort came to protect them. The telegraph had announced that Mrs. Smith and her friend were captured by the Indians, and their driver killed. They met Mr. Smith on the last coach that went through after the sick child had died, and finally arrived in Denver safe and sound.

The following winter Mr. Martin sojourned in Denver, as the Indians were still roaming over the country, bent on mischief. In the spring of 1865,

he made a trip to Julesburg with Government supplies. The next season he went into Montana Territory, where he sojourned four months, in the meantime visiting Virginia City and other points. He has thus been the eye witness of many thrilling scenes on the frontier during the Territorial days.

In 1867 Mr. Martin returned to Atchison, Kan., from Ft. Benton, and the following year was married. Soon afterward he came to Kansas, settling in Straight Creek Township, Jackson County, of which he was a resident ten years, and opened up a farm from the wilderness. He effected good improvements, and lived there until 1878, when he purchased that which he now owns and occupies. He is looked upon as one of the representative men of Kansas. A Democrat in politics, he was born and bred in the principles of his party, and is a man of decided views—one who is not usually turned from his convictions. He has been prominent in local affairs, and at one time was the candidate of his party for Sheriff. He has for many years been identified with the Masonic fraternity, and with his estimable wife is a member in good standing of the Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have no children of their own, but their household includes an adopted son, Robert, a nephew of Mr. Martin, who was born in Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 11, 1868.



HENRY W. SHOVE. Operating upon the caution conveyed in the maxim that "a rolling stone gathers no moss," this honored old pioneer of Grant Township, still continues his sojourn upon the land which he pre-empted from the Government in January, 1858. The appearance of the country around him at that time was anything but prepossessing, being a wild and uncultivated stretch of territory, traversed mostly by Indians and wild animals. It required a man of dauntless courage to make up his mind to thus settle in the wilderness, but Mr. Shove was equal to the emergency, and pitched his tent when there was not a neighbor in sight, in the spring of 1859. The years which followed were replete with all the hardships and privations incident to life on

the frontier, but a course of patience and perseverance, yielded its legitimate reward, and Mr. Shove is now numbered among the most prosperous citizens of this part of the county. He has added to his landed possessions until he is now the owner of 530 acres, the greater part of which has been brought to a good state of cultivation. Mr. Shove in 1877, erected a fine residence, while he has a good barn and all the other outbuildings required by the enterprising and progressive agriculturist. He makes a speciality of stock-raising, and in this as in all his other enterprises, has realized handsome returns.

For some years after coming to this region the nearest market to Mr. Shove's land, was at Atchison and Leavenworth, to which he transported his produce by the slow methods of ox-teams. He steadily maintained his ground through the political troubles which followed his settlement here, and he may be pardoned for the feeling of satisfaction which he entertains, in view of the fact that he has always had faith in the future of Kansas. He crossed the Mississippi from Illinois, where he had settled from 1853, and to which he had emigrated from Michigan. Prior to this he had been a resident of New York State, and to that region he had emigrated from England in 1851.

Mr. Shove was born in County Surrey, England, on the 30th of April, 1830, and emigrated to America shortly before reaching his majority, sailing from London, Feb. 23, 1851, on the "Governor Hinckley," and landing in New York City after a voyage of six weeks and six days, during which he encountered some severe winds. Young Shove was the eldest son, and was the first member of his father's family to seek the New World. It was proposed that he should come over and see the country, and if favorably impressed, return and accompany the family over, which he did, returning in the spring of 1854, with the parents, brothers and sisters and a brother-in-law, with their children, there being twenty persons in all. They located first on a farm in Avon, Lake Co., Ill., where they lived for some years. Finally, in 1858, Henry W., ventured across the Mississippi to Pottawatomie County, this State, and was joined here by his parents, in 1861. The latter, however, finally settled at Hickory

Point, Jefferson County. The father, Henry Shove, died there in 1866, at the age of sixty-three years. He was born in Eritli, Kent County, England, but afterward lived for some time in Surrey County, where he farmed. He was the son of Henry Shove, Sr., a blacksmith by trade, who spent his entire life in his native England, dying when about eighty years old. The paternal great-grandfather of our subject, was the son of an English gentleman closely allied to the nobility, a "Lord of the Manor," who, on account of drinking heavily, made way with his property, and died comparatively poor.

The mother of Mr. Shove bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Woodman. She was born and reared in Surrey County, England, and was the daughter of William Woodman, who married Miss Ann Parsons. Her parents spent their entire lives in Surrey County, Mr. Woodman living to be eighty years old, while his wife died in middle life, aged forty-five years. Both were members of the established Church of England, and the offspring of excellent old stock, which produced many notable characters. Mrs. Elizabeth Shove is still living, making her home with her children in Pottawatomie County, this State, and notwithstanding she has attained to the advanced age of eighty-one years, she is yet active and intelligent, with a good memory, and able to relate many an interesting tale of the years gone by.

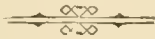
The third in a family of ten children, Mr. Shove was the eldest son of his parents, whose household included four sons and six daughters. All came to the United States, and all the survivors are married and have families of their own. The eldest daughter died when thirty six years old; Henry W. was reared to farm pursuits, but likewise learned the trade of a carpenter, and being a natural mechanic, became very skillful at this business.

After a residence of seven years here, Mr. Shove was married Dec. 30, 1865, in Waukegan, to Miss Elizabeth James. Mrs. Shove was born in Pembrokehire, Wales, Feb. 7, 1838, and is the daughter of the Rev. George and Martha (Lewis) James, who were likewise natives of Wales, and both representatives of old and excellent families. After the birth of eight children, Mr. and Mrs. James set out for America, on the 5th of April, 1851, tak-

ing passage on the sailing-vessel "Fairfield," under command of Capt. Loveland. They landed in New York City after a voyage of twenty-one days, and soon afterward located upon a farm in Warren Township, Lake Co., Ill. There Mr. and Mrs. James spent the remainder of their lives, the mother dying Oct. 3, 1870, at the age of seventy years. (having been born in 1800), and the father, Feb. 22, 1872, at the age of sixty-seven. Both were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. James had officiated as a local preacher, from the time he was a youth of nineteen years, until his death.

Mrs. Elizabeth Shove was one of a family of eight children, all of whom, with the exception of the eldest son, are still living, married, and have families. She was thirteen years old when her parents landed in this country, and remained with them until her marriage. Of her union with our subject, there have been born seven children, two of whom are deceased, one, an infant who died unnamed, and Henry H., who died when thirteen months old; Jessie M., and Anna E., have been teachers in the public schools of Pottawatomie County, and the former is quite proficient in music, also teaching this art; May M., George A., and Raymond J., are at home with their parents.

Mrs. Shove is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which also Mr. Shove is a regular attendant. The latter, politically, affiliates with the Republican party. He has served two terms each as Township Treasurer and Trustee, and otherwise has kept aloof from the responsibilities of office.



JACOB HIXON. This gentleman, who is a worthy and substantial citizen of Franklin Township, Jackson County, makes his headquarters at a well-regulated farm on section 11, where he has 160 acres of choice land with good improvements. He has been a resident of Kansas for the last twenty-five years, having come to the young State in the fall of 1864 and settling in the spring of 1865 upon the land which constitutes his present farm. He has been engaged in agricultural pursuits his entire life and is greatly

interested in fruit raising, in which he has been uniformly successful, and on account of efficient services is the Vice President of the State Horticultural Society.

Mr. Hixon was born in Washington County, Pa., June 6, 1821, and when about six years old was taken by his parents to Carroll County, Ohio. He lived there until reaching his majority and then going into Jefferson County, that State, worked out by the month about two years. When approaching the twenty-fourth year of his age he was married in the last mentioned county, Feb. 20, 1849, to Miss Cassandra Stonebreaker. This lady was born in Jefferson County and was there reared to womanhood. The newly wedded pair lived there one year, then removed to Ashland County where Mr. Hixon operated on rented land for about seven years. Then leaving Ohio he moved to Putnam County, Ind., and operated his own land until coming to Kansas. There were born to him and his estimable wife five children, the eldest of whom, John S., lives on the homestead; Samuel died Dec. 30, 1882, at the age of thirty-one years; he was well educated and a promising physician of Onarga, Pottawatomie County. Columbus M. lives in Idaho, and Sarah A. in Holton; Homer L. died Dec. 31, 1870, when about eight years old. Mrs. Cassandra Hixon departed this life at her home in Franklin Township, Sept. 24, 1885. She was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church and a lady possessing all the Christian virtues, a devoted wife and mother, beloved by her family and respected by her neighbors.

In politics, Mr. Hixon is a sound Republican, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church. He has held the office of County Commissioner five years; he officiated as Township Trustee four years, also as Township Treasurer and Clerk. He has traveled quite extensively from Oregon to Louisiana and during the winter of 1888-89 spent several months on the Pacific Slope. He has been within the boundaries of thirty-four or thirty-five States in the Union, and is a man who has kept his eyes open to what is going on around him in the world, becoming thus well informed, and is one with whom an hour may be spent in a pleasant and profitable manner. He has a comfortable home, a

well regulated farm with plain buildings, but all that a reasonable man can require in the way of this world's goods.

Mr. Hixon contracted a second marriage in Carroll County, Ill., Aug. 14, 1889, with Mrs. Mary E. Updegraff. Mrs. Hixon has four children by her first husband, William Updegraff. Frank M., William A., Eva E., Joseph D., all living.



JOHN G. LONGENECKER. The subject of this sketch is one of the substantial and reliable farmers of which Kansas is justly proud. He was born in the old Keystone State in Lancaster County, Aug. 16, 1848, and reared on his father's farm where he received a fair education in the common schools of the State. His father was a farmer and our subject followed the same occupation on his father's broad and fertile acres till he decided to move to the Western country of which he had heard such glowing accounts.

When Mr. Longenecker reached the age of twenty-three years he concluded to try his fortune on the sea of matrimony, hence he led to the altar a blooming and beautiful young maid named Barbara Brubaker. The ceremony which sent them afloat upon the bosom of marital bliss was performed in Lancaster County, at the home of the bride on the 21st of December, 1871. Mrs. Longenecker is a native of the same county as her husband and was also reared on a farm and educated in the common schools.

The young couple resided in the home of Mr. Longenecker's parents until the spring of 1880, when they removed to Jackson County, Kan. and located on section 35, Franklin Township, where they have since resided. Mr. Longenecker, owns 160 acres of fine land located in Franklin and Cedar Townships and also owns eighty acres in Garfield Township. He has made all the usual improvements to be found on a good farm. The family dwelling is a comfortable and cozy residence and is the abode of thrift and content.

Eleven children have come to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Longenecker, of whom two have passed away, but nine are left to comfort their parents' hearts and

cheer them in time to come when old age will steal their strength away and compel them to look to others for the services of affection which they are now glad to give to their loved ones. The names of their children are as follows: Irwin, Anna, Emma, Maria, Lizzie, John, Levi, Katie and Mary. The two who have gone before are: Christian and Laura. In politics Mr. Longenecker is a Republican but owing to the principles of his church which forbids taking much interest in political affairs, he is not an active party man. Both husband and wife are members in good standing in the Old Mennonite Church, and are highly esteemed in the community for their "work's sake."



WILLIAM GREGORY M. D., a prominent member of the medical fraternity of Pottawatomie County, came to Kansas in 1875, and practiced his profession in different parts of the State until about 1886. Then establishing himself in Belyue he entered upon the career in which he has been so successful, and has become one of the prominent citizens of his community.

Dr. Gregory was born in the city of Leeds, Yorkshire, England, Dec. 25, 1841, and is thus in the prime of life. He spent his first twenty years in his native shire, then emigrated to America. He enlisted in the regular army, 15th United States Infantry, in the year 1863, and participated in some of the most important battles of the war, viz: Buzzard's Roost, Funnel Hill, Kenesaw Mountain, Jonesboro and Atlanta. He continued in the service until the close of the war, and received an honorable discharge.

Prior to entering the army the Doctor had completed his medical studies and been regularly graduated, but did not practice to any great extent until afterward. He then made chronic diseases a specialty, and traveled all over the country until taking up his residence in Kansas. He is now in the enjoyment of a thriving business, and numbers his friends and patrons among the best people of this region.



Austin D. Ferris

AUSTIN D. FENN. Seldom does it fall to the lot of the biographer to meet and converse with a gentleman so genial and entertaining as this citizen of Olsburg, who is familiarly known as "Squire Fenn." A veteran of the late war, an early settler of Pottawatomie County, an honored and upright citizen of one of its principal towns, he certainly deserves important mention in a volume designed to perpetuate the names and histories of her most influential inhabitants. That our subject is appreciated by his fellow-citizens is shown by the fact that he has served as Justice of the Peace continuously since 1873, and has filled that position satisfactorily. He is serving his second term as Notary Public, and is now Assistant Postmaster of Olsburg. He is active in the ranks of the Republican party, and has served that organization as a delegate to county conventions. In many respects he is identified with the political and social history of this county, of which he has been a resident since 1872.

Born of a sturdy New England ancestry, the progenitors of Mr. Fenn were men of influence in the East, and were ardent patriots during the Revolutionary War. His grandfather, the Hon. Austin Fenn, was a carpenter by trade, and entered the ranks of the American army when a lad of sixteen, serving during the last two years of the Revolution, and until the siege of Yorktown had brought peace to the Colonies. Later, he removed to Ludlow, Vt., and there engaged in tilling the soil. He was an old-line Whig, and served several terms in the State Legislature, but finally removed to the vicinity of Newark, Wayne Co., N. Y., where his last days were quietly passed.

The father of our subject was Joel Fenn, a native of Connecticut, who in early manhood went to Dutchess County, N. Y., where he was employed in a cotton factory. He afterward engaged in farming in Wayne County, N. Y., and there passed to his last rest. His wife was Anna M. Holmes, who was born in Cossackie, N. Y., and was the daughter of Joshua Holmes, a native of New York. He served in the War of 1812, and was by occupation a farmer and stock-raiser, having a fine farm in Dutchess County, where his death occurred. The mother of our subject died in Newark in 1888,

having attained to the sixty-ninth year of her age. She was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, and was a woman possessed of many womanly virtues; her memory is lovingly cherished by her children, of whom only three survive, namely: Austin D., our subject; Jane, a resident of Clinton, Wis.; and Joel, who lives in Beloit, Wis. Those deceased are: Mary Chelette, who died in Boston; Harrison and Alice, both of whom died in infancy.

The first three years of the life of Squire Fenn were passed in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he was born Oct. 27, 1837, removing thence with his parents to Wayne County, the same State, in 1840. He lived on a farm there until he was eleven years old, when his father died. Thus early deprived of the loving counsel of one whose guiding hand seemed especially necessary, the orphan boy was taken into the family of an uncle in Vermont, and was given common-school advantages. He was also employed on the farm and in various other avocations, assisting in a sawmill when only eleven years of age. At the age of twenty-one he started out for himself, purchasing 100 acres of land in the township of Weston. This he improved and cultivated until June, 1862, when he left the quiet pursuits of the husbandman for the strife of the battle-field.

Previous to the enlistment of Squire Fenn, he had served in an independent organization known as the "Green Mountains' Guards." He was mustered into the Union army at Ludlow, having enlisted in Company H, 10th Vermont Infantry. He served with the Army of the Potomac, and participated in the battles of Greenwich and Bristol Station. He was in the famous Gettysburg campaign, but was held in reserve with 7,000 men to cut off Lee's retreat. He was also at Locust Grove, Battle of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, and the siege of Petersburg. Afterward he joined Sheridan's army in the Shenandoah Valley, and was in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek, and other less important skirmishes. Later, he was returned to the Army of the Potomac, and witnessed the capture of Richmond and Petersburg, was engaged in the battle of Sailor Creek, and was an eye-witness of Lee's surrender

at the Appomattox Court House. During the most of his time he had served as a corporal, but at the time he was mustered out he was doing sergeant's duty. After Lee's surrender he was sent to Danville, N. C., and was within thirty miles of Johnston's surrender, after which he was sent by rail to Richmond, whence he marched to Washington, and took part in the grand review. He was finally mustered out and honorably discharged at Ball's Cross Roads, July 29, 1865, and thus was terminated the career of one of the Union's most valiant soldiers. He belonged to one of the fighting regiments of the war, and took part in every engagement of his company. He experienced many hair-breadth escapes, but was never seriously wounded.

After these perilous events, Mr. Fenn returned to the quiet of his farm. He bought some land adjoining that previously purchased, until he was the owner of 320 acres of well-improved land, most of which was used for grazing purposes. He engaged in the dairy business, and erected and engaged in running a sawmill. In 1872 he decided to locate in the West, and coming by rail to Beloit, Wis., there bought a team, and came overland to Kansas, crossing the Mississippi at Quincy and the Missouri at Kansas City. Upon arriving in Pottawatomie County, he homesteaded 160 acres of land in Green Township, which he improved from a primitive condition of nature to a highly-cultivated estate.

Upon removing from his farm, in 1881, to Olsburg, Mr. Fenn built his present commodious residence, and also erected the fine hotel, which is located on three lots on Commercial street, and which he rents. Squire Fenn is a practical carpenter, but although devoting some of his time to that trade, he is chiefly occupied in discharging the duties imposed upon him by his various offices. While a resident of Vermont, Mr. Fenn was married in Weston, that State, to Miss Julia Woodecock, a native of the town where she was married. She is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Olsburg, and is active in all good works, sharing with her husband the respect of the community, where for so many years they have resided. They stand high both in religious and social circles.

Among other portraits of gentlemen prominent

in the history of Pottawatomie County, we are pleased to present that of Mr. Fenn, who is universally recognized as a man of ability and enterprise. He is identified with the interests of the community, and is a member of the McCoy Post, at Randolph.



JESSE S. CARPENTER is the able and efficient editor of the *St. Mary's Gazette*, a journal founded and conducted by him in the interests of the Republican party. It has a circulation extending into the thousands, being read not only in that community but also having a more than local reputation. A six column quarto, with news both social and political, it is conceded to be one of the most successful papers in Pottawatomie County.

Since early youth our subject has been connected with printing offices, commencing with their humblest duties and gradually working his way to prominence in the editorial staff, and finally assuming sole control of a paper with its manifold responsibilities and arduous labors. At the age of seventeen he began to learn the trade of printing at Council Grove, Kan., while he dates his first editorial work from his connection with the *Temperance Banner*, which he launched at Council Grove during the exciting campaign of 1882. His next enterprise in the field of letters was the founding of the *Vidette*, which after three issues was removed to Rossville, and rechristened the *Rossville News*, being published as such for a period of several years.

One of the most successful ventures in which Mr. Carpenter was ever engaged, was the establishment of *Carpenter's Kansas Lyre*, a humorous sheet, filled with anecdotes, and containing flashes of wit and words of wisdom as well. In this connection he worked up quite a reputation. In February of 1888, the office was removed to St. Mary's. The *Gazette* has amply filled the needs of that organization and has already gained a good patronage.

James C. and Elizabeth (Fenner) Carpenter, the parents of our subject, were residents of Warren County, Iowa, where their son, Jesse S., was born

April 9, 1863, and when the child had reached the age of seven years the family left the Hawkeye State, and homesteaded a claim in Kansas near Council Grove, Morris County. This farm was improved gradually by the combined efforts of the household and our subject was by no means a laggard in the development of the estate. After residing there about three years, in 1873, they located in the village of Council Grove, where the father was interested in horses. The early education of Mr. Carpenter was gleaned in the common schools of his district, but he early developed those traits of independence which still so successfully accompany him, and since a lad of fifteen he has carved for himself his own pathway, and has climbed the rugged road leading to fortune with very little aid from others, except the assistance given him in the shape of kind words and loving counsel.

A few years since Mr. Carpenter chose for himself a helpmate, being united in marriage Aug. 22, 1886, with Laura Frishman, daughter of Samuel and Rosalia Frishman, natives of Germany. Mrs. Carpenter was born in Lawrence, Kan., Aug. 25, 1867, and has become the mother of one child, a son, Willie.

ALLEN B. SCHOLES. In speaking of the pioneers of a country, the thoughts fly first of all to those who have broken the soil and improved the farm lands, enduring the perils and privations always suffered by those who live remote from human companionship. No doubt the foremost place is deservedly theirs, but following very closely come the mechanics who in the various branches of handiwork have built up the new countries. Were it not for the builders, and the makers and repairers of tools and machinery, our agriculturists would endure much greater hardship than has been theirs. The gentleman whose name heads this notice is entitled to great credit for his labors in Kansas, of which State he has been a citizen for thirty-one years, spending his time at the trade of a carpenter. He is now Postmaster in Westmoreland, Pottawatomie County, having taken that position the 1st of October, 1889.

The eyes of our subject were first opened to the light in Ashland County, Ohio, Jan. 17, 1834, and in that county he spent seven years. His parents then removed to Mason County, Ill., where he remained until twenty-four years old. He obtained a good education and learned the trade of a carpenter, which he followed from that time until his appointment to the office of postmaster. On April 1st, 1859, Mr. Scholes with his wife set out for Kansas with an ox-team, and on reaching the Territory located at Holton, Jackson County, there being but nine houses in the village at that time. During the next ten years, Mr. Scholes and his partner, Mr. VanNuys, built the most of the town. The former continued his labors as a contractor until about the year 1881, when he became foreman for Mr. Chase, who was a heavy contractor. Two years later he removed to this county, continuing work at his trade, both as an active builder and as a contractor, until called upon to serve in a more public capacity. Mr. Scholes owned a farm in Jackson County, and still owns a tract of land in Sherman Township, this county, which he operates as a general farm and which was his home until he became a denizen of the city of Westmoreland in 1887.

Mr. Scholes was intensely loyal to the cause of the Union, and not many months had elapsed after the first call for troops to suppress the late Rebellion, before he was enrolled in the ranks of his country's defenders. Leaving a young wife and two small children, he enlisted Aug. 18, 1862, in Company B., 11th Kansas Cavalry. The regiment was in the Army of Arkansas a greater part of the time, and soldiering mostly on the frontier. Mr. Scholes took part in the engagements at Prairie Grove, Cane Hill, Lexington and Independence, Mo., and Westport, together with the scouting that appertains to cavalry service. He was mustered out on June 5, 1865, at the close of the war, returning to Holton with an honorable record and finding his family in good health awaiting his return.

The lady who has been Mr. Scholes' most valued companion for many years, was in her maidenhood Miss Eliza P. Watters. She was born in Washington County, Iowa, March 3, 1843, and at the time of her marriage was residing at North English,

Iowa County. To Mr. and Mrs. Scholes nine children have been born, all still living, and of whom we note the following: Frank married Miss Alice Harrison, of Holton, and now lives in Colorado; Belle is the wife of Mark Keeney, of Otisburg; Elsworth married Mary VanGilder, of Morris County, where they now live; Virgil married Miss Rosa Conway, and now lives in Topeka; Albert, Ramie, May, Maggie, and Bruce are still single.

During his residence in Jackson County, our subject served as Deputy Sheriff and as a member of the School Board. He is one of the oldest men now living, that settled in Northeastern Kansas as early as the spring of 1859, and might give much interesting information regarding the development and growth of this section. He is a man of moral worth, highly spoken of by all who know him, and has many warm friends in the community. He is a member of the Christian Church, as is also his wife.



JOHN W. JOHNSON. In Kansas, as in other Western States, one is strongly impressed with the fact that positions of prominence in public life, in business circles, and among land owners are filled by men young in years, but active, enterprising and possessed of sterling business qualities. Pottawatomie County has her full share of these young and successful men, and among them stands the gentleman whose name initiates this notice. His home is pleasantly located on section 28, Blue Valley Township, and on the 220 acres of land which he there owns he is engaged in farming and stock raising. He uses the latest improved labor-saving farm machinery, keeps abreast of the times in his stock-breeding, and has spared no pains or expense in adding to the comforts of his home.

Mr. Johnson is the second child in a family of seven children born to N. P. Johnson, whose sketch occupies another page in this book. He was the first Swedish child born in Kansas, his birth having taken place in Blue Valley Township, Dec. 30, 1856, and he can well remember when the surrounding country presented little that would be-

token the residence of civilized men. He was reared on his father's farm on the banks of the Blue, and the first schools which he attended were held in log houses with slab benches, the instruction there received, however, being quite thorough, and his own education being completed in the Manhattan High School. He remained at home until of age, when he rented a farm from his uncle, John A. Johnson, and a year later purchased 100 acres of his present estate, upon which scarcely any improvements had been made. He broke the soil and engaged at once in farming and stock-raising, subsequently adding to his original purchase 120 acres, the whole being now fenced in convenient fields, and well improved. It is watered by Shannon Creek, and borders on the Blue, 100 acres of it lying on the bottom lands, and having the deep, rich soil of that valley. Mr. Johnson is a practical farmer, and has made a success of his labors both in the raising of crops and stock. He raises three-fourth grade Short-horn cattle, feeding about one car-load per year, and three ears per year of full-blooded Poland-China hogs. He also raises graded Norman horses, having fourteen head on the farm, and using three teams in farm work. In addition to the stock which he raises, he is engaged to some extent in buying and shipping. His residence is a pleasant frame house 14x28 feet, with a wing 16 feet square, and is situated one and a half miles from Cleburne. A fine stone barn 28x38 feet was erected by Mr. Johnson in 1881, and his corn-cribs cover an area of 10x115 feet.

The pleasant and hospitable home of Mr. Johnson is under the care of an excellent housewife, with whom he was united in marriage at her home in Blue Valley Township, Jan. 12, 1879. Mrs. Johnson bore the maiden name of Alma Burklund, and is a native of Sweden, having come to Kansas when a child with her father, Jacob Burklund, a homesteader and prominent farmer of this township. Three bright children cluster around the fireside of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson—Hilma, Alpha and Alice.

Mr. Johnson is a stockholder in the Blue Valley Stock Breeders' Association, and an interested member of that body. He has been Supervisor of Roads for a year, and is now serving as Treasurer

of the school district. He has served on the petit jury one term. Mr. Johnson is a prominent member of the Lutheran Church at Mariadahl, and in regard to his politics says he is a Republican first, last and always.



ALONZA H. ROBERTS is one of the most enterprising and successful farmers of Pottawatomie County, where he has a fine estate, comprising eighty acres of land, on section 2, in Rock Creek Township. The residence is a convenient and comfortable one, pleasantly located and cozily furnished.

Mr. Roberts passed the early part of his life in Waterboro, Me., where his birth occurred March 17, 1843. He grew to a stalwart manhood, in the meantime obtaining that knowledge which is indispensable to business success. He remained on the homestead several years after he attained to that age when one is empowered by law to act for himself. Believing he could meet with greater success financially by changing his location, he removed to Biddeford, Me., and engaged in the grocery and provision trade. He remained there some time, then removed to Sackville, where he carried on his business until 1869. During the years 1869-70 he was the proprietor of the "Ocean House," at Old Orchard Beach, which was built as it now stands in accordance with his plans. In 1871 he sold out his business, and removed to Boston, where he embarked in the fruit and vegetable trade. In this he continued until he finally left the New England States and located in the West.

Accompanied by his family, Mr. Roberts, in 1881, proceeded Westward and located in Pottawatomie County, Kan., where they now reside. It was not thickly settled, when, having resolved to make it their home, they purchased a tract of raw prairie, on which they commenced to labor with zeal. Our subject pushed his improvements, so that in a comparatively short time he had his homestead under excellent cultivation, with the buildings, orchards, fences and other improvements that are always to be found on a well-regulated country estate. To the occupation of a farmer, he has

added that of stock-raising, and keeps on his place Shire horses and Cleveland Bay stallions; he also has five imported horses: "Hector," "Maxwell," "Daemon," "Addington" and "Bellefontain." He makes a specialty of buying and shipping horses to the State of Maine, having sent several carloads there.

Although not an active politician, Mr. Roberts votes with the Republican party. He was united in marriage with Fannie L. Broderick, of Boston, Mass., July 16, 1878. Their two children are—Chester W. and Samuel D. Mrs. Roberts was born in Massachusetts, near Boston, and passed her childhood days in Holbrook, Mass., but in early girlhood removed to Boston, where she passed the years prior to her marriage. She is a lady of many graces of character, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Winthrop street, Boston. Mr. Roberts is a man of superior intelligence and business capacity, and, with his family, receives the hearty respect and kind esteem of neighbors and friends.



GEORGE J. BLANEY, County Commissioner of the First District of Pottawatomie County, is one of the most prominent and influential men in this section of country, and makes his headquarters at one of its finest homesteads, comprising 480 acres of land on section 2, Spring Creek Township. He was elected to his present office in the fall of 1887 by the Republican party, for a term of three years. He is a liberal and public-spirited citizen, a member of the School Board of his district for many years, and politically a strong Republican, a man foremost in the councils of his party in this section and frequently sent as a delegate to the county and State conventions. By the exercise of industry, economy and prudence, he has accumulated a good property, being practically independent.

The Blaney family originated in Ireland, whence the great-grandfather of our subject emigrated to America at an early day. He reared a fine family, among whom was Josiah, the grandfather of our subject, who was born in Hartford County, Md., and was given a thorough education, being gradu-

ated from a Maryland college and designed for the priesthood. He, however, was not inclined to holy orders, but turning his attention to worldly business, became the owner of a large plantation, which was operated by slaves. Among his sons was Thomas, the father of our subject, likewise a native of Hartford County, Md. The latter learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner, and remained a resident of his native county until after reaching his majority. He afterward removed to York County, Pa., where he engaged in farming. He became well to do and finally retired from active labor, and removed to the town of York, Pa., where he spent his last days. He was a highly-respected citizen and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Frances Keener. She was born in York County, Pa., and was the daughter of John Keener, likewise a native of the Keystone State. Grandfather Keener owned about 400 acres of land upon which he prosecuted farming successfully and also operated as a distiller. The Keener family was of German descent. To Thomas and Frances Blaney there was born a family of thirteen children, eight of whom lived to mature years. Sarah A. died in York County, Pa.; John T. is a resident of Quincy, Ill.; Mary E., Mrs. Handley, resides in Lancaster, Pa.; William M. is in York, Pa., James R. is a resident of Irving, Kan.; Henry E. resides in Bigelow, this State; George J. is next to the youngest born; Melissa, Mrs. Mohr, makes her home at Mt. Wolf, Pa. John, during the late Civil War, served six months in an Illinois regiment; William M. served nine months in the 209th Pennsylvania Infantry; James R. served four months in the 103d Pennsylvania Infantry; Henry E. served three years ten months and four days in the 87th Pennsylvania Infantry, being the last ten months and ten days in Andersonville prison.

The subject of this sketch was born in Lower Chanceford, York Co., Pa., Dec. 1, 1814. He was brought up on the farm and received a limited education in the old-fashioned log school-house of those times. He remained under the parental roof until a youth of eighteen years, then

leaving the farm, engaged on a canal-boat and made his way up from tow-boy to captain. In the fall of 1865 he was employed as a teamster by the United States Government in the Eastern Army, which at the time operated in the State of Pennsylvania. On June 26, 1864, he enlisted as a regular soldier in Company C, 195th Pennsylvania Infantry, being mustered in at Harrisburg and his regiment assigned to the Army of the Potomac. The regiment was sent into the Shenandoah Valley to guard the passes and other points, but engaged in no skirmishes with the enemy, being in the Third Provincial Division. Mr. Blaney remained in the army until the close of the war, being mustered out at Summit Point, in June, 1865, and receiving his honorable discharge at Harrisburg.

Upon returning home Mr. Blaney engaged as a boatman on the Tidewater and Pennsylvania Canal. Soon afterward he purchased a boat which he operated during the summer seasons, while his winters were spent chopping in the pine woods of Pennsylvania, near Williamsport. He was thus occupied until the spring of 1869, then determined to see what lay beyond the Mississippi, although he had no intention of remaining here. In accordance with his usual habits of industry he engaged as a farm laborer about two years in the vicinity of Irving, and finally becoming favorably impressed with the country, homesteaded 160 acres of land which formed the nucleus of his present farm. He put up a shanty and began handling live stock, not beginning farming until 1873. Since that time he has been mainly engaged in agricultural pursuits, although making a specialty of stock-raising, feeding large numbers of cattle and swine. For seven years he was engaged in buying and shipping. He keeps about seventeen head of graded Hambletonian general-purpose horses. In 1880 he rented his farm and invested a portion of his capital in a stock of general merchandise, establishing himself in Olsburg and becoming a member of the firm of Carlson Bros. & Blaney. Two years, later, however, he sold out his interest in the business and returned to the farm. He has 400 acres in Pottawatomie County and eighty acres in Marshall County adjoining. The whole is improved with modern buildings and 160 acres under the

plow. The fields are rendered fertile by running water and one of the best springs in Kansas. Mr. Blaney has planted fruit trees of various kinds including a fine apple orchard and keeps himself supplied with the latest improved machinery for the general purposes of agriculture and stock-raising.

In Manhattan on the 26th of September, 1872, Mr. Blaney was united in marriage with Miss Anna C. Carlson, a native of Sweden. Mrs. Blaney came to America with her parents about 1856 remaining under the parental roof until reaching womanhood. She is now the mother of two children—Stella M. and Georgia E. The family occupies a high social position in the community and Mr. Blaney is looked upon as one of those men who have aided materially in the growth and development of Pottawatomie County.



LEWIS HAVERMALE. Among the many worthy young men of whose success Pottawatomie County has just reason to be proud, prominent mention belongs to the subject of this biographical sketch, who is already on a solid basis financially, and has before him every prospect of the full fruition of the hopes so ardently cherished by himself and his many friends. Overcoming the timidity and dependent feeling which usually accompanies youth, and which can be dispelled only by contact with the world, he bravely faced adversity and poverty, and has by shrewd business management, risen above their immediate influence. He is at present the editor of the Olsburg *Newsletter*, a five column quarto, devoted to the interests of the Republican party, and an important political organ of the county.

Mr. Havermale was born of substantial and worthy German ancestors, his grandfather, Peter Havermale, being a native of the Fatherland, and an emigrant first to Maryland, and later to Ohio, where he located in Fulton County. He was by occupation a weaver in Germany, but in America followed farming. His death occurred in Fulton County, when he lacked only four years of rounding out a full century. While he resided in Maryland, his son, George W., the father of our subject,

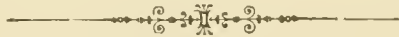
was born, and later went with his parents to the Buckeye State. He was a member of the first class that graduated from the Garrett Biblical Institute at Evanston, Ill., and soon afterward began his services in the Methodist Episcopal Church as a preacher of the Word. Ever since he commenced to work in the Master's vineyard, he has been a faithful steward, never ceasing to labor for the cause, and devoting all his time to his chosen field of work. He is located in Morganville, Kan., and owns 137 acres of fine land in Johnson County, twelve miles from Kansas City.

The mother of our subject was in her youth Miss Delia A. Buyz, and was born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Her father was a painter in that city, and afterward removed to Chicago, thence to the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. His death occurred in Chicago. She is a woman of unusual talents, refined, accomplished, and noted as a teacher. She has held the position of principal of schools in Garrison, Irving and Hughes, where she is recognized as a fine disciplinarian and good instructor. George W. Havermale is a Republican in politics, and a strong advocate of temperance. To him and his wife were born six children—Arthur; Alice, (Mrs. Bayles), a resident of Green Township; George, a farmer of Wabaunsee County, Kan.; Charles, who died in 1874; Lewis, our subject and Albert, who is associated in business with Lewis.

During the residence of his parents in La Harpe, Hancock Co., Ill., our subject was born May 10, 1867, and was educated in different places. When only eleven years of age he began working for himself, and was there after variously employed. In 1870 he came West with his parents, who located in Eastern Kansas. When about fourteen years old, our subject commenced to learn the printer's trade, working on the Winchester *Argus*, in Jefferson County. In 1883 he went to Manhattan and was employed on the Manhattan *Nationalist* for three years, being promoted to the responsible duties of local editor during the last year. He commenced the publication of the *Newsletter* in 1886, and in January of the following year moved to Olsburg, and published the paper in partnership with J. W. McDonald. After continuing in this way for nine months, our subject bought out his partner's inter-

est, and has since managed it independently. He has increased its circulation, and has established a job department, from which is turned out first class work, and which in consequence of reasonable prices and good work is receiving a constantly increasing patronage. In 1887 he started a book and stationery department, which is yielding him a fair remuneration. That same year he commenced the publication of the *Butler City News*, continuing it through the medium of his columns for six months, and then selling it to M. J. Kavanaugh, who now conducts it independently. He cast his first vote for Harrison, and had the proud satisfaction of knowing it was not lost.

Nov. 28, 1889, was a very important date in the life of Mr. Havermale, as he was then united in marriage at Denver, Col., with Miss Minnie M. Joneson, daughter of Mrs. Sophia Joneson, of Olsburg.



GUSTAF OSCAR MAXELL is one of the prosperous and progressive farmers of Pottawatomie County, owing and operating 400 acres of land in Blue Valley Township, for which he has paid from \$6 to \$18 per acre, and where he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising. The estate is pleasantly located two miles from Cleburne, is watered by Shannon Creek, the banks of which are lined with timber, and 100 acres of the estate are situated in the bottom land.

Before outlining the life of our subject, it may be well to devote a brief space to his parents and family. His father, Axel Axellson, was a native of Sweden, where he died in the spring of 1868. When a young man he was overseer of a large estate, and later engaged in farming for himself. The mother, Anna Gustafson, was born in Linkopingslan, Sweden, and still resides on the old homestead. The family comprised seven brothers, the subject of this biography being the oldest son, and he, after coming to America, changed his name from Axellson to Maxell for convenience. His brothers are: August, who still lives in Sweden; Axel, whose home is in Axtell, Neb.; the Rev. Charles who resides in Colorado; Otto, whose home is in Ax-

tell, Neb., and Nels, who lives in Sweden. The fifth of the family—Ludvig—departed this life in 1888.

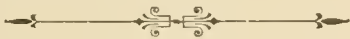
Mr. Maxell first saw the light Nov. 16, 1844, in Linkopingslan, Sweden, and was reared and educated in the rural district. At the age of twenty he hired out as a coachman for an Ade or nobleman, remaining in his employ until 1869, when he determined to try his fortunes in the United States. Taking leave of his native land he went to Liverpool via Gottenburg and Hull, thence to New York by the steamer "City of Boston" which made the ocean trip in thirteen days.

Landing on American soil, our subject came at once to this State, where for a year he labored in Blue Valley Township, following this by working for Mr. Richards near Westmoreland for three succeeding years. In 1870 he homesteaded land in Riley County, but it being too far from his employer's for him to attend to it, the claim was jumped. Returning to this township in 1873, he took charge of J. A. Johnson's farm, which he managed until the spring of 1878 when he bought 160 acres of the land which he now owns. It was raw land, bare of improvements, and Mr. Maxell immediately set to work to make himself a home. His success is proven by the large acreage which he now possesses and the substantial basis of his finances. His estate is fenced into fields of convenient size, and upon it are a bearing orchard, a stone residence 31x33 feet, with a wing 14x18 feet, which was erected in 1886, and a stone barn 31x53 feet in dimensions, which was built in 1878. The dwelling is well furnished, and with its pleasant surroundings presents an attractive appearance, inviting approach to its hospitable doors. Mr. Maxell keeps from eighteen to twenty head of graded Norman horses, at the head of the stud being the imported Norman horse "Tony." He is engaged quite extensively in raising, buying and selling cattle and hogs.

The lady who was the chosen companion of Mr. Maxell, bore the maiden name of Miss Emma Johnson, and the rites of wedlock were celebrated between them in this county, May 23, 1873. She was born in Galesburg, Ill., and is a daughter of N. P. Johnson, whose sketch occupies another page in

this volume and contains a history of her ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Maxell are the parents of two children, a pair of twins named Ida and Ettie.

Mr. Maxell is active in enterprises which promise well for the public good, displaying the same energy in the duties of a citizen which he has done in his personal affairs. He belongs to the Bridge Building Committee, is one of the Directors of the Orphans' Home, and Treasurer of the Blue Valley Stock Association. He has been Township Treasurer one year and School Clerk three years, and has served on the Jury two terms. He is a straight Republican and has been a delegate to county conventions. In the Lutheran Church in Mariadahl he is an active member, and has been Trustee for the last nine years. The positions which he holds are proof of the esteem in which he is held by his fellow-citizens, his wife sharing with him in their respect and good will.



CHARLES W. SHEHI, one of the Trustees of Spring Creek Township, Pottawatomie County, and a son of one of its old settlers, is looked upon as a young man of much promise, being industrious and energetic, and operates a part of his father's farm on section 33. He is the son of George W. Shehi, one of the pioneers of Pottawatomie County, and a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this ALBUM.

The second in a family of ten children, the subject of this sketch, a native of Kansas, was born at his father's ranch in Spring Creek Township, Jan. 14, 1863, and there reared to man's estate. He grew up amid the primitive scenes of life on the frontier and can remember the time when wild game was plentiful and when Indians to the number of 500, sometimes passed through this section of country. His first studies were conducted in a log cabin with slab benches, under a system of education widely different from that of the present time. He remained under the home roof until a youth of seventeen years, then entered the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Ill., from which he was graduated in December, 1881. Then returning home he became the book-keeper and cashier of his father's

bank at Greenleaf until it was sold, and then returning to the farm he worked there until the fall of 1886.

At this time young Shehi once more left the farm and engaged in clerking for the general merchant, J. H. Young, at Postoria. Five months of this experience, however, satisfied him and returning home he commenced operating a part of his father's farm and has been thus engaged since that time. He makes a specialty of grain and stock-raising and occupies a neat residence on Spring Creek which with its surroundings makes a very attractive home. He was married in Westmoreland, June 9, 1887, to Miss Ella Vroman. This lady was born in Shannon Township, Dec. 18, 1868, and is the daughter of David Vroman, a native of Ohio. Her paternal grandfather, Timothy Vroman, likewise a native of the Buckeye State, came to Kansas at an early day and was a successful farmer of Pottawatomie County. His son, David, located in Shannon Township in 1860, while Kansas was a Territory, and is now a well-to-do farmer, owning about 500 acres of land. He married Miss Maria Fenn, a native of Ohio, and to them there were born seven children, viz.: Arthur, who is deceased; Ella, (Mrs. Shehi); Addie, Carrie, Lucy, John, deceased; and Christine; the survivors are at home with their parents. Mrs. Shehi was reared and educated in Shannon Township and is now the mother of one child, a son, John Orris.

Mr. Shehi like his father and brothers, is a Republican of the first water and is quite prominent in local affairs, serving at the present time his second term as Township Trustee, and he is also Township Assessor. He is a general favorite in the social circles and possesses those sterling qualities which maintain his standing in his community as one of its most valued members.



WASHINGTON B. HAZEN. Few men in Pottawatomie County would be considered more thoroughly identified with its interests than this gentleman, who is now a member of the firm of Daily & Hazen, grocers, in Westmoreland. He has been a resident of this county

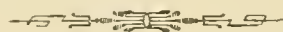
from a very early period, both in its history and his own life, having arrived here on Nov. 6, 1855, when about six months old. His parents, Isaac and Elizabeth (Wright) Hazen, were the earliest settlers within the borders of this county, their settlement being made one-half mile south of this city, which the farm now adjoins. Isaac Hazen was a native of Ohio, going from that State to Iowa when quite young. In the Hawkeye State he married and lived in Jackson County until his removal to this State. He died in the fall of the year in which he became a resident here, leaving his widow in a new country with the care of an infant, and the nearest family one and a half miles distant. Her first home was a log house, and the groceries were brought from Leavenworth, a distance of 100 miles, the trip with ox-teams consuming two weeks' time. Milling was also done there, and mail was brought from the same city a few times a year. Mrs. Hazen, after a time spent in widowhood, married John McKimens, and is still living on the farm which was her first home in Kansas, she being now the oldest settler living in the vicinity.

W. B. Hazen grew up amid the scenes of pioneer life which tend to develop a rugged and sturdy manhood, unknown to those whose early lives are spent in scenes of luxury and in older communities. He received an excellent practical education at the common-schools, one of the first objects sought for and obtained on the frontier, being the establishment of institutions of learning. He remained on the farm until reaching manhood, after which he engaged in mercantile pursuits, first as a clerk, and in 1877 established himself in business. Since that time he has been numbered among the business men of Westmorland, and connected with its interests and welfare. The present firm was established less than two years ago, the senior partner being A. P. Daily.

The great step of Mr. Hazen's life was taken on Dec. 28, 1876, when he became the husband of Miss Johan Lunbeck, of this township. She was born in Iowa, Nov. 12, 1855, the date of her husband's birth being May 18, of the same year. Her father, Silas Lunbeck, was born in Ohio, and married Miss Sarah Paschal, and after some years residence in

Iowa, came to Kansas in 1868. Mr. and Mrs. Lunbeck first settled on a farm, but are now living in Garrison, having left their rural home five years ago. To Mr. and Mrs. Hazen four children have been born, three of whom still live. They bear the names respectively, of Thomas A., Sarah E., and Davis J.

Mr. Hazen always votes with the Republican party. He has not been a political aspirant, but was prevailed upon to serve his fellow-citizens as a member of the City Council. He belongs to the social order of the A. O. U. W. A reliable citizen, upright in his dealings and honorable in every relation of life, Mr. Hazen enjoys the respect of his fellow-citizens, his estimable wife sharing with him in their esteem.



LEVANT L. BADGLEY, Clerk of the District Court of the 35th District, is now an honored resident of Westmoreland, Pottawatomie County. He is one of the young men of the section, having been born May 5, 1851, and his residence in this State dates only from the spring of 1889. He was born near Lake Chautauqua, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., on the farm occupied by his parents, Curtis and Arcelia (Caulkins) Badgley. The father was a native of the same county, being one of its earliest pioneer settlers. Mr. and Mrs. Badgley had two children—our subject and a brother, John, when they left the Empire State and took up a home in Wisconsin. While building a house thereon, Mr. Badgley was stricken with the cholera and died. The mother and sons returned to New York, and there the widow subsequently married a Mr. McDonald, and is still living in Chautauqua.

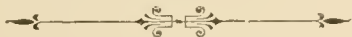
The gentleman of whom we write was but three years old when his father died, and he grew to man's estate under his mother's care. He finished his education at Jamestown Institute, after which he entered a grocery store at Corry, Pa., where he was employed for a period of three years. He then, in 1876, came to Kansas, and after spending a year in Louisville, returned to the Keystone State, locating at Pleasantville, Venango County, this being

in the oil region. He entered the employ of Holman & Hopkins, dealers in general merchandise and groceries, being head clerk and manager of the grocery department for three years.

Again turning his face toward the setting sun he came once more to this State, and in March, 1880, engaged as a book-keeper for C. W. Bittmann, dealer in general merchandise at Louisville. He remained in the employ of Mr. Bittmann during the succeeding eight years, and then having been elected on the regular Republican ticket in the fall of 1888, to the position which he now occupies, he entered upon the duties of that office. He is filling the position with credit to himself, and in a manner acceptable to his constituents and to the people at large.

At the home of the bride's parents in Sugar Grove, Warren Co., Pa., May 18, 1874, the rites of wedlock were celebrated between Mr. Badgley and Miss Henrietta Warner. The bride was born in that place on the 23d day of May, 1847, and is a daughter of Robert and Mary (Thorpe) Warner, who still live there. Mr. Warner is an old resident of the Keystone State, where he has been engaged in farming. During the California gold excitement he spent some time on the Pacific Coast. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and reared their daughter to a useful and respected womanhood. To Mr. and Mrs. Badgley four children have been born, of whom two—Vera M. and Lena A.—still live. Guy was taken from them on Sept. 18, 1882, at the age of six years; and Rena, on October 4, the same year, aged two years.

Of the social orders, Mr. Badgley holds membership in the A. O. U. W. and the I. O. O. F. He is a young man of ability and of high standing in the county, his character being excellent and his manners courteous and well-bred.



JOHAN H. FREY. Among the business men of Louisville, Pottawatomie County, is the gentleman above named, who is engaged in harness-making, and who, with a fair share of patronage in his line, has also won the esteem of his neighbors during his three years' residence in

this city. He is a capable workman, and deserving of credit for the position which he occupies among the young business men of the State. His father, John C. Frey, was born in Lancaster County, Pa., and having gone to Illinois, was there united in marriage with Sarah Shaw, a native of England. Mr. Frey was a harness-maker, and after his marriage pursued his employment in Illinois until 1870, when he removed to this State. Settling at Wamego, he remained there until 1887, and then journeyed to California, where he and his wife still reside. The parental family was made up of eleven children, eight being still alive.

The gentleman whose name initiates this notice, is the eldest child of his parents, and was born in Will County, Ill., June 22, 1855. In his boyhood until the age of fourteen years, he was a recipient of the advantages to be obtained in the common schools, and was then set to work to learn his trade under the eye of his father. Five years later, when nineteen years old, he began life for himself, and for several years was something of a rover, passing his time in Eldorado, Winfield, and other Kansas towns, until his marriage, when he adopted a more settled mode of life. Three years ago, he opened his present business here, on a capital of \$13, and has built up so good a trade, as to place his finances on a very comfortable basis.

The most important step in the life of Mr. Frey, was taken in the spring of 1881, when he became the husband of Eliza C., daughter of James and Sarah Stewart of this place. The parents of the bride were originally from the Buckeye State, whence they removed to Iowa, and finally took up their residence in Kansas about thirty years ago. Their family was made up of six children, and Mrs. Frey is the fourth in order of birth, her natal day being August, 1862. Born in this State, she has had good advantages of education and training, and is a capable, as well as loving companion. To herself and husband four children have been born, but two have been removed from them by the hand of death. The survivors are George, a bright child of seven years, and Hattie, five years younger.

Mr. Frey is conservative in politics, and always votes the Republican ticket. He has filled the office of City Clerk, of Louisville. He belongs to

the A. O. U. W. of this place, and has been through the chairs; and he is also a member of the Improved Order of Red Men of Wamego. Though the schooling which he obtained in his youth, was somewhat meager, he has read extensively, and to good purpose, and is more than ordinarily well-informed and intelligent. He is possessed of pleasant manners and fine social qualities, and is an entertaining companion as well as a citizen who is interested in the development of the town in which he has made his home.



CORNELIUS TEEHAN. There is not a more honest, industrious and useful citizen in Clear Creek Township, than Mr. Teehan, who is the Treasurer of School District No. 74, and takes a warm interest in educational matters. He has been a member of the Roman Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, for over twenty-three years, and is a lifelong Catholic in religion. His occupation is that of a farmer, and his well-regulated homestead in Clear Creek Township comprises the south half of the southeast quarter, and the south half of the southwest quarter of section 21, which he has built up from the primitive soil, and which is recognized as one of the best farms in that vicinity.

A native of County Kerry, Ireland, Mr. Teehan was born about 1835, and lived there until a youth of seventeen years, attending the common schools, and learning the art of sowing and reaping as conducted in the Emerald Isle. As a youth he was thoughtful and ambitious, and seeing no prospect of realizing his hopes on his native soil, he resolved upon emigrating to America. For five years thereafter he lived in New York City, and employed himself at whatever he could find to do. Finally going to St. Louis, Mo., he sojourned there until 1878, coming that year to Kansas, and settling where he now resides. Later he purchased a quarter of section 28, and now has a half-section of well-developed land, which under his careful management produces in abundance the rich crops of the Sunflower State. He is an extensive stock-grower, making a specialty of cattle, horses, and

swine. He has been greatly prospered in his labors and has accumulated a sufficiency of this world's goods to insure him against want in his old age.

Mr. Teehan was married Jan. 25, 1861, to Miss Ann, daughter of Peter Ginty, of Laehram, Ireland. Mrs. Teehan is a native of that place, and was born about 1839; she came to America when a maiden of seventeen years, and by her union with our subject, has become the mother of fourteen children, viz: Joseph, Julia Ann, Michael, John, James, Daniel, Peter, Edward, Cornelius, Annie, Mary, and Nellie, and two who died in infancy. Joseph Teehan, the father of our subject, spent his entire life in County Kerry, Ireland, and died in the year 1864, in the sixtieth year of his age. The mother bore the maiden name of Julia Sullivan. She also was a native of County Kerry, and died there in 1864, in the fifty-fifth year of her age. They were honest and highly respectable people, and conscientious members of the Catholic Church. Cornelius was next the youngest of their six children, the others being Mary, John, Joanna, Johannah, and Michael. They all emigrated to America, but only three are now living—Mary, Cornelius, and Michael.



HON. LAWRENCE W. CROWL. A compendium of Pottawatomie County biographies would be incomplete without a sketch of the above-named gentleman, who is one of the oldest of the "old settlers" now living, having come to Kansas during the troublous times preceding the late Civil War. He has been closely identified with the history of the county as an agriculturist and land owner, a merchant, and a public official, and in each and every capacity has fulfilled the duties incumbent upon him in a manner alike creditable to his physical, mental and moral capacities.

Mr. Crowl was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, Feb. 22, 1831, and being the son of a farmer, early received a practical training in the life of an agriculturist. He was the recipient of good educational advantages in the schools of that county, and home training at the parental fireside. His

parents removed to Illinois while he was yet in his teens, and after remaining in that State a year, he returned to his native county, and engaging in a sawmill business, followed that occupation for about five years. He was married Oct. 16, 1857, and the following month he and his wife came West and took up some raw land in St. George Township, this county. He first built a log house, and began improving and cultivating the farm, continuing his work thereon until after the breaking out of the late Civil War. Their neighbors were for some time scattered at rather remote intervals, and life on the frontier had its privations and discouragements, but Mr. Crowl had not only his own spirit to sustain him, but the companionship of a lady who nobly shared in the trials of those early years.

Mr. Crowl was an earnest patriot and during the struggle for American unity he entered Company L, 11th Kansas Cavalry, serving as Orderly Sergeant, his time being mainly spent attached to the Army of the Frontier under Gen. Blunt. The date of his enlistment was Feb. 24, 1863, from which time he served until the close of the war, being mustered out and receiving an honorable discharge in October, 1865. Returning to St. George Township where his wife and three children remained, he engaged in merchandising, continuing so employed till 1869, when he again became a resident of the farming district. He owned five farms of about 400 acres, and lived in the country until 1886, when he moved to Westmoreland, and again turned his attention to a mercantile business.

In 1870, Mr. Crowl was elected County Treasurer and served the full term of two years, though he did not leave his rural home. In 1883, he was elected Sheriff, and qualified for office in January, 1884, serving as acceptably as he had done as Treasurer. At the close of this term of public service he became a citizen of the county seat, and in the spring of 1889, was chosen to fill the Mayor's chair. Mr. Crowl was one of the first county commissioners, and is the only one of them now living. He acted in that capacity for four or five years, and also in an early day was Chairman of the Board in St. George Township.

The wife of Hon. Mr. Crowl was in her maiden-

hood, Miss Mary E. Emmons. She was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, a daughter of Jacob Emmons, a farmer of that county, where she lived until her marriage and departure with her husband for the frontier. Their happy union has been blessed in the birth of seven children, four of whom still live. They are: Florence, now Mrs. W. P. Sheehan of San Francisco, Cal.; Laura, Mrs. C. B. Brown, whose husband is the present partner of Mr. Crowl in the mercantile business; Nellie; and Harry, a stenographer of Arkansas City, Kan.

The parents of our subject were John and Lydia Ann (Majors) Crowl, of the State of Maryland, the father having been born in Frederick County, in 1804. They grew to maturity in their native State, and were there married, removing after a few years to Ohio. Mr. Crowl, Sr., was a farmer, and as a pioneer of Columbiana County, he cleared a farm, on which he lived till early in the '50's, when with his family he went to Illinois. There he located in Hancock County, and continued his former occupation, dying in that county in 1869, aged sixty-six years. The mother had departed this life in the Buckeye State 1816. Their family consisted of ten children, eight of whom lived to maturity.

Hon. L. W. Crowl is well and favorably known throughout the county as a man of probity, intelligence and ability, and as such receives the respect of his fellow-citizens. He belongs to the G. A. R., and the Masonic order. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church.



JOHAN W. SELBY, an old soldier and a pioneer of Pottawatomie County, resides on section 1, township 8, range 8. He is prominent in his township, not only by reason of his past services in behalf of his country's safety when imperiled by the rage of civil war, nor yet alone because he assisted to blaze a path for the car of progress to roll in safety across the boundless plains, but for his present deep interest in the prosperity of his chosen state, and his activity in promoting whatever will contribute to the welfare of his immediate neighborhood.

Our subject was born in Athens County, Ohio, March 10, 1844. His father, Hines C., is living as a retired farmer on the old homestead in Bern Township, Athens Co., Ohio. Hines C. Selby is a native of Muskingum County, Ohio, and was born on the Washington County line. The mother of our subject was Sarah A. Rardin, a native of Athens County, Ohio, and daughter of William Rardin, deceased, a pioneer of that county and a hunter in the early days of its history. Dyar Selby, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of New York and a pioneer of Ohio. He was a man of varied capabilities, especially in mechanical appliances, being at once a millwright, carpenter, cabinet-maker, wheelwright, and blacksmith. His ingenuity was so largely developed and his observation so keen that he was able to make almost anything in iron, wood, brass, horn, or steel. He built a number of sawmills and found constant occupation at some one or other of his different trades.

John W. Selby is the third in order of birth of a family of twelve children, of whom eight are living at present, he being the eldest. He was reared on the farm of his parents and received a common-school education. Upon the breaking out of the late war he enlisted in Company H, 186th Ohio Infantry, and served with credit till the close of the conflict. In April 1866 he went to Washington County, Ohio, and the spring of 1870, he removed to Pottawatomie County, Kan., locating at first in Union Township, where he remained one year, then settled on his present place.

Mr. Selby was married in Athens County, Ohio, April 8, 1866 to Miss Lydia A. Parkins, a daughter of Marshall and Catherine (Murray) Parkins. The father of Mrs. Selby is a resident of Bern Township, Athens Co., Ohio, but her mother has passed over the deep flowing river of death and taken up her abode in the land of perpetual summer. Mr. and Mrs. Selby have become the parents of eight children of whom seven survive to the present time. They are named respectively: William S., Dyar E., Hines C., Marshall J., Sarah C., Jeremiah J., and George E. They are all at home under the parental care.

Mr. Selby owns a fine farm of 160 acres of land, well improved and under good cultivation. He

also raises stock for the market and has had good success in that branch of agricultural life. He and his family stand high in the esteem of their neighbors and Mr. Selby's superior qualifications have pointed him out in unmistakable terms as a man fitted to fill positions of trust, so they have, very properly, elected him to a number of such places in all of which he gives perfect satisfaction. He has been Township Treasurer, Township Clerk, School Director and Clerk of the board for eleven years, besides other positions. He is an active worker for his party, which is the Republican one, and is a member of the G. A. R. Mrs. Selby and her eldest two children, William and Dyar, are devoted and worthy members of the Christian Church. They are not contented with a mere profession of religion but are active in all Christian work and charity.



JESSE ARGANBRIGHT is the owner of a fine farm comprising 250 acres of fertile land in Center Township, Pottawatomie County, and is engaged in farming pursuits, being interested not only in the raising of grains, but also of stock, and having an average of sixty head of cattle and seventy-five head of hogs. Not only is he a man of influence among other farmers, but he is well-known in political circles, and supports the Republican party, with the principles of which he is in hearty sympathy. The Methodist Protestant Church has him enrolled as one of the members thereof, and his life is an exemplification of his religious belief, being consistent, and above reproach. He is connected with the School Board, and in other ways identified with the interests of the community.

Mr. Arganbright, whose native State was Ohio, was born May 24, 1844. His father, Abraham Arganbright was a native of the Buckeye State, and was born March 22, 1822. In the home of his birth he still resides, being interested in agricultural pursuits, which has been his lifelong occupation. Politically, he is a Democrat, and has held minor offices within the gift of his party in Ohio. He married, in early life, Miss Susanna Tweed, who was born Oct. 2, 1820, in Ross County,

Ohio. She closed her eyes to the scenes of earth in 1876, when about fifty-six years of age. Her parents were Jesse and Rachael (Hickson) Tweed, both of whom were natives of Virginia, whence they removed to Ohio at an early day. Mr. Tweed was by occupation a blacksmith, and died in the Buckeye State when seventy years of age. His wife survived to the age of eighty-one years.

A family of eleven children was born to the parents of our subject, who are named as follows: Sylvester, Jesse, Mahlon, Mary, Martha, Emeline, Henry, Sarah, Elting, and two who died in infancy. Henry died when twenty-three years of age, and Martha at the age of thirty. Our subject was the second child in the family, and passed his youth in the ordinary, uneventful manner of farmers' boys. He was deeply interested in farming pursuits, and being quick in resources, and fertile in plans and ingenuity, he was enabled to prosper where others failed. However, he realized that Ohio contained little for him in comparison with the broad prairies of the Western States, and forthwith, resolved to seek a home beyond the "Father of Waters."

In 1887 Mr. Arganbright came to Kansas, and locating in Pottawatomie County, devoted his labor and time to the development of a homestead. His original purchase was eighty acres in Center Township, but the acreage has been increased to 250, located on sections 8, 20, and 30. His residence is on section 8, and is a commodious and conveniently arranged rural home, with outbuildings adapted to the needs of the estate. On his farm Mr. Arganbright has good graded stock, of which he makes a specialty. He has been successful in this venture, and finds stock-raising fairly remunerative.

That Mr. Arganbright is a fortunate man, none will dispute after becoming acquainted with his wife, who is a model wife and mother, affectionate and devoted to her own family, and hospitable to guests beneath her roof. She was in youth Mary A. Ault, and was born in Ross County, Ohio, Nov. 9, 1848. Her parents were William and Elizabeth (Jones) Ault, likewise natives of Ohio. Mr. Ault is a farmer by occupation, and is now past his three-score years. Our subject and his wife were united in marriage Dec. 31, 1867, and have become the

parents of seven children, named respectively: Lydia, James, Chauncey, William, Minnie, Porter, and Sarah M., all living. They are receiving good educations in the district schools, and are being prepared for whatever station of usefulness awaits their future. Socially, they are welcomed into the best families, whom they, in turn, entertain beneath their hospitable roof.



MALKER FALINE. Since his first arrival in Kansas in 1860, this gentleman has succeeded above the average of mankind in accumulating this world's goods, and is, financially speaking, the most independent farmer of Blue Valley Township, Pottawatomie County. His splendid estate comprises 800 acres in that and Spring Creek townships, the entire amount being tillable land, and 400 acres possessing the deep and inexhaustible soil of the Blue bottoms. The estate is well improved, with neat fences and substantial farm buildings, which include a stone house, stone barn, and a windmill and tank, while an orchard beautifies the place and adds its fruits to the comforts and remunerative products of the home. Mr. Faline is extensively engaged in raising cattle, generally having from 150 to 200 head, and feeding about two cars of cattle and two of hogs per year. He breeds full-blooded Poland China swine and graded Norman horses, having now twenty-five head of the latter on the farm, in the work of which he runs five teams.

Mr. Faline is the son of Magnus and Anna (Nelson) Faline, who died in Sweden, their native land, in 1874. The father operated a farm, and both parents were worthy members of the Lutheran Church. The grandfather of our subject also bore the name of Magnus Faline, and for thirty years belonged to the Swedish army, serving in the Finland War three years and the French War five years. During the latter he was taken prisoner at Lubeck, Germany, and held in captivity in France for a long time. After leaving the army he engaged in farming. The parental family consisted of eleven children, four of whom—Christine, Erick, Alfred and Anna—died in infancy. Of the

seven who grew to manhood and womanhood, Charles J. is now living in this township; Louisa is deceased; Magnus lives in Sweden, as does August, also; Charlotte, Mrs. Linbloom, lives in this township; and Gustav is deceased.

The natal day of our subject was Oct. 24, 1836, and his place of birth Linkopingslan, Sweden. He remained at home until the age of nineteen, and from that period worked out by the year until 1858, when he left his native land for a home in America. Leaving Gottenberg he sailed to Liverpool, where he took passage on the sailing vessel "Julia," after forty-three days spent on the Atlantic landed at Castle Garden, New York City. His journey was performed in the fall, and he worked on a farm near Galesburg, Ill., until the spring of 1860, when he went to Burlington, Iowa, thence by boat to Kansas City, Mo., and thence on foot to the home of J. A. Johnson, in this township.

Purchasing 160 acres on section 14, which formed the nucleus of his present fine estate, Mr. Faline remained in this vicinity six months, and then returning to the Missouri River on foot, continued his journey by rail to his former place of residence, where he again worked upon a farm until the fall of 1862, when he returned to Blue Valley Township, and began the improvement of his farm, performing his work with oxen. On Aug. 16, 1864, he enlisted in Company C, 17th Kansas Infantry, was mustered into the service at Leavenworth and sent out on the plains scouting after the Indians and protecting the stages. On the 4th of November he was mustered out, the time of his enlistment having expired, and returning to his farm resumed his agricultural employment. He has added to his original purchase and for the land which he owns has paid various prices, ranging from \$1.25 to \$17 per acre.

Mr. Faline is a member of the Blue Valley Stock Breeders' Association and is a stockholder in the National Bank at Westmoreland. He was one of the principal instruments in securing the building of the bridge across the Blue, working hard for that object and subscribing a large sum of money toward its accomplishment. He takes great interest in educational matters and in the endeavor of the citizens to keep up good schools, and has

served as School Director four years, and also helped build the first school-house in the district. In 1864 he cast his first Presidential vote, his favored candidate being Abraham Lincoln, and the party to which he then gave his adherence has retained his suffrage from that time. He is an active worker in its ranks, and has been a delegate to county conventions. Mr. Faline belongs to the Swedish Mission Church at Balla Guard. Liberal and public spirited, of keen observation and active intelligence, and with the cordial nature and sturdy enterprise of the race from which he sprang, Mr. Faline is justly regarded with great respect by his fellow-citizens and has many and warm friends among them.



MARTIN V. INGRAHAM. Among the intelligent and highly-respected business men of Westmoreland, the above-named gentleman deserves notice for his energy and integrity in business affairs, and for his uprightness and stability of character. His fellow-citizens have not been slow to recognize his worth, and are turning his business ability to their own advantage by placing him in the offices of Street Commissioner and City Marshal. His private business enterprise in Westmoreland, is the conducting of the Big Red Livery, Feed, and Sale Stables, of which he is the owner.

The father of our subject is Abram Ingraham, whose birthplace was near Parkersburg, W. Va., and his natal day, July 28, 1811. When a young boy he went to Ohio, and on arriving at man's estate married Miss Eleanore Horn, settling as a farmer near Alexandria, Licking County, where he still lives. His wife died in 1848, when her son Martin, was but a small boy.

The gentleman of whom we write first saw the light in Licking County, Jan. 3, 1840, and lived there until thirty years old, getting a good practical education, and the knowledge of agricultural pursuits acquired by spending one's early life on a farm. In 1862, he engaged with two older brothers in mercantile pursuits in Findlay, and after a residence there of two years, changed his location to Cardington, where he continued in business un-

til 1868. He then went on the road as a salesman, following that employment for fourteen years.

During the first four years of his life as a commercial traveler, Mr. Ingraham covered Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania and Indiana, by rail and by driving. He was then transferred to a route which covered Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, and Southern Dakota, and having traveled this every year until 1882, he purchased a farm of 240 acres of land in this county, on which he engaged in farming and stock-raising during the succeeding five years. In August, 1887, he moved into Westmoreland, buying a livery on Third Street, between State and Main, and a short time afterward erecting a substantial and attractive dwelling on Main street. He still owns 160 acres of outlying land, and is engaged in breeding Norman horses.

The marriage of Mr. Ingraham was celebrated at the home of the bride on Pleasant Run, this county, June 11, 1882, the lady whom he chose as a companion in life being Miss Inez, daughter of George and Sarah (Tibbets) Van Dusen. She was born in Iowa, May 5, 1865, and her parents soon after removing to this county, she was reared and educated here. Her union with Mr. Ingraham has resulted in the birth of two bright children—Sadie and Fred.

Mr. Ingraham has not sought public office, the positions which he now holds having been thrust upon him by the citizens who saw in him an able public servant. He affiliates with the Masonic order, but does not belong to any other social body, nor to any religious organization. His financial standing is the result of his own capability, and the high regard in which he is held by all who know him, is the natural result of his fine principles and character.



THOMAS B. FORTUNE resides in Louisville Township, Pottawatomie County, on land which became the family home in 1873. The 240 acres lying on section 4 of the above named township, which was raw land when settled upon by this family, is now thoroughly cultivated and well improved. Stock-raising is the principal business conducted upon it, and large numbers of

graded stock are handled from year to year. Beneath the hospitable roof of the dwelling good housekeeping and good cheer abound, and no settlers in this vicinity are held in higher repute than those whose home is beneath this roof.

Thomas Fortune, the father of the gentleman whose name initiates this notice, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, Jan. 6, 1812, and came to America when a mere boy, settling in Essex County, N. Y. There he grew to manhood and learned the business of a quarryman and marble worker. He moved into Maryland, where in 1851 he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Ann Bussey, a native of Harford County, of that State. Mr. Fortune owned a marble quarry near Baltimore, from which he furnished stone for two wings of the Patent Office, stone for the first 180 feet of the great Washington monument, and the pedestal of the Jackson monument, all in our National capital. Mr. Fortune is a master of his trade, and one whose noble qualities of heart and mind are quickly recognized by all with whom he comes in contact. His wife is a worthy companion, possessing in her own nature many fine qualities, and both are very much liked in this vicinity. Though quite advanced in years they are still hale and hearty. Of the six children that have been born to them, three are now living. Our subject, with whom they make their home, is the eldest. Harry married Patience Johnson, and lives in Union Township this county, their family including two children. Bettie is the wife of Robert Pope and their home is in Topeka. They also have two children.

The subject of this notice was born in Maryland, Dec. 16, 1853, and received an excellent common school education. From his native State he came to Kansas with his parents in 1873, and built the home which he still occupies, and began the cultivation of the estate which is now so attractive and valuable. Though still a young man he has already a fine standing as an intelligent agriculturist and an able manager of his business affairs, as well as a high reputation for morality and uprightness of life. In 1886 he was united in marriage with Miss Eva, daughter of William and Ruth Johnson, of Centre Township, Pottawatomie County. Mr.

Johnson died in 1885, and his widow now makes her home with the brother of our subject in Union Township. She is now sixty years of age. The happy union of Mr. and Mrs. Fortune has been blessed by the birth of two children: Katie and Thomas A. The former was born Jan. 24, 1887, and the latter Oct. 31, 1889.

Mr. Fortune is a member of Lodge No. 122, I. O. O. F. of Louisville. He takes an active interest in politics and votes the Democratic ticket.



JOHN J. DAVIS is one of the pioneers of Pottawatomie County, having located on his farm in 1869. At that time he had no nearer neighbors than the few settlers who lived from two to three miles away, but game and Indians were frequently seen and served to vary the monotony of the lonely life on a new farm. Mr. Davis was born in Utica, N. Y., Sept. 5, 1841. When he was but a small child his parents removed to Racine, Wis., and continued to reside there until the time of their death, which occurred when our subject was only four years of age. David and Elizabeth Davis, the parents of our subject having been laid to rest, the little orphan was kindly cared for by friends and taken to Dane County, Wis., where he grew to be a youth of nineteen years. The friends who reared him were farmers, and he learned many valuable lessons from his contact with farm life.

The black war cloud which loomed above the horizon in the fall of 1860, grew in density and volume throughout the winter of 1860-61, until it completely overcast the political firmament of the Union. The first flash which indicated the beginning of the storm shot athwart the sky from Ft. Sumter, and immediately the mass of gloom which hung above the nation like a heavy pall, resolved itself into two mighty forces contending for the mastery. What the issue would be no one was wise enough to foretell, and our subject did not wait to see which side would conquer, but threw himself into the struggle to battle for the right as he was given to see the right. Although but a youth of nineteen, he enlisted in Company E, 8th Wisconsin Infantry,

and set forth to fight for the honor of the old flag. His regiment carried a live eagle with them known as "Old Abe," and it accompanied them everywhere. They were successively attached to the armies of the Mississippi, Tennessee, the Cumberland and the Gulf. They took part in the battles at Corinth, Fredericktown, Island No. 10, New Madrid, Corinth, second engagement; Shiloh, reaching the field as the battle was almost finished; Farmington, Iuka Springs, Champion Hills, Vicksburg and Nashville. They were through the campaigns of Richmond, Louisiana and up the Red River. On that expedition our subject was twice taken prisoner, the first time at Bear Creek, where while fighting gallantly he was surprised by the enemy and detained a few hours, when he was rescued. The next time was at Iuka; at night the Confederates were not able to guard their prisoners closely, owing to the fact that they were retreating, and Mr. Davis watched his chance and, without saying farewell, quietly slipped off. If in the future he should chance to meet his captors, he will take pleasure in making amends to the best of his ability for his lack of courtesy at that time. However, his haste to be off may, perhaps, be excused, considering the circumstances. Mr. Davis was in the army from Aug. 23, 1861, to September, 1865, a little over four years.

When our subject was mustered out of service he returned home and attended school during the fall and winter. In the succeeding spring he went to Kansas City, Mo., and secured work at running a steam sawmill. While in that business he was injured, and was obliged to leave it. He then went to Coatsburg, Hancock Co., Ill., where he remained a short time, then leaving, he removed to Kansas and located on the farm where he is at present. He took up raw land and has made all the usual improvements since that time. In doing the work required he was obliged to depend upon himself, as he was not able to hire it done. He has a good house, first-class barn and an orchard of 600 trees. In addition to this he has a fine lot of excellent shade trees, which are not only of great use to the cattle, but are an ornament to the entire place.

The marriage of Mr. Davis and Miss Laura A. Newton was celebrated in Olathe, Kan., Aug. 28,

1873. They have become the parents of five children, whose names are: Edna L., James L., F. Arthur, Lydia A. and Frank. Mrs. Davis was born in Wisconsin in 1843, and lived in that State until 1871, when she came to Kansas and engaged in teaching. She is a fine, intelligent woman, an affectionate wife and mother, and a good neighbor, always ready to respond to the call for help from whatever source it may come.

Mr. Davis assisted in organizing the district in which he resides and was its first Treasurer, holding the office for ten successive years. He has no political aspirations, however, and prefers to let others fill the positions of honor and emolument. He is a man of splendid ability, and has demonstrated the fact by the management of his place. He has now a well-cultivated estate of 255 acres of land and is spoken of by all who know him as a man of sterling integrity, unimpeachable veracity, and a generous friend in time of need.



NILS PETER JOHNSON ranks high among the influential Swede settlers of Pottawatomie County, being, with one exception, the owner of the largest amount of landed property belonging to any citizen of Blue Valley Township. His estate is pleasantly located on section 12, and comprises 1,700 acres of fertile land, 600 of which are located on the wide and extensive bottoms of the Blue, while the entire tract is in a good state of cultivation and embellished with farm buildings of a modern type. Probably the most attractive spot on the farm is the site of the residence, a stone structure, built in 1866, and surrounded by a beautiful lawn, with evergreens and other trees, while in the distance may be seen the orchards and groves. The pastures are admirably adapted to the wants of the fine stock with which the place is stocked. He usually feeds from 200 to 250 head of cattle, principally Short-horns; twenty-five head of horses, grade Normans, and owns two shares in the Blue Valley Stock-Breeder's Association. Not only is this the result of Mr. Johnson's unaided efforts, but even his education has been principally self-ob-

tained, and proves what can be accomplished by unremitting energy and careful business management.

The ancestral history of our subject is quite fully given in the personal sketch of his brother, John A. Johnson, also a prominent citizen of the same township. Of Swedish birth, Mr. Johnson was born in Linkoping, Nov. 30, 1828, and as it was prior to the time of free schools, his education was limited, and his youth was passed in a comparatively uneventful manner. His early religious training was received from his mother, with whom he remained until twenty-one years old, and then was employed by a minister, whose estate he managed until 1852. At that time he took the most important and wisest step in his life, determining to come to America, and to seek within her almost boundless borders a home for himself and family. In company with his brother, and his wife, with whom he had been united in marriage only a few weeks, he sailed from the port of Gottenberg, May 12, 1852, embarking on the sailing-vessel "Virginia," and landing in New York City after a voyage of six weeks and four days.

In Galesburg, Ill., our subject established a home, buying a house in partnership with three of his countrymen. He was employed on various farms in that vicinity until 1856, when he came to Kansas. His brother, John A., had preceded him here and located on the Blue. In the spring of that year our subject, accompanied by his wife and child, took passage in a prairie-schooner, drawn by two yoke of oxen, and thus started on their long trip. The Mississippi was crossed at Okowanka, and the Missouri at St. Joseph. Had he not been a foreigner he would doubtless have had difficulty in getting beyond the latter city, as it was in the possession of people of Southern sympathies. They presumed he was a Democrat, as were most of the foreigners at that period, and allowed him to pass on. He made his way, with Isaac Walker and several other old settlers of Marshall County, to Barrett's Mill, where he left his team and family and started out on foot to look for his brother. He accidentally met the latter as he was coming out of his shanty, which he had built on a part of his present possessions. He found it very difficult to

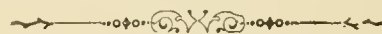
bring his team and wagon down to his present place, as he was compelled to traverse seemingly perpendicular bluffs, and often was obliged to lock all the wheels of his vehicle. However, he was successful in pre-empting his homestead of 160 acres, which he did May 22, 1856, the day Lawrence was first burned. This claim he purchased in 1859. His was the first Swedish family in Kansas, his brother being a single man at that time. Mrs. Johnson enjoys the distinction of being the first Swede lady in the entire State.

When Mr. Johnson located in Blue Valley Township, wild game was plentiful, and he had great sport in hunting turkeys and other small game. He has watched with keen interest the growth and development of the surrounding country, and has been an important factor in its progress. He was impressed with the beauty and fertility of the Blue Valley, and the farm which he selected has become so endeared to him by associations that he says nothing could induce him to leave it. He has added to its money value every year, and has improved it, having all modern conveniences that are now found on well-regulated estates. He owns 600 acres of land located near Garrison, 160 acres near Olsburg, while the balance of the 1,700 is situated in Blue Valley Township. In early days the pioneers went to the river ports to trade, the trip occupying a week. Corn was hauled to Marysville, and by this means Mr. Johnson paid for the land he purchased in 1859.

In the spring of 1864 Mr. Johnson left home and family, joined a Kansas regiment, and went out on the plains after the Indians. In October they were sent against Price, going as far as Kansas City, when they ascertained that he had been conquered. He was mustered out at Leavenworth. In politics he is a Republican, first, last and always. Of the Lutheran Church at Mariadahl he has been Deacon and Trustee for many years, and was one of the charter members thereof. He is a stockholder of the Bank of Randolph, and has been School Treasurer for six years, assisting to build the third school-house in this county. He is also Supervisor of Roads.

The wife of our subject is of Swedish birth and parentage, having been born in Linkoping, that

country. Oct. 2, 1829. She was in youth Sophia Oleson, and was married to Mr. Johnson April 12, 1852, only a short time prior to their departure for the United States. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, namely: Emma, John W., August, Alma, Victor E., Matilda and Otto. Emma became the wife of J. O. Maxwell, a farmer in Blue Valley Township. John W. is a farmer by occupation, and owns 200 acres of land; he married Alma Burklun. August is on the home farm; Alma is the wife of the Rev. C. E. Elving, of Omaha, Neb.; Victor E. married Alice Peterson, and is now cashier of the Bank of Randolph; Matilda and Otto are under the parental roof. Oct. 2, 1889, a reunion of the Johnson family was held at the home of our subject, celebrating the thirtieth anniversary of his mother's arrival in Kansas. He being the oldest member of the household was president of the occasion. The representatives of this family in Pottawatomie County now number more than seventy, and all of them are influential citizens and worthy members of society.



BP. BISHOP has a very pleasant and attractive home on East Fifth street, in Holton, which he erected in 1869. He has long been a resident of this city, coming here when it was in its infancy, and has been an active factor in promoting its development. He was for a period of fourteen years prosperously engaged in the drug business here. He has also been extensively identified with the agricultural interests of Jackson County for a long time, improving no less than four fine farms, three of which are still in his possession, and under his excellent management have become valuable property.

A native of Washington County, Ohio, April 12, 1829, was the date of his birth. His father, Gilbert Bishop, was born in New York, Jan. 19, 1802. His father, bearing the same name as himself, was also a native of the Empire State, and was one of a family of nine sons and one daughter. The grandfather of our subject was reared in his native State, and early learned the trade of a carpenter. He was one of the first settlers of Ohio,

locating fourteen miles from Marietta. He took up a tract of timber land in the primeval forests of that region, and besides working at his trade cleared his land and improved it into a farm before his death. He reared three sons and five daughters to good and useful lives.

The father of our subject was nineteen years old when his parents removed to Ohio, and he accompanied them, and after his marriage there, bought a tract of forest-covered land in Washington County, and for a time devoted himself to its clearance and to its cultivation. But after the death of his wife he turned his attention to the study of medicine, and attended medical lectures at Cincinnati two winters. He became a successful physician and surgeon, and practiced many years in Hocking, Muskingum and Monroe counties, Ohio, where he was considered one of the leading members of his profession. In 1845 he removed to Logan, Hocking County, and, opening an office there, for more than thirty years he engaged in his calling in that place till his busy career was cut short by the hand of death in March, 1876. His face and form were familiar in many a household where he was the venerated physician and friend, and his removal from the scene of his labors was mourned by many, while the memory of his honorable, well-spent life is warmly cherished by all who knew him. Our subject was early called to lose the loving care of a mother, as she died in 1831, while yet young. Her maiden name was Harriet Ford, and she was born in Washington County, Ohio. Her father, Judea Ford, was a native of Massachusetts, and a pioneer of Washington County, where he cleared a farm, whereon he died in the fullness of years.

He of whom we write early sought to gain an education, attending school whenever opportunity offered in the newly settled country where he was reared, for, in his youth, Ohio was still in the hands of the pioneers, and schools were held in the primitive, rudely-built log houses, with puncheon floors, chimneys on the outside and built of sticks and earth, slab benches with wooden pegs for legs, and greased paper inserted in the openings from which a log had been removed, admitting the light. After his father's removal to Logan, our subject attended the village school, and later worked on a

farm and in the woods getting out ties, hewing and sawing lumber, etc. He made his home in Logan until 1866, when he and his wife came to Kansas with a team, bringing with them a part of their household goods. They located in Holton, which then had about 250 inhabitants, and the surrounding country was but thinly settled, the nearest railway station being at Atchison. Mr. Bishop at once established himself in the drug business in company with J. L. Williams, buying out the first drug-store ever opened here. Later he bought out his partner and continued in the business until 1880, having in the meantime greatly extended it, and then sold stock and leased the building. Mr. Bishop had previously invested a good deal in land, and since retiring from the drug business he has devoted himself to improving farms, and still owns three of the four that he has developed since that time.

May 1, 1859, Mr. Bishop took an important step in life, whereby he secured a faithful wife, who has devoted herself to his interests, and has greatly aided him in the establishment of their commodious, comfortable home. Mrs. Bishop's maiden name was Catherine Scanlin, and Ireland was her place of birth; she came to this country when she was six months old.

A perusal of this brief biography will show that Mr. Bishop has met with unqualified success in life from a financial point of view, and he has won an honorable place in the business circles of this county, and among his fellow-citizens, by whom he is well regarded, as he possesses those traits of character that mark an honest man, one who is kind and considerate in his dealings with his neighbors, and is open handed and liberal with his means.



ANDERS VICTOR JOHNSON. There are within the limits of Blue Valley Township, few men more widely or favorably known than the subject of this notice. He is independent, financially, and has been prominent in local affairs, holding the various offices and other positions of trust and responsibility. He has a beautiful home, presided over by a very intelligent

and accomplished wife, and is the owner of 665 acres of land in Blue Valley Township, besides 160 acres near Garrison; his residence is on section 2.

In the biography of J. A. Johnson, on another page of this volume, may be found a sketch of this branch of the Johnson family who for generations back were born and reared in Scandinavia. Anders V., now a man of fifty years, was born Sept. 20, 1839, in Linkopingslan, Sweden, and enjoyed the advantages of the first public schools in his native country, which were opened when he was a lad of nine years. He assisted his father on the farm until he was sixteen years old, and meanwhile commenced an apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade, but as he did not like this he only followed it one year. Afterward he resumed farming, remaining a resident of his native country until the spring of 1859. At this time, when twenty years of age, he determined to emigrate to America, going first to the port of Lubeck, Germany, on the steamer "Bore," and thence by ears to Hamburg, where he boarded a sailing vessel the "Donan," which after a voyage of forty-six days landed him safely in New York City. In the meantime the voyagers encountered severe storms, by which they were driven so far north out of their course that they could see the sun for twenty-one hours in succession, and although it was in the month of July, they were obliged to wear their overcoats.

From the metropolis Mr. Johnson proceeded by rail to Leavenworth, Kan., and thence by team to his brother's place on the Blue River. He engaged by the month at farming, and in the spring of 1860 entered a claim of 160 acres of his present farm by means of a land warrant. This was located on Shannon Creek, and Mr. Johnson at once began the improvement of his purchase, building first a log house. He cultivated part of the land, but during 1862-63 added to his cash income by freighting, making two trips to Denver and the mountains with ox-teams. In the fall of 1862 he worked in the Russell Gulch Mines for three months. A year later he was in the State militia, doing guard duty at Manhattan after the burning of the city of Lawrence. In the fall of 1864 he was with the State troops two weeks during Price's raid, going as far as Kansas City. Later he turned his whole atten-

tion to farming, in which he was thereafter uniformly successful, and by degrees increased his landed possessions, until he became one of the leading land-owners of his township. He has laid over 600 rods of stone fence, has planted forest and fruit trees, erected buildings, and effected all the other improvements naturally suggested to the mind of the enterprising farmer. His land lies along the Shannon Creek, being thus well watered and amply supplied with timber.

Mr. Johnson put up the first residence on the Shannon in 1867. He has a commodious barn and other necessary outbuildings, a windmill, water-tanks, a tenement house and the latest improved farm machinery. His land is mostly devoted to live stock, including graded Short-horn cattle, of which he feeds from one to two cars each year, and two car loads of swine. He makes a specialty of graded Norman and Cleveland Bay horses, having eighteen head in all. He is a prominent member of the Blue Valley Stock Breeder's Association and at present the Secretary.

Mr. Johnson was married in St. George, Pottawatomie County, Aug. 15, 1867, to Miss Maria L. Simkins. This lady was born in Columbiana, Ohio, Aug. 12, 1846, and is the daughter of the Rev. J. W. Simkins, a native of LaFayette County, Pa. The paternal grandfather was Daniel Simkins, who was born in Wales, and who upon emigrating to America settled first in Pennsylvania, whence he removed later to Columbiana County, Ohio, settling upon a farm where he spent his last days. His son, J. W., fitted himself for a teacher, which profession he followed principally during his after life, although he learned brick-laying, at which he occupied himself during the summer seasons. He left the Buckeye State in 1862, coming to Kansas and purchasing a farm in the vicinity of St. George. He also followed teaching here for a number of years, and from early manhood officiated as a minister of the Christian Church, laboring thus in the Master's vineyard for a period of forty years. He is still living and is now seventy-eight years old, and still owns his farm near St. George where he resides. He has been prominent in local affairs, serving as County Assessor two years, County Commissioner two years, was Justice of the Peace

several years, and usually voted with the Republican party. His sympathies are now with the Prohibitionists.

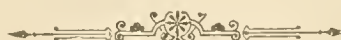
The mother of Mrs. Johnson was in her maidenhood Miss Prudence Blackburn, likewise a native of Columbiana County, Ohio. Her father was Samuel Blackburn, a native of Ireland, and who when a child emigrated to America with his parents, they settling in Maryland. Samuel when a young man emigrated to Columbiana County, Ohio. He participated in the War of 1812, and after it was ended returned to the farming and blacksmithing pursuits in which he had been bred. When an old man he went to live with his son in Meigs County, and there spent his last days.

Mrs. Prudence (Blackburn) Simkins, was born in 1812 and became a bride in 1830. She and her husband celebrated their Golden Wedding nearly ten years ago. There were born to Mr. and Mrs. Simkins nine children, the eldest of whom, a son, Albert, is employed in the office of *The Mail and Express* in New York City; during the late war he was connected with the United States Treasury Department at Washington, having first served as Private Secretary under Salmon P. Chase. Margaret died when about forty-six years old; Mannassa was Superintendent of Schools in this county four years, but is now deceased; Fanny, Mrs. Carson, lives in Cincinnati, Ohio; Lizzie, Mrs. Tinker, is a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Maria L., Mrs. Johnson, was the next in order of birth; Emma, Mrs. Hartwell, lives in Meriden, this State; Charles died when two years old; Mary died when six years of age.

Mrs. Johnson was reared in Cheviot near the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, and acquired a very good education in the public schools. She came to Kansas with her parents in 1862 and soon afterward began teaching, at the age of sixteen years. She followed this profession in Jefferson, Pottawatomie and Davis (now Geary) counties, until her marriage. She first taught in the old log school house, into which light was admitted by a row of window panes running the length of the room, and when the Indians frequently rode up and looked through, frightening both teachers and scholars. They, never, however, offered any violence, but would

frequently remark to the neighbors "white squaw, heap children," evidently under the impression that all the children were her own and that she was keeping house. Later this remark was partially verified, as of her union with our subject there were born six children, viz: Stanley who died when sixteen months old; F. Lelia, Leslie, Mertyn and Elwyn, twins; the latter died when five years old; Carol. They have also an adopted child, Lenore. The eldest daughter was for a time a student in Campbell University at Holton, where she paid considerable attention to the art of painting, and Leslie is now attending that institution.

Mr. Johnson during the early days was an expert with his rifle, and frequently went out hunting, and upon one occasion killed five buffaloes. He hauled the shingles for his house from Atesison in 1867. He always maintained a warm interest in the growth and development of the county, and especially encouraged the building of school-houses and the employment of the best teachers. He has been the clerk of his school district since 1863. He also officiated as Justice of the Peace two years; Township Trustee five years; Township Treasurer eight years and Township Clerk two years. He assisted in the building of four churches at Olsburg, including the Methodist, of which denomination he has been a member since early manhood. Politically, he is a live Republican and active as a temperance worker.



JOHN THORNBURROW is one of the large land-owners of Jackson County, and an old resident of Netawaka Township, where he took up a claim in 1858, beginning his residence upon it in the year 1861. He is a son of Edward Thornburrow, a practical farmer, and game keeper for Lord Lonsdale, in Westmoreland, England, where our subject was born June 28, 1833. He received a limited education in the common schools of that county, and a practical training in the occupation which his father so well understood. He was in the twentieth year of his age, when he left his native country for a home in America, his first headquarters in this country being Blooming-

ton, Ill., where he worked in the brickyards, following it by working in the mines at LaSalle, Ill.

After having spent two years in the United States, Mr. Thornburrow returned to England for a few months, during which time he was united in marriage with Miss Mary, daughter of George and Hannah Burn, of his own shire. This was in 1855, and returning to America, accompanied by his wife, Mr. Thornburrow lived in LaSalle until 1858. The couple then came to Kansas, and after filing upon a claim went to Kickapoo, where Mrs. Thornburrow was taken sick, and where she died a short time after their arrival. She left no children, two whom she had borne, having died in their infancy.

Our subject remained near Leavenworth about two years, and Jan. 1, 1860, married, his second wife being the daughter of William Thorp, of Prestwiche, near Manchester, England. In 1861 they came to the claim in this county, which consisted of the northwest quarter of section 7, Neta-waka Township, and in proving up on it. Mr. Thornburrow bought a warrant for \$160 with which he paid for his land, receiving his patent from the Government. Our subject has since added to his landed estate 1,300 acres in the neighborhood of his home, and all well-fenced. Having made the cattle business his principal occupation since coming here. Mr. Thornburrow devotes the greater part of his land to pasture and meadow, raising grains only for family use and for feeding, and also buying large quantities from his neighbors.

On his places our subject has two dwellings, one of them being his own fine residence on the original homestead. The tenant houses are substantial frame buildings, and his own dwelling is a two-story structure, 28x28 feet, with six foot porches running on two sides. The latter was begun in the year 1861, and rebuilt in 1879, together with a barn, 34x54 feet, with stables, which is built on a side hill, the main building being eighteen feet high, with a mow for fifty tons of hay, granary for 1,500 bushels of grain, and stall room for twenty-two head of horses. Apple and other fruit trees have been set out around the different houses, and such other improvements made as one would expect from a prosperous and enterprising farmer. Mr. Thornburrow has always aimed

to get the best Durham stock, his experience being that the cattle of that breed are the most profitable to raise. He has always fed and shipped from two to six car-loads per season.

Mrs. Mary Thornburrow, the second wife of our subject, departed this life in March, 1869. She had borne six children, all of whom survived to mourn her loss: Edward W. is unmarried, and lives on a farm near Goff, in Nemaha County; Mary A. is the widow of M. Scott, of this county, who died March 23, 1887, leaving one child, Jennie E., aged three years; Robert is married, and lives on his own farm, which adjoins that of his brother near Goff; Samuel, who is unmarried and at home, owns a farm in Nemaha County; Elizabeth Ann, a finely educated young lady, is still at home; John, who was the youngest child of Mrs. Mary Thornburrow, died at the age of five years.

The third wife of Mr. Thornburrow, bore the maiden name of Ellen Whimple, and was born in Chautanqua County, N. Y. She departed this life in 1872, leaving one son, Clyde C., who is attending the business college in Lawrence, and who intends to complete the course of study there.

In politics, Mr. Thornburrow is a Republican. He was reared in the faith of the Episcopal Church. A high degree of business prosperity has attended his efforts in life. As a man of uprightness and morality, of intelligence and kindly spirit, Mr. Thornburrow is regarded with respect by his fellow-citizens, who look upon him as one of their most reliable and substantial associates.



HARRIS J. THOMPSON. The gentleman whose name is here presented is one of the leading men of Shannon Township, where he owns 960 acres of land, embracing the whole of section 29 and one-half of section 19, the family residence being on the latter section. He was an old settler of Jackson County, having located in that county in 1868 when he first became a citizen of Kansas. He was born in West Groton, Tompkins Co., N. Y., Feb. 7, 1828, and resided in the home of his childhood until his twenty-seventh year. He attended the schools of his native place,

but was sent to Ithaca, N. Y., to complete his education. When it was finished he entered the ranks of the teachers, and taught school during the fall and winter seasons, but kept on working at the farm in vacations, until he was twenty-six years of age.

November 15, 1853, is a day long to be remembered by our subject, as upon that day he was wedded to Miss Lucinda Owen. After his marriage he removed to Locke, N. Y., and engaged in the business of general merchandising. He next removed to Milan, Livingston Co., Mich., in 1861, and engaged in the milling business. Subsequently he went to Norwalk, Townsend Station, Huron Co., Ohio, where he was occupied in milling and wood-bending for two years. Nov. 3, 1868, after casting his ballot for Gen. Grant, our subject started with his family for the West, going from Cincinnati to St. Louis via boat, and thence by rail to Grasshopper Falls, now Valley Falls, Kan. Immediately after his arrival he set up in the business of general merchandising, and also took up 160 acres of land in Jefferson Township, near Circleville. This was raw land, with no houses within many miles. In 1869 he moved upon the place, and built a shanty 12x18 feet in which to shelter his family until he could improve the land and build a better house. Energetically he set to work and broke up the sod, planted a crop, set out trees for shade and shelter, planted orchards of various fruit trees, such as apple, peach, pear and cherry, and also put in a stock of small fruit, including a large supply of strawberries, and in general made all improvements that are usually found on the most enterprising farms. He also leased and improved 160 acres, building good stables and corn-cribs on each place, and also engaged in the business of stock-raising. He made a fine farm of it, and resided there till 1880, when he disposed of his entire lot of stock, machinery, and everything, even to an ox-team. Included in the sale were 100 head of fine horses and the same number of hogs, showing that he had prospered during the time that he had been on that place.

Upon leaving the farm in Jefferson Township, Mr. Thompson went to Holton and engaged in the livery business, which he carried on in connection

with the farm that he had just moved from. In 1884 he removed to Pottawatomie County, and bought a large farm of raw land, with no fences, in the neighborhood. During the years that have elapsed from 1884 to 1889, he has made surprising progress in the way of improving his place. He has 600 acres under plow, and expects to break the balance of his land, some 360 acres, in 1890. He has all the place fenced and cross-fenced, and had this year (1889) corn rows that were a mile long. He purchased the fine farm residence that he now lives in, and has a comfortable and elegant home. His farm is one of the finest and largest in the township. His land is all tillable, and to guard against the possibility of a drouth, he has put up a windmill that will supply all the water needed on the large estate.

Mr. Thompson has no political aspirations, and is not a member of any party, but votes as his judgment dictates. Mrs. Thompson was born in Venice, Cayuga Co., N. Y., Dec. 29, 1831. When only one year old her parents removed to Genoa, N. Y., which they made their home till 1850. She was educated in the schools of Milan and Groton, and accompanied her parents to Dryden in 1850, where she remained till her marriage. She taught school from the time she was thirteen and one-half years of age up to the time of entering the home of her husband, and attended school during the vacations. She is a bright attractive lady, and has kept up her reading all through the years of her life since coming West. To Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have been born two children: Frank H. and Ione, both of whom are at home with their parents.

Daniel Owen, the father of Mrs. Thompson, was born in New Jersey, in March, 1800, and accompanied his parents to Genoa, N. Y., when quite young. He grew to manhood in the latter place, and there married his wife, Miss Elizabeth Johnson, of Locke, N. Y., who was also born in the year 1800. They resided in that place till 1850, when they removed to Dryden, N. Y., and remained till 1869, when they once more changed their residence, and settled in Groton, Tompkins County, where they now live at the age of eighty-nine years. They are devoted members of the Baptist Church, and have been in that communion

for many years. They are highly respected people, and have many warm friends in the neighborhood. Mr. Owen keeps in vigorous health, and as an instance of his vitality it may be stated that in 1887, when he was eighty-seven years of age, he walked two miles to the polls, and having expressed his political preference by depositing his ballot, walked back home.

Jacob H. Thompson, the father of our subject, was born in Lansing, Tompkins Co., N. Y., in 1804, and grew to man's estate in his native place. He learned the carpenter's trade, and worked at it till he was twenty-eight years old. During the time that he was engaged at the trade he built some of the finest houses of that date in the city of Auburn. He was united in marriage with Mrs. Susan Allen, *nee* Sellen, about November, 1826, and removed afterward to West Groton. They lived in the same house in that place during all the rest of their lives, and were finally removed from it by the messengers from the other world. The father departed for the better land in 1876, but the mother continued to reside in her earthly home till about 1880. They were consistent Christian people, and members in good standing of the Christian Church. Mr. Thompson, who is the subject of this sketch, and his family, occupy a lofty position in the regard and esteem of the people of their community, and are in every respect worthy of the confidence which is reposed in them. Mr. Thompson is a man of whom it can be truthfully said, that "his word is as good as his oath."



CHARLES E. MORRIS, who is now filling the office of Sheriff of Pottawatomie County, is one of the most highly respected citizens of the county, where he has resided for almost a score of years. He settled in Lone Tree Township, in March, 1870, taking up a homestead of raw land, reclaiming it from its primitive condition, and making of it a beautiful and highly productive estate. When he first came to his homestead, most of the things necessary to sustain life and furnish a home were brought from Wamego, twenty-five

miles distant. His rural estate is now marked by all the improvements which an enterprising farmer could desire, and is a home both attractive and comfortable. When elected to the position which he now holds, two years since, Mr. Morris removed to Westmoreland, where he now resides.

The birth of Mr. Morris took place near Chicago, Ill., Feb. 7, 1849, and his early life was spent in Ogle County. His father died when he was but five months old, and his mother was taken from him when he was but seven years of age. Not having the advantages of early schooling, such as are common to most boys, he has, by his individual efforts, obtained a good practical education, and overcome the deficiencies of his early years. Though "only a boy," Mr. Morris had a patriotic spirit, and at the early age of fifteen years entered the Union army, his enlistment dating from Oct. 9, 1861, and he being enrolled in Company K, 2d Illinois Light Artillery. He was sent to the Western Division, his first active service being at Memphis, after which he continued to faithfully discharge his duties until Aug. 14, 1865, when he was discharged at Chicago.

Returning to Ogle County, Mr. Morris remained there until 1868, in the spring of which year he went to Marshall County, Iowa, and two years later came to Kansas, as above stated. He had not long been a resident of this county ere obtaining companionship in the person of Miss Susie M. Baker, with whom he was united in marriage Jan. 25, 1872. The lady, who has been his capable and loving associate in home life, was born and reared in Adeline, Ill., and is the daughter of William C. Baker, a farmer there. To Mr. and Mrs. Morris seven children have been born, of whom one has been taken from them by death. The survivors are: Alice, Melva, Katie, Henry, Mary and Donald, who will receive the best educational advantages which the loving desires and worldly means of their parents can compass.

Mr. Morris is a man of thorough business ability and energy, and is highly respected by the people of the county. He filled the office of which he is now the incumbent in a creditable and acceptable manner during his first term, and was re-elected, in 1889, by the handsome majority of 935 votes. He

has held every township office, except that of Justice of the Peace, serving as Trustee for a number of years. He helped to organize School District No. 53, and was Treasurer of the same for eleven years. He holds membership in the social orders of the I. O. O. F. and the A. O. U. W.

The parents of Mr. Morris were Charles E. and Lucinda (Warner) Morris, both of whom being natives of the Empire State. They went to Michigan in the early part of the century, and in that State the father died, the mother departing this life a few years later in Illinois.



A H. WILLIAMS. In this gentleman, Jackson County has one of its representative citizens and business men, one who has passed much of his life within its borders, has witnessed its development, and since attaining manhood has been influential in promoting its welfare. From his pioneer home in this part of Kansas, he went forth to battle for his country when he was scarcely nineteen years of age; and since the close of the war he has been variously identified with the interests of the county, and for several years actively aided in maintaining law and order in the responsible position of Sheriff. Since 1888, in company with W. H. Webster, he has been successfully engaged in the real-estate and insurance business, representing some of the leading insurance companies, with his office and home in Holton.

Sept. 27, 1843, our subject was born in Union Township, Morgan Co., Ohio, to J. W. and Eliza (McKeever) Williams, natives, respectively, of Belmont County, Ohio, and County Derry, Ireland. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Richard Williams, was a Virginian by birth, and a son of William Williams, who was a farmer and spent his last years in Morgan County, Ohio. The grandfather of our subject removed from his native State to Ohio, and was a pioneer farmer of Belmont County, and later of Morgan County, where his death occurred. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Clark McKeever, was a native of County Derry, Ireland, and his father was a native of the same county, being a descendant of Scotch

ancestry. He visited America, but returned to Ireland to die in his old home. The grandfather of our subject located in Westmoreland County, Pa., after coming to this country, and from there removed to Ohio, and was a pioneer settler of Morgan and Hocking counties. In 1857 he came to Kansas Territory, and bought Government land in Douglas Township, Jackson County, at the general land sale. This venerable pioneer of the county resided on his homestead until his death, in 1889, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. The maiden name of his wife was Jane Wallace. She died in 1859.

The father of our subject was bred to a farmer's life in his native State, and shortly after his marriage there he bought a tract of partly-improved land in Union Township. In the log house that stood on the place our subject was born. Mr. Williams resided there until 1856, busily engaged in improving and cultivating his land, which he then sold, and the two ensuing years lived in Hocking County. At the end of that time he left Ohio and came to Kansas to cast his lot with its pioneers, the removal being made by cars to Cincinnati, and thence by the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri rivers to Leavenworth, and from there by team to Jackson County, arriving here on the 7th of April. He bought a tract of prairie land in what is now Douglas Township, and after building a comfortable dwelling he entered upon the work of breaking and cultivating the soil, and in the busy years that followed he developed a fine, well-tilled farm that compared favorably with others in the township, and he was numbered among the most substantial and worthy of the early settlers of that place, who contributed so largely to its growth and prosperity. In 1889 he rented his farm, and is now living in honorable retirement in Holton, where he and his wife have established a pleasant home, in which they can enjoy the competence that they have gathered together by their united toil.

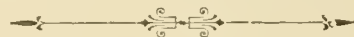
The subject of this biographical review was fourteen years old when he came to this State with his parents, and he remembers well the incidents of pioneer life here. Jefferson City, Mo., was the nearest railway station for a time, and in this wild, sparsely settled region deer, wild turkeys and other

game still lingered, and a few miles to the west buffaloes roamed at will over the uncultivated prairies. Our subject resided with his parents until he was eighteen years old, when he became a soldier, enlisting Aug. 18, 1862, in Company B, 11th Kansas Infantry, for a term of three years, or until the close of the war. He was sent with his comrades to Arkansas and Missouri, and they fought nobly in the battles of Ft. Wayne and Cane Hill. In 1863, Mr. Williams was discharged on account of disability and returned home. But after he was sufficiently recuperated he enlisted again, in the spring of 1864. He was, however, rejected after examination, which showed that the brave young soldier was still suffering from the hard life that he had led while in the army. Disappointed in his desire to serve his country further, he resumed farming, and was thus engaged until July, 1865, when he enlisted in company B, 17th Kansas, for a term of 100 days, to assist in quelling disturbances on the Kansas and Missouri border. After that experience he returned to Douglas Township, and carried on agricultural pursuits there until the following year, when he married and came to Holton, and for a time was a clerk in a general store. He then served four years as Deputy Sheriff, and in 1873, so well had he performed the duties of that subordinate position, he was given the compliment of election to the higher office of Sheriff of the county. He was re-elected in 1875, and his whole course of discharging the onerous labors of that important office was marked by fearlessness, discriminating tact and a true sense of his obligations to the public as an honest, faithful official. He subsequently became interested in the drug business in this city, and carried it on until 1885, when he sold out his stock, and in 1886 he went to California, and for six months was engaged in the real-estate business in Pasadena. Returning to this State and city, he formed a partnership with W. H. Webster, and they have since continued together in the real-estate, abstract and insurance business, representing some of the leading companies of the United States. They transact a large amount of business in these various branches, and are among the first firms in their line in the county.

Mr. Williams has been married twice. His first

marriage was to Miss Mary A. Graden, a native of Buchanan County, Mo., and a daughter of Jacob and Lavina Graden. She died in 1874, leaving one child, Francis E. The maiden name of our subject's present wife was Hattie L. Jones, and she was born in Bureau County, Ill., a daughter of William H. and Hannah (Banister) Jones. This union has been productive of three children to our subject and his wife—Bessie M., Fred A. and Evelina.

Mr. Williams always takes a deep interest in all that pertains to his adopted city, and has ably assisted his fellow-citizens in advancing all enterprises looking toward its development in various ways. At one time he was Mayor of Holton, and under his skillful direction the city made rapid progress and many wise improvements were introduced. In politics, a staunch Republican, his influence and means are generously placed at the disposal of his party. Socially, he belongs to Will Mendell Post, No. 16, G. A. R., is connected with Friendship Lodge, No. 15, K. P., and belongs to Holton Lodge, No. 1769, K. of H. Mr. Williams' versatile talents and excellent business qualifications have given him a place among the leading citizens of the city, and his liberal, kindly disposition and true courtesy have won him many warm friends among an extensive acquaintance.



GEORGE G. WHEAT, ex-County Superintendent of Pottawatomie County and a prominent citizen therein since 1880, was born in Delaware County, N. Y., Dec. 17, 1857, and was a resident of the Empire State until he came here. He finished his education at the Delaware Literary Institute, after which he spent two years in the profession of teaching in that county. Coming to this county, he stopped at Louisville, and there continued his professional labors until 1884, when he was elected Superintendent of Public Instruction in this county. Having filled his term with credit to himself and in a manner acceptable to the people, he was, in 1886, re-elected to the office. He removed to Westmoreland, bought a pleasant site, and built a good home on Second and Cochran

streets, purchasing lots also on Main Street. He intends to make this place his future home, and has already become thoroughly identified with its interests, having been, in 1888, elected to the Mayoralty. Since the expiration of his county superintendency, Mr. Wheat has resumed his professional labors, and is meeting with marked success in his chosen vocation.

The Hon. George Wheat celebrated his marriage at the home of the bride, in St. Mary's, May 19, 1885, the lady of his choice being Miss Eva S. Jenner, daughter of Dr. J. F. Jenner. Two children have been born to the couple, one of whom still lives—George Frederick. Mrs. Wheat was born in this State, Oct. 26, 1863, and made her home at St. Mary's, her birthplace, until her marriage. Her education was completed at Washburn College, Topeka, and she is accomplished, cultured and refined. Her father is an old resident of St. Mary's, whose sketch occupies another page in this volume.

The Hon. Mr. Wheat belongs to the A. O. U. W. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school of this place for the past four years. As will be seen from the date of his birth, Mr. Wheat is still a young man, and should life and health be spared him, much may be expected in the years to come, his education, manly character and courteous manners, fitting him for extended usefulness and an influence far beyond the school-room. In his chosen field he is capable of much good, in molding the characters of the rising generation by his precept and example, and their minds by his clear and forcible explanations and demonstrations of the branches of the curriculum.

The father of our subject was George W. Wheat, whose birth took place in Delaware County, N. Y., on All Fool's Day, 1821. His occupation was that of a farmer, and he lived on the old homestead which his father, Silas Wheat, had cleared up, and which was his home until his death, in 1888, at the advanced age of ninety-six years. George W. Wheat married Miss Alice E. Gay, born in the same county, and they reared a family of seven boys, all of whom are still living, our subject being the fourth in order of birth. William D. is en-

gaged in the pursuit of agriculture in this county; Silas C. is principal of the schools in Madison, N. J.; Walter D. was graduated from Williams College, in 1886, and is now teaching in New Jersey; J. E. is in business in Los Angeles, Cal.; Frank I. was graduated from the Madison University, at Boston, and is now completing a theological course in the same institution; Charles S. lives on the homestead of his parents.



DR. J. W. STEWART. There are few of the old residents of Olsburg and vicinity who deserve more honorable mention than Dr. Stewart, one of the pioneers of Kansas, and one who has especially distinguished himself as a temperance advocate. As a physician and surgeon he is in the enjoyment of a good practice, which he secured at an early stage by his faithful attention to the duties of his calling, and knowledge of his profession. For many years he has been prominent in local affairs, voting the straight Republican ticket, and giving his support to the measures calculated for the general welfare of the people. He was Justice of the Peace at one time, and while a resident of Washington County, officiated as Clerk of Lincoln Township two years.

A native of Jefferson County, Ind., Dr. Stewart was born near the city of Madison, Nov. 16, 1829, and has consequently just reached his threescore years. His father, George A. Stewart, was born near Dayton, Montgomery Co., Ohio, Dec. 13, 1802, and his paternal grandfather, William Stewart, was born in Virginia. The latter upon leaving the Old Dominion, removed to Kentucky, and from there to Ohio, settling on the Little Miami River, where he entered land and prosecuted farming. Later he donated his property to the Shakers, among whom he became a preacher and lived at Shaker-ville for seven years. Finally, becoming dissatisfied he purchased a farm near Dayton, upon which he resided until 1818, and then removed to Jefferson County, Ind. There he once more entered land and became well-to-do. Finally, however, he returned to Ohio, settling in Adams County, where he spent his last days. He served as a soldier in the

War of 1812. He married Miss Sarah Raburn, a native of Kentucky, who died of cholera in 1838.

The paternal great-grandfather of our subject, was a native of Scotland, and a soldier in the English army. He came to America during the early Indian troubles as Braddock's Adjutant General, and when returning to civil life, settled on a farm in Virginia. Upon the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, he joined Washington's army, and served until the independence of the Colonists was established. He died in Virginia leaving only one son, William. The family trace their ancestry back to Mary, Queen of Scots, and were lineal descendants of Walter and Alex. Stuart, who were beheaded.

George A. Stewart, the father of our subject, lived among the Shakers seven years. He accompanied his father's family to Indiana in 1818, and entered land, clearing a farm of 160 acres near Madison. In 1836 he removed to the vicinity of Logansport, where he farmed until the spring of 1838, then going into Miami County, took up a claim on the Five Mile Indian reservation. In 1841 he sold this and removed to Wabash County, where he improved a farm of 160 acres, and died in 1881. He was a Class-Leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church for over thirty years. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Anna Wilson. She was born in Kentucky, and was the daughter of William Wilson, a native of Virginia, who served in the War of 1812. He settled in Kentucky at an early day, but later removed to Montgomery County, where he engaged in farming. He spent his last days in Jefferson County, Ind., dying in 1834. Mrs. Anna Stewart became the mother of six children, and died at the homestead in Wabash, Ind., in 1878. The eldest son, William, and his sister, Mrs. Mary C. Jack, are residents of Wabash County, Ind.; Jeremiah Wood, our subject, was the third in order of birth; Sarah, Mrs. Wheeler, lives in Marshall County, Kan.; Annette, Mrs. Riddle, lives in Blue Rapids, this State; Henrietta, Mrs. Baker, resides in Wabash County, Ind.

Dr. Stewart was a lad of twelve years when he accompanied his father's family to Wabash County, Ind., where he assisted in clearing the farm, and pursued his studies in a log school-house. When

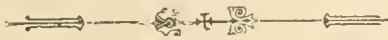
sixteen years old, he began an apprenticeship at carpentering and cabinet-making, which he followed four years at Chili, and later, from 1852 to 1854, we find him in Kokomo, where he operated as a builder and contractor. Then returning to Wabash, Ind., he changed his occupation and became a clerk and book-keeper in a mercantile house. In 1857 he began the study of medicine under the instruction of Dr. T. C. Hunter, a homeopathist, with whom he remained one year, then prosecuted his studies by himself while he ran a boat on the Wabash and Erie Canal, during the summer season. He employed the winter months in study with some of the leading physicians of Wabash.

Thus occupied until 1863, Dr. Stewart then sold his canal boat and began the regular practice of his profession in Texas, Ohio. In the fall of 1864, he returned to Wabash, and sojourned there until 1870, practicing medicine. Determining now to cross the Mississippi, he set out overland by team, and coming to Washington County, homesteaded land which he improved and which his boys when old enough, began operating, while the Doctor followed his profession. He framed the petition for the post-office, and named the town Koloko. In the fall of 1881, the doctor removed to Olsburg, and entered into the practice which he still prosecutes. In 1884 he purchased the city hotel, which he conducted until the fall of 1889. He is now running a livery barn, and is considerably interested in full-blooded Poland-China swine, being very successful as a breeder. He has erected a neat residence in Olsburg, which he expects to make his permanent home.

Dr. Stewart was first married in Chili, Ind., Sept. 25, 1851, to Miss Martha Iliff, a native of Henry County, that State. Her father was the Rev. James Iliff, who was a minister of the United Brethren Church, and for several years the Auditor of Henry County. Of this union there were born two children, the eldest of whom, Charles M., is a telegraph operator at Conway Springs, in Sumner County, a stock-holder in a sugar factory, and also engaged in the livery business. George A. is in the employ of his brother Charles, at Conway Springs.

On the 6th of March, 1856, the Doctor contracted

a second marriage, at Texas, Ohio, with Mrs. Clarissa J. Allen, a native of Mantua, Ohio. Her parents were Richard and Julia (Miller) Curtis, who were natives of Connecticut and Massachusetts, respectively. Richard Curtis departed this life in Feb. 14, 1849, when the wife of our subject was but ten years of age. He was a farmer by occupation, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a Class-Leader at the time of his death. Julia Miller was the descendant of a family who came over on the Mayflower, and trace their ancestry to Holland. Six children were born of this marriage, the eldest of whom, a daughter, L. May, is the wife of William N. Ash, and carries on a millinery and dressmaking establishment at Olsburg; Anna W. died of scarlet fever when past four years of age; Walter A. is the manager of his half-brother's livery barn at Conway Springs; Molly; Nellie, and Ira, are at home with their parents, and are being given good school advantages. Miss Molly is attending the State Agricultural College at Manhattan.



ANDERS KNUDSON. This gentleman bears the distinction of being one of the pioneer settlers of Blue Valley Township, and by a course of industry and prudence lives in independent circumstances. He is widely and favorably known throughout this part of Pottawatomie County, where he has hosts of friends. He has been a useful citizen in all respects, and since a child has been connected with the Swedish Lutheran Church, in which he still continues an active member and one of its chief pillars at Olsburg. He may be properly termed a self-made man—one who has worked his way from the foot of the ladder to an enviable position socially and financially. His property includes a fine farm of 400 acres on sections 12 and 1, where he makes his home, and which is numbered among the most valuable estates of the county.

In reviewing the antecedents of our subject we find that his father was Knud Olson, a native of Norway and a farmer by occupation. He was a very industrious and enterprising man, becoming

well-to-do and the owner of two farms. The maiden name of the mother was Barbara Halverson. She died in 1843. Five of their children are living: There is a resident of Wisconsin; Ole is still living in Norway; Anna, Mrs. Gulbrand, resides in Minnesota; Halvor died in Kansas about 1874; Anders, of this sketch, is the youngest. He was born in Urdal, Preslejeld, Walders, Norway, June 18, 1831, and there spent his boyhood days on his father's farm, attending a common school. He remained under the home roof until a man of twenty-three years, then purchased a small farm, which he operated for a time, then sold out and purchased a larger farm in the same neighborhood. He operated this until 1857, then selling out resolved upon emigrating to America. Setting out from Bergen, on the sailing-vessel "Ganger Rolf," he landed in Quebec, Canada, and thence coming into the States, made his way to Manitowoc County, Wis., where he sojourned one year. Thence he came to Kansas, settling three miles south of Atchison, where he worked in a sawmill until the spring of 1862. He then came to Blue Valley Township, and early in the following spring homesteaded 160 acres of the land which he had settled upon. The following winter he went back to Atchison and worked in a sawmill until he could make money enough to locate upon his land. He was one of the first homesteaders in Pottawatomie County. He put up a log house on Shannon Creek, where he could have plenty of water and timber, as these were the essentials in a new country.

Our pioneer proceeded with the improvement of his property during the progress of the Civil War, but in the fall of 1864 joined the State Militia during Price's raid. He, however, was on duty only a short time. The log house in due time gave way to the present commodious stone residence, and by degrees Mr. Knudson put up additional buildings and gathered together the best improved machinery. The entire farm is devoted to stock-raising—indeed is considered one of the best stock farms in the county. In the spring of 1883, on account of failing health, Mr. Knudson rented his farm and removed to Wisconsin. There he purchased a farm near Rice Lake, of 160 acres, in one of the most beautiful districts of the Badger State,

and where he lived until the fall of 1888. He then returned to his Kansas home, which he prefers to any other spot on earth. He is one of the prominent stock men of Northern Kansas, and a member of the Blue Valley Stock Breeder's Association.

Mr. Knudson before leaving his native country was married, in Walders, April 8, 1854, to Miss Moret Oleson, who was born in Walders, Sept. 9, 1834, and is the daughter of Ole Tollefson. The father of Mrs. Knudson was a farmer in his native country, whence he emigrated to America about 1867, and settled in Minnesota, where he died about 1880. The mother, Ragnild Ericksdatter, died in Norway. There were born to Mr. and Mrs. Knudson three children: Ole, who was accidentally drowned in Cornaban Creek when fifteen years old; Knut, who died at the age of seventeen, and Barbara, who died in infancy.

Upon becoming a voting citizen Mr. Knudson identified himself with the Republican party, in the success of which he has always maintained a warm interest. He has held the offices of School Director and Road Supervisor at different times. He is a member of the Swedish Lutheran Church, at Olsburg, and has assisted in the erection of four different church edifices. He has watched the growth and development of Pottawatomie County with the interest of a native-born citizen, and has been no unimportant factor in bringing it to its present position. In his church he has officiated as Deacon for several years.



WILLIAM BENTLEY, a prominent and prosperous farmer who resides on section 24, Rock Creek Township, Pottawatomie Co., Kan., has a well-cultivated farm comprising 200 acres of land lying on sections 24, 23, and 26. He was born Aug. 18, 1831, in Coshocton County, Ohio, and was taken by his parents to Pike County, Ill., in the same year. He was reared in the latter county, and received a good practical education in the public schools. In 1856 he removed to Iowa, where he learned the trade of a plasterer, and worked at it in Wapello County six years, making his home during that time in Ot-

tumwa. While a resident of that place, he married Miss Malinda C. Shaul, March 15, 1857. Three years later he engaged in farming, following that occupation in connection with his trade, until the time of his removal to Kansas, which was in the fall of 1873.

Upon the arrival of Mr. Bentley in Pottawatomie County, he purchased land entirely uncultivated, and commenced farming operations, striving to make his improvements permanent as much as it was possible, but of course much that is done on absolutely new ground, is of necessity of a temporary character. However, as rapidly as his means would permit, Mr. Bentley put everything on a permanent and substantial basis. He has now all the improvements demanded by the most enlightened spirit of the age, and has at various times added to the size of his place, until it now numbers as above stated, 200 acres. He has a fine apple orchard, and as good and productive a farm as can be found in the township.

Mr. Bentley has been honored with the position of School Director, Township Clerk, and Road Overseer. The latter office has been held by him for some five or six years. He does not desire office, but in the above cases has consented to serve his neighbors in the positions to which they elected him. His political sentiments are in accordance with the Republican party, with which he votes. He and his family are members in good standing of the Christian Church, and are highly respected, and cordially liked by neighbors and friends. Mr. and Mrs. Bentley have become the parents of the following children, viz: Frank H., at present a farmer; William H., who is a resident of California; O. Lafayette married Miss Carrie Atkin, a daughter of William Atkin, and they are the parents of one child, Alta Irma; C. C. married Miss Kittie Robinson, and resides on a farm; one daughter, Hattie A., and Albert. Gideon Bentley, the father of our subject, was born in New York, and there married Miss Harriet Wheeler. Not long after marriage he removed with his family to Ohio, and after a residence of a few years in that State, removed again and located in Illinois, where he remained until the close of his life.

Mrs. Malinda (Shaul) Bentley was born in Hamil-



George Tracy Bohman



J. W. Bohman

ton County, Ind., Dec. 1, 1835, and is the daughter of Emmon and Sarah (George) Shaul. Mr. Shaul was a farmer, and when Malinda was seven years of age, he removed to Knox County, Mo., and in 1846 went to Iowa. He located two miles from Ottumwa, and resided there until after the marriage of his daughter, Malinda. Emmon Shaul was born in Harrison County, Va., July 2, 1802. Mrs. Sarah (George) Shaul was born in Chillicothe, Ross Co., Ohio, Jan. 17, 1814. The date of their marriage was Jan. 28, 1832. They lived a number of years in the State of Indiana, and after the emigrations mentioned above, made their final change to Kansas in 1873, locating in Pottawatomie County, where they at length ceased from their earthly pilgrimage after a long life of usefulness, the father passing away Jan. 31, 1875, and the mother, Dec. 12, 1885.



GEORGE T. BOLMAN, whose portrait appears on the opposite page, occupies a beautiful home just outside the limits of Netawaka, Jackson Co., the grounds around it comprising twenty acres of valuable land. He is an "old salt" and has a wide knowledge of the world, his voyages having included ports in almost every part of the habitable globe. For the past decade he has lived in this township, where he has been engaged in handling corn and other grains, and where he has traded a great deal with Indians on the Kickapoo Reservation. He possesses all the bluff heartiness and kindness of heart, which are characteristic of the better class of sailors, and can "spin a yarn" in a most entertaining manner, his own observation and experience having shown him much that is stranger than fiction.

Born in Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, and left an orphan at an early age, our subject went to Plainfield, N. J., to the home of his guardian, Mahlon Vail, and from there at the age of twelve years, shipped as cabin boy on a voyage to the West Indies. After his return from that trip, he attended school for some time. Yielding once more to the fascination of the "boundless deep" he again sought an ocean life. At the age of nineteen he

held the position of second officer on board the bark "Rebecca," which was the property of M. N. Freeman & Co., the guardian of young Bolman being one of the company. The young man continued his seafaring life in his guardian's interests until he was twenty-two years of age, in the meantime making voyages to the principal ports in Australia, Peru, Africa, the West Indies and Europe. When twenty-four years old he became Master or Captain of a sailing vessel, and has since made trips around the world, following the sea for almost a quarter of a century.

While in command of the brig "Lola" and when thirty-seven years old, Capt. Bolman was wrecked in the Gulf Stream. The vessel was loaded with lumber, and during a gale became waterlogged and capsized, 300 miles from land. The crew consisted of the captain, mate and eight men; the captain's wife was also on board, having accompanied him for pleasure. It was night and the captain was in his cabin, when the vessel went over and at once filled with water, cutting him off from the gang-way. Mrs. Bolman being unconscious the captain held her in his arms for about two hours, while they were dashed back and forth against the walls of the cabin, sometimes under water and sometimes above it. At length the masts broke from the ship and it righted, leaving the main deck about a foot out of water. Four of the crew had been swept away during the storm and now the remaining ones helped to get the captain and his wife on deck, where seven days and nights dragged slowly by. They had neither food nor water and were almost without clothing, having only their night garments on when the gale struck them. Fearing the men would resort to cannibalism in the desperate strait to which they were reduced, the captain secured knives which might be used as weapons, and gave the men to understand that the first one who proposed such a thing, would himself be meat for the rest. After being tossed at the mercy of the wind and waves for seven days, a sail was espied and a flag of distress raised. The hope of rescue which had sprung up in the breasts of the ship-wrecked party was changed to despair when the vessel passed without discovering their signal; however it was accidentally seen by one of

the crew when several miles from the wreck, and changing her course the steamer "Queen" picked up the sufferers and kindly ministered to their needs, though the only clothing they could furnish Mrs. Bolman was a suit of man's attire. The rescuing vessel was bound for Queenstown, Ireland, where the survivors of the wreck were landed.

Having abandoned a seafaring life, Capt. Bolman rented a farm near Leavenworth in the fall of 1861, and operated the same for a twelvemonth. He then purchased a piece of land in Douglas County, and while there, took a trip southward, during which he was lost on the prairie and without food for four days. During the same year he came to Netawaka, where he has since resided, with the exception of the year 1883, which was spent in Leavenworth. In addition to his beautiful home on the outskirts of the town, Capt. Bolman has about \$7,000 in bank stock.

Capt. Bolman is a son of Charles Edward and Clara (Collins) Bolman. The former was a lawyer of some prominence and was a son of Dr. John Bolman, an early settler of Nova Scotia, with the early history of which he is closely identified. The *Nova Scotia Gazette* of Aug. 8, 1782, contains an account of an event of importance in the history of Lunenburg. On the 1st of July, 1782, that city was surprised by the appearance of six vessels under the command of one Capt. Stoddard, who, after landing ninety men, proceeded to devastate the town, destroying property to the amount of £12,000. They were only deterred from burning the place by receiving a promissory note for the sum of £1,000, payable one month after date to the order of Capt. Stoddard. This note was signed by P. De La Roche, Casper Wollenhaupt, and John Bolman. The citizens of Lunenburg naturally refused to pay the note, and a protest, published by the signers of the bond, was all the privateers ever saw in payment thereof. The maternal grandfather of our subject was a refugee from the colonies to Nova Scotia and represented that Province in the Assembly. He married a Miss Bass, who belonged to a prominent family there.

Capt. Bolman was married March 29, 1863, to Miss Jane E. DeWolf. Her father, James DeWolf, of Nova Scotia, was a merchantman of the high

seas, and her paternal grandfather was a wealthy ship-owner. Captain and Mrs. Bolman have four children two of whom were born in Leavenworth and two in Netawaka. Angeline and Emma De Wolf attended the schools at Netawaka, and later took a two years' course of study at Leavenworth. The first born son, Edward DeWolf, died at the age of twelve years; Walter Vail is now a promising lad of twelve years.

Capt. Bolman is a member of Polar Lodge, No. 130, A. F. & A. M. He joined the Masonic fraternity in Nova Scotia, after having been around the world, and on his second circumnavigation he visited many lodges in the countries where he touched.



FREDERICK BICKHART. This gentleman bears the distinction of being one of the early pioneers of Kansas, to which he came in 1857, locating in Franklin County. Six years later he removed to Pottawatomie County, and securing a tract of land in Green Township, established himself upon it and built up the homestead which he now owns and occupies. It is pleasantly located on section 17, and embraces 172 acres of choice land on which the proprietor has effected good improvements, and which is the source of a comfortable income.

Mr Bickhart was born in Montgomery County, Pa. March 26, 1826. His father, John Bickhart, was a native of the same county, where he spent his entire life and departed hence at the age of fifty-five years. He traced his ancestry to Germany. He married Miss Katherine Smith, a native of his own State, and who, surviving her husband many years, died in Pennsylvania, aged seventy-five. There were born to them seven children, three only of whom are living—Elizabeth, Sophia and Frederick. The deceased are, Sarah, Maria, Katherine and Henry. Frederick was the third child and was reared on a farm in his native county, where he attended the common school and was trained to those habits of industry and economy which have been the secret of his success in life. Upon reaching his majority he left the parental roof and emigrated to Wayne County, Ohio, where he engaged in farming

and remained until 1856. Then pushing on further Westward he crossed the Mississippi and established himself in Jones County, Iowa, where he sojourned one year, coming thence to Kansas.

The subject of this sketch, after spending nearly thirty-four years in single blessedness, was married in Green Township, Jan. 17, 1870, to Mrs. Sarah Kershaw. Mrs. Bickhart is a native of Lancashire, England, and was born Sept. 27, 1833. To this worthy couple there was born one child, a daughter, Elizabeth, who is now an interesting young lady of eighteen years. Mr. Bickhart cast his first Presidential vote for Lincoln, and maintains his allegiance to the Republican party.



JOHAN W. ESTEP. The headquarters of Mr. Estep comprises a well-regulated farm, 160 acres in extent and pleasantly located on section 2, Belvue Township, Pottawatomie County. It is devoted to general agriculture and the proprietor is a man of note in his community, serving as Justice of the Peace and otherwise identified with its best interests. He was a Constable in Fayette County, Ohio, and was also Deputy Sheriff of that county for a period of nine years.

The subject of this sketch was born in Columbia County, Pa., May 26, 1827. He is the offspring of an excellent family, being the son of Rev. Jacob Estep whose birth took place in Columbiana County, Ohio, in 1791. When a youth of eighteen years he, in 1809, emigrated to the Keystone State where he sojourned for a number of years, then returning to Ohio, died there in 1832. He was for many years a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Estep family traces its ancestry to England.

Mrs. Barbara (Nishey) Estep, mother of the subject of this notice, was born in Lancaster County, Pa., April 4, 1796. Her father, Christian Nishey, was likewise a native of Pennsylvania, and could trace his ancestry back through four generations. He was a farmer by occupation and became quite wealthy. He died in Lancaster County, Pa., at the advanced age of eighty-one years. To Jacob and Barbara Estep there was born a family of twelve

children, one of whom died in infancy. The others were named respectively: Ismael, Meyers, William, James, Finley, Jeremiah, Robert John W., Elizabeth, Louisa and Mary. Of these but four are living, namely, Louisa, Jeremiah, Robert and John.

Mr. Estep was the ninth child of his parents and was reared on a farm in his native township, pursuing his studies in the common school. His home was in the Buckeye State for thirty-four years and then in 1861 he removed to Illinois, locating in Cass County, of which he was a resident for ten years. Next he crossed the Father of Waters and located in Shawnee County, Kan. From there in 1882 he removed to Pottawatomie County, purchasing the farm upon which he now resides. On Dec. 25, 1885, he was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Martin, who was born in Fayette County, Ohio, Aug. 7, 1836. Mrs. Estep is the daughter of Payton and Mary (Callendar) Martin, the former of whom was born in Virginia, and the latter in Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Estep are the parents of fifteen children, three of whom died in infancy, one unnamed. Mary B. died when eleven days old and Addie at the age of thirteen months. The survivors are: Robert W., John J., Belle, Albert, Elmer E., George, Abraham L., Charles, James, Edward, Harry and Effie.



JOSEPH TINGLEY. Ph. D., Professor of Science and Art, in Campbell Normal University, Holton, Kan. The subject of this sketch, is a well-known scientist and educator, whose educational labors until recently, were confined principally to the State of Indiana. Concerning his ancestry, the family records show that his great-grandfather Tingley was an Englishman of probable Swedish descent, who lived in Colonial times in Somerset County, N. J. The British army drove his family from their homes, and they fled to the mountains. On their return they found their farm devastated, and their home in ruins. The father and all of his sons, four in number, enlisted in the American army, and served during

the Revolutionary War. One of the sons, Jeremiah Tingley, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, wedded Esther Leddel, a near relative of James Manning, once President of Brown University. They removed Westward shortly after the war, and settled first in Western Virginia, and afterward in Ohio, where Jeremiah Tingley died in 1803, leaving a family of eight children, six daughters and two sons. One of the daughters, Sarah Simpson, was the mother of Bishop Simpson of the Methodist Episcopal Church. William, the elder of the two sons, the father of our subject, married Rachel Poulson, of Maryland, daughter of Rachel (Durbin) Poulson, a cousin of the Rev. John P. Durbin, D. D., a noted Methodist divine, and former President of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa.

William Tingley began his married life in Cadiz, Ohio, as teacher in the district schools, but was soon called to the office of Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, and shortly afterward to that of the Supreme Court of Harrison County, Ohio. He was also chosen Master Commissioner, and continued to hold all these offices for many years, and one or more of them for a period of more than forty years. A pronounced Whig, his efficiency and faithfulness, so outweighed all considerations of party preferences, that the opposing party frequently in power during that time, made no attempt to depose him from office. He died in 1862. Four of his children survived him: Amanda, wife of Sylvanus Wood, M. D., of St. Clairsville, Ohio; Tempe R., wife of Rev. C. A. Holmes, D. D., of Pittsburg, Pa., former President of Iowa Wesleyan University; Jeremiah Tingley, Ph. D., Professor of Natural Sciences in Baldwin University, Berea, Ohio, and in Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa.; and Joseph Tingley, Ph. D., the subject of this sketch, now Professor of Science and Art in Campbell Normal University.

Dr. Tingley was born March 5, 1822, in Cadiz, Ohio, where his early education was superintended by Hon. Mathew Simpson, uncle and instructor of Bishop Simpson, who was also one of the early instructors of his cousin, Joseph Tingley. He entered the Sophomore class of Allegheny College in 1839-40, and completed the Junior year in that

institution. Four subsequent years were spent in special study of science and art. In 1843, he was induced by Bishop Simpson, then President of the Indiana Asbury University, to enter that institution, from which he was graduated in 1846. The same institution honored him with the degree of A. M. in 1849, and that of Ph. D. in 1871. While yet a student in the university, he was chosen tutor in mathematics in 1844; in 1849 he was promoted to the chair of natural sciences, and in 1860 was elected to the Vice-presidency of the university, which office he held until 1879, when he severed his connection with that institution which he had served uninterruptedly for thirty-five years, and was immediately afterward elected to the professorship of applied science and art in the Central Normal College of Indiana, at Danville, which position he resigned five years afterward, to accept the Presidency of the Marion Normal College. Feeling the need of a change and rest from sedentary pursuits, the Professor engaged temporarily in the profession of civil engineering in Kansas City, Mo., where he assisted in the construction of the famous cable lines of that city, superintending the construction of the celebrated Ninth Street Terminal Depot. He was called thence in 1888, to the professorship of Science and Art in Campbell Normal University.

Dr. Tingley's mechanical skill and proficiency in art, render him peculiarly fitted for teaching the sciences. He is fertile in contrivances for illustrating, and exceedingly apt in conducting experiments illustrative of every science. As a public lecturer he has been very popular, and successful in entertaining and instructing his audiences upon matters connected with his favorite pursuits, science and art. Chautauqua and the Sabbath School Assemblies frequently avail themselves of his splendid exhibitions of the wonders of science, with which he is accustomed to illustrate his popular lectures. As a teacher of art, he has few equals, and he excels in portraiture, to which he has given much attention and study.

Joseph Tingley wedded Miss Ellen R. Webb, May 16, 1853, in Greencastle, Ind. Miss Webb was the eldest daughter of the Rev. Thomas S. Webb, of the N. W. Indiana Conference of the

Methodist Episcopal Church. The family name, variously spelled—Web, Webb, Webbe, is traced back 300 years. Capt. Thomas Webb, of the British Army, the first Methodist preacher in America, was a branch of the family tree. (See Simpson's Encyclopedia of Methodism and Methodist Episcopal Discipline). William Web, Lord Mayor of London, and Agnes Webbe, grandmother of William Shakespear, were also of the same lineage. Mrs. Tingley is directly descended from the Rev. Benjamin Abbott, a noted Evangelist, and traces her ancestry through that line backward several generations to Somersetshire, England. (See life of Benjamin Abbott, and Simpson's Encyclopedia of Methodism). She is an earnest Chautauquan, and a graduate of the C. L. S. C. Class of 1883. At the time of her marriage, she was a member of the junior class of the Female College of Indiana.

The children of Joseph and Ellen Tingley, are Horace Webb, Flora Ellenwood, Verner Simpson, William Poulson, and Josephine Bowman, all of whom except "Willie," (who died at the age of two years), were students in Asbury (now De Pauw) University. Horace was graduated in the class of '77, taught in the public schools of Indiana for several years, and has been for six years Superintendent of the works, and Master Mechanic of the Kansas City Bridge and Iron Company. In 1888 he married Miss Hettie Steele, cousin of Senator Wade Hampton, of South Carolina; Verner S. Tingley, the second son, after spending three years in Vienna, as Secretary to the American Consul General of Austria, came West, married Miss Abbie Reddington, of Armourdale, Kan., and removed to Idaho. He is now County Superintendent of the Lemhi County schools, and is a practical teacher. Flora Ellenwood died in her twentieth year, being at the time a classical junior in De Pauw University; her biographer, Ridpath, the historian, says of her: "Though young, she had already drawn for herself the outlines of a noble, useful life, for she was gifted with gracious gifts, and possessed of rare genius in the histrionic art." Josephine Bowman was a student of music in the music school of De Pauw University, and afterward in that of C. N. U., graduating in 1890. Being an elocutionist of some note, she has given public readings from

Shakespear and other bards in several cities, and is especially apt in rendering the productions of the "Hoosier Poet" of her native State, James Whitcomb Riley.

From this sketch it will be seen that Dr. Tingley belongs to a race of educators who have participated as instructors in eight different colleges, and in many public schools of the country. They have manifested a decided bent towards the fine arts, the sciences and industrial arts, and have all been held in high estimation as active and influential members of the commonwealth wherever they have lived.



WILLIAM T. McMAHON, M.D. The medical fraternity of Wamego and vicinity acknowledges in Dr. McMahon, one of its most efficient members—a physician well-read and well-informed, and who has been very successful in his particular school, the Homeopathic, which is steadily gaining in favor and influence among the people. He established himself at Wamego in 1887, and has built up a fine practice, being the regular physician of a large number of prominent families. He may be properly termed a self-made man, one who by his determination and energy has risen from an humble position in life, and has exercised no small influence among his fellow-men.

The eldest in a family of seven children, Dr. McMahon was born near Gambier, Knox Co., Ohio, Sept. 18, 1823. His father, Thomas McMahon, a farmer by occupation, was a native of the city of Hagerstown, Md., and his mother, who in her girlhood was Miss Lydia Shafer, was born in Pennsylvania. Both emigrated to Ohio early in life, and were married there in 1821. There also they spent the remainder of their days. Thomas McMahon departed this life in his prime, in 1838, at the age of forty-two years; the mother lived to be sixty-nine years old, dying in 1869 at her home in Knox County, Ohio. After the death of her first husband she was married, in 1843, to R. S. Clements, a Virginian by birth and at that time a resident of Knox County, Ohio. Mr. Clements

died in 1865, leaving three children, all of whom are deceased. Dr. McMahon and his brother, Andrew M., are the only children living of the first marriage. The latter is a resident of Marshall County, Iowa.

The early education of Dr. McMahon was conducted in the subscription schools of Ohio. He was a hard student, and in his youth pored over his books at night by the firelight of hickory bark.

Those habits of reading and study have been kept up until the present time. He was a lad of fifteen years at the time of his father's death, and being the eldest child, was obliged to assist his mother in the care of his younger brothers and sisters. He was thus occupied for five years, and then, at the age of twenty, began for himself, still attending the district school during the winter season. When twenty-one years old he began the study of medicine, teaching to defray his expenses for three years. He took a course of lectures in the Cincinnati Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1847, and that year began the practice of his profession in his native county. A year later he settled at Millwood, that county, and sojourned there for a period of twenty-eight years. We next find him in Bellville, Richland Co., Ohio, where he practiced twelve years. Thence he came in September, 1887, to Wamego, Kan., driving through from Marshall County, Iowa, in his buggy, a distance of 414 miles. In January, 1887, the Doctor took a post-graduate course from the Ohio Special and Liberal Association, receiving a diploma from this institution.

On the 22d of October, 1847, occurred the marriage of Dr. McMahon with Miss Mary Welker. This lady is the youngest child of David and Elizabeth (McMillen) Welker, and was born May 15, 1829, in Knox County, Ohio. Her parents were natives of Pennsylvania, and the father a farmer by occupation. Their family consisted of four children, three of whom are living. To the Doctor and his wife there were born two children, but the eldest, a boy, born in 1848, lived only four weeks. The younger, Fanny E., was born Jan. 25, 1850, and died at her home in Millwood, Ohio, April 28, 1878. She was married Sept. 28, 1870, to Daniel E. Coleman, of Monroe Township, Knox

Co., Ohio. Mrs. Mary McMahon departed this life at her home in Millwood, Ohio, July 1, 1865.

Dr. McMahon, the 12 of May, 1876, was married a second time to Mrs. Mary (Rightmier) Tracy, daughter of James and Lydia (Critchfield) Rightmier, who were natives respectively of Virginia and Ohio. Mr. Rightmier prosecuted farming for many years in Ohio, where he became a useful and prominent citizen. He died in January, 1882, at the age of seventy-four years. The widowed mother resides on the home farm in Knox County, Ohio. Their family consisted of seven children, six of whom are living and residents of Ohio and Kansas. Mrs. McMahon was the eldest and was born March 25, 1832, in Knox County, Ohio. She was well-educated at Mt. Vernon and at Sloan's academy for young ladies. The Doctor and his wife are members of the Universalist Church. He has always been a very busy man in his profession, and keeps himself well-posted in all matters connected therewith. Politically, he is conservative, and usually votes the Democratic ticket. In Ohio, he was identified with the I. O. O. F., and at present is prelate in Wamego Lodge, K. of P.



FRANK McBRIDE. Among the homesteads of Clear Creek Township, Pottawatomie County, none are more suggestive of comfort and plenty than that owned by the subject of this notice, who is one of its most enterprising men and one who from a modest beginning has slowly climbed up to an enviable position among his fellow-citizens. He came to Kansas in 1878 and bought a relinquishment, on the west half of the north-west quarter of section 26 where he filed a homestead claim which he improved and which constitutes his present home. On this section he has 240 acres, besides an 80-acre tract on section 24, having thus a half section of land altogether. Eighty acres are under the plow and the remainder is in meadow land and pasturage.

Mr. McBride has a neat and substantial dwelling with a good barn and the usual outbuildings required for the shelter of stock and the storage of

grain. His fences are well kept up and everything about the premises presents a thrifty and prosperous appearance. There are fruit and shade trees and within the dwelling the family enjoy all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. In connection with farming Mr. McBride is considerably interested in stock-raising.

In noting the early history of our subject we find that he was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, March 17, 1837, and is the son of Stephen and Bridget (McHanna) McBride, whose family consisted of nine children. The parents were likewise natives of County Tyrone where they spent their entire lives. Four of their children are living and located mostly in Philadelphia, Pa. Frank remained a member of the parental household until a youth of eighteen years. He was thoughtful and ambitious and not being contented with his condition or his prospects in the Emerald Isle, resolved upon seeking his fortune in the New World. Setting out from Ireland he crossed the Atlantic on a sailing vessel which after a three weeks' voyage, landed him safely in New York City. Thence he made his way directly westward across the Mississippi to Iowa and employed himself as a farm laborer until the outbreak of the late war. He had now been six years in his adopted country and was in full sympathy with her free institutions. Having a desire to assist in the preservation of the Union he enlisted in Company C, 20th Iowa Infantry in August, 1862, which operated in Southern Missouri and Arkansas. Mr. McBride was present at the siege of Vicksburg and later went into Southern and Central Texas, and through Louisiana and Alabama, taking part in the battles of Prairie Grove and Pea Ridge. He assisted in the capture of Ft. Morgan, and later was at Pensacola and Ft. Blakely. He received his honorable discharge at the close of the war and from that time until 1878 resided in St. Louis, Mo., and employed himself at whatever he could find to do.

In St. Louis, Mr. McBride was married in August, 1867, to Miss Mary McHugh. Mrs. McBride was born in County Galway, Ireland. Of this union there have been born four children, viz: John, Frank, James and Mary Ellen. Mr. McBride was reared in the doctrines of the Catholic Church to

which he still loyally adheres. Upon becoming a voting citizen he identified himself with the Democratic party. He is looked upon as one of the most industrious and frugal farmers of Clear Creek Township, where he has made the record of an honest man and a good citizen.



HENRY YOUNG. There is not a more popular or intelligent German citizen within the precincts of Belvue Township than Mr. Young. He is universally popular and is frequently called upon by his countrymen in that vicinity for advice in business matters and upon other occasions, and seldom fails to find them a way out of their difficulties. He is thus very useful in his community and one whose place, were it made vacant, could not be easily filled.

A native of Germany, Mr. Young was born March 19, 1851, and is the son of Peter Young, a native of the same locality and who was born Oct. 8, 1811. The latter emigrated to America with his family in April, 1884, and coming to Kansas now makes his home with his son Henry. He is a wagon-maker by trade and a member in good standing of the Lutheran Church. The paternal grandfather was John Young who spent his entire life in the Fatherland, dying at the age of sixty-six years. The mother, Mrs. Lena (Miller) Young, who was also of German parentage, died in Germany in middle life. The parental family consisted of five children, viz: Peter, Henry, Nicholas, Philip and Charles. Peter died at the age of twenty-eight years in Strasburg, Germany; Philip died in infancy.

Mr. Young is the third child of his parents and was brought up on a farm in his native Province. In accordance with the laws and customs of Germany he was placed in school at an early age, attending until a lad of fourteen and acquiring a practical education in his native tongue. When twenty-one years of age he came to America in advance of the family and locating first in the city of Chicago, worked at his trade of a carpenter about six years. In 1878 he sought the farther West,

coming into Pottawatomie County, this State, and soon afterward purchased 160 acres of land upon which he has since been engaged in farming and stock-raising. His land is pleasantly located on section 1, Belvue Township. He keeps on an average from forty to fifty head of graded cattle, besides the required number of good farm horses to do his work. Politically, Mr. Young is a sound Republican. He was reared in the doctrines of the Lutheran Church, to which he still loyally adheres.

The marriage of Henry Young with Miss Lena Weber, was celebrated at the bride's home in Chicago, Ill., in 1877. Mrs. Young was born in the Province of Abiller, Germany, in 1846, and is the daughter of Lawrence and Mary (Kauf) Weber, the former a weaver by trade and who, with his estimable wife, spent his entire life in his native land. Mr. and Mrs. Young are the parents of five interesting children, living, viz: Emma, William, Helena, Mary and Peter; one child died in infancy unnamed.



ALFRED J. BASYE is one of the most wide-awake and enterprising business men of Jackson County, and in him the city of Holton has one of its leading citizens, who enters with true public interest into all schemes to advance its interests. He is prosperously carrying on an extensive business as a dealer in grain and a buyer and shipper of stock, with L. Sarbach, under the firm name of Basye & Sarbach. Missouri is his native State, and he was born in De Kalb County, Jan. 12, 1857. His father, John J., and his grandfather, Henry Basye, were natives of Virginia. The latter was a planter and slave-owner, and on his removal to Pike County, Ohio, in pioneer times, he took his slaves with him, and there nobly set them free. He was a resident of Ohio some years, but finally went to Missouri, and passed the remainder of his life in Howard County, that State. The father of our subject was about eighteen years old when his parents removed to the wilds of Ohio, and he went from there to Missouri in 1835, traveling on the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri rivers to his destination, and was one of the very first settlers of the Platte Purchase.

He made a claim to a tract of Government land there, and during the few years that he resided on it made many improvements. He sold it, and going to DeKalb County, bought a farm five miles north of Cameron. He erected frame buildings, and lived there until 1859, when he disposed of his place and once again became a pioneer, locating in Jackson County, this State. He bought a place of 160 acres for \$1,100, pleasantly situated two miles southwest of Holton, which was then a small hamlet of a few houses, and its commerce represented by one store. There were no railways west of the Missouri River at that time, and over the sparsely settled region all kinds of game roamed plentifully, and bountifully set forth the table of the pioneers who were fond of hunting. In the log cabin on his place, in which the family first made their home, John Brown had his headquarters for this section of the country. Mr. Basye continued his residence on that homestead until death brought to a close his long and honorable life, Jan. 17, 1888. The mother of our subject still makes her home there. Her maiden name was Mary P. Rogers, and she was born in Cole County, Mo. Her father, Hiram Rogers, was a farmer, and later a merchant at Halleck, Buchanan Co., Mo., and also served as Sheriff of that county, where he spent his last years. Seven of the children born to the worthy parents of our subject were reared to maturity.

Our subject was two years old when they came to the Territory of Kansas, and it has been his privilege to witness almost the entire growth of this section, and since he arrived at years of discretion, to aid in its advancement in various directions. His educational advantages were those then afforded by the public schools, and were such that at the age of eighteen he was fitted for the profession of teaching, which he then entered upon, his first experience in that line being in the district three miles east of Holton. He taught several terms of winter school after that, and when not so engaged assisted his father in farming, of which he had a good practical knowledge. In the spring of 1881 he turned his attention to buying grain, and has been in that business since, forming, in the summer of 1881, a partnership with his present

partner, and later extending their business so as to include buying and shipping stock. They have a large and flourishing trade, and their names stand high in business circles, as those of fair and honorably dealing men.

Mr. Basye has established an attractive home by the aid of a devoted wife, to whom he was united in marriage in March, 1886. Her maiden name was Ella Ellis, and she was born in Page County, Iowa, to DeWitt C. and Caroline Ellis. Of this pleasant marriage two children have come—Walter and Lottie.

Mr. Basye is an ardent supporter of the Republican party. His fellow-citizens, appreciating his business talent, push and large discernment, have called him to aid in the administration of the municipal government by electing him to a seat in the City Government. He is a man of sound understanding and excellent habits, and is highly thought of by all who have either business or social relations with him.



MERRITT N. HARTWELL, is a son of George W. Hartwell, one of the old settlers of Spring Creek Township, a sketch of whom appears on another page in this ALBUM. He is one of the most energetic and enterprising men of his township, a citizen prominent and influential and the owner of a valuable farm comprising 320 acres on section 15. He is the youngest of the three children of the parental family and was born near Robinson, Crawford Co., Ill., Nov. 2, 1852.

Mr. Hartwell was trained from boyhood to habits of industry and economy, and acquired a practical education in the common schools. He accompanied the family in their various removals, first to Hancock County, Ill., and then in 1869 to Kansas, making the latter journey overland, crossing the Mississippi at Quincy and the Missouri at St. Joseph. He worked with his father until reaching his majority then commenced farming for himself on rented land, operating in this manner until 1880. That year he purchased eighty acres of his present farm, then a tract of wild land upon which no improvements had been made. A course of prudence

and industry brought their legitimate reward and he added to his landed possessions so that he now has the half of section 15, well watered by Bluff Creek, with convenient springs and a good supply of native timber. Half of his farm is rich bottom land, highly productive and valuable.

Mr. Hartwell has erected good buildings and is supplied with all the necessary machinery for carrying on agriculture in a systematic and profitable manner. He is considerably interested in live stock, keeping graded Short-horn and Hereford cattle, feeding about one car annually. From 1882 to 1884 he engaged to some extent in buying and shipping stock to Kansas City. He is also interested in horse flesh, keeping sixteen head of graded Clydes and Hambletonians. Mr. Hartwell in addition to his own farm also operates that of his father, thus having under his charge a whole section of land. He is a regular "chip off the old block," and whatever he undertakes is carried through with that perseverance and energy which is a characteristic of the family.

The subject of this sketch was married at the home of the bride on Bluff Creek, Spring Creek Township, Nov. 6, 1873, to Miss Phebe E. Pace, who was born in Henderson County, Ill., July 23, 1851 and came to Kansas with her parents when sixteen years old. Of the four children born of this union only two are living, Clyde M. and Earl F., the second and fourth. Lucy M. and Gwyn G. died at the ages of three and two years. Mr. Hartwell votes the straight Republican ticket and is quite prominent in public affairs, being sent as a delegate to the county conventions and serving as Clerk of the School Board in his district. He was Constable one year, Township Treasurer for three years and is the present Road Supervisor in his district. Mrs. Hartwell is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



CASPAR SALZER. This gentleman is one of those sturdy and decided characters, who are willing to suffer for opinion's sake and to devote their time and energy to a cause which they consider just. He came to Kansas in the year

1855, and during the troublous times of that decade experienced the trials and the dangers which befell the Free State man, and a few years later he spent many long months in the service of the Union. Enterprising and energetic in his work in life, he has been financially prospered, while his manly character and sturdy uprightness have won for him a high degree of respect wherever he is known. He is now living in Wamego Township, Pottawatomie County, where he owns 220 acres of land in three bodies, of which sixty acres are under the plow. He keeps on hand eight horses, forty-five head of cattle and twenty of hogs. A fine orchard of 100 bearing fruit trees is a source of pleasure and profit, and the home is supplied with all the needful conveniences in the way of out-buildings, and is marked by a general air of neatness and thrift.

Our subject is of German birth and parentage, and the place of birth of both himself and parents was Wurtemberg. His father, who also bore the name of Caspar, was a farmer, and in accordance with the custom in the Fatherland served sometime in the German army. In 1806 he participated in the war between Austria and France, and spent six years altogether in army life. The mother, whose maiden name was Anna Maria Salzer, bore her husband six children, two only being now alive. The subject of this sketch was the fifth in the parental family and was born Nov. 1, 1823. He grew to manhood in his native Duchy, and for eight years during his boyhood pursued his studies in his native town. Beginning life for himself at the age of seventeen years he served at the trade of a stone mason for three years, following his apprenticeship by working at his trade until 1845, when he determined to seek a home across the Atlantic. Bidding adieu to his native land he took passage for New Orleans, La., where he landed December 26, and where he remained until the following July, when he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and spent the three following years there, working at his trade. This was followed by work on a farm in Jo Daviess County, Ill., for an equal length of time. He then made his way to this State, which was then a Territory, and during the five years which followed, his home was in Leavenworth, although during the time he

was frequently obliged to keep in hiding on account of his stand among the Free Soilers. The trade which he had so thoroughly mastered was his occupation, and not long after he came to Leavenworth, he and August Kesler took a contract to build a stone house in that city. The firm went upon a bond for a friend to secure a mortgage on a team, which was in the possession of Mr. Salzer, when the Missourians came and took it from him. Mr. Salzer was personally acquainted with "Jim" Lane and other leaders on the border. On one occasion while he was hiding in the brush, the border ruffians ordered Mrs. Salzer to leave by the following day, threatening to burn her house if she did not do so. Gen. Lane made an opportune appearance before their threat was carried into execution, and the "ruffians" were driven from town.

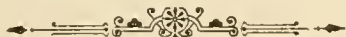
In 1860 Mr. Salzer changed his residence to this county, locating in St. George Township. In 1862 his name was placed on the muster roll of Company K, 11th Kansas Cavalry, and for three years he served in the Union army, being always on duty and conducting himself as a faithful and valiant soldier should, and as might be expected of a native of the Fatherland, where a warlike spirit and martial bearing are instilled into every youthful mind. During his army life Mr. Salzer took part in the battles at Maysville, Ark.; Cane Hill, Prairie Grove, Van Buren, Lexington, Mo., the Little Blue, Big Blue and West Port, and was occupied seven months in guarding the border of Kansas. In 1865 the regiment was ordered to Ft. Laramie, Wyo., in the vicinity of which they were skirmishing with Indians for a few months.

Upon receiving his discharge in September, 1865, Mr. Salzer returned to his farm in St. George Township, whence he removed to his present location in the spring of 1867, there being a few improvements upon the place when he took possession of it. In 1870 he built a substantial stone residence, and during the grasshopper season of 1874 erected a stone barn and other needful buildings.

The wife of Mr. Salzer bore the maiden name of Theresa Berhalter, and she and her parents were natives of the Duchy of Wurtemberg, Germany. She is a daughter of Joseph and Mary Ann (Brenner) Berhalter, who died in their native land, the

father in 1875 and the mother in 1882. The occupation of Mr. Berhalter was that of a tailor. Their family consisted of six children, and their daughter Theresa, who was born Sept. 7, 1833, was the fifth in order of birth. She came to America in 1853, making her home in Savanna, Ill., and there on the 30th of August, 1855, her marriage with our subject took place. To Mr. and Mrs. Salzer nine children have been born, eight of whom now survive. Mary is wife of Christ Walter, and they live in Pottawatomie Township, having five children. The eldest son is Jacob, who is yet unmarried; Caroline is the wife of Henry Puhr, of St. Louis, Mo., and they have two children. The circle is completed by Kate, Annie, Henry, Albert and Andrew.

Mr. Salzer is a member of Wamego Post, G. A. R. He always votes the Republican ticket. He has been a member of the School Board and served in a creditable manner. He belongs to the Lutheran Church and his wife is an equally devout Catholic. They have a wide circle of acquaintances who bear for them a merited degree of respect.



SAMUEL M. STOVER, a veteran of seventy-one years and a man of strong mental and physical makeup, is conspicuous among the elder residents of Wamego as being the subject of a personal history of more than ordinary interest. He was born in Washington County, Md., April 11, 1818, and was the fifth in the family of eleven children, the offspring of Frederick and Lena (Sellers) Stover, who were likewise natives of Maryland, and there spent their entire lives. Frederick Stover was of Dutch descent and born in 1786. He learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner early in life, which he followed mostly thereafter, and departed hence in 1865, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. The mother survived her husband seven years, dying in 1872. Five of their children are living and located mostly in Hagerstown, Md.

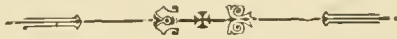
The subject of this sketch started out in life for himself at the age of twenty years, equipped with a common-school education, habits of industry and

economy, and the resolution and perseverance, which all through life have been the leading traits of his character. He learned the trade of a white-smith and brass founder, also tinsmithing and coppersmithing, and in 1840 left his native place, and for a year worked both in Chambersburg and Bedford, Pa. Then returning to Maryland he sojourned for a short time and later emigrated to Ohio, making his home for a year in Mt. Vernon, and following his trade. Afterward, returning to Maryland, he opened a tin store in Hagerstown. In 1857, he removed his stock to Williamsport and operated there, successfully, for a period of nineteen years. He came to Kansas in 1876, establishing himself in Wamego, where he has since carried on his old business and become a fixture among the respectable elements of the community.

Mr. Stover, while a resident of Hagerstown, Md., was married April 30, 1844, to Miss Christiana, daughter of John and Rosina Sebear, who were natives of Wittenburg, Germany. Mrs. Stover was born on the same day and year as her husband, in Hanover, Pa. Only two of the five children born to them are now living; Emma A. married Richard H. Parcell, who served three years in the late Civil War, as a member of Thompson's Independent Battery of Pittsburg, Pa., and died in 1871, leaving two children. His widow lives with her parents. William married Miss Fanny Griswold and lives in Wamego. He has one child Wilford, aged three years. Mr. and Mrs. Stover are prominently connected with the Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Stover is an Elder. He was at one time, in Maryland, a member of the I. O. O. F. He also belonged to the Sons of Temperance and the Good Templars.

Mr. Stover upon becoming a voting citizen first identified himself with the Old Line Whigs, and upon the abandonment of that party cordially endorsed the Republican principles. He was a strong Union man during war times and living in the neighborhood of Hagerstown, Md., had some peculiar experiences with the soldiers of both armies. He had, prior to this time, been for three years crippled with rheumatism, but such was the excitement under which he then labored that his affliction left him and has not since returned. In

the meantime, while suffering from this aggravating ailment he became addicted to the opium habit, and at one time in twenty-four hours used enough of this drug to kill sixty-four men. He finally became convinced that he must abandon it, and by sheer force of will accomplished this, breaking off entirely. This as may be supposed, required no little effort, and illustrates the amount of resolution possessed by Mr. Stover, which faculty has been many times in his life made of inestimable service to him. He owns and occupies a comfortable home and is fully established in the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens.



JAMES WILLIAM SHINER exerts considerable influence in both social and political circles of Pottawatomie County, and is especially prominent in newspaper work. He graduated in the "art preservative" when a mere lad, and has devoted all of his mature life to this vocation. He is a leader among the Republicans of his community, besides being identified with the I. O. O. F., Knights of Pythias, and A. O. U. W. Religiously, he and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, and contribute liberally of their time and means to the upbuilding of that cause.

A native of the county of Wayne, Ind., our subject was born in Dublin, June 1, 1850, and when eight months old was taken by his parents to Whiteside County, Ill., where they lived for three years. Finding the country settled up a little faster than suited their tastes, they launched what is commonly called a "prairie schooner" and embarking in it with their camping outfit, and household goods, finally arrived after fair sailing at what is now Tama County, Iowa, then peopled mostly by the Mosquaka Indians. In that county the father homesteaded a claim; their nearest neighbor, with the exception of Tobias R. Shiner, was twenty-six miles distant. The nearest postoffice, market and flouring-mill, was located sixty miles away. In the winter of 1857-58 a terrible snow-storm made the roads impassible for many weeks, and the father of our subject, as well as his uncle, had

neither flour, meal, nor salt in their cabins for a period of six or eight weeks; during that time our subject, a lad of seven years, made himself useful by grinding corn in the end of a log, and sometimes, with the assistance of a hatchet, would break two grains into three pieces.

In 1861 Steward B. Shiner, the father of our subject, removed with his family to Waterloo, Iowa, where until his death in 1864, he was engaged in the furniture business as a manufacturer and wholesale dealer. He also held many offices of trust in that and other communities where he resided. He was born in Virginia about 1827; in 1848 he was married to Maria Jane Davenport, who was born in Ohio in 1830. After their marriage in the Buckeye State they removed to Wayne County, Ind. James W. was the eldest of their family of seven children. Col. Davenport, the great uncle of our subject, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was at one time proprietor of Rock Island, where he was killed by robbers.

The education which Mr. Shiner received in the log school houses of Iowa, has since been supplemented by a systematic course of reading, so that he is a well-informed man, a pleasing conversationalist, and an entertaining companion. In 1861 he apprenticed himself to W. H. Hartman, editor and proprietor of the *Waterloo Courier*, a weekly newspaper. In 1868 he left that office, and, with J. A. Cole, commenced the publication of a weekly paper, the *Recorder*, at Jesup, Buchanan Co., Iowa. After being connected with this paper six months, he resumed his former position as foreman on the *Waterloo Courier*. In 1870 the *Grundy County Argus*, published by Rea & Moffit, was placed under the management of our subject, and for nine months following this he was engaged in furthering its interests. Again returning to Waterloo, he accepted a position as a type setter at fifteen cents per 1,000 ems.

The 6th of January 1871, was the date of Mr. Shiner's arrival in Kansas, and he soon became foreman of the Leavenworth *Commercial* job rooms, a position held until 1875, when, in company with E. C. Laithe, he made arrangements for the publication of the *Holton Recorder*, the first edition of which was issued March 2, 1875. On the 9th of

March, 1875, Maj. M. M. Beck purchased Laithe's interest in the *Recorder*, and is yet proprietor thereof. In 1882 Mr. Shiner was foreman of the Salt Lake *Tribune* job rooms, and during 1884 lived in Amador County, Cal. May 6, 1885, the first issue of the Westmoreland *Recorder*, in which he has a half interest, was published. It is Republican in politics, and is an authority in matters political.

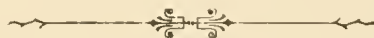
Mr. Shiner was married May 30, 1873, to Ella Modora Page, only child of Henry H. and Maria (Jacobs) Page, natives respectively of Maine and New Hampshire. At the age of nine years she accompanied her parents to Independence, Iowa, and later to Waterloo, where she met Mr. Shiner. They have four children: Ed. Clayton, Bessie Augusta, Jo Melancthon and Frank Stewart. They are bright, intelligent children and are receiving good educations.

W. F. Hill, Associate Editor of the Westmoreland *Recorder*, was born April 10, 1856, and is a son of Samuel and Winnifred Hill, natives of Ohio and Indiana respectively. They were married in 1855, and moved the same year to Monroe County, Iowa, where the subject of this sketch was born. The following year they removed to Ringgold County, Iowa, where they purchased a farm upon which they resided for twenty-three years. The father served two and one-half years in the Civil War. In 1879 they located in the town of Goshen, where Mr. Hill died Nov. 11, 1884.

During the winter terms W. F. Hill attended the country school in the district where he lived, and at the age of twenty entered the Iowa City Academy, where he remained one term. The ensuing year he entered the State University of Iowa, and was a student there three years. It took him about six years to obtain this schooling, as it was necessary for him to teach or do other work about half the time to pay his expenses.

The marriage of our subject to Miss Hattie Aplegate occurred May 20, 1884, and after that event they located at once in Douglas, Butler Co., Kan., where Mr. Hill was assistant principal of the city schools for two years, while Mrs. Hill taught the primary department. In 1886 they moved to Havensville, Pottawatomie County, and here also Mr. Hill was for two years principal of the schools,

while his wife had charge of the intermediate department. In 1888 they moved to Westmoreland, where Mr. Hill was principal of schools for one year, and then bought a half interest in the Westmoreland *Recorder*, and in conjunction with J. W. Shiner he still edits and publishes that paper. Mr. and Mrs. Hill are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have one son, Forrest Vincent, born Aug. 9, 1889.



GEORGE URQUHART is an old settler, a substantial farmer, and an honorable man, residing on section 4, Rock Creek Township, Pottawatomie County. He has an excellent farm of 200 acres of good land all well-improved and cultivated. Its present fine condition is entirely owing to his own efforts, as there was not a furrow turned, nor the beginning of a building on the place when he took possession nineteen years ago.

Our subject belongs to that famous race which claims such spirits as Bruce, and Wallace, "Bobbie" Burns, and Sir Walter Scott, as their representatives. He was born in the Highlands of Scotland about the year of 1825, in the village of Scottsburn, Parish of Logieeaster, or Ross Shire, and continued to reside in his native place until 1854, when he emigrated to America and settled in Grundy County, Ill., where he resided during most of the time until 1870. A portion of the time spent in America, previous to becoming a citizen of Kansas, was spent in the counties of La Salle and Williamson in Illinois, but the greater portion was passed in Grundy County, as mentioned above. While a resident of the latter county, Mr. Urquhart was united in marriage with Miss Mary Cameron, of the same county, the ceremony taking place on the 17th of April, 1857.

In 1870 Mr. Urquhart and his family removed to Kansas, stopping for a brief period in Topeka, then moving to Pottawatomie County, and locating on their present place. Our subject took up a homestead of eighty acres, which he afterward increased to 120, and subsequently enlarged his farm still further by the purchase of eighty acres

adjoining, thus making his place the size it is at present. Not being able to build a house, Mr. Urquhart excavated a cellar which he walled up with stone and roofed with boards, and in that place the family lived about five years. In the meantime Mr. Urquhart busied himself plowing the land, planting and reaping the crops, building fences and providing shelter for what stock he was able to purchase from time to time, and in other ways providing for the immediate wants of his family, and securing money to build a substantial and comfortable dwelling. As above stated, when five years had come and gone, he found himself in a condition to carry out his cherished plan of building a house that would be a credit to his enterprise and a permanent home for his family, so he proceeded to put his scheme into execution, also planting a second orchard, the one first put out having been destroyed by fire. The result of his labor is to be seen by any one passing by, in the good family residence, fine young orchard now in bearing, neat fences, durable shelter for his stock, and all the other evidences of a fine farm in first class condition.

Mrs. Urquhart is a lady excellently well fitted to be the wife of a man of Mr. Urquhart's energetic disposition, as she is competent to take care of her part of the domestic machinery, and has been an able and willing assistant to her husband in all his efforts to improve their temporal condition. Much of their success is due to her unflagging industry and cheerful disposition. She is a native of the Highlands of Scotland, having been born in Argyleshire. She crossed the stormy Atlantic, and landed in the port of New York just four days prior to the landing of him who was afterward to be her husband. The date of her arrival in this country was Sept. 4, 1851, while that of Mr. Urquhart was September 8, in the same year. Miss Cameron accompanied her parents to Grundy County, Ill., and remained with them until leaving to be mistress of a home of her own. Her people are still residents of that county, and are highly respected and loved for their kind hearts and industrious habits.

Mr. and Mrs. Urquhart have had their hearts cheered and their home brightened by the advent

of three children, all girls: Jeannette, the widow of E. Enzor, is at the home of her parents with her two children, Cynthia B. and Mary C.; Ann, Mrs. H. Eversmier, is living at present in Washington County, Kan.; and Hectarina, who is still at home. Mr. Urquhart and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and are regular and devoted attendants upon its services. Mr. Urquhart is a staunch Republican in politics, but will not consent to take any office. He and his family are among the most highly respected and popular people of the township, and are worthy of all the esteem and good wishes that they receive. They are an intelligent family, Mr. Urquhart being especially well-read in all matters of history and current literature.



HERMAN FIEGENER. The community of Spring Creek Township includes numbers of young and enterprising men upon whom is falling the mantle of their fathers, which they are bearing in a most praiseworthy manner. The subject of this sketch, who has just passed the thirty-first year of his age, is a citizen of rare promise and already well-to-do, owning 240 acres of prime land on sections 8 and 9, and in connection with this also operates his father's farm of 120 acres. He was born in St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 16, 1858, and lived there until a boy of seven years, at the expiration of which time his parents came to Kansas, making the journey by boat to Atchison, and thence by team to Pottawatomie County in the spring of 1865.

Young Fiegenger was thus reared on the frontier, acquiring at an early age those habits of industry which have been the source of his later success. He grew up strong and vigorous, making himself generally useful on the farm from the time he was ten years old, driving oxen, plowing, etc. During those early years the country around presented a vast plain, over which deer and other wild animals roamed in unrestrained freedom, and where the foot of the white man seldom passed. Young Fiegenger attended the primitive schools, where he acquired a very good education. At the early age of nineteen years he took charge of his father's

place, carrying it on very successfully. In 1880 he purchased his present homestead and also homesteaded eighty acres adjoining. In 1885 he purchased another eighty acres, and has brought the whole to a high state of cultivation and erected thereon substantial modern buildings. The land is watered by Spring Creek, and 140 acres are under the plow. It is largely devoted to grain and stock-raising, Mr. Fiegner feeding and shipping to Kansas City about three earloads of cattle annually and two cars of swine.

The subject of this sketch was married in Blaine, July 31, 1881, to Miss Hannah Seibert. This lady was born in Blue Valley Township, and is the daughter of Casper Siebert, a pioneer settler and a prominent and successful farmer now living on the Blue River, in Blue Valley Township. To Mr. and Mrs. Fiegner there have been born four children, viz: Casper, Gottfried, John and Lizzie. Mr. Fiegner votes the straight Democratic ticket, and with his estimable wife is an active member of the Catholic Church at Blaine, to which they contribute a liberal support.

The father of our subject was John Fiegner, a native of Prussia, born April 25, 1820. The paternal grandfather, Thomas Fiegner, likewise a native of Prussia, was a carpenter by trade, and married Miss Anna Christina Wagner, a native of his own Province. John, like his father, learned carpentering, which he followed from his boyhood up, until coming to America. He crossed the Atlantic in the fall of 1852, sailing from the port of Bremen on the "Keppler," which, after a voyage of eight weeks and two days, landed him in New Orleans. Thence he proceeded to St. Louis, Mo., where he was variously employed until the spring of 1865. Then coming to Kansas he homesteaded eighty acres of land on Spring Creek, where he now lives. In due time he purchased eighty acres adjoining, and has brought the whole to a fine state of cultivation, building up a comfortable home. He rents his land and is now living retired from active labor. He was married in early manhood to Elizabeth Miller, likewise a native of Prussia, and to them there were born five children, of whom Herman, the subject of this sketch was the eldest; Catherine, Mrs. Wapp, is a resident of Spring

Creek Township; Mary, Mrs. Falder, is a resident of Washington County; Lizzie, Mrs. Budenbender, lives in Spring Creek Township; Bertha is sojourning in Kansas City.



JOHNS ROBSON. Industry, frugality, integrity and good business management are qualities characteristic of nearly all Scotch "laddies," and our subject is not lacking in these. It is, doubtless, to their possession that his success is to be attributed. He, like so many others, started in life with his capital in his head and good right arm, and has by their united working secured for himself a good home and a competence, which removes him from the need of being dependent in the future on the fluctuations of trade. His fortune is, in the providence of God, owing to his own energy and ability.

Mr. Robson was born in Scotland, Aug. 12, 1838, and passed the years of his youth and early manhood in his native country. Upon arriving at a proper age he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a stone-mason, and after completing the course required was engaged in that occupation in his native place until 1866, when he emigrated to America. Upon his arrival he first settled in Wilmington, Will Co., Ill., and worked at his trade in that place until 1877, in which year he removed to Kansas and bought 260 acres of land, which was only slightly improved. Since that time he has bought more until at present he owns 500 acres of excellent land lying on sections 27, 34, 35 and 26 in Rock Creek Township, Pottawatomie County. Immediately upon getting his family settled on the farm he began vigorously to push forward the work of making improvements. Following in his methods the example set by the most advanced farmers, he has made everything first class, including a fine orchard of choice trees, neatly trimmed, a luxuriant hedge, outbuildings of the most approved style, and on section 27 has a handsome stone house, 26x32 feet, and two stories high. The house was built in 1879, two years after he located in the county. He is now engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and is one of the most prominent farmers

of the township. He and his family enjoy the respect and good will of all with whom they are acquainted.

In 1864, while still a resident of Scotland, Mr. Robson was married to Miss Eliza Scott, the ceremony taking place on the 10th of June. Mrs. Robson was born, May 15, 1839, in Scotland, and grew to womanhood in her native place. She is liberally endowed by nature with a vigorous intellect and a sound constitution, which, united to her amiable disposition, have contributed to make her a valued and efficient assistant to her husband in his work. Five children have been born to them, named respectively: Elizabeth, William, Andrew, Anna and Walter. They are bright and intelligent, and are receiving the best education that good schools can give, and the prospect for their future usefulness is a brilliant one.

Mr. Robson has been Treasurer of the school district from the time he first came to the place, and has given universal satisfaction in the manner in which he manages the funds. In politics he takes a fairly deep interest, not seeking office, but closely scrutinizing the record of those who are presented as candidates for responsible positions by the respective parties, and voting for those who come up to the standard of qualifications which he thinks are necessary in those who would manage public affairs. He usually finds himself in agreement with the Republican party. Mr. and Mrs. Robson are consistent members of the Congregational Church, and are highly esteemed by their neighbors for their sterling goodness and active benevolence.



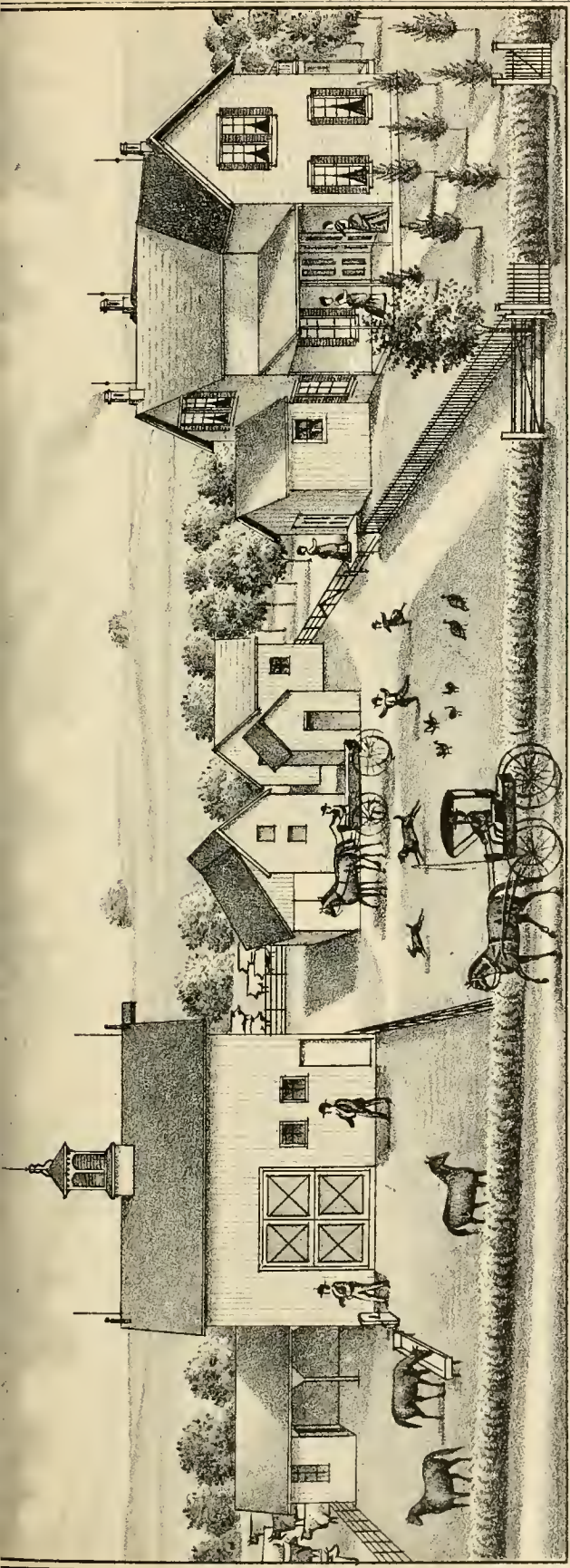
HENRY SCHIRMER. The German residents of Jackson County are worthily represented by the above-named gentleman, whose fine farm is located on section 5, Franklin Township, and consists of 360 broad acres. The improvements which it bears are better than the average, the dwelling and barn being especially well built and commodious. The entire estate bears an appearance of order and thrift quite in keeping with the character of the owner, who is

well known as a progressive and energetic farmer and stockman, his specialty in the latter line being the raising of Short-horn cattle.

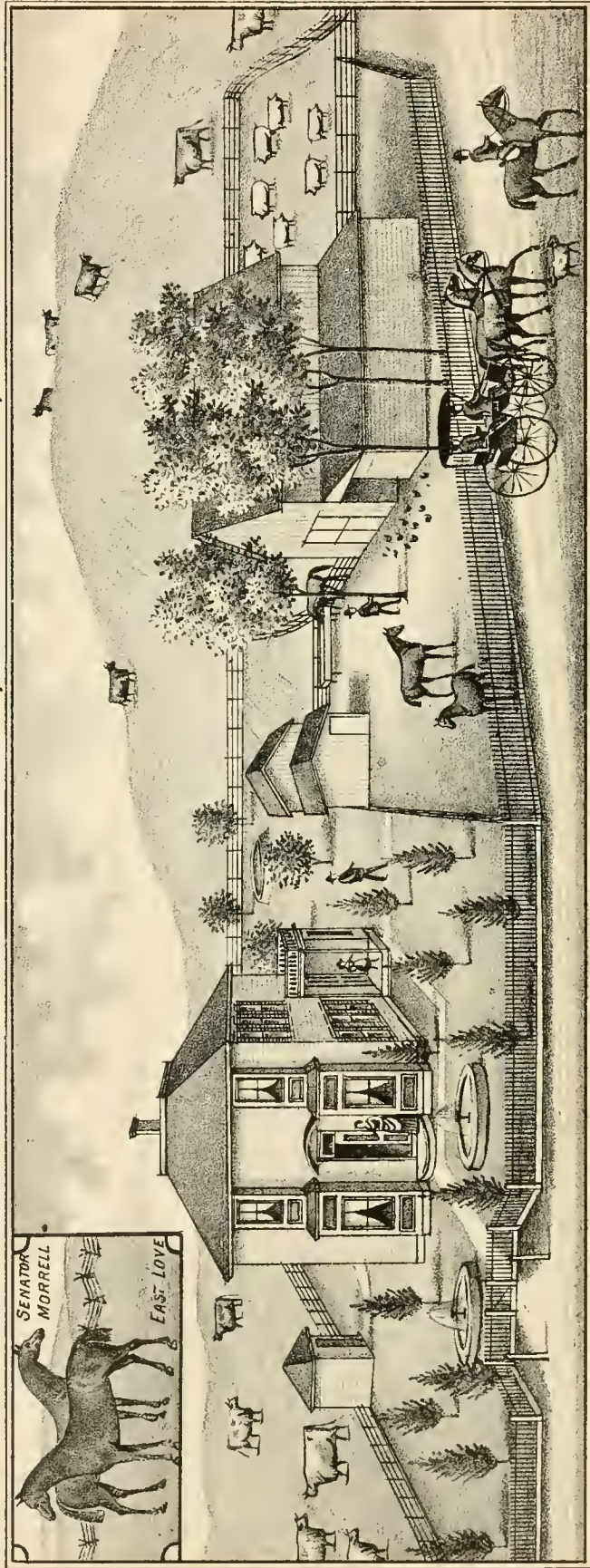
The parents of our subject were Frederick C. and Engel (Eunabrock) Schirmer, of Germany, in which land they lived until 1864, when they emigrated to the United States, coming direct to this county upon landing in New York. They settled on section 32, Liberty Township, afterward changing their residence to the place where their son now lives. Here the father died March 30, 1879; the mother still survives and is making her home with her son William in this county. The parental family consisted of two children—our subject and an older brother, William. The subject of this sketch was born in Germany, Aug. 12, 1851, and was consequently ten years old when he accompanied his parents to America. He was educated in the common schools and lived with his father until his death, afterward taking charge of the farm which he now owns and operates.

At the home of Charles and Susannah (Deichler) Daschner, in Richardson County, Neb., the rites of wedlock were celebrated between their daughter Sophia and Mr. Schirmer, the date of the happy event being Jan. 2, 1882. The parents of the bride are natives of Germany, and their first settlement in America was made in Kane County, Ill., where Mrs. Schirmer was born July 9, 1860. Their family was a large one, comprising eighteen sons and daughters, and Mrs. Schirmer was one of the younger members of the family; she received an excellent education in the schools of this country, and from her mother has learned the good house-keeping and thrifty ways which are considered so necessary an accomplishment among the race from which she sprung. In addition she has the firm principles and Christian character which exert an influence for good beyond the immediate home circle. Five bright and interesting children cluster around the fireside, their names being William W., Laura S., Franklin F., Amanda M. and Edward E.

Mr. Schirmer gives his suffrage to the Republican party, believing its principles will best advance the interest of the Nation. He is not only a man of high moral character, both he and his wife



FARM RESIDENCE OF HENRY SCHIRMER, SEC. 5. FRANKLIN TP., JACKSON CO.



FOUNTAIN FARM. RESIDENCE OF GEO. W. SHEHI, SEN., (BREEDER OF THOROUGHBRED RUNNING HORSES,) SEC. 33. SPRING CREEK TP., POTTAWATOMIE CO., KAN.

being members of the German Evangelical Church, but is a genial, whole-souled gentleman, who makes many friends. The parents of Mrs. Schirmer are still living on their homestead in Richardson County, Neb. A fine view of the residence of Mr. Schirmer is given upon another page in this ALBUM.



GEORGE W. SHEHI, of Spring Creek Township, Pottawotamie County, is well known as a large land-owner and stockman, his specialty in the latter line being the breeding of thoroughbred horses. He is well informed regarding equines, and a lover of those animals would find much pleasure in conversing with him regarding their traits and the characteristics of different breeds, as well as in a visit to his stables. In fact, a man would be the wiser after any conversation with him, his years having been well improved in glean- ing knowledge in various departments of life. His home is more than ordinarily comfortable and pleasant, and both it and the farm are furnished with modern improvements which are not to be found in every rural residence. Mr. Shehi is an enterprising and public-spirited citizen, and a jolly, good-natured and upright man. He is the second oldest settler in Spring Creek Township, possesses the largest acreage of land held by any one man therein, and has the largest horse ranch in the county.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was born in Ireland, being of Scotch-Irish blood, and on coming to America, located in Fauquier County, Va., where his son, John, father of our subject, was born. John Shehi moved to Kentucky in 1790, and there engaged in farming, also flat-boat- ing down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to New Orleans, where he would sell boat and cargo, and return to his home on foot. During the War of 1812 he served as a Lieutenant under the command of Gen. Andrew Jackson. In 1832 he located near Monmouth, Ill., and engaging in agricultural pur- suits, became a prosperous farmer and stockman. In March, 1865, he came to Kansas, and from that time till his death, in 1876, resided with his chil- dren, being borne to the grave when past eighty-

nine years of age. The mother of our subject was in her maidenhood Miss Mary McDonald, was born in the Blue Grass State, and died in Illinois, Nov. 8, 1864. Her grandfather McDonald, served eight years under Washington in the struggle for American independence. Mr. and Mrs. John Shehi were the parents of six children: John, who lives at Monmouth, Ill.; Hon. J. H., of this county; Daniel, of Colorado Springs, Colo.; the subject of this biography; Henry, who is now deceased; and Harrison.

George W. Shehi was born near Monmouth, Ill., Nov. 12, 1836, and was reared and educated on the farm, spending some time at clerking during his early years. He made his home with his par- ents in their rural abode until the spring of 1860, when, in company with his brother, J. H., he started for Pike's Peak, traveling up the Platte River. Soon after reaching the mountains, he was taken sick, and being obliged to return to his home, made his way thither through Northern Kansas. The following spring he again left his home and went by boat to Atchison, thence by stage to Topeka, and thence on foot to Spring Creek, on which he took a pre-emption claim of 160 acres on section 21, and immediately began improving the same on a cash capital of \$2.50. In- dians were numerous in the locality, sometimes making themselves more familiar than was desir- able on his place, and he hunted many a deer not far from his own door. Two years after taking up his residence here, Mr. Shehi homesteaded land, also on section 21, which has been thoroughly im- proved and successfully cultivated. The creek which waters it would sometimes overflow, causing some inconvenience to the owner and his family, and after some years he removed to the place which he now occupies on section 33. He had purchased this land in 1878, but did not occupy it as a residence until 1884.

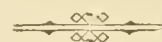
The home farm of Mr. Shehi is supplied with adequate outbuildings and a large residence, and the latter is furnished with water from a fine spring thirty-two feet above the house, from which pipes convey the sparkling liquid and form a com- plete system of waterworks. The landed estate of Mr. Shehi comprises 2,000 acres, for which he has

paid from \$1.66 to \$10 per acre. It is all well fenced, and three residences, with barns and other adequate buildings, orchards, etc., have been built and set out upon it. Mr. Shehi has been engaged in buying and shipping stock extensively, averaging fifteen carloads per month, and still feeds and raises cattle, having about 200 head on the place at this writing. He raises some full-blooded Durham cattle and Poland-China hogs. As before mentioned, however, his especial attention is given to the equine race, and breeding thoroughbreds and trotters. He now has seventy head of horses, and nine are thoroughbred. One of these is "Candanze," who has been a winner in almost every race in which she has started. Of thirteen in which she took part last fall, she took the first prize in all but one. She makes the half-mile in 49½ seconds. The thoroughbred, "Senator Morrell," is at the head of the stud. "Hydralla," sired by Spokane, is entered in the Kenwood stakes at Chicago.

In 1881 Mr. Shehi opened a bank at Olsburg, and after running it eight months removed it to Greenleaf, and subsequently sold it. In the spring of 1864 he was enrolled in the State Militia, and in the fall, with the 14th Regiment, took part in the engagements during Price's raid. He is a staunch Republican, and has been a delegate to county conventions, and prior to the last Presidential election bet heavily on the chances of the Republican candidate, Gen. Harrison. He has been influential in various public matters connected with the county and township, having assisted in the organization of the former, and has served as Township Clerk for two terms. He also assisted in building the Shehi school-house, which was the first edifice erected for educational purposes in the township, and has been connected with the School Board from that day. His wife is a member of the Congregational Church.

The marriage of Mr. Shehi was celebrated at Westmoreland, in July, 1861, the bride being Miss Harriet Cowan, who was born in Ohio. She has been a valued companion, ever ready to encourage him during his early years of toil, and in the conduct of her household affairs and the training of the children with whom they have been blessed,

has shown her worth of character. They have a large and interesting family, named respectively: Mary, Charles W., Alice J., Emma, John A., George E., Laura M., Archibald A., Gracie L. and Daisy A. Mary is a graduate of the Gem City Business College, at Quincy, Ill., and is at home; Charles W. is Township Trustee, and a prominent farmer in Spring Creek Township; Alice J. is the wife of Ernest Root, of Marshall County; Emma is the wife of George McCarger, of Shannon Township, this county; the rest are at home. A view of the residence of Mr. Shehi will be found on another page.



JOHN W. TIDLER, now living in Spring Creek Township, Pottawatamie County, has had experiences that would fill much larger space than can be given in a volume of this kind. He has traveled considerably on the plains, where he had various adventures with Indians, and has had practical experience in various forms of Western life outside of this State, of which he is an old settler, and in which he has endured the toils and privations incident to life on the frontier. He now occupies a prominent position among the citizens of the township where he resides, his manly and upright character, his active interest in matters of public weal, and his wide information and knowledge of men and affairs, alike entitling him to the high esteem of those among whom he associates.

The father of our subject, was George Tidler, who was born in Shenandoah County, Va., and after arriving at a sufficient age, was there engaged as a hatter, as was his father, who came to the Old Dominion from Germany. Mr. George Tidler removed from New Market, Va., to Floyd County, Ind., where he engaged in brick-making, and was in the railroad employ, and where his death took place in 1843. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, and a firm believer in the tenets of that society. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Ann Dolan, was born in Ireland, and was the daughter of well-to-do parents, who belonged to the Scotch Presbyterian Church. She came to America with her uncle and a brother. Her death

also took place in the Hoosier State, and she rejoiced in the faith of her Scotch-Irish ancestry. To herself and husband six children were born: Mary, William, Eliza, and George, are now deceased, and Emma is residing in New Albany, Ind.

The gentleman whose name initiates this sketch, was the fourth in the parental family, and was born in New Market, Shenandoah Co., Va., on Christmas Day, 1835. When a child he was taken by his parents to Indiana, and received his early training and education in New Albany. At the age of twelve years he was apprenticed at the blacksmith's trade, and worked at the same for five years, being then apprenticed to learn gas-fitting, and two years later becoming a journeyman at the latter trade. He went to Winchester, Va., where he fitted up the town, the following year going to St. Louis, Mo., where he sojourned a twelvemonth, employed at the trade last learned. He then returned to New Albany, where he remained until the spring of 1857, when he went to St. Louis, thence by boat to St. Joseph, and by team to Gage County, Neb., where he located a claim two miles from Blue Springs, on the creek which now bears his name. He improved and operated his claim of 160 acres, until the spring of 1859, when he journeyed to Pike's Peak by ox-team, having been seized with an attack of the gold fever, from which so many men suffered that year.

Mr. Tidler engaged in mining and prospecting, but some one having jumped his Nebraska claim, he was obliged to return, but in spite of his efforts to retain it, he was beaten out of it, all he got being \$100. He next returned to Jackson County, Kan., where for some months he worked on a farm, and at various other jobs, and in 1861 engaged in freighting to the mountains. On his first trip the party was attacked near Ft. Larned by Indians, who coralled them and held a council of war regarding them. The savages wanted blankets, and the white men not having them, were finally allowed to depart in safety. On the same trip Mr. Tidler and a companion, while out hunting jack rabbits, were captured by a band of red men, and after being relieved of their gold watches and other trinkets, were told to "Pocachee." During the fall of the same year, he returned to the Mississippi

Valley, and in the spring of 1862, enlisted in the United States Commissary Department, being mustered into service at St. Louis, and attached to the army of the Southwest. He filled the rank of Second Lieutenant, and was occupied in the work of transferring stores by teams from the supply depots to the camps where they were needed, a service both arduous and dangerous. Being mustered out in the spring of 1864, Mr. Tidler immediately went into the United States Telegraph service, bearing the same rank as in his previous work, and being employed in repairing telegraph lines and similar duties until May, 1865, when he resigned.

Returning to Jackson County, Mr. Tidler bought eighty acres of land near Netawaka, and entered upon the more peaceful occupation of a farmer, improving and operating his farm until the spring of 1882, when he sold and purchased 240 acres in this county, where he now resides. The land is located on sections 32 and 22, Spring Creek Township, and when purchased by its present owner was raw land. He immediately located upon it, and began its improvement and cultivation, and it is now in a high state of fertility, and bears marked improvements, the residence and other outbuildings being tastefully designed and well-constructed. The estate is neatly fenced, and one of its attractive and remunerative features is an excellent collection of bearing fruit trees. The farm is located at the head of Four Mile Creek, which waters and fertilizes it, and is well-adapted for both grain and stock-raising, in which Mr. Tidler is engaged. He raises high-grade Durham cattle, and keeps a few head of high-grade Norman and Clydesdale horses.

Mr. Tidler was united in marriage at the home of the bride near Holton, in 1872, with Miss Harriet Allen, who was born in Lenawee County, Mich. This estimable lady has borne him seven children, who are receiving careful home training at their hands, and the best educational advantages which can be secured them. Emily C., the oldest daughter, is now attending the High School at Manhattan; Margaret J., Eliza A., Bertha B., Esther, Edith G., and Phoebe, are yet at home.

Mr. Tidler is especially interested in educational affairs, and has been School Treasurer in this county for three years. While in Jackson County, he

served as School Director for an equal length of time. He is a fervent Republican, never failing to cast his vote in the interests of the principles to which he adheres. Mrs. Tidler holds membership in the Richelien Methodist Episcopal Church.



SYLVESTER FOWLER, editor of the Pottawatomie County *Times*, has had considerable experience in editorial work, and possesses the qualities of mind which fit him for his chosen profession. The sheet which he now edits has the largest circulation of any in the county, and is ably conducted, the good judgment which is shown in the selection of matter for publication, and the excellent command of language, making its editorial columns entertaining as well as instructive.

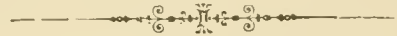
The editor of this sheet was born in Williams County, Ohio, March 2, 1853, and was not a year old when his parents removed to Iowa, whence about three years later they came to Kansas. It was then a Territory, and the father of our subject being an Abolitionist, made one of the number who caused its admission to the Union as a Free State. "John Brown of Ossawatimie" on more than one occasion sat at the table in whose circle our subject was included. Mr. Fowler during his boyhood saw herds of buffalo in the Republican Valley, near where Clay Center now stands. The family moved to Southwestern Missouri, in 1886, and the father died in Dade County, five years later.

He of whom we write taught school in Northern Arkansas, but though his education was quite sufficient for the duties of that profession, it was not congenial; nevertheless, he has more than once turned his talents to account in that field of labor. He learned the printer's trade in Springfield, Mo., and later established the *Independent* at that place. In 1876, he returned to Kansas, and for a time taught school in this county. In 1878, he was editor of the *Reporter*, published at Louisville, and has since been editor of the *Herald*, also published there, and of the *Tribune*, in Wamego.

In July, 1880, a matrimonial alliance was contracted between Mr. Fowler and Miss Lizzie Shaw.

This estimable lady has borne her husband three children, in whose development their parents take great pleasure. The charming group comprises: Maud, who was born March 21, 1882; Herbert S., Aug. 21, 1885, and Edna, June 23, 1889.

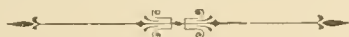
Mr. Fowler is not only an efficient journalist and a man of intelligence and education, but possesses the good principles and pleasing manners which win friends, and, together with his wife, is highly regarded by his fellow-citizens.



MICHAEL J. WALSH, farmer, real-estate, loan and insurance agent, lumber, coal and grain dealer, of Blaine, Pottawatomie County, and an active temperance man, is numbered among its most solid citizens, and one who has materially aided in the growth of the town. He is in the prime of life, having been born on the 29th of September, 1843, in County Mayo, Ireland. He lived there until a youth of sixteen years, then emigrating to America, settled in Scranton, Lawrence Co., Pa., where he engaged in mining until 1878. That year he came to Kansas and bought the south half of the southwest quarter of section 15, where he now lives. Later he purchased 160 acres in the same section, having now 320 acres, all lying within two miles of the town of Blaine. Since coming to the Sunflower State he has been continuously engaged in farming and stock-raising, and he is recognized as one of the most intelligent, progressive and successful agriculturists of his township.

Mr. Walsh embarked in the loan and insurance business in 1879. He was elected Justice of the Peace in Clear Creek Township, in November, 1878, immediately after becoming a citizen, and held that office until November, 1888. In 1889, he engaged with James M. Walsh in the lumber, coal, grain and stock business, in which they are transacting a thriving trade. He was elected Justice the first time on the People's ticket, and was subsequently retained by common consent. He is an ardent temperance man, courteous in his demeanor, and a general favorite both in the business and social circles of his community.

On the 11th of February, 1868, Mr. Walsh was married in Staffordshire, England, to Miss Elizabeth Thompson, who was born of Irish parents at Brierly Hill, Staffordshire, England. They have thirteen children, all living. The father of our subject was Michael Henry Walsh, also a native of County Mayo, a farmer by occupation, and who, after spending a quiet and uneventful life, died in his native Ireland, in January, 1865, in the fiftieth year of his age. The maiden name of the mother was Sarah O'Mally. She was born in Westport, County Mayo, and is still living, making her home in that county. The parental family consisted of six children, five of whom lived to mature years. Michael J. is the only representative of his family in this State. Mr. and Mrs. Walsh became the parents of eleven children, three of whom are deceased. Their names are as follows: Sarah M., Joseph M., John (1st), Mary, James, Lizzie, Annie, Katie, Maggie, John (2d), and Theresa. Of these, Sarah M., John and James are deceased.



MOODY B. POWERS. One of the finest estates in Pottawatomie County belongs to the subject of this notice. In addition to a well-developed homestead, where he has a fine residence, two stories in height and built of stone, his sons also own a whole section of pasture land in the southwest part of Riley County, Kan. His career has been marked by great industry and perseverance, and his undertakings have usually been crowned with success.

A native of the Pine Tree State, Mr. Powers was born April 5, 1822, at Deer Isle, Hancock County, and on his father's side traces his ancestry to Capt. Peter Powers, who was sent by the Governor of the Colony of New Hampshire to explore the Connecticut Valley on the north, in Vermont. Peter Powers, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Hollis, N. H., and was a minister of the Congregational Church. He was the first man to preach the Gospel in the Vermont Colony, and was there at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War. Being an ardent patriot in a tory section, he was obliged to leave. Prior to this he had been

married, in Massachusetts, to a Miss Hale, and when driven from Vermont he returned to the Bay State, but stayed there only a short time. There being then a settlement on Deer Isle in need of a minister, he went to that place and sojourned there carrying on his ministerial labors until his death. His three eldest children remained in Vermont, joining the patriot band known as the "Green Mountain boys."

Among the sons of Peter Powers was Moody, the father of our subject, who was a lad of twelve years when the family removed to Deer Isle. There he was reared and educated and became a physician, following the practice of his profession in Deer Isle the remainder of his life. He died there about 1851, being then over eighty years old. The mother, Mrs. Elizabeth (Eaton) Powers, passed away in 1869, being then ninety five years old. There had been born to them the following children, the eldest of whom, a daughter, Hannah, died in the winter of 1888-89, at the age of eighty-six years, in Deer Isle. She was married to Amos Howard, also deceased several years ago, and left three daughters and one son, the latter of whom is a seafaring man. Hale lives on a farm near Deer Isle; Jonathan died in 1885, in Vermont; he married Electa Powers and followed his trade of a tailor during his younger years, afterward taking up farming; he was the father of one boy and two girls. Elizabeth was twice married and died in 1879, leaving two children by her first husband, Capt. Tyler; Sarah married John Parker, deceased, and died at Mt. Desert, Me., in 1887; she had one daughter and three sons. Peter is a seafaring man, having his home on Long Island; William is the father of a large family and makes his home at Deer Isle; Lucy was married and died at Deer Isle when twenty-eight years old, leaving two children; Samuel is married and living on a farm on Deer Isle; Moody B. was the youngest born.

Upon coming to Kansas in 1854 Mr. Powers entered 160 acres of land on the Elbow Bend of the Blue River, comprising the northwest quarter of section 10, Blue Township. His entire moneyed capital when he began his career in Kansas was twenty-five cents. He had a hard struggle during the earlier years, and hauled all his supplies over-

land from Leavenworth and Kansas City. Providence, however, had blessed him with a stout heart and a rugged frame, and he persevered through every difficulty, finally coming off with flying colors. He had been married in Deer Isle, Me., Dec. 27, 1842, to Miss Abigail Mason. This lady was born in Deer Isle in 1824, and was the daughter of Willoughby and Louisa (Holden) Mason, who spent their entire lives in their native place, Deer Isle.

Of this union there were born twelve children; the eldest, Augusta, married John Heintz, and they reside on a farm along Bear Creek near Evergreen, Colo.; they are the parents of two daughters. Elmira is the wife of Frank Ingraham, a lawyer of Colorado City, and they have two sons and two daughters; Moody died when a lad of thirteen years; Milton married Miss Sarah Holton, and lives on Deep Creek, Riley County; they have two children. Morrill is unmarried and lives at home; Abigail married John Holton, a farmer, living near Evergreen, Colo., and they have four children; Betsy C. married Thomas Pearson, a farmer near Evergreen, Colo., and they have two sons and one daughter; Charles S. is unmarried and at home; Jessie married J. D. Foureaker, a lawyer of Dallas, Tex., and they have four children; Benjamin F., Mary and Maude, are at home with their father. Mrs. Abigail Powers departed this life at the homestead in Blue Township in November, 1878, at the age of fifty-two years. Mr. Powers, in July, 1880, was married to Miss Emma Haskins. This lady was born Feb. 8, 1851, in Gallia County, Ohio. Politically, Mr. Powers is an uncompromising Democrat, and has been somewhat prominent in his party, frequently serving as a delegate to the county conventions.



HENRY HAUB. This gentleman is one of the early settlers in Whiting Township, Jackson County, and his life record is one of usefulness and integrity, showing him to be a worthy descendant of an honorable ancestry. A citizen interested in all that pertains to the advancement of the country and its inhabitants, a well-read and intelligent man, he wins the respect

and good will of all with whom he comes in contact.

Mr. Haub was born in the Duchy of Nassau, Germany, Oct. 8, 1829, and was reared in Wiesbaden under the best of home surroundings and home care. The Haub family were all of Nassau, and ranked with its most honored inhabitants. The father of our subject was George Haub, and his father, another George. His mother bore the maiden name of Margaret Smith, and was a lady of fine education, who, while single, served as a saleslady in a store thirteen years. Her brother, John Smith, was an engraver, and for fifty years worked in one factory, at Hanau. When he retired from active work, he was given a banquet by the citizens of the town, who presented him with a gold goblet as a token of their appreciation of his professional ability and honorable character.

At the age of fourteen, he of whom we write began to acquire the trade of a silversmith, which he finished five years later, and then came to America, working about a year after his landing, in New York City. He then went to Massachusetts and took up a line of work in boot and shoe manufacturing, continuing thus employed about four years. Then coming West as far as Cincinnati, he noticed an advertisement of W. S. Rosencrans, who was then a topographical engineer, in which he stated that he would furnish plats of land in Southern Indiana, and our subject therefore obtaining the necessary information, entered some land in Monroe County, Ind., under the Graduation Law. There he lived for twelve years, opening up a farm of 220 acres and bringing it to a fine state of cultivation.

In 1866 he sold his lands in the Hoosier State and came to look at the West, deciding to purchase land in this county. He bought 200 acres, a quarter-section being prairie and the balance timber land, just north of town—the quarter-section adjoining that on which he supposed the station would be built, as land had been reserved for that purpose, and several thousand ties lay on the ground. Mr. Haub was the first man in Whiting Township, and his dwelling, a frame structure, 14x18 feet, was the first one built in the town. The first neighbor was Mr. Hendricks, whose fam-

ily staid with Mr. Haub while their home was being erected. The latter was within a short distance of that of our subject, and cost \$3,000, its owner failing immediately after its erection. Mr. Haub's post-office was at Eureka, on the Parallel Road, several miles distant, and about two and a half miles south of where Netawaka now stands. In the fall of 1869 an office was established at Whiting, one and one-half miles from his residence.

Mr. Haub now owns about 900 acres of land in this county, all of which he has improved. He has several miles of hedge, which is kept neatly trimmed, and on his home place are over 500 healthy, bearing apple trees. He also has quite a forest about the place, which twenty years ago was but a bleak prairie, six acres being occupied by the trees, which consist of walnut, soft maple, ash, cottonwood, catalpa and Scotch pine. There are some fine specimens among them, particularly of the soft maple and cottonwood species. His residence is a double house, now 30x39 feet in dimensions, with a porch on the east side, and is well furnished, containing, among other indications of the culture of its inmates, a fine library, which includes a complete set of Chamber's Encyclopedia, and other valuable volumes. A barn, 32x60 feet, and a number of other outbuildings, including a shop, granaries, corn cribs, etc., furnish comfortable housing for stock, machinery and grain. A 37-foot well, the water from which is raised by a windmill, furnishes an inexhaustible supply, sufficient for the use of the family in their various needs, and for the 200 head of stock which is kept upon the place.

At the residence of Squire Riley Combs, of Jackson County, Ind., Dec. 9, 1855, the rites of wedlock were celebrated between Mr. Haub and Miss Sarah Combs. Riley Combs and his wife, Lucinda, were natives of Kentucky, and had become residents of the Hoosier State prior to the birth of their daughter, Sarah, who grew to womanhood in her native State, under the careful training of her worthy parents. Mr. and Mrs. Haub are the parents of eleven children, all living. Margaret is the wife of Frank Collier, a shoe merchant in Netawaka, and has borne him one child; Lucy is a young lady, living at home. Phoebe married Stephen

Hayes, and has two children; they now live at Horton, where Mr. Hayes owns a farm, and is engaged in stone quarrying. John lives on his father's place in Soldier Township, this county, is married, but has no children. Alice married Newton Ball, of West Virginia, and they now live in Soldier Township; they have one child. Ellen, a young lady at home, is educated for a teacher, and holds a good certificate; Laura is still a school girl; Hattie and Harrie (twins); Herbert and May complete the family circle. Mr. Haub has had very little sickness in his family, no deaths, and has had very little to do with doctors.

While not an active politician, Mr. Haub is very decided in his views, and is a conscientious advocate of the principles of the Republican party. He has been Treasurer of the School District of the town of Whiting, for nearly the twenty years of his residence here, with the exception of one year. Part of the time he has served on the Town Board, where he has done signal service. The family belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject, while encouraging by word and deed church work, is not a member of any church organization.



ISAAC HOOVER is the owner and occupant of the fine estate known as "Mar's Hill" in Netawaka Township, Jackson County, and which is regarded as one of the finest rural homes in the county. This has been the abode of Mr. Hoover for a score of years, having been purchased by him in July, 1869, when the only improvements upon it were an old log cabin and thirty acres of broken ground. The large residence and its adequate accompaniments of outbuildings, with the immense number of fruit and forest trees that adorn the place, prove an attractive feature in the landscape, and the fine order in which the entire estate is kept and the air of freshness that a frequent supply of paint gives to the buildings, indicate the thrift and good taste of the owner.

The subject of this biography is a son of John and Mary (Harmon) Hoover, and a grandson of Jacob Hoover, all of Pennsylvania. His birth took place in Northumberland County of that State, Feb.

10, 1836, and he had but meager advantages in the way of schooling. He was reared on a farm, which he left at the age of eighteen to begin learning the carpenter's trade in the town of Shobokan. There he worked for four years and then went to the vicinity of Sandusky, Ohio, where for a time he engaged in farming. Selling out he subsequently went to Bushnell, Ill., and sojourned there about eighteen months, when, fitting out for a life in the West, he took up his line of march to this county.

On arriving here Mr. Hoover bought a quarter of section 33, to which he subsequently added another quarter-section, and has been engaged in raising and feeding stock extensively, finding it necessary to buy several thousand bushels of corn each year for feed. The estate is divided into fields of from twelve to forty acres each, the boundary lines making up about four and a half miles of hedge. About 1,300 apple trees have been set out, many pears, peaches and grapes, and a variety of other fruits. The grapes prove a very successful crop, and of the pears, the Bartlett is the best. The residence is a large and well-designed frame structure, 33x33 feet, and two stories high in the main. It and the barn, cribs, sheds, etc., are kept well painted, and are in consequence more of an ornament to the place than are many farm buildings.

Mr. Hoover was married on the 8th of December, 1859, to Miss Elmyram, daughter of John D. Wolverton, of Erie County, Ohio. Four children were born to this happy union, three now surviving. Mrs. Hoover was removed from her family by death, Aug. 16, 1881, and after remaining a widow for some time, Mr. Hoover took a second companion in the person of Mrs. Mary Myers, widow of John Myers, and daughter of Robert Little, formerly of Hendricks County, Ind., and who had come to this State in 1860. The second Mrs. Hoover has two living children by her first marriage: The eldest, Carvasso, was graduated at Philadelphia, Pa., as a pharmacist and now carries on a drug business in Centralia, Kan.; John D. is attending the Baker University at Baldwin, Kan., and will probably graduate from that institution; another son had been born to Mrs. Myers, Burton, who died at the age of four years, and who lies

buried in Circleville, Kan.

The children whom the first Mrs. Hoover bore to her husband are, Harmon, Carrie M. and William B. Harmon belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has adopted the ministry as his profession. He is now attending lectures in the Theological school in Boston, Mass., and is regarded as a young man of great promise for future usefulness in the cause of Christianity: Carrie M. is now attending the Baldwin City (Kan.) Seminary, and will be graduated the coming June; William B. is a school boy ten years of age.

Mr. Hoover is independent in his political views and never holds office, except that of school director. Taking a deep interest in educational affairs, he is willing to use his judgment in endeavoring to serve the people in that capacity. He and his wife belong to the Methodist Church. He is not a member of any social order, though of a friendly nature and hospitable spirit, finding his recreation in his home and among his friends in a less public manner, and deriving much enjoyment from the care and oversight of his beautiful home. His upright and useful life and his intelligent work as an agriculturist and horticulturist give him a high standing among the citizens of the county.



JAMES S. ST. JOHN. Second only to the parental influence is that exerted by the school-teacher, and it is a pleasure to chronicle the leading events in the life of one who has proved his fitness for the work of training the minds and cultivating the morals of the rising generation. The gentleman whose name initiates this sketch has the skill in expounding principles, the tact in gaining the attention and good-will, and the decision of character combined with kindness and keen judgment, that are necessary in a successful instructor. During ten consecutive years, his talents were given to the common schools of Pottawatomie County, and his influence will long be felt.

Mr. St. John belongs to a fine family, and numbers among his relatives ex-Gov. St. John, whose name is so well known in this State and throughout the

nation. James St. John, father of our subject, was born in Ohio, but became an inhabitant of Marion County, Ind., when two years old, and in the Hoosier State grew to manhood, married and continued to reside until 1868, when he came to Kansas and settled three miles west of Wamego. There he lived for seven years, and then bought a farm in Pottawatomie County on the Indian Reservation, where he and his wife still live. He married Miss Ann C. Lingeman, a native of Hesse-Cassel, Germany, who bore him eleven children, of whom nine now survive.

The subject of this biography was the fifth in the parental family, and was born in Hendricks County, Ind., May 7, 1858. Though he attended only the common schools, he was a thorough student, and at the age of sixteen obtained a teacher's certificate. At the age of nineteen he began life for himself, and his labors in the field of pedagogy have already been noted. In addition to the duties of that profession he has always done farm work, and has carried on an estate during the summers. He owns 137 acres of improved land on section 25, Louisville Township, which has the deep and fertile soil of the bottom, and in addition to the crops cultivated upon it, Mr. St. John raises horses, cattle and hogs.

On Sept. 5, 1882, the gentleman of whom we write was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie F., daughter of Robert C. and Harriet B. (Cox) Peddicord. The estimable wife was born in Sangamon County, Ill., and received a good common-school education, and is possessed of many womanly qualities. Her parents were natives of Kentucky, and were married in Illinois, where they lived until 1869, when they settled in Wamego Township, Pottawatomie County, and there they now reside. They had four children, Mrs. St. John being the third in order of birth. To Mr. and Mrs. St. John two children have been born: Allie M., Nov. 9, 1883, and Albert W., June 2, 1886. The latter was drowned in Rock Creek Dec. 12, 1889.

Mr. St. John is a member of Rose Lodge, No. 122, I. O. O. F., of Louisville. Several years since he held office of Township Clerk, and in the fall of 1889 he was elected Trustee of his township. He has filed his bond and assumed the duties of the office, which

he will no doubt fulfill in as able a manner as he has done other duties in life. He takes an active interest in politics, and always votes the Republican ticket. For the past two years he has been the representative of the township in the County Central Committee. Besides his other special business, Mr. St. John has been agent for Thos. Kane & Co., dealers in school furniture, in this township.



JOSEPH B. GARDINER is prosperously conducting the grocery business in Holton, with John Kaul. He is a man of wide and varied experience, and is a fine example of our self-made men, as he has successfully made his own way in the world from an early age. The son of one of the earliest pioneers of Kansas, our subject has witnessed its entire development from its original wild, uninhabited condition to a powerful and wealthy State, and it may well be his pride that he is doing his part toward maintaining its prosperity. During the late war he took his place in the ranks when a youth of but eighteen years, and as a faithful, courageous, loyal soldier, did his share of fighting for the Union cause.

Mr. Gardiner was born, Nov. 28, 1841, seven miles west of Liberty, Clay Co., Mo. His father, James Gardiner, was a Virginian by birth, and a son of William R. Gardiner, whose place of nativity is unknown, although he is said to have descended from one of three brothers who came from their home in England to America in the early settlement of the country. He spent his last years in Virginia. The father of our subject was reared in his native State, and when quite a young man he went to Kentucky, and became a pioneer of Rolls County. He took up a tract of land in the forest wilds, and devoted a part of each year to its clearance, his time being occupied the remainder of the year in teaching, as he was a very good scholar, and had quite an education for those times. In 1817 he started Westward with a team for the Territory of Missouri, and was a pioneer of that part of the country, and as soon as the Platte Purchase was opened for settlement, he removed there and was an early settler of Clay County. He made a

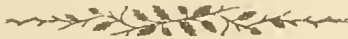
claim there and built a log house, the same in which our subject was born. He superintended the improvement of his farm while he engaged in teaching. In the year 1854 he sold his property and removed to Jefferson County, Kan., and was one of the first pioneers to settle in that State. There were no railways anywhere west of the Mississippi in those days, and Platte City and Weston were the depots for supplies for a time, all traffic being by the river. The land in Jefferson County had not been surveyed at the time of his settlement. He made his claim in the summer, and built a log cabin, splitting and hewing puncheon for the floor and clapboards for the roof, and in the month of December the family moved into that rude habitation. Deer, antelopes and other wild animals were plentiful, and roamed at will over the broad prairies. Mr. Gardiner entered his land from the Government, and resided on it till 1857, when he disposed of it at a good price, and came to that part of Calhoun County now included in Jackson County, and settled in what is now Garfield Township. He made a claim to a tract of Government land, which he entered in the land office at Ozawie. He built a log house to shelter his family, and immediately entered upon the laborious task of improving a farm. He lived there until his house was burned, and then removed back to Jefferson County, where he lived retired in the home of his son, William R., until he passed away from the scenes of earth. He was a man of exceeding probity of character, intelligent and well informed, and of a truly religious nature and both he and his wife were worthy members of the Christian Church. Her maiden name was Sarah Tremble, Kentucky the place of her birth, and her death occurred in Jefferson County, this State. She and her husband were the parents of thirteen children, eleven of whom were reared to maturity.

Joseph B. was the next to the youngest child of the family, and he was but ten years old when he accompanied his father and mother to this State. He attended the pioneer schools of Jackson and Jefferson counties, that were held in rudely constructed log houses, and provided with home-made furniture, the seats being made of puncheon, with wooden pegs for legs, and wooden pegs were driven into

the wall to support a board which served as a desk for the pupils to write upon. In the fall of 1860 he started for the Rocky Mountains, making the journey across the desolate plains intervening with teams, and the party encountered numerous large herds of buffaloes on the way. Mr. Gardiner returned in the same fall, and in the spring of 1861 repeated the trip, and was engaged in mining near Central City till 1862. In September, of that year, when scarcely more than a lad, though manly and experienced beyond his years, he enlisted to take part in the great war that was then raging and threatened to destroy the Union. He became a member of Company E, 2d Colorado Infantry, and served in Colorado till the spring of 1863, and was then ordered with his regiment to Arkansas and Texas. In 1864 the regiment was mounted, and his company was called Company C, and was engaged thereafter in Arkansas, Texas and Missouri, fighting guerillas and bushwhackers. They took an active part in the battles which drove the rebel general, Price, with his command from Kansas and Western Missouri, and had several lively engagements with Quantrel's troops, and were present when Marmaduke was captured. Mr. Gardiner remained with his regiment till after the close of the war, and was honorably discharged at Ft. Riley, in June, 1865. He returned to Jefferson County, and farmed, and in winter devoted his time to his studies and attended school. In 1867 he commenced to learn the trade of a blacksmith, and worked at it there till 1870, and then we hear of him in Nodaway County, Mo., where he carried on blacksmithing till 1875, when he established himself in the hardware business in Graham, continuing there until 1877. His next removal, after selling out his stock there, was to Beloit, Mitchell County, then a small place, with no railways near. He there plied his trade two years, and at the end of that time went into the grocery business, continuing there till 1881. He then returned to Kansas, and with Mr. C. A. Walker bought an interest in a hardware store in Holton, which they carried on till 1883, then sold, as our subject was obliged to retire from active business for a while on account of ill-health. In 1884 he went to Kansas City to engage in the wholesale commission business, which

he conducted till 1885, and in that year once more established himself in business in Holton, forming a partnership with John Kaul, and opening a grocery store, which they have successfully managed ever since, making money and building up a first-class trade.

One of the most important events in the life of our subject was his marriage, Jan. 1, 1869, to Miss Mary Tabler, a native of Illinois. Like all true wives she makes her husband's interest her own, and strives in every way to further them, and their neat, cozy home with its comfortable appointments, is the abode of a genuine, heartfelt hospitality, as all who cross its threshold are made to feel. Mr. Gardiner early showed that he had in him the elements of a good citizen, by his patriotic course in shouldering arms for the defense of his country during the late war, and in all the relations of life he has borne himself as becomes a man, honor and integrity being his guiding principles. He is a member of Holton Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M., and the G. A. R. He is numbered among the active members of the Christian Church, of which he has been an Elder, and is a worker in the Sunday-school.



EDWARD T. FROWE. This gentleman, who makes a specialty of sheep-raising, is operating a fine farm in Louisville Township, Pottawatomie County, which he is renting from the Hon. J. W. Arnold. Though a renter his circumstances are by no means poor, as he owns valuable property elsewhere. Since coming to Kansas over a decade ago, he has been interested in the fleecy flocks, and has found the business very profitable. He handles Merinoes, and now owns 300 individually, beside having an interest in the wool produced by others.

John Frowe, a native of England, who came to America in 1829, was the father of our subject. His first settlement in the United States was at Geneva, N. Y., where he carried on his trade, that of a carpenter and joiner, later engaging in farm pursuits, and living in Illinois from 1849 till the date of his death in 1877. His wife, and the mother of

our subject, was Mary A. Wood, who was also born in the mother country, and who died in 1874. Their family, of which our subject was the youngest member, comprised nine children.

Edward T. Frowe was born at Seneca Falls, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1811, and was therefore five years of age when the family removed to Illinois. There he acquired a fundamental education in the common schools, and became a student in the Rockford High School. The breaking out of the Civil War interrupted the studies of many an enthusiastic and loyal-hearted youth throughout the Northern States, and often parental influence was insufficient to detain the young patriots, various schemes being resorted to by them to compass their enrollment among the defenders of the Union. No more loyal spirit was to be found in the State of Illinois than that of our subject, who could not long resist the call to arms, and who, the day following his eighteenth birthday, was enrolled as a member of Company B, 18th Wisconsin Infantry, his enlistment taking place at Milwaukee.

Our young recruit was sent to Pittsburg Landing, and during the trying years which followed participated in many heavy engagements and hard marches. The first battle in which he was engaged was on the famous field of Shiloh, and he afterward participated in the siege of Corinth and the battle there, and all the campaigning which his regiment did. He was present at the battle of Jackson, Miss., May 14, 1863; at Champion Hill two days later, and throughout the siege of Vicksburg, which ended by the capitulation of that city, July 4, 1863. He suffered much from sickness contracted in the field, and was forced to remain in the hospital at Memphis for some time, rejoining his regiment at Huntsville, Ala., in January, 1864, and again taking up the duties of active campaign life. Mr. Frowe was in the engagement at Altoona, Ga., Oct. 5, 1864, and accompanied Sherman's army throughout its grand march through that State to Savannah, and to Columbia, S. C., being among the first of the troops to enter the latter city. Going on to Fayetteville, N. C., and his term of service expiring, he was ordered to Wilmington, and there discharged, and after being paid off at Fortress Monroe, returned to his home in Illinois. The

enthusiasm with which he had entered the service had resulted in a faithful and gallant discharge of every duty which devolved upon him as a soldier, and though "only in the ranks," his record is one of which any man might well be proud.

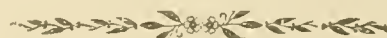
After returning to his home Mr. Frowe again took up his studies for a time, following which he worked on his father's farm for two years. During the succeeding five years he rented the home estate and cropped it himself, after which he bought half of the place and remained upon it one year longer. In March, 1877, he came to Kansas, and spent ten months at Wamego, after which he removed to Shawnee County, and for three years rented and operated the farm owned by T. D. Mills. In July, 1881, he bought land six miles north of Alma, in Wabaunsee County, where he lived about seven years, and where he now owns eighty acres, and his wife 160 acres, all improved. In September, 1888, Mr. Frowe took charge of the farm of the Hon. J. W. Arnold, of Louisville, and on this estate, one and a half miles from town, he now lives. Though the most of the years of Mr. Frowe's life have been spent in agricultural pursuits, that is not the only occupation in which he is capable of engaging, nor the only one in which he has been successful. During two years of his residence in Illinois he was engaged in teaching in the public schools.

Mrs. Frowe bore the maiden name of Caroline Farley, and the rites of wedlock were celebrated between herself and her husband on the day before Christmas, in the year 1868. Her parents, James and Ellen (Taylor) Farley, were natives of Virginia and of England respectively, and were married in Ohio, in 1827. The mother died in 1879; the father is still living at the ripe age of eighty-five years. He was a miller, a brick manufacturer, and during a part of his life was engaged in mercantile pursuits, the later years of his active life being spent as a farmer. Mrs. Frowe is the youngest in a family of thirteen children, and was born in Washington County, Ohio, Feb. 18, 1849. She received a good common-school education, and excellent training at the hands of her worthy parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Frowe are the parents of four children, three now living: Eugene L., who was born

Feb. 28, 1872, is attending Washburn College at Topeka. Arthur L. was born Jan. 2, 1874; and Edward M., Sept. 29, 1876. They are attending the Louisville School, and will receive other advantages hereafter.

Mr. Edward T. Frowe has been a member of the School Board in both Shawnee and Wabaunsee counties. He is much interested in the political issues of the day, and votes the Republican ticket. He is a firm temperance man, and a strong advocate of the same virtue in others. He belongs to the O. P. Morton Post, No. 37, G. A. R., of Wamego. Both Mr. and Mrs. Frowe are church members, he belonging to the Baptist Church, and she to the Christian, and both are and have been active workers, especially in the Sunday-school. Mr. Frowe was Clerk of the Auburn Church, in Shawnee County. While in Illinois he served as Superintendent of a Sunday-school for eight years. In Shawnee County he held a similar position for two years, and here he has been Superintendent of two schools at the same time. The history of his life, and the position which he has filled and does fill, are sufficient indication of his character and attainments, and it is needless to say that he is held in high repute by his fellow-citizens, and that his wife shares in their good will and kind regard.



WILLIAM W. ALLEN. In contemplating the lives of men, the success of some and the failure of others often arouses a momentary wonder. It is well, especially for the young, to pause occasionally and inquire the reason of this difference, and investigate those peculiar characteristics which insure prosperity to the fortunate individuals possessing them. The life of Mr. Allen, although yet in its early prime, is an interesting study for all, and is by no means to be overlooked among the biographies of the men of prominence in Pottawatomie County. He is Cashier of the Bank of Olsburg, also a member of the firm of W. A. Allen & Son. He is on a solid basis, financially, and is doing considerable business in real-estate. He and his brother are the owners of landed property to a large extent, and are of an

eminently business turn of mind, which goes far toward accounting for their success.

Of Irish-Canadian descent, the father of our subject, William A. Allen, was born in the Province of Ontario, Canada, in 1838, while the paternal grandfather, Howard M. Allen, was a native of Ireland, and learned the trade of a blacksmith. He worked at his trade after coming to the United States, but later removed to Canada. For some time this continued to be his home, then he purchased a farm in the vicinity of Adrian, Lenawee Co., Mich., clearing it and in various ways effecting its improvement during his lifetime. There he passed to rest. The great-grandfather of our subject was John Moore, a farmer and mill-owner in the Emerald Isle; after residing for a few years in New York, he started back to his old home to collect rents, but was drowned on the way.

The youth of W. A. Allen was passed principally on his father's farm in Lenawee County, Mich., whither he had accompanied his parents from Canada. After attaining to years of maturity he resolved to locate in the West, and therefore, in the fall of 1856, made the journey to Kansas overland. He did not, however, come direct to Kansas, but stopped on the Missouri River, where he was employed during the winter season in chopping wood and in various other pursuits, whereby an honest penny could be obtained. The following spring he located in Jackson County, this State, near Elk City, taking a claim of 160 acres, and proving it up by means of land-warrants. This he continued to operate until 1860, when he returned to Michigan, remaining there during the ensuing winter.

In the summer of 1861 the need of the nation for brave and courageous defenders of her honor, called forth all Mr. Allen's patriotism, and he accordingly enlisted in the 6th Michigan Battery, with which he served until the close of the conflict. He came to Kansas in the spring of 1866, locating on his present farm, and has since that time met with almost unvaried success. He now owns 210 acres of land adjoining Holton, and is interested in the banking business both in Olsburg and Holton. Upon his election to the position of County Treasurer in 1874, he removed to Holton, and for four years

discharged the duties imposed upon him to the general satisfaction. In 1888 he established the Exchange Bank, which is a private bank under the control of Newman & Allen, and the latter is cashier. He is also on the Board of Directors of Campbell Normal University at Holton, and was active in its erection in 1881. Politically, he is a strong Republican, and religiously, is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married, in 1858, Miss Mary E. Patton, a native of Virginia and born in 1838. Of their fifteen children eleven grew to years of maturity, namely: Emma, Mrs. Keller, of Junction City; E. M., banker and partner of our subject; Augusta J., Mrs. Spangler of Westmoreland; William W., our subject; Mary C., at home; John Ralph, a druggist at Westmoreland; George H., in the Bank of Olsburg; Ida, Otto, Nellie and Jessie, at home.

Our subject was a mere child when he accompanied his parents to Kansas in 1860, having been born in Blissfield, Lenawee Co., Mich., Nov. 23, 1862. He was reared on the home farm, and divided his time between labor on the homestead and study in the schools. After being graduated from Holton High School he became a student during the first year of school at Campbell Normal University, in 1882, and finished the business course there. In the fall of 1883 he came to Olsburg and started the Bank of Olsburg, which was a private bank, managed by himself and brother, E. M., together with his father. They erected the bank building, and started in the banking, insurance, real-estate and brokerage business, in which success has crowned their efforts. The bank is now firmly established and does a good business. Our subject owns one-fourth of a block in Olsburg, on which in 1888 he built a handsome, commodious residence, which is universally conceded to be the finest as well as the most elegantly furnished house in western Pottawatomie County.

The wedding of our subject was celebrated on the 22d of November, 1883, when Miss Susie Drake became his wife. She was born in Jackson County, Kan., Nov. 23, 1865, and is the daughter of George W. Drake, an old settler of Kansas, and one of the most prominent and influential men of Jackson County. He is said to be the wealthiest

man in that county, and is certainly one of the largest landholders and richest men in the Sunflower State. Mrs. Allen received a good education, and is refined, accomplished, and amiable, being welcomed into the best society of the community.



JOHAN D. HARMS, Treasurer of Spring Creek Township, Pottawatomie County, is one of the honored pioneers of this section and well-to-do, owning 112 acres of good land, having his residence on section 34. Self-made in the strictest sense of the term, he has made his way up from a modest beginning to an enviable position among his fellow men. He has been a Director in his school district for the past eight years and is one of the pillars of the Congregational Church at Bluff Creek, in which he has officiated as Deacon and Superintendent of the Sunday-school and contributed to its best interests a liberal support. A man of decided views and more than ordinary intelligence, he is looked up to in his community and has exercised no unimportant influence in furthering its best interests.

A native of the Grand Duchy of Oldenburg, Germany, Mr. Harms was born Aug. 28, 1836, and was there reared to manhood on a farm, receiving excellent school advantages. When a lad of thirteen years he, in 1849, went to sea as a cabin boy and worked his way up to the position of Master. He has circumnavigated the Globe, rounding the Cape of Good Hope twice and Cape Horn once; sailed to every country except Australia and Japan, and in 1854 was in Russia at the time of the Crimean War. He followed the sea ten years, becoming an able and experienced sailor and sailing in German, Holland and American vessels. On his last trip he landed at Savannah, Ga., in 1859, and then determined to quit the sea, and engaged as clerk in a grocery store until the outbreak of the Rebellion. Being then in the midst of the great excitement which ensued he resolved to get away on board a vessel, but did not succeed. The following summer he was drafted and forced into the Rebel service, being assigned to Company F, 1st Georgia Infantry. He was mustered in at

Savannah and kept there and at Ft. Pulaski, on guard duty until the bombardment of the fort when he was taken prisoner Nov. 12, 1862. He was then sent north to Governor's Island and kept until July 6, following, being well treated, and sent thence to Ft. Delaware, where he suffered many hardships and privations together with ill treatment.

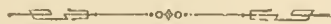
In August, 1862, Mr. Harms, with others, was exchanged and after a furlough of sixty days rejoined his regiment and was present at the bombardment of Ft. Sumter and Battery Wagner. Later he was sent to Atlanta and in May, 1864, was stationed at Lost Mountain, serving as Second Sergeant. On June 15, he was again captured by Gen. Schofield's command and sent to Rock Island, Ill., where he remained until October following. When the President issued a call for volunteer troops from Rock Island prison to fight the Indians on the plains, Mr. Harms on the 6th of that month enlisted in Company F, 2d United States Infantry, and was mustered in at Rock Island. In the spring he was sent with his comrades to Ft. Leavenworth and thence to Ft. Dodge, March 1, 1865. He assisted in erecting the fort at that place and performed guard duty for the stages and trains. On the 6th of October the troops were ordered back to Leavenworth to be mustered out. When about half way there the order was countermanded and they were sent to Cow Creek Station where they remained about three weeks. Here Mr. Harms sought recreation in buffalo hunting, laying low thirteen monarchs of the plains with his rifle. The regiment was finally mustered out at Leavenworth, in 1865, and Mr. Harms received his honorable discharge.

Proceeding now to Manhattan, Kan., Mr. Harms engaged as a farm laborer in the vicinity of the town until the fall of 1868. He then changed his residence to Spring Creek Township, Pottawatomie County, where he worked on the farm until the spring of 1870. Then having saved what he could of his earnings, he purchased the improvements on a claim and homesteaded a part of the land which he now owns and occupies on section 34. The country was then wild and new with a cabin here and there, and, like his neighbors, Mr. Harms began

at the foot of the ladder, taking up his abode in a log house and proceeding with the cultivation and improvement of his property. A course of plodding industry bore its legitimate fruits and he added gradually to his possessions, also branching out into stock-raising. The whole 112 acres is all enclosed and the farm is embellished with fine modern buildings. The land is well watered by Buekswart Creek, along which is a fine growth of timber. Mr. Harms has a good orchard and other fruit trees and makes a specialty of grain and stock-raising, also carrying on dairying to a considerable extent. The homestead is located about five miles from Fostoria.

Nearly twenty-three years ago Mr. Harms was married at Manhattan, on the evening of Dec. 25, 1866, to Miss Caroline Bosh. This lady was born in the Kingdom of Hanover, Germany, and emigrated to America in 1861, settling in Savannah, Ga. She remained in the South until the close of the war and had the honor of waiting upon Gen. Sherman, when he was stationed with his troops in the city. Of this union there has been born one child, a son, Charles D., Dec. 2, 1867. He is a bright and promising young man and has been given a good education, attending Campbell University at Holton, during the winter of 1884-5.

The father of our subject was Henry Harms, a native of Germany, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married a maiden of his own Province, Miss Margretta Tyler, and there were born to them six children, viz: Henry who is deceased; John D., our subject; Minnie, Johanna, Mata and Gretta. John is the only one emigrating to America, the others remaining in their native land.



ALLEX RYBERG, Postmaster of Olsburg, Pottawatomie County, and dealer in harness and saddlery, is one of the most popular men in his community, more than ordinarily well educated and intelligent and who by his sterling traits of character has established himself in the esteem and confidence of all who know him. He was born on the other side of the Atlantic in Engleholm, Skaane, Sweden, July 17, 1854, and

was reared in his native town, receiving good school advantages.

When a lad of fifteen years young Ryberg commenced his apprenticeship at the harness trade in his native town, at which he served three years, acquiring a practical knowledge of the business. He worked at his trade in different parts of Sweden until the spring of 1882, and then resolved upon emigrating to America. He repaired to Copenhagen, Denmark, and in April embarked on a steamer at Liverpool which landed him safely in New York City. Thence he proceeded to the town of Wilcox, Pa., and worked in a tannery until July. He then secured employment at his trade, and for about two years thereafter was in the employ of one firm. At the expiration of this time repairing to Smithport, he operated a shop for himself one year and until the spring of 1885.

We next find Mr. Ryberg in New York City, but not securing a desirable situation he only remained there one month, setting out then for the far West. He reached Olsburg, Kan., in May, 1885, and established himself in the harness business which he has since prosecuted. He has acquired a good knowledge of the English language by his own efforts and is well informed upon the general topics of the day. He purchases hides and from these manufactures the articles in harness and saddlery which command a ready sale. He owns his store building and residence. In August, 1888, he received his appointment as Postmaster, and in the discharge of his duties is acquitting himself with credit.

Mr. Ryberg was married in Olsburg, Oct. 1, 1885, to Miss Annette Haff, who was born in Viken, Skaane, Sweden, Nov. 9, 1858, and came to America with her parents in 1871. Of this union there have been born three children, the eldest of whom, a daughter, Anna, died when nine months old. The others are Amanda O. and Agnes O. Mr. Ryberg is an active member of the Swedish Lutheran Church, in which he has served as a Deacon and is one of the chief pillars. Politically, he is a sound Republican.

Mrs. Ryberg was the daughter of Andrew Haff, a native of Sweden and a contractor and builder. He emigrated to America in 1871, locating in Wil-

son County, Kan., and purchasing 160 acres of land, upon which he operated for a time, then selling out removed to Neosho County. In 1882 he came to Pottawatomie County and purchased a tract of land adjoining Olsburg where he effected good improvements and also operated as a carpenter. His death took place in February, 1889. He was a local preacher of the Swedish Lutheran Church. The maiden name of the mother was Oliva Anderson; she likewise was a native of Skaane, Sweden, and died in Kansas in September, 1871. The father of our subject was Charles Peter Ryberg, likewise a native of Sweden, a wood turner by trade and a prominent member of the Swedish Lutheran Church. The mother, Mrs. Anna Sophia Ryberg, was born in Engleholm, Sweden, and still lives at the old homestead and is now sixty-five years old. The parental family consisted of four children of whom Alex. our subject, was the eldest. Mary and Amanda died at the ages of twelve and eighteen years respectively. Charles P. is a resident of Pennsylvania.



DAVID HOMEWOOD. Among the many intelligent and progressive farmers in Pottawatomie County, none stand higher in the esteem of their neighbors than does he who is the subject of this sketch, and whose home is on section 25, Louisville Township. Although the farm which he operates has not so large an acreage as many in the county, it is thoroughly tilled, well stocked with horses, cattle and hogs, and furnished with all modern improvements which will enhance the comfort of those who occupy it, and add to the value of the estate.

Our subject is a son of Thomas and Mary (Munn) Homewood, both of whom were born in Kent, England, and were there united in marriage. About the year 1830, they came to America, but after a residence of three years at Rochester, N. Y., returned to the mother country, where they remained. The death of the mother took place in 1881. The father has now reached the ripe age of eighty-seven years, and is still active and capable

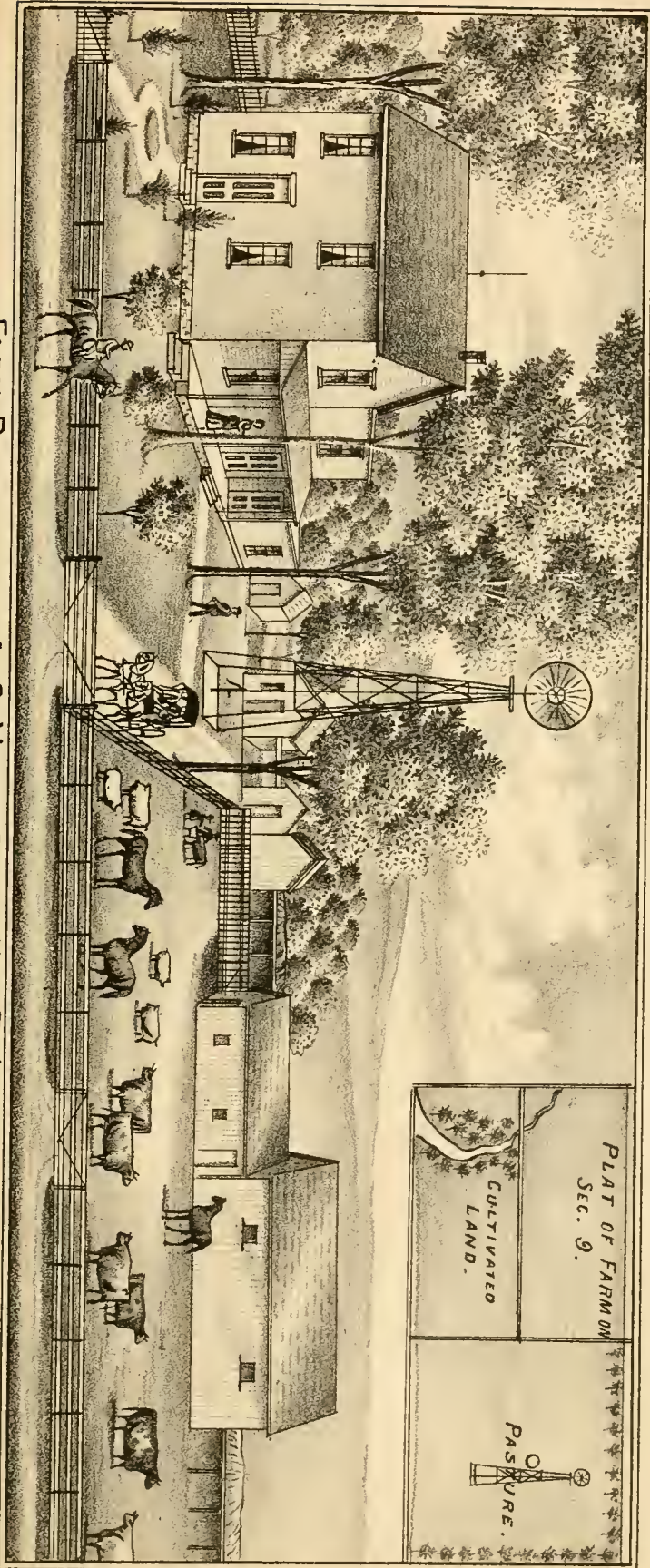
of attending to his own business, that of managing a farm upon which he has long lived. The parental family consisted of thirteen children, eight of whom still survive.

David Homewood, of whom we write, was the seventh child in the parental family, and was born in Kent, England, in January, 1834, and received a fair education in his native land, whence at the age of twenty-one years, he came to America. After landing on this side of the ocean, he went at once to Winnebago County, Ill., where he spent a year in tilling the soil, and then learned the trade of a carpenter, at which he worked for ten years. During the years 1862-63, while hostilities were going on between the North and South, he spent seven months laboring at his trade in Memphis, Tenn. He then returned to the Prairie State, where he continued to make his home until 1882, at which period he came to this State and bought a farm, which is now occupied by C. D. Rinchart. About three years later he removed to his present location, where he has ninety acres of valuable land.

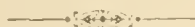
At the home of the bride's father, M. M. Vandercook, in Rockford, Ill., Nov. 29, 1866, Mr. Homewood was united in marriage with Miss Kate Vandercook. The father of the bride died in 1873, and her mother is now living in Chicago, and is an active and well-preserved lady, eighty-three years of age. The parental family was a large one, comprising ten children, six of whom are now living. Mrs. Homewood was the ninth in order of birth in the family, and her natal day was Aug. 21, 1814. She is a finely educated and refined lady, and for three years prior to her marriage, had been engaged in teaching, being highly successful in that profession. She has borne her husband four children: Edgar B. was born Dec. 28, 1867; Esto, July 4, 1876, and died Feb. 5, 1879; Ethel May, was born June 7, 1879; and Fannie Elizabeth, Dec. 20, 1884. The children are well educated, and are being given every opportunity and facility to attain to useful manhood and womanhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Homewood belong to the Christian Church, and Mr. Homewood has been Deacon of that organization. He was formerly active in the Sunday-school department, but is now with-

FARM RESIDENCE OF A. C. HURD, SEC. 17. KAW TP., JEFFERSON CO. KAN.



drawing somewhat from the work, leaving younger members of the congregation to acquire practical training therein. He is the Director of School District No. 32, and an efficient school officer. He takes a deep interest in the political issues of the day, and votes the Republican ticket. He not only possesses a fine character and an intelligent mind, but has the pleasant, affable manners, which make his society desirable, and as before stated, is held in high repute by his fellow-citizens, in whose regard his wife has an abundant share.



FERDINAND BOETTCHER. A thoroughly tilled farm of 220 acres in Franklin Township, Jackson County, is the home of this gentleman, who, descended from an excellent Prussian family, has for a quarter of a century been an honored citizen of the United States. His fine estate is located on section 9, and the improvements which have been made upon it show that the owner is desirous of ranking with the best of the farmers in the neighborhood in the careful housing of stock and crops, and in the comforts of his dwelling.

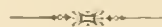
Mr. Boettcher was born in Prussia, June 12, 1824, and is the son of a farmer and cabinet-maker. He passed his early life on the farm, and also learned the trade which his father understood. He remained in his native land until the spring of 1854, spending the most of his mature years in the work of agriculture. At the date mentioned he turned his face toward the setting sun and crossed the Atlantic, landing at New York City in the month of May, and made his first home in the New World near Lockport, Niagara Co., N., Y., carrying on farming for three years in company with a brother. He then returned to the Fatherland and spent a few months in visiting home and friends.

On his return to the United States Mr. Boettcher stopped in New York for a short time, thence going to Wisconsin, thence to Leavenworth, Kan., and a few weeks later to this county, settling in Franklin Township. In 1861 he removed to Leavenworth County, but three years later returned to this township, where he has since continued to reside,

and where he has successfully carried on the work of farming, which has been his sole employment since coming to America.

At her home in this township, Jan. 5, 1865, Miss Margaret Stork became the wife of our subject. Mrs. Boettcher was born in Germany, July 1, 1841, and was but four months old when her parents came to America. She is a well-informed lady, with the kind heart and housewifely qualities which make a pleasant home, and husband and children "arise up and call her blessed." She is a sister of Mrs. Judge Cowell, of this township. She has borne her husband five children—Henry R., Mary E., Clara L., Katie and John. Katie died in infancy.

Mr. Boettcher is a Democrat in politics. He is a public-spirited citizen, showing an intelligent interest in the affairs of the country, and especially of this section, and is looked upon with respect by all who know him, and especially by his brethren of the Fatherland, his long citizenship in the United States giving his opinion great weight with them. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.



LUGH LEONARD. For the past nine years Mr. Leonard has been a resident of Belvue Township and has become widely and favorably known to a majority of its people. He presents the picture of a self-made man who began the battle of life for himself without other means than his own resources, and who, by a course of steady perseverance and industry, has made for himself an enviable position, socially and financially. He owns 320 acres of good land located on sections 5, 31 and 32, the residence being on the first mentioned and in addition to general farming, is quite extensively engaged in stock-raising. He keeps from seventy-five to 100 head of cattle, together with a goodly number of farm horses and swine. He is a prominent man in his community and has justly been elected a County Commissioner for the second term. In religious matters, he is a devout Catholic.

A gentleman in the prime of life Mr. Leonard was born Aug. 15, 1840, first opening his eyes to the light in County Fermanagh, the North of

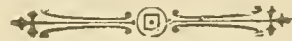
Ireland. His father, Patrick Leonard, a native of the same locality, was born in 1811 and spent his entire life upon his native soil, dying at the age of seventy-four years. He was a life long farmer by occupation, and from his youth up was a member of the Roman Catholic Church. The paternal grandfather, James Leonard, who was also born in the North of Ireland, died there when about ninety years of age. He likewise followed the peaceful pursuits of agriculture.

Mrs. Ann (Fee) Leonard was born in County Cavan, Ireland, and after the decease of her husband emigrated to America. She is now living with her son, our subject, and is sixty-eight years old. Her father, Owen Fee, likewise a native of County Cavan, crossed the Atlantic in 1847 and settled in Canada where he now lives and is occupied in farming. He likewise belongs to the Catholic Church. To Patrick and Ann Leonard there was born a family of fourteen children of whom Hugh, Bridget, Margaret, Ann, Frank, James and Katherine are now living. Bridget and Margaret were the first of the family to come to America. Both are married and living in New York State.

Mr. Leonard spent his early years in his native county, being reared on a farm and acquiring his education in the common school. In the spring of 1861, when a young man twenty-one years old, he came to the United States, locating in Madison County, N. Y. In 1865 he turned his steps Westward, coming to Jefferson County, this State, and sojourning there until the following year. He then entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and was thus occupied until the 13th of May, 1868. Then he engaged on the St. Joseph & St. Louis Railroad. In the spring of 1870 he returned to Jefferson County and sojourned there until 1880, taking up his residence then in Pottawatomie County. He was soon recognized as a valued addition to the community and has been uniformly prosperous in his farming and business transactions. Politically, he votes the straight Democratic ticket.

On the 7th of February, 1870, Mr. Leonard was joined in wedlock with Miss Catherine A. Fitzpatrick. Mrs. Leonard was born in Louisville, Ky., in 1852, and is the daughter of Patrick and

Johanna (Buckley) Fitzpatrick, who were natives of Ireland. The Fitzpatricks were among the very first settlers of Jefferson County. The father took up a tract of land and labored very successfully as a tiller of the soil, being now well-to-do and a man of considerable prominence in the county. He has held various offices, and with his estimable wife, is a member in good standing of the Catholic Church. To Mr. and Mrs. Leonard there have been born three children, Thomas, Annie and Katie. The latter died at the age of three years and one month. Mr. Leonard has one of the most valuable homesteads in his township and exercises no small influence among his fellow-citizens. A stirring, enterprising man he has contributed his full quota to the growth and development of his adopted township.



CHARLES J. FALIN has been for almost thirty years a resident of Kansas, and occupies a front rank among the citizens of Pottawatomie County, as a farmer of substantial circumstances and of progressive ideas. He is one of the oldest settlers in Blue Valley Township, and a genial, whole-souled gentleman, who takes an active and intelligent interest in educational and other matters which pertain to the good of the community. He is a staunch Republican, but does not aspire to office, being content with that which "his hand finds to do" in his own private affairs and matters relating thereto. His fine estate comprises about 500 acres bordering on the Blue, and he is engaged in the raising of grain and stock.

Mr. Falin is of an honored Swedish family, his father, Magnus, having owned a farm and been engaged in agricultural pursuits in Sweden until his death in February, 1874. His mother was Anna M. Nelson, who died the same year as her husband, and both were members of the Lutheran Church. The grandfather of our subject was also named Magnus, and was a soldier in the Swedish army for thirty years. He served in the Finland War three years, and in the French War five years. During the last named he was taken prisoner at Lubeck, Germany, taken to France, and held in captivity

for a long time. Upon leaving the army, he engaged in farming. The family of which our subject is a member, was composed of eleven children, seven living to years of maturity: Christine, Erick, Alfred, and Anna died in infancy, and Louisa and Gustav, in later years; Magnus and August are now living in Sweden; Malzer in this township; and Charlotte, now Mrs. Linbloom, also in this township.

The subject of this sketch is the oldest of the brothers and sisters who reached mature years, and was born in Hagerstad, Linköpingslan, Sweden, June 24, 1828. He was reared to the pursuit which his father followed, and had no advantages of public schools, the period of his early life being before their institution. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits in his native land until 1856, when he determined to try his fortunes in America, being led to believe that here he would find a broader field for his energies, and a brighter prospect for financial success. In July, therefore, he took passage on the sailer "Evangeline," and after an ocean voyage of seven weeks, landed in Boston, whence he went directly to Illinois, and worked on a farm near Galesburg, until the spring of 1860.

Mr. Falin then came by boat to Kansas City, thence on foot to this township, and with a land warrant purchased 226 acres on section 14, upon which he constructed a log house, and thus began its improvement. He worked out by the month to secure money with which to buy oxen, so as to break his land, and in the wilds of Kansas, by industry make for himself a good home. He has been very successful in his efforts, and now owns the large acreage before mentioned, which bears all necessary improvements, well constructed, conveniently located, and neatly kept. He is a member of the Blue Valley Stock Dealer's Association, and in everything connected with his occupation in life endeavors to keep abreast of the most practical ideas of the time.

In this township, on Sept. 20, 1863, the rites of wedlock were celebrated between Mr. Falin and Miss Mary Sophia Josephson, who was born in the Province of Rumsquilla, Linköping. Their union was blessed by the birth of four sons and two daughters. Those living are: Mary Eleonora, and

Albert Leonard; and those deceased are: Osear Emil, Alexander, Emma Celia, and a son unnamed. Mrs. Sophia Falin contracted a fatal illness, and her death occurred Feb. 20, 1878. Mr. Falin entered into a second matrimonial alliance Jan. 24, 1880, the bride being Miss Cecelia Peterson, a native of Bornholm, Denmark.



ISAAC Y. WEDDLE, is a resident of Pottawatomie County, who, beginning life empty handed, has reached a degree of comfort and prosperity which speaks well of his energy, industry and prudence. His estate, which is located on section 1, Louisville Township, is carefully and intelligently conducted and bears some notable improvements. Chief among these is a barn which was erected in 1886, and under whose capacious roof 1600 bushels of grain, thirty-two tons of hay, and twenty head of horses find adequate shelter. A recently built corn-crib has a capacity of 2,500 bushels. Mr. Weddle now has seventeen head of horses, two mules, and a porportionate number of cattle and hogs upon his quarter section, and everything about the estate indicates that the years which he has devoted to the pursuit of agriculture have not been spent in vain, and that his knowledge of matters pertaining to that employment is varied and thorough.

The subject of this brief sketch is a son of James R. and Elizabeth (Curry) Weddle, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Virginia. After the marriage, which took place in the former State, they settled in Jackson County, Ind., at period so early in the settlement of that section, that they were obliged to band with other pioneers for protection against the Indians. The father died in 1859 at the age of seventy-two, and the mother survived until 1871, when she too departed this life aged seventy-five years. Of the nine children born to them, four only are now living.

Isaac Weddle was the eighth in order of birth in the parental family, and was born in Jackson County, Ind., July 8, 1833. He grew to manhood in the place of his nativity, and improved such advantages as were afforded by subscription schools

at that period, obtaining but a limited education, which has been made the foundation for his present intelligence and fund of information, which native wit and powers of observation have given him. At the age of twenty-one years he began life for himself, adopting the occupation which he has since continuously followed, and remaining in the Hoosier State until 1868, when he settled in this county. He removed to his present home in 1879, erecting a comfortable and substantial dwelling the same year, and making other improvements since, among them those above noted.

Mrs. Weddle was born in the same county as her husband, her natal day being July 30, 1835, and she being one of eleven children born to Edward and Nancy (Lynch) Hubbard. Her parents settled in Indiana in an early day, and her father was a prominent man in his county. During the Civil War he served in Company A, 50th Indiana Infantry, and gave his life for his country's cause, dying in 1865, from disease contracted by hardship and exposure. The date of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Weddle was June 26, 1854, and the happy bride bore the maiden name of Martha Ann Hubbard. The union has been blessed by the birth of seven children, and though five of them have left the home nest, all but one are living around the homestead, and the family circle is scarcely broken. John W., the first born, married Jennie Stratton, and has three children, his home being on the same section as that of his parents. Mary is the wife of Ezra Nixon, and is the mother of four children, her home being in this township. James married Clara Taylor, and lives in Hot Springs, Ark., their family consisting of one child. Aaron married Louisa Melot; they have one child and live on section 2. Hettie Jane is the wife of John A. Walker; they have two children, and their residence is on the same section as that of our subject. The two remaining members of the family, Charles and Peter Oliver, are unmarried and at home.

Mr. Weddle takes an active interest in politics and generally votes the Democratic ticket. He served as Constable of Louisville Township for two terms, has been Road Overseer for three years, and for seven years has filled the office of Treas-

urer of school district No. 42. He has proved his efficiency in the positions to which he has been called, and is regarded with high respect as a member of the community and an upright man. Mrs. Weddle is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is highly esteemed by her associates.



JAMES J. WELSH has lived in St. Mary's for a decade past, and for several years was engaged there in the hotel and livery business. He has a wide scope of business as an auctioneer and a veterinary surgeon, and has been engaged in both lines of business for more than a quarter of a century. He is the principal auctioneer in this vicinity. His long life has been spent in activity, and he is now, at the age of sixty-two years, as energetic and capable as many men much younger than he.

The natal day of Mr. Welsh was July 2, 1827, and his birth took place in Washington County, Pa., whence his parents removed to Muskingum County, Ohio, locating on a farm near Zanesville, about the year 1839. There our subject's school days were chiefly spent, and there his parents, Robert and Margaret (Cother) Welsh, died. The father was born and reared in Westmoreland County, Pa., where his father, Robin Welsh, had removed in early life from his native place in the North of Ireland. The ancestors belonged to the Presbyterian Church, and in that faith the family was reared for generations. The mother of our subject was born in Rising Sun Hotel, in Lancaster County, Pa., and reared and married in the house which had been used as a hotel for many years, and kept by her father, and where he died.

When about twenty years old, he of whom we write went to Marysville, Union Co., Ohio, making the trip on horseback, and there beginning work as a farm hand. This he continued until after his marriage in 1848, when his father-in-law "set him up" on a farm of 100 acres of heavy timber land. Mr. Welsh built a log cabin and began the work of clearing the mighty forest, which by degrees was accomplished, and the land improved until it became a fine and productive estate. With

the exception of two years spent in the hotel business at Marysville, Ohio, the farm was the family home until 1855, when Mr. Welsh removed to West Union, Fayette Co., Iowa, where for about eighteen months he owned and operated another farm. He then sold his land, and during the following three years served as Deputy Sheriff, and at the expiration of that time was elected Sheriff, which office he filled during 1860-61.

In the spring of 1862 Mr. Welsh engaged in the livery business, but in August gave up that occupation to take up arms in defense of his country. In nine days he organized a company of men from his county and went into the army as Captain of Company A, 38th Iowa Infantry, serving in that capacity a year when he was obliged to resign on account of sickness and return to his former home. During his army experience he was under constant fighting forty-two days during the Vicksburg campaign, when Grant determined to "fight it out on this line if it took all summer," and where 32,000 prisoners were delivered into his hands by the surrender of Pemberton.

After his return to West Union Mr. Welsh again went into the livery business, which he continued there until 1872, serving as Deputy Sheriff during the four years prior to that date. He then sold out his business and removed to Topeka, Kan., where he took up the same occupation, sojourning in this State but a year when he sold out and returned to West Union and engaged in his olden occupation there. In 1874 he was again elected Sheriff and served two years, after which he returned to his former employment and continued it until the spring of 1879. He then moved permanently from West Union, and taking up his abode in this city, engaged in the hotel and livery business, abandoning the former after eight years' experience as landlord here, and a year later selling his livery business. Since that time he has devoted his attention, as before noted, to the work of a veterinary surgeon and an auctioneer, his son Clinton being his partner in business. He owns one fine specimen of horse flesh, it being a Membrino stallion of a bright bay color, and weighing 1,150 pounds.

Mrs. Welsh bore the maiden name of Isabelle

Scott, and is a native of Knox County, Ohio, and a daughter of William and Frances (Barcus) Scott. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Welsh was celebrated Aug. 29, 1848, and seven children have been born to them. Belle and Jennie have been removed from them by death. Of the survivors, William E., the eldest son, is in Denver, Colo.; Emily A. lives in Rossville, Shawnee County, and is the wife of Joseph F. Cannon; Margaret F. is the wife of George O. Helm, and their home is in St. Mary's; Clinton and Jennie B. are yet at home.

Mr. Welsh has served one year as Mayor of this city, among whose citizens he has good standing as a man of probity, intelligence and public spirit. Mrs. Welsh has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for some years in Iowa, and her Christian life is a model to those about her.

JOHAN ARONSON. Among the well-to-do Swedish citizens of Blue Valley Township, Mr. Aronson deserves special mention as furnishing a fine illustration of the self-made man, who by a course of frugality and industry has made for himself a good position, socially and financially. He owns and operates a fine farm of 383 acres on section 24, and has been quite prominent in local affairs, holding the various minor offices, and being at present a Director of the Orphan's Home, on the Blue.

The father of the subject of this sketch, was Aron Erickson, born in Orbrolan, Sweden, in 1823. He was reared in the mining regions of his native Province, and worked in the mines during his younger years. He at an early age evinced those qualities of energy and industry which have been the secret of his success in life. He was faithful and reliable in the performance of his duties, becoming a boss in the mines, and later was employed in the smelting furnace. He, however, was not satisfied with his condition or his prospects in his native land, and finally in 1870 decided to emigrate to America. He came to Kansas that year, and homesteaded eighty acres of land in Blue Valley Township, which formed the nucleus of his present homestead.

The mother of our subject was Caroline Peter-

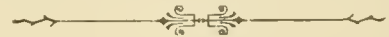
son, a native of Linsberg, Sökn, Orbrölan, Sweden; she was born in 1815, and is consequently seventy-four years old. She is living and in good health. The four children of the parental family were named respectively: Charles, John, and two by the name of Erick, who died in infancy. The eldest son is a prominent farmer of Blue Valley Township, owning 224 acres of land. John was born in Kapperbjergetsökn, Orbrölan, Sweden, Aug. 19, 1846, and was almost reared in the mines, receiving a limited school education. When nine years old he began work at separating silver ore, and was employed continuously in the mines until a youth of sixteen years, when he commenced working in a smelting furnace. Two years later he began an apprenticeship at the blacksmith trade, which he followed until the spring of 1868, and then returned to the smelting furnace.

Having now a great desire to see America, Mr. Aronson, in the spring of 1869, left his native land in advance of his father's family, and going to Liverpool, England, embarked on the steamer, "Helvetia," which landed him in due time in New York City. Thence he proceeded to Minnesota, and was employed on the railroad near St. Paul two months. At the expiration of this time, he came to Kansas, and began working as a stonemason with his brother, Charles, in Blue Valley Township. He followed this quite steadily about ten years, becoming a practical and experienced mason, and put up many houses in Pottawatomie County.

In 1871 Mr. Aronson homesteaded eighty acres of his present farm, which was then a tract of wild land, without any improvements whatever. He located upon it the following year, and gradually improved it while he engaged in his trade until 1880. Since then he has given it his whole time and attention, and added to his worldly possessions as his capital increased. The land is all enclosed by good fencing, and is mostly under the plow. He has good buildings, including a substantial stone residence, a frame barn 16x40 feet in dimensions, a windmill and water tank, a good orchard and groves and all the other appurtenances of the modern country estate. He is greatly interested in fine horses, mostly graded Percherons, and is a leading and en-

terprising member of the Olsburg Horse Company.

Mr. Aronson was married in Manhattan, Kan., Nov. 5, 1871, to Miss Christine Swanson, who was born in the town of Vimenerby, Kalmerlan, Sweden, and came to America in 1869, locating in Pottawatomie County. Of this union there have been born three children, viz: Ida J., Hannah W., and Hilma C. Mr. Aronson upon becoming a voting citizen, identified himself with the Republican party, of which he is an active member, and is frequently sent as a delegate to county conventions. He has been Township Trustee one year, and Clerk of his school district one term. He assisted in the organization of the Swedish Lutheran Church at Olsburg, of which he has been a member fourteen years, some of the time officiating as Deacon. He gives to the church liberal support, and assisted in the erection of the church edifice. He is looked upon as a useful citizen, who is contributing his full quota to the best interests of his adopted country.



ROBERT C. MOORE, D.V.S., is a graduate of the Chicago Veterinary College, and since establishing himself in his profession in Holton, where he had previously resided several years, he has acquired a large practice in this city and in the surrounding country, and is justly regarded as one of the most intelligent and skillful of the veterinary surgeons of this part of Kansas.

Mr. Moore was born near Leesburg, Carroll Co., Ohio, Nov. 29, 1852, to Edward H. and Harriet A. (Cummings) Moore. His father was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, Oct. 20, 1827, a son of Thomas Moore, who was born in 1796, it is thought, in Maryland. His father, great-grandfather of our subject, moved from that State to Ohio, and was one of the first settlers of Jefferson County, where he took up a tract of Government land, on which he erected a double log house to shelter his family, and he passed his remaining days on the farm that he cleared from the wilderness. At that time there were no railways or canals in the country, and no markets, and the settlers used to pack salt and other necessities of life across the mountains on horseback.

The grandfather of our subject, was reared on his father's homestead in Jefferson County, and resided there until about 1837, when he became a pioneer of Tuscarawas County, buying there a tract of forest covered land, and when he cleared it he rolled large logs together and burned them to get rid of them, as they were not of much value where timber was so abundant. He improved quite a large tract of land, which he subsequently sold, and going to Carroll County, bought more wild land, located in Orange Township. There was a sawmill on the place when he bought it, which he operated the few years that he lived there. Selling that farm, he afterward made his home in Bucyrus, Crawford County, until his death. The maiden name of his wife was Margaret Haxton. She was an adept at spinning and weaving, and used to cook before the open fireplace. She died in Jefferson County.

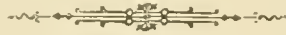
The father of our subject lived with his parents until 1842, when he started out in life for himself, well-equipped mentally and physically for the struggle. He worked by the month until 1816, when he enlisted in Company B, 3d Ohio Infantry, and going to Mexico, served there fourteen months, and was then honorably discharged with his regiment. He returned to Ohio, and farmed on shares in Coshocton County until 1850. In that year he settled on his father-in-law's farm in Carroll County, four miles from Leesburg, and lived there until 1864. After spending four years in Leesburg, he removed with his family to DeKalb County, Mo., and rented a farm there two years. In 1871 he came to Holton, and rented a farm near the city one year, and has since resided in Holton, engaging in various kinds of business. For six years he managed a restaurant at the railway station, and for four years he held the responsible office of City Marshal, acting in that capacity in a manner most satisfactory to his fellow-citizens. He was married Feb. 21, 1856, to a daughter of Anthony Cummings, a pioneer of Carroll County. She was born in Leesburg, Oct. 26, 1831, and was reared to a capable, useful womanhood in Carroll and Harmon counties, and was early taught to spin and weave and knit, and to perform all those household duties that contribute to the comfort and well-being of the inmates of

the home. Her father, a native of Loudoun County, Va., was a son of Thomas Cummings, who came from Scotland, the land of his birth, with two brothers, Robert and James, and settled in Loudoun County, Va., where the remainder of his life was passed. He was a firm supporter of religion, a Presbyterian in faith. He married Rebecca Curry, a native of Ireland, of Scotch descent. The grandfather of our subject went to Ohio when a young man, and was an early settler of Carroll County. He bought a farm near Leesburg. He spent his last years in that village, where he was for some time engaged in the mercantile business. The maiden name of his wife, maternal grandmother of our subject, was E. Maria Roby. She was a native of Maryland, and a daughter of Barton Roby.

Dr. Moore was reared in Leesburg, and received his early education in its excellent public schools. In 1868 he accompanied his parents to their new home in DeKalb County, Mo., and remained with them there, affording his father valuable assistance on the farm, until December, 1871. In that month he came to Kansas, having started out in life on his own account, with youth, health, good spirits, and a clear, well-balanced mind as sufficient capital for any enterprise in which he might embark. He was variously employed until the fall of 1875, when he bought a transfer line of one team. Holton was then only a small town, and the terminus of the narrow-gauge railway, the only one in the place then, and his one team was sufficient to convey all the merchandise that was brought here. With the growth of the town in size his business rapidly increased until he ran five teams of his own, and a part of the time had to hire others. In 1881, having acquired a competence, he sold his express route and engaged in the mercantile business until 1885. In that year he determined to fit himself for a veterinary surgeon, having already a good practical knowledge of the horse and his diseases, and he went to Chicago and entered the Chicago Veterinary College, and was a student in that institution in the winters of 1885-86 and 1886-87, and was graduated in the spring of 1887, finely equipped for his profession, and immediately opening an office in Holton, he has practiced here and in the surrounding country with marked success.

Mr. Moore's marriage with Miss Mary Klusmire, was duly solemnized in the month of October, 1875. She was born in Germany, and came to America with her parents, Frederick and Mary Klusmire, in 1867. Mr. and Mrs. Moore's pleasant home is made doubly attractive to those who cross its threshold by the warm and hospitable treatment accorded to them by the kind hostess and genial host. They have an adopted daughter, Edith, whom they cherish as if she were of their own blood, and she is given all possible advantages.

Mr. Moore is gifted with a stable character, an active temperament, and a liberal spirit, and besides being well-versed in his calling, is generally well-informed. In politics, he has sided with the Republican party since he cast his first Presidential vote for R. B. Hayes. He is a prominent member of the State Veterinary Association, was its Treasurer two years, and ably served as its President in 1888. Religiously, he and his wife are among the working members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



KNUD KNUDSON, junior member of the firm of Gleson & Knudson, dealers in general merchandise, is also the owner of a farm of 143 acres in Blue Valley Township, Pottawatomie County, and a livery barn in Olsburg. He is looked upon as a representative citizen of Pottawatomie County, a man liberal and public-spirited, progressive in his ideas, and of that genial temperament which has drawn around him hosts of friends. He was born in Urdal Preslyeld, Walders, Norway, Jan. 5, 1855, and is a son of Halvor Knudson, a native of the same place.

The father of our subject was born in June, 1825, and when a young man began trading in produce, freighting and shipping to Christiana and Jovig. He was the owner of a farm, which he operated for a number of years. Later, he sold out, and removed to Gulbranesdalen, where he purchased a large estate named "Staff," and upon which were located the fair grounds. There he engaged extensively in milling, owning and operating two gristmills and two sawmills. At the same

time he was an agent for an extensive freighting line. He was a man of great energy, and in America would be designated as a "hustler."

The elder Knudson, however, met with reverses, and in 1866 emigrated to America, in the hope of retrieving his fortune. Locating in Dane County, Wis., he worked for one season as a farm laborer, but in the summer of 1867 he was joined by his family, and in the fall of that year they all came to Kansas. The father first rented land on the Blue Bottoms, which he operated for several years. In 1872 he homesteaded 140 acres of land in Shannon Township, lying along Shannon Creek, and he also purchased 160 acres adjoining, the whole of which he improved, and lived there until his death, which occurred Aug. 30, 1874. In politics he was a Republican, and in religion a Lutheran. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Knud Oleson, likewise a native of Norway, and a wealthy farmer. He married Barbara Halvorsdatter, and they spent their entire lives upon their native soil.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Esther Bjorns datter. She was likewise a native of Walders, Norway, and was born in 1823. Her father was Bjorns Kohlspeikken, a well-to-do farmer. After the death of her husband, the mother operated the farm a number of years, then turned it over into the hands of a tenant, and retiring from the cares and labors of life, is now living with her son, Anton, in Blue Valley Township. The parental family comprised nine children, five of whom grew to mature years. Betsey is the wife of L. Winger, of Dickinson County, Neb.; Knud, our subject, was the second born; Bent is farming in Barron County, Wis.; Anton is farming in Blue Valley Township, Kan.; Clara died in Wisconsin when an interesting young lady of nineteen years.

The subject of this sketch was seven years old when his parents removed to the farm, "Staff," the journey to which was made over the mountains on horseback. He was required at an early age to make himself useful, and when nine years old became regularly employed in the mill and on the farm, receiving only limited school advantages. He accompanied his mother and her family to America, starting out in April, 1867, and going first to Christiana, where they remained two weeks. They then

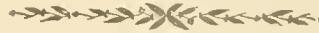
embarked on the sailing-vessel "Emerald," and after a voyage of six weeks landed at Quebec, Canada. Thence they proceeded to Edgerton, Wis., where they remained until November of that year, then made their way by rail to Atchison, Kan., and thence by train to Blue Valley Township, arriving in the latter place December 25, and celebrating their Christmas as best they could amid the difficulties of their surroundings.

In the spring of 1868 young Knudson began working out by the month, and was thus employed until nineteen years old, turning over his earnings to his father. He then began operating as a renter on his uncle's farm of 400 acres, and was thus successfully engaged for five years. In 1878 he homesteaded 160 acres of land in Shannon Township, and soon afterward purchased eighty acres adjoining. He erected a good residence, and other necessary buildings, enclosed his fields with substantial fencing, and lived there until the spring of 1880. Then, selling out, he engaged in buying and shipping cattle. In the fall of that year he purchased the farm which he now owns, and which was then a tract of mostly raw land, uncultivated, and upon which no improvements had been made. He has brought about a great change in its original condition, making of it a fertile farm with good buildings. It is well watered by Shannon Creek, and lies two miles from the town of Olsburg. It is largely devoted to live stock, and Mr. Knudson is considerably interested in fine horses, owning the stallion "Napoleon," a three-quarter Percheron, and valued at \$1,000.

Mr. Knudson, in the spring of 1880, rented his farm, and removed to Olsburg, where he purchased a residence, and subsequently ran a wagon for the Leonardville Creamery. In the fall of 1889 he associated himself with his present partners as a general merchant, and the prospects are that in this, as in his other enterprises, Mr. Knudson is destined to meet with complete success. His livery barn is operated by other parties.

On the 6th of July, 1881, Mr. Knudson was married, in Mariadahl, to Miss Emma Oleson. This lady was born in Galesburg, Ill., Aug. 12, 1857, and is the daughter of the Rev. H. Oleson, a minister of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Oleson was

born in Sweden, where he learned blacksmithing, and whence he emigrated in early life, settling first in Illinois, and in 1876 coming to Kansas, and settling in Mariadahl, where he officiated as a minister for a period of thirteen years. He is now residing near Galesburg, Ill. Of this union there have been born four children, viz: Arthur, Elsie, Ettie and Josephine. Mr. Knudson, politically, is a sound Republican, and an active member of the Swedish-Lutheran Church, to which he contributes a liberal support, and gave substantial assistance during the erection of their church edifice. He has been a School Director three years, and a Road Supervisor two years. He is, in all respects, a useful member of his community, and held in high esteem by his fellow-citizens.



JOHN J. BARRY, Jr., is a prosperous, successful young farmer residing in the southeastern part of Blue Township, Pottawatomie County. He operates a fine farm, consisting of 400 acres of fertile and productive land, lying on sections 11 and 14, on which he has recently erected a very handsome, convenient and commodious two-story frame residence, at a cost of nearly \$2,000. This home is furnished in a manner that reflects credit upon the taste, judgment and liberality of its proprietor, who to a successful experience as a farmer, adds the habits of the student and scholar. His home is adorned, and his hours of recreation made pleasant and profitable, by the companionship of the papers and magazines of the day, and the choicest works of the masters of modern thought. In this way a strong, vigorous and active mind is kept fresh and bright for the demands and duties of his farm work, over which he exercises a careful and intelligent supervision.

Mr. Barry comes by his energy and his industry honestly. His parents, James and Mary (Fitzgerald) Barry, who still survive, and are residents of the village of St. George, have lived a life of earnest industry, thus setting him an example by which he has already profited sufficiently to prove its inestimable value. Both his parents are natives

of New York State. The earlier years of their married life were spent in Kankakee County, Ill., where the father followed farming until 1867, when he removed with his family to St. George, Pottawatomie County, and shortly afterward entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, as general road master, a position held by him for twelve years. The road at that time was finished only to Manhattan, and Mr. Barry was employed in its construction from that point westward to Denver. In 1871, when the road reached Wallace, Mr. Barry opened a railway eating house, at that place, and ran it until 1881, when he sold out, having resigned his position on the Union Pacific, and accepted a similar one on the Denver & Rio Grande, from Pueblo, Colo., to Caoharab, N. M., his headquarters being at the latter place. He continued with this company about two years, when he resigned and turned his attention to farming, being ably assisted by the subject of this sketch, to whom he soon entrusted the management and superintendence of his valuable farm property. He is still a hale and vigorous man, with the promise of many useful and honorable years of life.

While Mr. Barry was busy with the exacting and responsible duties of his position as General Roadmaster of the Union Pacific Company, he did not forget those he owed to his children. They were early taught to look upon a good education as a most valuable equipment for the battle of life, and were given such opportunities to acquire learning as were within his power to offer them, and as his rather nomadic life in following up the building of the road would permit. Our subject was especially favored in this direction. He was five years of age when he came to Kansas, and his parents being on the frontier most of the time, where schools had not yet made their appearance, he was sent to an uncle in Junction City, with whom he remained some time attending school. In the year 1875, he entered St. Mary's Academy as a student, and attended that institution until 1880. He then entered the employ of the Union Pacific Company, and was employed in the passenger service. The desire for further education caused him to soon give up his work and to enter

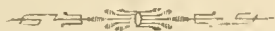
the University of Notre Dame, at South Bend, Ind., from the commercial department of which he was graduated in 1881. Thus equipped, he returned to Kansas to devote himself to agriculture.

The estate now operated by our subject, 240 acres of which is owned by his father and 240 by himself, has grown from a small beginning. The original purchase was eighty acres, but as success attended the efforts of the father and son, this has been added to until it now embraces 480 acres of as choice land as there is in Central Kansas. It is now run principally as a stock farm, and crops are raised with a view to feeding stock for market, and all the produce is fed on the place. Though not a fancy stock man, Mr. Barry is a careful breeder of horses, cattle and hogs. In horses he breeds Hambletonian and Messenger roadsters; in cattle, the grades of Short-horn, and in hogs, good grades of Poland-China. They are raised and fed with a view to their value in the general market, and it is to his judgment in buying, feeding and marketing his stock, that Mr. Barry owes the success that he has thus far achieved. His investments have been prudently made, and have, notwithstanding short crops and such other things as all farmers have sometimes to contend against, been fortunate and gratifyingly profitable. The success which he has thus far achieved demonstrates the fact that the better a man is educated, provided he is endowed by nature with a practical mind, good common sense and an inclination to industry, the better farmer as well as the better citizen he will make, and that the goal of success for the farmer's son with a college diploma, does not always lie in the direction of the large cities.

Our subject is one of seven children; two brothers—William and David, the second and sixth born—died in childhood, and also one sister—Fannie—the fourth born. Elizabeth, the eldest, married W. J. Dunning, a railroad engineer, who is now living in St. George, and running a grocery store; Alice, the fifth child, was graduated from the Academy of St. Mary's, at Denver, and married Peter Robidoux, a grandnephew of Joseph Robidoux, the first settler in and founder of St. Joseph, Mo.; they have two children and reside in Wallace; Mary, the youngest, now eighteen years of age, is

at home. The subject of this sketch is the third born, and is now twenty-seven years of age and unmarried.

Though a staunch Democrat, J. J. Barry takes no active interest in politics beyond exercising the right of franchise, and seeing that so far as his influence goes, the local offices are filled by good and capable men. He is descended from Irish Catholic ancestry, and is a faithful and devout member of that church. Like his father, he is a man of energy, industry and integrity. His natural endowments and excellent education are admirable equipments for an honorable career, and it may be safely predicted that the success he has thus far achieved is but the forerunner of a greater and even more gratifying future.



JOHAN DAILEY. The subject of this sketch is a quiet, unassuming gentleman, who enjoys the confidence and esteem of his neighbors and friends. He owns a good farm of 160 acres of land, on section 11, Union Township, and combines the business of stock-raising with the work of a general farmer. By prudent economy and well-directed energy he has succeeded in making his life a successful one, and he has the further satisfaction of knowing that he has wronged no man in his career, but has many times helped a weaker brother, whom misfortune had overtaken, to regain his place in the world's busy hive of workers. While he has been "diligent in business," he has not forgotten the other part of the injunction to be "fervent in spirit, serving the Lord." An emulation of this example by the young men of the nation, would give us a class of citizens of whom America might well be proud.

Mr. Dailey was born in Vermillion County, Ill., June 4, 1836. His father, David, deceased, was a native of Massachusetts, and was born near Boston. David Dailey removed to Illinois when a young man, and settled in Vermillion County. When the Black Hawk War broke out, he shouldered his musket and marched gallantly forward to uphold the starry flag against the assaults of the fierce tribes of Indians under the leadership of their

renowned chieftain. During the war it became desirable to bury a large quantity of lead to prevent its capture by the Red Men, and Mr. David Dailey was one of the party to whom was committed the task of securely "planting" it. They excavated a hole large enough to receive it and covered it so securely that it is not known to have ever been recovered, although the place of deposit is known to be in the vicinity of Rock Island, Ill. In 1841 Mr. David Dailey moved his family from Illinois to the State of Indiana, locating in Parke County. Our subject was then a child and remained in that place during his youth. He was reared on the farm of his parents and attended the common-schools of the district, but the educational advantages of that time in that place were exceedingly limited and young Dailey secured only an elementary acquaintance with the branches of knowledge usually considered necessary to an English education.

The mother of our subject was Elizabeth Sellers, a daughter of Jacob Sellers, now deceased. She was a native of Ohio and remained under the parental roof in that State until she was grown to womanhood. She was distinguished by great sweetness of disposition and strength of intellect, and was well fitted to be the companion of brave and noble men. The parents of Mrs. Dailey removed to Mercer County, Ill., in 1853, and resided there during the remainder of their lives.

Mr. John Dailey emigrated to Kansas in the spring of 1859, and resided in Nemaha, Pottawatomie County, until 1862, when he went to Fremont County, Iowa, and followed farming in that place until November, 1875. In the latter year he returned to Pottawatomie County, Kan., and settled on the farm which he now owns and where he has continued to reside from that time forward. February 3, 1859, Mr. Dailey and Miss Margaret Ricker were united in marriage. She is a daughter of George Ricker, deceased, and is a native of Tennessee. Mrs. Dailey is a woman who enjoys the respect and esteem of all who are fortunate enough to claim her acquaintance. The married life of Mr. and Mrs. Dailey has been made fruitful by the birth of six children of whom four have fallen victims to the grim monster, death.

The two who survive are—Frances A. who is married to Robert Sebring of Shawnee County, Kan. Their post-office address is—Rossville. They have no children; and Abner P. who resides in Westmoreland, Pottawatomie Co., Kan., a sketch of whose life appears in another part of this work. Mr. Dailey has been honored by his neighbors with the office of Township Treasurer, a position in which he is now serving his second term. Politically he is a stalwart Republican. He finds a religious home in the bosom of the Christian Church of which he is an active and consistent member.



JOHN W. ARNOLD, Mayor of Louisville, Pottawatomie County, has a joint interest in the Louisville Roller Mill in company with A. C. Meritt, and also owns one of the finest farms in the county. He is well and favorably known throughout this congressional district, which he represented in the State Legislature in 1886–87. In local affairs he has filled various positions of public responsibility, and has ever been found trustworthy and competent in the fulfillment of the duties which devolved upon him.

Mr. Arnold is a son of Tunis and Harriet (Lapugh) Arnold, natives of Albany County, N. Y., where their entire lives were spent, the death of the mother taking place on the homestead which had been located by the great-grandfather of Mrs. Arnold, and the father dying at Albany. She died in 1860, and he survived until 1882, remarrying some time after her death. Our subject was the second of six children born to his father and mother, and his birth occurred on the old homestead, in Albany County, N. Y., in February, 1841. Having spent the first twelve years of his life on the ancestral estate, he entered a store at Chesterville, in the same county, and four years later, when the establishment was moved to Wayne County, he went with it, remaining with his employer eight years altogether. He then went to Battle Creek, Mich., and entering upon a farm life, carried on that business three years, next buying an interest in a hardware store in the city near which he was

farming, and conducting this branch of mercantile business six years.

In 1870 Mr. Arnold closed out his business in Battle Creek, and came to this State on a prospecting tour, and being satisfied with the prospects for advancement and civilization in this section, purchased a farm one and a half miles east of Louisville, to which he removed his family the following year. He remained on his farm until 1888, when he bought an interest in the mill and moved into the city. The farm, which was raw land when it was purchased by Mr. Arnold, comprises 240 acres, all under cultivation, and is regarded as one of the best improved and most valuable pieces of property in the county. About half of the acreage is tilled, and the rest is in tame grass, affording pasturage and feed for a very fine flock of thoroughbred Merino sheep, which belong to Mr. Arnold, for the cattle with which the place is well stocked and for the sheep which are bought and fed for market. During his first ten years' residence in this State, our subject carried on an extensive business in buying and shipping cattle, but more recently has given his attention to the breeding of Merino sheep and Poland-China hogs.

The marriage of Mr. Arnold took place in the year 1861, his chosen companion being Miss Jennie Tremper, a cultured and noble-hearted lady, who was born in Wayne County, N. Y., May 4, 1842, and is the youngest in a family of four children. Her parents were Jacob and Dorcas Tremper, natives of the same county as herself. The mother died in the year 1859, and the father survived her until 1878. To the Hon. Mr. Arnold and his wife ten children have been born, three of whom have been removed from them by the hand of death. The survivors are: Frank W., Hattie, Augusta C., Robert L., Deane C., Katie M. and Jennie P. The first four named are married, and the first two live in Seattle, Wash. Augusta C. is the wife of the Rev. W. C. Wheeler, of Wabaunsee County. The rest are living in this place. The four oldest children are graduates of Washburn College, Topeka, and Deane C. is now a student in the same place. The younger members of the family will be given equally good advantages and fitted for useful lives.

The Hon. Mr. Arnold has served on the Township Board for ten years, and has also been identified with the School Board. He was elected Justice of the Peace, but never qualified for the office. He is a strong advocate of temperance, following the example of his father, who was a staunch temperance man when it was odious to be such in the community in which he lived. Mr. Arnold has always been a Republican. He cast his first Presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln, and has voted for every Republican nominee since then. He and his wife, and all the children except the two youngest, are members of the Congregational Church, in which he is Trustee and Treasurer. For sixteen years Mr. Arnold has been a teacher in the home Sunday-school, and all the family are active in Sunday-school work.



EZEKIEL HARRIS. Among the prominent and successful farmers of Pottawatomie County, the above-named gentleman deserves mention as a man of enterprise, industry and excellent moral character. He is engaged in grain and stock raising, on section 36, Blue Valley Township, where he owns 280 acres of land, which is intelligently cultivated and bears excellent improvements, these including a well-built house, barn, windmill, and other conveniences for the work which is carried on upon the estate, and an excellent orchard and vineyard.

The father of our subject is George Harris, who was born in Kent, England, Aug. 24, 1820, and came to Pennsylvania in 1841, following farming in Alleghany County for over thirty years. In 1872 he removed from the Keystone State to Kansas, locating on a farm of 120 acres in the same section where his son Ezekiel lives, on which well-improved farm he now makes his home. His wife was, in her maidenhood, Miss Elizabeth Dodd, and was also born in Kent, coming to America with her father, George Dodd, who farmed in Pennsylvania until his death. The parental family consists of George W., a farmer in Green Township; him of whom we write; Mrs. Sarah A. Springer, of Green Township; Mary, who died in 1881; Al-

bert, living in Washington; Stephen, who is engaged in farming in Blue Valley Township; Mrs. Elizabeth Shaw, of Green Township; Henry, who is still living at home; Emma J., Mrs. Elmer Glunt, living in Green Township; Charles, of Washington; and Cassie B., at home. The paternal grandfather of our subject bore the same name as his father—George—and came to America from England, engaging in farming in Alleghany County, Pa., until his death in 1884, he having reached the age of eighty-two years.

Ezekiel Harris was born near Alleghany City, Pa., Oct. 9, 1847, and was reared on his father's farm within two miles of the Alleghany River, receiving the educational advantages to be obtained in the common schools as long as he remained under the parental roof. At the age of sixteen he was apprenticed at grist milling, and after serving three years ran the mill on shares till the spring of 1870, when he was obliged to abandon that occupation on account of ill health. He then came to Manhattan, Kan., whence he walked to the home of his uncle, William Skinner, seventeen miles north of the city. During the summer he worked for his uncle, and in the fall purchased 120 acres of his present estate, upon which he began making improvements. In 1872 he engaged as engineer at Winkler's Mill, on Fancy Creek, continuing so employed till the spring of 1874, when he returned to his farm. He was just in time to be eaten out by grasshoppers, but persevered in spite of discouragements, and has made the improvements before noted upon his place, purchasing an additional 160 acres on section 31.

In Manhattan, April 11, 1873, Mr. Harris was united in marriage with Miss Mary Knipe, a native of Indiana. She departed this life in 1881, having borne her husband four children: Maud, Lucy A., Elmer and Mary E. In Green Township, in April, 1888, Mr. Harris contracted a second matrimonial alliance, the bride being Miss Emily Haworth, who was born in England.

Mr. Harris is interested in the development of the physical resources of the county, and its educational and moral elevation, and for his public spirit as well as his personal intelligence and character, he is held in good repute by his fellow citi-

zens. At present he is filling the position of School Treasurer, in which he has served for six years. He has also been Supervisor of Roads. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Garrison, is now Steward, and has been Trustee and Assistant Superintendent of the Sunday-school, and also served on the Building Committee. He is a straight Republican.



TOBIAS NECKELMAN, began his residence in Kansas in 1856, when he pre-empted the southwest quarter of section 3, in Blue Township, Pottawatomie County, which is still his home. The life of Mr. Neckelman has been full of interest and adventure and many an interesting tale can he tell, not only of the scenes of frontier life, but of events which he witnessed or participated in during eighteen years of seafaring life. Though now almost four-score years old, his mental faculties are unimpaired and his physical activity is equal to that of many a man a quarter of a century younger. His fine estate is now one of the best cultivated, as well as one of the best equipped in the entire county, although at the date of his settlement upon it, it was bare and primitive prairie, its only attractive feature being its pleasant location. It is three and a half miles northeast of Manhattan, and its value is increased by its proximity to Elbow Creek, which affords abundant water for stock and fertilizes the broad fields. The residence is finely located and is a well designed, commodious and attractive two-story frame edifice, well furnished and managed in a way which does credit to the housewifely skill of her who presides over it. Adjacent is an excellent barn and all needful sheds, granaries, etc., also fruit and shade trees, contribute to the beauty and prosperous appearance of the place.

Mr. Neckelman is a native of Jutland, Denmark, where his eyes first opened to the light July 19, 1812. His parents were Jolm F., and Anna Christian (Barry) Neckelman. His paternal grandfather was in the service of the British army for a number of years, having the rank of General and doing good service in the wars of the middle and

latter parts of the seventeenth century. The father was a captain in the Danish army, serving during the Napoleonic wars.

Tobias took to the sea early in life and in 1826 was a sailor on board the "St. Valeria," a Danish merchantman which was wrecked off the coast of France. She had taken a cargo of sheep pelts to Bordeaux and was bound for Hamburg with a cargo of wine. Mr. Neckelman escaped with others of the crew and in 1827 emigrated to America, landing in Boston. Soon after his arrival he entered the merchant marine service and was for a time before the mast. Subsequently he was promoted to a second officer and later he served in this capacity on the "Norman" of Boston. He also served three years in the United States Navy, a part of the time under Commodore Stockton who was then holding a First Lieutenant's commission.

The seafaring life of Mr. Neckelman took him to the east coast of Brazil and the Gulf of Mexico. In Rio Janeiro he saw the lately deposed Emperor, Dom Pedro, who was then a boy. While in the navy he served on the ships "Warren" and "Peacock" and was on the former in New Orleans when President Jackson was received on board. He was upon the site of Galveston, Tex., before that city had existence. After eighteen years spent as a sailor he left the sea in 1841, becoming a mate on a Mississippi River steamboat. He followed steamboating ten years then settled in New Orleans and went into the grocery business. He was thus occupied from 1845 to 1856 when, selling out, he came to Kansas of which he has since been a resident. He is now numbered among its most highly respected and enterprising citizens and has abundant faith in the future of the Sunflower State.



WILLIAM B. PRICE. Since the year 1872, this gentleman has been a resident of Kansas, and with the exception of ten months during the year 1888, which was spent in McPherson County, his home has been on section 11, Louisville Township, Pottawatomie County, where he owns 360 acres of improved land, and is engaged in farming ninety acres of the same, and in raising

horses, cattle, and hogs. He has served his fellow-citizens in several offices, and is looked up to as a man of strict morality, good judgment, and friendly nature. Mr. Price belongs to old Virginian families in both lines of descent, and his own birth took place in Berkeley County, in the Old Dominion. His father was Jacob Price, and his mother, Mary Gehr, who were married in their native State, and lived there until the death of the mother, which sad event occurred in 1849. The father subsequently married Miss Salome Dubbel, who is now living in Carroll County, Ill., and has been a widow since 1870. Three of the children born to Jacob and Mary (Gehr) Price, grew to maturity, our subject being the youngest.

The gentleman of whom we write, opened his eyes to the light May 19, 1847, and received a common-school education in his native State, beginning life for himself at the age of nineteen years, on a farm in Illinois. After being engaged in agricultural pursuits for three years, he entered into the mercantile business at Lanark, but a year later closed out and returned to the farm, since which time he has devoted his attention continuously to agricultural employments. When in 1872, he came to this State, he purchased the farm which he still owns, upon which there were some improvements, and which had formerly been a part of the Pottawatomie Reservation. The estate has been more thoroughly improved, and is a valuable and attractive piece of property.

The most important step in the life of Mr. Price, was taken Oct. 27, 1870, when he became the husband of Miss Mary A. Lemen. This lady is also a descendant from Old Virginian families, and possesses a most excellent education, combined with many sterling qualities of character, and domestic accomplishments. Her parents, Robert and Sallie (Light) Lemen, were married in their native State, and during their entire married life, lived in the house which they entered immediately after their wedding. Mrs. Lemen departed this life in 1884, and her husband still survives, his age now being seventy-four years. Mrs. Price was the sixth of the nine children born to them, and opened her eyes to the light April 27, 1847. Her education was completed by an attendance of two years in the

Western Maryland Female College. She has borne her husband three children: Daisy L., was born Aug. 8, 1871, and has already spent one year in McPherson College; Sallie G., was born May 9, 1876, and Walter M., March 30, 1879. It is the design of the parents to give their children the best advantages in the way of education, and such home and moral training as shall fit them for useful and honorable lives.

Mr. Price is conservative in his political views, and affiliates with the Republican party. He has served with credit in the offices of Justice of the Peace, and Township Trustee, and for nine years has been a member of the School Board in District No. 42. He belongs to the German Baptist Church.

THOMAS DOWNEY, a merchant, farmer and stockman of Clear Creek Township, is a son of the well-known Patrick Downey, and his wife, Elizabeth Phelen. The latter were natives of Ireland, and emigrated to the United States in 1851. Patrick Downey died in Knox County, Ill., in 1865, at the age of sixty-three years. The mother subsequently came to Kansas, and died in 1868, at an advanced age. They were people of limited means, but honest, industrious, and greatly devoted to their family. They had eleven children, of whom Thomas was the seventh in order of birth.

The subject of this sketch first opened his eyes to the light in the Province of Stratford, Canada, Feb. 16, 1845. He was six years old when his parents removed to the States, and was mainly reared in Oakland, Mich., and Knox County, Ill. He came to Kansas when a young man of nineteen years, in October, 1866, stopping first in Marshall County. Two years later he returned to Knox County, Ill., and was married in January, 1869, to Miss Margaret Reddington, of that county.

In the spring of 1873, Mr. Downey returned to the Sunflower State, and settling in Pottawatomie County, homesteaded the northeast quarter of section 22, Clear Creek Township, which he yet owns. Since that time he has been engaged continuously in farming, and of late years has been largely interested in stock-raising, making a specialty of

draft horses. In 1879 he engaged in mercantile pursuits in the town of Blaine, as senior member of the firm of Downey & Cox. The business is still conducted by them, and is the oldest enterprise of the kind in the place.

In politics, Mr. Downey is what might be termed a liberal Democrat, and he has been placed in various positions of responsibility. He was Treasurer of Clear Creek Township, from 1882 to 1886, and was Township Trustee from 1886 to 1888, being each time elected on the people's ticket, and especially chosen on account of his recognized fitness for the place. To Mr. and Mrs. Downey there has been born an intelligent family of children, ten in number, who bear the names of Henry, Mary, Ellen, Thomas, Joseph, the first; Joseph, Dennis, Margret, Leo, and Gertrude. Joseph the first died at the age of eighteen months. Mr. Downey is looked upon as a public-spirited, intelligent citizen, honest and straightforward in his dealings, and a man possessing the entire confidence of all with whom he has dealings. He has considerable property in and around the town of Blaine, including a half-interest in the Commercial Hotel.



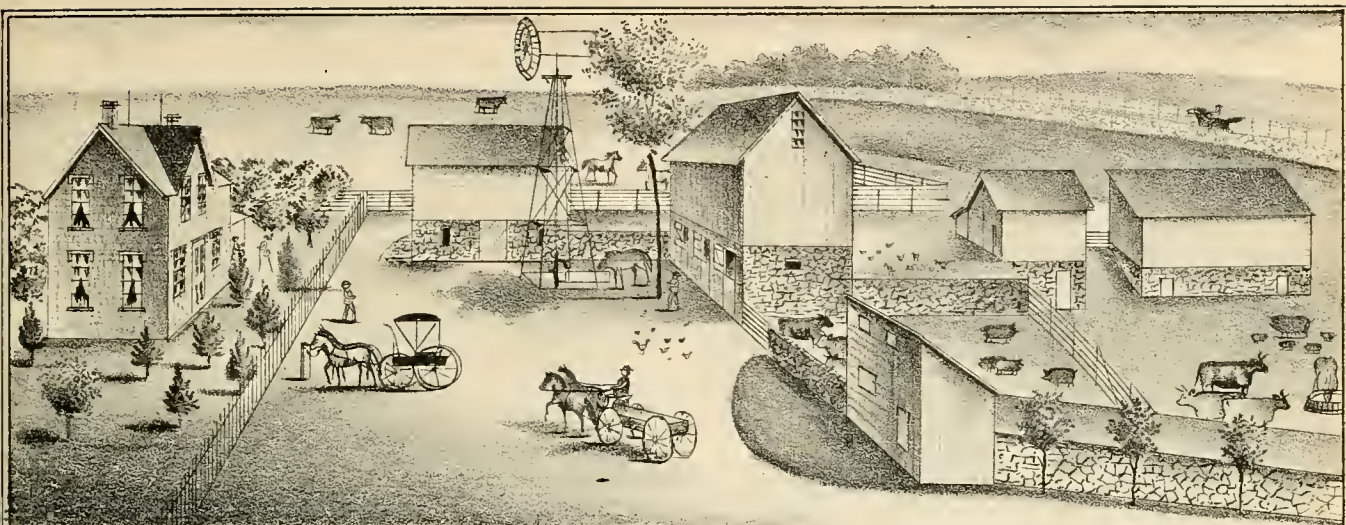
JOHIN E. HOLM, senior member of the firm of J. E. Holm & Bros., dealers in lumber, etc., is a man well-to-do, and prominent in his community, and has been uniformly prosperous in his enterprises. He owns 336 acres of good land in Blue Valley Township, and resides on section 26. A sketch of his ancestry will be found in the biography of Charles A. Holm, on another page in this volume.

Mr. Holm was born in Erbros Lan, Sweden, June 10, 1859, and when nine years old, accompanied his parents to America. Landing in New York City, they proceeded thence westward to Kansas, settling on a tract of land in Blue Valley Township, at a time when the open prairie abounded in wild game, and when their neighbors were few and far between. Young Holm was required to make himself useful at an early age, and when a boy of ten,

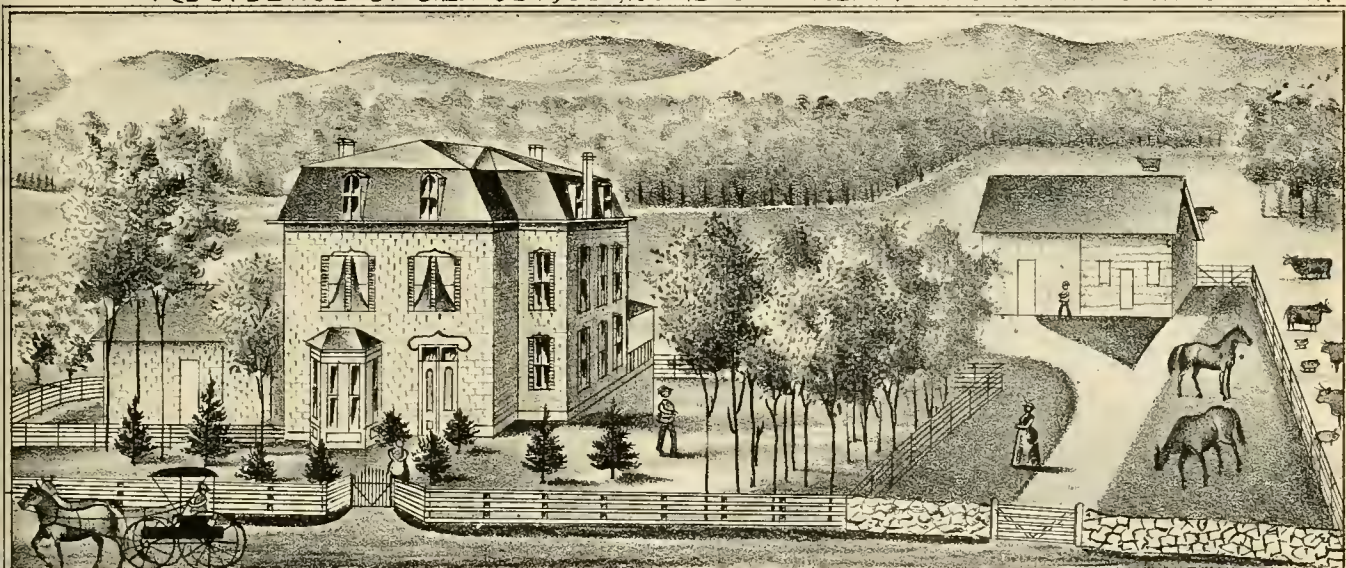
drove the oxen for a breaking plow. His education is self-acquired, he having only attended the public school about four months altogether. He was occupied in farming, and helping his father until a youth of sixteen years, then commenced operating a threshing machine, which he continued for eight seasons. He worked for his father until reaching his majority. During the winter of 1882-83, desirous of a further knowledge of general business, he attended Pond's Business College at Topeka, from which he was graduated in the spring of the latter year. During the spring of 1882, he purchased a well-drill which he operated, and engaged in the pump business in partnership with his brother Charles A., and in which they were very successful, doing a large business in pumps and windmills.

Mr. Holm, in 1884, purchased the farm which he now owns, and which he has largely devoted to stock-raising, employing men to do the work. In 1886, he, in company with his brother, purchased the lumber yard, which they are now operating, and another, consolidating the two and enlarging the stock and buildings. They have one of the largest yards in the county, of which Charles A. is the manager, while John E. gives his attention to the pump business. Upon his farm he has effected first-class improvements, having a good house, barns, a windmill and tanks, an orchard and groves, the whole lying only about one-half mile from Olsburg. In addition to this he operates other land, farming in all 500 acres. He raises large quantities of corn, which is fed mostly to his live stock, of which he ships from two to three car-loads each year. He is likewise interested in fine horses, and a stock holder and cashier of the Olsburg Percheron Horse Company.

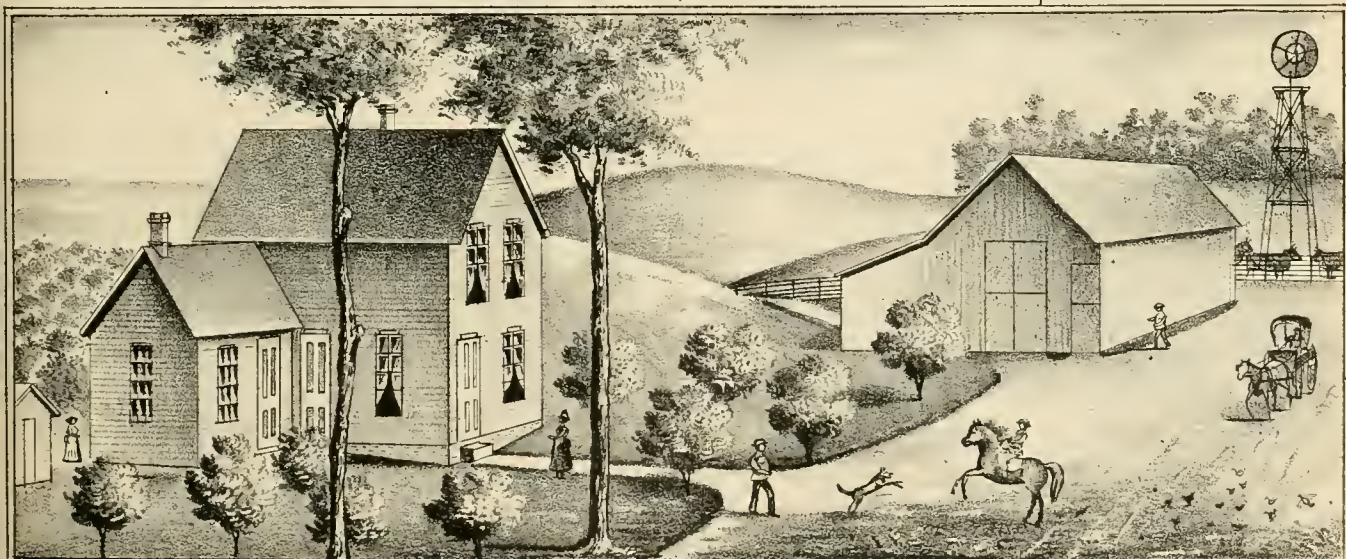
Mr. Holm was married in Blue Valley Township, Jan. 30, 1887, to Miss Huldah Johnson, who was born in Sweden, in 1866. They have one child, a daughter, Mabel. Mr. Holm, politically, is a sound Republican, active in his party, and is frequently sent as a delegate to the county conventions. He is one of the most enterprising young men of his township, and in its growth and development forms no unimportant factor. He was the prime mover in erecting the Methodist Episcopal Church at Ols-



RESIDENCE OF J.E. HOLM, SEC. 26. BLUE VALLEY TR. POTTAWATOMIE CO. KAN.



FARM RESIDENCE OF HARRISON SHEHI, SEC. 21. SPRING CREEK TR. POTTAWATOMIE CO. KAN.



RES. OF JOSEPH WELCH, SEC. 26, BELLEVUE TR. POTTAWATOMIE CO. KAN.

burg, and had a great deal to do with collecting money for the same.

We direct the attention of the reader to a lithographic engraving of the residence of our subject with its surroundings.



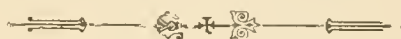
JOSEPH WELCH. In 1848, during the Territorial days of Kansas, Mr. Welch first set foot upon its soil when a lad of fourteen years. At that time he was a resident of Shawnee County until 1853. That year he went to Wisconsin, but in 1860 returned to Kansas and purchased 320 acres of land on section 26, Belvue Township, Pottawatomie County. There he has since made his home. He is one of the prominent men of his community, in which he has held the minor offices, and has been the uniform encourager of the enterprises calculated for the growth and development of his adopted county. He votes the straight Democratic ticket, and is a devout member of the Catholic Church.

A native of Cook County, Ill., the subject of this sketch was born March 16, 1831. His father, Michael P. Welch, a native of Ireland, was born in 1806, and emigrated to the United States in 1830, locating in Cook County, Ill. In 1853 he sought the Pacific Slope, and thereafter remained a resident of California until his death, which occurred in 1872. Before leaving Illinois, he served in the Black Hawk War, and later was a Colonel in the Mexican War. While in California he was engaged in mining.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Elizabeth Wilmett. She was born in Michigan, and died in Kansas when sixty-three years old. Her father Antoine Wilmett, was a native of Canada. Early in life he emigrated to Illinois, and subsequently removed to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he spent his last days. He, too, served in the Black Hawk War. The parental family included two children only, a daughter and son, Catherine and Joseph, the former of whom is now deceased.

Mr. Welch received his education mostly in Kentucky, and was reared to farming pursuits. At the

age of twenty-seven years he was married, in 1861, at the bride's home in St. Mary's, to Miss Mary Dueberm. Mrs. Welch was born in St. Joseph County, Mich., Nov. 12, 1845, and died when forty-two years old, at her home in St. Mary's. Of her union with our subject there were born twelve children, only six of whom are living, viz: Carrie, Mary, John, Morris, Francis, and Charles.



HARRISON SHEHI, familiarly called "Hardy," is well and favorably known to a large portion of the citizens of Spring Creek Township, and has the finest residence within its limits. He is one of the most extensive landowners of Pottawatomie County, holding the warrantee deed to 829 broad acres, having his homestead on section 21. A sketch of his family will be found in the biography of his brother, James H. Shehi, on another page in this ALBUM.

The youngest of six children, Harrison Shehi was born near Monmouth, Ill., Nov. 24, 1841, and was reared upon his father's farm, acquiring his early education in the district school. Soon after the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in the Union Army, Nov. 12, 1861, as a member of Company E, 13th Illinois Cavalry, and was mustered in at Chicago. In February following the regiment was sent to St. Louis, Mo., and assigned to the Army of the Southwest, under the command of Gen. Curtis, to fight bushwhackers. They met these nearly every day, and Mr. Shehi participated in all the battles and skirmishes in which his regiment was engaged, until taking ill, the result of a sunstroke and other ailments, received at Helena, Ark., and was confined there in a hospital where he came near dying. He was obliged to accept his honorable discharge, Sept. 24, 1862, and was taken home by his brother, John, after which he was ill for several years, and has never fully recovered.

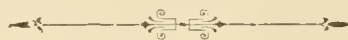
Mr. Shehi was of that disposition, however, which would not permit him to remain idle, and as soon as able he put his shoulder to the wheel, and engaged in farming with his father until the latter part of the summer of 1865. On the 24th of August, that year, he set out for Kansas over-

land with a team and wagon, and driving twenty-seven head of cattle. On the 19th of September following, he purchased 160 acres of his present farm, for which he paid \$400. He put up a log house, hauling the necessary lumber from the river at a time when wild game abounded, and when the wagon roads were in very bad condition. He commenced farming in primitive style, and endured in common with his neighbors the hardships of life on the frontier. He invested his capital in additional land, and has the whole enclosed with substantial fencing, and 130 acres under the plow. For this land he paid from \$2.50 to \$5 per acre. It is watered by Spring Creek, and largely devoted to grain and stock raising, Mr. Shehi making a specialty of high-grade Hereford cattle. At an early day he engaged quite extensively in buying and shipping, from which he realized handsome returns. He has sixteen head of road horses, and all the buildings and machinery requisite for successful farming and stock-raising. The large stone residence was erected in 1880 at a cost of \$4,000. It is a noticeable piece of architecture, and attracts the attention of the country around. The adjacent buildings are amply adapted to the shelter of stock and the storage of grain.

Mr. Shehi was married in Aledo, Mercer Co., Ill., Oct. 16, 1863, to Miss Ellen Matson. Mrs. Shehi is a native of Sweden, and was born May 25, 1845. She became the mother of ten children, viz.: William H., Bertha G.; Margaret, who died in infancy; Clarissa A., who died in 1887, at the age of nineteen years; Estella M., Harrison S., Jessie L., Bertie, Merritt and George A. William married Miss Ella Hendriks, and is farming on his father's land; Bertha is the wife of James L. Dunlop, a farmer of Spring Creek Township; the other children are at home with their parents.

Mr. Shehi, politically, is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and belongs to the G. A. R., at Irving. He has officiated as Road Supervisor, was Township Treasurer one term, and has been the School Treasurer of his district several terms. In 1876 he attended the Centennial at Philadelphia, and traveled quite extensively through the Eastern States, visiting Niagara Falls and Canada, and having a fine time generally. He considers the

time and money thus spent as invested in a very profitable manner. A view of the home place will be found on another page of this work.



MICHAEL FOLEY. Shrewd wit and humor are generously blended in the character of Mr. Foley, a leading farmer of Clear Creek Township, Pottawatomie County, and who has been closely identified with its material interests since 1878. He was born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1843, and lived there until a youth of seventeen years, acquiring his education in the common school, and being trained to habits of industry and sentiments of honor. Upon coming to America, he sojourned for a short time in New York City, where he was variously employed until 1878. That year he came to Kansas and settled in Clear Creek Township, purchasing the north half of the southwest quarter of section 15, from which he improved a good farm, which he still occupies. He has brought the land to a good state of cultivation, and has erected good buildings. The farm is enclosed with substantial fencing, and there are fruit and shade trees in addition to all the other appurtenances of a well-regulated estate. Mr. Foley makes an art and a science of agriculture, and his fertile fields yield annually a comfortable income. In addition to his first purchase, he later secured the east half of the northwest quarter of section 15.

Mr. Foley comes of good, thrifty Irish stock, his parents having likewise been natives of County Cork, and descended from an old and highly respected family. John Foley, the father, was a farmer in moderate circumstances, and died in his native county, in 1867, in the seventy-fifth year of his age. The mother, whose maiden name was Joanna Riordan, also died there, in 1866, in the seventieth year of her age. Both parents were life-long communicants of the Catholic Church. The children of the parental family were named respectively: Michael, John, Dennis, Mary, Kate, Margaret and Ellen. They all lived to mature years, but Michael is the only one in America. He was married, in 1867, to Miss Julia Sullivan, a na-

tive of County Cork, Ireland, and at that time a resident of New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Foley are the parents of one child, John J., a promising young man, who still remains with them. Mr. Foley was the first Constable of Clear Creek Township, and made an efficient officer. He was also the Clerk of School District, No. 74 for three years. In politics he is a free-trade Democrat, and in religion a devout Catholic.

JAMES L. PRUNTY. No man stands higher in the business community of Wamego than Mr. Prunty, who handles an immense amount of lumber during the year as a member of the Iron Clad Lumber Company, with which he became connected in the spring of 1877. He also has a lumber and coal yard at Lucas, Russell County, this State. He entered upon his business career at the early age of eighteen years, assuming the position of a clerk in his father's store. In 1872 he purchased the lumber yard of his father at Wamego, but two years later sold out and engaged in general merchandising at Laeled. A year later he removed the stock to Wamego, and gradually turned his attention exclusively to groceries, being thus occupied until engaging in his present enterprise. He received only the advantages of a common-school education in his youth, but being possessed of more than ordinary ability, has thus far made of life a decided success. The subject of this sketch was born July 18, 1817, in Platte County, Mo., and is the son of Leonard C. and Sarah (Poland) Prunty, who were natives of Virginia. The parental household consisted of seven children, four of whom are living: Drusilla is the wife of Jacob L. Brown, of Wabamsee County, and the mother of five children; David A. is a resident of Platte County, Mo., and is the father of six children; James L., is the next living in order of birth. John is a resident of the city of Wamego, and is the father of two children. The mother departed this life at the home of our subject, in Wamego, in 1880. Leonard C. Prunty went to California, where he is still living, at the age of seventy-two years.

Mr. Prunty, in 1868, was married, in Wamego,

to Miss Narcissa E., daughter of N. H. Clay, of Wamego. Mr. Clay removed from Frederick County, Md., to Kansas in 1867, and is now a resident of Wamego. His daughter, Narcissa, is the ninth in a family of twelve children, and was born Dec. 25, 1850, in Frederick County, Md. Of the children born of her union with our subject, five are now living, as follows: Mary A. E. was born Aug. 23, 1869; Jessie G., July 1, 1875; William L., Sept. 10, 1877; John W., Nov. 2, 1884; Sarah Edna, Dec. 30, 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Prunty are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Prunty serves as Steward and Trustee. He has been prominent in local affairs, serving as a member of the City Council in 1886, and is at present Treasurer of the City School Board. He is likewise connected with the A. O. U. W., at Wamego, and has been honored with nearly every office within the gift of his lodge. He keeps himself well posted on political affairs, and uniformly votes the Republican ticket. Mr. and Mrs. Prunty were the first couple married in Wamego, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. J. A. Woodburn. His daughter, Mary A., is the wife of Edgar Lewis, a prominent and popular citizen of Wamego, and who is represented elsewhere in this work. Mr. Prunty stands high in social and religious circles as well as in the business community.

The maiden name of the mother of Mrs. Prunty was Sarah Ann Hood. She was born in Maryland, and is still living, being now seventy-three years old. Mr. Clay has attained to the age of seventy-five years, with all his faculties preserved to a remarkable degree, he being very bright in mind and active in body.

WILLIAM A. ALLEN, one of the foremost business men of Jackson County, and part owner and cashier of the Exchange Bank of Holton, is prominently identified with the early pioneers of Kansas, and since making a permanent settlement in this State, while aiding in the making of this prosperous commonwealth, he has built up a fortune for himself and family, and is

numbered among the most substantial and wealthy citizens of this section of the country. He is a veteran of the late war, in which he won an honorable record for faithful, brave and patriotic service in the cause of the Union.

Mr. Allen was born in London, Canada, Jan. 3, 1837, his father, Howard M. Allen, having been born on this side of the line, in Niagara County, N. Y. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a pioneer of that county, where he cleared a farm and carried on his occupation of a farmer many years. He removed to Lenawee County, Mich., and spent his last days with his son. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Moore.

The father of our subject grew to a stalwart, vigorous manhood in the pioneer home of his parents, and learned the trade of a blacksmith in his native county. He went to Canada when a young man, and locating near London, he was a pioneer of that region when it was almost an uninhabited wilderness. He married and lived there three or four years, but did not like the country, and in 1839 he recrossed the border and settled in Michigan, becoming a pioneer of Lenawee County, taking up Government land near Blissfield, on the bank of the River Raisin. He built a log house thereon, and energetically entered upon the hard task of clearing and improving his land. The country was in a very wild state, the settlements being scattered, and deer and bears were plentiful, with wild turkeys and other game, so that the pioneers were not at a loss for fresh and nourishing meats. It was only about two years before his settlement there that the first railway in the State had been constructed. It was a primitive affair, with wooden rails and cars drawn by horses, and it connected Adrian, in Lenawee County, with Toledo, Ohio, which for some time was the principal market. During his residence there Mr. Allen became quite prosperous, and besides developing a fine farm, erected a substantial set of frame buildings, and made his home on the old homestead till death called him hence, in February, 1866. The maiden name of his wife was Catharine Drake. She was born in Canada, her father, William Drake, a native of Scotland, being a pioneer of the Province of Ontario. Improving a farm near London,

his last years were spent upon it. The mother of our subject now lives with her son, Ira B., in Pottawattomie County, Kan. Of her eleven children the following grew to maturity: William A.; Mary, who married Charles Rayfield, now deceased; Harriet, who married John Tedler, and lives in Pottawattomie County; and Ira B., who lives in the same county.

William A., of this biography, was two years old when his parents settled in Michigan, and the preliminaries of his education were acquired in the primitive log schoolhouse, heated by an open fire in a rude fireplace, the chimney being built of clay and sticks on the outside of the building, and the seats made of slabs, with wooden pins for legs. As soon as he was large enough, he was set to the pioneer task of clearing the land and preparing the soil for cultivation. In those days lumber was valueless, and large logs that would now bring a good price were rolled together and burned to get them out of the way. Our subject remained with his parents until 1856, and then made his way, with his father, to the Territory of Kansas, coming as far as Peru, Ill., with a team, and after spending the winter in that place, proceeding on their way to their destination by the Illinois, Mississippi and Missouri rivers to Leavenworth, and thence through an almost unsettled country to Holton, of which they had heard, but which they found to be only a town on paper, as all was open prairie here, with a village staked out, but a rude log house in the process of erection was the only visible sign of a habitation. It was nearly night when they arrived at the town site, and they kept on walking to secure shelter, and four miles west of here found a double log cabin, occupied by a Mrs. Cole and family, who allowed them to stay with them till morning, and the next day they set out for Soldier's Creek. The wind was blowing so hard that they found it very difficult to walk, so they returned to Mrs. Cole's shanty. About a week later his father returned Eastward, but our subject remained here, boarding the most of the time with Mrs. Cole. Soon he made a claim in what is now Liberty Township, and erecting a log cabin, he kept a bachelor's establishment therein a part of the time. Deer and wild turkeys and other game

roamed about here and furnished him with substantial food, and a few miles west, on the Blue River, buffaloes were to be seen in numbers. At the time of his marriage, Mr. Allen located on his claim, and lived there until 1860. In July of that year he returned to Michigan on account of the state of his health, and he was there when the war broke out. He watched its course with intense interest, and soon as he was able took up arms in defence of the old flag, enlisting, Jan. 1, 1863, in Company A, 1st Michigan Light Artillery, and serving with credit till after the close of the rebellion. His regiment was with the Army of the Cumberland, and for most of the time did duty around Nashville and Chattanooga, and was honorably discharged, at Jackson, Mich., in July, 1865. Our subject through those trying years bore himself with characteristic fortitude, self-reliance and heroism, and proved to have, in a full measure, those traits that mark a good soldier. He returned to Kansas in the fall after leaving the army, and having sold the place he first improved, he bought other land in Jefferson Township. Building a log cabin for a dwelling for his family, he engaged in farming and stock-raising at that point until 1874. In that year he came to Holton, and has made his home here continuously since. In the fall of 1873 he was elected County Treasurer, and so well did his administration of the finances please his fellow-citizens that they re-elected him to that responsible office in 1875. When his term expired he resumed farming, and carried on agricultural pursuits very extensively for four or five years, and he is still the proprietor of 1,500 acres of choice land in Pottawatomie County. In 1883 Mr. Allen established a bank at Olsburg, which is now owned and managed by his eldest son. In 1884 he bought an interest in the Exchange Bank, of Holton, and has officiated as cashier of that institution since then.

Mr. Allen's marriage with Miss Mary E. Patten was consummated July 11, 1858, and they still preserve the certificate, which is in the handwriting of the gentleman who performed the ceremony. Mrs. Allen is a native of Virginia, and a daughter of Calvin and Maria Jane (Thornburg) Patten, natives respectively of Virginia and Tennessee. They

were pioneers in that part of Missouri known as the Platte Purchase. The father died there in 1856, and the mother subsequently came to the Territory of Kansas, and was a pioneer of Jackson County. Eleven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Allen, as follows: Emma, wife of M. W. Keller, of Junction City; Edward M. and William W. are engaged in the banking and real estate business in Olsburg; Augusta J., wife of Dr. J. S. Spangler, of Westmoreland; John B., who is in the drug business at Westmoreland; Mary A., George, Ida, Otto G., Nellie C. and Jessie.

Mr. Allen has met with more than ordinary success in life as the result of his keen, far-seeing judgment in regard to business matters, and the careful and judicious management of his affairs. We have seen that he has held the important office of County Treasurer, and so conducted the finances of the county as to receive the high compliment of re-election at the hands of his fellow-citizens. He and his wife occupy a high position in their community, and by their consistent Christian lives prove themselves worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In his political views Mr. Allen is a decided Republican.



SIMEON DEARIN, the leading furniture dealer of Wamego, is rated as a first-class citizen, reliable and wide-awake to the best interests of the community. He keeps abreast of the times on all questions of general interest and has contributed in no small degree to the building up of the town in which he has invested his capital and where he has spent the best years of his life. His present business building was erected in 1883, after Mr. Dearin had associated himself in partnership with Mr. August Lucke, of whom Mr. Dearin purchased the business a month prior to his decease.

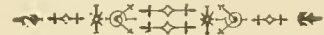
The offspring of old American stock, Mr. Dearin was born in La Grange, Dutchess Co., N. Y., Oct. 23, 1835, and is the son of Simeon, Sr., and Hester (Vanderbilt) Dearin, likewise natives of that county and the father a farmer by occupation. The parents were married in their native State and resided

there until 1848. Then emigrating to Michigan they located first in Jackson County, and then removed to Lansing where they sojourned four years. Returning then to Jackson County they died there, the mother in 1853 and the father in 1861. Their remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at Parma. There had been born to them ten children, six of whom are living. Simeon accompanied the family to Michigan and at the age of sixteen years began his apprenticeship at cabinet-making, at which he served four years under D. W. Buck, of Lansing. The trade in those days was much more arduous than at the present, the work all being done by hand. Young Dearin remained in the employ of Mr. Buck until 1857. The following year, crossing the Mississippi, he made a trip through the State of Iowa and in the meantime became "dead broke" the first and the last time in his life. He, however, managed to overcome this difficulty and in the spring of 1857 visited his old home in New York State. A few months later, returning West, he emigrated to Kansas City, Mo., and remained there until October, 1860. Thence he returned to Lansing, Mich., and began working for his old employer, with whom he continued until February, 1865.

Next we find Mr. Dearin again in Kansas City where he remained until August of the year above mentioned, and then coming to Louisville, Kan., he engaged at millwrighting until the fall of 1871. That year, establishing himself at Wamego, he began making contracts for work and was thus occupied until 1883, after which his movements have been already indicated. On the 1st of October, 1860, at the bride's home in Spring Hill, Kan., Mr. Dearin was wedded to Miss Alice A. Stiles. Beekes Stiles, the father of Mrs. Dearin, came to Kansas about 1860 and settling in Miami County, engaged in farming. He departed this life in 1865. The mother survived her husband for a period of twenty-four years, remaining a widow and dying at the home of her son-in-law at Spring Hill, in 1889. The household circle was completed by the birth of nine children, six of whom are living.

Mrs. Dearin was born in Vermont, Sept. 6, 1841. Her early life passed quietly and uneventfully under the home roof, she in the meantime attending

the common school and under the instruction of a careful mother becoming versed in all useful household duties. Her union with our subject resulted in the birth of four children, only three of whom are living. Carrie is the wife of S. A. Preshaw, a resident of Salina, this State, and they have one child; May and Willie are at home with their parents. Mr. Dearin votes the straight Republican ticket and takes a warm interest in the political questions of the day. While in Louisville he represented his ward in the City Council and has also been an Alderman in Wamego. He keeps himself posted upon the leading topics of the day and is in sympathy with the A. O. U. W., of which he is an honored member.



PROF. E. J. HOENSHEL, A. M., President of Campbell University, Holton, a man of great native talent and marked force of character, is winning for himself an honorable place among the leading educators of Kansas although he has been a resident of this State but a short time. Under his able and vigorous management, the University is growing in power and is yearly increasing its enrollment of pupils anxious to take advantage of its fine and well selected courses of study, and it is justly recognized as one of the best of our normal institutions in this part of the West.

The birthplace of our subject was in Westmoreland County, Pa., and Oct. 21, 1846, the date of his birth. His father, George Hoenshel, and his grandfather, John Hoenshel, were natives of the same county, the latter being of German parentage, and spending his entire life where he was born, in his manhood engaging in agricultural pursuits. He and his wife were devoted Christians and devout members of the Lutheran Church, and reared their children in that faith. Her maiden name was Susanna Hartman, and she was also of German parentage, and was a native of Westmoreland County.

The father of our subject was bred to the life of a farmer, and devoted his time principally to that occupation, although he also learned the carpenter's trade and was frequently engaged at that. He

is a veteran of the late war, in which he served with credit for nine months as a member of Company F, 168th Pennsylvania Infantry. He is still an honored resident of the county of his nativity. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Smutz, and she was a native of Fayette County, Pa. Her father, David Smutz, was born in Maryland of pure German ancestry. He removed to Fayette County, Pa., and followed agriculture there. Mrs. Hoenshel is a Free Will Baptist, having been brought up in that belief.

Prof. Hoenshel is the eldest of twelve children. In his early years he assisted his father in the labors of the farm when he was not laying the foundation of his education in the district school, where he pursued his studies diligently. An ambitious, self-reliant lad, at the age of seventeen years he went out into the world to see something of life and to fight its battles alone and unaided from that time forth. He walked from his home in Westmoreland County to Coshocton County, Ohio, a distance of many miles, and there sought and found employment on a farm, and in winter attended school. In the spring of 1865 he went to Grundy County, Ill., and worked as a farm laborer that summer, and in the winter of 1865-'66 utilized his education by teaching a district school. He still continued his studies, and in June, 1866, went to Hillsboro, Henry Co., Iowa, and attended an excellent school there two months. After that he worked on a farm till fall, and then taught school one year in Van Buren County. In the fall of 1867 he returned to his native Pennsylvania, and was engaged in teaching in Westmoreland County one year. At the expiration of that time he again made his way to Iowa, and in the fall became a student in the Howe Academy, at Mt. Pleasant, taught by Prof. S. L. Howe. He pursued a fine course of study, by which he was greatly benefited during his three months' stay in that institution. He then accepted the position of Principal of the City Schools of Birmingham, Iowa, remaining there three years, introducing many excellent methods of teaching, and leaving a favorable impression as a progressive educator. At the expiration of that time he was called to a similar position as Superintendent of the City Schools of Augusta, Ill., which office he

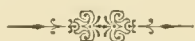
held five years, doing good and conscientious work, and giving general satisfaction to all concerned. From there he went to Tuscola, Ill., and was Superintendent of City Schools there three years, and then served in the same capacity in Charleston, Ill., for nine years. He received the degree of A. M. *pro merito* from the Illinois Wesleyan University in 1877.

During his entire experience at the head of these various schools, Prof. Hoenshel was an earnest student of the best methods of instruction as promulgated by our most learned educators, and kept fully abreast of the times in all literary matters, and thus when he came to Kansas in 1888 he was amply fitted for the responsible and high office that he then took upon himself as the head of an institution maintained for the purposes for which Campbell University was founded. He leased the university for a period of nineteen years and immediately entered upon its management. Ever a diligent and enthusiastic student himself, the Professor is eminently gifted with the rare talent of drawing out what is best in his pupils, exciting their interest in their studies, and his influence has inspired and strengthened many in their efforts for better culture. His executive ability is well illustrated by what he has done to raise the standard of the University, and bring to it so large a number of bright scholars.

In this connection a few words in regard to the school and its work will not be inappropriate. Campbell University opened Sept. 1, 1882, with thirty-two students. Last year the enrollment reached 518, and the facilities for learning have been greatly augmented. It has no endowment, receives no assistance from church or State, but depends entirely on tuition fees for success. It must do good work or fail. And we will venture to assert that under Prof. Hoenshel's wise tactics and wholesome rule it cannot but succeed. It has a full corps of competent instructors in every department of learning, and the courses of study are longer and more thorough than those of any other Normal School in the United States, and the institution is empowered to confer all the usual academic and collegiate degrees. All the various branches that constitute a liberal education are taught

within its walls, and while the classics, arts and sciences receive due share of attention, the students are thoroughly instructed in the common English studies and in all that goes to fit one for a business life.

Prof. Hoenshel and Miss Abbie Moss were united in marriage in 1872, and three children have been born to them: George, Ernest and Charles L. Mrs. Hoenshel is a native of Birmingham, Iowa, and a daughter of Charles L. and Anna (Barnes) Moss. The name is spelled by other members of the family, Morse, and they have a common ancestry with Prof. Morse, the great inventor of telegraphy. The Professor and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he having connected himself with that denomination in 1870, and they have the religious welfare of the community at heart.



THOMAS O'CONNOR. In common with other countries, Ireland has contributed her full quota to the population and development of the Great West. Her sons have been found almost uniformly thrifty and industrious, and some of the finest farms in Pottawatomie County have been opened up by them from the primitive soil. The subject of this sketch, one of the leading farmers of Clear Creek Township, was born in County Kerry, Jan. 18, 1845, and is the son of Mortimer and Ellen (Carroll) O'Conner. The father was likewise a native of County Kerry, and was for many years engaged successfully as a merchant in the old country. He came to America in 1878, and settled in Kansas with his son, our subject, and died in Pottawatomie County in 1888, in the sixty-eighth year of his age. The mother is still living, and makes her home with her son Thomas.

The parents of Mr. O'Conner had a family of six children, only two of whom are living—Mary, the wife of Daniel Heffarman, of Peabody, Mass., and Thomas, our subject. The latter was eighteen years old when emigrating to America, and settled in Peabody, Mass., where for fifteen years he was engaged in teaming and as a currier. In the meantime he was married, and having become the head

of a family was anxious to provide for his children in a manner better than he could do in the older States. Accordingly, in 1878, he set out for Kansas, and upon his arrival in Pottawatomie County, purchased the west half of the northeast quarter of section 21, in Clear Creek Township, whereon he has effected the usual improvements, and of which he still retains possession. He has a good story and a half house, a large barn, and the other necessary buildings. Most of the land has been brought to a good state of cultivation, and besides this Mr. O'Conner owns eighty acres elsewhere on the same section, and the same amount on section 22. He keeps large numbers of live stock, and is usually successful as a grain-raiser, and with other crops.

Mr. O'Conner was married, in Peabody, Mass., in June, 1872, to Miss Honora Cummings. Mrs. O'Conner is likewise a native of County Kerry, Ireland, and is now the mother of nine children, viz.: Nellie, Mortimer, Richard, Honora, Thomas, Mary, John, Edward and Bessie. Mr. O'Conner takes an active interest in the establishment and maintenance of schools, and is Clerk of the Board in District No. 74. Both he and his estimable wife are devout members of the Catholic Church. They have pleasant home surroundings, and are held in high esteem by their neighbors.



DANIEL MILLER. The farm property of Mr. Miller, who is a first-class agriculturist, comprises 300 acres of choice land, finely located on section 13, Franklin Township. Here he has expended much time, labor and hard cash in bringing the soil to a good state of cultivation, and erecting the necessary buildings. He has always had abundant faith in the future of Kansas, and while many have been coming and going, he has maintained his residence here since the spring of 1870, and appearances would indicate that he has put in his time to good advantage.

Mr. Miller was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, March 18, 1830. He spent the years of his childhood and youth in the place of his birth, ac-

quiring his education in the district school, and becoming familiar with farming pursuits. During the Civil War he was a member of Company E, 160th Ohio Infantry, with the 100-days' men, but was never called into active service.

After the close of the war Mr. Miller, leaving Ohio, crossed the Mississippi into Iowa County, Iowa, where he engaged in farming five years. We next find him located on a part of the land which he now owns and occupies. He brought with him his wife and family, having been married, in Muskingum County, Ohio, Oct. 1, 1857, to Miss Keziab Bradford. This lady became the mother of eleven children, and departed this life at her home in Franklin Township, in August, 1883. The sons and daughter of Mr. Miller are named respectively: William D., Mary E., John W., Maria, Susan M., Charles W., Martha J., Eva M. and Harry V. Two died in infancy.

The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married in Coshocton County, Ohio, in 1884, was formerly Miss Nancy E. Underwood. She was born Feb. 8, 1855, in Ohio, and is the daughter of Lewis and Lucy A. Underwood, the mother being deceased. Of this union there has been born one child—Alice M. Mr. Miller, politically, is a straight Republican, and belongs to the Baptist Church.



GEORGE MOHLER. The city of St. Mary's is noticeable for its large number of stirring business men in the prime of life, many of them having scarcely attained to the age of forty years. They have been almost uniformly the sons of self-made men, who in their youth were trained to habits of industry and imbued with those principles of honor which have made of them solid building stones in the social structure, and intimately identified with the growth and prosperity of the place which they have chosen for their home and the investment of their capital.

Mr. Mohler was born in Cumberland County, Pa., Nov. 28, 1849, in the vicinity of Boiling Springs, where he lived until a youth of eighteen years. In the meantime he attended the common school, mostly during the winter season, and when

forming his plans for the future he finally decided to seek a country beyond the Mississippi. Accordingly, in 1868, he came to Kansas, sojourning the first year in Topeka and employing himself at whatever he could find to do. In April, 1868, he changed the field of his operations to St. Mary's, and after working in a lumber-yard one month secured a job as general helper at the depot. He saved what he could of his earnings, and a year later purchased a team of cheap horses and a dray, and did general hauling for about four years. He then sold out the business which he had thus built up, and renting the toll-bridge across the Kaw River, attended to the business connected therewith about two years.

At the expiration of this time Mr. Mohler returned to St. Mary's and opened up a little grocery store. Two years later he admitted a partner to the business, and they put in a stock of general merchandise, continuing together in trade about four years. The partner, Mr. A. B. Pool, in the meantime had purchased a ranch of 300 acres in Kaw Township, Wabaunsee County, and the two dissolved partnership, Mr. Mohler taking the ranch and Mr. Pool the stock of merchandise.

Mr. Mohler now removed to the ranch and lived there five years, dealing chiefly in cattle. In November, 1885, he returned to St. Mary's and purchased a stock of groceries, re-entering the marts of trade, in which he continued until January, 1888. Then selling out he purchased his present business, and has since dealt extensively in dry-goods, clothing and general merchandise of this description. He carries a stock of from \$10,000 to \$12,000, and is in the enjoyment of a lucrative trade. He still owns the ranch, which is now well improved, having upon it three frame houses, together with other necessary buildings and the requisite farm machinery. It is considered one of the finest estates in this part of Kansas. Mr. Mohler has been prominent in local affairs, serving as Township Assessor two terms, and he has also been a member of the City Council. In politics he supports the principles of the Republican party.

The 8th of September, 1875, marked an interesting period in the life of Mr. Mohler, as he was at

that date married in Pottawatomie County, to Miss Mary E., daughter of Hyman and Catherine (Funk) Hallock. Mrs. Mohler was born in Story County, Iowa, in 1853, and her parents were natives respectively of Madison County, Ohio, and the vicinity of Baltimore, Md. The mother removed with her parents to the Buckeye State when a mere child. She was the daughter of Henry and Harriet E. (Smice) Funk, who after the marriage of their daughter in Ohio, removed first to Illinois, and from there to Iowa. In 1868 they came to Kansas, and the father homesteaded a tract of land in Lincoln Township, Pottawatomie County, where he opened up a good farm, where he and his wife still live. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Mohler came to Kansas quite late in life, and died when ripe in years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Mohler there have been born seven children—George W., Lillian F., Selby H., Henry S., Lulu J., Norton H., and Jessie D. (the latter of whom died when ten months old). Mr. Mohler is a member in good standing of Pottawatomie Lodge, No. 52, A. F. & A. M., while he and his estimable wife belong to the Congregational Church.



MICHAEL HOFERER, a wealthy and influential resident of Pottawatomie County and occupant of one of the finest residences in Wamego Township, was an active participant in the trying scenes connected with the Anti and Pro-slavery contest which earned for Kansas the name of "The Bloody Ground." The sturdy perseverance, habits of thrift and industry, and strong determination of the German character, are exemplified in his life, and he has won merited success in the estimation of his fellow men and in financial prosperity.

The father of our subject was Michael Hoferer, a native of Baden, Germany and a wheelwright by trade. His mother was Catherine (Fouchs) Hoferer, a native of Alsace, which was the home of the couple during their entire married lives. The father died in August, 1863, and the mother Feb. 2, 1885. They were the parents of eight children,

of whom our subject is the eldest. He was born April 8, 1828, in Alsace, and was well educated in both German and French. At the age of fourteen he began to learn the trade of a carpenter and millwright, and finished the same in the Fatherland.

When about twenty-six years old, Mr. Hoferer determined to try his fortunes in America, and crossing the Atlantic landed in the metropolis, whence he went to Ohio, in which State he remained about a year. He then spent several months in New Orleans, returning to the Buckeye State and making his home in Hamilton, Butler County, until February, 1857, when he became a citizen of Kansas. The day after he reached Leavenworth he helped to elect the first Free Soil Town Council. He also voted for the Wyandotte Constitutional Convention, and in November cast his vote against the Lecompton Convention. During all the border troubles he was a partisan of the Anti-slavery side, and to the best of his ability served the cause of freedom. He made one of a party of about twenty-five men who went to Kickapoo and captured a cannon, which they brought back to Leavenworth.

After spending about two years and a half in Leavenworth, Mr. Hoferer came to this county and settled on a piece of Government land which is now owned by Mr. Schotz. But four white families were then settled near Wamego, and the Pottawatomie Indians at that time and for several years following lived here. In the fall of 1861, Mr. Hoferer moved to the place which he now occupies on section 1, where he owns 435 acres of finely improved land. Of this acreage, 380 is under the plow and seventy of the same is devoted to the raising of wheat. Mr. Hoferer has twenty-two horses, 110 head of cattle and forty head of hogs at this writing. His beautiful residence was built in 1886 at a cost of \$2,000, and the other buildings upon the estate include all necessary outhouses, well built and sufficiently commodious.

The first marriage of our subject took place Sept. 5, 1861, the bride being Miss Mary Derosier, a native of this Territory and one of the Pottawatomie maidens, who had been well educated and trained to the arts of civilization at St. Mary's Mission Schools. Upon his marriage Mr. Hoferer was

adopted into the tribe, and through his wife he and his children became entitled to land in the Indian Territory, 1200 acres now being held by them. Mrs. Hoferer died in November, 1869, having borne her husband three children. Michael J. entered the priesthood of the Catholic Church and is now a teacher in Marquette College at Milwaukee, Wis. Mary is the wife of Frank Schroeffler, and lives east of Wamego; their family comprises four children. Catherine is the wife of Gerald Caruthers and their home is in San Antonio, Tex.

The second matrimonial alliance of Mr. Hoferer was consummated Feb. 6, 1871, and the bride was Miss Barbara Schroeffler, a native of Austria, where her eyes opened to the light Feb. 6, 1848. This estimable lady acquired a good education in the common schools. The union has resulted in the birth of five children: Annie, August, Charles, Carolina and Aloyse.

Both Mr. Hoferer and his present wife are members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Hoferer is now a director of School District No. 79, and has been connected with the School Board for many years. He has always taken a great interest in politics and from being a Free Soiler during his early citizenship in the United States, was for many years identified with the Republican party. At present he is a strong advocate of the platform of the Union Labor party.



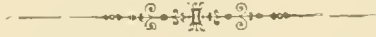
MARTIN THOMPSON. A visit to St. Mary's, Pottawatomie County, and a trip through its business establishments, shows much to admire in buildings, stock and management, and the business enterprise of its citizens is noticeable and commendable. Among these business enterprises, none is better worthy of mention than the milling establishment of Messrs. Thompson & Jenner. A substantially constructed frame building, with all the modern machinery for a first-class flouring-mill, and with a capacity of about seventy barrels per day, is, under the excellent management of our subject and his partner, being tested to its full capacity, and already proving one of the most successful enterprises in the city. The building was erected in 1889, and work

therein begun on October 4th. Mr. Thompson is a practical miller, having learned his trade in Chicago, and worked at it in that city for a number of years, afterward spending four years in the same business at Atchison, Kan., an equal length of time at Rosswell, and having since about the year 1877 been employed at his trade in this city.

Mr. Thompson has seen more of the world than most men, his early life being passed mostly at sea, and his voyages including many ports in various parts of Europe and America. He was born on the Atlantic Ocean, about 220 miles off St. John's, N. S., June 26, 1839. His father, Henry Thompson, was from early boyhood a seafarer, and his wife spent much of her time at sea with him. At the time of the birth of our subject she had been on an eighteen months' voyage. The parental family comprised nine children, two of them having been born at sea—Charles and our subject. The mother bore the maiden name of Mary O'Neal, and was a native of Hull, England, to which place the father retired about ten years years before his death, which event took place there Aug. 6, 1864, when he was almost eighty-nine years old. There the mother also died about the year 1869, aged eighty-four years. Henry Thompson, the grandfather of our subject, spent the most of his life also as a sailor. He was probably born in London, and the ancestry is traced to Belfast, Ireland. The paternal ancestors were all members of the Lutheran Church. The maternal grandfather of our subject was born in England, and traced his descent from the North of Ireland, and this family were Presbyterians.

The boyhood of our subject was spent in Hull, during his school days, and he afterward went to sea with his father, passing about fourteen years of his life as a seaman. He made many trips to the United States and Canada, and also visited every part of the Atlantic ocean, as well as sailing through the Black Sea. Almost all the ports of Europe were visited by him, and he gained an excellent knowledge of the manner of life in various parts of the world. In the spring of 1857, he abandoned the seafaring life, and became a citizen of the United States, his business life from that time having been as noted above.

Mr. Thompson was married at Lawrence to Miss Sulia, daughter of John Estus, a native of Frankfort, Ky., and a lady of many womanly virtues and Christian graces. They have one son, Walter H. Mr. Thompson was reared to a belief in the tenets of the Presbyterian Church, while his wife belongs to the Baptist denomination.



ALBERT D. SMITH, M.D., a leading young physician and surgeon of Wamego, not only occupies a high position among his professional brethren, but socially is one of the prominent citizens of his town. Intelligent and well-informed, he is a buyer of books, and is not only thoroughly posted in the matters pertaining to his profession, but is a reader and thinker generally of no mean talents. He is prominently connected with the Kansas State Medical Society, and the Pottawatomie County Medical Society, being in the latter, one of the committee on surgery. He is President of the Board of Pension Examiners, is a member of the I. O. O. F., at Wamego, and also connected with the A. O. U. W. In politics, he is a sound Republican.

Dr. Smith was born in Jefferson County, Ind., July 12, 1855, and is the son of Milton L. and Martha J. (Deputy) Smith, who were likewise natives of the Hoosier State. There also they were married, and of that State are still residents. Milton Smith has been an active man in local politics for many years. The parental family included two children only: Mary E. and Albert D., the former the wife of Dr. T. R. Cave, of Bird City, Kan.; they have four children.

The subject of this sketch received his early education in his native State, and when twenty-two years old entered the University at Louisville, Ky., where he took a full medical course, and from which he was graduated with honors in 1881, in a class of 263 students. He entered upon the practice of his profession in Gentry County, Mo., where he resided four years. In May, 1885, coming to Kansas, he established himself at Wamego, and made such good headway in his profession that the following year he was appointed Assistant Sur-

geon of the Union Pacific Railway Company, which position he has since held.

The marriage of Dr. Smith with Miss Narra E., daughter of Alexander Robinson, of Scott County, Ind., was celebrated at the bride's home April 27, 1881. The parents of Mrs. Smith were natives of Indiana, and are now deceased. She was born in Scott County, Ind., Dec. 11, 1859, and received a fair education in the common schools, remaining with her parents until her marriage. Of this union there have been born two children—Ronald R., Aug. 26, 1882, and Guy E., Aug. 20, 1884.



SWAN ANDERSON. This gentleman is the honored pastor of the Swedish Mission Church at Balla Guard, and is also a successful grain and stock raiser of Pottawatomie County. His pleasant and well-improved farm comprises 200 acres, and is located on sections 35 and 36, Blue Valley Township. It is fenced into pastures of convenient size, and supplied with an abundance of water and timber, being especially valuable as a stock range. Mr. Anderson also owns a small farm in Jackson Township, Riley County, which he rented upon becoming pastor at Balla Guard in 1884. In his ministerial labors the Rev. Mr. Anderson not only presents to his flock the precepts of the Gospel, but sets before them a worthy example of a "godly walk and conversation," and in his quiet way exerts an extended influence for good.

Andrew Nelson, the father of our subject, was born in Sweden, and was a farmer in good circumstances. His death took place in his native land Nov. 9, 1862, he being then fifty years of age. The mother, also a native of Sweden, bore the maiden name of Ingeborg Larson, and she passed from earth in 1887. Both parents were members of the Lutheran Church. Their family consisted of three sons and one daughter, the latter, Jennie, being now deceased; Jonas and Gustav are farmers in their native land.

Swan Anderson was the oldest in the parental family, and was born in Markarydsökn, Kroneborstlan, Smaaland, Sweden, Aug. 5, 1814. His school

privileges during his boyhood, were rather limited, but with a desire for information, he has improved every advantage afforded him, and while principally self-educated, possesses greater knowledge than many whose schooling was more extended than his own. Having reached the years of manhood, Mr. Anderson purchased a farm, and followed agriculture until 1819, when selling his property in his native land, he embarked for America. On June 6, he left Malmo for Quebec via Copenhagen and Liverpool, and crossing into the United States, went at once to Chicago, where he arrived out of funds. Securing work in a brickyard in McHenry County, Ill., he labored there until November, and then went to Memphis, Tenn., via St. Louis, Mo., and during the winter was employed in cutting barrel staves near Brownsville. In the spring he rented land and raised cotton, and a year later changed his location to Boone County, Mo., where he chopped timber and prepared railroad ties. There he remained until the fall of 1874, when he entered the Swedish College at Keokuk, Iowa, and for a year devoted his energy to the study of theology, etc.

Mr. Anderson remained in the vicinity of his Alma Mater, working at various trades, and preaching some, until the spring of 1877, when he became a resident of this State, his first location being in Rock Township, Marshall County, where he worked upon a farm. In December of the following year he came to Randolph, Riley County, and purchased forty acres of land in Jackson Township, upon which he made the usual improvements, and which he operated, also having charge as pastor of the Swedish Mission Church at Randolph, until his removal to the place which he now occupies, and which he purchased upon accepting the pastorate of the Balla Guard Church. Beside his duties as pastor of the congregation and in connection with them, Mr. Anderson has acted as superintendent of the Sunday-school. In politics he is a true Republican.

Mr. Anderson was married in his native land in the year 1865, to Miss Anna Larson, who was a native of the same country, and who was removed from the family circle by death in Marshall County, Kan., in 1878. The union had resulted in the

birth of one daughter, Lottie M., who still lives at home. After remaining a widower for several years, our subject contracted a second matrimonial alliance, the ceremony taking place at Randolph, Riley County, April 5, 1881, and the bride being Miss Emma C. Swanson, who was born in Linköping, Sweden, and who came to America in 1881. Two daughters, Esther A., and Alice E., have been born to this union.



BENGT BERG, Superintendent of the Orphans' Home in Blue Valley Township, Pottawatomie County, holds a high rank in the esteem of his fellow-men as one who possesses a character above reproach, a kindly nature, and a wide knowledge of men and affairs. He is a Swede and a son of Andrew and Eliza (Nelson) Berg. His father was born in Veseherad, Varmland, Sweden, and when a young man learned the blacksmith and carpenter's trades, working at them on a large estate. Later he was engaged in mining iron ore, and in 1870 came to McPherson County, Kan., and resided with his children until his death. The mother was born in Nodmark Soken, Varmland, Sweden, and after coming to America resided with one of her sons in McPherson County. In 1882, she was bitten by a rattlesnake and died of the wound sixteen hours later. She was the mother of four children: Nels, a farmer in McPherson County; Bengt, of whom we write; Christine, now Mrs. Highland, of McPherson County, and Joanna, who died when two years old.

The subject of this biography was born near Philipstad, Varmland, Sweden, June 13, 1839, and received the advantages of the common schools during his early boyhood. When twelve years old he began working in the mines, helping his father in drilling and blasting out ore 600 feet below the surface. He labored in the mines there until the year 1866, when he went to Karm Island off the coast of Norway, and found employment in the copper mines there, which were owned by a Frenchman. Mr. Berg did well and made money, sending the most of it home to assist his parents in paying for a small place which they had purchased. From

From he went to Varrets Island, in Hardonger Fjord, where he was also engaged in mining, taking out sulphur and copper ores in the Verdigris mines, which were owned by an English company.

In the spring of 1869 Mr. Berg went to Bergen, thence by steamer to Newcastle, England, by rail to Liverpool, and thence on the steamer "Austria" traversed the briny deep, landing at Quebec, Canada, after an ocean voyage of ten days. He went at once to Moingona, Iowa, via Chicago, having just \$1 left when he reached his destination in the Hawkeye State. He spent two weeks in the employ of the railroad as a section hand, and then went to Benton County, working as a harvest hand during the summer, and in the fall coming to Kansas. Having reached Salina, he journeyed on foot from that town to where Lynnsburg now stands, and remained in the vicinity a month, then beginning work on the railroad at Brockville.

Mr. Berg filed on a homestead claim in McPherson County, six miles from Lynnsburg, in the spring of 1870, and putting up a sod house entered upon the life of a farmer, being obliged, however, to work outside to obtain money with which to improve his farm. For about two years and a half he mined coal at Carbondale, Osage County, and then taking up his permanent abode on his homestead, turned his whole attention to agriculture, and brought his place to a high state of cultivation. Upon receiving the appointment to the position he now holds, he sold his farm in McPherson County, and now owns 105 acres of land adjoining Olsburg.

When the Lutheran Evangelical Conference of Kansas began the organization of the Orphans' Home, Mr. Berg received the appointment of Superintendent, and six months later, in December, 1880, took charge of the Institution. He and his amiable wife having charge of everything connected therewith. The farm adjoining the Home consists of 282 acres, bordering on the Blue, one-half of it being excellent farming land. The buildings are located on Shannon Creek, the main edifice being four stories high with a ground dimension of 40x40 feet. Under the intelligent control of Mr. and Mrs. Berg, everything about the institution is in good shape and the work there

conducted is an honor to Pottawatomie County. Thirty-four orphans from various States have their bodily wants supplied and their minds and hearts cultivated in the institution, the present Board of Directors of which are: John Aronson, Charles Swanson, G. O. Maxell, Rev. John Seline, Rev. John Halkom, John Homberg and Rev. John Bonander. The inmates are now attending the district school, but it is the intention of the Directors to employ a teacher and start a school for them in the near future.

The wife of Mr. Berg bore the maiden name of Miss Anna Pearson, and she was born in Upland, Sweden, coming to America in 1872, with her father, Andrew Pearson, who is a prominent farmer in McPherson County. The rites of wedlock between Mr. and Mrs. Berg, were celebrated in Lynnsburg, Feb. 16, 1876. They have no children of their own, and the love and care which in other circumstances would have been bestowed upon their own offspring, are now given to the children who might otherwise be homeless and friendless, and who are made to miss parental training and affection as little as possible.

Mr. Berg is not only doing good work for his church at the head of the Institution, but also serves as a Deacon and Superintendent of the Sunday-school. In politics he is faithful to the interests of the Republican party and as a citizen is intelligent and enterprising.



DR. ISIDORE ALBERT, a leading physician and surgeon of Olsburg, Pottawatomie County, although having only recently located at this place, has already made for himself many friends. He possesses a classical education and a thorough understanding of his profession, and it is predicted that in the near future he will reap the success to which he is entitled.

Within the dominion of the Czar of all the Russias, Dr. Albert was born, near the city of Warsaw, April 23, 1841, and was the second in a family of three children, the offspring of Berthold and Anna (Albert) Albert, who were of German ancestry, and the father born in the Fatherland. The elder

Albert, after being engaged in the timber business on the River Memel, removed to the vicinity of Warsaw, and was occupied as before until failing health induced him to take up his residence near Rigan, on the borders of the Baltic Sea, in hopes that by bathing there his health would be restored. This hope, however, was in vain, as he died there about 1868. He was a capable business man and a member of the Jewish Church. The mother's ancestors were from Germany, but she was born in Russia, from which her parents had removed, and she died at Lethaun, in 1881.

The subject of this sketch was given a good education at home under private tutors, and when fifteen years old was taken by his father to Germany, where he completed his studies in the gymnasiums at Koenigs-burg and Berlin, becoming familiar with the languages—German, French, English, Hebrew, Greek and Latin. Subsequently he spent considerable time in travel. He was twenty-seven years old at the time of his father's death, and being without means to continue his studies he went to Elbfield, Germany, and engaged as a private instructor in the languages, by which means he was enabled later to resume his studies. Afterward he traveled extensively over various parts of Europe. In the spring of 1872 he emigrated to America, and from New York City proceeded to Boston, where he engaged as a private tutor until 1874.

Resolving now to become a physician, young Albert, in 1874, entered the Boston School of Medicine, through which he worked his way and was graduated on the 6th of March, 1877. He then entered upon the practice of his chosen profession, and remained in Boston until the spring of 1878. We next find him returning to Europe, and from Southampton he proceeded to Paris, visiting the Exposition, and there met some of his old friends and relatives from Russia. He sojourned in Paris until the fall of that year, and obtained valuable experience as a physician and surgeon in the hospital Hotel Dieux. He came back to America in the fall of 1878, crossing the Mississippi and locating in Clinton, Iowa. A year later he returned to Russia and entered the St. Petersburg Medico Surgical Academy, from which

he was graduated in the spring of 1881. Soon afterward he was appointed chief physician to a regiment in the Russian Army, in which capacity he traveled over the whole of his native Empire.

Dr. Albert was married near the city of Warsaw, Russia, Sept. 15, 1882, to an accomplished Russian lady, who died eighteen months later. She left one child, a son, Elias, who died at the age of seven months. In April, 1889, the Doctor was compelled to leave Russia for political reasons, and fleeing to Germany, remained there until the following August. He then returned to the United States, remaining for a time in New York City, but knowing that it would require years perhaps to establish a practice there, he determined to seek a home west of the Mississippi. Coming to Pottawatomie County, Kan., he located in Olsburg, where his rare scholarship and his knowledge of his profession furnishes the *entree* to the best circles, socially and professionally. He was obliged to leave much valuable property in his native land, including an immense library, which he prized very highly and which he will scarcely be able to replace. The Doctor is fully in accord with American institutions, but has not identified himself with any political party, voting independently and aiming to support the men whom he considers best qualified for office.



WESLEY LEWIS. This gentleman has been a resident of Kansas for many a year, and more than twenty of them his home has been in Pottawatomie County. He is deserving of credit for the manner in which his time has been spent and for the energy and perseverance he has shown in the labors of life. In 1857, he came from Des Moines, Iowa, to this State, on foot and empty handed. He now owns 170 acres of land, in Louisville Township, and all improved except fifty acres of timber that is more valuable than fields would be; and is in possession of a good share of this world's goods.

Mr. Lewis is a son of Sylvester and Anna (Smith) Lewis, the former a native of New York and the latter of Ohio. The father was a farmer during his earlier years, and in 1848, joined the

throng who were seeking a fortune in the newly discovered gold fields of the coast, and going to California, he was engaged in mining the precious metal for twenty-two years. Upon his return from the Golden State, he settled in this county, and remained till his death in 1876. His wife, the mother of our subject, had died in 1840, in the Hoosier State to which the family had removed from Ohio but a short time previous. Their family comprised six children, of whom our subject, the third in order of birth, is now the sole survivor.

Wesley, of whom we write, was born in Ashtabula County, Ohio, April 22, 1838, and was two years old when his parents removed to Indiana, where he lived until seventeen years of age, receiving a common-school education only. At that period of his life, he started out for himself, his first occupation being work in the mines of Colorado, which he continued for one year. When he came to this State, he was accompanied by an elder brother, Lester, and his first settlement was in Wabauwsee County, where he stayed about ten years, changing to this county in 1867. During four years of the Civil War, Mr. Lewis did arduous and hazardous service for the Union cause, first as a teamster and later as a wagon-master, operating in this State, Colorado, New Mexico, Arkansas and Missouri.

In 1859, Mr. Lewis was united in marriage with Miss Louisa, daughter of Jude and Catharine (Sheror) Bourassa. The parents were natives of Canada, and their daughter was born in this State. Mrs. Lewis died in February, 1861, leaving a daughter, Laura, who is now the wife of Frank Gilbert, of Louisville Township, and the mother of child. Having remained a widower until 1866, Mr. Lewis remarried, his second bride, being Miss Matilda Bergerron, whose parents, Francis and Josephine Bergerron, were born in Canada and Indiana, respectively. After twenty years of married life, Mr. Lewis again became a widower, his companion being removed from him by death in 1886. Of the twelve children borne by Mrs. Matilda Lewis, seven are now living. They bear the names of Lester, Ivy, Josephine, Charles, Omer, Flora and Edward.

Mr. Lewis is conservative in politics and votes

the Democrat ticket. He belongs to the I. O. O. F. at Louisville, and holds the exalted rank of Noble Grand. He is a member of the Congregational Church. Kindly in all the domestic relations of life, he is an especially tender parent and his heart is bound up in his motherless children. He is intelligent and well read, with pleasant, affable manners, and his character as a citizen and a Christian gentleman is above reproach.

STEPHEN HARRIS is the owner and occupant of a beautiful and valuable farm lying on the Blue Valley bottom lands, two and one-half miles from Garrison, Pottawatomie County. Bordering on the Blue, it has ten acres of valuable timber, and is well adapted both for grain and stock raising, in which occupation its owner is engaged. The estate is enclosed and divided by neat hedges, the beautifully situated dwelling is surrounded by a fine yard and accompanied by an excellent orchard, and the entire place shows taste and thrift on the part of the occupants. The estate comprises sixty-five acres, fifty of which are broken, and all the improvements have been made since Mr. Harris purchased it in 1883.

The owner of this comfortable rural home was born near Allegheny City, Pa., Oct. 30, 1859, and is the son of George and Elizabeth (Dodd) Harris, natives of Kent, England. (For further history of the ancestry and family, see sketch of Ezekiel Harris, which occupies another page in this ALBUM.) Mr. Harris was reared on a farm within sight of the Allegheny River, and received the advantages of the common school, obtaining therein a good education in the ordinary branches of study. He was in his thirteenth year when he accompanied his parents to Kansas, and his life since that time has been spent on the Blue, where the country presents a vast difference in appearance from what it did when our subject first saw it. Then deer and other game abounded, and young Harris indulged, to some extent, in hunting, one of his early experiences being that of bringing a deer to the ground.

When fifteen years old, Mr. Harris began working



James Smith
E. Walker



out by the month, continuing so employed until he reached the age of twenty years, when he rented a farm on section 36, Blue Valley Township, which a few years later he purchased for \$35 per acre, and has since brought to its present state of improvement. The entire acreage is on the bottom, and the land is among the most fertile in the State.

At the home of the bride in Green Township, on April 19, 1888, the rites of wedlock were celebrated between Mr. Harris and Miss Jennie Fleming. She is a daughter of Alex and Susanna (Carnahan) Fleming, old settlers and prominent farm residents of Green Township. Her birth took place in Alleghany County, Pa., and she accompanied her parents to Kansas when a child, receiving her education in this State, finishing her studies at the Manhattan High School and the State Agricultural College at the same place. She taught several terms of school, her first work in that profession having been when she was nineteen years of age. Educated, refined and possessed of womanly virtues, she looks well to the ways of her household, and is highly esteemed by neighbors and acquaintances. Her happy union with Mr. Harris has been blessed by the birth of one child—Ina May.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris are active and prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Garrison, Mr. Harris being a charter member therein. He is now filling the office of Trustee. In his political views he favors the principles of the Republican party, for which his vote is ever cast. He has served a term on the jury, and as a private individual and a citizen is held in high repute by his fellow-men.



HON. ELLIAB WALKER has been Notary Public for a period of twenty-four years, and has since 1873 been engaged in the brokerage and insurance business in St. George. He has served his township and county in various ways, particularly as Representative of the Sixty-eighth district. The 12th of October, 1878, he was nominated on the eighteenth ballot as Representative, and was duly elected over both Democrat and Greenback candidates. Politically,

as may be presumed from the previous statement, he is a strong Republican, and is numbered among the most influential members of that organization in the county. Besides the positions mentioned he has been Road Overseer, was Secretary of the County Fair Association for six years, has served on the school board, and was Township Trustee two terms. In 1880 he was commissioned by the United States Government to take the census of Blue and St. George townships.

Mr. Walker comes of substantial New England ancestry, his father, Lucius Walker, being a native of Orange County, Vt., and born July 6, 1796. By occupation he followed the pursuits of agriculture. At Corinth, Vt., he was married, Jan. 27, 1824, to Lydia A. Sanborn, a native of New Hampshire, and born Oct. 15, 1802. After their marriage they lived in Vermont until 1837, when, coming West, they sojourned until 1850 in Llagrange County, Ind., whence they removed to Elkhart County, the same State. Then, selling his farm, he removed into Bristol in 1862, and there passed to his final rest, Jan. 11, 1880. Mrs. Walker died the same year, surviving her husband only eleven days.

Of the twelve children which comprised the family of Lucius and Lydia Walker, eight are now living, three having participated in the Civil War. In the State of Vermont our subject, the seventh child in order of birth, was born Jan. 3, 1835. Educational advantages were not good at that time, consequently he received only a limited schooling. The breadth of knowledge to which he has since attained is the result of continued self-training. Careful, systematic reading and self-culture have not only atoned for lack of early educational facilities, but have widened his influence and extended his powers.

When a youth of sixteen our subject received a serious injury, being accidentally kicked by a horse. In 1852 he entered a store in Elkhart, Ind., as clerk, and remained with the same firm three years. Thence he entered a store in Des Moines, Iowa, taking a position as clerk and receiving a compensation of \$50 per month. In 1857 he resolved to emigrate to Kansas and build up a homestead there. Accordingly, he came to St. George with a cash capi-

tal of \$270, of which \$200 was lost by being loaned to a man who failed to repay. Upon his arrival here he was employed by the Government in chopping wood at \$1 per cord. This, however, he continued to do for only one month. On the site of Manhattan he hoed corn, took a claim, slept in a dugout from May until November, and for four months of this time was sick; then, with ten cents in his pocket, he came to St. George and worked in a saw-mill for one winter. Soon afterward he was elected Registrar of Deeds for Pottawatomie County, being the first person to hold that office in the county, and serving from 1858 until 1861, when St. George ceased to be the county seat.

His military career is a part of his history of which Mr. Walker is justly proud. The 22d of August, 1862, was the date of his enlistment in Company C. 9th Kansas Cavalry. In 1863 the company was ordered to Ft. Gibson, Indian Territory, and for bravery in the battle of Cabin Creek he was appointed Sergeant. Thence the regiment proceeded to Honey Springs, Ark., where there was another engagement. Afterward he returned home and was sent to the hospital at Kansas City in the fall of 1863, where he remained until January, 1864. He was then further promoted by Gov. Crawford, being commissioned Second Lieutenant and recruiting officer for the 16th Kansas Cavalry, March 1, 1864. Again failing health compelled him, after recruiting for several months, to return to the hospital, this time being sent to the general hospital at Ft. Leavenworth. In the spring of 1865 he was detailed into the mustering office at Ft. Leavenworth, where he remained until the expiration of his term.

Upon receiving an honorable discharge at the close of the war, Mr. Walker opened a general mercantile store in St. George, in partnership with J. S. Betts. As it was about the time of the building of the Union Pacific Railroad through this section of the country, the firm did a big business. After continuing six months Mr. Walker sold out his interest to his partner, and in July, 1866, received the appointment of railroad agent here. In 1868 he obtained permission to build a depot here at his own expense, and utilized it as a warehouse, buying grain until 1872. He was also one year in

the mercantile business with L. W. Crowl. He was appointed agent, in 1873, for the National Land Company and Union Pacific Railroad to sell their lands, and has since that time been largely interested in the real-estate and insurance business. Since 1884 he has been agent in Pottawatomie County for the German Insurance Company of Freeport, Ill.

A charming home is not the least among the possessions of Mr. Walker. He was united in marriage, Nov. 29, 1864, with Elizabeth C. Gillaspie, daughter of George W. Gillaspie, who came from Kentucky to Kansas in 1854. Mrs. Walker was born July 27, 1839, in Kentucky. Of her union with Mr. Walker four children have been born, namely: Oma, born Oct. 16, 1867; Stella, Sept. 17, 1871; Lucius A. and Lydia S. (twins) June 7, 1875. They are receiving excellent training both at home and in the schools of the community, and are growing up to be worthy men and women. Mrs. Walker and Stella are members of the Christian Church, while Mr. Walker, socially, belongs to the I. O. O. F. They are a happy, hospitable family, and it is always a pleasure to spend a few hours in their cozy home.

In connection with this personal sketch we present a lithographic portrait of Mr. Walker.



JAMES D. CHADWICK, one of the leading contractors of Pottawatomie County, handling principally building stone, has the reputation of being one of the finest men in his community. He is of English birth and parentage, and the son of a wealthy Lancashire contractor, who frequently urges him by letter to return home to England, and take possession of his heritage, but he has a genuine love for his adopted country, and prefers here to remain. He has become closely identified with the interests of Northern Kansas, and no man in his community is held in more general respect.

A native of Lancashire, Mr. Chadwick was born April 17, 1844, and was the elder child of his father's first marriage with Mary Grider. Both parents were natives of Lancashire, and the father

a stone contractor, who, although now seventy-six years old, is quite vigorous, and holds the office of Superintendent of Public Buildings in Burnley, England. The mother died in her native Lancashire, in middle life. The elder Chadwick was subsequently married to Elizabeth Hartley, of Lancashire, and they became the parents of seven children. James D. grew to manhood in his native shire, receiving a good education, which was largely directed towards architecture and civil engineering. He was under the instruction of his father for eleven years, and then spent two years in the office of one of the leading surveyors and architects of Lancashire. He began operating on his own account at the age of twenty-two years, and five years later, in April, 1871, crossed the Atlantic, and landing in New York City remained there a few weeks, then set out for the Farther West.

Coming now to Wamego, Mr. Chadwick sojourned here a short time, then making his way to St. Louis, Mo., secured a position, and employed his talents in connection with the building of the great bridge across the Mississippi at that point. Upon leaving St. Louis, he repaired to Indianapolis, where he was engaged as foreman and stone-cutter on the Marion County court-house, and was thus employed four years. From there he went to Terre Haute, and engaged in business with his brother, Edward D., who is now Superintendent of the Terre Haute Stone Company. He was thus occupied three years, then met with an accident which disabled him for some time. Finally, returning to Wamego, he purchased a half-interest in a farm near the town, and engaged in agricultural pursuits for four years, recovering his health. His tastes, however, inclined him to resume his profession, and accordingly he established his present business in Wamego, which he has conducted successfully now for a period of seven years.

Mr. Chadwick was married Nov. 12, 1868, in Burnley, England, to Miss Margaret, daughter of John and Charlotte Folds. Mrs. Chadwick was born Jan. 12, 1846, in Lancashire, of which place her parents were natives, and the father a successful manufacturer of Burnley. Of this union there have been born six children, five of whom are living, namely: Mary B., John H., Nellie, Annie, and

Edna. Mr. Chadwick has been prominent in local affairs, representing his ward in the City Council, and officiating as a member of the School Board. He was the architect of the present fine school building, which was erected under his supervision in 1885, and is the present City Engineer of Wamego. Politically, he usually votes the straight Republican ticket, and maintains a warm interest in the success of his party. He belongs to Wamego Lodge, No. 85, A. F. & A. M., in which he has filled all the offices with the exception of Master, which he declined to assume. He is also identified with Kaw Valley Chapter, No. 53, in which he has held the office of High Priest. His younger children are being given a good education. Miss Mary has completed her studies, having been graduated from the Wamego High School in 1886.

EDWARD M. ALLEN, Notary Public and Assistant Cashier of the Bank of W. A. Allen & Son, is one of Pottawatomie County's most energetic citizens, shrewd in business, well posted on all important topics relating to political questions or general items of interest. He is a splendid conversationalist, sometimes amusing and sometimes instructive, but always entertaining. He is one of the partners in the Bank of Olsburg, and for such a position is eminently qualified both by natural endowments and by careful business training. He is now the owner of one-fourth of a block pleasantly located in Olsburg, and on it has erected one of the most substantial and comfortable residences to be found in the township. Not only is the exterior pleasing and attractive to the eye, but within is everything calculated to make earthly happiness complete. The mistress of this pleasant home is a young lady of culture and refinement, with whom Mr. Allen was united in marriage in Olsburg, May 6, 1886. Her maiden name was Benteen Johnson, and in Blue Valley Township, where she was born, she also passed the years of childhood and girlhood. Her education was commenced in the common schools of Olsburg and completed at Manhattan College, where she became especially proficient in music and art.

Ireland was the birthplace of the grandfather of

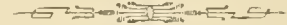
Mr. Allen, who was by name Howard M. Allen, and by trade a blacksmith. When a young man he crossed the Atlantic and worked at his trade in New York City. Later he removed to Ontario, Canada, but afterward purchased a farm near Adrian, Mich., which he improved and operated until his death. The great-grandfather of our subject was John Moore, a land and mill-owner in Ireland. He came to America and located in New York City; while on his way back, to collect rents in Ireland, he was lost at sea. William A. Allen, the father of our subject, was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1838, but was reared to man's estate on a farm in Lenawee County, Mich. In the autumn of 1856 he started West, making his way overland. He spent the following winter on the Missouri, near the present site of Leavenworth, where he was engaged in chopping wood. In the spring of 1857 he located on a claim of 160 acres near Elk City, paying for it by land warrants.

After improving this claim until 1860, in the fall of that year, Mr. Allen returned to Michigan, and a few months afterward, enlisted in the 6th Michigan Battery, serving until the close of the War. After that he returned to his farm in the spring of 1866. In 1874 he was elected Treasurer of Jackson County, and removing to Holton, was for the ensuing four years engaged in the active prosecution of the duties attendant upon his office. He now superintends the management of his fine farm of 240 acres which adjoins Holton, and is also the senior member of the Bank of Olsburg and Cashier of the Exchange Bank at Holton, in which he owns a one-half interest. The latter bank was organized in the fall of 1888. He was active in establishing, in 1881, Campbell Normal University at Holton, and is now one of its directors. Politically, his sympathies are with the Republican party, and in religious matters, he has membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Miss Mary E. Patton, a native of Virginia, and born in 1838. She became the mother of fifteen children, eleven of whom lived to manhood and womanhood, namely: Emma, now Mrs. Keller, of Junction City, Kan.; E. M., our subject; Augusta J., who married J. S. Spangler of Westmoreland; W. W., Cashier of the Bank of Olsburg; Mary C., who is at home; J. R.,

a druggist at Westmoreland; G. H., a resident of Olsburg; Ida, Otto, Nellie and Jessie, who are yet under the parental roof.

A native of the vicinity of Blissfield, Lenawee Co., Mich., our subject was born July 14, 1860, and lived in the home of his birth until he was six years old, when he accompanied his parents to Kansas, traveling by rail to St. Joseph, Mo., and crossing both the Mississippi and Missouri on the ice, being conveyed to the opposite shores by means of sleds. For many years our subject lived quietly under the parental roof in Jackson County, assisting his father in the improvement of the farm, and developing into sturdy and rugged manhood. In the meantime he received the advantages of the High School at Holton, and at the age of twenty-one was prepared to take active charge of the home farm, which he superintended until 1885. He had become interested in the Bank of Olsburg, having co-operated in its organization with other business men of the county. He now located in Olsburg and accepted the position of Assistant Cashier in the bank, which had been established in 1883.

The ranks of the Republican party have no stronger advocate than Mr. Allen, who is ever active in advancing its interests, and has served as delegate to county and congressional conventions. He is Notary Public, having been appointed to that office by ex-Governor Martin. He has thus far in his career been eminently successful, and is honorable, upright and honest in his dealings with all, well deserving the prosperity which attends him.



GEORGE C. WEIBLE, now a resident of Whiting Township, Jackson County, was reared on a farm near Canal Dover, Ohio, his birth having taken place in Tuscarawas County, Feb. 8, 1830. His father, Jacob Weible, was a Pennsylvanian by education and training, having come from Germany when a child with his father, who was also named Jacob. They were a family of coopers and our subject learned that trade when a young man, following it in his native State for a number of years. At the age of twenty-one he

went to Van Wert County, where he taught school for about ten years. There he met Miss Mary J. Gilliland, for whom he conceived a high regard, and after a successful wooing they were united in marriage on the 1st of January, 1854. The bride is the daughter of Thomas and Catherine (McCann) Gilliland, and her father was a son of John and Jane (Maxwell) Gilliland and of Scotch-Irish stock.

Mr. Weible continued to reside in Van Wert County, Ohio, until the fall of 1865, when he removed to Bureau County, Ill., and purchased a farm north of Dover, which he operated for nearly four years. He then sold and in March, 1869, came to Kansas, being one among the early settlers on the Reservation. He purchased land in Atchison County, just across the road from his present home, the farm being the southwest quarter of section 18, in Grasshopper Township. He made some good improvements on the estate, having broken 100 acres and set out a good orchard, when on account of the high taxes in that county, and the lower rate across the line, he determined to make a change. He therefore sold and purchased the farm which he now occupies, which for some time he had had in charge for Mr. J. H. Segar, and upon which he had made some improvements. This land consists of eighty acres, located in the southeastern part of section 18, Whiting Township, and upon it he has prospered. All the fencing on the place is done with hedge there being about 800 rods in use.

Mr. Weible is a very successful horticulturist and raises a variety of choice fruits. He has a thrifty apple orchard containing 100 trees now bearing, some of them are among the largest in the township. He also has a good peach orchard and an excellent collection of pear trees. The first of the latter fruit which he planted did not succeed, but his later attempt has met with a favorable result and the trees are now doing well. The ten crab-apple trees, comprise five or six choice varieties. Besides all these he has all kinds of small fruits, grapes, berries, etc. In the fall of 1881, Mr. Weible built a dwelling two stories high, consisting of a main part, 14x24, and a wing 14x16, and adding to it a one story L 12x12. It stands on a plateau which affords a grand view for fifteen or

twenty miles each way, in which scope there are a number of towns and a pleasantly diversified landscape of fields, groves and water courses. Under the entire dwelling is a nine foot cellar with a rock floor and a stone wall, the whole being well lighted and ventilated. The well built house is surrounded by adequate farm buildings and the whole presents an air of comfort and prosperity. The location is four miles from Whiting and five from Horton. Mr. Weible generally raises enough stock to consume his grain and keeps an especially fine lot of hogs, having done something for the improvement of that stock in the county.

In 1885, Mr. Weible purchased the *Whiting News*, from W. E. Brown and carried on that sheet for two years, making great improvements in it and increasing the subscription list to more than double its former numbers. He made the publication neutral in politics, as he is. When he determined to abandon editorial work he found a ready purchaser in J. S. Clark, who sold the sheet to William Priest.

Mr. and Mrs. Weible have reared seven children, all of whom are married except Ed. Ernest, who is still at home and operating the farm. Lucy F. was the wife of Morris Michael of Whiting, and died leaving two children, one of whom survives and lives with our subject; his name is Willis Everett Michael. Catherine N. married C. R. Boyington, and their home is five miles east of that of our subject on a farm owned and operated by Mr. Boyington; they have five children, Mary E. married William Reynolds, an early settler of Whiting, who is now living in Everest, and carrying on his trade of a carpenter; they have four children. Willis R. is a carpenter and works at his trade in Horton, where he and his wife reside. Henrietta Frances married S. L. Dickinson of Ohio, and their home is on a farm northwest of Whiting; they have two children. Laura Alice is the wife of Wilmer Snyder, and lives on a farm on the Parallel.

Mr. and Mrs. Weible are members of the Presbyterian Church and now attend at Horton. They are possessed of more than ordinary intelligence and education, are kindly and social in their intercourse with their neighbors, and take an intelligent

interest in movements of public importance, and are in consequence regarded highly by those who know them.

—•••••—

HERMAN WILBERS. Few persons sojourn long in St. Mary's Township without becoming familiar with the name of this old and highly-respected resident, who is recognized as one of its most solid men, and one of the leading land owners of Pottawatomie County. He was born in the Kingdom of Hanover, Germany, near the Prussian line and adjacent to the town of Burren, Nov. 11, 1815, and has consequently passed the seventy-fourth milestone on life's highway. His early years were spent in his native country, where he received a thorough education in the German tongue, and he was mostly engaged in farming pursuits until a man of twenty-six years. In the meantime he usually spent two months of the summer season in Holland, making turf, as that business was more profitable than farming, although it was of brief duration.

The subject of this sketch is well born, being the son of John and Mary A. (Esthring) Wilbers, who were likewise natives of Wurtemberg, and devout members of the Catholic Church, to which their ancestors had belonged for generations. In the faith of this religion they reared their children, leading them when young to the great church near their home, a very fine edifice, covering nearly an acre of ground and which had stood probably over half a century.

Life passed in a comparatively uneventful manner with Mr. Wilbers until the age above mentioned, but in the meantime he was not satisfied with the outlook in his native country and determined upon emigrating to the United States. Accordingly in the summer of 1842 he set out on a sailing-vessel from the port of Bremen, and after a ten weeks' voyage first set foot upon American soil in the city of New Orleans. Thence he journeyed up the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers to Cincinnati, Ohio, where for many years he was engaged as a brickmaker. There, likewise, he was married, Aug. 8, 1846, to Miss Mary C., daughter of John Fehring. The Fehring also were of German birth and

ancestry, and the wife of Mr. Wilbers was reared not far from his childhood home and trained in the doctrines of the Catholic Church.

Mr. Wilbers and his wife commenced the journey of life together in the Queen City, remaining there until 1870. Then coming to Kansas, Mr. Wilbers purchased 1,500 acres of land near St. Mary's, this being mostly in its primitive condition and unimproved, with the exception of two little Indian cabins and about twenty-five acres under cultivation. The sturdy pioneer experienced the hardships common to life upon the frontier at that date, but he persevered through every discouragement and in due time found himself on the high road to prosperity. He has about 700 acres of his land in a productive condition, and one of the finest farm dwellings in St. Mary's Township, adjacent to the city limits. Besides his own residence he has three other houses with barns, stables and other necessary buildings, conveniently situated for the general purposes of agriculture. Mr. Wilbers also owns several city lots.

There were born to Mr. Wilbers and his wife eleven children, seven of whom are living. The eldest, John, one of the prominent younger men of St. Mary's Township, served as Township Clerk two years and was elected Township Trustee for three terms; Anna is the widow of John Warburg, and lives at home with her father; Herman, Jr., remains at the homestead; Frances is the wife of William Zolper, and they live in Chicago, Ill.; Mary and Frank are with their parents; Joseph is in the Northwest. The chief products of the farm are cattle and corn, and Mr. Wilbers each year harvests a large amount of timothy hay. He has, however, now quietly taken a back seat, turning the farm over to the management of his boys, who are regular "chips of the old block," carrying it on in the same well-regulated and profitable manner.

—•••••—

JOHAN W. FARROW, M. D., is a highly respected resident of Laeclde, Pottawatomie County, where he has made his home for the past nine years. He has a high reputation and an excellent practice in his chosen profession, in which he has shown marked skill for one of

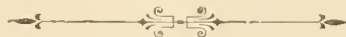
his years. He is finely educated, not only in Therapeutics, but in other lines of study. He is still young in years, having been born June 13, 1858, in Williamsport, Md., where his earlier education was obtained. After passing through the common schools of that city, he attended the Mechanics-town College, and the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Baltimore. In 1880 he took up his abode in Laclède.

Dr. Farrow is a son of Joseph H. and Mary S. (Nitzel) Farrow, both of whom were born in Maryland, and who are now living in Baltimore, the father being sixty-two years of age, and the mother ten years younger. Mr. Farrow is a druggist by profession, but is now head clerk in the post-office in the city where he lived. In politics he is a Republican. He served four terms as County Representative, and has also been a member of the State Senate. He is in good financial circumstances. The Farrow family is of Scotch and Irish extraction, and the Nitzel family is of German stock. The grandfather of Dr. Farrow was William Nitzel, who was born in the Fatherland, and who came to this country in an early day, and settled in Maryland, where he lived until the time of his death. He was a cooper by trade. Our subject is the second of seven children born to his parents. Charles, the first born, died at the age of two years; and Kersner, the third in order of birth, at the age of seven. Besides our subject, Jennie, Emma, Charles K., and Harry still survive.

The wife of Dr. Farrow was in her maidenhood Miss Mary Prunty, and the rites of wedlock were celebrated between them, Nov. 21, 1887. The bride was born in Wamego, Feb. 16, 1868, and received an excellent education, and a careful training in domestic and social virtues at the hands of her parents, Leonard and Adaline. Mr. Prunty was born in West Virginia, and was among the early settlers of Kansas. He built the first dwelling house in Wamego. He is a man of means, and owner of a great deal of land and other property in this county. He also owns considerable property in California, where he and his wife are now living.

Dr. and Mrs. Farrow are the happy parents of one daughter, Ruby. The Doctor is an enthusiastic

Republican, though not an office seeker. The high character, intelligence, and hospitable, social natures of Dr. and Mrs. Farrow, are thoroughly appreciated by their neighbors and fellow-citizens, among whom they are general favorites.



IRVING P. BELDEN. Among the younger members of the farming community of Whiting Township, Mr. Belden occupies a prominent position. He came to Jackson County from Chicago, in 1887, settling upon land which his father had purchased some years before, and is being prospered in his labors as a tiller of the soil. Enterprising and industrious, the indications are that he is bound to succeed. He was married in Chicago, Sept. 15, 1887, to Miss Minnie Hallock, and shortly afterward came with his young wife to the place which they now occupy, and where, by their mutual efforts they are building up a comfortable home.

The subject of this sketch is the son of D. K. Belden, formerly of Princeton, Ill., who came to Whiting in 1870, and purchased the land now occupied by Irving P. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Amasa E. Belden, a native of New York, who spent his last years in Chicago. His son, Daniel K., removed from New York to Bureau County, Ill., at a very early day, and took up a large tract of land. The maiden name of his wife was Persis, daughter of Asaph and Hermione (Clark) Pratt, who came from Vermont and settled in Wisconsin at an early day. Afterward they removed to Dover, Bureau Co., Ill., but finally returned to Wisconsin, where Mr. Pratt died in 1888. His wife is still living. To Mr. and Mrs. Belden there have been born two children, a daughter, Persis, and an infant named George Edward.

Mr. Belden, politically, is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and takes quite an interest in politics, especially during Presidential years. While in Chicago, he was occupied chiefly as a clerk and book-keeper in a confectionary manufactory. While a resident of Malden, Ill., he belonged to the Congregational Church for a number of years. He is one of six children born to his par-

ents, and is the eldest of the three survivors. His sister, Hermione, died at the age of eleven years; Edson A. died when a youth of seventeen years, of typhoid fever, at Malden, Ill.; George A. died in Chicago, Ill., of consumption, at the age of twenty-one. His remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at Malden. Henry O. makes his home with his brother, Irving P.; Daniel is in Chicago. The father of Mrs. Belden was J. H. Hallock, who died in Michigan about 1874. Her mother is still living, and makes her home in Kansas City.



STEPHEN PERKINS came to Jackson County in 1870, before he attained his majority, and for several years he was identified with its pioneer farmers in the work of developing its agricultural interests, and during that time he improved a good farm in Whiting Township, of which he was an early settler. He subsequently engaged in the meat business in Netawaka, and in 1887 established himself in Holton in the same line. He has a neat, well-stocked market, and conducts a paying trade.

Stephen Perkins is a native of Bureau County, Ill., Lamoille Township the place of his birth, and Dec. 26, 1850, the date thereof. His father, Edward Perkins, was born in Queen's County, Ireland, and was the only member of his family to come to America, he coming to this country when he was a young man, and first locating in Whitehall, N. Y. A few years later he removed to Chicago, where he lived a year, and then he took up his abode in Bureau County, Ill., and was one of the first settlers there. He purchased Government land in Lamoille Township, erected a comfortable frame house of native lumber, and in the years that intervened between that time and his death, which occurred on that homestead, he improved a fine farm, and became fairly prosperous. When he first settled there deer and other kinds of wild game were plenty, and the surrounding country was in a wild, sparsely-settled condition. There were no railways, and he was obliged to draw his wheat with an ox-team to Chicago, 110 miles distant. He did his share in building up the county,

and lived to see it a wealthy and well-settled district. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Mary Wall. She was born in Queen's County, Ireland, and died on the Illinois homestead. She and her husband reared nine children to good and useful lives, three of whom are still living—John, Joseph and our subject, Joseph occupying the old homestead.

Stephen Perkins was bred to the life of a farmer in the home of his birth, receiving a careful training from his sterling parents, and gleaning an education in the pioneer schools of Bureau County. As soon as old enough he was set to work on the farm when he was not engaged in school, and he remained an inmate of the parental household until he was twenty years old. At that age, in 1870, well-equipped for the battle of life mentally and physically, he started out in the world to make his own way, and attracted to Jackson County on account of the many facilities it offered to young men of enterprise and resolution, he came here and made his residence in Whiting Township, which was then merely a flag-station, the railway having been completed three years previous. As there was but one house in the village at that time, he was obliged to walk back to Muscolah to find a lodging in a hotel. The first season of his settlement in Kansas he engaged in breaking prairie, and then he bought a tract of wild land one mile from the village, and being unmarried at that time, he kept a bachelor's establishment, and carried on the improvement of his farm by himself. He gave his attention to agricultural pursuits until 1879, when he went to Netawaka, and entered the meat business, which he conducted there very prosperously until 1887. In July of that year, desiring to increase his trade by establishing himself in a larger city, and perceiving a fine opening in Holton, he came hither and opened a meat market, which he has fitted up in good style, and as he has it always stocked with the best of everything in his line to be found in the market, he has secured first-class patronage.

In the month of February, 1875, Mr. Perkins took an important step in his life, that has contributed not only to his happiness, but has added to his material comfort and prosperity, he at that

time taking unto himself a good wife in the person of Miss Anna Nance. She is, like himself, a native of Illinois, born in Hancock County, to Casper and Emily (Stone) Nance, her father a native of Virginia. Three children have been born of this marriage—Frank, May and Pearl.

Mr. Perkins is connected with the A. F. & A. M., as a member of Polar Star Lodge, No. 143. In his politics, he is a decided Democrat. He is a wide-awake, straightforward business man, of good standing among his fellow-citizens, and his pleasant social traits make him popular with those with whom he associates.



HON. THOMAS K. ROACH was a gallant officer of the Federal Army, and served with distinction during the late war. For twenty years he has been a resident of Kansas, identified a part of that time with its agricultural interests, and for the past four years he has made his home in Holton. In early life he entered the ministry of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and has enthusiastically devoted much of his attention to that holy calling, and even since coming to Jackson County, he has preached quite constantly to his old charges in Doniphan and Atchison Counties, and though old age is creeping on apace, it does not seem to have impaired his mental vigor or to have rendered his power less manifest. He is distinguished in life as having been a member of the Legislature of two States, that of Tennessee, which he entered in early manhood, and that of this State, to which he gave the ripe wisdom and experience of maturer years.

The Rev. Mr. Roach was born in Wilson County, Tenn., near Round Hill Post-office, Oct. 13, 1817. His father, John Roach, was, it is thought, born on Richland Creek, three miles from the State House in Davidson County, Tenn., Jan. 28, 1791, being the date of his birth. His father, John Roach, Sr., was born on the banks of Cape Fear River, N. C., being the son of an emigrant from the North of Ireland, who settled there in Colonial times, and there passed the remainder of his life. He was a Presbyterian in his religious belief, and reared his

family to the same faith. The grandfather of our subject was both a farmer and brickmason. About 1790 he started from North Carolina with wagon and pack horses, and journeyed through the intervening wilderness to Tennessee, and became one of the earliest settlers of Davidson County. At that time there was but one building in Nashville, and the pioneers had made but few settlements in the primeval forests of that State. In a few years he removed to Wilson County, where he bought a tract of timber land, and then devoted his time to the arduous task of clearing away the trees, cultivating the soil, and at the time of his death in 1848, had improved quite a large farm. In that wild country there were no markets for several years, and the people were obliged to live in the most primitive manner, spinning and weaving their own clothing, cooking by open fires, and living on what they could raise, and the game that they shot. The maiden name of the paternal grandmother of our subject, was Rachel Hopkins. She was born in North Carolina, was of English extraction, and came from the same family from which the Rev. John Hopkins was descended. Both she and her husband were Presbyterians, and were among the first to secede from the old church to join the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. All that is mortal of them lies buried in Sugg's Creek Churchyard, in Wilson County, Tenn.

The father of our subject grew to maturity in Wilson County, and learning the trade of a gunsmith, he opened a shop near his old home, and carried on that trade in connection with blacksmithing. Guns were made by hand in those days, and he being an expert in their manufacture, carried on an extensive business, his guns commanding a ready sale in Tennessee and adjoining States, until the introduction of machinery for making them caused him to suspend operations. He resided in Tennessee until 1848, when he disposed of his property there, and removing to Knox County, Ill., settled among its pioneers. He bought land four miles southwest of Knoxville, and lived there about eight years, when he sold and removed to Logan County, and in the town of Atlanta made his home until death called him to a higher, Dec. 24, 1886, and his mortal remains were buried in the ceme-

tery two miles east of that town. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Mary Kirkpatrick, and she was a native of South Carolina. She died in Atlanta in 1856. His father, John Kirkpatrick, is thought to have been born in South Carolina, of Scotch parentage. Nine of the ten children that blessed their marriage, were reared to maturity.

The son who is the subject of this personal sketch, was reared to manhood in his native county. There were no free schools in that section of the country then, but his father, who took a great interest in educational matters, was a liberal patron of the local subscription school, and gave his children the best advantages for acquiring learning that were to be had. His oldest son was graduated from Cumberland College, Princeton, Ky., and he then established a select school in Wilson County, and our subject became one of his pupils. When not in school he helped his father on the farm, and after marriage bought a tract of land on Stone's Creek, six miles from the Hermitage. After living there two years, he sold the place and returned to Sugg's Creek, to till a part of his father's farm. In the year 1849, he removed to Knox County, Ill., where he resided one year, and then bought land in Walnut Grove, McDonough County, the same State, and for a space of ten years was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits in that locality. At the expiration of that time he sold his property there, and going to Argyle, invested in a farm in that township. Aug. 12, 1862, he threw aside all personal considerations, left his home and his work to go forth to take part in the great conflict that was being waged on Southern battlefields, becoming on that date a member of Company I, 124th Illinois Infantry, and when the company was organized, he was elected captain. The regiment rendezvoused until October, and was then ordered to Camp Jackson, Tenn., and was there united with other regiments to form the first brigade of the 3rd Division of the 17th Army Corps, under command of Gen. Logan. Our subject and his comrades also fought under Gens. McPherson and Grant, and they took a conspicuous part in the battles at Port Gibson, Raymond, Champion Hills, and in the siege and capture of Vicksburg. In 1863, Capt. Roach

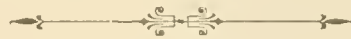
was obliged to resign his position in his company, and return home to recruit. In the spring of 1864, he was so far recovered as to be able to assist in organizing the 137th Illinois Regiment, and Gov. Yates commissioning him Lieutenant Colonel, he accompanied his regiment to Memphis, Tenn., where they made their headquarters, and there they bravely fought Forrest's command Aug. 24, 1864. Our subject was wounded during the engagement, but he still continued in command of the regiment, and remained with it until its discharge in September, 1865, it having served two months beyond its term of enlistment. He won a fine military record for coolness and courage in battle, and as a most efficient and reliable officer, who could be trusted in every emergency to do the right thing at the right time. After his retirement from the army, Mr. Roach resided in McDonough County, Ill., where he had previously made his home for a few years, and in the meantime he traveled three years in the interest of the American Bible Society, doing missionary work in thirteen Illinois counties. When quite young he had been converted to the Christian religion, and had joined the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and in 1847, he became a candidate for the ministry before the Nashville Presbytery. After his removal to Illinois, he had united with the Rushville Presbytery, and in 1850, had been ordained preacher, and installed the same year as pastor of the New Lebanon Church. He also broke the "living bread" to the people of Walnut Grove, and later to them who dwelt at Argyle, though he did not lose his interest in agricultural pursuits, but devoted a part of his time to farming. In 1869, he came to Kansas, and located in Doniphan County, buying a home near Highland. He was engaged in his beloved calling there for many years, and in 1880 took up his abode in Atchison County, where he carried on his ministerial work until 1884, preaching mostly at Round Prairie, and since his removal to Jackson County in that year, he has still continued to look after the spiritual wants of his former charges in those counties. After coming here he lived on a farm that he purchased in Soldier Township, one year, and then he removed to Holton, buying city property, and from that time has been a resident of this city. His fine

business qualifications have enabled him to secure a competency, and to build up a comfortable home, replete with all conveniences, wherein he and his good wife are enjoying life, free from its cares.

Mr. Roach has been twice married. He was first wedded July 16, 1835, to Nancy W. Cloyd, a native of Wilson County, Tenn., and a daughter of John and Letitia (Alexander) Cloyd. Her married life, though happy was brief, her death occurring in December, 1840. Our subject had two children by that union, Louisa C. and Angeline. Louisa married James W. Beard, and lives in Mt. Union, Henry Co., Iowa; Angeline died when twenty years of age. The marriage of our subject with his present estimable wife, formerly Martha Rhea, was solemnized Nov. 15, 1841. She was born in Smith County, Tenn., Jan. 9, 1823. Her father, Archibald Rhea, was a native of Ireland, and came from there to America with his parents, and settled in Smith County, where he carried on his occupation as a farmer. Subsequently he removed to Wilson County, and there died. Mrs. Roach's mother was Susan Littrel, prior to her marriage, and she was born in this country, of English parentage. Mrs. Roach was young when her parents died, and she then lived with an elder brother and sisters, and was early taught to spin and weave besides her other household duties, and after her marriage she used to clothe her children in homespun. A daughter and son, Nancy J., and John M., have blessed her wedded life with our subject. Nancy married Edward T. Neel, and resides in Walla Walla, Wash.; John M. married Alice French, and resides near Cumberland, Case Co., Iowa.

A man of pure, lofty nature, truthful and honest, integrity unswerving, on whose career in public or private life, no one can cast an aspersion, gifted with a keen, clear intellect, and remarkably well-informed, our subject has played no unimportant part in upbuilding not only the material prosperity of this favored portion of Kansas, but he has aided in laying the foundation, and in erecting the superstructure of its present high social and moral status. He has taken part in the political and public life of the various States in which he has lived, making their interests his own. He was in early life an old-line Whig, and cast his first vote

for John Bell for Congress, and his first Presidential vote for William H. Harrison, the illustrious grandfather of our present President. He was a Republican before the formation of the party, and was among the first to identify himself with it. He was elected to the Tennessee State Legislature when he was but twenty-six years of age, being a candidate of the Whig party, and in the fall of 1888 he was elected to represent this district in the Kansas Legislature, his course in both bodies marking him as a sound and liberal statesman. He served with ability on several important committees in the latter, being a member of the Committee of Federal Relations, Chairman of the Committee on Internal Improvement, and a member of the Committee on Emigration. In commemoration of his army life, he is now connected with the G. A. R., belonging to Will Mendell Post, No. 16. He is a Royal Arch Mason.



ELISHA D. ROSE, an honored veteran of the late war, and United States Commissioner for the District of Kansas, was a pioneer of Holton, with whose growth he has ever since been identified. For several years he has been actively engaged in the real-estate business, and while thus greatly aiding in building up the city, he has sought in various ways to promote its highest interests as a private citizen, and when he was at the head of the municipal government, or when he has served in a judicial capacity.

Mr. Rose was born April 25, 1831, the town of Broome, Schoharie Co., N. Y., being the place of his birth. Seth Rose, his father, was a native of Vermont, his birth occurring there April 16, 1802. He went to Schoharie County in early manhood, married, and engaged in farming there until 1834, when he emigrated to Indiana with five or six other families, making the entire journey across the wild, unsettled country that intervened, with ox-teams, cooking and camping by the wayside at noon and night. Mr. Rose located in La Porte County among its pioneers. There were no rail-ways in that then thinly settled wilderness, and Michigan City, on Lake Michigan was the only

market. Deer and wild turkeys furnished a bountiful supply of delicious meat for the settlers, and bears were plentiful. He built a log house on his place, cleared about twenty acres of his land, and was in a fair way to improve a fine farm when his earthly career was prematurely closed by his death Jan. 30, 1839, and all that was mortal of him was consigned to the cemetery near by, where he is sleeping the sleep of the just. He was a sturdy, upright man, of unswerving integrity, and in his death his community suffered a great loss. His wife, to whom he was married Feb. 5, 1823, also spent her last years on the old homestead in La Porte County, passing away in war times. She was born Nov. 9, 1800, her maiden name being Sally B. Palmer. The following are the names of the seven children that blessed the marriage of that worthy couple: Ambrose, Anna, Milton, Elisha, Roswell, Emeline and Harriet; Roswell and our subject being the only members of the family now living.

He of whom we write was seven years old when his father died, and two years later he went to live with a neighboring farmer, and was allowed to attend school in winter, and at other times assisted on the farm. He remained with him three years, and at the end of that time went to La Porte to learn the trade of a blacksmith, serving an apprenticeship of three years. After that he did journey-work in the country a few months, and in 1849 struck out for the North, where he shrewdly foresaw that he would have broader fields of labor in newly settled portions of the country where men of his calling would be in active demand. He made his way to Wisconsin and engaged as a journeyman at his trade in Waukan, and visited other parts of the State. After a sojourn of a year and a half in that portion of the Northwest, he returned to La Porte County, and followed blacksmithing there a short time and then purchased the shop of his employer at Westville and did general work in his line in that place two years. His next move was to Orr's Corners, where he was actively engaged at his vocation till 1858. In that year he came to the Territory of Kansas, traveling by rail to St. Joseph, and thence on the Missouri River to Leavenworth, and from there by stage to Topeka, which was then but a small village of two or three

hundred people, and the surrounding country was very thinly inhabited. Our subject located at Indianola, then a flourishing village, on the Government Road, three miles northwest of Topeka. He built a shop in that place, and carried on his trade until 1861. In September of that year he laid aside his work to take up arms in defence of his country, enlisting in Company E, 8th Kansas Infantry and going South. He veteranized in February, 1864, and served with his regiment, taking part in many important engagements, until his discharge Jan. 9, 1866, proving to be a courageous, self-sacrificing, capable soldier, ever faithful to his duties, and always ready and prompt in the hour of need.

After his experience of army life Mr. Rose returned to his home in Jackson County, whence he came to Holton in 1868, and has ever since been a resident of this city. In 1876 he entered upon his present business as a real estate dealer, and has very prosperously engaged at it from that time, much of the property of this city and the surrounding county having passed through his hands, and he is constantly making large sales of realty for other people, doing all that he can to encourage the growth of this municipality.

In 1852 Mr. Rose was united in marriage to Miss Mary M. Smith, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Richard P. and Margaret Smith. The following are the five children that have been born of their union: Josephine, wife of E. B. Jones, a resident of Holton; Alice, living at home with her parents; Ed S.; Frank and William. Mrs. Rose is a true home-maker, who looks well after the comfort and well-being of the inmates of her household. She is a devoted Christian and a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The wealth and prosperity of the city of Holton are due in a great measure to such men as our subject, whose judgment singled it out as an eligible point for business in the midst of a country possessing vast resources waiting for development by master hands and minds. In him Holton has found one of her most useful citizens, a man of keen foresight, shrewd business qualifications, of incorruptible nature, and open hearted and generous handed. He has filled various offices of trust with

characteristic fidelity and ability, having served as County Clerk for eight years. He was Justice of the Peace when Kansas was a territory, and was Postmaster of Indianola at the time of his enlistment. For two terms he stood at the helm and skillfully guided the public affairs of this city, serving very acceptably as its Mayor. He has served the city as Judge for six years, which office he still holds, and is at present United States Commissioner for the District of Kansas. In anti-bellum days he was a Democrat. Differing materially from the majority of his party on the slavery question, he early identified himself with the Republicans, and has ever since been a staunch supporter of the principles of the party. He is connected with the following social organizations: Holton Lodge, No. 42, A. F. & A. M.; Will Mendell Post, No. 16, G. A. R., and the Loyal Legion of Kansas.



DAVID BENDER. Prominent among the pioneers of 1869, Mr. Bender deserves more than a passing notice in a work designed to perpetuate the names of those who came to Northern Kansas when a large portion of the land lay as the Indian had left it. The country was but thinly settled, and was just becoming safe to live in after the vicissitudes of the Civil War, and during which Kansas had been the scene of many a tragedy. Soon after his arrival here, Mr. Bender purchased a quarter-section of land, within which was included the present site of Powhattan. He held possession until 1881, then selling out, purchased the quarter-section which he now owns and occupies, and which comprises one of the finest farms in Jackson County. There was upon it at the time of its purchase by Mr. Bender, a large house built in Southern style, which the family occupied for a time, when it was then torn down, and upon its ruins was erected the present handsome dwelling. This latter is a two-story structure, 32x33 feet in dimensions, finely finished, and costing over \$2,000. It stands upon a gentle elevation overlooking the village of Whiting, a half mile distant, and has one of the finest situations on the line of the Rock Island road. This

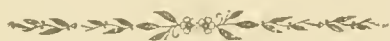
road runs about eighty rods in front of the house, while the central branch of the Union Pacific runs within twenty rods on the south. Upon the farm is a maple grove, ten acres in extent, also an orchard of about five acres, and many other trees ornament the place. There are all the outbuildings required for the shelter of stock and the storage of grain, including a mill house, whose machinery is operated by a windmill, which at the same time pumps water for stock and furnishes the motor power for the machinery used in shelling corn and grinding grain. The main barn accommodates twelve head of horses and about five tons of hay. The farm is mostly enclosed and divided with hedge fencing, which, neatly trimmed, presents a beautiful appearance. The whole premises indicate in a remarkable manner the industry, thrift and intelligence of the proprietor.

Mr. Bender comes of substantial stock, and was born in Cumberland County, Pa., April 12, 1830. He lived in Carlisle until a young man of twenty years, acquiring his education in the common school. When seventeen years old he entered upon an apprenticeship at blacksmithing, at Valley Forge, five miles below his home, and three years later, having become a journeyman, set out to battle with the world. He first made his way to Wooster, Ohio, where he worked at his trade one year, and then changed his residence to Ashland. In the latter place he lived with an uncle, and later was joined by his father's family, with whom he took up his abode. He remained in Ohio for seven years, and in the meantime, Feb. 18, 1855, was united in wedlock with Miss Sarah J., daughter of the Rev. Jesse Hines, a minister of the German Reformed Church. In 1858 Mr. Bender, with his little family, leaving the Buckeye State, removed to Iowa, and settled on Spring Creek, in Black Hawk County. He first secured forty acres of land, and subsequently purchased ninety acres, and upon this land operated for a period of eleven years, coming thence, in 1869, to Kansas.

The parents of our subject were Martin and Sarah (Steinhour) Bender, who were born and reared in Pennsylvania, but were of German descent. The maiden name of the mother of Mrs. Bender was Elizabeth Hockensmith, of Maryland.

Her paternal grandfather was Jesse Hines, of Scotch-Irish stock. Mr. Bender, politically, is a Democrat, and a staunch supporter of the principles of his party. In Iowa he served as Justice of the Peace two terms, and was also Roadmaster and School Director. Both he and his wife are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which they have been connected for nearly a quarter of a century, and in the doctrines of which they have carefully trained their children, who bid fair to follow in the footsteps of their parents.

Of the eleven children born to our subject and his wife, the record is as follows: Rumina died in the twenty-eighth year of her age, July 19, 1884; Edwin A., who is married and the father of three children, is operating a farm in Whiting Township; John O., who is married, and has four children, lives on a farm east of the town of Whiting; Lonis C. is married, but has no children; he lives one and one half miles east of Whiting. William McC. is unmarried, and is farming east of Whiting; Hattie Viola is the wife of Oscar Porter, and they live on a farm south of Goff, Nemaha County; they have two children. Flora Ella is the wife of William Banks, of Whiting Township; they live on a farm, and have one child. Jesse D., Martin A. and Alfred Wesley remain at the homestead. Mary R., a young miss of thirteen years, is attending school in Whiting.



THOMAS P. MOORE, President of the First National Bank of Holton, was the pioneer banker of Jackson County, and is first and foremost among the men of ability and enterprise who have advanced the commercial prosperity of Holton, and made it the wealthy and flourishing metropolis of to-day, with extensive business interests, handsome buildings and residences, and with fine educational and religious institutions. He is a prominent figure in public life, in society and in politics, and is always to be found on the side of the right in all the great issues that agitate the minds of the people.

A native of Belmont County, Ohio, Thomas P.

Moore was born amid its pioneer scenes Feb. 20, 1839. His father, William Moore, was a native of Pennsylvania, and James Moore, his grandfather, was a native of the North of Ireland. He came to America in early manhood, and settling in Pennsylvania, passed the remainder of his life there. The maiden name of his wife was Isabella McBurney, and she was a lifelong resident of the Keystone State. Both she and her husband were devoted Presbyterians.

The father of our subject passed his early life in his native State, and when a young man went to Ohio, and there married Margaret Parr, a native of Belmont County, that State. Her father, Thomas Parr, was a pioneer of that section of the country, where he carried on farming the rest of his life, clearing and improving a good farm. The father of our subject, after learning the trade of a tanner, followed it there a few years, and then devoted himself to agriculture. Buying timber land in Belmont County, he built a log house, which was afterward the birthplace of our subject, and then he commenced to clear away the forest trees from his land. After improving a part of it he sold it at a good advance, and removed to Morgan County, where he invested in another tract of wild land. He cleared the greater part of that tract before he disposed of it, and emigrated to Iowa in 1857. In that State he was a pioneer of Washington County, where he bought a prairie farm and also village property in Washington. During the few years of life that were left to him, he was successfully engaged in the management of his farm. His death, which occurred in 1861, was a loss to the community, as he was a man of intelligence and strict probity. His wife died in 1851, in Morgan County, Ohio.

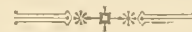
Thomas P. Moore, of this biographical sketch, received his early education in the public schools of Morgan County, Ohio, and after the removal of the family to Iowa he attended college at Washington, and was there fitted for any vocation he might choose to adopt, and he entered the profession of teaching. After an experience of three years in that line in Washington and Randolph Counties, Mo., he turned his attention to the mercantile business in Washington, Iowa, and acted as clerk

there one year. At the end of that time he established himself in business in that city, carrying it on nine years. In 1872 he sold his property there and came to Holton, Kan., and was the first to establish a bank in Jackson County, which he called the Holton Exchange Bank. There were at that time only about 600 people here, and Netawaka was the nearest railway station. He has been engaged in the banking business in this city continuously since, and in 1883 he organized the First National Bank of Holton, and has always been its President. Its correspondents are Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, and Ninth National Bank of New York City; with the National Bank of Commerce, Kansas City, and with the First National Bank, Leavenworth, and it does a large business.

The marriage of Mr. Moore with Miss Annetta, daughter of Gordon and Elizabeth Mallett, and a native of Lee County, Iowa, was celebrated in March, 1862. Five children have been born to them, namely: Fred G., who was a student at the Annapolis Naval Academy three years, and completed his studies at Princeton, and is now Assistant Cashier in the First National Bank; Scott R., a student at Campbell University; Annie P., Daisy L. and Cora B.

Mr. Moore combines great financial talent and rare business tact, with fine powers of discrimination and great tenacity of purpose, and honoring independence, industry and integrity in thought and example, his success in life is complete. He has been as prominently identified with the civic life of Holton, as with its commercial and other interests, and has been instrumental in a large degree in the establishment of a wise and enlightened city government, and in building up good schools for the education of its youth. He has served several terms as a member of the School Board, and he was Mayor of Holton two terms. It was during his vigorous administration of the city affairs in the latter capacity that this ardent temperance worker aided in driving the liquor saloons from this municipality. He has always used his influence to aid in bringing about needed reforms, or to further schemes for the improvement of the city, county or State. In politics, he is a firm Republican. He was appointed a member of the Board of Regents of

the Kansas State Agricultural Society, in 1885, and was Loan Commissioner three years, and has been President of the Board since April, 1889. He is connected with the A. F. & A. M. order as a member of Holton Lodge, No. 31, and belongs to Friendship Lodge, No. 1769, K. of H. Both he and his estimable wife are leading members of the Presbyterian Church, of which he has been Ruling Elder many years. It is said, "By their fruit ye shall know them;" Surely the unswerving integrity of an upright life proves the reality and worth of his religion.



CHARLES K. STEVENS, Postmaster of Fostoria, Pottawatomie Co., Kan., is proprietor of the Eagle Hotel, and is also a large dealer in groceries. His trade in the latter business is extensive, and in all his relations with his fellow-men, whether of a social or a business nature, he is highly esteemed and very popular. He was born in Bradford County, Pa., Nov. 29, 1813, and was reared in his native place, receiving a good common-school education, afterward attending the excellent academy at Camptown, where he finished his studies, so far as school-life is concerned, but he has always taken a deep interest in the history of the past, and keeps well posted in current literature. Upon leaving school he engaged in the honorable but oftentimes trying occupation of teaching, in which he had good success. During the summers when the schools were enjoying vacation, he employed himself on the farm, and followed that plan of teaching in winter and farming in summer until he started West in 1869. He took the trip in a leisurely fashion, stopping six months at Lanark, Ill. and finally reaching Leavenworth October 3, in the fall of the same year in which he left home. Proceeding on his journey he reached Oskaloosa, Jefferson Co., Kan., and taught school that winter. He remained in that town for about one year, leaving on Oct. 11, 1870, for Shamon Township, where he took up a homestead of eighty acres of raw land on section 14.

On April 12, 1870, Mr. Stevens was united in marriage with Miss Lovica Keeney, of Stevensville, Bradford Co., Pa., and she accompanied him to his

farm in the fall. Immediately upon taking possession of his land, Mr. Stevens set to work and built a comfortable frame house, and then proceeded to make all the other improvements. Breaking up the tough sod, building fences, and planting trees, kept him busy, but it was labor that well repaid the time and trouble spent in it, as he soon had a fine home, with everything necessary to happiness in rural life. A large orchard of well selected trees and a fine hedge which served the double purpose of a wind-break and a shade for stock, were among the valuable improvements put upon the farm by Mr. Stevens. He remained upon the farm until 1884, when he removed to Fostoria, on September 20, and engaged in the business of keeping a hotel. Some time after starting the hotel he opened a grocery store, and is now doing a good and lucrative business. In July, 1889, he was appointed Postmaster and took possession of the office on the 29th of the same month. He is a stalwart Republican, and has been Justice of the Peace fourteen years, and is still holding the position. He has also filled several offices in connection with the School Board, and in all respects stands high in the regard of the community. Miss Keeney, the first wife of our subject was a native of Stevensville, Pa., and died the spring following her marriage. Mr. Stevens was again married April 10, 1872, taking Miss Ellen A. Marcy for his wife. Of this union there has been born one child, Mamie J.

Aden Stevens the father of our subject, was a native of Connecticut. He was born near Danbury, and when three years of age was taken by his parents to Bradford, Pa., where he grew to manhood, and where in due course of time he was married to the lady of his choice—Miss Rebecca Ingham. Their home was on a farm, and they continued to reside on the same place until the inexorable fiat went forth and removed them from the scene of their labors and triumphs. His departure took place in 1881, at which time he was seventy-two years of age, her death occurring some years before in 1856, when she was forty-three years old.

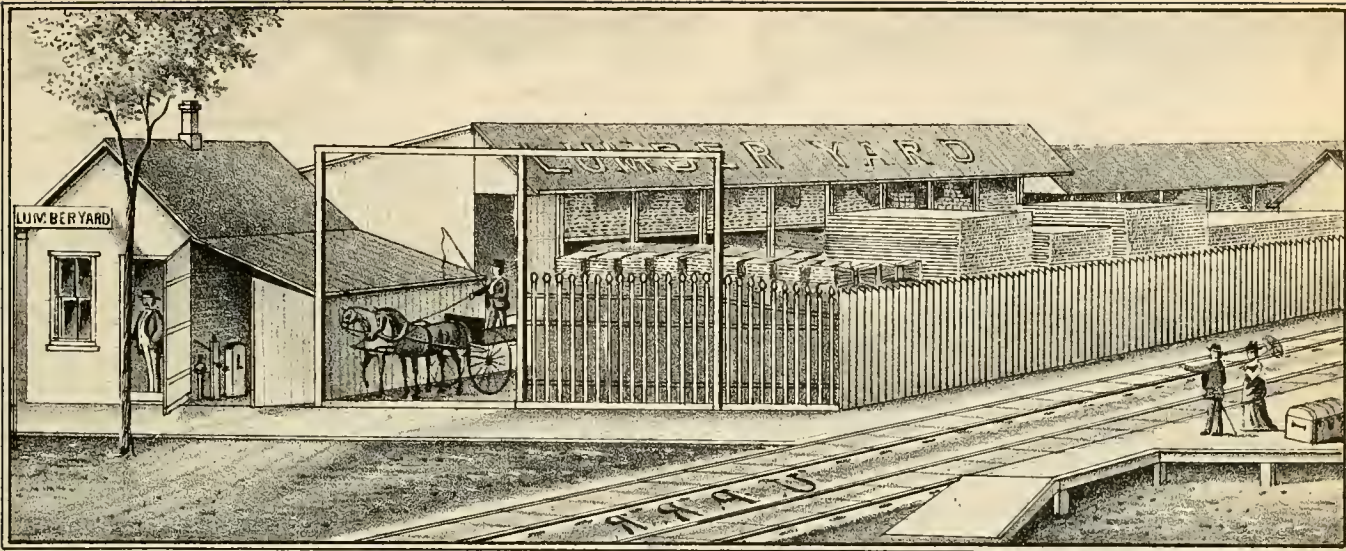
Mrs. Ellen A. (Marcy) Stevens was born in Erie County, Pa., Oct. 13, 1851, and resided in her native place till her twentieth year. The family

home was some distance from Waterford, which was their post-office. Her father, James Marcy, was born in Maryland, in 1806, and removed to Erie County when a boy. He grew to manhood in that county, and in the same place was married, to Miss Floretta Pringle. Farming was the occupation which he followed for a livelihood during his career. When Mrs. Stevens was sixteen years of age, Mr. Marcy moved to Mercer County, Ill., and lived there three years, then removed to Pottawatomie County, Kan., and located in Shannon Township, where he took up a homestead and made a good farm and comfortable home for his family. His death occurred on the home place, Jan. 29, 1889. Mrs. Stevens' mother is still living, and in a fair state of health and spirits. She was born in New York, Feb. 29, 1816, and became the mother of fourteen children, of whom eight grew to maturity, and five still live. They are members of the Free Will Baptist Church. Mrs. Stevens is a lady highly spoken of by all, and is well-known among the prominent people, and especially to those interested in literature, as she is deeply versed in history and scientific studies.

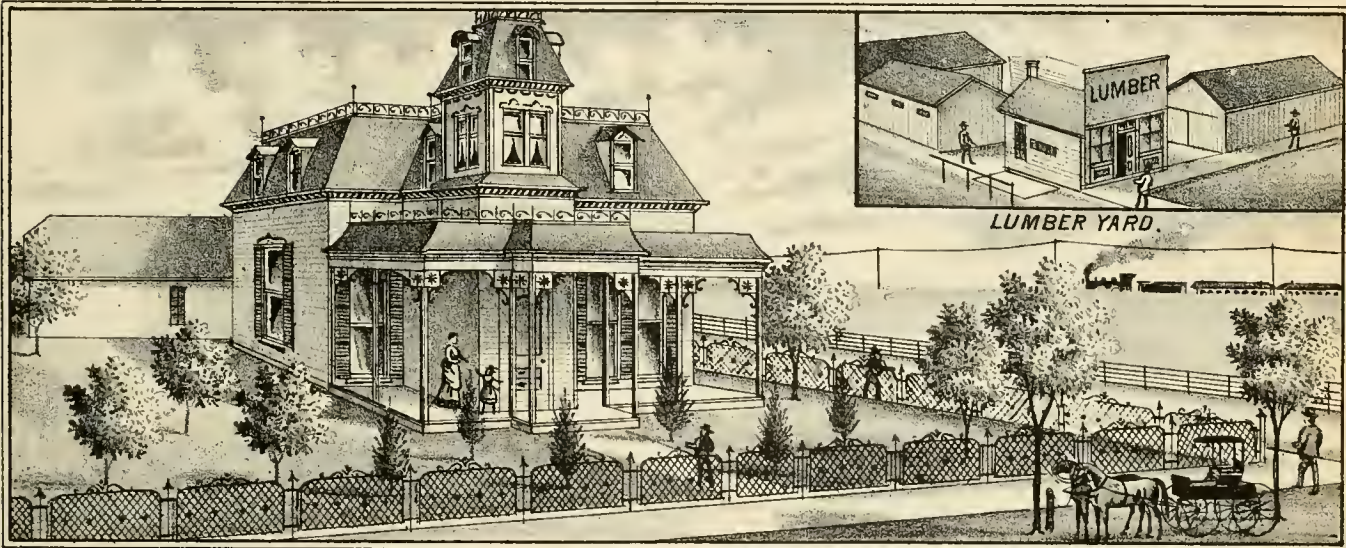


CHARLES D. LOGAN ranks among the first business men of Whiting, where he has his headquarters. By close application to the details of his work he has built up the largest trade in that line in the county. He carries a full line of everything that is used in the construction of a building, making a specialty of lumber. His place of business occupies 150 square feet of ground, with a shed room 50x110 feet, and twelve feet high. In the well-finished office, 16x24 feet, paints, oils, nails, and builders' hardware may be found.

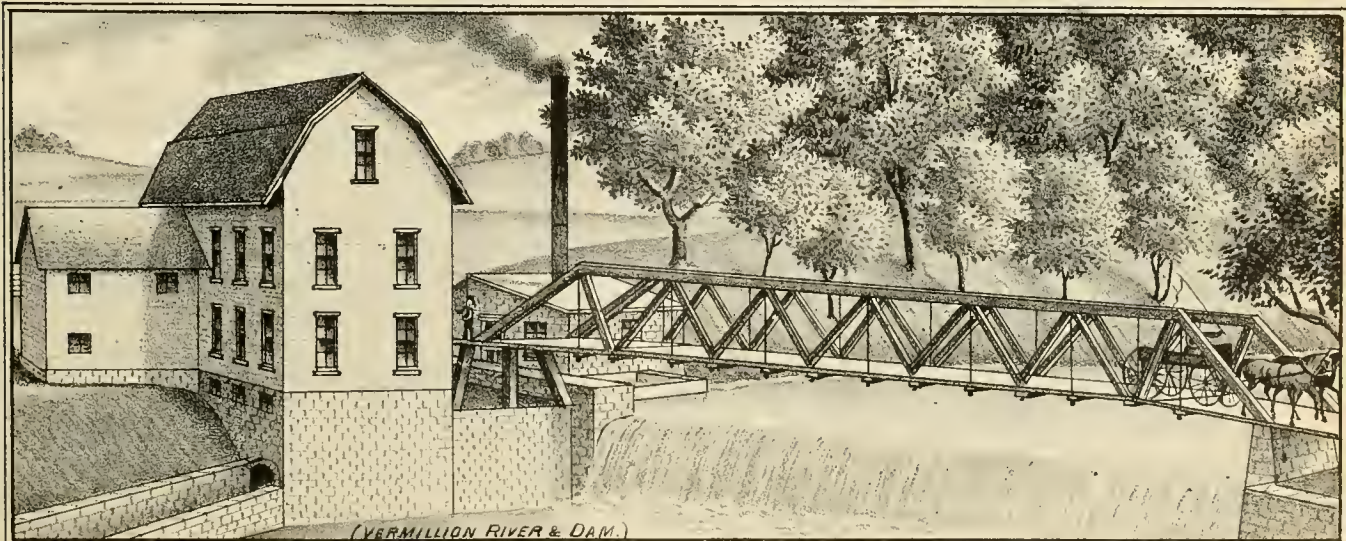
Robinson Township, Alleghany Co., Pa., was the native place of our subject, and the date of his birth Oct. 23, 1858. One year later he was taken by his parents to Southern Ohio, where they remained until the time of Morgan's raid; they then returned to the Keystone State for a three years' residence. Columbiana County, Ohio, was their next place of abode, and they are still living in East Liverpool, that county. The father is Will-



J. E. HOLM & BRO. (DEALERS IN LUMBER, COAL, GRAIN, PUMPS, WINDMILLS & SCALES,) OLSBURG, POTTAWATOMIE CO. KAN.



RESIDENCE & LUMBER YARD OF C. D. LOGAN, WHITING JACKSON CO. KAN.



(VERMILLION RIVER & DAM.)

VERMILLION VALLEY ROLLER MILLS, (CAPACITY 75 Bbls) J. A. PORTER, PROP. LA CLEDE, POTTAWATOMIE CO. KAN.

iam F. Logan, of Scotch-Irish descent, and a second cousin of John A. Logan, the "Black Jack" of honored memory. The mother was in youth Jane Anderson, and was of French extraction.

The subject of this sketch lived with his parents in East Liverpool, receiving such advantages as the common schools afforded. At the age of seventeen years he started out for himself, empty-handed, to make his way in the world. He came directly to Jackson County, and in North Cedar Township began to work for George Myers, a contractor and builder. After working for him about a year he engaged in business for himself. Seven years ago he entered into partnership with John Earnest, a practical contractor and builder, and still carries on that line of work. He is individually engaged in the sale of lumber and building material.

Until Feb. 25, 1889, the lumber business was controlled jointly by our subject and Newton J. Swisher, under the firm name of Swisher & Logan; their business connection commenced in 1887 and ceased only at the death of the senior partner. The firm in addition to their large stock in Whiting has also \$500 worth of stock in the creamery, which is located near their place of business, and which was started in June, 1889, with a paid-up stock of \$5,800. Mr. Logan owns a half interest in the lumber firm of Logan & Friend in Ontario, his partner being Carl E. Friend. They carry 500,000 feet of lumber and a full line of supplies, and although recently established are doing an excellent business. Among the many large contracts taken and completed by the firm of Earnest & Logan, was the Newman & Dickie building in Holton, which was erected at a cost of \$9,000. The greater part of their work consists in the erection of farm buildings—dwellings, barns, etc.—and nearly all the first-class residences of this kind in the county have been their work.

May 23, 1881, Mr. Logan was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie Gillis, and they are the parents of one daughter, Agnes Rosella. Mrs. Logan is the daughter of Robert S. and Agnes (Blair) Gillis, of Scotland, who on coming to America located in Chicago, where their daughter Lizzie was born. Mr. and Mrs. Gillis removed from the garden City to Kansas, and for some time lived in

North Cedar Township, their present home being in Garfield Township.

In 1886 Mr. Logan erected for his own occupancy a pleasant residence, favorably located and overlooking the track of the Rock Island Railroad. It is of excellent design and contains seven rooms, with hall, closets, bathroom, etc. Mr. Logan is a Republican, and is now filling the office of Township Clerk, which he has occupied for three terms. Mr. Logan has not only manifested a close attention to the details of business, but has shown a discrimination in the selection of his goods, and the disposal of his stock and the carrying out of his contracts, which is rarely met with in one so young. His personal character is excellent, and although his educational facilities did not extend beyond the common branches, he is well-informed and intelligent. Mrs. Logan is a member of the United Presbyterian Church, at North Cedar, Jackson County.

On another page of this volume may be found a lithographic engraving of the home of Mr. Logan.



CHARLES A. HOLM. Few of the young men of the present generation have achieved the success in business which has been the fortunate experience of our subject. He is now in his early prime, and notwithstanding this fact, has become closely identified with the interests of Pottawatomie County, and has materially assisted in its development. What the future holds for him, we cannot tell, even though we might desire to lift the veil which hides our to-days from the to-morrows. It must be left for a later biographer to pen the results of an energetic and enterprising life, whose successful commencement we herewith chronicle.

Charles J. Holm, the father of our subject, was a native of Sweden, having been born at Erbogan, that country. When he had reached manhood, he was apprenticed as a mechanic, becoming experienced and practical in various trades. Later he engaged in agriculture, and owned a fine farm; he was also employed in the manufacture of charcoal, and was in the region of the iron mines of Sweden. During the hard times in the mines, he met with

reverses, and so resolved to emigrate to America, and there establish a home. Hither he accordingly came in 1868, and homesteaded a claim in Blue Valley Township, Pottawatomie County, this State. This he continued to improve and operate until in 1883, when he sold it to his son, J. E., and bought 160 acres of land in the northern part of Green Township. Having been successful in agricultural pursuits, he is now in comfortable circumstances, and lives retired from life's active labors. He, however, still oversees the management of his land. In matters, political, he is a Republican, while religiously, he affiliates with the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Olsburg.

While residing in Sweden, the father of our subject was united in marriage with Louisa Anderson, a native of that country. She died in Pottawatomie County, in the autumn of 1880. After her decease, the father was again married, his second wife being Miss Charlotte Carlson. By the first union he became the father of four children, namely: J. E., partner of our subject, and a farmer in Blue Valley Township; Charles A.; Frank, who is farming in Blue Valley Township; and William, who is attending Pond's Business College, at Topeka. Of the second union one child was born, a daughter, Emma, who is at home.

Although a native of Sweden, where he was born Jan. 5, 1864, almost the first recollections of Charles A. Holm, are of the homestead in Blue Valley Township, whither he had come with his parents in the spring of 1868. He was reared on his father's farm, and was given the advantages of a common-school education until he was fourteen years of age. Then he commenced to work for himself, being occupied at various pursuits until he was sixteen years old. In 1880 he commenced to clerk in Olsburg, and was thus employed until 1882, when he entered Pond's Business College at Topeka, Kan., graduating in 1883 with honors, and a standing of ninety-eight per cent.

Upon leaving college, Mr. Holm returned to Olsburg, and in partnership with his brother, J. E., started in the pump and windmill business. They owned a well-drill, and had a force of men constantly employed. They would drill a well, and have the pump and windmill set up complete within

four days. By steady attention to their business, they gained a good start, and becoming well known, succeeded in doing an extensive business. In this business Mr. Holm made a start toward financial prosperity, and he has just reason to be proud of his present standing, as it represents the results of his own unaided efforts. He commenced without any cash capital, and even paid his own way through college. In July, 1885, the two brothers purchased a couple of lumber yards in Olsburg from John Foster & Son, and Shonbeck & Anderson. This lumber yard they have enlarged since purchasing it, and have added to its value by erecting office buildings, dry-sheds, and warehouses. In 1887 they discontinued the drilling business, though they are still interested in pumps and windmills. They do an immense business, making their purchases in large lots, buying and selling lumber, coal, lime, cement, and building material. Mr. Holm is also a director of the Union Barn Company, of Olsburg.

Mr. Holm was especially fortunate in the selection of a wife, as her refinement and accomplishments fit her to adorn any society, and to take a prominent part in social circles. She was Miss Rosa Barker, a native of Quincy, Ill., and the daughter of S. C. Barker, a contractor and builder of Burton, Ill. Their wedding occurred June 9, 1889, in Westmoreland, Kan. As in business circles, so in political affairs, Mr. Holm wields considerable influence, and is always interested in what is calculated to upbuild his community. He, however, has no office aspirations, but has served as delegate from the Republican party to county and Congressional conventions.

A lithographic engraving of the lumber yard of Holm Bros., with its office buildings, warehouses, etc., is presented on another page of the ALBUM, and represents one of Olsburg's most flourishing industries.

— ❦ —

JAMES A. PORTER. Indiana has sent many of her most prominent and prosperous citizens to settle the frontier towns of the West, and to develop a civilization similar to that of their native State. They brought with them boundless ambitions, strong hands, and clear brains,

and with these possessions have been awarded the success which is their just due. Scarcely could we with propriety omit from among them the history of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, and who is now the proprietor of the mills at Laclede, formerly known as the Prunty Mills. He is recognized as a business man of fertility of resources, depth of mind, and quickness of perception, and therefore bids fair at no distant day, to be ranked with the wealthy citizens of Pottawatomie County.

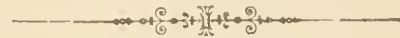
George K. Porter, the father of our subject, was of Irish parentage, and was born in West Virginia, in 1798. At an early day he removed to Washington County, Ind., and became one of the pioneers of that region, then considered as a part of the remote and uncivilized West. Still later, he again removed, this time locating in Missouri, where he died at the age of eighty-six years. Religiously he was a faithful member of the Christian Church, which he united with in the first years of its organization. He had the pleasure of witnessing its rapid and steady growth, and was identified with its development.

Upon reaching years of maturity, George Porter took unto himself a wife and helpmate, who was in youth Nancy Scott, a native of Indiana. Our subject was early orphaned by the death of this devoted and loving mother. The native county of our subject was Washington, in the State of Indiana, and the date of his birth, May 21, 1830. He was educated principally in Washington County, and when a youth of seventeen years, located in Missouri, whence he afterward emigrated to California. On the Pacific Coast he was variously occupied, until April, 1889. He was prospered in his undertakings, and accumulated considerable property. Finally he traded his property in California for some in Pottawatomie County, Kan., and accordingly returned East.

Mr. Porter has not been without the assistance of a wife and helpmate during these years, but established a home of his own in 1864, being married, December 9, of that year, to Miss Candace A. Stafford. Mrs. Porter was born in Parishville, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., Aug. 10, 1829, and is the daughter of Erastus and Prudence (Perkins) Stafford, the former a native of New York State, where

he died when sixty years of age. He was a cloth manufacturer. His wife was a native of the Green Mountain State, and lived until seventy-three years of age. Both were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The family of our subject comprises, besides his wife, their son George, now twenty-one years of age. Two other children died, one in infancy, and the other, Robert, when ten years of age. Although this excellent family have been residents of Pottawatomie County only a short time, they have endeared themselves to all who know them by their kindly deeds and generous actions, which cast a lustre over the lives of all who come in contact with them.

On another page of this volume may be found a lithographic engraving of the mill which Mr. Porter operates.



BENJAMIN HAFFER. The subject of this notice is distinguished among the citizens of Franklin Township, for his zeal for the public welfare of his district, and for the strict integrity and uprightness of purpose which characterize all his efforts for the prosperity and advancement of his community. Anything that may reasonably be supposed to further the interests of the township, can confidently count on his sympathy and, if convinced of its practicability, the projectors of the plan can be assured of his active assistance. Such men, who are not carried away by chimeras, tempted by cupidity, nor restrained by prejudice, are of inestimable value to a place, and when discovered, should be esteemed according to their rarity. We are happy to say that Mr. Hafer is highly regarded and duly appreciated by his admiring friends.

Godfrey Hafer, the father of our subject, was a native of Germany, and came to America when quite young, in the care of his parents. The mother of Benjamin Hafer, was Mary Phillip, a native of Ripley County, Pa. The first home of Godfrey and Mary Hafer after marriage, was in Ripley County, Pa. From there they removed to Fayette County, Ohio, which they in turn left to take up their residence in Iowa County, Wis., where they settled in

the year 1842. In the summer of 1856 they removed to Jackson County, Kan., and settled in Franklin Township. They made their home in that county during the rest of their lives. The death of the mother occurred on the 1st of May, 1872, and that of the father on June 21, 1882. They were the parents of nine children, of whom five were sons.

Benjamin Hafer is the eldest child of his father's family, and was born in Ripley County, Pa., Aug. 2, 1844. He accompanied his parents to Jackson County, Kan., in 1856, and continued to reside under his father's roof until he enlisted in the Union army in July, 1862. When the Civil War had raged with much violence for over a year, and the end was apparently no nearer than when it began, both sides girded themselves with fresh zeal and prepared to continue the struggle to the bitter end. The Government at Washington issued a call for more troops, and in response to that call our subject enrolled himself in Company B, 11th Kansas Infantry, and served until September, 1865. During his term of enlistment he took part in the battles of Boonesborough, Prairie Grove, and Van Buren, Ark., and Lexington, Mo. He also assisted in Price's raid. He patiently endured the ills incident to a long campaign, and in action strove manfully for the "right as he was given to see the right," but when victory perched upon the starry banner he had so bravely defended, he was profoundly grateful, and welcomed the blessing of peace, as those only can who know by experience what are the horrors of war. He and his comrades were mustered out at Ft. Leavenworth, and he immediately returned to his father's home in Franklin Township.

On Dec. 18, 1866, Mr. Hafer left his father's house and took to himself a wife in the person of Miss Mary L. Mitchell, a daughter of Moses and Barcena (Price) Mitchell, natives of Tennessee and North Carolina. Mr. Mitchell at first settled in Jackson County, Mo., then removed to Clinton County, Mo., where he was married, and finally located in Cedar Township, Jackson Co., Kan., about the year 1860. The mother died in Missouri, and the father contracted a second marriage before leaving Missouri, with Mary F. Coffee,

a native of Kentucky. The father then went to Jefferson County, where he now resides. Mrs. Hafer was born in Clinton County, Mo., March 19, 1846, and is an amiable lady, accomplished in all true housewifely duties and dignity. Mr. and Mrs. Hafer are the parents of three children whose names are: Moses M., Oscar G., and Mary F. Moses is married to Miss Laura B. Clark, and resides in Franklin Township.

When Mrs. and Mrs. Hafer united their fortunes and started out to make a home for themselves, they chose section 23, Franklin Township, and, liking it so well, have remained there to the present time. The farm embraces 280 acres of land upon which Mr. Hafer has made good improvements and has erected a comfortable set of buildings. He confines his attention strictly to his business of farming and stock-raising, and has met with success in his operations. Mr. Hafer's good qualities are appreciated by his Democratic friends, and they have secured his election to the office of Township Treasurer. He is a member of the Farmers' Alliance, and he and his wife are devoted members of the Methodist Church.



HON. JOHN L. WILLIAMS, M. D., was a pioneer physician and farmer of Jackson County, coming here shortly after the close of the war, in which he had ably served as an officer in two Ohio regiments. He was at one time engaged in the manufacture of flour here, but in 1884 went to Alabama and engaged in fruit culture. Returning from his sojourn in the South in 1887, he established himself in the insurance, loan and pension business and is accounted one of the substantial financiers of Holton. He claims Wayne Township, Belmont Co., Ohio, as the place of his birth, which occurred Nov. 13, 1819.

Thomas Williams, the father of our subject, was born in Virginia in 1793, a son of Joseph Williams, a native of the same State. He removed from there to Ohio about 1808, and was a pioneer of Belmont County, where he secured a tract of Government land which he improved into a good farm. He resided there some years and then went to Mor-

gan County where his long life was brought to a close when he had attained the age of ninety years. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah Lawson. She was a native of Kentucky and died in Belmont County, Ohio.

The father of our subject was about fifteen years old when his parents crossed the wild country intervening between his native place and their new pioneer home in the primeval forests of Ohio. Soon after his marriage he bought a partly improved farm in Wayne Township, and in the double log-house which stood on the place at the time of purchase the Doctor was born. In 1829 Mr. Williams removed with his family to Morgan County, and buying 120 acres of timber land he proceeded to erect a shelter for his wife and children, building a log-cabin, with a dirt and stick chimney, and splitting puncheon for floor. The mother used to cook the savory meals that she prepared for her family by the open fire in the rude fireplace. She was also an accomplished weaver and spinner, and under her deft fingers flax and wool were made into cloth wherewith to clothe husband and children. The country roundabout was sparsely inhabited. There were no railways there and McConnellsville, on the Muskingum River, was the nearest market. With the assistance of his children the father of our subject cleared a fine farm, put it under excellent cultivation, erected comfortable buildings, and otherwise greatly improved it before his death, which occurred on his homestead in September, 1862. He was ably assisted in his labors by a capable, devoted wife, whose maiden name was Mary Steward. She was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of one Jacob Steward, a native of Ireland, who came to America when he was a young man. He married in Pennsylvania a lady, native of that State, of German parentage. About 1817 they removed to Ohio and cast in their lot with the early pioneers of Belmont County, where they bought wild land and improved a farm on which they spent their last years. The venerable mother of our subject died in his home, in 1880, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. Of her nine children two are now living.

Our subject was her first-born. In the primitive log school-house, heated by the blaze of logs in the

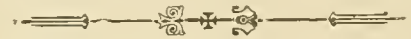
rude fireplace, and lighted by the removal of a log, greased paper being placed over the hole thus made in the wall, he gleaned the rudiments of his education. As soon as large enough his services were demanded to assist his father in clearing his land and preparing it for cultivation. He was ever a lover of books and an ambitious student, and made the best of his educational advantages, so that at the age of twenty-two he was well qualified to teach, and entering that profession he was engaged at it for five or six winter terms, employing his leisure in the study of medicine, for which he had a natural aptitude, and in 1846 he commenced its practice, opening an office in Rosseau, Morgan County. He attended medical lectures at Willoughby Medical College in Lake County, and was graduated therefrom with a high standing in 1847. In the fall of that year he established himself in Gibisonville, Hocking County, and in the busy years that followed he built up a large and lucrative practice, besides giving his attention to other matters. Soon after locating there he bought some farm land and interested himself in agriculture and stock-raising. And he also served as Postmaster of Gibisonville. He was a resident of that town when the war broke out in 1861, and in August of that year all personal interests were laid aside from patriotic motives, and he enlisted in the defence of his country's honor, becoming a member of Company B, 31st Ohio Infantry, and was at once commissioned First Lieutenant of his company, and in February, 1862, received deserved promotion for his gallant conduct and efficiency as an officer, to the position of Captain. He served with his regiment until January, 1863, and during the greater part of the time was detailed as its surgeon. The arduous duties thus devolved upon him proved too great a strain for his health, which became impaired, and in consequence, he was obliged to resign in the month just mentioned. He returned to Hocking County, Ohio, and resumed his practice and looked after his varied interests in Gibisonville. He did not, however, lose his concern for the welfare of his country, but watched the progress of the war with intense anxiety, and in the spring of 1864, with renewed vigor, he again offered his services to the Government, and afforded

active assistance in raising the 151st Ohio Regiment, was elected its Major, and served with his men in and near Washington, D. C., until after the expiration of the term of enlistment, which was for 100 days. After leaving the army he resided in Hocking County until the fall of 1866, and then came to Kansas to avail himself of the numerous advantages to make money offered to men of intelligence and enterprise. He bought two farms adjoining this city, and superintended their improvement besides practicing his profession. In 1874 he abandoned his calling to devote himself to the manufacture of flour, having traded for a mill in town, which he operated the ensuing seven years with marked financial success, and at the same time carried on agriculture and the nursery business. In 1881 he sold the mill, continuing in the other branches mentioned until 1884, when he went to Decatur, Ala., and invested in a fruit farm, which he managed three years. Selling his property there, he again came North, and buying city property, and building a commodious house he has since resided here, and is prosperously engaged in the insurance, loan and pension business.

Doctor Williams has been thrice married. He was wedded in 1841 to Miss Lucinda Shepard, of Morgan County, Ohio. She died in April, 1846. The Doctor's second marriage, which took place in May, 1847, was to Miss Margaret McKeever, a native of Pennsylvania. She died in April, 1848, leaving one son, Thomas C., a graduate of the Lebanon (Ohio) University, and now a successful teacher in Durango, Colo. Our subject was married to his present wife, formerly Miss Elizabeth A. Whitcraft, a native of Ohio, in April, 1849.

Dr. Williams was formerly an old-line Whig in politics, but from the hour of the formation of the Republican party he has been in deep sympathy with its policy, and has been one of its strongest supporters in this part of the country, or wherever he has made his home. He has filled various offices of trust in a manner to show that he is a loyal and public-spirited citizen. He was elected to the State Legislature of Kansas in 1869, and so well did he fulfil his duties as legislator that he was re-elected by his pleased constituency in 1870 and 1871 to serve two terms as a member of that

honorable body, and his whole career as a statesman marked him as a wise and conscientious counselor and an incorruptible citizen. He and his amiable wife are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and their acts and deeds testify to the sincerity and purity of their religion. The Doctor is an honored member of the G. A. R., identified with Will Mendell Post, No. 15; and he belongs to Holton Lodge, No. 34, I. O. O. F.



AARON URBANSKY. The man who starts at the foot of the ladder in life and perseveres through difficulties and discouragements, finally attaining the goal of his ambition, deserves more than a passing notice. There is not, perhaps, in Pottawatomie County, a man who has labored with more persistence, or who has been more amply rewarded, than the subject of this notice. He now stands at the head of the mercantile interests in St. Mary's, being an extensive dealer in clothing, dry-goods and general merchandise, doing a business of \$20,000 to \$30,000 annually. He also has a store in Lawrence, Kan., where he transacts \$55,000 worth of business per year; and in the spring of 1889 he opened another establishment in Junction City with a \$12,000 stock, and there also has a good business. He came to St. Mary's when it consisted of a few frame and log houses, and perhaps five stores. The trade was chiefly with Indians. He commenced in a modest manner, but now occupies an elegant large store building, with seventy-five feet front, with plate glass windows, and in other respects furnished and equipped in modern style and with modern conveniences.

The subject of this sketch was born in West Prussia, Jan. 2, 1839, and, in accordance with the laws and customs of his native country, was placed in school at an early age, and pursued his studies until a lad of fourteen. In the fall of 1856, when a youth of seventeen years, having determined to seek his fortune in America, he set out from Hamburg on the sailing-vessel "North America," and after an ocean voyage of six weeks and four days landed safely in New York City. He worked there

about four weeks at making caps, and earned money enough to get to Chicago, Ill. In the latter city his step-brother, Cohn, furnished him with a small stock of goods and he started out as a pack peddler, and was thus employed until the spring of 1857. He then joined a Town Site Company, which purposed coming to Kansas and laying out the town of Endora, in Douglas County. In the meantime, Mr. Urbansky pursued his former business, and after selling out his stock, returned East as far as Illinois, locating in Lima, Adams County. There, in partnership with Mrs. Harrison Cohn, he opened a general store and remained until 1861. The partnership was then dissolved, and Mr. Urbansky opened in business for himself at Lima, but sold out the following year and returned to Endora, opening a general store. In 1864 he established a branch in Atchison, but a year later removed both stocks to Lawrence, where he operated until 1867.

The next removal of our subject was to DeSoto, Kan., where he engaged in his former business, remaining till 1869. In the spring of that year we find him in St. Mary's, of which he has since been a resident. In the meantime, in 1864, during the Civil War, he joined the 5th Regiment of the State Militia, and assisted in chasing the rebel General Price from the soil of the Sunflower State.

Mr. Urbansky was first married, in 1865, at Lawrence, this State, to Miss Emma, the daughter of Jacob and Mena Wollmann, a native of Prussia and a member of the same church as her husband. To them there were born twelve children, eight of whom were living, viz: Benny, William, Joseph, David, Morris, Lilly, Sydney and Grover C. The deceased children died in infancy. Mrs. Emma Urbansky departed this life May 31, 1887, at the early age of forty-three. Our subject subsequently married Jennie Wollmann, a sister of his first wife, July 15, 1889, at the Southern Hotel, at St. Louis.

The first stone dwelling in the city of St. Mary's was erected by Mr. Urbansky about 1880. He has met with reverses like other men. In 1884 the store which he first erected on the site of the present building, was destroyed by fire, together with its contents, involving a loss of about \$10,000, upon which there was an insurance of only \$17,500.

He at once rebuilt, and has done a larger business than ever before. He owns a store in Lawrence, and has other valuable property in St. Mary's. He also has lots in Los Vegas, N. M. He owns 160 acres of land in and around Wabaunsee, this State, upon which is situated the depot of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad. He has 162 acres of improved land, three miles from Topeka, and about 200 acres, probably a mile south of St. Mary's. All this property has been accumulated by the exercise of unflagging industry, economy and a wise investment of capital.

The parents of our subject were David and Sarah (Joseph) Urbansky, likewise natives of Prussia, members of the Hebrew Church, and of pure German ancestry. They spent their last years in St. Mary's. Mr. Urbansky is a charter member of Pottawatomie Lodge, No. 52, A. F. & A. M., of St. Mary's. He has been identified with the Masonic fraternity for a period of twenty-eight years, having joined the brotherhood at Lima, Ill., in 1861. He votes the Democratic ticket, and has held the office of City and Township Treasurer since the spring of 1889.



JAMES Q. MARK, an old settler and prominent farmer of Pottawatomie County, Kan., owns and operates a fine farm of 240 acres of land on section 11, Rock Creek Township. The estate is fenced, and the greater part is under excellent cultivation. Near the center of the section he has erected a comfortable and commodious residence, and has surrounded it with trees, shrubbery, flowers, velvety lawns, and at a convenient distance, a kitchen garden.

Mr. Mark was born in Putnam County, Ind., in 1830, and lived there until his departure for Kansas. He followed farming in the Hoosier State, and was thus a practical agriculturist when he commenced his life in the new State of Kansas. One of the most important events in the life of a man is that by which he takes a wife who will prove his greatest joy or his most grievous burden. Our subject did not make a mistake in the selection of a life partner, as his noble wife proved a true

yoke-fellow" and an admirable woman in every respect. James Q. Mark and Miss Ann Thursby Siddens were married, in 1850, at the home of the bride's parents in Putnam County, Ind., and began life together in the same county, remaining there until, as before mentioned, they came to this State. Their union has been blessed by the birth of ten children, of whom eight still live to comfort and cheer their declining years. They are named respectively: Sarah, wife of P. G. Etchison, of Westmoreland; Joseph, who is at the parental homestead; Alice, Mrs. William Waldon, a resident of the town of Westmoreland; Mary, who married J. B. Walker, of Pottawatomie County; Charles, a farmer of Pottawatomie County; James, Elmer and Milton are at home. Mrs. Mark is a sister of Abraham Siddens, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this work.

Our subject, accompanied by his wife and six children, left Indiana in 1865 and came overland to Johnson County, Kan., the journey occupying six weeks. Upon their arrival they took up a new farm of eighty acres and commenced the task of subduing the soil and making it fit to produce the crops necessary to support life. Two years later they removed to Pottawatomie County and took up 120 acres of raw prairie, and made improvements thereon as rapidly as they were able. Their first residence was a log cabin, and there they lived several years and until they erected their present handsome house, in which they hope to pass the evening of their days in ease and comsot, enjoying the reward of earlier years of toil and self-denial.

During the first years Mr. Mark passed in this county, the farmers were compelled to go to the southern part of the county for all of their provisions, as the land was thinly populated and the log cabins of the farmers dotted the landscape at very infrequent intervals. Goods of all kinds were conveyed by wagons, and the journey required days and sometimes weeks. Mr. Mark, assisted by his noble wife, worked faithfully year after year, and by industry and prudence increased the acreage of their farm and improved its condition. Gradually they brought it to its present state of cultivation, with large orchards, good fences, and all the out-buildings necessary for the proper carrying on of a farm. To the cultivation of the soil they have

added the business of stock-raising, their specialty being horses.

The Methodist Episcopal Church at Westmoreland finds in our subject and his wife devoted members, while they are highly respected in their community for their many good qualities. Politically, Mr. Mark is a Republican, and has served on the School Board of his district. He is wholly worthy of the esteem which he receives as an honest, reliable and industrious pioneer of the Sun-flower State.



CAPT. M. M. BECK, editor and proprietor of the *Holton Recorder*, is one of the leading citizens of this city in whose upbuilding he has taken a deep interest from its infancy, and through the columns of his paper, one of the ablest journals published in this part of Kansas, and in various other ways, he has actively promoted its advancement. He is a veteran of the late war, in which he won honor, distinguishing himself as a brave and fearless officer, who not only knew how to lead his men gallantly in the charge, but was a faithful subordinate upon whom his superior officers always placed great reliance.

Capt. Beck was born Nov. 22, 1838, five miles southeast of Centreville, Wayne Co., Ind., in the pioneer home of his parents, William and Catherine (Nethercutt) Beck. His father was born in Darke County, Ohio, in 1809, and was a son of Samuel Beck, of New Jersey, who was one of the early pioneers of that part of Ohio. After his removal there he had bought a tract of heavily timbered land, and was busily engaged in clearing and cultivating it until 1820, when he again became a pioneer, moving with his family still further west and locating in Wayne County, Ind., among its early settlers. He bought a tract of land in the primeval forests, and cleared and improved a farm, on which he lived until death called him hence. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The father of our subject was but a boy when his parents went to Indiana, and there he was reared to man's estate, and took unto himself a wife. He

bought wild land near Centreville, and after the death of his father bought the interest of the other heirs in the old homestead where he had been reared, and removed to it with his family. That was before the day of railways in that sparsely settled country, and farming was carried on under difficulties, as even after the land was cleared and placed under cultivation the produce, the grain, pork, etc., had to be taken in wagons over rough, lonely roads to market, the nearest one being Cincinnati, sixty miles away, until the Whitewater canal was completed. Mr. Beck was quite unfortunate during the hard times of 1840 and 1844, when there were so many financial failures throughout the country, he losing all his possessions, and being obliged to rent land for a time. In 1849 he removed to Putnam County, where his wife had inherited a tract of land, upon which they settled, and he engaged in farming, built a comfortable home, and once more prosperity smiled on him, and he continued in good circumstances until his death in 1875. His wife preceded him in death, passing away in 1858. She was a native of Virginia, and a daughter of Moses and Christiana (Rozer) Nethercutt, natives of Virginia and pioneers of Ohio, their removal to that State being made over the mountains with pack horses. They resided in Ohio some years and then went to Wayne County, Ind., of which they were early settlers. The father bought a tract of timber land, upon which he first built a log house for a dwelling, and later replaced it by a commodious brick structure, one of the first ever erected in that section of the country. They subsequently removed to Putnam County, and there died, he at the age of eighty-one and she aged seventy-nine years. Our subject was one of ten children, of whom the following seven were reared: Samuel, Mary J., M. M., David D., George W., Sarah E. and John W. The parents of our subject were faithful Christians and exemplary members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The father was a Whig until the formation of the Republican party, which he was one of the first to join. He was a strong temperance man and was opposed to the traffic of intoxicating liquors, and he was, in short, a friend of all reform measures.

The subject of this biography passed his early

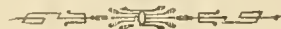
life on a farm, and aided his father in its cultivation when he was not attending the public schools. He continued with his parents until he was seventeen years old, and then began life on his own account as a clerk in a general store in Bainbridge, Ind., and was thus employed for various merchants until 1860, when he bought an interest in a store with W. T. and J. A. Scott in Bainbridge. In April, 1861, he was among the first to volunteer in defence of the Stars and Stripes, enlisting in Company K, 16th Indiana Regiment, for one year, he being the third man to enlist from Bainbridge. He served with his regiment in Maryland and Virginia in the Army of the Potomac, and was discharged in May, 1862, with the other members of his regiment. In July of that year he again enlisted, becoming a member of the 18th Indiana Battery, his term of enlistment being for three years, or until the war closed. When the regiment was organized he was commissioned Senior Second Lieutenant, and he fought valiantly in many battles in Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama, and one year was with Wilder's Lightning Brigade, and the rest of the time was with McCook's Division of Cavalry. In November, 1863, his services were rewarded by promotion to the position of First Lieutenant, and in May, 1864, he was still further advanced by being made Captain, and he commanded the battery until he was mustered out July 2, 1865. Throughout his long service, extending almost from the time that the first gun was fired in the opening battle until after peace was declared, he displayed the qualities of a true soldier and a leader in many a hard-fought contest. He took an active part in the battle of Chickamauga and was in all the engagements of the Atlanta campaign, including the siege and capture of the city; he accompanied Gen. Thomas in his campaign against Gen. Hood, and with Gen. Wilson's cavalry he assisted in the pursuit and capture of Jefferson Davis, the President of the Confederacy.

After his retirement from the army Capt. Beck resumed his mercantile business in Bainbridge, continuing there until 1869. In that year he was attracted to Kansas by its sunny climate, fertile soil and the many advantages the great and growing commonwealth offered over its older sister States

for coining wealth. He entered actively into agricultural pursuits, and commenced the improvement of a farm three miles north of this city. He only resided there one year, however, and then came to Holton to act as clerk for awhile, and he then started a drug-store, which he managed with good financial success until 1884. In 1873 he was appointed Postmaster of Holton and served eighteen months. In 1875 he entered upon his career as a journalist, establishing the *Holton Recorder*, and a few months later he bought the *Holton Express*, and consolidated the two papers. In July, 1875, he was re-appointed Postmaster of Holton, and held the office until 1886. He sold his drug business in 1884, and since 1886 has devoted his time exclusively to the management of his paper and to his job printing office. He is more than ordinarily well informed, and is an exceedingly discerning, sagacious member of the editorial fraternity, standing among the foremost of his profession in this part of Kansas, and he has made his paper a power in the land, his ready, fluent pen wielding a great moral and social influence through its columns and vigorously advancing all reforms that will in any way benefit the commonwealth or promote the welfare of the people at large. He is a strong temperance man, and was one of the original Prohibitionists of the State, although never a "third party" man, but standing stanchly by the Republicans in all political movements. He has aided the cause of education as a member of the Board of Directors of Campbell University, and as a member of the present Board of Education of Holton. He was one of the members of the first City Council. The Captain is an honored member of Will Mendell Post, No. 46, G. A. R., and he is identified with the A. F. & A. M., belonging to Holton Lodge, No. 42, and he is also a member of the I. O. O. F., Holton Lodge, No. 34.

In his marriage, in 1866, to Miss Mary H. Scott, a native of Putnam County, Ind., and a daughter of W. T. and Sarah Scott (of whom see sketch on another page), Capt. Beck was fortunate in securing a good wife, who devotes herself to his interests, to the care of her family and to making their home comfortable and happy. They have five children—Edward S., Martha M., William T., Clara

M. and Lillian S. Edwin, their first born, died at the age of fourteen months. The family all belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are among its most active workers.



JAMES H. SHEHI. The oldest settler and the most prominent man in Spring Creek Township, Pottawatomie County, is the Hon. J. H. Shehi. He occupies a finely improved farm on Spring Creek, and is engaged in feeding cattle and hogs for the market, in raising full blooded Durham cattle and a good grade of hogs and horses. His residence is a large stone structure which was erected in 1866, and which has a ground dimension of 19x33 feet in the main, with a wing 17x30. The large and valuable barn was destroyed by fire in the fall of 1889. Mr. Shehi owns 997 acres, all well improved, neatly fenced, and a bearing orchard of 300 trees. The estate contains the two largest springs in the county, and 300 acres are of fertile bottom land. Of this large estate 640 acres occupy section 4, 160 are on section 3, 160 on section 10, and 37 on section 34.

The father of our subject was John Shehi, born in Fauquier County, Va., and son of a Scotch-Irish gentleman, whose birth took place in Ireland. John Shehi moved to Kentucky in 1790 and there engaged in tilling the soil, also taking flatboats down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to New Orleans, where he would dispose of boats and cargo. During the war of 1812 he served as a Lieutenant under Gen. Wm. Henry Harrison. In 1832 he changed his residence to the neighborhood of Monmouth, Ill., and ranked among the prosperous farmers and stockmen of the Prairie State. In the spring of 1865 he came to Kansas, and resided with his children until his death in 1876, departing this life when past eighty-nine years old. The mother of our subject, in her maidenhood Miss Mary McDonald, was born in the Blue Grass State and died in Illinois Nov. 8, 1864. The maternal great-grandfather fought in the Revolutionary War, serving eight years under Gen. Washington. The paternal family consisted of six children: John,

now a resident in Monmouth, Ill.; our subject; Daniel, of Colorado Springs, Col.; George W., of this township; Henry, deceased, and Harrison.

He of whom we write first opened his eyes to the light, July 7, 1832, near Monmouth, Ill. He was reared on the parental acres and his schooling was limited, as he had the asthma so badly he could not attend school much of the time. At the age of seventeen he determined to try the climate of the Pacific Coast for his health, and in the spring of 1850 started overland with an ox-team, striking the Missouri River at Council Bluffs and taking the North Platte trail. Six months later he arrived in Willamette Valley in Lyon County, Ore., where he took a claim under the first Homestead Act. He worked at brick-making and wood-chopping during the first fall, his asthma soon leaving him. In the spring of 1851, he went to Northern California and engaged in prospecting, and during the summer enlisted in the service against the Rogue River Indians, taking part in several skirmishes and fights with them. In the fall after the disbandment of the troops, he mined for a time in Southern Oregon and then returned to his claim, which, three years later he sold, and going to San Francisco took passage on the steamer "John L. Stevens" to Panama, crossed the Isthmus on a mule, and took Atlantic passage on the mail steamer "Central America" to New York City, whence he journeyed to his home in Illinois.

Mr. Shehi took up the business of brick-making near Monmouth, and after continuing so engaged for two years, began farming, following the latter employment until the spring of 1860, when with his brother, George W., he started for Pike's Peak. They remained at the gold fields but one month, the illness of the brother compelling their return to the States, which they reached by northern Kansas. Being pleased with the appearance of this section, in July Mr. Shehi located a part of his present possessions, and building a shanty remained here until October, when he continued his journey to his native State. He purchased his land with the Government warrant received by his father for services during the war of 1812. Having spent the winter in his native State, he brought his family to his new home the following spring, and

has since accumulated the fine property before mentioned and made all the improvements thereon, having first endured the trials of pioneer life, doing the work upon his farm for some time with oxen and hauling all needful supplies from Leavenworth. He has made as many as twenty trips to and from Illinois, and brought down many a buck in the early days here, having also killed buffaloes on the plains. In partnership with his brother George W., he has been extensively engaged in buying and shipping stock, and both are well-known among stockmen and shippers.

Mr. Shehi has been twice married, the first alliance having been contracted in Galesburg, Ill., in October, 1855, with Miss Ethelda M. Shute, a native of Clinton County, N. Y., who departed this life in 1883. Eleven children were born to this marriage. Martha died in Illinois in infancy; George is now a conductor on the cable railroad in Los Angeles, Cal., and Henry is farming in this township; Winfield is in the livery business in Fostoria; James S. is farming on the paternal estate; Mary is deceased; Fannie is the wife of Mr. Edwards of Wamego; John and William are at home; Merrit is deceased; Celia is at home.

The second marriage of Mr. Shehi took place in Westmoreland, in December, 1884, the bride being Mrs. Theresa Price, who was born in Alsace, France, Sept. 22, 1845, and came to Ohio with her parents, Michael and Mary (Waleor) Kalhofer, both of whom were French. Her father had been in the army of Napoleon Bonaparte. He located in Stark County, Ohio, and became very well-to-do. Both he and his wife were Catholics. Their family consisted of five children: James and Jane, now living in Stark County; Mary, at Marysville, Cal., and Anthony, at Colorado. Theresa Kalhofer was married at Ft. Wayne, Ind., Nov. 30, 1863, to Lot Price, a carpenter, who was born in Mifflin County, Pa. They came to Topeka in 1869, and later to Wamego, this county, where Mr. Price departed this life in 1882, leaving a childless widow to mourn his loss.

While in Illinois in 1862, Mr. Shehi enlisted in the 83rd Illinois Infantry, but was refused on account of asthma. He has ever been a staunch Republican and has served as delegate to county and

State conventions. Since becoming a resident of Kansas he has been prominent in the public affairs of the county and has held various offices. In his township he has served as Trustee two terms and has been Treasurer for an equal number; has been a member of the School Board, etc. In the fall of 1873 he was sent as a representative to the State Legislature, serving during the two sessions in 1874, taking part in the discussions before the Legislative body and being a member of several important committees. He was one of the first six who cast their votes for Harvey for United States Senator. In the fall of 1875 he was elected County Sheriff and re-elected in 1877, moving to Louisville during his incumbency of that office, the duties of which he discharged for four years. On Sept. 22, 1877, he was accidentally shot by the District Clerk, the bullet passing through his lungs and entering the right breast where it is still lodged. The accident was a very close call for Mr. Shehi, but he recovered from the wound in a short time. He belongs to the I. O. O. F. at Westmoreland. He is the soul of hospitality and his house is ever open to friends and to those who have been less fortunate in life than he, and all who enter its walls find choice entertainment for body and mind. Winning friends wherever he goes by his geniality, his intelligence, and his interest in what is best in public movements, he holds a proud position among the citizens of Kansas.



HENRY W. VOGÉ. The worthiest and most intelligent portion of mankind are they who maintain the laudable ambition of leaving to their descendants an honorable name. Here and there the biographer encounters an individual who has been enabled to look upon life in its proper light, who has done what he could both in prosperity and adversity, and whose name will be held in kindly remembrance long after he has been gathered to his fathers. These thoughts involuntarily arise in reviewing the career of Mr. Vogé, which has been one praiseworthy in the extreme, filled in with kindly deeds, and with that

close adherence to the principles of truth and integrity, without which no man's life can approach perfection. For the past few years he has followed milling for an occupation, and is proprietor of the finest mill and elevator combined, in Wamego and vicinity. He commenced the battle of life dependent upon his own resources, equipped only with a practical education, and the qualities of industry and perseverance which are usually the essentials of success. After having amassed a fortune in the coal mines of Staunton, Ill., he withdrew his interests in that section, and invested in property in Pottawatomie County, Kan., and has provided admirably for his family, having set his house in order for any emergency.

The youngest child of his parents, Henry W. Vogé was born March 21, 1837, in the Duchy of Brunswick, Germany, and there grew to man's estate, receiving a thorough education in the mother tongue. After leaving school he learned the trade of a stonecutter and mason, at which he occupied himself until coming to America. He crossed the Atlantic in June, 1856, when a youth of nineteen years, landing in the city of New Orleans, whence he proceeded to Belleville, Ill., where he worked in the coal mines and continued to reside thirteen years. A part of this time he operated as agent for the German Mining Company, selling coal in St. Louis, and afterward carrying on business for himself.

On the 1st of June, 1869, Mr. Vogé transferred the scene of his operations to Staunton, Ill., opening the first coal mine in that region. Later he opened another on the line of the Wabash Railroad, associating himself in partnership with William B. Panhorst, now deceased. This partnership continued until April, 1877, and thereafter Mr. Vogé operated the mines alone until 1880. That year he commenced developing two other mines, one at Staunton and one at Gillespie, working them successfully until 1882. Then changing his occupation, somewhat, he leased a 300-barrel flour-mill for one year. In 1883, coming to Wamego, he built the mill which he now owns and operates at a cost of \$50,000, and which stands to-day unimpaired. The first foundation stone was laid on the 28th of June, that year, and on the 17th of

January following, the mill was in operation. The building comprises three stories and a basement, occupying an area of 40x70 feet. It is equipped with the latest-improved machinery from the large foundries of E. P. Allis & Co., of Milwaukee, Wis., at a cost of \$23,600. Its capacity is 200 barrels per day. It runs continuously and has a fine trade. This mill is located on Lincoln Avenue, the main street running diagonally from the Union Pacific depot.

Mr. Voge gives his exclusive attention to his business, which fact has been the secret of his success, although his health for the past two years has been far from robust. He gives employment to eight men, and deals in all kinds of grain. The great elevator, with a capacity of 30,000 bushels, is situated on the east side of the mill, and is run by a separate engine. It is an enterprise reflecting not only great credit upon its projector, but is duly valued by the people of Wamego and vicinity.

One of the important events in the life of Mr. Voge was his marriage, which was celebrated on New Year's day in 1858. The bride was Miss Caroline Timpner, who was a native likewise of Brunswick, born and reared not far from the childhood home of her husband. Mrs. Voge was the eldest daughter of Ludwig Timpner, a prominent man in his community, and who, with his excellent wife is now deceased. Of this union there were born six children, of whom only one survives, a daughter, Johanna Wilhelmina, the wife of August Sievers, and living in Staunton, Ill.; she has three children. Mrs. Caroline Voge departed this life at her home in Staunton, Ill., Oct. 28, 1878.

Mr. Voge contracted a second marriage, June 29, 1879, with Miss Lena J. Fritz, who was born in St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 7, 1851. Her parents were natives of Germany, and emigrated to America in 1848. They located first in St. Louis, and then removed to Staunton, Ill., where the father still resides. Mrs. Fritz died when her daughter Lena was a child of seven years. Mrs. Voge is a well-educated lady, and is now the mother of four children—Henrietta L. J., Charles W. A., Tina A. S., and Amalia E. I. Their education is being carefully superintended by their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Voge are members in good standing of the

German Lutheran Church, contributing liberally to its support, and being among the chief pillars. Mr. Voge is in fact the head of the congregation. Politically, he is a sound Republican, taking an active interest in State and National events. He is serving his second term as a member of the City Council, and is closely identified with the social and material interests of Wamego.

Beginning business for himself at the age of nineteen years, with a capital of \$200, the present status of Mr. Voge illustrates in a marked degree the industry and good judgment with which he has operated all through life. In addition to his mill property, he owns a valuable farm of 240 acres in Madison County, Ill., besides three residences in Staunton and that which he occupies in Wamego; also twenty-two lots centrally located. To his daughter in Illinois he has given an abundant portion. His farm embraces a valuable coal deposit.

The father of our subject was Frederick Voge, who married Miss Johanna Opperman, and both were natives of Brunswick, where they spent their entire lives. The elder Voge was a shipper, and in good circumstances. He departed this life in June, 1871, at the age of seventy-seven years. The mother died in April, 1870, aged seventy-six.



EDGAR LEWIS. The business interests of Wamego find a stirring representative in Mr. Lewis, who came to the place in May, 1888, and purchasing the business of Leach Bros., deals in books, stationery and notions, carrying a fine, well-selected stock of all the articles in this line. He is still a young man, having been born May 10, 1861, in Decatur, Ill., and starting out in life on his own account when a youth of eighteen years. After being married he opened a store of general merchandise at LaCede, which he conducted one year, then sold out and was variously occupied thereafter until embarking in his present enterprise. He was married, Sept. 16, 1886, to Miss Mary Ann Elizabeth, daughter of James L. Prunty, the latter a prominent citizen of Wamego and a member of the Iron-Clad Lumber Company.

The subject of this sketch is the son of the Rev.

H. R. Lewis, a minister of the Presbyterian Church who has followed his calling continuously for a period of forty-eight years, a career almost unprecedented in the annals of the West. The elder Lewis was born in Seneca County, N. Y., Oct. 25, 1821, and completed his theological studies under private tutors. He pursued his ministerial labors in the States of Kentucky, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas and Missouri.

The mother of our subject was Mrs. Priscilla A. (Hainline) Lewis, a native of Kentucky, where she was reared to womanhood and married. There were born to her and her husband six children, only three of whom are living—Ennis, Edgar and Emma. The former is married and a resident of Kentucky; Edgar attended the common schools during his younger years in Iowa and Kansas, and availed himself of every opportunity of becoming generally well informed. He is the Master of Exchequer in the K. of P. lodge at Wamego, and also belongs to the A. O. U. W. In politics he is conservative and not ashamed to be called a "mugwump"; Emma married D. W. Stutsman, M. D., and resides at Bonaparte, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis are the parents of one child, a son, James Leroy, who was born March 6, 1888, at Wamego. The little family occupies a neat home in the central part of the city and are held in high esteem in their community.

HON. DEWITT C. LOCKE. The scenes transpiring during the early days of Kansas and while it was still a Territory, had the effect of developing many heroic spirits, and to them this now prosperous commonwealth is indebted for her present position as one of the wealthiest States in the Union, and one whose history from the beginning has furnished a tale more thrilling than fiction. The subject of this notice first pressed the soil of the Sunflower State, then a Territory, in the spring of 1858, locating in what was then Calhoun, but is now Jackson County, with his brother John, two and one-half miles southwest of Circleville. He sojourned in that region most of the time until 1866, and for one and one half

years was employed as clerk in a store in Holton.

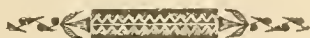
During the year above mentioned Mr. Locke purchased land on section 2, Franklin Township, of which he has since been a resident, and during the twenty-three years of his sojourn here he has fully established himself in the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens. He owns 320 acres of land in Franklin and Garfield Townships, making his residence in the former. He has erected substantial modern buildings and gathered around himself and his family all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. His hospitable home is the frequent resort of the best people of the county, and a place where good cheer abounds and where is extended to both friends and strangers a courteous and hearty welcome.

Mr. Locke was first married, in Circleville, this State, to Miss Margaret R. McComas, a native of Missouri. She became the mother of two children, William E. and Lizzie M., and departed this life at her home in Franklin Township, in 1873. In 1875 Mr. Locke was married a second time in Garfield Township, to Miss Betty R., daughter of N. D. Lewis, who was one of the earliest settlers of Jackson County. The Lewis family removed hither from Missouri in 1854. Mr. Lewis was born in Pennsylvania and his wife, Mary Reid, in Ohio. The latter died in Garfield Township, but Mr. Lewis is living and a resident of Denver, Colo. Of this union there were born three children—Eddie B., Clara E. and Nona L.

After occupying other positions of trust and responsibility, Mr. Locke, in the fall of 1868, was elected to represent the Democrats in the Kansas Legislature, and served one term. During the troublous times of the Civil War he was enrolled in the State Militia and assisted in driving the rebel Gen. Price from the soil of Kansas. He has taken an active part in political affairs, and has always kept himself thoroughly posted in regard to State and National history. Both he and his wife are prominently connected with the Presbyterian Church, attending services at Holton.

Mr. Locke was born in Corinth, Orange Co., Vt., Dec. 26, 1835. His parents were John and Sarah (Thurston) Locke, who were likewise natives of the Green Mountain State, and born respectively in the

town of Corinth, and Orange County. For about sixteen years after their marriage they lived in Corinth and then removed to Chelsea, Vt., where they spent the remainder of their days. Their family consisted of six sons and eight daughters, of whom DeWitt C. was the second son and fourth child. Eleven of these are living.



HON. JOHN H. KELLER, a prominent member of the Kansas bar, is actively practicing his profession in Holton, in partnership with C. W. Noble. He is a conspicuous figure in public life, and has been no less distinguished as a statesman than as a lawyer. He was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, Nov. 16, 1831. His father, Samuel Keller, was a native of Lancaster County, Pa., coming of an old family that came to America with William Penn, and were among the first settlers of the Keystone State. John Keller, the grandfather of our subject, was born and reared in Pennsylvania, and removed from there to Ohio in 1802, and was one of the first pioneers to settle in Tuscarawas County, where he bought 200 acres of forest-covered land between Bolivar and Zoar, pleasantly located on the east side of the Tuscarawas River. He improved a good farm, and died there about 1833.

The father of our subject was quite young when his parents removed to Ohio, and there he was reared and married, Eva Snelbaker becoming his wife. She was born in Pennsylvania in 1810, a daughter of John Snelbaker, a native of Berks County, the same State. He removed to Ohio, and was a pioneer of Stark County, and died there in the home of the parents of our subject. After marriage, Mr. Keller bought a tract of timber land, adjoining the old homestead, and his first work was to build a log house, in which humble dwelling the son of whom we write was born. He sold that place in 1845, and removed to Bolivar, where he engaged in the grain business some years. In 1850 he went to Stark County, and investing in a farm there, engaged in agricultural pursuits, making his home there until his death, June 11, 1886, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. His wife died

on the homestead, Jan. 25, 1879. She was a notable housewife, and in her early years used to spin and weave all the cloth with which she clothed her family, and she did her cooking before the fire in the huge, old-fashioned fire-place. She was the mother of thirteen children, eleven of whom grew to maturity.

Our subject early became a student in the public schools of his native State, and like other farmer's boys, he was required to assist in the labors of the farm, and when his father was in the grain business he helped him in that. At the age of sixteen he began to learn the trade of a carriage-maker, serving an apprenticeship of two years. After that he did journeyman work in Circleville, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Dayton, Ohio, and subsequently in Terre Haute, Ind., being engaged in that manner about seven years. He then returned to Ohio, and was employed in buying timber for a furniture company in Cleveland, continuing at that until 1855. In that year he resolved to try life further Westward, and embarking on a steamer as the most expeditious method of travel in those days, he traversed the Ohio, Mississippi and Illinois rivers, penetrating to the interior of the Prairie State as far as Peoria, then a town of but a few hundred inhabitants. After a short time there he proceeded to Washington, in Tazewell County, and established himself in the furniture business in that city. Three years later he removed to Peoria to advance his legal education, he having previously begun the study of law, and entered the law office of Powell & Wheat, and in 1860 he was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court. He commenced practicing in Peoria, and carried on his profession there and in the surrounding county. He next visited St. Paul, Minn., and after a few weeks stay there he returned to Ohio for the first time since leaving it in 1855. In the fall of 1865 he started West, with the intention of settling in Missouri, but after visiting different places, he concluded not to locate there, but to see what the young and vigorously growing State of Kansas held for him, and in the month of July he came here, and immediately opened a law office in Holton, and has practiced here ever since, gaining a large clientage, and winning his way to the fore-

most rank among his professional brethren in this part of the West. In 1869 he formed a partnership with M. L. Snyder, which was discontinued in the fall of that year, and our subject practiced alone until 1875, and then went into partnership with W. H. Dodge for two months. After that he and his son were together until 1882. In that year the son went to Dakota, and located at Elk Point. In 1885 Mr. Keller and Mr. Noble formed their present partnership. They do an extensive business in the courts of this section of the State, and have met with more than ordinary success financially and otherwise.

Mr. Keller is endowed with fine intellectual gifts, and his clear, comprehensive, analytical mind, backed by a strong will and industrious habits, has brought him to the front in various capacities, and has gained for him an enviable reputation in public life. While a resident of Tazewell County, Ill., he was often called to positions of prominence by his appreciative fellow-citizens. He served as Deputy Sheriff of the county, discharging the duties thus devolving upon him with characteristic fearlessness, promptitude and fidelity. In 1867, a little more than a year after his settlement here, he was appointed Probate Judge to fill a vacancy, and served one year. In the fall of 1878 he was once again called from private life to public office, being elected a representative to the State Legislature. In the senatorial contest he cast his vote for John J. Ingalls, and was one of his staunchest supporters. He was placed on the committee that was appointed to investigate the charges of bribery in that same memorable contest, also serving on the committees for the revision of the laws and municipal corporations, and on other committees, where his cool judgment and wise counsels were greatly valued by his fellow-members. Our subject has also mingled much in the civic life of this city, and has borne an honorable part in its government since its organization as a municipality, and before, as he was a member of the Board of Town Trustees. He was a member of the first City Council, has served several terms since, and is a member of the present Board of Councilors. He was at one time Commissioner of the Circuit Court of the United States, and has been a Notary Public since 1868. Politi-

cally, he was in early life a Whig, but since the formation of the Republican party he has been one of its strongest adherents. Socially, he is prominently identified with the I. O. O. F., was a charter member of Holton Lodge, No. 34, and has represented it at the Grand Lodge. Mrs. Keller, who is a woman of fine Christian character, is an exemplary member of the Presbyterian Church.



IRA J. MARTELL. This gentleman is said to be one of the best educated men in Pottawatomie County. He owns eighty acres of good land in Belvue Township, besides city property in Topeka, and has various other interests which yield him a comfortable income. He is a lover of fine horses, and has about ten head of good trotting stock. He is a native of this county, and was born Nov. 26, 1858. For a man of his years, he has made good headway in all respects, and is looked upon as one of the leading men of his county.

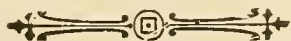
In noting the parental history of Mr. Martell, we find that his father, William Martell, was a native of Canada, born in Montreal in 1816. About 1819, he came to Kansas and secured 320 acres of land on section 22, in Belvue Township. A man of enterprise and energy, he was prosperous from the start, and is now the owner of 1,060 broad acres, upon which he carries on general agriculture, realizing handsome returns. Politically, he affiliates with the Democratic party, and is a member of the Catholic Church. The Martell family is of French extraction. Mrs. Sophia (Wilmett) Martell, the mother, is a native of Wisconsin, and the daughter of Madna Wilmett, who was likewise born in the Badger State. Mr. Wilmett removed from Wisconsin to Cook County, Ill., and thence to Council Bluffs, Iowa, dying there about 1845. To William and Sophia Martell, there was born a family of ten children, namely: Frank W., William, who died in Belvue Township, at the age of thirty-eight years; Oliver, Charles, Ira; Hattie, who died in Belvue at the age of twenty-six; Sophia, Jerome, Ambrose, and John.

Ira J. Martell was the fifth child of his parents, and spent his early years in the place of his birth,



S. B. Curtis

attending the common schools. Later he entered St. Mary's College, from which he was graduated in 1874. He was a boy more than ordinarily bright and intelligent, fond of his books, and still keeps up the habit of reading, which he contracted during his younger years. He worked on the farm with his father until 1881, and in the meantime served as Township Trustee. In 1882, he repaired to Topeka, where he sojourned two years, and was variously occupied. Then returning to Belvue, he engaged in the grain and stock business, but in 1886, went back to Topeka, and took the position of clerk in the Santa Fe office of the Santa Fe Railroad. In 1887, he resigned his position to embark in the insurance business. He is now engaged in selling goods on the road in Missouri and Iowa. Mr. Martell manages to be at his headquarters in Belvue Township during important elections, and gives his support to the Democratic party. He was reared in the doctrines of the Catholic Church, of which he is a devout member.



DAVID B. KITTS. A volume which includes biographies of residents of Pottawatomie County, would be incomplete without a sketch of the life of this gentleman, who is the oldest citizen of Westmorland and has spent both time and money for the benefit of the city, and early in the history of this county, became identified with its agriculturists, assisting in the development of Lincoln Township.

The natal day of Mr. Kitts was April 11, 1821, and his birthplace Chester County, Pa., where his childhood was spent until the age of four years. His parents then removed to the city of Philadelphia where the greater part of his education was obtained, it being finished in Hannibal, Mo., where his father subsequently located. After completing his schooling he engaged in brickmaking until the great gold excitement in California.

Partaking of the fever which attracted so many to the Pacific Coast, in 1850 our subject made the overland trip, being four months en route and spending the first few months after his arrival in Sacramento County. In 1851 he went to the

northern county of California, where he spent two years in command of thirty men scouting and patrolling the country. He subsequently engaged in mining, merchandising and brokerage, returning East by water to New Orleans and up the Mississippi River to Iowa, where he arrived in February, 1860. Settling in Ottumwa, he resumed his former occupation of brickmaking, furnishing the material for the early built prominent buildings of that town making 4,000,000 bricks.

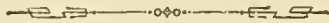
On the account of the health of his wife, Mr. Kitts removed to this county in 1866, and engaged in farming in Lincoln Township, improving new land, and living thereon until 1872, when he removed to this city, or rather to this town site. He built the first house on the site, buying the eighty acres on which he now lives, and which has since been added to the city. He engaged in mercantile business on State between Third and Fourth Streets, and continued so occupied until 1879, when he retired from active business, looking only after the interest of his place.

Mr. Kitts was first married in 1845, his bride being Miss Susan George, who lived but three years after marriage. He was subsequently united with Miss Jane George, who was spared to him but seven months. His present wife was in her maidenhood Miss Susan Armer, the ceremony that united them taking place at Ottumwa, Iowa, Sept. 26, 1861. They have four children: Harvey M., Joseph, Allen and Susan M. The latter is now the wife of O. J. Washburn, of Topeka.

John Kitts, the father of our subject, was by occupation a general superintendent of omnibus lines, and was a soldier in the War of 1812. He married Miss Hannah Gill, who bore him a family of five children. He died at Hannibal, Mo., in 1844, his widow surviving until the following year when she too passed away.

David B. Kitts, has served in various public capacities, and has been interested in the advancement of various works of importance. He served as Justice of the Peace for four years, and has also been Township Trustee, Township Assessor, City Assessor and Street Commissioner. He was also the second Mayor of Westmoreland, first filling a vacancy and then being elected, and also served on

the Council for three years. He gave a whole block of land to the county upon which to erect a court-house, and also contributed \$100 cash for the erection of the same. He gave the ground upon which the Methodist Episcopal Church stands and donated lots for the parsonage to the Congregational Society. He is a member of the former church, and assisted in organizing the first society of that denomination in this city. Of the social orders, he belongs to the I. O. O. F. and the Masons, having for four years held the chair in the latter society. As will be seen from the above facts he is liberal and public spirited and a fine representative of the Western citizen. His name is a synonym of honor, uprightness, intelligence, liberality and true manhood. A lithographic portrait of Mr. Kitts will be found on another page.



ALPHÉUS W. McCOIN, D. D. Pottawatomie County is honored by the residence within its bounds of this gentleman, who, for his character and ability, is held in high esteem by all who know him. He was the recipient of a most excellent education, and the years which have passed since his college days have added to his intelligence and understanding. He is well versed in all the important topics of the day, bringing to their consideration an accurate judgment, a keen comprehension, and a just estimate of right and wrong. His pure life wields an influence for good which is felt beyond his own home, and his pleasant and courteous manners and kindly consideration for others win him many friends.

He of whom we write was blessed in being the son of parents of a considerable degree of culture and of the highest moral principles. His father, William McCain is an honored minister of the Methodist Protestant denomination, and is now laboring in Emporia Kan., his age being about eighty years. He is of Scotch extraction, and was born in Guilford County, N. C., whence in 1859 he went to Hall County, Ga., where he remained some seven years. He then removed to Greenwood County, Kan., and in 1879, to the place where he now resides. His wife bore the maiden name of

Elizabeth Piggott, and she was born in Davidson County, N. C., in the year 1811, her death taking place in Greenwood County, Kan., in 1868. She was a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Welborn) Piggott, who were natives of the same State in which she was born. Her father was a Justice of the Peace for many years, and a man of much intelligence and prominence. Both parents were members of the Methodist Protestant Church, and lived to an advanced age. The family, of which our subject is the second child, comprised eleven brothers and sisters, named respectively: Susannah J., Alpheus W., Yancey L., William A., Frances N., Columbus F., Julius S., Amanda E., Luvina, Surena E., and one who died in infancy. Yancey died at the age of thirty-nine years, Luvina at the age of twenty, and Columbus at the age of thirty.

The Rev. Mr. McCain was born in Davidson County, N. C., Jan. 14, 1830, and after receiving a fundamental education in the common schools, took up the higher studies in Yadkin College. Entering that educational institution in 1858, he attended until the Civil War began in 1861, and then went to Georgia, where he was engaged in pedagogical labors until 1872. All his spare moments had been devoted to a preparation for the ministry, and at the date last mentioned he was licensed to preach. He was Secretary of the Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, which was held at Atlanta the next year.

At that time Mr. McCain came to Lyon County, Kan., and after remaining there about a twelve-month went to Emporia, and joined the Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, being ordained an Elder in the Conference that was held in Americus, Lyon County. He was then given the Emporia Circuit, and remained on it until 1876. The next year he was sent on the Louisville Circuit of Pottawatomie County, but owing to depression of the times, caused by the failure of crops, etc., the citizens were unable to support a church there, and our subject therefore turned his attention to teaching until 1882. He is now engaged in farming and stock-raising on the 160 productive acres on section 32, Center Township, where he now lives.

On Sept. 1, 1863, the rites of wedlock were

celebrated between the Rev. Mr. McCoin and Mrs. Ann Eliza (Holliday) Jones, widow of James Jones, by whom she had had two children—Mattie R. and James R., both still living. She is a daughter of Robert Holliday, a native of Ireland, who came to the United States when a child, and spent the remainder of his life in Georgia, dying when about seventy years of age. He was a large slave-owner and quite wealthy, and was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. McCoin was born in Fayetteville, Fayette Co., Ga., and is a lady of culture and refinement. To her and her present husband three children have been born, all living, who are named—Hallie D., John W., and Pearl E.

Mr. McCoin is a staunch Republican, and while not desiring office, has been induced to accept several minor positions. In his ministerial and pedagogical labors, he has made excellent use of his talents, and established a fine reputation, while in the work which he has recently adopted he finds both pleasure and profit, and a pleasing relief from the many years of brain work which his professions entailed upon him, the mental and spiritual nature finding sufficient stimulus, and the intervals of active outdoor occupations being abundantly filled with reading and study.



CHARLES H. WILLIAMS, dealer in hardware, has been in business in Holton for many years, coming here in the first decade of the growth of the city, and he is classed among its prosperous merchants who have been active in developing its commercial interests, and may take an honest pride in his part in promoting its progress.

He is a native of Muskingum County, Ohio, born in the town of Zanesville, Oct. 17, 1836. His father, Asher Williams, was born in Crawford County, Pa., and was there reared to man's estate. He learned the trades of chair-maker and house-painter, and in 1835 left his native State and sought a home in the wilds of Ohio, and was one of the early settlers of Muskingum County, locating in Zanesville, where he followed his trades till the spring of 1845. His next move was to Adamsville, in the same county, where he continued em-

ployed, as previously mentioned, for some years. In 1857 he took up his abode in Cambridge, Guernsey County, where he was engaged in the manufacture of chairs many years, and there his life was brought to a close in 1880 at a ripe old age. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Janet Hubbell, and she was born in New York, a daughter of Jedadiah Hubbell, who is supposed to have been a native of the same State. He removed from there to Pennsylvania and lived in Meadville till he emigrated to Ohio in 1833 and became a pioneer of Zanesville. He was a paper-maker by trade and was employed in a mill there, and there his last days were passed. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Davis, and she was born in Boston, Mass., and died in Zanesville. The mother of our subject is now living in Cambridge, at an advanced age.

He passed his early life in his native State, remaining with his parents till he was seventeen years old. At that age he went to Zanesville to learn the trade of a carpenter, and was bound out for that purpose for a period of four years, but he was taken sick a little more than a year after that, and was obliged to go home without having served out his apprenticeship. In September, 1855, he went to Chicago, then a small city with but little promise of its present importance and size as the second city in point of population in the United States. He worked at carpentering there till the fall of 1856, and then returned to Ohio, and on the last day of the year was married to Mary E. Bradford. In January, 1858, Mr. Williams removed to Cambridge and remained there till the following April, and then came to Kansas, traveling by rail to Wheeling, and thence coming by the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri rivers to Leavenworth, and there chartered an ox-team to carry him to his destination across the open prairies, and on the journey passed by Holton, which then comprised three or four dwellings and one store. He made a claim to a tract of land in what is now Grant Township, and erected a frame house 14x16 feet in dimensions for a residence. There were no rail-ways west of Jefferson City, and the river towns were the nearest markets and depots of supply. Mr. Williams broke a few acres of his tract of wild

prairie, and in the following winter found work at various employments, and at one time worked on a sawmill on Banner Creek. The following year he carried on his trade, and in the spring of 1860 came to Holton and was engaged at it here.

In September, of that year, Mr. Williams returned to Ohio, and in September, 1861, enlisted in Company B, 15th Ohio Infantry, and he served till he was incapacitated by a severe wound received in the heat of battle in June 1864. He had proved himself to be possessed of true soldierly valor, was cool and courageous when facing the enemy, and always faithful and orderly in the discharge of his duty. He bore a creditable part in many important engagements, among which we may mention the siege of Corinth, battles of Shiloh, Liberty Gap, Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge, and from the latter place he went with the troops that engaged with the rebels at Strawberry Plains, and he was then transferred to the 64th Indiana Regiment. He was dispatched to Dandridge, East Tenn., with his comrades, and from there was sent to Knoxville, where he was detailed to work on a bridge, and did detached duty till April, 1864, and then joined the command at Cleveland, Tenn., whence it was sent with Gen. Sherman on the Atlanta campaign. Our subject took part in all the battles from there to Pine Knob, and while bravely fighting the foe in the latter engagement he was wounded and was sent to the hospital at Nashville. From there he went to Jeffersonville, Ind., and was discharged from the hospital in that city and then reported at Camp Denison, and after that was ordered to Todd's barracks, Columbus, where he was honorably discharged Sept. 13, 1864, as his term of service had expired. In the fall of the same year Mr. Williams assisted in putting in machinery in a paper-mill at Zanesville, and in the winter manufactured chairs in Cambridge with his father. In 1866 he came to Holton once more and was busily engaged at his trade till the fall of 1869. He then went into the lumber business, continuing in that until March 20, 1889. He had engaged in the hardware business as early as 1876, and carried on both branches together, and at the same time had sold agricultural implements. At

the present time he confines his business to the sale of hardware. He has a commodious store, neatly appointed and well stocked with the best of everything in his line, and he has a large and profitable trade.

Mr. Williams' first wife died early in 1878, leaving behind her the memory of a good life. He was married to his present estimable wife, Mrs. Anna (Fesler) Williams, widow of the Rev. Mr. Williams, Dec. 20, 1878. Mrs. Williams had one child, Howard, by her first marriage.

Mr. Williams is a member of the G. A. R., belonging to Will Mendell Post, No. 16. He is also connected with the A. F. & A. M., as a member of Holton Lodge, No. 42; and he belongs to Friendship Lodge, No. 1769, K. of H. In matters of general advancement and improvement Mr. Williams is earnestly interested, and he is conceded to be a thoroughly good citizen, a kind and obliging neighbor, and an exemplary man in every respect both in business and private life. He and his wife are sincere Christians and active workers in the church, he being a member of the Methodist society and she belonging to the Presbyterian congregation.

—♦—

JASPER WHIMS, a prominent citizen of Westmoreland, where he is now living retired from active pursuits, has an honorable record as a soldier, a teacher and a journalist, as well as in several departments of public life. He was born in Beaver County, Pa., March 12, 1810, obtaining his education at Hookstown Academy, and remained in the Keystone State until about twenty-two years old. He then entered the Union army as a member of Company H., 110th Pennsylvania Infantry. Among the most terrible conflicts in which he participated were the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Mine Run, Po River, the Wilderness and Spottsylvania Courthouse. At the latter engagement he was seriously wounded, losing an arm, the limb being amputated on the field by Dr. John Wishart, of Pittsburg, Pa. Mr. Whims was sent to Emory Hospital at Washington, D. C., and thence to the Camden Street Hospital at Baltimore, Md. Becoming

convalescent he was sent to Philadelphia, where he was honorably discharged Dec. 14, 1864, his enrollment having dated from Aug. 12, 1862.

Returning to Beaver County, Mr. Whims again took up his studies and then engaged in teaching for a year. Following this was a service of four years as Clerk of the Circuit Court of Hancock County, W. Va.; this being succeeded by two years experience as traveling agent for a New York publishing house. Again entering the field of pedagogy, Mr. Whims spent three years in professional labors in the East, and then came to Kansas, reaching this county, June 18, 1880, and serving as principal of the Westmoreland school for one year, and two years elsewhere in this county. He was then elected Justice of the Peace on the Republican ticket and subsequently re-elected, his entire period of service being five years.

The first newspaper published in this city was instituted by Mr. Whims and others, under the name of the *Westmoreland Weekly Period*. The proprietor continued his journalistic efforts three years, and then sold the sheet to Messrs. Shiner and Coddling, who changed the name to *Recorder*.

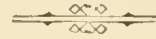
At the home of the bride in Hancock County, W. Va., Aug. 14, 1862, the interesting ceremony was performed which transformed Miss Sarah A. Flower into Mrs. Jasper Whims. Miss Flower was born in the county where her marriage took place, her natal day being June 20, 1836, and that county being her home until the family moved West. Seven children have been born to her, four of whom still survive. These are: Alexander K., now in California; Frank L., living in Atchison; Anna M. and Newton McLain.

The parents of our subject were Caleb and Rachael (Kerr) Whims, both of whom were born in Beaver County, Pa., which was their home until death. The birth of Mr. Caleb Whims took place May 12, 1802, and that of his wife Nov. 19, 1803. They reared a family of nine children, our subject being the sixth in order of birth. The occupation of Mr. Whims was that of a farmer, and his death took place in April 18, 1874. The mother survived until 1885, she having a short time before her death visited her son Jasper, in this place.

Alexander Flower, the father of Mrs. Jasper

Whims, was born in Eastern Pennsylvania in 1799, and at the age of thirteen was taken to Beaver County, where he grew to manhood, marrying Miss Margaret Wilson, born in Belmont County, Ohio, 1801. They spent the most of their lives in West Virginia, where Mrs. Flower died May 8, 1880, and her husband in 1883. Mr. Flower was a farmer and miller by occupation, and both he and his wife were members of the Christian Church.

Mr. Jasper Whims is a member of Westmoreland Post, No. 151, G. A. R. He belongs to the Christian Church, in which he has held the different offices, having been Sunday-school Superintendent for three years. He is highly spoken of by all, and is respected for his mental attainments and genial nature, as well as for his upright character and useful life.



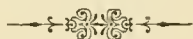
JOHAN LAUER. This gentleman represents in a marked degree the sterling worth and respectability of Clear Creek Township, Pottawatomie County. He is influential and well-to-do, the architect of his own fortune, a man looked up to in his community and one eminently deserving of the esteem in which he is held by his fellow-citizens. He carries on farming successfully and owns the north half of section 34, the greater part of which he has brought to a state of cultivation, the remainder being devoted to pasturage.

The Province of Alsace Lorraine, the disputed territory between France and Germany during the Franco-Prussian War, was the early tramping ground of our subject and where his birth took place Jan. 25, 1830. He lived there until a young man of twenty-three years, then, not satisfied with his condition or his prospects, emigrated in 1853 to America and settled in Southern Indiana. He lived there until after the close of the Civil War, then in 1870 crossed the Father of Waters and located in Brown County, this State. Ten years later, in 1880, he changed the scene of his labors to Pottawotomie County. He has been greatly prospered in his labors since becoming a resident of this county and latterly has made a specialty of stock-raising, also buying and feeding. He averages 100 head of cattle, from

thirty to thirty-five head of horses and over 100 head of swine. His operations are carried on with that systematic thoroughness which has gained him the reputation of being one of the best farmers in this section of country.

The residence of Mr. Lauer is situated just without the corporate limits of the town of Blaine, where his children have the advantages of good schooling and the churches. Mr. Lauer in early manhood learned the barber's trade in the old country, which he followed in Indiana and after coming to Brown County, Kan. While a resident of Southern Indiana he was married, June 10, 1859, to Miss Maggie L., daughter of Peter Mashinot, who was born in France. The children born of this union are named respectively: Nicholas, John, Fritz, Anna, Louisa, Maggie, Peter, Antone, Josephine, Lizzie, Emma and Philip. Five of them are married; the others are at home with their parents. Louisa is the wife of Herman Knitter, and Maggie married Elmer Fifield.

The parents of our subject were Philip and Emma (Schneider) Lauer, likewise natives of Alsace Lorraine, the father a weaver and manufacturer of fine underwear and similar goods. Four of their children came to America—John, Nicholas, Peter and Mary Ann. All but John are deceased. Mr. Lauer and all his family are connected with the Catholic Church.



IRVING SNOOKS. There are few more popular men in Belvue Township, Pottawatomie County, than he with whose name we introduce this sketch. He is comparatively young in years, having been born Dec. 6, 1855, in Snyder County, Pa. He came to Kansas with his parents in 1871 and lived with them for ten years thereafter, when he purchased property in Belvue and is engaged in farming. He has just been elected one of the Township Trustees and is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The indications are that he has entered upon a most praiseworthy career and he has hosts of friends who are watching him with kindly interest.

The father of our subject was John G. Snooks, likewise a native of Pennsylvania, who, after com-

ing to Kansas, lived for a time in Belvue and then removed to Topeka, of which he is now a resident. He is a farmer by occupation and politically, a sound Republican. He became connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church many years ago and has attained to the age of sixty-three years. The paternal grandfather, Abraham Snooks, was a native of New Jersey, whence he emigrated early in life to Pennsylvania where he carried on farming and spent the remainder of his days.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Sarah J. Price. She was born in Pennsylvania and is still living, being now about sixty years old. The parental family consisted of three children—Irving, Mary A. and Charles L., who are all living. Irving, like his brothers and sisters, was reared upon the farm and attended the common school. He was trained to those habits of industry and economy which have been the secret of his success in life. When approaching the twenty-sixth year of his age, he was married, Jan. 15, 1881, to Miss Emma L. Case. This was the first wedding in Belvue. Mrs. Snooks was born in Pennsylvania Jan. 4, 1858, and is the daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Stephenson) Case, who were likewise natives of the Keystone State. Mr. Case was a farmer by occupation and died in Pennsylvania about 1879. Mrs. Case subsequently came to Kansas and died at the home of her daughter in Pottawatomie County, in 1886, aged sixty-six. Mr. and Mrs. Snooks are the parents of four children—Thirza, Albert S., Sadie and Clinton N. Sadie died at the age of about two years. Mr. Snooks and his little family occupy a neat home and enjoy the friendship and acquaintance of the best people of their community.



WASHINGTON I. PRIEST, joint proprietor of the *Whiting News*, which is published in Whiting, Jackson County, has already shown his ability in the conduct of that sheet, in which he is assisted by his brother, W. E. Priest. The *News* was purchased by the Priest Bros., in 1889, and has been enlarged and improved, and now ranks among the best papers of the county. It has a large and increasing circulation, and its

advertising columns are well patronized by the business men of the town and county. The paper is a well-edited and neatly printed six-column, eight-page folio, and is deserving of the patronage of every family in the county. In addition to the usual items of news, each week brings some well-written article from some of its correspondents, the best in the county being members of the corps. Politics are entirely tabooed in the publication, although Mr. Priest is personally an ardent Republican.

Mr. Priest is a son of W. G. and R. L. Priest, and the family is of Scotch stock. The grandfather was a sailor for many years, and finally settled in Ohio, whence he came from his native country, Scotland. Our subject is a native of the Buckeye State, having been born in Fulton County, March 12, 1856. While he was quite young his parents went to Michigan, afterward moving to Missouri, then to Iowa, and finally settling in Bement, Ill., when he was but seven years of age. At that early period in his life he began to learn the printer's trade, but owing to failing eyesight he left the office at the expiration of two years, and became a painter.

We may well conclude that the journalistic instinct was strong in young Priest, for at the age of twenty-one, he, in partnership with another man, started the *Lovington Enterprise*, at Lovington, Ill. They continued the publication for two years, when our subject sold his interest and accepted a position as foreman of the *Bement Gazette*, which place he held for five years. He then purchased the *Gazette* plant, but had the misfortune to lose the office and all its contents by fire before the insurance was transferred.

In this conflagration, Mr. Priest lost everything he possessed, as his room, in which his private effects were kept, adjoined the office and was also destroyed. His most precious possession, and one which no money could replace, was a scrap book whose contents he had been collecting for years, and which were the only preserved specimens of his mother's compositions in prose and poetry, she having in her young days been a writer of some note. After this catastrophe Mr. Priest returned to the brush for a living, and continued his work

as a painter until, in company with his brother, he bought out the *News*.

The wife of Mr. Priest was in her maidenhood Miss Rebecca J. Marshall. She was born in Wayne County, Ill., and is the daughter of Marques Marshall. She is a lady of culture and refinement, and one in whom her husband finds a kind but able critic, and an appreciative judge of his work in the field of journalism. Their happy union has been blessed by the birth of five children: Capitola Pearl, Lota Luella, Edith Lisle, and the twins. The latter were born on the 14th of March, 1889, and being, as their father claims, born Republicans, have been christened Harrison and Morton.

Mr. Priest wields the pen of a ready writer, and displays sound reasoning, keenness of perception, and an accurate judgment, both in the editorial columns and in sifting the mass of items from which to compile the news which his sheet contains. These qualities, together with his appreciation of what is best and most worthy of publication, lead to the confident expectation that his influence will be extended, and his name more widely known in the ranks which already include so many talented men and women.



WILLIAM H. SUMNER. This gentleman is the oldest employe and conductor on the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad in Kansas, and is a well-known resident of Whiting, Jackson County. During his long experience as a railroad man, he has passed through some trying experiences where coolness, quick judgment, decision and bravery have been called for, and he has proved equal to the occasion. His birth took place in Hillsdale, Columbia Co., N. Y., Sept. 3, 1836, and he was reared on a farm, obtaining the meager education afforded by the public schools in those days. At the age of thirteen years he started out in life as an apprentice to a bricklayer, and after acquiring the trade, took a position as fireman on the New York Central Railroad, in the year 1850. For eight years he filled different positions on that road, and then engaged in mercantile business in his native town, continuing so

occupied until the breaking out of the Civil War, when he sold out and entered upon a more dangerous life.

Going South, Mr. Sumner helped to operate the Louisville & Nashville Railroad during the war, this service being exceedingly hazardous, even more so than that of the soldier. Trains were often fired into by the Rebels, and in many instances were ditched or bridges burned, and in fact, the life of a railway man in the Southern States during this eventful period was anything but a pleasant one. Five times Mr. Sumner was taken by the enemy, the capture in each case being accomplished by the derauling and ditching of the train. Twice he was taken prisoner by John Morgan's men, and on several occasions met the notorious raider, of whom as a soldier he has a high opinion, as Morgan would never allow his men to kill his prisoners. Mr. Sumner was conductor of the train which Morgan captured at Woodburn, Ky., and which carried thirteen ear loads of mules and six ear-loads of horses. The horses were taken by the Confederate General, who then set fire to the train, destroying it and the mules. The boys on the train renamed the station, christening it "Muleburn" instead of Woodburn. On another occasion the train was ditched near Lebanon, Ky., and Mr. Sumner, his engineer, and two brakemen took to the woods and escaped capture by walking back to the junction thirty miles distant, traveling all night and all the next day.

Mr. Sumner remained on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad until the fall of 1864, when he went to Wisconsin and secured a conductorship on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, his run being from Milwaukee to LaCrosse. His next change was to a train on the Pan Handle, with a run between Richmond and Logansport, Ind., his home being in the latter place. In 1868 he went to Des Moines, Iowa, and took a position on the Rock Island route, where he continued until 1877, when he changed to the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, running a train from Atchison west as far as the road was finished, which at first was to Washington County, Kan.; Concordia and Beloit afterward being the passenger division. Except during the war, Mr. Sumner has al-

ways run on passenger trains. While a conductor on the Rock Island, his train went into the washout of a culvert, killing the engineer, fireman and one passenger. During his twelve years run on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, with the large and full trains of that road, he has never had a passenger hurt.

In 1878, Mr. Sumner moved his family to Whiting, where he had bought land and owned the Whiting House, the only hotel in the town. He quit the road for a short time to run the hotel, but the second year sold out and built a fine cottage home in the southwestern part of the town. The place comprises four village lots, and the large grounds with their adornments make, with the residence, a beautiful home. He had previously owned a quarter section of land two miles southeast of town, upon which he made many improvements. He later bought ninety-five acres adjoining the city, which is under a fine state of cultivation and bears marked improvements. On it he has erected a large barn at a cost of \$1,300, and has one of the most complete systems of water works in the county, pipes conveying the fluid from the reservoir to the house, barn, hog and cattle lots, and the force being supplied by a large windmill. The place bears a fine orchard of 600 apple trees, and a large quantity of grapes and other fruits, including a great variety of the small fruits. This place is carried on by Mr. Sumner himself, and on it he has some fine black Galloway cattle, which are registered thoroughbreds from imported stock, in the herd being the fine young bull "Ladd," which has a complete pedigree.

Mr. Sumner was married in his early life to Miss Christina L. Smith of Hillsdale, N. Y., who died not many months after their marriage, leaving a daughter—Christina L., who is now the wife of William P. Reynolds of Whiting, formerly of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds have two children—William S. and Frank.

In December, 1860, Mr. Sumner was again married, the bride being Miss Sarah J., daughter of John and Margaret (Thompson) Hardick. Her father was a wholesale shoe dealer in Hudson, N. Y., for thirty years, and both ancestral lines belong to the Empire State. Her grandfather Hardick bore

the given name of Philip, and died during the childhood of his son, John. Mrs. Sumner's grandmother Hardick was called "Betsey," her proper name being Elizabeth, and her family, the Grahams, were among the first settlers of that country. They lived in Hudson when the nearest trading point was New York City, and they were obliged to make the trip in a sloop, taking a week to go and come. At that place Betsey Hardick passed her entire life, living to the ripe age of ninety-two years. Mr. Sumner and his present wife have had two children—Mamie, a young lady at home, who was educated in the High Schools of Leavenworth; and Frank, who died in infancy.

Mr. Sumner adheres staunchly to the principles of the Democratic party. He was one of the original members of Lodge, No. 250, A. F. & A. M., in Whiting, and is also a charter member in Jackson Lodge, No. 214, I. O. O. F. In the Masonic order he has advanced to the degree of Knight Templar. Mrs. Sumner is a charter member of Rebecca Lodge No. 72. She is also a worthy member of the Presbyterian Church.



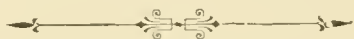
W W. SARGENT, editor and proprietor of the *Holton Signal*, has worked his way up until he stands well at the head of his profession, although he is still a young man. He is endowed with keen, clear vision and much literary talent, and his ably edited paper, the only organ of the Democratic party in Jackson County, wields a marked influence in politics in this section of the State. Mr. Sargent is a native of Ashland County, Ohio, Aug. 20, 1858, being the date of his birth. He is the son of Leonard Franklin Sargent, who was born near Peterboro, Canada. His father, Philip Sargent, was born in the North of Ireland, and was one of the early settlers of the country near Peterboro, and there he lived many years, but his last days were spent in Holton, Kan. The maiden name of his wife was Margaret Coulter, and she was likewise of Irish birth. They were Presbyterians, and always true to the faith.

The father of our subject was reared and educated in his Canadian birthplace, and there learned the trade of a machinist, which he followed there

till he came to the "States," in 1856. He located in Ashland County, Ohio, and was employed there at his trade till his removal to Illinois, in 1867, when he established himself as a machinist in Litchfield. The following year he came to Holton and opened a wagon shop, which he carried on till his death, which occurred Nov. 2, 1886. The maiden name of the mother of our subject, who makes her home in this city, was Mary A. Treace, and she was born in Ashland County, Ohio. Her father, George A. Treace, was born in Pennsylvania. He removed from there to Ohio, and was a pioneer of Ashland County. He was both a farmer and a millwright, and he bought a tract of land, and besides improving a farm, he worked at his trade, continuing to live on his Ohio homestead till his death. The maiden name of his wife was Maria Sigler. She was born in Pennsylvania, and died on the home farm in Ashland County. The father of our subject was always a Republican from the formation of the party till the day of his death, and he ever took an intelligent interest in political and public affairs. He was a member of Holton Lodge, No. 31, I. O. O. F.

W. W. Sargent, of this biographical review, was the only child of his parents. He was given good educational advantages in the public schools of his native State, and in the city schools after he came here. In 1872 he commenced to learn the printer's trade in the office of the *Holton Express*, and worked there three years, and he was employed in the office of the *Topeka Times* after that. In 1878 he entered upon his career as an editor, returning to Holton and establishing the *Holton Signal*, which he has published ever since with success. This bright, newsy paper is the only one in the county that voices the policy of the Democratic party, and is well supported, having a large number of subscribers. On the 23d of December, 1887, Mr. Sargent's office was burned, and the entire outfit destroyed, excepting the books and files of papers. Not a whit discouraged by this serious misfortune, he at once energetically set about securing new machinery, presses, etc., and fitted up a fine office, and during the time did not lose a single issue of his paper. Mr. Sargent is a spirited, independent, wide-awake young man, well-

equipped for the journalistic profession, with a successful past and a promising future. He is a facile and forcible writer, and possessing a mind well stocked with useful information, discusses intelligently in the columns of his paper all subjects that are of general interest to the reading public. And while he is an intense partisan, he is not aggressive, but with sterling sense uses tact and moderation in all arguments and in presenting the issues of the times to the people. He is one of the leading spirits of the young Democracy of Kansas, and in 1884 was the candidate of his party for Presidential Elector for the 1st Congressional District, and he has been Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee for the past eight years. He is a prominent member of Holton Lodge, No. 34, I. O. O. F., and of Friendship Lodge, No. 15, K. of P.



WALTER PARMENTER. The subject of this sketch came to Kansas Territory in the fall of 1856, in time to assist in the making of it a free State and putting himself on record as a public-spirited and liberal-minded citizen—one who willingly endured toil, hardship and sacrifice for the sake of the future good, not only of himself and his immediate interests, but of those that should come after. He is widely and favorably known to most of the old residents of Franklin Township, Jackson County, among whom he has sojourned for so many years and built up for himself the record of an honest man and a good citizen.

A native of Pittsfield, Vt., Mr. Parmenter was born March 29, 1833, and lived there on his father's farm until after reaching manhood. He was twenty-three years old when coming to Kansas, and settled first in what was then Calhoun, but is now Jackson County, taking up a Government claim on section 35, in what is now Franklin Township. He was then a single man, and proceeded with the improvement of his property in bachelor style until the 9th of February, 1860. On the evening of that day he took unto himself a wife and helpmate, Miss Sarah E. Jones, the wedding being celebrated at the bride's home in Cedar Township. The wedded pair com-

menced housekeeping on the new farm in a manner corresponding to their means and surroundings, little occurring to break the quietude of their lives until the opening of the War of the Rebellion. Mr. Parmenter watched the conflict until August, 1862, and on the 19th of that month enlisted as a Union soldier in Company B, 11th Kansas Infantry, in which he served until the close of the war. He received his honorable discharge and was mustered out at Ft. Leavenworth, after which he returned to his farm and family, and as a tiller of the soil has been uniformly prosperous. He owns 300 acres of land in Franklin and Cedar Townships, and has made good improvements on the home farm.

To Mr. and Mrs. Parmenter there have been born four children, the eldest of whom a daughter, Harriet E., is the wife of O. F. Winner, and lives in Cedar Township; Mary E. married Ezra N. Garber, and lives in Franklin Township; Ruth H., Mrs. J. P. Duffy, is also a resident of Franklin Township; Walter G., the only son, died when about five years old. Mr. Parmenter is a sound Republican, politically, and has held the school offices of his township. He identified himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church many years ago, of which his wife is also a member in good standing, and in which Mr. Parmenter has filled the offices of Class-Leader and Steward.

The father of our subject was Walter Parmenter, a native of Massachusetts, who married Miss Mary Daley, who was born in Vermont. After their marriage they settled in Pittsfield, the latter State, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The father served from the opening until the close of the War of 1812, and the paternal grandfather distinguished himself as a patriot in the Revolutionary War. To Walter and Mary Parmenter there was born a family of ten children, eight of whom, two daughters and six sons, lived to mature years. Six are now living, and Walter, Jr., was the eighth child. Mrs. Parmenter is the daughter of Harlan C. and Ruth H. (Zell) Jones, who were natives respectively of Alabama and Virginia. After their marriage they settled in Warren County, Ohio, and thence removed to Parke County, Ind. From there, in the fall of 1855, they came to what is now Jack-

son County, Kan., settling on Cedar Creek, in Cedar Township. There the father died, on the 12th of April, 1870; the mother is still living, making her home in Mayetta. Mrs. Parmenter was the eldest of ten children, and was born in Warren County, Ohio, April 13, 1838.



GEORGE SMITH, a retired farmer and capitalist of Holton, was one of the earliest pioneers of this city and county, and from the day of his settlement he has been a prominent factor in their upbuilding, having, with great public spirit, contributed liberally to all schemes to promote their growth, and seeking in all ways to advance their highest interests materially, morally and socially. On account of his well-known and fearlessly expressed opinions concerning the evils of slavery, he had to leave Missouri where his life had been endangered and came to Kansas in territorial days to build up a home under these sunny skies, and to sympathize with and aid those noble, courageous, self-sacrificing settlers who were fighting for the admission of the Territory into the Union as a Free State.

Mr. Smith, whose native place is Erie County, N. Y., was born Sept. 25, 1811, a son of Humphrey and Nancy (Walker) Smith, the father born either in Pennsylvania or New Jersey, and the mother a native of Boston, Mass. Her father, Robert Walker, was born in England, and when a young man he came to America as a soldier of the British Army during the Revolution. Being impressed with the justice of the cause of the Colonists, he took sides with them and became a loyal citizen of this country. He married a lady of American birth, but of English ancestry, named Atwater.

Humphrey Smith was a pioneer of Western New York, locating there when the country was a howling wilderness, with scarcely any other inhabitants than the Indians and wild animals. In March, 1816, he again became a pioneer, starting for the far distant frontier territory of Missouri, accompanied by his wife and three children and other families, embarking on a flatboat on the Alleghany River, and floating down that stream and the Ohio, and

then paddling up the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers to Boonsville, Mo., where they stopped a short time, and then proceeded to Howard County, of which they became the earliest settlers. Mr. Smith lived there three years and then removed to Ray County, where he resided until 1821, when Clay County became his home. He there bought a tract of wild timbered land, and improved the water power by making a dam and building a grist and sawmill, the first in that section of the country. Before that the pioneers had had to grind their corn themselves in a mortar, and they subsisted entirely on home products, their food being cooked before the open fire in the rude fire-place, and the mothers and daughters spun and wove all the cloth and made every garment worn by themselves and other members of their families. Mr. Smith's patrons came from ten to twenty miles distant, and as there were no markets near for their grain, distilleries were plentiful all through that region. St. Louis, 300 miles distant, was the nearest market and the people used to go there with teams for their supplies. In 1810 the father of our subject became a pioneer of still another State, moving to Iowa and casting in his lot with the few settlers of Dallas County who had preceded him. He invested his money in a tract of Government land, and utilized the water power by building a sawmill which he operated some years. He then returned to Smithville, Clay Co., Mo., and there his earthly pilgrimage ceased at the venerable age of eighty-three years. His parents, Abraham and Margaret (Davenport) Smith, were pioneers of Erie County, N. Y., where they spent their last years. They reared a family of fifteen children. There were eight children born to the parents of our subject, seven of whom grew to maturity; Doctor, Erastus, George, Calvin, Julia Ann, Damon, Hiram.

George, of whom we write, was in his fifth year when his parents removed to the Territory of Missouri, and he well remembers the incidents of that memorable journey and of the primitive pioneer life that obtained in those parts in that day.

He remained with his parents till his marriage, and after that he farmed with his father one year. He then proceeded to the Platte Purchase in Mis-

souri, and was one of the first white men to locate there. He had a claim on which he lived about a year, and then traded it for a better one, which was also situated on the Platte Purchase, thirteen miles east of Westport, he paying \$50 to boot. The land had not yet come into the market, and the country was almost in a state of nature, but very little having been done towards cultivating the fertile soil, and the deer and other wild animals had not retreated before the few settlers in that region. When the Government had surveyed the land and offered it for sale our subject bought it at the land office at Plattsburg, paying \$1.25 an acre for it. When the trouble arose between the Free-State men and the pro-slavery element in Kansas his sympathies were distinctly with the former, and being quite free in the expression of his sentiments he aroused the enmity of his neighbors who were strongly in favor of slavery, and they threatened to hang him. As that was not a pleasant prospect even for such a man of nerve as Mr. Smith, he wisely determined to remove to Kansas. Accordingly in April, 1857, he started on horseback for the Territory to seek a suitable location, and traveling to the present site of the city of Holton, which had just then been staked out, although not a building had been erected, he was pleased with its surroundings, and bought a claim joining the village, for which he was to pay \$50. He paid \$15 in cash, and at once went to work to build a log cabin. Returning to Missouri for his family, he yoked a pair of oxen and a pair of cows to a wagon, on which he loaded his household goods and then with his wife and children traversed the plains to their future home. Not having cash enough to enter his land here he went back to Missouri and borrowed \$700 at 20 per cent, without giving security, and he then entered 528 acres of wild prairie land near Holton. When the town site was entered he furnished \$200 of the money necessary to pay for the land, and in return received sixty lots now included in the city limits, some of which he donated to different individuals for the purpose of building up the town, and he has always thus identified himself with the best interests of the county, of whose entire development he has been a pleased witness, and while aiding its

growth he has accumulated a large amount of property by his industry and perseverance, and good judgment, and is numbered among its wealthy citizens.

Mr. Smith has been twice married. He was wedded to Miss Melinda Brown, a native of Kentucky, March 27, 1836. After a happy, brief married life of three years she died April 5, 1839. Three children were born of that union, two of whom were reared: Nancy, who married G. C. Taylor and now lives in Texas; Philena, who married the Rev. James Lawrence, a presiding elder in the Methodist Church. She is now deceased. The second marriage of our subject, which was solemnized Nov. 5, 1840, was to Miss Surilda Shelton, a native of Woodford County, Ky., and a daughter of William and Mary (Cullen) Shelton. Eight children have blessed the wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Smith, of whom the following seven grew to manhood and womanhood: William S.; Mary, wife of John T. Warren; Sarah F., wife of A. H. Miller; Walker; A. Burlingame; Eugenia, wife of John M. Lavelly; Narcissa, wife of Edward E. Burkett. Humphrey, the first born son of our subject and his wife, served three years and three days in the 5th Kansas Regiment, a member of Company A, and bravely laid down his life for his country at Little Rock, Ark. William, their second son, was a member of the same regiment, and he did gallant service during four years in the late war, and was for a time held prisoner by the enemy at Ft. Tyler, Tex. The family were still further represented on Southern battle fields by all the sons-in-law who did good service in the war. The entire family are all Republicans in their political views.

One of the substantial, moneyed citizens of Jackson County, with whose interests his own have been identical for so many years, Mr. Smith's career since coming here is a fine example of what a poor man may accomplish by resolution, energy and fair business talents. That he has labored for no selfish ends, is shown by the generous use he has made of his wealth in forwarding public enterprises or in helping the needy and unfortunate. - Mr. Smith was in early years an old-line Whig, casting his first Presidential vote for Gen. Harrison in 1840,

and in 1844 voting for Henry Clay. In 1854 he joined the Sons of Temperance, and has been an advocate of that cause ever since, and is ever to be found on the side of the right. He and his estimable wife are respected members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and their daily lives afford examples of true Christian conduct. Though he has long since passed the milestone that marked his seventieth year in life's journey, Mr. Smith still retains a bright, inquiring mind and his interest in his country and its affairs and in the world in general is as fresh as ever. During the last few years he has added to his store of information by traveling quite extensively through the West and South, where his observing eye noted many things worth seeing. In 1884 he visited Texas, and on his return home he stayed his course for a time at various points, stopping for a while in New Orleans, La.; Nashville, Tenn., and at different places in Kentucky. In 1886 he visited Tacoma and Portland, in Washington and Oregon, and other places in that part of the country, and in 1887 he made another trip to the Pacific coast, visiting Sacramento, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and San Diego, where he invested in real estate, returning home in February, 1887, and in November of the present year (1889) he is contemplating another journey to the Pacific Slope.



A BRAHAM SIDDENS. The gentleman who is here represented is one of the prominent farmers of Rock Creek Township, Pottawatomie County. He resides on section 22, where he owns a fine farm comprising 120 acres of well-cultivated and productive land. He also enjoys the distinction of being one of the old residents of the township, the date of his arrival being 1873. Mr. Siddens was born in Putnam County, Ind., July 9, 1830, and is a son of Joseph and Sarah (Coffman) Siddens. Joseph Siddens was born in Virginia and passed the years of his youth in his native State, afterward removing to Kentucky, where he remained some time, then once again changed his place of abode and located in Putnam County, Ind. While a resident of that place he was married a

second time, taking for his wife a Miss Coffman, who bore him eight children. The first wife had been the mother of three children, and he thus became the parent of eleven boys and girls, not a small family by any means. In 1865, having heard so much of the superior advantages which Kansas offered, especially to farmers, he pulled up stakes, so to speak, and removed to the land of promise. He first settled in Johnson County, but sometime afterward removed to Pottawatomie County, where he finally ceased his earthly migrations and departed for the true "Land of Promise," located in the heavenly regions. His farewell to earth was spoken on the 30th of January, 1879, he being then eighty years and six months old. His wife, the mother of our subject, was already in the better land, having gone when Abraham was a lad of twelve years.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood in his native State, and there married Miss Sidney Snyder, June 26, 1850. The young couple immediately began housekeeping on a farm and continued to follow the occupations of rural life until 1865, when they removed to Platte County, Mo., where they located on a farm. In 1873 Mr. Siddens removed his family to Kansas and bought the farm on which he at present resides, in Pottawatomie County. At the time he purchased it there were some improvements made, and the family was spared the inconvenience of moving directly upon raw prairie. Since becoming the owner of this place he has made many valuable improvements, and it is now a fine farm with a neat cottage, conveniently planned and tastefully finished. He has planted an orchard, built fences, and erected barns and outbuildings for the comfort and convenience of stock, and by careful and scientific cultivation has largely increased its natural productiveness, until now it is justly pointed out to the visitor as a model farm and an evidence of what can be accomplished in this fertile State.

Mr. Siddens has been an officer of the school district ever since his first year in the township, and is now a School Director. He has been elected to the office repeatedly, only succeeding in escaping the responsibility for one brief year. He is not a politician, but votes the Republican ticket. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal

Church, of Westmoreland, and has filled the responsible position of Class-Leader and has also been Steward. He lives a consistent Christian life and deservedly enjoys the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

Mrs. Siddens was born in East Tennessee, May 13, 1830, and when a child of five years removed, in company with her father, Jacob Snyder, to Putnam County, Ind., where she grew to maturity and where she was married to Mr. Siddens. Miss Snyder was a lady of great force of character and sweetness of disposition, and these qualities she has retained to the present time, and their possession has made her a valued helpmate to her husband, who is also a man of marked ability and of even temper. Their union has resulted in the birth of nine children, named respectively, Joseph, Jacob, Lewis C., Amanda (deceased); Laura, now the wife of William Bump, of Pottawatomie County; Rachel Isabelle; Georgia, Theodore A. (deceased), and Katie.

BENJAMIN J. ALLEN. An air of comfort and content surrounds the home of Mr. Allen who owns 240 acres of good land on section 30, in Clear Creek Township, Pottawatomie County. He now has sixty acres under the plow and the balance in pasture and meadow. His dwelling is a neat, new structure with a stone basement, finished and furnished in modern style. In addition to general agriculture he makes a specialty of live stock, mainly cattle and swine. He is looked upon as one of the most prosperous farmers in the neighborhood and deserves his success, as his place is thrifty and well kept and displays neatness and good order.

A native of Winnebago County, Ill., Mr. Allen was born Jan. 10, 1858, and came to Kansas with his parents when a lad of eleven years, they settling on Dutch Creek, in Mill Creek Township, Pottawatomie County, where Benjamin was reared to man's estate. His parents, Benjamin and Sarah Jane Allen, are still living and are now residents of Lone Tree Township, Kan., being among the oldest settlers and highly respected citizens of that region.

Mr. Allen was married on his twentieth birthday,

Jan. 10, 1878, to Miss Ellen, daughter of P. B. Herrick, of Pottawatomie County, and a native of Indiana. The children born of this union are Sarah, Paul, William and Frank. Mr. Allen is active in school matters, and is politically, a sound Republican.



MOSSES S. MILAM was a pioneer of Jackson County in the early years of its settlement, and is still one of its honored citizens.

For many years he was actively engaged as a practical farmer and skillful carpenter in the township about three miles from Holton, but in 1870 he removed hither with his family, and has been a continuous resident of this city since, and here he has a cozy home, supplied with all the necessary comforts of life, and is enjoying in his declining years the well-earned competence that is the fruit of his early industry, wise frugality, and excellent management.

The birthplace of our subject is four miles west of Frankfort, Franklin Co., Ky., and there he was born June 12, 1826. James Milam, his father, was born in Fayette County, Ky., March 10, 1792, while his father, Moses Milam, was born in Wales. The latter came to this country, and settled near the Blue Ridge Mountains in Virginia. Buying land there he engaged extensively in agriculture and horticulture, and he originated the Milam apple. In 1775 he removed to Kentucky, and was a resident of Fayette County when the battle of Lexington, Mass., was fought. He was one of the early pioneers of that region, and took up a tract of wild land there, which he partly improved before he sold it a few years later, and went to Franklin County to live, and was one of the first to settle there. He was a great hunter, famous for his skill with the rifle, and he kept the family larder well supplied with venison, wild turkey and other game. He took up a tract of land four miles west of the city of Frankfort, and was a resident there until his death. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah Anderson, and her remains lie buried by the side of her husband on the farm where their last years were spent.

The father of our subject was reared in his na-

tive Kentucky, and passed his entire life there, dying in 1865, and he too lies sleeping his last sleep on the old homestead where his parents are buried, and his wife lies by his side, her death occurring in 1867. Her maiden name was Susan Nowell, and she was born in Owen County, Ky. They were the parents of nine children, all of whom grew to maturity.

Their son Moses, of whom we write, was reared on that old Kentucky homestead, and at the age of seventeen, went to Frankfort to learn the trade of a carpenter, at which he served until the breaking out of the Mexican War. He was then about twenty years of age, and his patriotic heart was stirred with youthful ardor, and longing to join the troops that were volunteering for service in Mexico, and his name was soon enrolled as a member of the 2d Kentucky Regiment, in Capt. Chamber's Company. Proceeding to Mexico, our subject did gallant service in the battle of Buena Vista, and fought in other engagements with valor. He served one year, and was then discharged with his regiment at the expiration of the term of its enlistment. Returning to his Kentucky home, he resided there until 1854, busily employed at his trade. In that year, the stalwart, active young man, shrewdly judging that in a newly settled country there would be a great demand for men of his calling, determined to emigrate to the Western frontier. He proceeded on his journey by rail to Louisville, thence by boat on the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri Rivers to Independence, Mo., and from that city he was conveyed by team to Harrisonville, Cass County, in the same State, and there he worked at his trade a few years, and also operated a steam sawmill. In 1857 he visited the Territory of Kansas, with a team, coming as far as Holton, which had just been platted, and the lots were sold that year, though at that time there was not a house on the present site of the city, with the single exception of a small log cabin. Mr. Milam attended the land sale here, and made a claim to a tract of wild prairie three miles east of town. He remained here two weeks, and then returned to Harrisonville, and carried on his trade there one year, and then erected a steam sawmill, which he managed the ensuing year. In August, 1859, he

once again came to Kansas, this time for permanent settlement, bringing his family with him. He resided on his father-in-law's farm here in Jackson County, and was prosperously engaged as a builder, and also gave some attention to farming. In 1870 he removed to Holton, and has lived here continuously since, he having accumulated a goodly amount of property, so that he was enabled to retire from active labor, while yet in the prime of life. In looking back over the past, it must afford Mr. Milam singular pleasure that in his work he has contributed his quota to the development and growth of Jackson County, and so to the upbuilding of this great and glorious commonwealth of Kansas. His life-record is that of a man of indubitable integrity, truthful and conscientious in all his acts and dealings with his fellow-men, and kind, thoughtful, and generous in his relations with them, and in his domestic life all that a husband and father should be. He and his wife, as consistent members of the Presbyterian Church, have the moral and religious welfare of the community at heart, and never neglect an opportunity to promote it.

Their peaceful and pleasant wedded life began Oct. 9, 1855, and of the children born to them they have one son living, Dr. Thomas Milam, a graduate of the medical department of the Louisville University, who is now successfully practising his profession in Wetmore, Nemaha County. He married Miss Nettie Crist. The wife of our subject was born in Rutherford County, Tenn., Sept. 21, 1834, her maiden name being Harriet E. Stokes. Her father, Thomas H. Stokes, was born in Virginia, Jan. 21, 1802, a son of one William Stokes, also a Virginian by birth, who removed to Tennessee in the early days of its settlement, and was a pioneer of Rutherford County. He bought timber land, improved a good farm, and there passed the remainder of his life. The maiden name of his wife was Isabella Hale, and she was likewise a native of Virginia, and died on the homestead in Rutherford County. Mrs. Milam's father was very young when his parents removed to the wilds of Tennessee, and there he was reared and learned the trade of a wagon-maker. In 1837 he journeyed to Missouri with a team, and was among the first set-

tlers of Platte County, where he took up Government land, which he at once commenced to improve after he had built a log house to shelter his family. At that time there were no white settlers in Kansas, and no city on the present site of Kansas City, and no markets, so the settlers were obliged to live on home products entirely, and the wives and daughters used to spin and weave all the cloth used by their families. In 1854, Mr. Stokes sold his property in Platte County, and resided in Cass County until 1856. In that year he came to Kansas and took up a tract of Government land three miles east of the present site of Holton, of which there was then no trace, the city not having been platted nor any house erected on the land that it now occupies. Mr. Stokes built a log cabin on his claim, putting up a sod chimney, and moving in before the structure was completed. He soon split punch-con for the floor and door, and otherwise increased its comfortableness. There were no railways nearer than Jefferson City, Mo., and he had to go to that city for his supplies. He removed to Holton in 1870, and continued to be a resident of the county until his death Oct. 30, 1889. His memory is held in respect as one of the early pioneers of the county, whose entire development he thus witnessed, and was a useful factor in promoting. The maiden name of his wife was Araminta C. Moore. She was born in Tennessee, a daughter of Peter and Sarah (McKnight) Moore, and she died in Holton, May 20, 1870. Of their nine children seven were reared to maturity. Their daughter, Mrs. Milam, resided with them until her marriage, and she is now the only member of the family living. She was early taught to spin, knit and weave, and became an accomplished housewife, who understands well the art of making home cozy and comfortable.



WILLIAM HARRISON. Among the many fine farms of Jackson County, that owned and occupied by the gentleman above named, deserves prominent mention. It is located in Jefferson Township, and comprises 360 acres, upon which is a more than usually well-built and commodious residence and barn, as well as the many

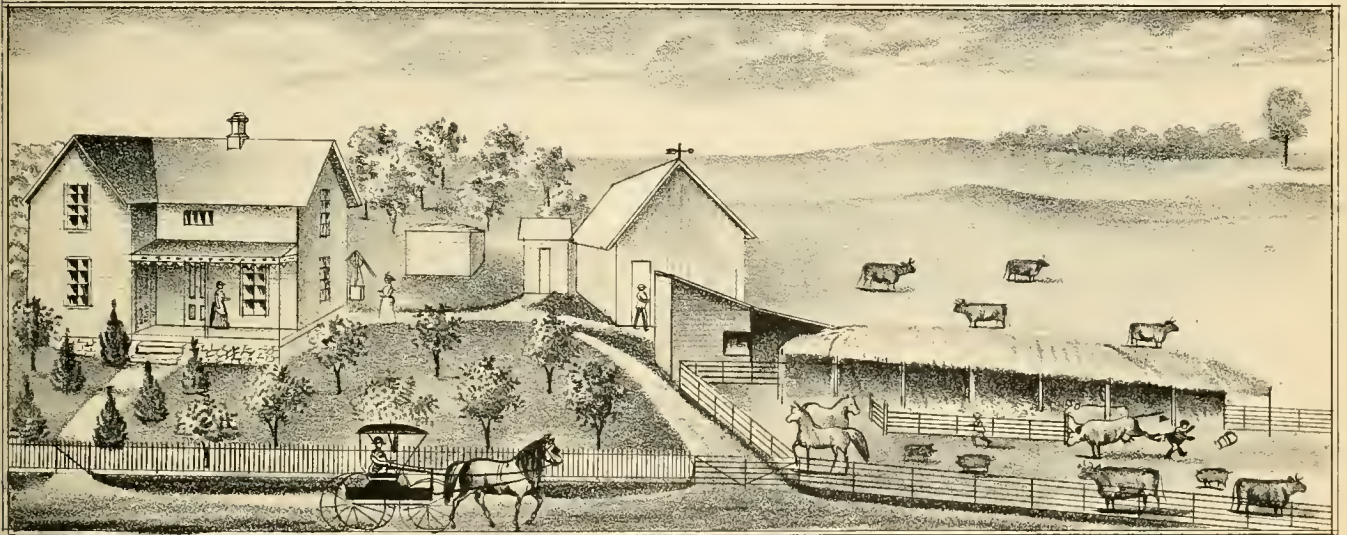
other edifices necessary to a thorough housing of grain, machinery and stock. The orchards are noteworthy, there being 1,000 apple trees now bearing, and as many that are still too young for fruitage. The owner of this splendid estate pronounces this an excellent farming country, and his success in that line demonstrates the truth of his opinion. He has made something of a specialty of raising cattle, in connection with his other work, and has reached success also in that branch of farm labor. Mr. Harrison is not only a leading farmer, but a prominent citizen and an old settler in this county.

The parents of our subject, Thomas and Mary (Holden) Harrison, were natives of England, where the father was engaged in the occupation that the son now follows. In 1849, he emigrated to the United States, and for a time lived in West Albany, N. Y., whence he removed to Illinois, taking a contract on the Illinois Central Railroad, and building that road through Springfield. He next removed to Dubuque, Iowa, where he engaged in buying and shipping cattle and hogs, and in other trade, and after a time returned to his former employment of agricultural pursuits on a farm in Delaware County, the same State. In the month of April, 1862, he came to this county and State, and bought a pre-emption claim of 160 acres in what is now Grant Township, improving the land, and adding to it until his acreage reached 612½ acres in this county.

The fine estate was his home until 1867, when he removed to Atchison, where he entered into a real-estate business, continuing it until his death in 1876, at which time he had reached the age of sixty-six years. His esteemed wife survived until 1889, when she too passed away, at the age of seventy-nine. The father was a member of the Catholic Church, and the mother of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Harrison was a leading citizen of Atchison, in which city he erected thirteen houses, and where his liberality toward all benevolent enterprises, and his active interest in all public affairs, was well-known and highly appreciated. In politics, he was liberal, giving his suffrage to the candidate he considered best fitted for the position to which he was nominated. The family consisted of ten children, of whom four are now living; John is following



FARM RESIDENCE OF NILS ROSDAHL, SEC. 9. WHITING TP, JACKSON CO. KAN.



FARM RESIDENCE OF NORMAN B. HILL, SEC. 4. JEFFERSON TP, JACKSON CO. KAN.



FARM RESIDENCE OF WM. HARRISON, SEC. 27. JEFFERSON TP, JACKSON CO. KAN.

the trade of a stonemason in Wellington; George Thomas is a contractor of Atehison; Henry P. is an engineer, and his home is in Hiawatha.

The gentleman whose name initiates this notice, is the second eldest of the brothers now living, and his birth took place in Manchester, England, July 29, 1815. Being scarcely more than a babe when his parents came to America, his education and training were received in this country, and his early life was chiefly spent on a farm in Iowa, and in this county, to which the family removed when he was about sixteen years old. Here he did a large share of the work of improving the farm and preparing it for the after yield of crops that made it so valuable. He was not yet twenty years old when he enlisted among the defenders of the Union, his name being attached to the muster roll of Company C, 7th Kansas Cavalry, on March 14, 1864. During his army life, which continued until Oct. 8, 1865, he spent most of his time on detached duty, taking a part in numerous skirmishes. The battle of Tupelo was the most prominent in which he participated, if we except those of Price's raid, during which he took part in every engagement from the entrance of that noted General into Missouri, until his abandonment of that section.

After his discharge from the service, Mr. Harrison returned to his home in this county, and then began life for himself in Grant Township, by finding employment in breaking prairie and threshing, and during the following ten years he continued the latter work, and also operated a farm. In the winter of 1866, he made his final settlement on a part of the land that he now occupies, it being then a raw quarter-section, which he immediately began to improve and bring to its present state of productiveness, subsequently adding to the acreage until it reached the amount before mentioned.

An important step in the life of our subject was taken on Feb. 9, 1868, when he was united in marriage with Theaby E. White. This estimable lady is a native of Missouri, and a daughter of G. W. White, one of the old settlers in this county. The happy union of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, has been blessed by the birth of two children, both of whom are at home and engaged in the studies suited to

their years. They bear the names, respectively, of George Thomas and Maggie.

Mr. Harrison belongs to the social order of the A. F. & A. M. and the G. A. R. He is a Republican, and takes an active part in political work, evincing an intelligent interest in the issues of the day. As a citizen he is interested in all public affairs, liberal in contributing toward every worthy movement, and among the residents of the county he holds a prominent position, to which his intelligence, generous and social spirit, and good character entitle him.

On another page will be found a view of Mr. Harrison's residence.



NILS ROSDAHL. The life of this gentleman exhibits unbounded pluck and perseverance, and may well be held up as a model to those who are ready to give up when discouragements and privations beset their pathway, or to those who think themselves ill-used in life. Many men have seasons of trial and hardship, but few have so prolonged an experience on the dark side of life as has been the lot of Mr. Rosdahl. It is a pleasure to believe that the remainder of his life will be passed in comfort, and that he will ere long look back upon his earlier life as only a troubled dream. He is now in the possession of a comfortable home, and 160 acres of land in Whiting Township, Jackson County, on which there is an indebtedness of about \$800, but which is well stocked and in such a state of productiveness that it is safe to hope that the indebtedness will soon be paid.

Mr. Rosdahl was born in Kershanti, in the south of Sweden, and is the son of very poor parents, who lived on a farm. He left his father's home at the early age of seven years, and worked for farmers until sixteen, when he went to learn the trade of a mason. The first year he received thirty-two cents a day, with which he boarded and clothed himself. The second year he received

thirty-six cents a day, and the third, forty cents. When about twenty years old he got his papers, and then hired out to his former master at \$2 per day, being made a foreman, and at times having as many as forty men under his control. In his boyhood he had worked seven months for a pair of linen pants, a pair of wooden shoes, a flannel jacket and vest, a half-pound of wool for socks, and a half-bushel of potatoes planted to furnish his winter supplies.

About two years after becoming a journeyman, and foreman for his employer, Mr. Rosdahl began business for himself, hiring from four to twenty hands for about five years. He labored under great disadvantage, being unable to write his own name, the only education he had ever received having been the knowledge of his A. B. C's, gained from his grandmother. During two years he served three months per annum in the Swedish Army, and owing to his aptitude in acquiring a knowledge of soldier's duties, he was the second year made sergeant and drill-master of his company.

Having by dint of hard work and economy, saved a little money, Mr. Rosdahl left his wife and two children and took passage for America, trusting to better his condition in the broader lands west of the Atlantic. Reaching Chicago, Ill., he hired as a farm hand to a Mr. Ferris, of Paxton, where he worked several months at \$25 per month. He made his home in Paxton for about a year and a half, working on the railroad at Danville for a while, and then, being disabled in his work, he went on foot to Edica, Ind., where he arrived without a cent. He stayed in the latter place eight months, and then went to Quincy, Ill., where he was without work for a fortnight, and pawned his clothes for his board. He then met a Swedish friend, one who could not speak the English language, but who had a little money, and who offered to pay his way with himself to Bueklin, Linn Co., Mo., where Mr. Rosdahl found work at his trade. He lived there several years, being finally able to buy forty acres of land, and pay for the same in full; he became the owner of several horses, eighteen head of cattle, sixty sheep and a number of hogs.

It seemed as if Mr. Rosdahl was now on the

sure road to prosperity, but his misfortunes proved to be by no means over. Illness made great demands upon his resources, and the hardest days of his life were now spent, debts being contracted when ready money failed, and all his possessions being used to satisfy the demands of his creditors. He had the consolation of knowing that every man had received his just dues, though he had but thirteen cents left. Sending to his brother, he received \$5, with which he made his way to Chicago, being for three days without food while on the trip, having to use the cash to pay his traveling expenses. A speculation in hay gave him a little start, and before the winter was over he bought a lot in Irondale and built himself a comfortable house. His stock at first consisted of one cow, but he soon had a dairy of fourteen cows, selling the milk by carrying it round in a can.

In 1879, Mr. Rosdahl traded his little property in Chicago for eighty acres of land in Whiting Township, Jackson Co., Kan., and the same year came to this place. Lumber for a shanty, his household effects, a wagon, three mules, two cows, and \$18 in money was the capital which he brought with him to begin his new life in the West. His team had to stand out all winter and he went in debt for a living, but his dauntless spirit overcame all obstacles in his path. He placed the land which he owned under a fair state of cultivation, and in a few months bought eighty acres more, on which he erected a good house and stable. He now has ten head of good mules, 100 hogs, and thirty head of cattle, and makes a business of cattle raising. He is also engaged in bee culture, having ten stands of the honey-makers.

At the age of twenty-five, Mr. Rosdahl was married to Miss Hannah Nelson, who bore two children. This family he left behind him when he came to America and never saw them again. His wife died the day he landed in New York, and one of the children soon followed her to the grave, dying of diphtheria. The eldest child, a daughter, went to live with her grandparents, and grew to the age of sixteen, when she too was cut down by the reaper, Death. Mr. Rosdahl had left about \$800 for the use of his family, and Miss Ellen was given an excellent education, but this she was not

spared to use. While living in Butler, Mo., Mr. Rosdahl married again, the bride being Miss Charlotte Johnson, a native of Sweden, who had come to this country about the same time as himself. The prudence and economy of this lady have been a great aid to her husband, and her hopeful spirit and encouraging words have been manifested in many times of trial. Eleven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rosdahl, one dying in infancy. Harmon is now a young man; Anna Louisa is seventeen; August about sixteen; and Elma, Emma, Ida, Matilda Charlotte, Nils Otto, Victoria, and a baby, Colonel Victor, complete the group.

Mr. Rosdahl is a Republican, and never fails to cast his vote for the party of his choice. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, but there being no organization of that denomination in the neighborhood, they all attend the Baptist Church and Sunday-school, and the elder children have united with the latter society.

On another page of this volume may be found a lithographic engraving of the residence of Mr. Rosdahl and its surroundings.



NORMAN HILL. This gentleman is the owner and occupant of a splendid farm in Jefferson Township, Jackson County, which has been his home for the last decade. It comprises 160 broad and fertile acres lying on section 4, and has been thoroughly improved by its owner, who is a progressive and successful farmer. He is a son of Joseph M. and Fannie (Chatfield) Hill, both natives of the Empire State, who moved to Ohio in an early day and identified themselves with the pioneer work in that Territory. The father was both a farmer and a stonemason. At the time of his decease he was forty-one years old, and his widow, who survived him many years, died at the age of seventy-five. The father was a prominent man in the United Brethren Church, of which both parents were devoted members. The father was also active in political work. Their family comprised six sons and daughters. The paternal

grandfather of our subject was John Hill, a soldier during the Revolutionary War. Silas Chatfield, the maternal grandfather, was born in New York State, was of Welsh descent and served in the War of 1812.

The subject of this brief sketch was born in Crawford County, Ohio, in 1835, and was reared on a farm and educated in the town schools. At the age of fifteen he commenced life for himself, finding work in a sawmill. After his marriage in 1860 he began farming on rented land and continued so employed until after the breaking out of the Civil War. He then, Aug. 8, 1862, enlisted in the Union service, becoming a private in Company K, 160th Ohio Infantry, and giving valiant service to the cause during the three years following. He had his full share of the hazardous and stirring scenes of campaign life, including bloody conflicts, hard marches, lively skirmishes, and those more quiet duties of camp and field which are not less trying to the nerves and require no less courage. Among the prominent battles in which he participated were: the siege of Knoxville, the various engagements of the Atlanta campaign, Columbia, Franklin and Nashville.

"When the cruel war was over" Mr. Hill received an honorable discharge and returned to his native State to resume the peaceful occupation of a farmer, buying a farm of eighty acres, which was his home until 1879. He then came to this county and purchased 160 acres on section 4, which he has brought to its present state of productiveness and prosperous appearance.

As before stated, the marriage of Mr. Hill took place in 1860. His chosen companion was Miss Jane Andrus, who was born in New York State. She is an intelligent lady, an excellent housekeeper, and endeavors in her daily life to follow the precepts of the Gospel. Seven children have resulted from the union. Alice P. is the wife of Sam Wolverton, of this county; Myrtle is the wife of Benton C. Brown, also of this county; Arthur A., Clarence J., O. Kling, Caroline and Clayton complete the circle.

In politics Mr. Hill is a Republican. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he holds the position of Class-

Leader. He is one of the leading farmers of his township, and one of its most public-spirited citizens, being a liberal contributor to all enterprises for the public good.

A fine view of the home of Mr. Hill will be found on another page of this work.



HON. WILLIAM CHASE, a prominent, widely-known, and highly honored citizen of Holton, may well be accorded a leading place among the pioneers of Jackson County, with whose interests he has been closely connected since 1866. He has improved several tracts of wild land, and still owns a large and valuable farm, comprising a whole section of 640 acres of choice land, in what is now called Adrian Township, he having developed it from the unbroken prairie. Mr. Chase has held many responsible offices, and in public as well as in private life has proved a safe and sagacious counselor.

Our subject comes of good New England stock, and is a native of that part of the country, born in the town of Robbinston, Washington Co., Me., June 9, 1822. His father, Moses Chase, was born in Parsonsfield, Me., and his father, bearing the same name, was also of New England birth, a descendant of English ancestry. He was a farmer, and removed from the Pine Tree State to New York, spending his last years there. The father of our subject passed his early life in the State of his nativity, and when a young man crossed the border, and for a time lived in New Brunswick, but soon after marriage he returned to Maine, and located in Washington County, where he bought a tract of land covered with the primeval forests, and built there a log house, the same in which his son, of whom we write, was born. He developed a good farm, and made his home there till his death, in 1835. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Sarah Greenlow, and she was born in New Brunswick. Her father, Alexander Greenlow, a Scotchman by birth, was a farmer in that province, and there spent his last years. The mother of our subject was left a widow with six children to support by the premature death of her

husband. She was, however, equal to the task, being an exceptionally smart woman, possessed of good judgment and business capacity. She took charge of the farm and managed it with excellent financial results for a few years, and then sold it, and removed to Milltown, New Brunswick, to give her children the advantage of schools. After living there some years she went to New York with her family, and spent her last years in Nunda, Livingston County. She was the mother of eight children, of whom the following six grew to manhood and womanhood: Almira, William, Levi, Sarah, Joel and Mary.

William Chase, of this biographical sketch, was thirteen years of age when his father died. His early education was conducted in the pioneer schools of his native town, and he afterward attended the public schools of Milltown, New Brunswick. When he was sixteen years old he was apprenticed to the trade of a carpenter and joiner. After serving four years, and acquiring a thorough mastery of his calling, he went out into the world to begin life on his own account, and took jobs of carpentering and building in the country on both sides of the St. Croix River, in Maine and New Brunswick, continuing there till 1849. In the fall of that year he went to New York, and contracted to build bridges over the Genesee Valley Canal, and was thus employed three years. At the end of that time he and his brother Levi came West, and were engaged in building all the heavy bridges on the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railway, between Springfield and Bloomington. It took about two years to complete the contract, and then our subject took another to construct twenty-two miles of the Missouri Pacific Railway. Having completed that two and one-half years later, he entered into another in Iowa, to build forty miles of railway from New Boston, on the Mississippi, westward through Louisa and Washington counties. That was an unfortunate venture on the part of Mr. Chase, for when he had completed it a year and a half later, the money was not forthcoming to pay him, as the company suspended. He next took a contract in Illinois on a railway in Scott County, and two years afterward, when he had done his work he found himself still further out of pocket,

as that road suspended payment. His next work was to build a sawmill, nine miles south of St. Joseph, in Missouri, which he completed and had in running order in the spring of 1860. The breaking out of the war the following year brought business to a stand-still, and there was no demand for lumber. In 1864 Mr. Chase sold his Missouri property, and investing in some teams, he and his son Charles crossed the plains for the purpose of mining in the Rockies, or engaging in other business. Their trip was made just previous to the outbreak of the Indians on the plains, and there were hostile savages all along the route, but Mr. Chase and his son fortunately escaped an attack, and arrived in Denver safely. From that city they went into the mountains prospecting, and took a contract to furnish wood to a quartz mill, and delivered two cords a day at \$8 a cord. Provisions were very high in the mining camps, flour bringing \$28 a hundred, and hay with which to feed the cattle cost five cents a pound. In February, 1865, they returned Eastward with a train of 100 wagons and 300 men, with a military escort accompanying them over the Platte route. Mr. Chase after that had charge of the bridges on the St. Joseph Railroad, between St. Joseph and Brookfield, until 1866. He then became a pioneer of Jackson County, buying a quarter-section of wild prairie land in Douglas Township. Building a residence at once, he then broke and cultivated forty acres of land, which he sold five or six years later, and purchased eighty acres of wild land on Soldier Creek. He erected necessary buildings, and was engaged in improving the land about five years. Disposing of it at that time, he invested in 320 acres of land, of which a sod had never been turned. It was located two miles east of Soldier Creek, and he at once entered upon its improvement, after erecting a dwelling, and when he subsequently sold it sixty acres were under tillage. His next purchase was of 640 acres of uncultivated land, in what is now Adrian Township. He put up comfortable buildings, fenced the entire tract, and improved about 100 acres of it before he took up his residence in Holton, and he is still proprietor of the place.

It has been well said that, "Next to a good mother,

the greatest blessing of a man's life is a good wife," and to such an one is our subject indebted for much of the prosperity and happiness that have accrued to him since his wedding with Miss Nancy Brackett, which occurred forty-six years ago, Jan. 1, 1843. She is a true woman in every way, possessing a fine character, and a lovely Christian spirit, and she has been a conscientious member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since she was thirteen years old. She is a native of Maine, born in the town of Albion, Kennebec County, Feb. 5, 1826. Her father, James Brackett, was born in New Hampshire, and when a young man he became a resident of Maine, where he engaged in farming and stock dealing, buying cattle in the surrounding country and driving them to the market in Brighton, Mass. In 1833 he became a pioneer of Aroostook County, Me., and cleared a farm from the forest primeval, and made his home on it the remainder of his life. Mrs. Chase's mother was a native of the town of China, Kennebec Co., Me., her maiden name, Abigail Fairfield. She died on the home farm in Aroostook County. Mrs. Chase lived with her parents until her marriage, and was carefully taught to spin, weave and knit, which were considered the necessary accomplishments in her early days, and she was also trained in all household duties and became a skillful housewife.

The following is recorded of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Chase. Delia, Mrs. Long, lives in Shawnee County, Kan.; Emma married Frank Lyman, and they live in Topeka; Charles lives in Avoca, Jackson County; Frank lives in Douglas Township; Ida married William Renfrow, and they live in Washington Township; Laura married Russell Helm, and they live in Pottawatomie County; Jennie married Charles Woodruff, and they live in Valley Falls.

It will be seen by a perusal of this biography that our subject has made a success of life, using the term in its broadest sense, and his standing among his fellow-citizens is of the highest. He is a man of strong character and enlightened views, and wisdom and foresight are prominent among his traits. His business capacity and genuine trustworthiness have made him an invaluable civic citi-

cial in the various public positions that he has held with honor to himself and his constituents. He has served many years as School Treasurer, and has energetically pushed all plans for increasing the school facilities. He was elected County Commissioner in 1870, and was an incumbent of that office four years, showing by his judicious course that he was the right man for the position. In 1877 his fellow-citizens honored him by electing him to represent them in the State Legislature. He was formerly a Democrat in politics, and he voted for Stephen A. Douglas in 1860, but from that time until the close of the war he worked with the Republican party. Since then he has been independent, using his influence to elect the man whom he considered best fitted for the office, regardless of his political affiliations.



JACOB F. JENNER, M. D. The main points in the career of Dr. Jenner, one of the leading physicians of St. Mary's, are essentially as follows: He was born in the Kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, Jan. 16, 1828, and in accordance with the laws and customs of his native country, began attending school when a boy of six. Four years later, in 1838, his parents, Thomas and Sarah Jenner, emigrated with their family to the United States, and located in the heavy timber of Vanderburg County, Ind. There the father entered a tract of land, put up a log cabin and opened up a farm, clearing about fifteen acres. Later, however, he removed to Evansville, Ind., and there spent his last days, dying at the advanced age of seventy-six years. The mother preceded her husband to the silent land, passing away in 1842, when her son, Jacob, was a lad of fourteen years. Both in early life had become members of the Lutheran Church, in Erdman Hausen, in Wurtemberg.

After coming to America, Young Jenner pursued his studies in the schools of Evansville, Ind., and in due time took a collegiate course, after which he began the study of medicine. He completed these in the medical college, at St. Louis, Mo., and began the practice of his chosen profes-

sion in Posey County, Ind. He remained there until March, 1855, then crossing the Mississippi, located near Topeka, this State, where he built up a large and lucrative practice and became well-to-do. He came to St. Mary's in 1869, and although not desiring to practice any more, he, by special request, attends upon a few of his old patients, who will not accept his resignation.

When first coming to Kansas, Dr. Jenner found the country mostly settled by Indians, and his only guide across the open prairie was the Indian trail. Wild game was plentiful—prairie chickens, deer and buffaloes, the latter of which were to be seen in large numbers fifty miles from the new town. He remained in that vicinity eleven years, and removed thence to Granville, Jefferson County, this State, where he sojourned until 1869, during which year he came to St. Mary's. Here also his practice for years extended miles in each direction.

Dr. Jenner was married near Topeka, Jan. 29, 1857, to Miss Mary J., daughter of Charles and Jennie (Adair) Bradshaw. Mrs. Jenner was born in St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 5, 1841. Her parents were natives respectively of Virginia and Kentucky, and removed to Platte County, Mo., about 1833. They lived there on a farm about five years, then removed to St. Joseph, sojourning there also a number of years, then the father purchased a large tract of land near Savannah, Andrew County, to which he removed with his family, and there spent his last days, dying in 1847. The family then returned to St. Joseph, where the mother died, in 1851.

Mrs. Jenner was the fourth of the six children born to them. The Bradshaw family traces its ancestry to England. Grandfather Adair was of English descent, and possibly an Englishman by birth. He married a Welsh lady, and spent his last years in Kentucky. To the Doctor and his estimable wife there have been born five children, viz: Lulu B., now the wife of N. W. Redick; Eva, Mrs. George Wheat, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; David E., Katie M., Mrs. W. I. Boyer, and Jessie, who remains at home with her parents. The latter have been members of the Congregational Church for many years. Dr. Jenner is a charter member of Pottawatomie Lodge,

No. 52, A. F. & A. M., of St. Mary's. He joined the order at Indianola. He occupies a good position among his professional brethren, and is a member of the Kansas State Medical Society.

Three brothers of Mrs. Jenner—Robert, James and Thomas—served in the Union Army during the late Civil War, and all veteranized at the expiration of their first term of enlistment. Robert was promoted to the rank of Brevet Brigadier General. He received eleven wounds in the battle of Franklin, Tenn., and laid upon the ground thirty-eight hours unattended. He was for eighteen months in the hospital unable to return to his home. The others came out without a scratch. The Jenner family occupy a large two-story frame residence, set in the midst of ample grounds ornamented with trees and flowers. The eldest son, David E., is an energetic and enterprising young man, having an interest in the roller mills under the firm name of Thompson & Jenner.



JOHN A. LACKEY. Among those of the younger generation who have acquired prominence in their chosen fields of labor, mention may very properly be made of this gentleman, who, during the period of his residence in this county, has become widely known and universally esteemed. He dates his sojourn in Kansas from the year 1872, and the succeeding interval has been busily employed in improving his homestead and bringing the naturally rich soil to a high state of cultivation, he remaining on the farm from 1872 to 1876.

The father of Mr. Lackey was Alexander H. Lackey, a native of the Buckeye state, and a son of John Lackey, also born in Ohio, whence he removed to Illinois, and there died when sixty-seven years of age. By trade he was a carpenter. Alexander Lackey also removed to Illinois, his removal being effected in 1856, and afterward, in 1872, removed still farther West, and settled in Marion County, Kan. In 1888 he located in Washington Territory where he is now living. He is of Irish extraction, and has been for many years a minister in the Presbyterian Church. His life, pure and

without reproach, is a priceless treasure which his children justly prize. Through his instrumentality many have been led to Christ, and the Master's kingdom has been extended.

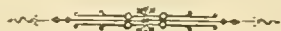
Our subject was also fortunate in having a mother of noble character, self sacrificing love, and whose life was devoted to the welfare of her husband and children. She was in her youth Hannah H. Hawthorne, and was born in Harrison County, Ohio, in about 1833. She was a daughter of John Hawthorne, likewise born in Ohio, and of Irish ancestry. He passed his life in the quiet pursuits of a farmer. Mrs. Lackey passed to her final rest when she was fifty-seven years old. The record of her children is as follows: Callie E., John A., Frank H. William M., Robert H., Mary R., Howard W. and Martha B., all of whom are living.

Of these eight children, our subject was the second in order of birth, and was born in Beaver County, Pa., Aug. 15, 1852. He early left his native State, and was reared in Illinois, where he gained the rudiments of an education, which subsequent reading and self culture has greatly broadened. In 1872, having resolved upon removing further West, he came to Marion County, Kan. After following agricultural pursuits there until 1876 he commenced to work in a lumber yard in the thriving town of Peabody. This occupied his time until 1879, when, coming to Wamego, he clerked three years for the Western Lumber Company. In the fall of 1882 he entered the employ of the Iron Clad Lumber Company at Wamego, and remained with them for a period of almost six years.

The next move on the part of Mr. Lackey was to Laclède, one of Pottawattomie County's flourishing towns. Here he embarked in the mercantile business and is at present engaged in the same. Besides the duties incumbent upon him in connection with his store he is also Postmaster, and is thus a busy man. He is succeeding in his venture, and is accumulating sufficient of this world's goods to ensure an old age of comfort. He is politically a strong Republican, but obtained his position of Postmaster under the Cleveland administration. Socially, he belongs to the I. O. O. F. Lodge, No. 80, at Wamego, and is a

member of the A. U. O. W. Anchor Lodge, No. 128, at Wamego.

A very important event in the life of Mr. Lackey was the celebration of his marriage with Eva N. Leslie, which occurred July 6, 1882. Mrs. Lackey was born in Monroe County, Ohio, March 14, 1856, and is a daughter of Johnson and Mary Leslie, the former of whom is a native of Ohio. About the year 1870 he came to Kansas and located in Douglas County, where Mrs. Leslie died at the age of fifty years. Her husband lived to a good old age, dying in Osage County when eighty-three years old. Our subject and his wife have one child, Mary H., born March 6, 1884. The family are happily situated, surrounded by the conveniences which render life in the nineteenth century so delightful.



GEORGE W. FORRESTER, one of the most intelligent and enterprising citizens of Union Township, Pottawatomie County, resides on section 10, where he has a fine estate of 670 acres of good land. He was born in Mason County, Va., Oct. 3, 1848. His father, grandfather and great-grandfather were each named George W. Forrester. The great-grandfather was a member of Gen. Washington's body-guard during the Revolutionary War, and was presented by the General with a Surgeon's pocket-case containing a thumb-lancet, and was also given an iron candlestick. These articles were so highly prized by the recipient that he desired in his will that they should never be permitted to go out of the family, and designated the manner in which they should be passed on from father to son. They are treasured as a valuable souvenir, and are to be given to George W. Forrester as long as there is one in the direct line of descent, but if there should happen to not be one in that line, then they are to be given to one of the name that is the next nearest of kin, and the oldest of the name. As our subject has a son of the name, there seems no likelihood of the articles passing to a side line.

In 1859, the father of Mr. Forrester went to California, and the last that was heard from him by his wife was in July, 1868, when he was at

Elko, Nev., on his way to the White Pine mines, in that State. It is supposed that he was murdered by Indians. The mother of our subject, Casandra (Pinick) Forrester, is a daughter of Thomas Pinick, now deceased, and a native of Ohio. The parental family consisted of eight children, of whom six have survived the storms of life to the present time. They are: Joann, now Mrs. Porter; George W., the subject of this sketch; Lucian L., William, Helen (St. Clair), and Edward. One son, named Jerome B., was killed on the retreat from Lynchburg while fighting for the Union. A daughter, Sarah (Davis), died in Montana, leaving a husband and two children. Mother Forrester lives in Santa Maria, Santa Barbara Co., Cal., and the brothers of our subject are residents of the same place. His two sisters reside in Nevada at a place called in the forcible language of the mining regions, Death Station.

Mr. Forrester was reared on a farm, and educated in a school that assembled for instruction in an old log cabin, where the seats were of slabs, and the desks of boards fastened into the wall with wooden pins. The instruction imparted was about equal to the average of that day, but would hardly be considered good if measured by the standard of the present time. Mr. Forrester is an engineer, and operated an engine in the oil regions of West Virginia for several years, his field of labor being in the White Oak oil district. In 1868 he removed to Kansas, arriving in Wamego on April 18. He made his home with his uncle, Cassel Forrester, at the head of Indian Creek, for about one year, then took up a claim on Coal Creek for himself. Shortly afterward his mother, accompanied by her other sons and two daughters, came out to where our subject had taken up land, and they all kept house together. He homesteaded eighty acres, and after seeing his mother and her family comfortably settled on the place he went to Adams Creek, where he attended school during the winter of 1870-71, boarding with a Mr. Clark.

Dec. 17, 1871, Mr. Forrester and Miss Nancy E. Anderson were united in marriage. Mrs. Forrester is a daughter of James Anderson (deceased), and accompanied her widowed mother to Adams Creek in 1869. They moved from Greencastle,

Ind., and settled on a farm in Pottawatomie County. After the marriage of Mr. Forrester he operated the farm of his mother-in-law for one year, and then bought eighty acres of land adjoining the place which he owns at present. A portion of his original purchase is yet in his possession, but the balance has been disposed of.

In October, 1875, Mr. Forrester took his wife and child and started for Northwestern Texas. The journey was made in a wagon, and the travelers met with the trials that were the usual accompaniments of such a mode of travel in those days. They returned to the home of Mrs. Anderson in February, 1876, in the same manner as that in which they left, and at once began to farm on her place. After a residence of one year on the Anderson farm, Mr. Forrester rented a place on Coal Creek, where he remained one year. In 1878 he bought twenty acres of land in Union Township, being part of the place which he now owns. He removed his family to that place, and resided there until the fall of 1883, when he went to California with his family, but returned in the spring of 1884. In July of that year he engaged in the mercantile business in Westmoreland, but in the spring of the next year sold out his store and returned to his farm, where he has resided from that time to the present.

Mr. Forrester has traveled quite extensively, and is familiar with a large portion of our country. In 1887 he revisited California, and the next year made a pleasant trip to his former home in Virginia to see his old friends, of whom he has many. Our subject is a prosperous man, and his success has been achieved by his own efforts, aided by his prudent and amiable wife. Besides operating his large farm he owns a number of fine, high-grade horses, and follows stock-raising with profitable success. He also deals in cattle and hogs, and finds the business a good one, financially considered. His horses are of Norman and Clydesdale breeds. He owns a stallion of high grade of each breed, and has been eminently successful in his chosen vocation.

Mr. and Mrs. Forrester are the parents of six children, named respectively: Edgar G., Sylvester W., Martha C., Cora E., Laura B., and George W.

They are a bright and intelligent family, and give promise of great future usefulness. Mr. Forrester enjoys the confidence of the community, and has been Township Trustee in Union Township, and also occupied the same position in Rock Creek Township while a resident of that district.



JOHN WITTS, one of the most prominent and intelligent German farmers of Pottawatomie County, resides on section 27, Union Township. He was born in Rheinbeim, Germany, April 7, 1840. His father, Henry Witts, was a native of the same place, and some years ago passed over the river to the silent land beyond. Our subject came to the United States in 1849, in the care of an uncle, who settled in New York City. Soon afterward John was sent to a farmer in Delaware County, N. Y., where he remained some time, and then went to another farmer, living near La Crosse, Wis. He lived for a short time on Black River, in Wisconsin, and then began life for himself, a poor boy of only twelve years of age. He first employed himself making shingles, which he rafted down the Black River to the Mississippi, then down that stream to McGregor, Iowa, where he sold them. Subsequent to that exploit he journeyed on down the ever-enlarging Mississippi to Nebraska City, where he remained a short while. He soon secured work as a driver of an ox-team. The route of travel lay across the plains to Salt Lake City, whither they were conveying Government supplies to Maj. Russell, Waddell & Co. Our subject followed that occupation until 1858, in which year he went to Pike's Peak and engaged in mining gold. In June, 1861, he abandoned that business and started Eastward. In August of that year, while in Leavenworth, he enlisted in the 1st Kansas Battery, better known as the "Tom Moonlight Battery." It belonged to the Light Artillery arm of the service, and our subject remained in the army till the close of the war, a period of four years. He participated in the battles of Drywood, Morristown, Osceola, Prairie Grove, Newtonia, Ft. Wayne, Cane Hill, Johnsonville, Tenn., Nashville, and a number of

others. He was honorably discharged at Leavenworth, in August, 1865, and shortly afterward set out to secure a home for himself. He visited Pottawatomie County, and remained till some time in 1866, when he decided to locate in the county, and made choice of the farm on which he now resides, and which has been his home from that time to the present.

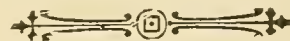
On the 28th of January, 1866, Mr. Witts was married to Miss Charlotte Wyckoff, daughter of Nicholas Wyckoff, who is now deceased. She is a lady in every way worthy to be the wife of a hero, and is highly esteemed by her neighbors. Mr. and Mrs. Witts have become the parents of ten children, namely: George, Barbara, Henry, Margaret, Elliot, John E., Mary, Thomas, Jessie and Glenn. Margaret married Edward Edwards, of Belvue Township, Pottawatomie County, and is the mother of two children—Ethel Lee and an infant girl.

Mr. Witts is a very popular man in his district, and has been elected to several offices of trust and responsibility. He is now filling the office of Justice of the Peace, and has been Constable, School Director and Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, at Topeka. He is a member of the G. A. R., and takes an active part in the political affairs of his county. He is an earnest Republican, and believes in American principles and American institutions. His popularity is attested by the fact that of the 125 votes cast for Doorkeeper in the State Legislature, in 1888, 110 were cast for Mr. Witts. While in attendance at the reunion of the G. A. R., at Wamego, in 1884, our subject met with a sad accident, by which he lost his arm. By some means the cannon which was being exhibited as the first one which he used in the late war, was discharged prematurely, and the result was that he had his arm shot off. This untoward event was deeply deplored by his comrades, who strove in every way possible to mitigate his sufferings and assist him to successfully wage the battle of life in spite of his loss.

Mr. Witts owns and operates 320 acres of land, and, as is usual in this State, combines with the business of general farming that of stock-raising, in all of which he has been successful. His cattle are

Short-horns; swine, Poland-China; and horses, Norman. He has all his land fenced, and the fencing, if placed in a line, would stretch away to the extent of eleven miles. He has, in addition, all the necessary outbuildings and a comfortable residence.

Mrs. Witts was born April 4, 1850, in Wapello County, Iowa, and came with her parents to Kansas in 1856. They settled on the farm which is now in the possession of our subject, at a time when Indians and wild animals were numerous, and sometimes troublesome. Mr. Wyckoff, the father of Mrs. Witts, pre-empted 160 acres of land, and afterward added 160 acres more, which he improved, and which has been still further improved, according to the newer methods in vogue at the present time, by the present owner, Mr. Witts. At the time of the first settlement of the farm of Mr. Witts, when it was in the possession of Mr. Wyckoff, it adjoined the Pottawatomie Indian Reservation, and they were the nearest neighbors and most frequent visitors. Mrs. Witts was, therefore, early inured to the hardships and trials peculiar to the pioneer times, and has had many thrilling experiences of life in the "Wild West." Nevertheless, she is a modest, Christian woman and an affectionate wife and mother.



ANDREW McKOWEN is the owner and occupant of 280 acres of fertile farm land in Pottawatomie County, and is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, intending to make a specialty of the culture of various kinds of fruit. His residence is on the southwest quarter of section 25, Center Township, and is a well-built and commodious structure, surrounded by adequate and substantial farm buildings. The whole estate bears an appearance of prosperity and good management, which is quite in keeping with the financial standing and ability of the owner.

The subject of this biography is of Irish ancestry and parentage, though both his parents lived in the United States from their childhood. His father, Thomas McKowen, was born in Ireland in 1787, and accompanied his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew McKowen, to the United States, when

about ten years of age. The family located in Pennsylvania, where the grandfather died when about eighty years of age. He was a weaver by occupation and was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Thomas McKowen subsequently went to Hancock County, Ind., where he lived until seventy-two years old, when he was gathered to his fathers. He was a United States soldier during the War of 1812. His occupation was that of a cooper, and his political adherence was given to the Democracy. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret McClelland, crossed the Atlantic with her parents when four years old. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church. She was fifty-eight years old when called from earth. Twelve children were given to them, their names being Jane, Elizabeth, Sarah, Mary, Andrew, William, Thomas, Joseph H., Cowden P., Margaret R., Martha J., and Sarah F. All but four are deceased.

The birth of Andrew McKowen took place in Alleghany County, Pa., May 5, 1822, and he was reared and educated in that State, his home being on a farm. In 1841, he went to Hancock County, Ind., where he remained until 1857, when he came to this county, where for about five years he was an overseer, and participated in the pioneer life and work, and in the scenes which preceded the admission of Kansas to the Union. In 1862, he offered his services as a teamster in the Union Army, and discharged the hazardous duties until sickness compelled his release. Receiving an honorable discharge, he went back to the Hoosier State, where he remained until 1866. He then returned to this State, and resided in St. George until 1877, when he purchased 160 acres of land, which forms a part of his present estate, and took up his residence in Center Township, where he is looked upon as one of its best citizens. Through his good judgment and wise conduct of his affairs, together with his industrious habits, he has been prospered "in basket and store." He never contracts a debt, and in all his dealings is honorable and just. In politics, he is a Republican, and has held several minor offices.

Mr. McKowen has been twice married. His first marriage took place in 1848, the bride being Miss Louisa Priddy, who was born in Hancock County,

Ind., in 1830, and was torn from her family by the hand of Death, April 13, 1858. The union had resulted in the birth of four children: Mary E., Margaret J., Andrew S. and Amos L. Two of these are now deceased: Amos L. died at the age of two years, five months and twenty-one days; and Andrew S. at the age of seven months and ten days.

The second marriage of Mr. McKowen was celebrated on the 4th of July, 1859, and the lady who became his wife was Miss Sophronia Torrey. She was born in Indiana in 1837, and was a daughter of Erastus and Annie Torrey, who were natives of New York and Indiana respectively. They were early settlers in this State, to which they removed in 1856. Mr. Torrey was a farmer, and during the Black Hawk War was a Major in the army. His death took place when he was about seventy-three years old. The second union of Mr. McKowen was blessed by the birth of nine children, all still living. Their names are respectively: Annie L., George W., William H., Maria L., Julia F., Thomas D., Hulda J., James E. and Martha E. The mother of this interesting group was taken from the sorrowing family circle Feb. 6, 1880.



TIMOTHY D. MILLS. It has been said of this leading merchant of Wamego that, "there is more energy wrapped up in his physique than falls to the average man." His honesty and integrity have become proverbial. He conducts a store of general merchandise in which he has built up a large and lucrative trade, and holds the office of secretary of the Merchant's Mercantile Association, and occupies the same position in connection with the Wabaunsee and Pottawatomie Fair Associations. The friend of education and progress, he is always to be found encouraging the enterprises best calculated for the general good of the people.

A native of Lewis County, N. Y., the subject of this sketch was born Aug. 13, 1837, and is the son of Hiram and Betsey A. (Rogers) Mills who were likewise natives of that county. The mother has arrived at the age of seventy-one years. Hiram

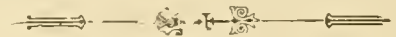
Mills is seventy-seven years old and is a very intelligent, active old gentleman, preserving much of the vigor of his younger years. He is widely and favorably known to a large portion of his community where he is held in general respect. He resided in New York State from the time of his birth until 1882. For many years during the winter season he was engaged as a canvasser for the leading periodicals, a business in which he was highly successful. Aside from this he was engaged in farming. The parental household consisted of five children, four of whom are living. Timothy D., being the eldest.

Mr. Mills received an academic education in his native State and began his mercantile life as clerk in a store at the age of fourteen years. He thus occupied himself for five years and in 1856, leaving the Empire State, emigrated to Elgin, Ill., where he sojourned about three years, occupying his time in clerking in a general store. Later he spent one year in Chicago in the dry goods store of Patter Palmer, then coming to Topeka, Kan., he took up a tract of Government land (160 acres) where he put out four miles of hedge, fencing it into twenty and forty-acre lots. This hedge was planted mostly by his own hands. He also set out a large apple orchard and numbers of peach trees, the latter especially yielding bounteously and of fruit whose qualities commanded a fancy price in the market at Topeka. In due time Mr. Mills had one of the finest farms in Shawnee County. He had embarked in this enterprise on account of impaired health, the result of too close application to indoor business. Fifteen years of farm life built up his constitution to a wonderful degree, and preferring mercantile pursuits he then, in 1875, moved to Wamego and opened up a general store. He handles groceries, grain and produce of all kinds and makes a specialty of shipping sweet potatoes and apples, sending off in one year of the former as many as 3,000 barrels. This business is constantly growing and yields handsome returns.

One of the most interesting and important events in the life of Mr. Mills, was his marriage which occurred over thirty-two years ago, in 1857, the bride being Miss Lavina S. Smith and the wedding taking place in Elgin, Ill. Mrs. Mills was born in

Elgin, Ill., upon the same day, month and year, as her husband, and is the daughter of Jerome B. Smith who was formerly a hardware merchant of Elgin, but is now deceased. The parental family consisted of seven children. Mrs. Mills grew up under the home roof to an attractive womanhood and was more than usually intelligent. She was given a first-class education and was graduated from a female seminary in New York State after having attended the seminary at Rockford, Ill. She subsequently was a teacher in the public school of Elgin. At an early age she evinced fine musical talents and became proficient as a vocalist and musician, having a strong alto voice which is much in demand in church choirs and upon social occasions. This talent has been transmitted in a marked degree to their only daughter, Geraldine, a child of eleven years, who is a fine performer on the organ and piano.

Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mills, as follows: Jay B., Oct. 1, 1860; George W., Dec. 29., 1863; Frank, May 25, 1875, and Geraldine, May 9, 1878. The parents have exercised great care in the education of these children who form a most interesting group and of whom they may be pardonably proud. Mr. and Mrs. Mills are members in good standing of the Baptist Church, in which Mr. Mills has officiated as Deacon, Sunday-school teacher and Superintendent for many years. He takes a warm interest in politics and votes the straight Republican ticket. In former years he was a member of the School Board of his township.



ANDERSON BROTHERS, editors and proprietors of the Westmoreland *Indicator*, are leading newspaper men of Kansas, where they have made their home since 1870. These three brothers, whose interests are so closely identified, and who are contributing their talents and energies to mold the political history of Pottawatomie County, are the sons of Peyton Wesley and Sarah A. (Sturgis) Anderson, natives respectively of Kentucky and Ohio. They were married in Southern Indiana, and there the wife and mother

passed to her final rest Jan. 20, 1863. The father was by occupation a farmer, and was a soldier in the Civil War. In 1861 he enlisted in Company A, 6th Indiana Infantry, serving three years and three months, and participating in many of the principal engagements, being at Shiloh, Corinth, Lookout Mountain, Stone River and numerous minor battles. He was fortunate enough to pass through the campaign without being either wounded or imprisoned, though in consequence of exposure his health was seriously impaired.

After peace had been established Peyton W. Anderson pursued the even tenor of his way in Indiana, where he continued, as before the war, to till the soil. Not feeling entirely satisfied with the prospect before him in the Hoosier State, in 1870 he came to Kansas and settled in Louisville, Pottawatomie County. This is still his home, though now (1889) at the age of sixty-nine years, he has retired from the more active duties of life. In politics he is a staunch Republican, ever interested in the success of his party, but prefers the quiet of domestic life to the excitement of a political campaign, and consequently has never sought office. Religiously, he is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is also a member of the Masonic Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and the O. P. Morton Post, G. A. R. of Wamego. By his first marriage, which occurred about 1839, he then being united with Miss Torbett, two children were born—John W. and Eliza. John W. was a member of Company A, 6th Indiana Infantry, in which he served three years, and for one year was a member of the 145th Illinois Infantry. He was wounded in the lungs at the battle of Chickamauga. At present he resides in Indiana. His sister Eliza remains at home with her father. By his second marriage Peyton W. Anderson became the father of six children. Gabriella is at home; James P. is deceased; Mary is the wife of Dr. J. A. Comstock, a leading physician of Central Indiana. The three remaining children born to Peyton W. Anderson and his wife were, William S., Elmer D. and Charles E., of whom this biographical review is written. They were born in Indiana and were reared on their father's farm in Jefferson County, spending their youth after the usual manner of country lads, farming in summer

and attending the common schools during the winter months. In 1870 they left their home in Indiana and accompanied their parents to Kansas.

William S., senior member of the firm of Anderson Bros., was born Sept. 27, 1852, and entered an office in Louisville, Kan., in 1871, and there learned the printer's trade. In 1871 he went to St. Mary's where he worked three years and then returned to his father's home in Louisville. In 1882 he established a paper called the *Period*, which was the first newspaper published at Westmoreland, and which, after being conducted by him for two years, was sold and an interest purchased in the *Recorder*. One year later he sold this interest, though he was still associated with the paper in the capacity of foreman until 1889, when he became associated with his brothers.

In his domestic circle William S. Anderson is most happily situated, being surrounded by a group of interesting and intelligent children, and receiving the devoted attention of an affectionate wife, with whom he was united in marriage Dec. 24, 1878. She was before her marriage Miss Mary A. Schelosky, daughter of Joseph and Margaret Schelosky, and was born in Pennsylvania. To her and her husband there have born six children, namely: Bertie, Lillie, Mabel, Charles, Willie and Mamie.

Elmer D., of the firm, was born in the Hoosier State, Sept. 17, 1857. After locating in Kansas he was engaged on a farm for several years, until about 1877, when he learned the printer's trade in an office in St. Mary's. He afterward worked in an office in Louisville, and later was a student in the Agricultural College at Manhattan, Kan., for the period of two years. Upon leaving school he purchased a one-half interest in the Louisville semi-weekly *Republican*, of which he was editor about four years. He subsequently became sole proprietor of this paper, which was afterward changed to the Louisville *Indicator*. He conducted it about three years, and then formed a partnership with his brothers as publishers of this paper, the office of which was removed to Westmoreland, October 1, 1889.

The marriage ceremony of Elmer D. Anderson and May Z. Hayes was celebrated Dec. 24, 1884, in Louisville. Mrs. Anderson is the daughter of

Thomas and Estella Hayes and passed her childhood in Ohio. Mr. Anderson is a Republican, and was appointed Postmaster of Louisville in 1889, but resigned to enter into partnership with his brothers.

Charles E. Anderson is a native of the Hoosier State, where his birth occurred May 9, 1860, and where he lived until ten years of age. After ten years' residence in the Sunflower State, in 1880, he went to Texas and engaged in railroad work throughout the Southern States. In his extensive travels he gained a thorough knowledge of the political history of the South. Upon his return to Louisville, Kan., he learned the printer's trade in the office of the *Indicator*, and in 1889 entered into partnership with his brothers. Religiously, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and politically, is devoted ardently to the Republican party.

The firm of Anderson Bros. enjoys a large patronage in its job department, from which it issues some of the finest work of its kind in the county. The *Indicator* is the official paper of Pottawatomie County, as well as one of the leading newspapers of Northwestern Kansas; it is a social paper of some prominence, while its influence in political circles is widely felt both by the Republican party and its opponent.



SYLVANUS W. ROSS, M.D., senior member of the firm of Ross & Spangler, Physicians and Surgeons, Westmoreland, Pottawatomie Co., Kan., is one of the most distinguished citizens of the town and a recognized leader in the county in all matters pertaining to the theory or practice of his chosen profession. He is a native of Brown County, Ohio, where he was born Oct. 6, 1850, to David and Unity (Evans) Ross. The grandfather of Dr. Ross, David Ross, Sr., was a native of the North of Ireland, and emigrated to America in the early part of this century, settling in Highland County, Ohio, in which place the father of our subject was born in the year 1812. Samuel Evans, the maternal grandfather of the Doctor, was a native of Maryland. When a

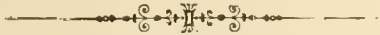
young man he emigrated to Preston County, Va., but shortly after removed to Brown County, Ohio, where he remained until the close of life. The date of his settlement in the latter county was about 1800. Unity Evans was born in Brown County, Ohio, and remained under the parental roof until her marriage to David Ross.

Mr. and Mrs. David Ross were the parents of seven children, as follows: Samuel E., Jonathan A., Duncan E., David, Clarinda; Sylvanus, the subject of this notice; and Franklin P. In 1858 Mr. Ross removed his family to Ray County, Mo., and settled on a farm. Mrs. Ross exchanged her earthly residence for a heavenly one in 1873, her departure taking place from the farm in Missouri on September 16th. Mr. Ross joined her in a better land in 1888, the spirit vacating its tenement of clay on December 29, in Maniton Springs, Colo.

Sylvanus W. Ross was reared on the farm of his parents, and received his education in the common schools of his adopted State. In 1872 he began a course of reading in *Materia Medica*, in the office of A. G. Lewis, M.D., then a resident of Dawn, Mo., and remained there until 1874, when he attended one course of lectures at Missouri Medical College during the winter of 1874-75. Upon the conclusion of the term he returned to his first preceptor and continued his reading until 1877. In the fall of that year he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, Iowa, and was graduated from that institution with high honors in 1878, on the 14th of February. Immediately upon leaving college he located in Proctorville, Caldwell Co., Mo., and entered upon the practice of his profession. In November, 1882, Dr. Ross removed to Pottawatomie County and located in his present place, where he has since resided, building up a good practice and winning for himself the good will and esteem of all who come in contact with him.

May 13, 1875, Dr. Ross was married to Miss Mary P. Steele, a daughter of Lieut. James Steele, who died from the effects of a wound received while fighting for the Union in the battle of Franklin, Tenn. He was First Lieutenant in Company F, 44th Missouri Infantry. Mrs. Ross was a sweet, intelligent Christian lady, whose graceful manners

and amiable disposition endeared her to her own family and friends, and made her an ornament of the social circle in which she moved. Her death, which occurred in 1887, on January 9, was an irreparable loss to her devoted husband and two lovely daughters, Clara D. and Cora B., but her faith in the Redeemer of mankind sustained her through the pain of parting with her loved ones, and assures them that if they follow in her footsteps they will finally be reunited in the land where partings are no more, and where the inhabitants never say, "I am sick." Mrs. Ross was, during life, a consistent member of the Christian Church. Dr. Ross is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has attained to the degree of Royal Arch Mason. He is a large-hearted and generous minded man, who takes a deep interest in the welfare of his town, and sets himself energetically to work to further its interests in every legitimate way.



JACOB W. PARROTT. The thrifty and enterprising farming community of Whiting Township, Jackson County, acknowledges Mr. Parrott as one of its most valued members. He makes his headquarters at a well-regulated farm, about a mile west of the town of Whiting, which was purchased by him in 1880, being then a quarter-section of raw land, over which a plowshare had never passed. By a course of unflinching industry and perseverance through many difficulties, it has been transformed into a valuable estate, all neatly enclosed with substantial fencing, and having upon it a fine frame dwelling, a story and a half in height, and in area 22x36 feet. The main barn and the other outbuildings indicate in a marked manner the progressive mind of the proprietor. Mr. Parrott made his permanent removal upon his farm on the 1st of May, 1880, he having purchased it prior to this.

The son of John and Mary (Copeland) Parrott, of Ohio, the subject of this sketch was born March 2, 1828, at his father's old homestead in Fayette County, Ohio. John Parrott, Jr., was the son of John and Elizabeth (Hall) Parrott, who removed from the vicinity of the French Broad River, in

Tennessee, to the Buckeye State, as early as 1812. Their family consisted of six sons, viz: Thomas, Henry, Wesley, John, Samuel, George, and three daughters. To John, Jr., and his excellent wife, there were born three sons and five daughters, Jacob W. being the second son, and all are living. The father died at the old homestead in Fayette County, Ohio. This property is still in the family, owned by the elder brother, John A.

The subject of this sketch, when twenty-one years old, was first married in his native county, and became the father of three children. The mother of these died in the fall of 1857. Mr. Parrott, in the spring of 1858, left Ohio, and going to Illinois, worked in Stark, Peoria and other counties, and was married May 2, 1859, at Decatur, to Miss Margaret, daughter of John and Melissa (Lucas) Stapleton. The parents of Mrs. Parrott died in Iowa, when she was a small child. Mrs. Parrott was born in Logan County, Ill., to which she returned after the death of her parents, and where she met her future husband.

Mr. and Mrs. Parrott began their wedded life on the farm in Ohio, which Mr. Parrott had opened up from the wilderness in his younger days, living thereon until April, 1880. Of his first marriage there were born three children, the eldest of whom, Joseph G., is married, and the father of eight children; he lives on a farm north of Whiting; John A. is a resident of Ohio, lives on a farm in the neighborhood of the old homestead, and has one child; Mary J. is the wife of J. F. Carder, and they live in the vicinity of Netawaka; they have three children. The nine children of the second marriage of our subject, are recorded as follows: Three died in infancy and early childhood; Theodore F., who is married and the father of four children, is a resident of Whiting; Ida May is the wife of I. W. Spencer, a farmer of Nebraska, and they have two children; Rachel H. married L. C., the son of David Bender, a prominent citizen of Whiting Township, and they live on a farm near Whiting; Thomas A., William E., and Albert J., are at home with their parents. Mr. Parrott, politically, votes the straight Republican ticket, and in his school district officiates as Director and Road Supervisor.

During the progress of the Civil War, Mr. Par-

rott served with the 100 days' men in Company F, 168th Ohio National Guards. The various regiments thus employed, received from the President of the United States, a card of thanks for valuable services at the battle of Cynthiana, Ky., June 11, 1864. Upon this occasion a company of 100 men fought 3,000 of John Morgan's men, meeting them first in an open field. Being outnumbered, they had orders to fall back to some buildings in the town, and while on their retreat, Mr. Parrott received a minie-ball in the right hip from the effects of which he still suffers. He managed to extract the ball himself, after the doctors had unsuccessfully probed for it and could not locate it. As may be supposed, the brave Ohio boys were all captured, but the next morning the Union forces took the town again, and the wounded men fell into the hands of their friends, while the able-bodied men were run off and paroled. Mr. Parrott receives a monthly pension from the Government, but the sum (\$1) is not by any means commensurate with the inconvenience and suffering which he has endured on account of his wound.



STEPHEN BREWER. For solid worth and reliability, no citizen of Whiting and vicinity, is deserving of more honorable mention, than the gentleman with whose name we introduce this sketch, and who has made a record both as a good citizen and as a war-scarred veteran in the Union Army. The native place of our subject was Harrison County, Ind., and there he was born Jan. 27, 1840. He afterward removed with his parents to Bureau County, Ill., where he was reared to manhood. At the age of twenty-two he enlisted in the defense of the Union, being mustered in with Company K, 57th Illinois Infantry. He took an active part in the battles of Ft. Henry and Donelson, the engagement at Shiloh, the siege of Corinth, and later in the battle of Corinth on the 3d and 4th of October, 1862, when Van Dorn and Price made a desperate effort to retake the city. While the regiment was lying at Corinth after the battle, our subject was sent with a detachment to escort a number of prisoners about 100

miles south to Mattoon, Miss. These prisoners were to be exchanged, and the expedition was made under a flag of truce without arms.

The regiment also accompanied Sherman in his advance on Atlanta, being engaged at Snake Creek Gap, Resaca and Kingston. Thence they marched to Rome, Ga., and after the fall of Atlanta, accompanied Sherman on his march to the sea. On the way thither they were in an engagement in the rice swamps before Savannah. When the latter city was taken, our subject was honorably discharged, his time of service having expired some time before this. He returned home via New York City, having served actively three years, three months and fourteen days. He had fought for his country, offered his life in her behalf, and no one rejoiced more than he when peace was finally declared, and the Union was preserved.

Prior to the time of his enlistment, our subject was united in marriage, Jan. 19, 1860, with Miss Amanda M. Burke, daughter of William and Amanda (Fredenbug) Burke, of Bureau County, Ill. The Burke family were of Irish ancestry, and formerly resided in New York State. After his return from the war, Mr. Brewer followed farming in Illinois until 1871, when, accompanied by his family, he removed to Atchison, Kan. For three years he operated as a teamster, and then commenced to labor on a rented farm comprising 200 acres. Continuing in this manner for a period of five years he was enabled to save enough money to buy his present homestead, which is situated on section 1, in Whiting Township. His residence stands in the corner of Jackson County, within two miles of the depot at Horton, a beautiful little city with all the modern improvements. The first house in that town was built only about three years ago, and it is now a thriving, prosperous village of 4,000 people. The farm which Mr. Brewer purchased had been broken and partially improved, but he has brought it to a good state of cultivation, making it one of the finest estates in the county.

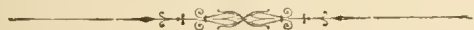
On one of the most attractive spots of his farm, which he purchased in 1880, Mr. Brewer erected a fine two story residence 26x38 feet, with an L, 14x16. It is finished on the exterior in first-class style, having a mansard roof, while the interior reflects the



G. W. Hartwell

taste of the mistress of the house, being cozily and neatly furnished. On the farm is a windmill, which supplies two wells, one twenty rods away. It also has 250 feet of pipe to tanks at a distance. There are sheds, stables, cribs, and other important accessories of a well-regulated farm. The orchard contains about 100 apple trees, besides cherries, Russian mulberries, apricots, pears, several varieties of grapes and smaller fruits. In 1880, Mr. Brewer bought a quarter-section of land in Brown County, and this he has cultivated. He devotes twenty acres to young timber, and the remainder is mainly utilized as a stock farm, and in this respect has been financially remunerative.

Of the six children born to Mr. Brewer and his excellent wife, all are living, and are named respectively: Stephen R., Mary A., Leonidas J., Mamie Elma, Guy William, and Herschel L. Stephen assists in the work on the homestead; Mary A. is the wife of George A. Smith, and they live on their farm in Brown County, Kan.; Leonidas is married and resides in Jackson County, near Whiting; the three youngest children are under the parental roof and attend the High School at Horton. As will be supposed, Mr. Brewer is a strong Republican, and is heartily in favor of what tends to the advancement of his party. He takes a deep interest in the G. A. R., and has been Commander of the Whiting Post, for two years. He is universally respected, and with his family, stands high in the estimation of the community.



GEORGE WASHINGTON HARTWELL, Justice of the Peace in Spring Creek Township, and a gentleman otherwise prominent in his community, makes his headquarters at a fine homestead embracing 320 acres of improved land on sections 14 and 15. He is an old and highly respected citizen of Pottawattomie County, a soldier of the Union army, a member of Grubb Post, G. A. R., at Reeseville, an active and prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Blaine, and, in fact, one of the most valued pioneers of the county. In the early days his house was open for religious meetings and in his

church he has officiated as Class-Leader, Steward and Superintendent of the Sunday-school. Politically in the early days he was an old-line Whig, and after the abandonment of his party cordially endorsed Republican principles which he has since sustained. Personally, he is of cheerful and buoyant disposition and one of those men who make friends where ever they go.

The subject of this sketch is the offspring of an old and highly respected family, being the son of John Hartwell, a native of Geneseo County, N. Y. His paternal grandfather resided on his own farm twelve miles from the city of Rochester, his property lying on the old National pike road, and he also kept a stage house. He spent his last years in the Empire State. The great-grandfather of Mr. Hartwell was born in Wales, whence he emigrated at an early date, probably during the Colonial days. John Hartwell served as a mail carrier in the war of 1812 and afterward employed himself in agricultural pursuits. Upon leaving his native state he settled in Delaware County, Ohio, whence he afterward removed to Urbana, Champaign County, and there spent his last days. In his native state he served as sheriff of the county a number of years and was a prominent member of the A. F. & A. M. He married Miss Mary Cartwright, a native of Geneseo County, N. Y. Her father was killed in the Revolutionary War, and her mother was thus left with a family of eight children whom she supported by knitting, sewing and teaching. She spent the last years of her life with her son George W., our subject, in Crawford County, Ill. She was a lady of more than ordinary worth and a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The three eldest daughters, Matilda, Miranda and Melinda are deceased. John is a resident of Marshall County, this State; Lodima lives in Crawford County, Ill.; Laura resides near Independence, Kan.; George W., our subject was next to the youngest; Mary died in Robinson, Ill.

George W. Hartwell was born near Zoar, Delaware Co., Ohio, Jan. 12, 1821, and was but four years old at the time of his father's death. He soon began assisting his mother and remained with her until a youth of sixteen years. Being

obliged to go to work at an early age his school advantages were exceedingly limited. At this time he began an apprenticeship at brick-making becoming a master of the trade, and when nineteen years old left home and going to Illinois, located near Palestine where he entered land and engaged in brick-making, manufacturing this material for the first buildings in Robinson. He also learned brick-laying and plastering and put up some of the first buildings in that town. About 1847 he turned his attention to farming, improving two farms of 160 acres each.

In February, 1862, the Civil War being in progress, Mr. Hartwell entered the army as a recruiting officer, but at Jonesboro, Ill., was attacked with palsy of the throat and stomach and was obliged to return home. Since that time he has been a constant sufferer from this trouble. In August of that year, however, having somewhat recovered, he enlisted as a regular soldier in Company E, 98th Illinois Infantry, being mustered in at Centralia and went South with his regiment. During the battle of Murfreesboro, he was taken ill and was sent to the camp hospital where he remained three months. There being then little prospect of his final recovery, he was obliged to accept his honorable discharge March 23, 1863, on account of physical disability.

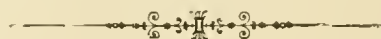
Returning home Mr. Hartwell sojourned in Crawford County, Ill., until 1866, then he removed to Olney, Ill., where he followed painting, then selling out removed to Hancock County, that State, purchasing a gristmill near Bowen, which he operated until he was obliged to abandon it on account of loss. In the spring of 1869, being thus left without means, he set out for the farther West and coming to this State located on 120 acres of his present farm which he purchased for \$1,200. He also homesteaded 160 acres adjoining and started his boys at farming, while he picked up his trowel and brush and made the money to pay for the farm by painting and plastering. The family occupied a small log house the first winter and otherwise practiced close economy in order to make both ends meet. They were prospered in their labors and we now find them finely situated amidst all the comforts of life and

many of its luxuries. Mr. Hartwell has brought his land to a high state of cultivation, but it is now operated by other parties, he having practically retired from active labor. He bears the distinction of being the oldest remaining settler along Bluff Creek.

On the 1st of April, 1847, Mr. Hartwell was married in Robinson, Ill., to Miss Eliza, daughter of John Nichols. John Nichols was born in Virginia, where he was reared to man's estate and married and in the fall of 1830 removed with his family to Illinois and entered 3,000 acres adjoining the present site of Robinson. In due time he became an extensive stock-dealer driving his herds to Chicago and Cincinnati. He spent his last years near Palestine. The maiden name of the mother of Mrs. Hartwell was Susanna Merritt; she, like her husband, was a native of the Old Dominion and both were members of the Baptist Church. She died in 1842.

Mrs. Hartwell was born July 6, 1828, in Greenbrier County, Va., and was the youngest of a family of ten children, three of whom are living and making their homes in the vicinity of Robinson, Ill. She was reared to womanhood in Illinois, whither she removed with her parents when only two years of age. Of her union with our subject there have been born three children, the eldest of whom, a son, Thamar C., is married and resides in Horton, Kan.; John G. is engaged in the livery business in Concordia, Kan.; Merritt W. is a prominent farmer in Spring Creek Township.

A lithographic portrait of our subject may be found on another page of this volume.



JAMES A. D. FRAZELL, late proprietor of the Garrison Hotel, at Garrison, Pottawatomie County, was born in Madison Co., N. Y., Oct. 17, 1826, and died Feb. 7, 1889. He was the first child reared and educated in the vicinity of Columbus, Ohio, and remained in that vicinity until a man of twenty-five years. In 1851 he sought the farther West, sojourning for a time in Iowa, and then, in 1860, came to Kansas Territory, settling in Linn County. The following year, upon

the call for three months' men to assist in putting down the Rebellion, he enlisted as a Union soldier, and served about six months. Later he re-enlisted in the regular army, and soon afterward was appointed Hospital Steward, which position he held until the close of the war.

After receiving his honorable discharge from the army Mr. Frazell, returning to Kansas, located in Clay County, where he had left his family, and remained there until 1885, during which year he took up his abode in Garrison, where he spent the remainder of his life. In the meantime he had established a post-office at Fancy Creek, and was instrumental in having the route continued to Waterville. There was first a semi-weekly, and then, through the efforts of Mr. Frazell, a tri-weekly mail. In 1872 he had the route extended to Minneapolis. Subsequently he withdrew from the mail route, and removing to Clay Center, conducted an hotel until his removal to Garrison. In the latter place he also followed the hotel business until his decease.

Mr. Frazell was married in Boone County, Iowa, March 27, 1851, to Miss Cynthia A. Spurrier. This lady was born in Vermilion County, Ill., May 30, 1834, and was the daughter of George and Frances (Williams) Spurrier, natives of Kentucky and the father a farmer by occupation. They left the Blue Grass regions in 1830, removing to Illinois, where they sojourned for a period of twenty years. In 1850 they moved across the Mississippi into Iowa, and were residents of the Hawkeye State for nineteen years. In 1869 they came to Kansas, settling in Riley County, where Mr. Spurrier died at the advanced age of eighty-two years. The wife and mother afterward made her home in Clay Center, where her death took place likewise at the age of eighty-two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Frazell began their wedded life together in Boone County, Iowa. The household circle was completed by the birth of ten children, only four of whom are living, viz.: Bayard T., Francis P., Luella A. and Mollie L. The deceased are: George, Otterbine, Alvina, Cora E., William and Florence. Mrs. Frazell and her son Bayard are carrying on the hotel in an admirable manner, keeping a first-class house in every respect. Mrs.

Frazell is a very intelligent and refined lady, and highly respected in her community. Bayard was the third child of his parents, and was born in Boone County, Iowa, Dec. 12, 1855. He was educated in the common schools of Clay County, Kan., and is a very capable and enterprising business man, holding a good position in his community, and contributing his quota in building up the reputation of the place.

Robert A. Frazell, the father of James A. D., was a native of Onondaga County, N. Y., and born in 1800. In 1828 he removed to Columbus, Ohio, and thence, in 1851, to Iowa. He came to Kansas in 1860, locating in Linn County, and nine or ten years later removed to Clay County, where he died at the age of seventy-five years. He was a blacksmith by trade, and a steady-going, honest citizen, generally respected in his community. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and during the latter years of his life was a sound Republican. The Frazell family traces its ancestry to France.

Mrs. Rebecca P. (West) Frazell, likewise a native of the Empire State, was born Sept. 12, 1799, and was the daughter of Stephen West, a farmer by occupation, who spent his entire life in New York State, and died at an advanced age. Of her union with Robert A. Frazell, there was born a family of six children, viz.: James A. D., Stephen, Mary, Sarah, Angeline P. and Frances M. There are only three living—Mary, Angeline and Frances M. Mary and Sarah were twins.



ABNER C. KNAPP. The subject of this sketch is one of the early settlers of Pottawatomie County, and is a prominent farmer living on section 12, Shannon Township, where he owns a fine farm of 200 acres of choice land. He is now (1889) Treasurer of the township, and has served acceptably to his constituents and creditably to himself, and was the choice of his party for re-election. He is a genial, warm-hearted man and very popular with all classes.

Our subject was born in Warren County, Pa.,

July 17, 1828, and when two years old was taken to Boston, Erie Co., N. Y., and grew to maturity on his father's farm. He secured a good practical education in the common school, and pursued the occupation of farming, working with his father till 1844, when he served an apprenticeship to the trade of a millwright and joiner. After completing the required term of service at the trade, he followed it until 1861, working at it during most of the time.

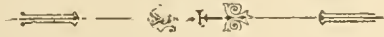
September 19, 1857, Mr. Knapp and Miss Polly A. Darby were united in the bonds of matrimony and took up housekeeping near Oshkosh, Wis., on the Fox River. While a resident of that place he followed his trade for two years, and then moved to Chicago, where he was engaged in the business of contracting and building. He was employed on the old Custom-house and also on the old Post-office. He remained in that locality till 1860, then moved to Rock Island County, Illinois, where he made his home till 1862. In that year he enlisted in Company A, 93 Illinois Infantry. The regiment was sent to the Army of the Tennessee and our subject was in the engagements at Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hill, Vicksburg, and many smaller skirmishes. While gallantly fighting in the action before Vicksburg, he was wounded in the foot and sent to Missouri, then to Quincy, Ill., where he was discharged in order to be promoted for distinguished bravery, and was made First Lieutenant of Company A, 29th United States Troops. He was with them through the Petersburg and Ft. Harrison engagements, where he was wounded on July 30, 1864, and, not recovering sufficiently to again join his command, he resigned, but not before he had been promoted to a captain's position for heroism in the field. His commission as Captain dates from August, 1864.

Immediately upon receiving the welcome news that his resignation was accepted, he started for home and was delighted to find his family, consisting of his wife and five children, all in good health and eagerly awaiting his coming. He continued to reside in Illinois till the fall of 1870, when he removed to Kansas and located on his present place, taking up a homestead of 160 acres of untilled land. His first act was to build a house for shel-

ter, making it 12x18 feet and one story in height. In this small dwelling he lived till he was able to build a better and larger one. His second care was to break up the stiff sod and make it fit to plant a crop, and after turning up the few acres which he could do by himself, the boys being too young to help much, he worked at his trade to secure money to live while the sun and air were preparing the upturned sod for the seed which would by-and-by yield a rich harvest. From such a small beginning he has gone on year by year and developed the capabilities of his place, and by his own energy, assisted only by his own family, he has produced the present fine results which are to be seen in the large, tastefully designed and well built house which is the home of his family — the hedge, rock and wire fencing, large orchards, grove of shade trees, windmill, and all other improvements made by the most enterprising farmers. He is one of the substantial and highly-esteemed citizens of Shannon Township. He is a man of strict business integrity and thoroughly honorable in all his dealings; he is a member of the Westmoreland Post, No. 151, G.A.R., and also a member of the Congregational Church.

Mrs. Knapp was born in Erie County, N. Y., Jan. 30, 1830, to Nathan and Harriet (Beardsley) Darby, and was reared on her father's farm, where she received, in addition to the usual branches taught in the common school, a good practical education in all departments of domestic economy. She remained at home under the parental care until her marriage to Mr. Knapp removed her to a home of her own. Mr. and Mrs. Knapp have had seven children to cement their union, of whom six survive to the present, named respectively: Seth L.; Cornelia E. is now the wife of William Ralph, and lives in Nebraska; Olive A. is the wife of A. Hopkins, and resides in Grove County, Kansas; Everett D.; Carrie, now Mrs. John S. Cox, of Rock Creek, Kansas; and George I., who is in Kansas City. Nathan Darby, the father of Mrs. Knapp, was born in Vermont, where he was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Beardsley, and shortly after removed to Erie County, New York, being one of the first families to settle in that locality. They both remained there during the rest of their lives,

passing contentedly away on the old homestead. Comfort Knapp, the father of Abner C. Knapp, was a native of New Lebanon, Conn., and was married to Miss Naomi Chase. They removed to Pennsylvania, where they reared a family of eleven children, and in the latter years of their life removed to Erie, N. Y., where they passed from earth when old and full of days.



JOHAN C. MCKELVY In noting the enterprising agriculturists of Belyue Township, the list would by no means be complete without mention of the subject of this sketch. He came to Kansas in 1878, locating in Pottawatomie County, and purchased 190 acres of land on section 6, Belyue Township. Later he sold this property, and purchased eighty acres on section 4, where he has since made his home. He also has some Wamego property. He is a staunch Democrat, politically, and for a number of years held the office of Township Treasurer, besides being otherwise prominent in local affairs. He keeps himself posted upon current events, and will at once be recognized as a man of more than ordinary intelligence.

The native place of Mr. McKelvy, was in Jefferson County, Ohio, and the date of his birth April 26, 1839. His father, Crawford McKelvy, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1812. When a mere lad he went to Ohio with his parents, and from there, in 1864, emigrated to Indiana, where he engaged in farming, and died at the age of seventy-two years. He was a man respected in his community, and a member in good standing of the Presbyterian Church. The McKelvys trace their ancestry to Scotland.

The mother of Mr. McKelvy bore the name of Charity Vangilder. She was born near the city of Harrisburg, Pa., and is now living at Plymouth, Ind., having arrived at the advanced age of seventy-five years. Her father, Michael Vangilder, a native of New Jersey, was a farmer by occupation, and spent his last days in Ohio. He had the honor of being a soldier in the Revolutionary War. To Crawford McKelvy and his estimable wife there was born a family of nine children—John, Mary E.,

William, Malinda A., Samuel, Jane, Michael, Levi and Eli; the last two were twins. Four of these are living—two in Indiana, one in Ohio, and one in Kansas. William died in Missouri Valley, Iowa, when a promising young man of twenty-two years.

Sojourning in Ohio during his boyhood and youth, John McKelvy, about 1868, went to Marshall County, Ind., where he lived ten years, and then cast his lot with the people of Northern Kansas. In the meantime he was married in Ohio, May 26, 1864, to Miss Mary Henry. This lady was born Jan. 31, 1844, in Hancock County, Ohio, and died at her home in Indiana, Feb. 9, 1873. Of this union there were born four children—Jasper L., Hiram R., Jenettie, and Henrietta. Mr. McKelvy, on the 1st of April, 1875, contracted a second marriage with Miss Catherine E. Carrell. She was born in Indiana, May 15, 1850, and is the daughter of Charles and Nancy Carrell, who were natives respectively of Virginia and Ohio. They removed to Indiana at an early day, where Mr. Carrell followed the tailor's trade, and died at the early age of forty years. Mrs. Carrell is still living, making her home in Wamego, this State. To Mr. and Mrs. McKelvy there have been born two children, a son, Ross, Dec. 11, 1875, and Francis Murphy, March 25, 1878. The latter died Sept. 29, 1878.

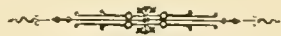


ELISHA F. MARKS, Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, and Postmaster of Garrison, is also engaged in the real-estate, loan and insurance business, and is looked upon as one of the representative business men of his community. He was born in Franklin County, Ohio, May 18, 1852, and was reared upon a farm, attending the district school during the winter, and making himself useful around the homestead in the summer. When reaching his majority, he started for the farther West, paid a brief visit to Michigan, and then coming to Kansas, locating in Beattie, Marshall County, and for a time was occupied as a clerk in a store. In 1883 he changed his residence to Pottawatomie County, and was clerk in a store at Garrison until 1886. That year he was appointed Postmaster, which office he has since held. Without making

any great stir in the world, he is looked upon as a solid and reliable citizen, intelligent and well-informed, and one whose opinions are generally respected.

The subject of this sketch is the son of Eli Marks, who was born in Loudoun County, Va., in 1817. He left the Dominion when quite young, removing to Ohio, and thence, in the fall of 1860 crossed the Mississippi into Missouri. We next find him in Grundy County, Ill., where he sojourned until 1885. That year he came to Kansas, locating in Marshall County, of which he is still a resident. He is now wealthy, owning three large farms in Marshall County, and makes a specialty of fruit-growing. Politically, he is a sound Republican, and in religious matters, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The paternal grandfather of our subject was John Marks, likewise a native of Virginia, and a farmer by occupation. He served as a private in the War of 1812, and later settled in Illinois, where he spent his last days.

Mrs. Mary (Irvin) Marks, the mother of our subject, was born in Ohio, in 1825, and is still living. Her parents were Richard and Elizabeth Irvin, natives of Ohio, and the father a farmer by occupation. To her and her husband there was born a family of ten children, viz: Elisha F., Benjamin F., Olvin, Elizabeth A., Eliza J., Levina, James P., Almira M., Charles M. and Irvin; Olvin is deceased.



HIRAM BRONSON. Many of the pioneer settlers of Jefferson Township are still permitted to sojourn within its borders. To this township came Mr. Bronson as early as 1858, during the territorial days of Kansas, when this section of country was peopled mostly by Indians and wild animals. He was then a young man of twenty years, having been born in 1839 in Lake County, Ill. His parents were E. Allen and Elvira (Dewelly) Bronson, who were natives of Syracuse, N. Y. The paternal grandfather distinguished himself as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. The elder Bronson was a farmer by occupation and emigrated from the Empire State to Illinois in 1835. He entered land from the Government from which

he improved a farm, making his home until 1839 in Lake County. Thence he removed to McHenry County, where he proceeded as before, improving another farm and lived there until 1846. We next find him in Dodge County, Wis., where he again took up land and established a home which he occupied a number of years. His next removal was to Washara County, that State, where the family sojourned several years. They then returned to Lake County, Ill., where they lived until 1858. Not yet satisfied with their surroundings they pulled up once more and coming to Kansas Territory, located in Jefferson Township. The father selected a tract of land on section 33, where he erected buildings and tilled the soil, then removed to Circleville and died on the 8th of September, 1887. The mother had passed away prior to the decease of her husband, her death occurring Nov. 26, 1881; both were devoted members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Bronson, politically, was an old-time Whig, a man of decided ideas, well informed, and took an active interest in politics.

The Bronson family included ten children, the eldest of whom, a son, Horace, is farming in Jackson County, this State; Hiram, our subject, was the second born; Dewelly is in the vicinity of Pendleton, Ore; Elizabeth married Mitchell Roark of Alma, and is now deceased; Elmira is the wife of George Cave of Jackson County; Emily is the wife of G. R. Sharp, the Postmaster of Circleville; Charles Franklin is farming in Oregon; Eliza is the wife of Henry Heathman of Jackson County; Ella, Mrs. Samuel Seagrist, died in Republic County, Nov. 25, 1889; Mary A., died in childhood.

The subject of this sketch accompanied his father's family in their different removals, remaining under the parental roof until a man of thirty-five years. He was then married, Nov. 22, 1874, to Miss Mary Hinton. This lady was born in Atchison County, Kan., Nov. 8, 1857, and is the daughter of Zachariah Hinton, who was born in Kentucky and who emigrated to Kansas during its early settlement. He served as a Union soldier in the 13th Kansas Infantry during the late war and died in the army. The mother of Mrs. Bronson is also dead.

After his marriage Mr. Bronson purchased eighty

acres of land on section 9, Jefferson Township and improved one of the finest farms within its limits. He has a blooming family of children, all of whom are living and named respectively, Frank, Olive, Burton, Lyda and Corra. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Bronson, Godfrey Dewelly by name, served in the War of 1812. He was of German ancestry, while the Bronsons trace their ancestry to Scotland.



ELIJAH B. CLOWE, a pioneer of '68, is now numbered among the well-to-do farmers of Jackson County, where he has a snug homestead on section 14, in Jefferson Township. He was born in Loudoun County, Va., March 10, 1825, and was the son of Craven and Sarah (Beveridge) Clowe, who were both likewise natives of the Old Dominion. The paternal grandfather was born in Scotland and spent his last years in Virginia. Craven Clowe was reared to farming pursuits, which he followed all his life. After his marriage he removed to Muskingum County, Ohio, and improving a farm from the wilderness there spent the remainder of his days, passing away in September, 1830.

The mother of our subject in her widowhood was left with five children. The eldest born, John Thomas, served as a Union soldier in an Ohio regiment during the late war and is now farming in Knox County, that State. Charles William is dead; Elijah B., our subject, was next in order of birth; Mary is the wife of John Williams of Hocking County, Ohio; Craven Webster served three years during the late war as Captain of Company C, 62d Ohio Infantry, and is now a resident of Hocking County, Ohio. The mother lived to be eighty-seven years old, and died in Hocking County, Ohio. She was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, conscientiously devoted to her religious duties. When her eldest son was a lad of twelve years she purchased a small farm in Muskingum County, Ohio, and with the assistance of her children built up a comfortable home.

Mr. Clowe was reared to habits of industry and economy and being required to assist his mother in the maintenance of the family, enjoyed only very

limited educational advantages. His studies were prosecuted in the subscription schools, about three months in the year. He lived with his mother until twenty years of age and then spent the following four years as a farm laborer. In 1850 he took unto himself a wife and helpmate, Miss Elizabeth Whitercraft, a native of Ohio, whose father, George Whitercraft, was also born in that State and was of Irish parentage. Immediately after marriage the young couple established themselves on a rented farm in Fairfield County, Ohio, and Mr. Clowe carried on farming thus for three years. He then purchased land in Hocking County, Ohio, and lived there until 1868. That year he came to Kansas and has since been a resident of Jackson County. Here also he farmed on rented land several years, when he purchased the forty-three acres which he now owns and occupies.

Six children now living have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Clowe, the eldest of whom, a son, George C., sojourns in the farther West. Sarah E., is the wife of Edward Bateman of Jackson County; John Warren and Francis M. are farming in Pottawatomie County; Mary Matilda is the wife of George Kerr of Jefferson Township; Thomas E. remains at home with his parents. Moses Alva is deceased, having died at the age of four years; he was the third child. Mr. and Mrs. Clowe, are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Clowe officiates as Class Leader and to which he contributes a liberal support.

Mr. Clowe, politically, is a Republican, and is an earnest adherent of that party. During the progress of the Civil War he enlisted for 100 days, having the rank of Lieutenant and afterward served twelve months in the 151st Ohio National Guards, but with the exception of being in several skirmishes, was assigned chiefly to guard duty.



hERMANN F. HARTWICH. Though still a young man, this gentleman is one of the old residents of Pottawatomie County, to which he came with his parents in the summer of 1857. He is a practical and successful farmer and stock-raiser, and his fine estate which is

located on sections 7, 28, 32, 33, 31, Mill Creek Township, comprises 880 acres of well watered land, excellently adapted for the purposes to which it is devoted. It is supplied with a fine stone residence and other fine buildings and is well stocked, and being under the management of an energetic and intelligent owner, is the source of a comfortable income.

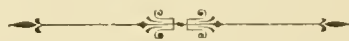
Mr. Hartwich is a native of Prussia and was born about twenty-five miles from Berlin, April 19, 1854. He was about two years old when his parents came to America, their voyage across the Atlantic being made on a sailing vessel. They at once settled near Monroe, Wis., where they remained until July, 1857, when they came to this State, traveling over the unbroken country where Indian trails were the only by-ways, the father's earthly possessions consisting of \$150 in money, two ox-teams, two cows and a small store of household goods which their wagon contained. As a family the members of the little party have succeeded in acquiring a good share of this world's goods, and all now own good farms and fine homes. (A fuller history of the family will be found in the biography of Frederick Hartwich.)

Our subject, though quite young when he came to this county, can well remember the hard times of 1860, as well as those fourteen years later, when the people had to appeal to their sister States and to the National Government for aid owing to the total failure of their own crops: and many scenes of frontier life can be related by him in a manner at once entertaining and instructive. Mr. Hartwich remained under the parental roof until he had reached man's estate, and a short time previous to his majority he purchased a part of the land on which he now lives. He afterward added to the acreage and took possession of the farm where with wife and children he spends many happy hours.

The lady whose management and tact makes a home of what would otherwise be only a stopping place, bore the maiden name of Hanna Buchholz, and the rites of wedlock were celebrated between herself and Mr. Hartwich in this township Dec. 4, 1876. She was born in Prussia in 1856, and was less than ten years old when she came with her

parents to the United States and to this township, where they purchased land upon which they are still residing. The parents, Christian and Johannah Buchholz, are now quite well-to-do, although like many other residents of this county, they were poor when they arrived. Mr. and Mrs. Hartwich are the parents of seven children. Edgar and Emma were taken from them when quite young; the living are, Otto, Albert, Matilda, John and Martha, who form an interesting group around the hearthstone.

Mr. Hartwich is a supporter of the Republican party. He has held the office of County Commissioner three years, discharging his public duties with the same intelligence and good judgment that he exhibits in the conduct of his private affairs. He and his wife belong to the Lutheran Church, in which Mr. Hartwich is a Trustee.



REV. JOEL W. SIMKINS. More than eight years have elapsed since this gentleman reached the age which is considered the allotted period of the life of man, and now although time has silvered his hair and bowed his once erect form, he is hale and hearty, in the enjoyment of all the faculties of mind and body. By his side for many years, through trouble or rejoicing, has walked his faithful wife, a veritable "mother in Israel." Her life has been devoted to the interests of her family, and she has just reason to be proud of her children, for they are now worthy members of society, and occupy prominent positions wherever their lots are cast.

The golden wedding of this excellent couple was appropriately celebrated Oct. 28, 1880, in Pottawatomie County, when nearly the entire family gathered under the parental roof, and with gifts and kind words made the day a never-to-be forgotten one in the memories of the happy bride and groom. Mr. Simkins has been a member of the Christian Church since the year 1829, while his wife dates her membership from 1832. During this long period their lives have been an exemplification of their religious belief, and have been characterized by purity of speech and conduct. He is not only a man of positive convictions, but also

has the courage to stand by these opinions, and battle for what he considers the right, even though he gains it through hardships incredible. He has been a minister of the Gospel since 1854, and in his younger days was very eloquent and forcible in his arguments. He is eminently fitted for the duties of a preacher both by life and native ability, but of later years, his strength has been unequal to the task of continued efforts, so he officiates only occasionally. He has served as Clerk, Deacon and Elder in the church.

Politically, Mr. Simkins was originally a Whig, afterward a Republican, and finally a Prohibitionist. He is a strong advocate of temperance and has been a total abstainer for over sixty years. He has also the proud satisfaction of knowing that his sons and sons-in-law are men of temperate habits and are, like himself, abstainers. As a natural consequence, they hold positions of responsibility and honor. Our subject was connected with the Masonic order in Ohio, also belonged to the Order of Sons of Temperance under three rituals. - He has held the office of County Assessor in Pottawatomie County for two years, also was County Commissioner for two years, and Justice of the Peace for seven years.

The father of Mr. Simkins was Daniel Simkins, a native of New Jersey, and by trade a miller and cooper, though in later life, he became a farmer. He married Jane West, a native of Pennsylvania, and the daughter of Thomas West, who left his native country, England, and came to the United States during the Revolutionary War. In this conflict he participated, taking part with the Colonists, and receiving injuries from the effect of which he died years afterward, about 1823. The union of Daniel Simkins and Jane West in the bonds of wedlock was celebrated in the Keystone State in 1806. Ten years later they left Pennsylvania, and located in Ohio, where for five years they sojourned in Columbiana County. Thence they removed to a farm three miles west, and there made a permanent home. She died in March, 1840, while he survived her about eight years.

At the time of his marriage with Jane West, Mr. Simkins was a widower with five children, and by this second marriage he became the father of thir-

teen children, of whom our subject was the third in order of birth. Of the thirteen members of this family, only three survive, namely: Joel W., our subject; Allan G. who lives in Iowa; West, a resident of the Buckeye State. He of whom we write was born Nov. 29, 1811, in Fayette County, Pa., and accompanied his parents in their removal to Ohio, when he was five years old. He received a common-school education, but at the age of sixteen years, began to work on his own account. Thereafter he was independent. He learned the trade of saddlery and harness-making, and worked at it for six years.

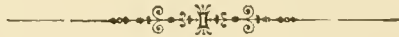
Mention has already been made of the wife of Mr. Simkins, with whom he was united in marriage when nineteen years old. Her maiden name was Prudence Blackburn, and she was born in Ohio on the 7th of May, 1812. Her parents were Samuel and Margaret (Kountz) Blackburn, natives respectively of Maryland and Pennsylvania. Mr. Blackburn followed the trade of a blacksmith, and served in the war of 1812. He moved in 1824 to Columbiana County, Ohio, having lived in other counties of that State since 1811. He and his wife had a family of eight children, of whom Mrs. Simkins was the third. Both Mr. Blackburn and his wife lived to a good old age, he dying in 1855, at the age of threescore and ten years, she in 1873 when eighty-seven years old.

After his marriage in 1830, in Columbiana County, Ohio, our subject learned the trade of brick-laying, and also prepared himself for the profession of a teacher. In the former occupation he was engaged for twenty years, and in the latter, fifteen years. In 1854 he removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, but eight years later, in 1862, came to Kansas, locating on a farm just east of St. George. He was actively engaged in farming from that time until 1880. He taught school in Pottawatomie County for seven successive winters. In the fall of 1880, October 29, he moved to St. George and has since resided in this village. Of all the citizens of Pottawatomie County none are more highly respected than this worthy couple, and few are better known.

Of the eleven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Simkins, five are now living, and of them their

parents are justly proud. The eldest, Fisher A., was born July 23, 1832, and married Elizabeth Taylor, by whom he has four children. He held a clerkship in the Treasury Department at Washington from 1861 to 1880, but is now a resident of New York City, and is connected with the "*Mail and Express*," a paper published in that city. Margaret Jane married Nathan Armstrong, and became the mother of two children. She died June 26, 1881. Fannie is the wife of Scott H. Carson and resides in Cincinnati, Ohio. They have three children. Mr. Carson is in business with the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad. Elizabeth Ann, the wife of Charles A. Tinker, lives in New York City, and has a family of three children. Her husband is General Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company. Maria Louisa married A. V. Johnson, who is a farmer near Olsburg. They have four children. Emma Luella became the wife of B. F. Hartwell and lives in Meriden, Jefferson Co., Kan. They have one child. Mr. Hartwell is in the saddle and harness business.

It has been said that "a man in real earnest is a power to be respected." The life of this veteran soldier in the warfare of life is characterized by self-sacrificing devotion to his family, his country, and above all, to his Maker. Self-praise or self-laudation is entirely foreign to his nature. Of convincing logic, clear-headed, and kind-hearted, he has been a tireless worker, and now, in the evening of his days, when he is nearing that other home, whose beauty cannot be told, he looks back upon a life, which, although not free from mistakes, has been guided, nevertheless, by love toward mankind and humanity at large.



WILLIAM E BROWN is junior member of the firm of Hedge & Brown, hardware dealers in Whiting, Jackson County, and is one of the best business men among the younger citizens of the community. The firm is now carrying as large a stock as any similar institution in the county, having three floors entirely devoted to their use, and conducting the establishment in a manner which indicates their keen observation and

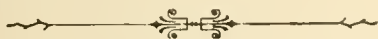
intelligent perception of business details and the needs of the community. In addition to their store and stock they own a quarter section of land on which they feed about 100 head of cattle, and they also ship grain in considerable quantities. They also have \$600 worth of stock in the Maple Grove Creamery Company located at Whiting.

Mr. Brown was born in Susquehanna County, Pa., July 11, 1856. In his early boyhood his parents removed to the vicinity of Binghamton, N. Y., where he received a good common-school education and whence at the age of fifteen he accompanied his parents to Kansas. His father settled six miles north of Whiting, in Brown County, where our subject lived for eight years, in the meantime attending the Northeastern Normal School. In 1879, in partnership with Mr. Hedge, the store was opened with a stock of hardware and agricultural implements, buggies, etc., and their present prosperity has resulted from their fine business qualities and honorable dealing.

He of whom we write is the oldest son of M. Brown, who now resides in this village and holds the office of Township Trustee. The father was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, and came to America when nine years old with his parents, Michael and Elizabeth Brown. The grandparents spent the remainder of their lives in Montrose, Susquehanna Co., Pa. Mr. Brown afterward lived in Binghamton, N. Y., where he married Miss Catherine Manning, and with his family, which then consisted of a wife and nine children, he came to Whiting, March 5, 1871. He located in Brown County, with his trading point in this place, where a few years since he took up his abode. Mrs. Brown died at the age of fifty-four and her body reposes in the Wheatland Cemetery near their old home in Brown County. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church. She was a kind mother and consistent Christian, and is held in fond remembrance by her loving children and bereaved husband. She was always greatly interested in educational matters and succeeded in giving each of her surviving children an excellent education.

W. E. Brown was united in marriage Oct. 17, 1885, with Miss Mattie, daughter of R. M. Gilmore of Lewistown, Pa. The bride was born in Mifflin

County, and is an educated and refined woman, having many friends in the community. She is a member of the Rebecca Lodge and of the Presbyterian Church. To herself and husband two children have been born, Walter and Bernice E. Mr. Brown is a member of the I. O. O. F. in all its branches—the Subordinate, the Camp and the Rebecca, and was a charter member of each. He has passed through the chairs in each branch and is a member of the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment, having been elected a representative to the latter and having attended a session at Topeka, Kan., this year (1889). In politics he is a Democrat and has run on the ticket of his party for County Clerk, the nomination being a decided honor for so young a man. He has been Township Clerk and in every department of life is exhibiting the manly character which deserves and wins respect and friendship.



WILLIAM O'SHEA, of Clear Creek Township, Pottawatomie County, came to Kansas in September, 1878, as a member of the St. Louis Colony, and became a settler of that county. He purchased the southwest quarter of section 5, Clear Creek Township, and settled upon it, where he has since remained. He commenced at the foot of the ladder, and has slowly but surely climbed up to a good position, socially and financially. He invested a part of his surplus capital in additional land, purchasing the northeast quarter of the same section, eighty acres of which he has brought to a good state of cultivation, and the remainder is devoted to hay and pasture. He is largely interested in live stock, having numbers of cattle, horses and swine, making a specialty of the latter. He has always put his own shoulder to the wheel, and to this day, works "like a Turk"—is in fact a genuine "hustler."

A native of County Tipperary, Ireland, famous in song and story. Mr. O'Shea first saw the light many years ago, but in 1854, while still a lad, crossed the Atlantic and took up his abode in the State of Connecticut. Three years later he sailed for Australia, visiting Melbourne and New Zea-

land, and remained in that part of the world for a period of twelve years, principally engaged in mining. There, it is hardly necessary to say, he met a cosmopolitan population, and was always ready for every emergency. He led the variegated life of the miner, digging and starving, finding and feasting, and joining in the occasional frays against the natives.

Finally, in 1869, Mr. O'Shea returned to his native Ireland, and was married on the 28th of October to Miss Mary Ann Lonergan, of County Tipperary. This maiden was one of his playmates when he was a boy, and he returned to her after wandering over the world fifteen years. They soon sailed for the United States, Mr. O'Shea settling again in Connecticut, but subsequently going to St. Louis, Mo., and from there, in 1878, he sought the State of Kansas.

To Mr. and Mrs. O'Shea there have been born nine children: Mary R., Katie, Agnes, William, Richard, Lucy, James, Cora and Dwyer. Mrs. O'Shea is an intelligent and well-educated lady, and is officiating as Clerk of the School Board of her district. She has been a most efficient helpmate to her husband and has assisted him in the accumulation of his property. Mr. O'Shea was born and reared in the doctrines of the Catholic Church, to which he still loyally adheres, and in politics, is a Democrat.

Patrick O'Shea, the father of our subject, married Catherine Roach, a maiden of his own county of Tipperary, and set out for America in advance of his family, but did not live to reach his destination, dying and being buried in mid-ocean. The mother spent her entire life in her native county, dying in 1882, at a ripe old age.



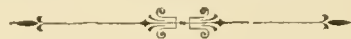
JOHN C. LATTA. Among the sons of the Keystone State, who at an early date cast their lot with the people of Northern Kansas, came Mr. Latta, who is looked upon as one of the most worthy citizens of Franklin Township. He first opened his eyes to the light in Westmoreland County, Pa., June 10, 1840, and grew to manhood on his father's farm, attending

the district school, and making himself generally useful about the homestead. He lived in Pennsylvania until November, 1879, in the meantime having been married, and then started with his wife and family to the far West. Coming to Kansas, he established himself in Jackson County, and the following spring settled on section 12 of Franklin Township, of which he has since been a resident. He learned the art of farming during his early manhood, and has followed this vocation thus far in life. He owns and operates 121 acres of good land on section 12. On the 3d of December, 1882, his house and nearly all its contents were destroyed by fire, but he soon rebuilt.

Mr. Latta, at the age of twenty-four years, was married in his native county, Oct. 13, 1864, to Miss Susan C. Bair, who is likewise a native of Westmoreland County, and born July 11, 1843. The household circle was completed by the birth of nine children, viz.: Herbert C., Thomas C., John C., Morris C., Alexander C., Raymond C., Edgar C., Luella C. and Anna C. Mr. Latta upon becoming a voting citizen identified himself with the Democratic party, of whose principles he is a staunch supporter. Mrs. Latta is prominently connected with the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Latta being now a member contributes his full quota to its support. His religion is to follow the precepts of the Golden Rule, and judging from the manner in which he is spoken of by his neighbors, it is safe to say that he is one of those endeavoring to do unto his neighbor as he would be done by. Mrs. Latta is a lady highly esteemed in her community, being a devoted wife and mother, and a kind and hospitable neighbor.

The parents of our subject were Thomas and Sarah (Kilgore) Latta, likewise natives of Westmoreland County, Pa., where they were reared, married and died. The mother departed this life when a comparatively young woman, in 1853. Mr. Latta survived his wife a period of twelve years, dying in 1865. Mrs. Latta is the daughter of Jonathan and Harriet (Brinker) Bair, who were also natives of Westmoreland County, Pa., where they spent the greater part of their lives, and where the father died in February, 1859; the mother is still living, making her home in West-

moreland County, Pa. There were born to them ten children, of whom Mrs. Latta was the fourth. She spent her girlhood days under the home roof, remaining with her parents until her marriage.



JACKSON & GRAHAM, editors of the *St. Mary's Star*, representing the principles of Democratic party in and around St. Mary's, are young men of enterprise and energy who are starting prosperously in life's career, and have every prospect of attaining success in worldly affairs, while at the same time they are prominent in social and religious circles of Pottawatomie County.

The senior member of the firm is Perry L. Jackson, a native of Louisville, Pottawatomie County, and born Sept. 18, 1867. His parents were Paris M. and Sabina (Lebow) Jackson, natives respectively of Missouri and Kansas and at this writing residing in Laclede, this county. Attending the common schools of his district, our subject was early initiated into the pursuit of knowledge as well as into the practical work of a farm. He followed agricultural pursuits until March, 1889, when he became associated with Mr. Graham and purchased the *St. Mary's Star*, which they now publish. The paper is a five-column quarto, and is devoted to the interests of the Democratic party.

Clinton W. Graham is the junior partner in the firm of Jackson & Graham, and is the able assistant of his partner in all the labor connected with the office. His parents were James and Azzie (Jackson) Graham, natives of Ireland and Missouri. Our subject was born in Louisville, Pottawatomie County, Jan. 11, 1868, and received his education at the schools of Louisville and at St. Mary's College in St. Mary's. His father was the editor and publisher of a paper at St. Mary's, and thus at a very early age Mr. Graham became initiated into the duties incumbent upon a practical printer, as well as the responsibilities connected with editorial duties. When less than twenty years of age he commenced to devote his entire time to the trade in which he became proficient. Later he worked in an office at Leavenworth, also at Atchison and

St. Joseph, and thus learned the business in all of its details. After thus thoroughly preparing himself for active work in a printing office, Mr. Graham became associated with Mr. Jackson, and they succeeded the former editor of the *Star*, James Graham. They are regarded as men of influence, especially among the young men of the community, and are possessed of such energy and perseverance as will surely bring in the end their own reward.



ANDREW SCHWARTZ. This gentleman is the owner and occupant of a valuable estate in Mill Creek Township, Pottawatomie County, the same comprising the east half of section 16, which has been his home since the spring of 1869. The place was new and unbroken when he came to the county, and by the unbounded energy of its owner has been brought to a fine condition of productiveness and improvement, and is now a home of which any man may justly be proud. It is well watered by French Creek, and is supplied with all needed conveniences for the carrying on of the work in which its owner is engaged.

Mr. Schwartz is a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and his natal day was July 14, 1831. He was brought up to the trade of a baker, which his father and grandfather followed before him. When eighteen years old he set out alone for the United States, taking passage at Antwerp on the sailing vessel "The Lady Isabella," and after a somewhat stormy voyage of twenty-eight days, landed in New York City, Nov. 4, 1848. He soon afterward went to Cass County, Ill., and there followed his trade for several years. He next spent some time in Otoe County, Neb., being quite poor when he went there and making his start in life in that county and State. He claims that his success is due in a great measure to the confidence of men who assisted him in times of need, while he in return would do them a favor. After a few years in Nebraska, Mr. Schwartz moved to Holt County, Mo., where he lived on a farm for five years. He owned eighty acres in that county, whence he came to his present place of residence, and the hard

work and persevering energy of those earlier years were repeated in this State until success crowned his efforts and his home became the comfortable and valuable estate which it is to-day.

The father of our subject was Melchor Schwartz, who followed his trade in Wurtemberg, his native Kingdom, until 1857, when he came to the United States and afterward sojourned with his son, our subject, in Missouri and Kansas, for fourteen years. He then lived with his oldest daughter, Mrs. Catherine Hann, in Mason County, Ill., where he died Oct. 13, 1887. He was born Nov. 29, 1803, and from boyhood was a hardworking and industrious man. Before he left Germany he had lost his property and he was assisted to this country by his son. The mother of our subject was born in Wurtemberg in 1798, and her death occurred there Jan. 7, 1853. Her maiden name was Christina Bauer, and she was a lifelong member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. Of the family, which was quite a large one, two sisters and our subject are all who now survive, and they with their father came to the United States. The paternal grandfather of our subject also bore the name of Andrew, and his whole life was spent in Wurtemberg, where he died when past middle age. All of the old stock belonged to the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

In Cass County, Ill., in 1856, Mr. Schwartz celebrated his marriage with Miss Dora Seyfer, who was born in Wurtemberg, Feb. 15, 1836. She came to the United States with her parents—Frederick and Frederica (Dephu) Seyfer—landing in New York City in August, 1848, and going at once to Beardstown, Ill. Three months later the mother died in the prime of life, and the father lived with his children until his death which took place in Holt County, Mo., in 1880, when he was eighty-nine years old. He and his wife belonged to the Lutheran Church. Mrs. Schwartz remained with her father until her marriage, acquiring many housewifely qualities and graces. To herself and husband eleven children have been born. Dora is the wife of Wesley Gurtler; (see biography.) Henry has been twice married, his second wife being Miss Mattie Day, and their home in Onago, where he is engaged with Gurtler Bros.; Philip married Miss

Mary Moll and their home is on a farm in this township; George W., Edward, John, Frank, Anna, Emma, and Lydia are yet at home. The parents have been called upon to part with one daughter, Caroline, formerly the wife of Daniel Honstead, who is now living in Clay County.

Mr. Schwartz was formerly a Douglas Democrat and had the pleasure of hearing that statesman and Abraham Lincoln debate. He is now a sound Republican. He and his wife belong to the Evangelical Association and are highly esteemed citizens in the section in which they have made their home.



WILLIAM A. MARSHALL. This name is familiar to most of the residents of Straight Creek Township as belonging to one of its representative citizens. He makes a science of farming, his operations being carried on in that systematic manner that seldom fails of success. He owns 405 broad acres of fertile land, which, under his careful management, has become the source of a handsome income. His surroundings are those of a man enterprising and industrious, more than ordinarily intelligent, and one who is in all respects a leading member of his community.

The offspring of an excellent old family, the subject of this sketch was born in Fayette County, Pa., March 27, 1832, but when fourteen months old was taken by his parents to Wood County, W. Va., where they sojourned five years. Next they sought the prairies of Illinois, locating in Newton Township, Whiteside County, of which they were residents three years. From there they removed to Rock Island County, locating on a farm in Canoe Creek Township, where they spent their last days. William A. lived in Rock Island County, Ill., until coming to Kansas, in November, 1873, settling in Straight Creek Township, Jackson County, where he has since lived. Mr. Marshall was accompanied to the Sunflower State by his wife and two children, having been married, in Morrison, Ill., April 5, 1860, to Miss Rachel E. Miller. This region of country, sixteen years ago, was thinly settled, and Mr. Marshall commenced at first principles in the building up of a homestead. He endured the

usual difficulties of life in a comparatively new settlement, but being largely possessed of the qualities of industry and perseverance, labored on from year to year until he found himself upon solid footing. In addition to bringing his land to a good state of cultivation, he has erected good buildings and availed himself of improved machinery in the cultivation of the soil. Stock-raising enters largely into his operations.

There have been born to Mr. Marshall and his estimable wife three children, only one of whom is living, a daughter, Edith J., who is the wife of Alonzo A. Stokes, of Spring Creek Township, and the mother of one child, a son, Fred. W. Their eldest born, Samuel M., died in infancy; Frederick L., a promising young man of twenty-one years, went to California for his health, and died in San Bernardino County, Jan 26, 1884.

Mr. Marshall, while a resident of Rock Island County, Ill., held about all the offices within the gift of his township, from Supervisor down. In Jackson County, Kan., he came within five votes of being elected Commissioner. He has for the last three terms been a Trustee of Straight Creek Township. Mrs. Marshall, a very estimable lady is a member in good standing of the Presbyterian Church.

The parents of our subject were Josiah H. and Jane (Houston) Marshall, both natives of Pennsylvania, the father born in Huntingdon County, and the mother in Fayette County. They had a family of twelve children, William A. being among the younger members. Isaiah H. Marshall served as a soldier in the War of 1812, being a member of Capt. Canon's company, which was raised in Fayette County, Pa. He enlisted when a youth of nineteen years, and was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant. At the battle of Blue Rock, the Captain being shot, he was promoted to the Colonelcy of the regiment on account of efficient service in the field. Prior to entering the army he had commenced the study of law, and after the war closed he pursued his studies until being admitted to the bar. He practiced afterward in Virginia, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois. Soon after coming to the Prairie State, however, he abandoned his profession and turned his attention to farming.

He was a prominent man in his community, and was chosen the first Supervisor of Canoe Creek Township, Rock Island County.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was John Marshall, a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, and quite an extensive land owner, even before coming to America. He immigrated hither when a youth of nineteen years, in time to enlist on the side of the Colonists in the Revolutionary War, serving to its close in a Pennsylvania regiment, and being promoted to be Captain. When the conflict had ended he purchased real estate in Huntingdon and vicinity, where he spent the remainder of his life. In his youth he was bound out to a physician by the name of Stewart, and became interested in the study of medicine. Dr. Stewart came to America, and young Marshall followed him soon afterward. He was a man of more than ordinary qualifications and occupied a high position, belonging, in company with other revolutionary officers, to the famous "Cincinnatus Society." He died in his prime, at the age of forty-three years, at the residence of his son Isaiah, in Huntingdon, Pa.

Mrs. Marshall is the daughter of Samuel and Rachel (Thompson) Miller, who were both natives of Pennsylvania, and who spent their last years in Newton Township, Whiteside Co., Ill., to which they removed about 1839. She was born in Cumberland County, Pa., March 19, 1837, and was about two years old when her parents left the Keystone State. She was reared to womanhood in Illinois, and there made the acquaintance of her future husband. They have traveled together for over twenty-nine years, and been of mutual assistance on the journey of life. Now, sitting under their own vine and fig tree, they have reason to be fairly well satisfied in the position where they have placed themselves in their efforts to live worthily and do good as they have had opportunity.



WILLIAM F. DIXON, of Netawaka Township Jackson County, has been engaged in farming and fruit-growing all his life, and finds both pleasure and profit therein, his especial delight being in horticulture. He is a great advocate of

fruit as a diet and adduces his own freedom from illness for a period of forty four years, during which he has eaten much fruit, as a proof of his right judgment. His large orchard and nursery are an attractive feature in the landscape, and the guests under the hospitable roof of the home find the delicate flavor of the fruits "pleasant to the taste," six months in the year as they are brought fresh from the parent stem.

This county became the home of Mr. Dixon in 1880, and for six years prior to that date he had been a dweller in Sedgwick County, whence he had moved from Brown County, where he had made his abiding place for four years and to which he had come from his place of nativity. This was Brown County, Ohio, where he had lived till 1871, obtaining a good education in the common and High schools and beginning his work as a horticulturist. On coming to this township Mr. Dixon bought 120 acres of land, of which he subsequently sold forty acres, placing the residue under good cultivation and setting out a vast number of trees. There are over 400 apple trees, 300 apricots, 500 plums, 400 peaches, and about twenty acres of small fruits, including three acres each of strawberries and blackberries, and eight acres of raspberries. The peaches raised by Mr. Dixon are of a fine variety and sell for as high as \$2 per bushel. He raises them every year, cutting the roots on one side of the trees in the fall and bending them to the ground, where they are covered with straw, stalks and manure. About the 1st of May the covering is removed and the trees restored to the perpendicular, and they never fail to requite this care by a bountiful yield. The nursery of our subject contains about 4,000 apple, 1,500 Mariana plums, and 1,000 cherry trees, together with 1,000 stands of grapes.

Mr. Dixon and his wife are the parents of seven children, one having been removed from them by death in its infancy. Frank, a young man at home, took a business course at the Holton University, but devotes his attention to fruit-growing, being quite successful and taking great pride in his work. Cora A. was educated first in the common schools and completed her studies at the Normal School in Holton, and adopted the profession of teaching.

Virgil is at home and has adopted farming as his occupation in life. Eva L., a young miss at home, Bessie, and Florence May, complete the family circle.

Mr. Dixon is a believer in and a supporter of the principles of the Republican party. Mrs. Dixon and the two eldest children belong to the Congregational Church. The entire family stand well in the opinion of their neighbors and fellow-citizens on account of their worth as individuals and as residents of the county.

—♦♦♦♦♦—

WILLIAM C. McKEEVER. In noting the career of the solid citizens of Liberty Township, Jackson County, the name of Mr. McKeever can by no means be properly left out of the category. He is a thorough and skillful farmer, enterprising and industrious, and has been successful in his calling, having now a fine body of land under excellent cultivation, with convenient modern buildings. He is a native of the Keystone State, having been born in Chester County, Sept. 6, 1832. His parents were Clark and Jane (Wallace) McKeever, natives of Ireland, who came to Kansas in 1859, and settled in Jackson County, which remained their home for many years. The mother died in Cedar Township about 1860. Clark McKeever departed this life at the residence of his son Archibald, in Valley Falls, Kan., July 4, 1881, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. He had been engaged in agricultural pursuits nearly all his life. About 1837 he removed with his family to Morgan County, Ohio, where he sojourned a number of years, then changed his residence to Hocking County, and from there came to the Sunflower State.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood in Hocking County, Ohio. During the second year of the Civil War he enlisted as a Union soldier in Company H, 114th Ohio Infantry, serving until the close and taking part in nine general engagements including charges upon seven forts. Although experiencing many hairbreadth escapes, and all the hardships of army life, he maintained his health in a remarkable manner, and was neither

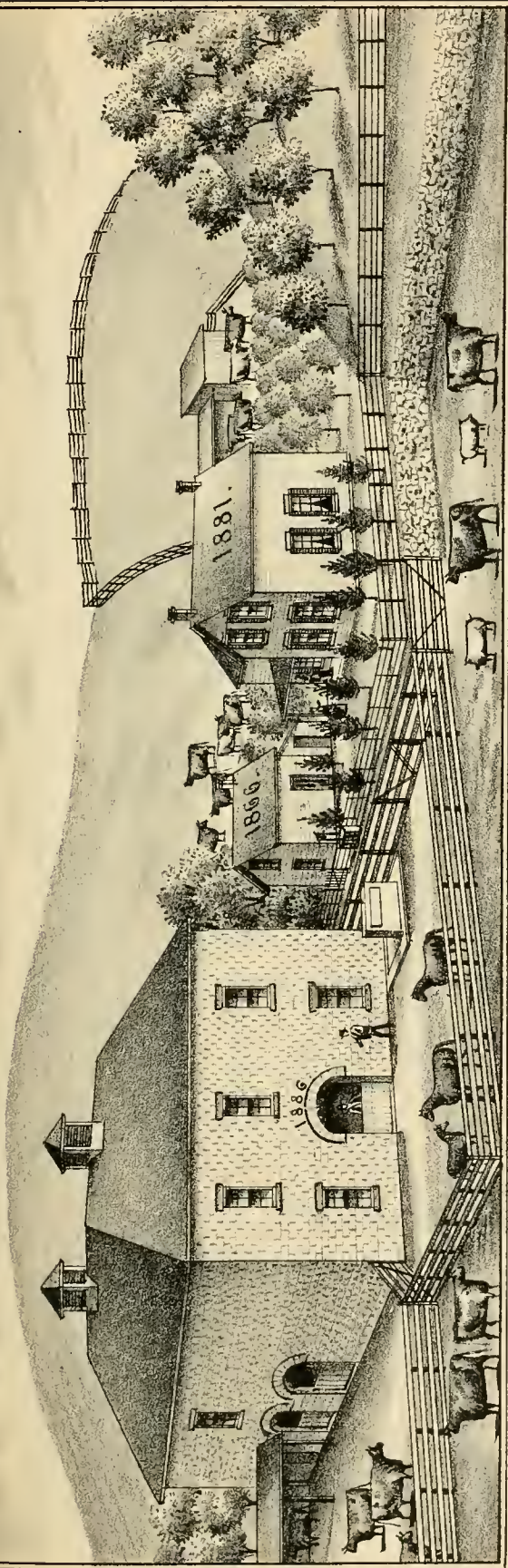
wounded nor captured. Upon leaving the service he returned to Ohio, and for eighteen months thereafter lived in Delaware County. In the spring of 1867 he came to Kansas with his wife and four children, and secured land on section 32, Liberty Township, of which he has since been a resident. His farm comprises 200 acres of very fertile land, which under his careful management has become the source of a handsome income. In addition to general agriculture, he is quite extensively engaged in stock-raising.

The marriage of William C. McKeever to Miss Sophia Reynolds was celebrated at the bride's home in Hocking County, Ohio, Nov. 8, 1855. Mrs. McKeever was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, May 1, 1837, and spent her childhood and youth in a comparatively uneventful manner under the parental roof. Of her union with our subject there have been born twelve children, the eldest of whom a daughter, Mary J., is the wife of J. E. Elliott, and resides in Oklohoma; William C.; Martha A. died when three years old; Frederick A., Charles A., John A., Lew W., Clarence E., Anna B., Benjamin F., George W. and Thomas A. are at home with their parents. Mr. McKeever, politically, is a sound Republican, and as an ex-soldier, belongs to Will Mendell Post, No. 46, G. A. R., at Holton, and is also identified with the Farmers' Alliance. Mrs. McKeever is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her parents were William and Mary (Hedge) Reynolds, the former of whom died in Hocking County, Ohio, on his fiftieth birthday. Mrs. Reynolds is still living and makes her home in Delaware County, Ohio, with her son William.

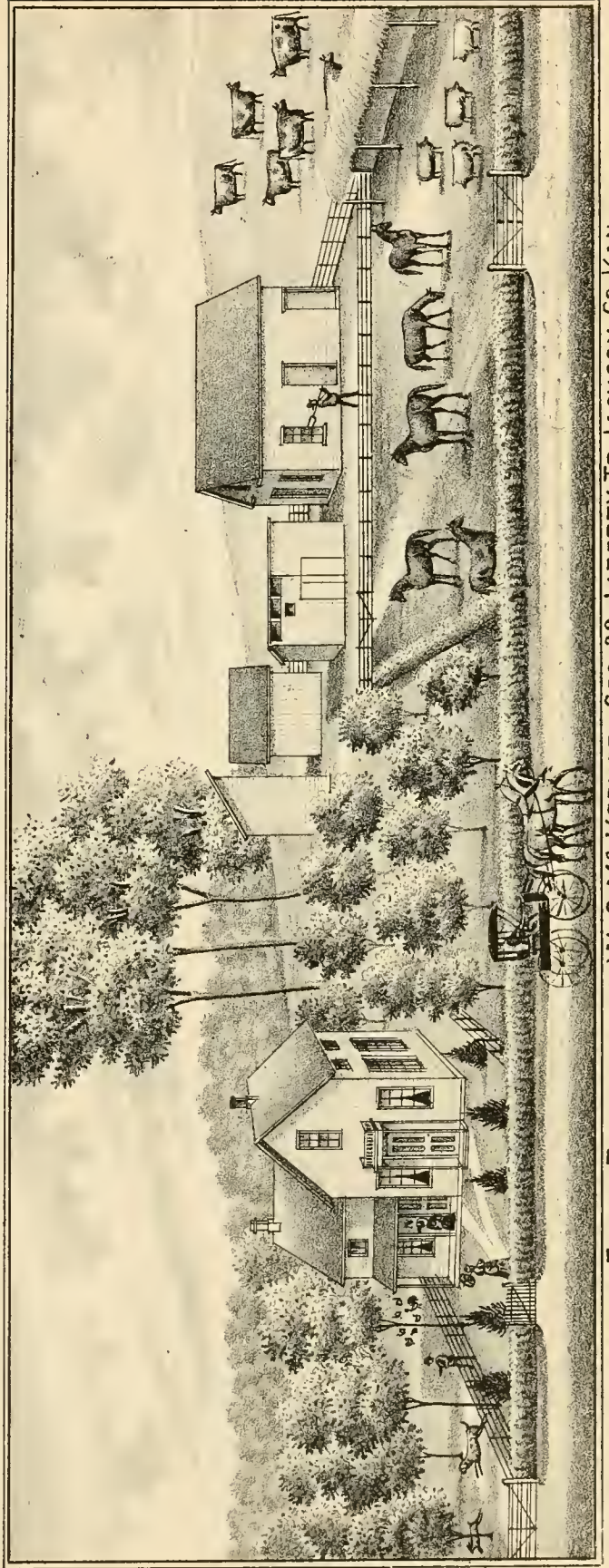
A view of the residence of Mr. McKeever may be found in connection with this sketch.

—♦♦♦♦♦—

JACOB WELEN. This gentleman holds high rank among the independent farmers of Pottawatomie County, being the owner of 920 acres of land therein, bearing as good improvements as can be found in the State of Kansas. The home estate comprises 760 acres of land, located on sections 2, 3, and 35, Blue Valley Town-



FARM RESIDENCE OF JACOB WELEN, SEC. 2. BLUE VALLEY TP., POTTAWATOMIE CO. KAN.



FARM RESIDENCE OF W. C. McKEEVER, SEC. 32. LIBERTY TP., JACKSON CO. KAN.

ship, and the remainder lies in Shannon Township. The residence is a large stone house of good design, and under its hospitable roof, good cheer and notable housewifery abound. The barn on the home estate is a stone structure 33x90 feet, and is the largest stone barn in the township. The estate is well-watered by Shannon Creek, and is adapted to both farming and stock-raising, in which Mr. Welen is engaged.

John A. Welen, the father of our subject, was born in Elsborgslan, Sweden, and owned a farm in that country, which he operated until his death in 1848. He married Miss Aneka Pearson, also a native of Sweden, who came to America with her children, in 1863, and three years later removed to Kansas, dying in Blue Valley Township, this county, in 1871. To Mr. and Mrs. John A. Welen six children were born, the third of whom, Charles, is now deceased. The survivors are: Swan, who lives in Riley County; Mrs. Catherine Erickson, also of Riley County; Jacob, of whom we write; Anna S., now Mrs. Peterson, of Blue Valley Township; and Magnus, whose home is in Riley County.

The subject of this sketch was born in Elsborgslan, Sweden, April 20, 1837, and was reared in the rural districts, receiving the early educational advantages, which his native land furnishes to her children. When thirteen years old, he began to work at herding, and continued thus employed for about two years, when he commenced to labor as a regular farm hand. In 1856, he found employment on the State railroad at construction of the same.

In the spring of 1863, Mr. Welen came to America, landing in New York, whence he went to Rockford, Ill., and engaged in a foundry. This occupied the principal portion of his time, until the beginning of the year 1866, when he came to Kansas and took up forty acres of his present estate as a homestead. Commencing his farm work with oxen, he has by energy, good management, and thrift, brought his land to a high state of cultivation, and added largely to the original acreage, being one of the wealthiest agriculturists in Blue Valley Township.

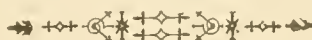
Having paid considerable attention to stock-raising, Mr. Welen is now the owner of 130 high-

grade Short-horn cattle, and ships yearly about two car-loads; besides these, he also ships about the same number of hogs, the stock being Poland-China. The horses are of Clydesdale and Norman high-grade, and he is very successful in this growing department of labor, having a herd of twenty-eight head.

The lady, who, in her own department, has been a valuable assistant to Mr. Welen, bore the maiden name of Miss Kajsa Johnson, and the ceremony which united their lives and fortunes, took place in Sweden, May 1, 1863. Mrs. Welen was the youngest of six children born to John Larson and Aneka (Hansdatter), the father being a farmer of Sweden, and her natal day was Oct. 22, 1835. She has borne her husband five children: Emma A., John F., Albert W., Ida M., and Alma J.

Mr. Welen has served as School Director and Treasurer of his district, has been Supervisor of Roads three terms, and Township Treasurer one year. In politics, he is a Republican, and a strong temperance man. He belongs to the Swedish Mission Church, at Balla Guard, and his wife is a member of the Lutheran Church at Mariadahl. Both are held in high esteem by their neighbors and fellow-citizens, for their many excellent qualities and worthy lives.

A view of the homestead of Mr. Welen, with its principal buildings, is presented on another page.



RICHARD B. SARBER. There is probably not within the precincts of Pottawatomie County, a more stirring, wide-awake, go-ahead man than Mr. Sarber, proprietor of the Sarber Grove Stock Farm. He has been successful in his undertakings as a rule and especially so as a stock-breeder, and he operates a well regulated farm on section 17 in Blue Township. He is in the prime of life, having been born Sept. 2, 1842, and is a native of the city of Pittsburg, Pa.

The parents of Mr. Sarber were Stephen H. and Luey (Cable) Sarber, the former born Jan. 20, 1812, near Pittsburg, Pa., and the latter a native of New England. Grandfather John Sarber was of German descent and born in 1781. He departed

this life Oct. 18, 1850, at his home near Pittsburg. Stephen H. Sarber, during his early manhood was engaged in mercantile pursuits and at one time was a Paymaster in the Alleghany Arsenal. Subsequently in 1849 he went to California overland with a company organized in Pittsburg. He staid there two years, returning in 1851 and shortly afterward was appointed Postmaster of Alleghany Arsenal by President Pierce. He resigned the office in 1855 for the purpose of emigrating to Kansas, his destination being Pawnee City, a town located on the Ft. Riley reservation but which was afterward wiped out by order of the War Department at Washington.

Upon leaving Pawnee City, the father of our subject settled on a claim of Government land at the mouth of Clark's Creek, two miles south of Ft. Riley, at a time when but few white men had located in that region. He lived there until 1857, then moving to Manhattan, commenced dealing in land and cattle. The year prior to this a town site was laid out on land now comprising the farm of Richard B. Sarber, occupying the northwest quarter of section 17. The land lies just across the Blue River from Manhattan and is connected with Poyntz Avenue by a bridge. The latter place was intended as a rival of Manhattan and was first named Pittsburg. In 1859 Stephen Sarber "jumped" this town site claim, having made the discovery that the claimants had not complied with the law. A legal contest resulted in Mr. Sarber coming out as winner, his rights being recognized as upheld by the authorities at Washington.

That was the end of the proposed town as Mr. Sarber moved his family onto the land and improved it for farm purposes. He, however, commenced dealing in land and stock, making this his chief business and remaining there until his death, which occurred June 12, 1862. He had been a useful man in his community and during his younger years officiated as minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the Smoky City. After settling upon his farm in Kansas he served for a number of years as Justice of the Peace, and was otherwise identified with the interests of his township. He was a man of fine education and excellent business talents which he was enabled to put to good account financially,

and at his death left to his heirs a fine property. The wife and mother passed away in 1849, prior to decease of her husband.

To the parents of our subject there was born a family of nine children, the eldest of whom, John N., was a Government scout during the Civil War and then settled in Clarksville, Ark., where he still lives. He has been prominent in public affairs, serving as a member of the State Legislature in both houses and was at one time United States Marshal. He is now a practicing attorney and a prominent member of the Arkansas Bar. He married Miss Susan, daughter of Judge Rose of Clarksville, and they have five children. Miss Emma L. Sarber was the wife of W. K. McConnell, a real-estate dealer of Greenleaf, Kan., who died in May, 1889. Mrs. McConnell is a resident of Manhattan, and has six children. Miss Harriet Sarber married George B. Reieheneker, who was the Postmaster of Wyandotte, Kan., during the administration of President Arthur, and who died in April, 1884, leaving two children. His widow lives in Wyandotte. Wilbur died at his home in Blue Township, March 16, 1863 at the age of fourteen years.

The subject of this sketch pursued his first studies in the common school, and in 1859 entered the office of the *Western Kansas Express* at Manhattan and began learning the printer's trade. He made such good headway that in due time he became foreman of the office and was thus employed until after the outbreak of the Civil War. In the fall of 1861 he signalized his patriotism by enlisting as a Union soldier in Company F, 6th Kansas Cavalry, going in as a private and shortly afterward was promoted to be Chief Bugler. He served the term of his enlistment and was mustered out of service Nov. 28, 1864. In the meantime he met the enemy in many important battles, being at Coon Creek, Mo., Prairie Grove, Ark., Cane Hill, where Jewell, the Colonel of his Regiment, was killed and large numbers of his comrades fell, Newtonia, Honey Springs, Poison Springs, Jenkin's Ferry and other engagements.

Upon leaving the army Mr. Sarber returned to Manhattan and subsequently was keeper of the toll bridge at that place for three years. Afterward he engaged in freighting from Leavenworth to

Manhattan. In due time after his father's death he purchased the interest of the other heirs in the property and proceeded to open up and improve the land upon which little or nothing had been done. On the 2d of September, 1864, being ready to establish a fireside of his own, he was married to Miss Mary McCaulon, the wedding taking place at the bride's home in Manhattan. This lady was the daughter of Miletus and Lydia A. McCaulou, and of her marriage with our subject there was born one child, a son, Wilbur, who as a member of the firm of Balderston & Sarber, is engaged in the confectionery business in Manhattan. He married Miss Daisy Gayhart.

As a breeder of live stock, Mr. Sarber is a decided success. He makes a specialty of high grade Messenger, Hambletonian and Almont horses, Jersey Cattle and Poland-China swine. Mr. Sarber is also a dealer in and an extensive shipper of Blue River sand. In addition to his extensive business interests he still finds time to keep himself posted upon current events and gives his entire allegiance to the Republican party. He frequently serves as a delegate to the county and congressional conventions and has officiated as Township Clerk and Trustee a number of years. As a Union soldier, he belongs to Lew Gove Post, No. 100, G. A. R., at Manhattan.

reared to manhood near Winterset, Madison Co., Iowa, whence he came to this township in November, 1880. His life in this State has been an eminently successful one as is indicated by his ability to buy and improve the fine acreage above mentioned within four years of his arrival in this state. His youngest brother, A. J. Crumbaker is now a partner with him in farming and stock-raising. The brother married Miss H. J. Taylor, and they have one child, Charles A. The other brother, Oliver P., is keeping a restaurant in Onaga. He married Miss Anna Miles, and they have one daughter, Bessie A. Our subject and his brothers are staunch Republicans, and are young men of excellent principles, active lives, and more than ordinary intelligence, deserving and receiving respect and good will from their fellow citizens.

The parents of our subject were born in Ohio, both families being Virginians and the Crumbakers, it is supposed, of German descent. The grandparents of our subject, John and Catherine Crumbaker, were married in the Old Dominion and lived in that State until after the birth of most of their children. They then moved to Ohio and spent the remainder of their lives in the eastern part of that State. They were members of the Lutheran Church and instilled good principles into the minds of their offspring. They reared a family of ten children, the youngest but one being Andrew J., father of our subject. He was born in Ohio about the year 1825, and having attained to years of manhood became a farmer and continued in that occupation for a number of years. In Muskingum County, Aug. 11, 1850, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Valentine, whose birth took place in Coshocton County, Feb. 5, 1825. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Crumbaker remained in Ohio until the early part of 1854, when the husband started for the Pacific coast via the ocean and Isthmus route and his wife accompanied her parents to Iowa. Mr. Crumbaker experienced many hardships, being once nearly lost at sea with all on board the ship, which came near being wrecked in a storm. He spent six years in California in the mining regions, returning as he had gone and joining his wife in Iowa.

Andrew Crumbaker having returned from the

WILLIAM H. CRUMBAKER. Among the young men of Pottawatomie County, none are making a greater success of their chosen occupation than he whose name initiates this sketch. He is one of the large live-stock dealers and farmers of Vienna Township, the land upon which his business is conducted consisting of 469 acres on section 29, which has been improved by him since its purchase in 1884. It is furnished with all the necessary buildings, well-built and conveniently disposed for the purpose for which they were erected, and everything about the place is indicative of good management and thrift.

Our subject is the eldest of the three members of the parental family now living, and was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, April 20, 1852. He was

coast just prior to the breaking out of the Civil War, could not long be content to remain at home while his country was in danger. He therefore in 1862, enlisted in Company H, 23d Iowa Infantry, and went at once to the front. He participated in many engagements, and was promoted to the rank of Captain. The change of climate and hardships of army life affected his health, but though ill he remained with his command some time longer, and finally started home on a leave of absence. While on the way he became worse and died on a boat on the Mississippi River, July 3, 1863, and was buried at Memphis, Tenn. He was a sturdy Republican in politics, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His widow has since his death lived with her father and her children, in whose welfare she has ever taken a warm and loving interest. She is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a woman whose worth of character has endeared her to many friends.

The mother of our subject is a daughter of Alex. and Mary (Taylor) Valentine, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Ohio. Alex. Valentine was but four years old when with his father, Hugh Valentine, he went to the Buckeye State, the family making their home in the wild wooded regions of Coshocton County. There Hugh Valentine lived until quite ripe in years, going thence to Madison County, Iowa, where he died at the age of eighty-six years, after having lived in that State some time. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Laden, had departed this life in Ohio, when somewhat past middle age. Both were honored members of the Methodist Church.

Alexander Valentine and wife, after their marriage, lived in Muskingum and Coshocton Counties until 1856, his occupation up to that time having been that of cattle drover over the Alleghany Mountains and his active business life in Ohio including a period of twenty-one years. At the date mentioned he moved to Iowa, and settled on a farm in Madison County, where his wife died May 2, 1880, being then seventy-nine years old. The bereaved husband came with his children to this State in the fall of the same year and died in this township, March 18, 1888. He was of advanced

age having been born Feb. 2, 1803. Like other ancestors of our subject he was a strong Republican. He was a Class-Leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he and his wife were active members for many years.



WILLIAM C. POPE. The steady-going element of Liberty Township, Jackson County, recognizes Mr. Pope as one of its representative men. Without making any great stir in the world he has pursued the even tenor of his way, living economically and following the habits of industry in which he was trained from boyhood. He is one of the old settlers of Jackson County and one of its most reliable men. He is content to live simply, being satisfied with the comforts of life, while at the same time fortifying himself against want in his old age.

Mr. Pope was born in Hendricks County, Ind., Oct. 4, 1835, and when about nine years old accompanied his parents to Platte County, Mo., where he developed into manhood. He was reared to farm pursuits and remained a resident of Missouri until the spring of 1860. In the meantime he was married in Platte County, Nov. 10, 1858, to Miss Eleanore Edeau. This lady was born in Lincoln County, Ky., Nov. 27, 1835. In March 1860, Mr. and Mrs. Pope came to Kansas and settled on a farm on section 19, Liberty Township, where they lived until 1865. Then selling out Mr. Pope returned with his family to Platte County, Mo., and sojourned there about three years. He, however, found that he preferred Kansas to Missouri and returning to the former State purchased a farm in Jefferson Township which he operated until 1882. Then selling out he purchased back his old place in Liberty Township and is now the owner of 150 acres which have been brought to a good state of cultivation. He follows general farming and raises considerable live stock.

There have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Pope five children, the eldest of whom, Annie E., is the wife of David Stirton and they live in Jefferson Township; Edward A., in Circleville; James K., Thomas G.; and Allie F., are at home with their parents.

Mr. Pope, politically, votes the straight Democratic ticket and was Trustee of Jefferson Township for three years. He and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the Christian Church.

The parents of our subject were George W. and Jane (Cooper) Pope who were natives respectively of North Carolina and Virginia. They were reared in the South and after their marriage emigrated to Indiana and located on a farm in Hendricks County. Thence, a few years later, they migrated across the Mississippi into Platte County, Mo., where they lived until 1863. That year they came to Jackson County, Kan., and lived one year in Liberty Township. They then removed to Jefferson Township, where the father died in 1875. The mother is still living and makes her home in Jefferson Township. Of the twelve children born to them, four are living.

The parents of Mrs. Pope were John and Mahala (Roberts) Edean, who were natives respectively of Kentucky and Virginia. They came to Kansas in 1858 while it was still a Territory, settling in Jefferson Township among its earliest pioneers. They built up a home in the wilderness and there the mother died in 1886. Mr. Edean spent his last days in Grant Township, dying in 1877. They had a family of seven children, six of whom are living and of whom Mrs. Pope was the second born.



FREDERICK C. NUZMAN, President of the Town Board of Circleville, is also a leader among its mercantile interests, and has been a resident of Kansas since 1860, coming to Jackson County during its Territorial days. He was born in the Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg, Germany, March 6, 1834, and is the son of Frederick and Mary (Flascone) Nuzman, who were likewise natives of Mecklenburg, and who emigrated to America in 1857. Taking up a tract of land, the father prosecuted farming pursuits, to which he had been bred from boyhood, and continued his residence in Soldier Township until his decease, which occurred in 1880, when he was seventy-five years old. The mother survived her husband seven years, dying in 1887, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. Both were members of the Evangelical Lutheran

Church, in which the elder Nuzman was one of the chief pillars, officiating as Class-Leader, and being otherwise identified with its prosperity.

To the parents of our subject there was born a family of six children, all of whom are living, being devoted Christian men and women, and highly esteemed in the community; Mary became the wife of John Schrader, and they reside on a farm in Soldier Township; Frederick Charles was the next in order of birth; Charles is farming in Idaho; John is farming in Soldier Township; Reka is the wife of Charles Beckman; Louis is farming in Soldier Township.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm in his native Germany, and received the advantages of a good education in the mother tongue. Upon becoming his own man, he resolved to seek his fortune in America, and accordingly embarked on the German vessel "Elizabeth," which landed him safely in New York City, in December, 1855. Thence he proceeded to Laporte County, Ind., where he engaged as a farm laborer two years. In the meantime he formed the acquaintance of a most estimable young woman, Miss Catherine Hendricks, a native of Indiana, to whom he was married, Dec. 11, 1858. The newly wedded pair commenced the journey of life together on a rented farm, and remained in the Hoosier State until 1860. Coming then to Kansas, Mr. Nuzman purchased 175 acres of raw land in Soldier Township, from which he proceeded to build up a homestead. He brought the soil to a good state of cultivation, and effected various improvements, continuing his residence there until 1865. Then selling out, he purchased a farm in Jefferson Township, upon which he lived until 1880. He then invested a portion of his capital in a stock of hardware, from which he built up a good trade, and in which business he still continues, while at the same time he carries on his farm.

Mrs. Catherine (Hendricks) Nuzman departed this life at her home in Jefferson Township in 1867, leaving no children. In 1869, Mr. Nuzman contracted a second marriage with Miss Mary, daughter of Robert Anderson, one of the pioneer settlers of Soldier Township. Mrs. Mary Nuzman was born May 12, 1850, in Illinois, and spent the first years

of her life in Canada, her parents removing to Canada when she was an infant. There was born of this union seven children, viz: Elsie, Nora; Ira, deceased, Frederick, Scott, Ina, and Gladys. Mr. and Mrs. Nuzman are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and warmly interested in its welfare and prosperity. Mr. Nuzman takes an active part in church work, officiating as Steward and Trustee, and otherwise endeavoring to promote its best interests.

During the progress of the Civil War, Mr. Nuzman, in the fall of 1862, enlisted as a Union soldier in the 11th Kansas Infantry, and served three years. He participated in some of the most important battles which followed, being at Cane Hill, Prairie Grove and Van Buren, and assisted in driving the raiders, Shelby and Price, from the frontier. He takes an active part in politics, and uniformly votes the Republican ticket. He has always been interested in the temperance reform. He served as Township Trustee three years, and was a member of the Town Board a number of years. He was elected President of the Board in the spring of 1889. For five years he was the Town Treasurer.

The farm property of Mr. Nuzman embraces 375 acres of good land, which under his wise management has become the source of a handsome income. He carries a full line of hardware, and deals quite extensively in lumber. He owns and occupies a fine residence in the city of Circleville, and enjoys the friendship and acquaintance of its leading people. He has been for many years a member in good standing of the A. F. & A. M.



JOHAN LUTZ. A residence of over thirty-one years in Liberty Township, has served to make Mr. Lutz and his estimable wife widely and favorably known to the most of its older residents. They form a portion of its solid and reliable element, people whose life career has been without reproach, and who possess, in a marked degree, those solid and reliable qualities which long ago established them in the esteem and confidence of all who know them. Mr. Lutz is one of the most extensive land-owners of Jackson

County, having a half section in the home farm, and 344 acres elsewhere in the township. He commenced in life dependent upon his own resources, and from the start has been uniformly successful. No small amount of his prosperity is due to the sensible and excellent lady who has managed his household affairs in a wise and prudent manner, and who has been his most efficient helpmate now for a period of over thirty-five years.

Mr. Lutz was born on the other side of the Atlantic, in Germany, July 25, 1826. He received a practical education in the common schools of the Fatherland, and was reared to farming pursuits, which he has followed all his life. As a youth he was more than ordinarily ambitious, and determined to be somebody in the world and accumulate a fair share of that which is the usual reward of industry and perseverance. Not being satisfied with his prospects in his native country, he, about the time of reaching his majority, set out for America, landing in New York City, July 18, 1847, a few days before his twenty-first birthday.

From the metropolis young Lutz proceeded to the farming regions of Lancaster County, Pa., where he worked as a laborer four years. In the meantime, with genuine German thrift, he saved what he could of his earnings, and casting his eyes to the Western country, determined to invest his money in Wisconsin land. Accordingly, in July, 1851, he repaired to Washington County, that State, and purchased a farm upon which he lived six and one-half years. This, in the meantime, he transformed from a wild and uncultivated tract into a comfortable homestead.

Mr. Lutz, not yet satisfied with his achievements, finally determined upon a removal to Kansas. In March, 1858, we find him in Jackson County, taking up a claim in what is now Liberty Township, upon which he settled, and where he has since made his home. He and his family encountered the usual privations and hardships of life in a new settlement, but by great energy and perseverance they in due time found themselves on the high road to prosperity. Where was once an apparently barren tract of land is now a series of cultivated fields, and substantial modern buildings. Mr. Lutz is progressive in his ideas, and has all the necessary

machinery to carry on farming in a profitable manner. He keeps a goodly assortment of live stock, and is in the enjoyment of a handsome income.

Mrs. Lutz, like her husband, is of German parentage and ancestry, and was born in the Fatherland, Aug. 15, 1833, being thus a little over seven years younger than her husband. She came to America with her parents when a young girl of fourteen years, they settling in Wisconsin, where she developed into a bright and interesting womanhood, and where she met with her future husband. There have been born to them thirteen children, viz.: Mary, Elizabeth, Christine, John, Martha, Maggie, Catherine, Sarah, George, Peter, William, Barbara and Emma.

Mr. Lutz, upon becoming a voting citizen, identified himself with the Democratic party, but he mixes very little with public affairs, preferring to give his time and attention to his party interests. He makes a specialty of stock-raising, keeping a large herd of cattle and a goodly assortment of horses and swine. Mr. and Mrs. Lutz belong to the German Evangelical Church, and number their friends and acquaintances among the leading people of Jackson County.



JAMES M. HADLEY is a prominent contractor and builder of Jackson County, his residence and office being in Whiting. He has made a life study of his employment, and for the greater part of his life has been engaged in some branch of the work, and he is very successful in the line which he has adopted. He works in connection with the firm of C. D. Logan & Co., Dealers in Lumber and Builders' Supplies. The residence of Mr. Hadley is a tasteful frame cottage, which he built in 1879, and is situated on the main street of Whiting. In 1888 he bought an 80-acre tract of land, adjoining the town section, on which is an excellent dwelling, an orchard of about eight acres, and other improvements.

The eyes of Mr. Hadley first opened to the light in Ogdensburg, N. Y., June 2, 1838, and he remained under the parental roof until he was twenty

years of age, acquiring such education as the common schools at that time afforded. Upon leaving the parental home he went to Michigan and engaged in the lumber business, remaining about four years, when he returned eastward to Uricksville, Ohio, where he stayed three years, following his trade of a carpenter, and building machine shops for the railroad company. From the Buckeye State he went to Wisconsin and engaged in the lumber business at Oconto, but after a sojourn of a few months only he changed his location to Godrich, in the western part of the Province of Ontario, where for a short time he worked at his trade.

Not being satisfied with his location, Mr. Hadley crossed the lake to Marquette, Mich., having in various trips completed the circuit of travel on the Great Lakes from Quebec to Duluth. Settling in Marquette he resided in that city for twelve years, during that period being employed at car building for the M. H. & O. R.R. His next move was to the West, and he spent one summer in Kansas City, Mo., employed at the carpenter's trade, and then, in 1877, came to this city. He built what is now known as the Whiting House, and opened and managed that hotel for a year, at the expiration of which time he sold out and took up his old business of contracting. Since then he has erected the fine residences of Mr. Lentz, Mr. Olden and many others of the same kind.

In 1867 Mr. Hadley was united in marriage with Miss Amanda Capes, of Michigan, who bore him four children, only one of whom survives. Mrs. Hadley departed this life in 1877. Her daughter—Jennie—is the wife of A. Conklin, a conductor on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and their home is in St. Louis. They have one child.

Mr. Hadley contracted a second matrimonial alliance on July 3, 1879, the bride being Mrs. Mary (Brown) Armstrong, widow of Cyrus Armstrong, of Schuyler County, N. Y., where he died in 1877. Mr. Armstrong left a daughter, Mabel Estella, who died in childhood. The second wife of Mr. Hadley is a daughter of Isaac Brown, formerly of the Empire State, and now of Troy, Kan. He married Miss Mary, daughter of Benjamin Johnson, of New Jersey, and his own father was Joseph Brown. The present Mrs. Hadley has borne her

husband four children: Alice May, a young miss attending school; Arthur J., William Ray, and Grace Estella.

He of whom we write is a son of David and Margaret Hadley, who were married in their native country, England, and directly afterward emigrated to America. The subject of this sketch is a Republican, and takes an active share in the work of the party. He belongs to Jackson Lodge, No. 214, I. O. O. F. Both he and his wife belong to the Methodist Church. Mr. Hadley is well and favorably known throughout the county, and has high standing among its citizens.



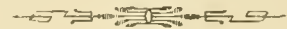
EF. RICHARDSON, M. D., one of the younger members of the medical fraternity of Pottawatomie County and located at Onaga, established himself as a resident physician at this point, Sept. 2, 1886. He is one of the go ahead kind, and is evidently bound to make his way in the world. He has already built up a lucrative business and is rapidly growing in the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens. He was for three years prior to settling here, located at Havensville, where he commenced the practice of his profession after having been graduated from the Kansas City Medical College, March 4, 1883. He also took a course of study in the Virginia State Medical College at Richmond, entering that institution when a youth of nineteen years. He commenced the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Hufford, of Wythe County, Va., when little more than a mere boy. He is a native of the Old Dominion, having been born in the city of Richmond, July 20, 1861.

The father of our subject was Evan Richardson, originating from one of the F. F. V's, and who dealt extensively in live stock. The mother in her girlhood was Catherine McDonald, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. She was born in Smith County, Va., and died there in 1876, when fifty-six years old. She belonged to the Smith Methodist Church from the time she was a maiden of eighteen years. Evan Richardson is still living, making his home with his son James, in Smith County, Va. Prior to the war he was a Whig, and afterward a Democrat.

and represented his county in the State Legislature. His sympathies were with the South, and after the outbreak of the rebellion he raised a company of Confederate troops of which he became Captain, only surrendering his command when Gen. Lee also laid down his arms at Appomattox. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. Richardson was the youngest of eight children, six sons and two daughters comprising the parental household, of whom one daughter and four sons are yet living. Two of the sons besides himself are in Kansas—W. F. and T. J., both residents of Havensville, the former a prominent physician, and the latter a banker. E. F. pursued his lessons under a private tutor until ready to enter college. After coming to Kansas he was married, in Jackson County, to Miss Agnes Bell. This lady was born in the Province of Ontario, Canada, Dec. 14, 1869, and is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bell, natives of England. The latter crossed the Atlantic to Canada prior to their marriage, it is supposed, and remained there until after the birth of most of their children. Then, coming to Kansas, they settled on a farm in Jackson County, where they now reside, being prosperous and highly respected citizens.

To the Doctor and his estimable wife there has been born one child, a son, Lester L. Mrs. Richardson is prominently connected with the Baptist Church. The Doctor, socially, belongs to Onaga Lodge, No. 188, A. F. & A. M., and is a charter member of Excelsior Lodge, No. 102, K. of P., in which he has passed all the chairs. His political sympathies are with the Democratic party.



ALFRID MORGAN. No truer or more worthy specimen of the self-made man could well be found than this gentleman, whose home is in Jefferson Township, Jackson County, where he has for several years been engaged in farming. Beginning life for himself at the age of fifteen years, empty handed and almost uneducated, he has not only, by hard work and good management secured an ample competency, but has educated himself and attained a

high moral and Christian character. The greatest desire of his life has been to educate his children, and give them a better chance in life than he has had, and well has he succeeded in carrying out his wishes. Mr. Morgan is numbered among the best farmers of his township, and is one who is interested in every matter which promises to advance the interests of the people, being especially liberal in his donations to church and benevolent institutions.

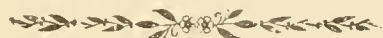
Mr. Morgan is a native of Old England, and a son of John and Margaret (Brown) Morgan, who were also English. The occupation of the father was that of a lawyer. The mother was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and although our subject left home when but fifteen years old, no doubt the moral lessons impressed upon his childish mind by his mother, had an influence over his conduct in later years. He was born March 27, 1834, and after leaving home engaged as a farm hand, following this by labor upon various public works. In 1858 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary A., daughter of George Simmonds, like himself a native of England, her natal day having been March 16, 1834.

In 1871 Mr. Morgan came to the conclusion that he could better his condition in life by finding a home in the New World, and he therefore emigrated to the United States, landing in a strange country without money or friends, and \$34 in debt for his passage. The indomitable will and persistent energy of the man were well exhibited under the discouraging circumstances, and his condition gradually improved. He first obtained work at Phillipsburg, Pa., as a miner, and after about eight months labor he went to Perry County, Ohio, continuing the same occupation in that State for a few years, and also renting and operating a farm. Ten years after landing in America, Mr. Morgan came to this State, and purchased the land on which he still lives, which comprises 160 acres on section 13, in the township above named, and at the time of his purchase was but partially improved. It is now well improved, well stocked, and one of the valuable quarter sections in the county.

Mr. Morgan and his estimable wife are the par-

ents of three children, of whom they may justly be proud on account of their mental attainments, and their excellent characters. William A. is now living at Shawnee, Ohio, and is employed as Assistant Postmaster; Eliza A. is the wife of William McAllister, of this county; Olive Genevra completes the family.

Mr. Morgan belongs to the I. O. O. F. He is a Republican, and deeply interested in the political issues of the day. His wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he to the Christian, and both have excellent standing in their respective congregations, as well as in the opinion of the community in general.



JACOB RIEDERER. This well-known resident of Liberty Township, Jackson County, is numbered among its most thrifty and prosperous men. He is a farmer in good circumstances, and cultivates 375 acres of land, making a specialty also of stock-raising. Upon coming to Kansas in 1857, he secured a part of his present homestead on section 26, and here he has since resided, becoming fully identified with the best interests of the community.

A native of Switzerland, Mr. Reiderer was born Feb. 26, 1841, but remembers little of his native country, as he was only four years old when he came to America with his parents. They landed in New York City, and thence proceeded directly to Washington County, Wis., where young Reiderer remained until a youth of eighteen years. He then accompanied the family to Jackson County, this State, but soon afterward removed to Leavenworth. Later, however, he returned to Jackson County, and settled in Franklin Township, where his parents spent their last days. The father, Andrew Reiderer, departed this life about 1867. The maiden name of his mother was Dora Sante. She died in 1879. The parental household consisted of ten children, five of whom are living.

The subject of this sketch remained at the homestead, and was married April 8, 1867, to Miss Mary Myer. Mrs. Reiderer is likewise a native of Switzerland, and was born Jan. 4, 1851. Her par-

ents were John and Euphemia (Suter) Myer, likewise of Swiss birth and parentage, and who came to America in 1856. Landing in New Orleans, they proceeded thence up the rivers to Atchison County, Kan., where they have since made their home. The childhood and youth of Mrs. Reiderer passed uneventfully under the home roof until her marriage. She is now the mother of twelve children, two of whom, who were both named Charlotte, died, one in infancy and one when four years old. The survivors are: Dora, John J., Rosetta A., Bertha M., Anna C., Clara J., Sophia E., Mary E., Lizzie and Andrew M.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Riederer settled upon a farm in Franklin Township, where they lived two years, then removed to their present homestead. They have a fine residence and the farm is very fertile, producing in abundance the rich crops of the Sunflower State. Mr. Riederer, politically, gives his support to the Republican party, while he and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the Evangelical Church. Mrs. Riederer deserves special mention as a lady who has been in all respects the suitable partner of her husband, and who has greatly assisted in the accumulation of his property, and maintaining the reputation of the family. They occupy a position second to none in their community.



WILLIAM W. ALLEN is the owner and occupant of a pleasantly located farm in Mill Creek Township, Pottawatomie County, and the owner of another tract of land in Lone Tree Township. The home estate comprises a fractional eighty acres on section 6, and is well improved, being furnished with all necessary and sufficiently commodious outbuildings, and a dwelling attractive, comfortable, and substantial.

Mr. Allen was born in the Province of New Brunswick, May 7, 1835, and is a son of George Allen, Jr., who was a native of the same Province and was the son of another George Allen, who was probably born in Ireland. George Allen, Sr., spent many years in New Brunswick, dying there when quite old. His occupation was that of a far-

mer and to that employment his son, George Jr., was reared. His wife was of Pennsylvania Dutch parentage and she also died in New Brunswick when quite old.

George Allen, Jr., the father of our subject, married Miss Letta Thompson, who was born in the same Province as himself, of English parents, who spent their last days in the Province. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Allen began life on a new and heavily timbered farm on the sea coast, where the former spent the rest of his life, dying when in middle age in the year 1837. His widow survived many years, her death taking place in her native place in 1875, when she was nearly ninety-four years old. Both parents of our subject were members of the Methodist Church, and lived useful and honored lives. Their family consisted of fourteen children, five daughters and nine sons. One daughter died when ten years old. The others lived to years of maturity and all married and had offspring. Most of the family came to the United States, and five are now living in this country and one in New Brunswick.

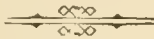
Our subject is the seventh son in this large family and was reared to the pursuit which his father and grandfather had followed. He was married near his own home to Miss Charlotte Davis, who was born Aug. 7, 1837, and belonged to a neighboring family. Her parents, Thomas and Sarah (Jones) Davis, were also natives of New Brunswick and were of Welsh and Irish descent. They were reared and married in their native Province, where the father died when seventy-five years old, and the mother when she had reached the advanced age of ninety-four. The father had spent six years of his life after marriage in the States, but returned to his native Province some years before his death. He belonged to the Baptist Church, while his wife had no particular faith. Mrs. Allen is the youngest of a family which comprised two sons and two daughters, and is the only one in this country. All but one of the family lived to years of maturity.

A few months after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Allen came to the United States settling in Winnebago County, Ill., where our subject obtained a pre-emption claim which was their home for over twenty years. During the Rebellion,

Mr. Allen enlisted in Company D., 11th Illinois Infantry, his enrollment taking place in September, 1861, and a brother, Abraham, joining at the same time. They went together to the South and for some time fought side by side, doing all that was in their power to prevent the disruption of the Union. Abraham Allen was wounded while on picket duty and was subsequently discharged for disability. Our subject remained in the service about fifteen months, when he was discharged on account of sickness, having been seriously disabled from exposure on a forced march to Ft. Donelson. He has ever since been seriously crippled by rheumatism. His army life terminated in December, 1862, and he returned to his home and has since devoted his attention to farming.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen are the parents of seven children. They have been bereaved of three of them: Napoleon B., who died at the age of one year; Oswald, at the age of eight years; and Sarah A., at the age of twenty-one years. The latter was the wife of David Rhoades, and left a daughter—Sarah C.—who is being reared by her grandparents. The living children are: Josephine the wife of George Bennett, a farmer in Lone Tree Township; Martin L. a mechanic who is now living in Ellsworth County; W. E., who runs a hay press at Postoria, this county; and Lotta, wife of Thomas Bennett, a farmer in Lone Tree Township.

Mr. Allen is a member of Custer Post, No. 39, G. A. R., at Onaga. In politics he is a sound Republican, never failing to cast his vote in the interest of his party. Mrs. Allen is a member of the Baptist Church, of which her husband is also an attendant. Both are held in high repute for their many good qualities and their upright and useful lives.



WILLIAM R. WEEKS. The well-regulated farm of this gentleman comprises 320 acres of prime land on section 22, Liberty Township, Jackson County, and where he has effected good improvements, including neat and substantial modern buildings, with forest and fruit trees and all the other appurtenances of the modern country estate. Mr. Weeks is a thorough and

skillful farmer, progressive in his ideas, enterprising and industrious, and in all respects a representative man in a very intelligent community.

A native of Madison County, Ill., Mr. Weeks was born Nov. 25, 1840, and is thus in the prime of life. He grew to manhood in his native county, and remained a resident of Omphgent Township until a man of thirty-five years. He then removed to another township in the same county, where he resided two years, and in February, 1880, decided to seek the land west of the Mississippi. Coming to Jackson County, Kan., he settled on section 22, Liberty Township, where he has since resided. In addition to general farming he raises considerable live stock, and also deals quite extensively in the same.

Mr. Weeks, on the 8th of January, 1862, when approaching the twenty-second year of his age, was married in his native county to Miss Eliza A. Butler. Mrs. Weeks was born not far from the early home of her husband, Dec. 13, 1842. Of their union there are six living children, the eldest of whom, a daughter, Mary E., became the wife of James Lyon, and died at her home in Jefferson Township, Feb. 14, 1887; Carrie M. married Samuel Whitercraft, and they live in this county; Emma F., Cora G., Stella M., Lulu J. and Bessie are at home with their parents. Mr. Weeks is a staunch supporter of Democratic principles, while he and his excellent wife are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their homestead is noticeable on account of the air of plenty and content which surrounds it, and forms a fitting monument to the lifelong industry of the proprietor, who has also been nobly assisted by his life partner.

The parents of our subject were Lancaster and Mary A. (Smith) Weeks, who were natives of Tennessee and North Carolina. They removed to Illinois at an early date, and the father died in Madison County about 1871; the mother is still living and makes her home in Missouri. Their family consisted of seven sons and four daughters, of whom our subject was the second born. Of this large family six are living. The parents of Mrs. Weeks were Edward and Permelia (Ensley) Butler. Mr. Butler died in Madison County, Ill.,

about 1854. The mother is still living there. Their family consisted of seven children, four sons and three daughters, and Mrs. Weeks was the fourth child. She spent the years of her childhood and youth quietly and uneventfully under the home roof, attending the common school and acquiring those habits of industry and economy which have made of her a prime housekeeper, a devoted wife and a faithful mother.



EDWARD P. JONES, a Southern gentleman of the old school, chivalrous and refined, is a man of high standing in the community of Cedar Township, to which he came Nov. 17, 1863. He was born in Grayson County, Va., Oct. 28, 1826, and when thirteen years old accompanied his parents to Missouri, they settling first in Clinton County, and removing afterward to Vernon County. There our subject was living at the time of the late war. Although a Union man in his sympathies, and entirely surrounded by Confederates, he suffered no loss of property or life, as his quiet manner and irreproachable character won for him the respect alike of the blue and the gray. While known as an ardent Republican he yet had many strong friends in the rebel ranks. He was twice drafted into the Federal service, but did not enter on account of ill health. The Confederate army camped near his home, and his friends advised him to leave while he could; so in the spring of 1861 he and his family removed from Southern Missouri to Jefferson County, Kan., near Ft. Leavenworth. Later he traded his improved farm in Southern Missouri for raw land in Jackson County, Kan., whither he removed Nov. 17, 1863, as above stated.

The county was then thinly settled, and the places of worship few and far between, services being held in the log school-houses or at the homes of the farmers. Nevertheless, the hearts of those early settlers were loyal to their country and their God. The minister in charge of the circuit preached every four weeks in the log school-house near our subject's home, and usually visited under his hospitable roof. Soon after moving to Jackson County

Mr. Jones was appointed Sunday-school Superintendent and Class-Leader of the South Cedar Class. About one year afterward he received license from the Conference as local preacher, and from that time has been one of the most faithful in the Conference. He was at all times, and is now, as far as able, the minister's co-worker in all revival efforts, and his true assistant in the labors of the church, and in everything tending to advance the cause of Christianity.

Those in sorrow or distress found in Mr. Jones a counselor and comforter. When the Reaper, Death, entered the family of any of his acquaintances and carried away some precious blossom, or when a father or mother was called from earthly labor, there he could be found speaking words of comfort to the mourning ones from the Holy Bible. With God's aid he would try to point them to the silver lining of the cloud of sorrow, which then so darkly enveloped them, showing them that God, the all-wise Father, was ever near them, and would give them grace for every trial. During the week he would labor on the farm as diligently as any of his neighbors, and on Sunday would mount his horse, ride fifteen miles, preach both morning and afternoon, then ride home, perform his evening work there, and often preach again at night. Every four weeks for ten years he made the round trip of thirty miles in one day, and delivered from two to three discourses. On other Sundays he had appointments near home.

Mr. Jones has now a well-regulated farm of 220 acres, upon which he has erected good buildings, and is gathering around him all the comforts of life. He has been particularly fortunate, never having suffered a total failure of crops any year. He further improved his land by planting a large orchard and a beautiful grove. In August, 1873, while driving through Holton, his team became frightened and ran away, throwing him from the wagon and severely injuring him. For several months after this painful accident he was in poor health. In the spring of 1874 he removed to Canon City, Fremont Co., Colo., where he soon regained his wonted strength. While there he filled several appointments and aided in every movement for good that his physical ability would permit. In the

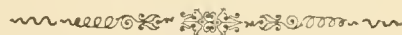
fall of 1876 he returned to his farm in Jackson County, and again resumed his labors as a farmer and local preacher.

In 1851 our subject was married, in Missonri, to Miss Mary A., daughter of Minor and Sarah Daniels, natives of Ohio. The mother of Mrs. Jones was a distant relative of Aaron Burr. To Mr. and Mrs. Jones were born three children: Edward M. who died in 1863 at the age of eight years; Sarah Margaret, who on the 12th of January, 1876, became the wife of S. R. Macklin, and Nancy Luella, who was united in marriage with J. V. Reed, July 31, 1889. Mr. Jones has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for forty-four years, and a local preacher thereof for twenty-five years. His estimable wife and their children are likewise devoted members of that church. Politically, Mr. Jones is a Republican with prohibition tendencies. His father, Edward Jones, Sr., was likewise a native of the Old Dominion and a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He died in Missouri Dec. 9, 1848. He accepted very little compensation for his labors in the ministry, making a living by farming. The mother, Mrs. Sally (Wheeler) Jones, was a daughter of Vincent and Rebecca Wheeler, of North Carolina.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was John Jones, likewise a native of Virginia, and the son of a native of Wales, who emigrated to America at an early date. To Edward and Sally Jones there were born nine children, four of whom are living and residents of Missouri and Kansas. Edward, Jr., was the sixth child, and was reared on a farm in Missouri. In 1850 he was seized with the California gold fever and went with a company across the plains to the Pacific Slope, where he followed mining for probably eighteen months. Then greatly disliking the wild life of those regions and the companions with whom he was necessarily thrown, he returned in 1851 by the water route and has since been content to sojourn within the bounds of civilization. This trip was made a short time before his marriage.

Mr. Jones has lived to see the fruits of some of his labors. Places where he used to preach in log school-houses, and where there were not more than one or two religious families, now have neat church

edifices and a growing membership of prosperous people. The seed sown in his weakness has been aided by God's hand, and the results of his toil may be seen many days hence. He is not only kind and affectionate to his own children, but has given a father's care to many orphan children, all of whom have become honorable men and women. His work at home and abroad has been a labor of love—love for God, love for his friends, and love for his family. The advancement of years and the improvement of the country have narrowed his field of labor, yet at the age of sixty-four years he preaches two or three times a month and attends several funeral services during the year. It can be truly said of him that his influence has always been for good, and no man in the county has been more self-sacrificing or energetic in his endeavors to elevate the moral and religious standard of society.



SAMUEL EARLY. Among the citizens of Jackson County, none show greater interest in the advancement of every good work therein, or are more highly respected by their neighbors and fellow-citizens than Col. Early, of Circleville. His birth took place in Columbiana County, Ohio, in 1822, and he is a descendant of honored families. His father, James Early, was born in Franklin County, Pa., and was among the early settlers of the section in which our subject was born. His trade was that of an edge-tool maker. He was a Colonel in the War of 1812, and quite a politician, belonging to the Whig party, and was several times elected to the Ohio Legislature. His death occurred in the Buckeye State at the age of seventy-two years. His wife, formerly Miss Elizabeth Blackburn, was born in the same county and State as himself, and was a devoted Christian, being a member of the Presbyterian Church. She lived to the age of seventy-three years.

The paternal family comprised seven brothers and sisters. The eldest, John, is deceased; Eliza, who is also deceased, was the wife of William Marshall, of Lawrence County, Pa.; Maria J. is the wife of Samuel Hooper, of Pittsburg, Pa.; Louisa, who is now deceased, was the wife of Jacob Heck.

of Ohio; Sarah was the wife of Jacob Maxwell, of Stark County, Ohio, and she is also deceased; Margaret M. is the wife of Joseph Sprott, of Summit County, Ohio. The subject of this biography is the youngest member of the family. His maternal grandfather, Moses Blackburn, a native of Pennsylvania, won an honorable record as a Major during the Revolutionary War. John Early, the paternal grandfather of the Colonel, was born in Virginia, and was a member of a well-known family in that State.

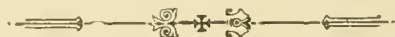
Col. Early was reared on a farm, and was the recipient of such educational advantages as were to be obtained in the common schools of the place and time. He left his home and his native State in 1857, and went to Harrison County, Mo., where he bought 440 acres of land, upon which he began improvements, and also owned one half of a saw-mill. When the war troubles began the unsettled and unsafe condition of the section compelled his removal, and in the fall of 1860 he took up his abode in Clark County, Iowa. The first call for volunteers found him ready to respond, and he enlisted in Company F, 6th Iowa Infantry, as a musician, serving until the following December, when he was discharged for disability. Going back to Ohio, he remained there a few months, when, his strength being renewed, he again volunteered, on this occasion being enrolled in Company C, 104th Ohio Infantry, in which he served until 1863, when he was transferred to the 23d United States Heavy Artillery, in which he remained until the close of the war. He participated in numerous skirmishes and some heavy engagements, together with the more monotonous duties of campaign life, among the battles in which he took part being that at Ft. Mitchell, Ky.

Having borne his part as a soldier should in defense of the Union, and having received an honorable discharge at the cessation of hostilities, Col. Early settled in Whiteside County, Ill., where he purchased a farm, upon which he lived until 1870. He then came to this State and county, and for about three years was a resident of Netawaka, after which he changed his location to his present place of abode. The title by which our subject is commonly known, was obtained through his enlistment

at the time of the Mexican War, and his election as Colonel of the 2d Ohio Cavalry. During that conflict he saw no active campaign life, as the war was ended before his regiment had reached the front.

At the age of twenty-two, Col. Early was united in marriage with Miss Almira A. Harrah, a native of Ohio, who bore him five children, all of whom are still living: Rossetha T. is the wife of George F. Goodell, an editor in Lyons, Neb.; Austa M. is the wife of W. B. Roberts, of Tekamah, Neb.; Elma E. is the wife of Thomas A. Thorley, a druggist in Harrisburg, Pa.; James G. is a merchant in Ft. Dodge, Iowa; Willie H. is foreman of a canning factory in Waverly, Iowa. The mother of this family was removed from them by the hand of death Oct. 26, 1872, and her loss was deeply regretted by a large circle of friends. After having remained a widower for a number of years, Col. Early was again married, the date of this event being Feb. 12, 1888, and the bride being Mrs. Mary P. Smith, a widow.

Col. Early is not only deeply interested in the political issues of the day, but takes an active part in the work of the Republican party, and is now a member of the County Central Committee. He is a working member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is liberal in every good cause, anxious for the mental and moral advancement of the citizens of the State, as well as for the development of her vast physical resources.



EDSON WOLVERTON. After thirty-five years spent in industrious toil, which has met with its legitimate reward, the subject of this biographical outline is now retired from the active labors of life, and in a pleasant home at Holton is surrounded by the comforts with which a man's declining years should always be blessed. Mr. Wolverson was one of the pioneer settlers of Liberty Township, and is one of its largest land-owners, having 185 acres in the homestead which he has recently left, and 440 elsewhere in the county. His farm buildings are first class in every respect, and he has all the machinery necessary for the

successful prosecution of agriculture. There has been spared to him his devoted wife, a lady in every way the equal of her husband, and one who has been his efficient helpmate in the accumulation of their property, and in establishing the reputation of the family, which is second to none in the township.

The descendant of substantial ancestry, Mr. Wolverton was born in Northumberland County, Pa., March 28, 1836, and when a boy of eight years removed with his parents to Erie County, Ohio. He grew to manhood on a farm in the vicinity of Cincinnati, and lived there until March, 1865. He then made his way to the new State of Kansas, of which he has since been a resident.

In the meantime Mr. Wolverton was married, in his native county, Aug. 29, 1858, to Miss Mary A. Hoover. Mrs. Wolverton is a native of the same county in Pennsylvania as her husband, and was born Jan. 10, 1840, being thus nearly four years his junior. After their marriage the newly-wedded pair settled in a snug home in Erie County, Ohio, where they lived until their removal to the West. There had been born to them eight children, the eldest of whom, a son, Edwin, married Miss Lorena Adams; Burton married Miss Lillie Brown; Samuel H. married Miss Alice Hill; Cora E., William W., Alice, Emma and Hattie are at home with their parents.

Mr. Wolverton upon becoming a voting citizen identified himself with the Republican party, and keeps himself posted upon events of general interest. He, however, has avoided the responsibilities of official life as far as possible, simply serving as Trustee of Liberty Township. He and his wife are prominent members of the United Brethren Church, and attend services at Pleasant Grove. His father was Jonathan Wolverton, a native of New Jersey, who married Miss Mary Ann Boone, and is supposed to have been born in Pennsylvania. They settled in Northumberland County, the latter State, where they lived for many years. Thence they removed to Erie County, Ohio, where Jonathan Wolverton departed this life, Jan. 9, 1851. The mother subsequently went to Berrien County, Mich., on a visit to one of her children, and died there about 1874. The parental household con-

sisted of twelve children, of whom Edson was the sixth in order of birth.

The parents of Mrs. Wolverton were Samuel and Sarah (Leese) Hoover, who were likewise natives of Pennsylvania, and who spent nearly their entire lives in Northumberland County, dying there. Both passed away in the spring of 1872, within a month of each other. Mr. Hoover was a tanner by trade, and also engaged in farming. The parental household included ten children, of whom Mrs. Wolverton was the fifth in order of birth. She spent her girlhood years under the home roof, obtaining a common-school education, and becoming familiar with all household duties. The Wolverton family occupy a high position, socially, in Liberty Township, being numbered among its best elements.



WILLIAM J. HURD. Although Jackson County has been the home of this gentleman but a decade, and his practical experience in a farm life covers only the same number of years, he is regarded as one of the most successful and enterprising agriculturists in the county. His estate comprises 640 acres on section 23, Garfield Township, and excellent buildings and other marked improvements make the place noticeable among the many fine estates which Jackson County contains. The fortunate owner of this fine property devotes his attention to farming and stock-raising, and makes a specialty of Galloway cattle, having some fine specimens of that breed in his herd.

The parents of our subject were Abijah and Caroline E. (Stowell) Hurd, both natives of the Green Mountain State. In Woltham, Addison County, our subject was born Dec. 28, 1840. His parents lived in his native place, in Bridgeport, and in Middlebury until 1855, when they left the State and took their abode in Whiteside County, Ill. There they remained about six years, and then removed to Colorado, first locating in Clear Creek County, and afterward moving to Lake, where Leadville is now located. There the mother died in 1861. The father still survives and now lives in Denver. They were among the very earliest set-

tlers in the Centennial State and the hardships they endured during their first years there can hardly be described, and can only be fully realized by those who have been amid similar surroundings. Their family comprised three sons and one daughter, the subject of this sketch being the third in order of birth.

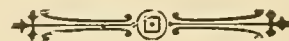
William J. Hurd, after having accompanied his parents in their various removals, continued to live in Colorado until 1863, when he returned to Whiteside County, Ill., and there enlisted in Company B., 140th Illinois Infantry, and served somewhat more than six months in the Union Army. Upon leaving the service he learned telegraphy in the county from which he had enlisted, and then acted in the capacity of a clerk in a hotel in Morrison for two years. Following this came a sojourn in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., where his marriage took place Jan. 17, 1868.

The bride of Mr. Hurd was Miss Amanda M. Bacon, whose eyes had opened to the light in Jefferson County, N. Y., Aug. 15, 1843. Her parents, M. W. and Relief (Parks) Bacon, are residents of Gouverneur, N. Y. They had four children, of whom Mrs. Hurd was the second. She is a refined and intelligent lady, is an excellent housewife and possesses many of the virtues which belong to the true women. Her children are two in number, and bear the names respectively of Abijah and Robert Ingersoll.

After the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hurd they resided for a time in Whiteside County, Ill., the husband being employed as a clerk in a dry-goods store for a few weeks when he accepted the appointment of Steward in the State Penitentiary at Joliet and served in that capacity for four years. Upon leaving the institution, Mr. Hurd engaged in the furnishing-goods trade in the same city, and after carrying on this business for three years, sold and took his family to Colorado, carrying on a real-estate, insurance, and mining brokerage business in Georgetown for five years and in Leadville for one year. On account of ill health he came to this county in July, 1879, and after spending a few months in Holton, in the winter of 1880 settled on the farm which he still occupies.

Mr. Hurd has been Clerk of Garfield Township,

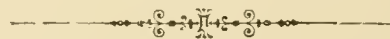
and has held some of the school offices. He has taken quite an active part in political affairs and is identified with the Republican party. He is enterprising and public spirited, genial and intelligent, and of a high moral character.



ARMER P. SHAW, editor and proprietor of the *Soldier Tribune*, is conducting a live newspaper devoted to the interests of Jackson County. He came to Kansas in 1860 with his father who settled on a tract of land in Pottawatomie County, where he operated successfully for a period of eight years. The latter died at the early age of thirty-six years. The mother is still living, making her home in Louisville, Kan.

The subject of this sketch was born in Fulton County, Pa., Oct. 31, 1858, and is the son of Andrew and Henrietta (Dunbar) Shaw, who were likewise natives of the Keystone State and the father a carpenter by trade. Armer P. Shaw was reared in the town of Louisville, pursuing his early studies in the common school. Afterward he entered a printing office, learning the "art preservative," and later, after the family came to Kansas, was employed in offices at Leavenworth, Topeka, Atchison and St. Joseph, Mo. He established the *Tribune* in the early part of 1888, the first issue being dated January, 26. It is a weekly, published every Thursday.

Mr. Shaw was married May 12, 1882, to Miss Anna A. Woodruff, a native of New York State. There has been born to them one child, a daughter, Frankie M. Aside from holding the office of School Clerk, Mr. Shaw has given his attention mostly to his business interests.



WILLIAM BRENNEMAN, one of the younger members of the farming community of Franklin Township and numbered among its most praiseworthy citizens, came to Kansas with his parents in the spring of 1879 and occupies the old homestead which the family built up from the primitive soil. This comprises eighty acres of



L. S. Van Brust

land with good improvements where the proprietor, with his little family, lives in a modest and comfortable style, at peace with his neighbors and enjoying the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

The subject of this sketch was born in Lancaster County, Pa., April 5, 1862, and is the son of Henry B. and Anna (Nissley) Breneman, who were natives of the same county as their son. They lived there until the spring of 1879, then set out for the Far West and located first in Douglas County, this State. Six months later they removed to Holton, and the following spring secured the present homestead on section 36, Franklin Township. It bore little resemblance to its present condition and was built up slowly by the exercise of honest toil and good management. The father died there July 4, 1883. The mother also departed this life, under the home roof, Sept. 19, 1889. There has been born to them a family of nine children, of whom William N. was the youngest.

Mr. Breneman was married Nov. 5, 1885, at the bride's home in Cedar Township, Jackson County, to Miss Lizzie, daughter of Samuel and Barbara (Nissley) Garber. Mrs. Breneman was likewise born in Lancaster County, Pa., June 17, 1866, and came to Kansas with her parents in 1879. Of her union with our subject there have been born two children, daughters, Blanche and Theda.



LEONORA L. VAN BRUNT, one of the oldest settlers of Kansas, and the proprietor of a large dry-goods and general mercantile store in Westmoreland, is an illustration of what can be accomplished by a woman who has the requisite nerve and pluck to enable her to succeed in a business enterprise. She has gone through many hardships since beginning her career in this State, but through them all she has kept a good heart, and has won the respect and good will of all the community. Not only is she a stockholder in the First National Bank of this city, but she also owns property both on Main and State Streets. With the exception of the farm, which was the joint property of herself and husband, her entire

estate represents her unaided exertions in the Sunflower State, or what was brought with her from the East.

Leonora L. Bigelow was born Dec. 7, 1812, at Brandon, Vt., and was the daughter of Henry and Lucy (Barnes) Bigelow. With them she removed to Western New York, when seven years of age, and located on a farm near Amherst, Erie County. There the parents passed the remainder of their lives. Leonora grew to womanhood on her father's farm, and in 1855 was married to Jacob Van Brunt. Two years after their marriage, they decided to locate in the farther West, and accordingly gave up the comfortable surroundings of their own home to encounter the hardships of a frontier land. They first settled in Pottawatomie County twenty miles north of Manhattan, and taking up a claim, began to break and cultivate the soil.

In their new home, our subject worked unremittingly and untiringly, and not only did she aid in the usual work of a farm, but assisted financially with the money she brought with her to the then Territory of Kansas. Her land comprised 177 acres of raw prairie soil, and during the first summer of their residence in this county, while they were breaking the soil and preparing to plant a crop, they lived in a tent. At length they were able to put up a log cabin, which was their home during the period of their residence on that farm, some seven years. The floor of this primitive residence was of puncheon, and the roof of shakes. Their provisions had to be conveyed from Leavenworth in wagons, the journey being made twice a year with an ox-team. Two weeks were consumed in making the trip, and at these times Mrs. Van Brunt was left alone in a district where there was not a white person for miles around. About the most cheerful event that ever happened, and the only break in the unvarying monotony of pioneer life, was the weekly visit of the mail carrier, whose route took him in the near vicinity of the humble home of the Van Brunts. If, perchance, he stopped at their place and delivered a letter and paper with news of the outside world, it was an incident long to be remembered and talked of.

When Mr. and Mrs. Van Brunt left Leavenworth to proceed to what was to be their home, they had

about a ton of household goods and provisions, which they were unable to get hauled that distance for less than \$80. Our subject, however, was equal to the emergency, and disposed of her gold watch, thus getting enough money to buy an ox-team. With this they proceeded forward with their household furniture and provisions, and at the end of the journey had a team with which to commence operations on the land. The years spent upon the farm in Pottawatomie County were full of labor, but were crowned with success. In 1864 they sold it and removed to another farm in the same county. Our subject bought a farm of 160 acres on sections 7 and 9 in Rock Creek Township, and set to work with her accustomed energy to improve and make it a pleasant home. A more convenient house was erected, an orchard was set out, ploughing, planting and reaping followed one another in quick succession, barns were built in which to store the grain, fences were made, and the value of the estate greatly increased.

Since 1872 Mrs. Van Brunt has managed the farm alone, and when she found herself in a sufficiently prosperous condition, financially, she erected a good frame house, also a stone fence about a large part of the homestead. She has a fine orchard of superior fruit, good granaries, and abundant water for stock. 100 acres of the farm are under cultivation, the rest being in timber and pasturage.

In 1873 Mrs. Van Brunt received her commission as Postmistress at Westmoreland, and removed there the same year. One year later she opened a store for the sale of merchandise, and although starting with a capital of only \$75, by good management and wise economy, she has built up a flourishing trade. In fact, her business increased to such an extent, that in 1879 she gave up the post-office and devoted her entire attention to her business affairs. At present she is actively engaged in the store, and carries the largest stock in the central part of the county. She is a good financier, and her thriving trade has enabled her to discount all her bills and keep her stock in first-class condition. In her establishment she keeps dry-goods, boots and shoes, hats and caps, clothing, notions, tinware and crockery.

Finding that her business grew so rapidly as to

render more assistance necessary, our subject associated with herself Mrs. Louisa B. Schuyler, a lady who removed to Kansas in 1884, and who assists Mrs. Van Brunt to handle her increasing trade pleasantly and profitably. We present on another page of this volume a fine portrait of Mrs. Van Brunt who certainly occupies the front rank among the pioneers and foremost residents of Pottawatomie County.



HON. ORRIN J. GROVER, President of the Onaga City Bank, established this institution in June, 1886, with a capital of \$35,000, and assisted by his son, George, as cashier, is operating it on a firm basis. He is likewise engaged in the real-estate and loan business, and is senior member of the lumber firm of Grover & Gillett. This latter enterprise was established in 1877, and purchased by the present firm in 1883, and is also the source of a handsome income. Mr. Grover, in addition to his other interests, holds the office of City Treasurer, in which position he is serving his third term. He is thus intimately identified with the most important interests of his adopted town, and is looked upon as one of its leading men.

Coming to Pottawatomie County in June, 1859, Mr. Grover thus looked upon Kansas during its Territorial days, and has witnessed its remarkable growth and development under the adverse circumstances which at that time were assailing the infant commonwealth. He has since that time been a resident of the county, and mostly of Mill Creek Township. He first purchased land on either side of French Creek, occupying a part of section 15, where he began making improvements and gradually drifted into stock-raising. He prosecuted this industry successfully and extensively for some years. He took up his residence in Onaga in 1883, although still retaining possession of considerable land, owning 480 broad acres on French Creek.

The subject of this sketch was born in Ellery Township, Chautanqua Co., N.Y., on the 14th of August, 1827, and is the son of George Grover, whose father, Walter Grover, was a native of New York State and of English descent. The paternal great-

grandfather served as a captain in the Revolutionary War. Walter Grover followed the occupation of a farmer and married a Miss Howard, who was a native of New York State. He died in Chautauqua County when quite aged. Albert Grover later went to Pennsylvania, and spent his last days in Crawford County, that State, dying at the advanced age of ninety years.

George Grover, the father of our subject, when reaching man's estate was married to Miss Martha Baker, of Genesee County, N. Y., and they located in Chautauqua County, where they lived for some years. Thence they removed with their family to Ohio, and later to Branch County, Mich. From there, in 1859, they came to Kansas, settling in Mill Creek Township, Pottawatomie County, where they spent their last days. George Grover died in 1878, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. The wife and mother survived her husband ten years, dying in July, 1888, when eighty-four years old. She was a woman of many estimable qualities, and a conscientious member of the Presbyterian Church. George Grover, politically, affiliated with the Democratic party.

The subject of this notice attained to manhood in Branch County, Mich., and was there married to Miss Eliza Booth. This lady was born in New York City, May 10, 1830, and was the daughter of William Booth, who, with his estimable wife, was born and reared in England. After living for some years in New York City, they likewise removed to Michigan, settling first in the northern part of the State. Later, they changed their residence to Branch County, and finally returned Eastward as far as Northern Indiana, settling at Holmesville, where they spent their last days. Both lived to be about sixty years old.

In the spring of 1852, Mr. Grover, in company with others, set out across the plains to California, leaving Michigan on the 2d of March and landing at their destination, Nelson's Mines, on the Feather River, August 22. They had made the journey with ox-teams, and when at their journey's end only three of the original party had kept together. These began mining, and Mr. Grover remained in that region until November, 1855. Later, for two years he was engaged in the manufacture of build-

ing materials, sash, doors, blinds, etc., at Wilton, Iowa. There have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Grover six children, two of whom died in infancy. The survivors are recorded as follows: Orrin W. married Miss Ellen Davis, and is engaged in farming and stock-raising in Mill Creek Township; Mary is the wife of D. S. Baker, a furniture dealer of Onaga; Ella married J. W. Dunn, a teacher in the schools of Louisville, this State; George married Miss Maude Ingoldshy; he has been already mentioned as the cashier of his father's bank.

After filling many other positions of trust and responsibility, Mr. Grover, in 1861, was selected by the Republicans of Pottawatomie County to represent them in the Kansas Legislature. He was re-elected in the year 1863, and two years later was chosen as Senator from Pottawatomie and Jackson Counties. In 1867-68 he filled the same position. He served most of the time as Chairman of the Agricultural Committee. In 1874 he was sent back to the Lower House. In 1883 he was again returned, and served on the Ways and Means Committee with great credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He has been a Republican of the first water since the organization of the party, in 1856. In 1868 he was a member of the Board of Regents of the State Agricultural College, at Manhattan, which position he held for two years. In 1874 he was made a member of the Board of Directors of the State Penitentiary, serving six years, and was Chairman of the Board for three years. It will thus be seen that he has had very little time to be idle. He is well-balanced mentally—a man whose judgment can be relied upon, and whose opinions are held in general respect.



JOHAN C. MOLL. The development of Pottawatomie County has been decidedly furthered by natives of the German Empire, many of whom settled in this State in the '50's, and bore a noble share in the hardships, privations and dangers of those early years; and to their efforts is due much of the prosperity and civilization which bless the present residents. He

whose name initiates this sketch is one of those who made his home in the almost trackless wilderness in the summer of 1857, and whose dauntless spirit and unbounded industry and perseverance have received a merited reward, not only in the sight of a thoroughly cultivated and well settled section of country about him, but in a fair share of those fertile acres, and their accompanying crops and stock. The present home of Mr. Moll is on section 33, Mill Creek Township, and the estate is the second tract of land which he has improved and made valuable since he came to this county.

He of whom we write is a native of Ohmden, Wurtemberg, Germany, and was born June 20, 1828. He is a son of John G. and Dora (Schmidt) Moll, who lived and died in their native Duchy of Wurtemberg, the father departing this life in 1847, when sixty-five years old, and the mother in 1850, at the age of sixty-three. The father was a farmer, and the subject of our notice spent his early years in the rural home, at a suitable age being set to learn the trade of a weaver. He busied himself with that employment in his native land until twenty-two years old, when he left Havre de Grace on the sailing-vessel "Cordelia" for the United States. They left the French port on the 10th of April, 1851, and landed in New York City on the 1st of May, during their voyage encountering a storm of three days' duration, but escaping any serious damage therefrom.

After landing in the American metropolis, Mr. Moll went on to Indiana, where he lived during the following six years, the first four years of that time being spent in the employ of Mr. George Wolver, who had helped him to come to this country, and the labor of the first year going to pay his passage money. The last two years of the time spent in Warren County, Ind., were upon a farm rented from his former employer, Mr. Moll having married and set up his own household. In August, 1857, as before stated, Mr. Moll became a resident of this State, taking a homestead on section 21, this township, which he improved and operated until 1866, reclaiming it from the primitive condition of unbroken prairie land to a state of high productiveness, and from it coming to his present home to improve and cultivate a second

large tract. His estate is well watered by Mill Creek, is well stocked and furnished with all the necessary and adequate buildings in the way of barns, granaries, etc., and a residence which is comfortable, commodious and well-built, and on its broad acres the fortunate owner is successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising.

The wife of Mr. Moll bore the maiden name of Johanna M. Brook, and she was born in Germany, Sept. 17, 1829, coming to the United States with a brother, Jacob, when she was a young woman, and living in Warren County, Ind., until after her marriage. The happy union of Mr. and Mrs. Moll has resulted in the birth of three children. The parents met with a sad bereavement in the loss of their son George, a bright and promising youth of seventeen years. The other two children, though married, are living quite near their parents. Mary is the wife of Philip Swartz, and their home is on a farm belonging to Mr. Moll. William married Miss Maggie Grim, who died at the birth of her first child, who is now also dead; he was subsequently married to Miss Anna Beckley, and their home is in Onaga, where he is engaged in stock-buying.

Mr. Moll has been Township Treasurer, and has also held other public offices. He gives his suffrage to the Republican party, having a firm faith in its principles. During his more than thirty years of residence in this county, he has been one of its best and most thrifty citizens, and is justly held in high esteem by those who know him. He and his wife are members of the Evangelical Association.



JAMES F. WHEELER. Few of the residents of Jackson County have had more varied experiences than those which have fallen to the lot of this gentleman. Of an adventurous disposition, and an inquisitive nature, he has travelled over many countries, but has found none which offers better opportunities than that in which he has made his home. His large stock-farm is one of the best in the county, a specialty being made of cattle, of which he buys and feeds large numbers every year, keeping a good grade of stock. He

usually sells several thousand dollars worth each year, besides raising and shipping hogs, a venture which has repaid him financially.

Mr. Wheeler, whose native place was Dane County, Wis., was born April 10, 1838. At that time the county was wild and uncultivated, inhabited principally by savages. The nearest neighbor to the Wheeler family was distant six miles. His parents, Daniel and Emily B. (Pitcher) Wheeler, were both natives of New York State. In his youth, our subject had no opportunities whatever for an education, even in its rudiments, and his present information on all important topics is the result of assiduous study and careful reading for many years.

At the age of eighteen years, Mr. Wheeler concluded that he wanted to see more of the world than was contained within the narrow confines of home. After leaving the paternal roof, he remained in De Kalb County, Ill., for one year. In 1857, accompanied by two other young men, he started overland for the frontier districts of the West. Upon reaching Lexington, Mo., he paused in his westward course, and sojourned in that place and vicinity for one year, going thence to Putnam County, Ind., where he likewise remained one year. The following summer he returned to Platte County, Mo., all this traveling having been done by means of a wagon. In 1861 he made two trips with an ox-train to Golden City, Colo., making the two journeys in one season in the interests of John Ferrer. Their train comprised ten wagons with ten oxen to each wagon. The ensuing summer was passed in Missouri, and in the fall of 1862, he started for Ft. Laramie with Government supplies for use in the fort. That winter he operated between Ft. Kearney and Laramie, and in the spring of 1863, returned to Atchison.

Soon afterward Mr. Wheeler started for Ft. Lyon, Colo., with Indian supplies, but was left at Ft. Larned to guard part of the goods. Returning that fall to Atchison, he left there for Denver, where he remained until the following spring. The trains in which he traveled consisted usually of large wagons, having a capacity of five tons, with boxes fourteen feet long, three and one-half feet wide, and four deep. Six yoke of oxen were usually employed with each wagon. Twenty six wagons

made a train, while accompanying each expedition were twenty-six drivers, a wagon-master, an assistant wagon-master, one extra hand, and one night herder. These latter usually rode on horseback.

The train was divided into four "messes," one of the drivers being detailed for cook, while the other members of the mess did the remainder of the work, such as greasing wagons, herding cattle, getting wood and water. The cooking utensils were tin plates, tin cups, a Dutch oven, frying-pan, and camp-kettle. At night they slept in, or under the wagons. For the arms and equipments of the train, each man was furnished by the Government with one or two revolvers and a large knife, which they carried in their belt. A case of Enfield rifles was also furnished by the Government, which, if necessary, were distributed among the men.

In June, 1865, in the capacity of wagon-master, Mr. Wheeler took charge of a train at Ft. Leavenworth, in the interests of Schrewsbury, Slummins & Co., of that city. Its destination was Ft. Lyon, whither it was taking Government supplies. West of Larned the Indians were troublesome, and they were obliged to drive the wagons two abreast, thus delivering the goods safely, and returning to Leavenworth in August. Unfortunately, at this time Mr. Wheeler was incapacitated for work by a long and serious illness, during which he remained in Platte County, Mo. On his recovery to health, he went to Montana in company with Mr. Heatherly, Mr. Wheeler being assistant wagon-master. Later he took a train with Government supplies to Ft. Collins, this work being done in the interests of a Mr. Howe. This was about the time the Indian massacres occurred along that route. His next expedition was intended to reach Denver, but after leaving Atchison, they encountered heavy snow storms, and at length, the depth of snow rendered further progress impossible, and they were therefore compelled to retrace their course to Atchison.

The first venture of our subject for himself, was in 1866, when with a train of his own, containing about 100 men, he started for Virginia City, Mont., going via the Bozeman route. The Indians made several raids on them, but they met with no loss of life. Upon arriving at their destination, Mr. Wheeler located a ranch in the Beaver Head Val-

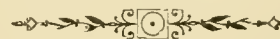
ley, in the spring of 1867. He started a farm there, but the grasshoppers took all he raised, and consequently the attempt was unsuccessful. In 1867 he took his outfit and started with a train for goods at Ft. Benton on the Missouri River, whence he returned to Virginia City in July, with his goods. He had in the meantime bought his partner's interest. Later he made a second trip to Ft. Benton, and again brought back fruit to Helena and Virginia City.

In the autumn of 1868, our subject sold out his interests and rode with a company of thirty-five men 900 miles on horseback to get to the nearest point in the Union Pacific Railroad. He was next employed in Atchison County, in breaking land with a team of twelve oxen. In the fall of 1870, on the 9th of November, he was united in marriage with Miss Alice Carrie Wade, whom he had met prior to his last trip to Colorado. Mrs. Wheeler is the daughter of Squire Wade, and his wife, Cecilia Hudson. The latter died when her daughter, Alice, was a babe of less than two years. Mrs. Wade was the daughter of William Wade, formerly of Kentucky, and later of Cole County, Mo. She married Squire Wade, the son of William and Mary Wade. Some of the Wade family took part in the Mexican War. After marriage our subject removed to the vicinity of Whiting, Kan., and, in the spring of 1871, located on section 22, where he built a shanty and during that summer herded cattle, which he had brought with him from Atchison. After spending the winter in Atchison, he returned to his claim in the spring, and camped near Netawaka, where he again herded cattle for two summers.

In the fall of 1873, Mr. Wheeler settled on his present home, which is situated on section 10, being then wild, unimproved land. He soon purchased his claim and commenced its cultivation. He now has a pleasant homestead, having added 720 acres to the original purchase. This is all under cultivation, being under the plow or in pasture, and the entire amount fenced. On the farm is a fine orchard of 125 apple trees, in good bearing condition, and success has also been achieved in the raising of smaller fruits. In 1879, a fine residence was erected on the homestead, which was two stories in height, and 24x16 feet in size. There is

a substantial barn with other suitable outbuildings.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler have been born two children, both daughters, the eldest of whom is Emma D., a young lady of considerable artistic skill, and quite proficient with the pencil and brush. Their home is decorated with some very creditable work, the results of her efforts, and among them special mention belongs to a fine landscape of the Yosemite Valley, and also portraits of the members of the family. She is a graduate in music at the Campbell University in Holton, Kan. The younger daughter, Edna D., is being educated for a teacher, having quite an ambition in that direction. She is now attending school at Whiting. Mrs. Wheeler is a member of the Baptist Church, toward the advancement of which Mr. Wheeler is ever ready to contribute liberally of his means. He is, politically, a Democrat, and has served successfully as Township Trustee for three terms.



HON. PETER DICKSON. This name is familiar throughout the length and breadth of Jackson County, as being that of one of its oldest and most honored pioneers. He came to Kansas in 1856, before it had been admitted into the Union as a State and has since been closely identified with its most important interests. He was born in New York State July 17, 1834, and was the son of Peter and Charlotte (Hackett) Dickson, who were natives of Scotland.

The parents of Mr. Dickson came to America in 1830. The father was a carpet manufacturer by trade and a staunch Presbyterian, in the doctrines of which church he had been carefully trained from childhood. The mother was one of the old Scotch Covenanters. Peter Dickson, Sr., was a man of more than ordinary intelligence, keeping himself posted upon the leading events of the day and taking an especially active part in politics. He spent his last years in Wisconsin, departing this life in 1873. The mother died in Wisconsin in 1855. The paternal grandfather was William Dickson, a linen-maker by trade and a native of Scotland, who spent his last years in that country.

Peter and Charlotte Dickson were the parents of

six children, all of whom lived to mature years. The eldest son, William, served as a soldier in the Mexican War and later in the Civil War; he is now a resident of Iowa. Thomas, likewise a soldier of the Union Army, died in Wisconsin; Gilbert was killed in the Mexican War; Peter, our subject, was next in order of birth; John is a well-to-do farmer of Grant Township, Jackson County; Alice became the wife of George M. Lowery, of Clinton, Mass., and died some years ago.

The Dickson family emigrated from the Empire State to Wisconsin in 1850, settling in Lafayette County. The father entered a tract of land from the Government from which he improved a farm and which constituted his home until his death, in 1873, at the age of seventy years. The mother had passed away prior to the decease of her husband, when about fifty years old. Peter, like his brothers and sisters, were reared on a farm and received his early education in the common school, enjoying advantages far inferior to the young people of the present day. The country was wild and new and the children were required to be useful about the homestead as far as was possible. Young Dickson, however, was always a student and read at night by the open fireplace and this together with his habits of thought and observation, conspired to make him a thoroughly educated and well-informed man.

In 1856, when a youth of nineteen years, young Dickson left the parental roof, starting out for himself in the world. Coming to Jackson County, Kan., he took up a tract of land in Grant Township, of which he has since been a resident. He was the first Free Soil settler on Banner Creek and an active participant in the troubles which then distressed the unhappy Territory. He was strenuously opposed to slavery and enlisted under the banner of John Brown, being with him in many of the scenes which followed prior to his arrest and detention at Harper's Ferry.

In 1860 Mr. Dickson engaged as a wagon-master for the Government and was thus occupied until 1868, engaged principally in freighting supplies across the plains from Ft. Leavenworth and frequently went with his train from there to Fts. Riley and Kearney, Denver, Col., Ft. Laramie and Wind-

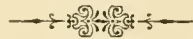
gate and as far as Salt Lake City. At the expiration of his services in that capacity he became a Government Surveyor and operated thus until 1874. That year he was elected County Surveyor of Jackson County, which office he held for a period of ten years. He gradually went up step by step until in 1884 he was chosen by the Republican party as their Representative in the Kansas Legislature, serving one term. In 1888 he was elected one of the Trustees of Grant Township, which office he still holds.

Mr. Dickson, in 1872, was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Granger at the bride's home in this county. This lady was born in England and was the daughter of James and Mary A. (Lavender) Granger, who were likewise natives of that country. The mother died in Michigan and the father is still living. The three children born of this union were named respectively: Robert P., Flora L. and James F. Mr. and Mrs. Dickson are prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Dickson officiates as Steward and Trustee. He is a warm defender of the principles of the Republican party and a self-made man who starting out in life dependent upon his own resources, has acquitted himself with credit and gained in a marked degree the confidence and esteem of his fellow-men.

John Dickson, the brother of our subject, and likewise an old settler of Jackson County came to this region in 1857. He was born in New Jersey whence he went with the family to Wisconsin when a child and was there reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He left home at the age of sixteen years joining his brother Peter in this State and took up a tract of land in Grant Township, upon which he labored and resided until the troubles preceding the outbreak of the Rebellion. He then like his brother Peter, allied himself with John Brown and went with him to Iowa. When withdrawing from John Brown's band he returned to the East, and while visiting in the State of Connecticut, the war having broken out, he in the spring of 1861, under the first call for volunteers, enlisted in the 1st Connecticut Infantry being the first man to enroll his name. He participated in the battles of Bull Run and Manassah

Depot. At the expiration of his term of enlistment he went back to Wisconsin and in September following re-enlisted in the 5th Wisconsin Battery, in which he served three years and until the close of the war. He met the enemy in many of the important battles which followed, namely, Island No. 10, Farmington, the siege of Corinth, Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Dallas, Resaca, Rome, Kenesaw Mountain, Chattahoochie, Jonesboro, and was in the Atlanta campaign including the battle of Bentonville. Although experiencing many hairbreadth escapes, he was neither wounded nor captured and at the close of the war received his honorable discharge.

Upon retiring from the army John Dickson returned to Wisconsin and thence came the second time to Kansas, where he took up his abode and has since remained, carrying on the improvement of his farm. In 1864, while home on a furlough he was married in Wisconsin to Miss Jennie R. Harris, a native of that State. There have been born to them four children. The eldest a daughter, Louie, is now the wife of H. E. Sanderson, of Gurley, Ala.; May is a music teacher and makes her home with her parents; George is deceased; Roy is at home. Mr. Dickson and his estimable wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church and Mr. Dickson, politically, is a sound Republican.



JOSEPH L. MILLARD. A snug homestead of 120 acres, well cultivated and improved with good buildings, constitutes the headquarters of Mr. Millard, who is operating successfully as a general farmer and stock raiser. His possessions lie on section 4, Mill Creek Township, where he has resided since the spring of 1874. He came to this State that year from Hillsdale County, Mich., of which he had been a resident for the long period of twenty-eight years. Prior to this he had lived in Trumbull County, Ohio.

A native of New York State, the subject of this notice was born in Bennington Township, Ontario County, March 15, 1830, and is the son of Eleazer Millard, a native of Rhode Island. The latter was of Welsh parentage on his father's side, and the

father, after coming to America, assisted the Colonists in their struggle for independence as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He lived afterward in Rhode Island and New York State, dying in the latter when an old man. He was by occupation a brass-founder, and was a skilled workman.

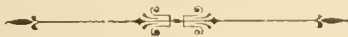
Eleazer Millard remained in his native State of Rhode Island during his younger years, then accompanied his parents to Ontario County, N. Y., where he attained to his majority and was married to Miss Elsie Lee. This lady was born in Connecticut, whence she removed with her parents to Massachusetts and finally to New York State. Her parents were natives of Connecticut, and descended from Irish and English ancestry respectively. Her father, Israel Lee, served through the War of 1812, and afterward settled on a farm in New York State, and later moved to Ohio, where he spent the remainder of his days, dying when past seventy years old. His wife Mrs. Anna (Weaver) Lee, died in Michigan at the advanced age of ninety-six years.

After the birth of two children, Horace and Joseph L., Eleazer Millard and his wife emigrated to Trumbull County, Ohio, where were added to the family circle two more children—S. Filander and Anna. The four are still living, and with one exception all married. In 1846 the Millard family, leaving Ohio, changed their residence to Michigan, settling on a tract of new land in Woodbridge Township, Hillsdale County. They improved a farm from the wilderness, and there the father died at the early age of forty-two years. His widow was married the second time, and was for some years thereafter a resident of Lenawee County, Mich. Finally she went to the home of her daughter in Washtenaw County, where her decease took place when she was quite aged; she was a member of the Methodist Church.

The subject of this sketch was the second child of his parents, and was quite small when they removed from his native State to Trumbull County, Ohio. He was a youth of sixteen years when he accompanied the family to Hillsdale County, Mich., where he attained to his majority. A year prior to this, however, he had purchased a small farm in Camden Township, and being thus prepared to es-

establish a home of his own, was married to Miss Susan Sampson. This lady was born in Wayne County, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1830, and was the daughter of the Rev. Newland and Catherine (Hall) Sampson, who were natives of Connecticut, but were probably married in New York State. Mr. Sampson for years officiated as minister in the Methodist Church in Wayne County, N. Y., removing from there in 1844. Later he took up his residence in Hillsdale County, Mich., where he labored in the Master's vineyard for some years. There the wife and mother died when about fifty years of age. Mr. Sampson later removed to Indiana, where he was married to his second wife and died in Hebron, that State, very suddenly, while roofing a house. He was then about sixty years old.

Mrs. Millard was carefully reared and educated, and by her union with our subject became the mother of three children, one of whom, a daughter, Mary A., died at the age of four and one half years; Melissa is the wife of William Hicks, and they live in Havensville, Kan.; J. Marion, the twin brother of Mary A., married Miss Lydia Simons, and they live on a farm in Mill Creek Township. Mr. and Mrs. Millard are connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Millard, politically, supports the principles of the Republican party.



ERNST KOLTERMAN. The farm upon which this prosperous young man is now living consists of 320 acres in Mill Creek Township, Pottawatomie County, and was the birth-place of its present owner, and a part of it was the original claim of his father William Kolterman, who secured eighty acres for a yoke of oxen in the year 1857. From that date until his death, Sept. 16, 1882, Mr. William Kolterman made this his home. He was one of the most prosperous and intelligent farmers of the county, and at the time of his decease owned more than 1,400 acres of land here. He belonged to an excellent German family and was born in Prussia, and was there reared on a farm. His wife was Miss Louisa Brunkow, who was also a member of an old Prussian family, and

who is yet living and makes her home with our subject. She has now reached the age of sixty-five years. She has been a member of the Lutheran Church since her childhood, and her deceased husband was also a prominent and life-long member and was one of the organizers of the society here.

In 1856 William Kolterman, his wife and three children, came to the United States and spent one year near Monroe, Green Co., Wis. They then, in the spring of 1857, came with ox-teams to this State, taking up their abode in the sparsely settled region which is now included in this township, where wild game and Indians were numerous, and where the trails of the red men were the only highways. Their first tract of land is located on Dutch Creek, and was the nucleus from which the splendid landed estate of its original owner grew.

The paternal family consisted of four sons and three daughters, one of the former being now deceased, and the others, with the exception of one daughter, residents of this county. Our subject is the youngest son, and having spent his boyhood and youth on a farm in a new country, he was reared to hard work and early acquired a practical knowledge of the occupation which he has successfully conducted since he began life for himself. He was married, at his own home, to Miss Emma L. Henneberg, who was born in Lone Tree Township, this county, Oct. 16, 1860. Her parents, Charles and Elizabeth (Weber) Henneberg, were born in Prussia, and there reared until about of age, when they came to America and settled in Iowa, their marriage taking place at West Point, Lee County, that State. They remained there about two years after their marriage, and then, in 1858, came to Kansas and settled on a pre-emption claim in Lone Tree Township, some years later changing their location to another farm in Mill Creek Township. Here Mr. Henneberg died in 1863, at the age of forty-three years, after a successful and honorable life. His widow subsequently became the wife of John Snyder, a prosperous farmer of this township. Mrs. Kolterman is the youngest of her father's three children, and is the only one now living. She was reared by her mother and step-father, and is a lady of intelligence, and one whose home and domestic affairs are kept in

the most orderly and tasteful condition. She is the mother of two children—Ida L. and Walter W.

In politics, Mr. Kolterman is a Democrat. He and his wife belong to the Lutheran Church, and he is a Trustee in that society. Intelligent, industrious and thrifty in the conduct of his private affairs, a kind neighbor and a reliable citizen, Mr. Kolterman is highly respected by his fellow-men, and is already taking a high rank among the young farmers of the county.



LUTHER M. MYERS. No resident of Jackson County is more favorably known therein than this gentleman, who has been identified with its interests since the summer of 1856. He is well known as a public official in the county and in Cedar Township, where he lived for many years, and the manner in which he fulfilled the duties of the responsible positions which he has held added to his credit with the citizens who already held him in high regard. He is engaged in the banking business in Whiting, having had the control of the Whiting Exchange Bank since 1882, when he opened that institution. His realty in Cedar Township is a valuable and well-improved piece of property.

The place of birth of Mr. Myers was New Market, Va., and his natal day April 6, 1828. He acquired an excellent education in the High School of his native place, where he remained until of age. Though he had always lived in town, he was a lover of outdoor sports and work, and had a great desire to see something of the world. About the time that he attained to his majority, California was becoming a prominent objective point to those who were not averse to the tedious and adventurous journey across the plains, and Mr. Myers turned his face in that direction. He started for Westport Landing—since known as Kansas City, Mo., whence he intended to join a caravan for California, but on reaching Westport in the latter part of May, 1851, he found the trains for that season had gone, and so postponed his trip for a year. Coming up from St. Louis to Westport, Mr. Myers had become acquainted with Kit Carson, who was on his way

home to New Mexico from St. Louis, where he had been to buy goods and visit his daughter who was attending school there. The celebrated scout offered to take Mr. Myers to New Mexico without expense to the latter, if he would go, but after due deliberation the offer was declined and Mr. Myers went to Bentonsport, Iowa, where he stayed until the following spring. He then, in company with others from that place, set out for California with an ox-team, having an interest also in another part of the outfit, and being the personal owner of one of the horses. The train was made up of five outfits, and eighteen men, two children and one woman were the human beings who undertook the long and trying expedition.

The guardian angel of the caravan was Mrs. Thomas Freeman, a refined and educated lady, who with two small children to care for, found time to pay a great deal of attention to the sick in their party, and who is held in sacred remembrance by them all. She was the wife of a Universalist minister, who had abandoned preaching and entered upon a mercantile life, and who was on his way to California, where he expected to continue his business. Mr. Myers having been a victim of the mountain fever during their journey, has good cause to gratefully remember the ministering care of the noble woman and his reverence for her is unbounded.

The train left Iowa on the 12th of May and reached Shasta City on the 16th of September, after some trying experiences, and incidents long to be remembered by those who participated in them. An incident worthy of mention occurred at Shell Creek, Neb., where the Indians tried to stop the train and make the white men pay toll on a rustic bridge. The leader of the wagon train, Mr. Jacob Rupley, who knew the Indian character well, gave the boys orders not to shoot unless he set the example, and when the savages tried to drive off the stock from the caravan, he took his big ox whip and went after them, striking the chief over the head and causing him to take to his heels with the rest following him.

In the great descent of the Humboldt, which is but a vast stretch of sandy plain, the oxen were for three days and two nights without food, and during

two of these days traveled sixty miles. When at Black Rock Springs, thinking themselves safe from molestation, the party failed to put out the usual guard, and in the morning four of the five horses belonging to the party were missing, and all of them belonging to the outfit in which Mr. Myers had an interest, one of them being his private property. There being no feed where they had camped, the other four outfits proceeded on their way intending to camp when they had found food and water, and await the arrival of their comrades. Four of the men went in search of the missing horses, and returned at night in an exhausted condition, as the water which they had taken from the spring, being mineral, became unfit for use when warm. Mr. Myers was left alone in the tent during the day, being too ill to help himself to even a drink. Having failed to find the lost horses, they started on the next day with their cattle, which were suffering from the lack of feed, and the trip from the springs to Honey Lake, thirty miles distant, will long be remembered by the party. Three of the men went ahead, leaving one man to drive, with Mr. Myers sick in the wagon. During the forenoon the cattle went very well, but later in the day they would give out frequently and stop, and the driver several times gave up in despair, having worn himself out in whipping them and trying to urge them onward. About the middle of the afternoon a horseman was seen in the distance, and he proved to be one of their friends who had returned with refreshments for the driver, whose spirits were renewed; and it seemed as though the oxen could smell the grass and water ahead as they traveled much better as they neared their journey's end. Reaching Honey Lake, which is on the line between California and Nevada, they found an abundance of good water, grass, and fish for food.

Reaching the Golden State and recovering from the mountain fever, Mr. Myers went into the mines, working there for a year, and then taking a vessel for New York, but little better off than when he reached the coast. Journeying from New York to his native State, he spent a year at his old home and then went once more to Bentonport, Iowa. There he made his home until July, 1856, when he came to this county and filed a claim on the south-

west quarter of section 21, Cedar Township, which he still owns, and which was his home until 1877, when he was elected County Treasurer, an office which he held two terms. Upon opening the Bank Mr. Myers moved to Whiting, which has since been his place of residence. Mr. Myers is a Democrat and his election to office in a very strong Republican county, and his re-election, is a decided testimony to his manly and upright character. In his own precinct, a Republican one, he received every vote cast, and he is the only Democrat who ever held the office. Mr. Myers has been incumbent of the office of Township Treasurer, also.

Mr. Myers has been the father of six children, two of whom died in infancy. The mother of this family was in her maidenhood Miss Anna A. Rightlinger, and the ceremony that united their lives and fortunes was performed on June 8, 1859. Mrs. Myers was a native of Switzerland and her parents died when she was quite small. She came to this country with friends during her young ladyhood and made many warm friends in her new abode. Her death took place at Whiting, April 22, 1886, and she was followed to her grave in the Whiting Cemetery by a large concourse of sorrowing friends. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church. The surviving progeny of Mr. and Mrs. Myers are: Emma A., the wife of Mark Harrison of this county, now living on the Myers' homestead; Laura V., wife of W. A. Green, formerly of Whiting, and now of Onaga, Pottawatomie County; Frank E., a young merchant of Whiting, unmarried and at home; Alice M., a well-educated young lady who still remains under the parental roof. All the children have had good advantages and are educated and refined.



LORENZO D. NICHOLS. It is now a quarter of a century since this gentleman came to Netawaka Township, Jackson County, having been induced to move to a farm on account of the dangerous state of his wife's health, and the opinion of the physician who said she could live but a short time in Atchison, where their home then was, and advised her removal to a farm away

from the Missouri River. Not only did Mrs. Nichols regain her health, but her husband has prospered in business, and has no cause to regret becoming a resident of this county.

He of whom we write is a son of John and Lydia (Adkins) Nichols, and is of Welsh ancestry. He was born in Crown Point, Essex Co., N. Y., and left an orphan at an early age, his mother having died when he was two years old, and his father four years later. After the death of the latter he was sent to Warren, Washington Co., Vt., to the home of his uncle, Alfred Nichols, and was brought up on a farm until he was eighteen years of age, receiving such education as the district schools afforded. He then went to Vergennes where he learned the trade of a wheelwright, serving three years with S. A. Bragg. Returning to his native State, he acquired a knowledge of stationary steam engineering, afterward taking a position as engineer on a steamboat plying between Westport, N. Y., and Basin Harbor, Vt. Ere long he became half owner in the boat, which was subsequently destroyed by fire while lying at the dock at Westport.

Mr. Nichols then took a position as engineer on a steamer running between White Hall, N. Y., and Montreal, Canada, but abandoning this occupation after a time, went to Massachusetts, engaging in the manufacture of wagon felloes at Lanesboro, whence he moved his manufactory to Dashville. He had been at work in the latter place but about a year when the Waukill River flooded the country, washing away his plant of \$12,000, and \$2,500 worth of logs, leaving him almost penniless with a \$30,000 contract on his hands. The dealers in New York offered to build him up again, but he was afraid to undertake the risk, and settling up his affairs returned to his old employment of running an engine for wages. He was able to re-obtain his former job from Whitehall to Montreal, but only ran one season, when he moved to Chicago, Ill., and began work in the brick business intending to run the engine for the yard. It was not long before he was made foreman, having about 200 men under his charge, and continuing thus engaged for a period of five years.

At the expiration of that time Mr. Nichols went to St. Louis, and purchased a half interest in a

photograph gallery, which he carried on for three years in partnership with his brother, Dr. Nichols, who, prior to his own arrival, was a resident of that city. With the view of improving the failing health of his wife he sold out and removed to Atchison, Kan., where he managed the eastern end of the business of Stubbins & Porter, bankers and freighters. On several occasions he went as far as the Blue River with the trains, which consisted of covered wagons drawn by from four to six yoke of oxen. In 1865, when told his wife could live but a short time in Atchison, he purchased the place which he now occupies, bringing Mrs. Nichols, whose weight was but seventy pounds, to the farm on a cot. The invalid at once began to improve and soon regained her health, which has since been excellent, and she now weighs 150 pounds.

The residence of Mr. Nichols being a large one and on the Parallel Road, he was forced to throw it open to the public and the same year he started a store, which he carried on for several years. When a depot was built in 1866, he was appointed agent of the company and retained the position for about a year, during the time opening a store in half of the depot, afterward taking in L. F. Vaughn as a partner, and finally selling out entirely to him. In 1880 he took charge of the Netawaka Hotel, which Mrs. Nichols carried on for two years.

While Mr. Nichols has been engaged in other business he has managed to improve his land and now has 160 acres under fine cultivation, with a residence 24 x 20 feet, and two stories high in the main, and having a wing 12 x 16 feet. He has experimented to a considerable extent in small fruits, has paid considerable attention to peaches and many kinds of grapes, but of the latter finds the Concord the only variety worth raising.

The wife of Mr. Nichols was in her maidenhood Miss Caroline Bouchard, and is a daughter of Louis and Mary (Bellreef) Bouchard, all of Canada. Of their family we note the following: Caroline E. is the wife of E. B. Rust, a farmer in the neighborhood of her old home, and they have two children. J. G. is a carpenter and lives in Horton, having a wife and one child. George L., with his wife and one child, operates a farm in this township. William J., and F. H. are at home and engaged in agri-

cultural pursuits. Walter W. is unmarried and is the Superintendent of Pottawatomie Mission farm. Henry D. is a school boy and at home.

Mr. Nichols was a member of the I.O.O.F. at the age of twenty-one years and advanced in the order as far as the first five degrees. In politics he is a Democrat and at the last election was nominee on his party ticket for the office of County Clerk. In 1871 he was elected the first Trustee of Netawaka Township, and re-elected the following year. Mrs. Nichols was educated in the Catholic Church, but is now rather a freethinker in matters of religion. Mr. Nichols has an honorable record as a man and citizen, and he and his family are respected members of the community.



OLIVER F. NELSON. The subject of this sketch is a native of Sweden where he was born April 6, 1828 to Nelse Nelson, a farmer by occupation. Our subject was reared on his father's farm and remained at home until he was twenty-five years of age when he bade the old home farewell and came to America. He landed in New York in the summer of 1853 and immediately started for the West, reaching Chicago after a brief period of travel. From there he soon afterward went to Galesburg, Ill., where he secured work as a farmer. The place where he found work was about seven miles north of Galesburg and he remained there until the following October, when he started Westward with California as the goal of his ambition. His intention was to proceed via New Orleans, but when he reached Vicksburg, Miss., he secured a contract to cut wood and pursued that occupation for three months when, being unable to get his money for the work done, he was obliged to take wood in payment and the necessity of disposing of it to get funds to continue his journey, detained him until January 1854. This incident dampened his ardor to proceed further and he thereupon returned to Galesburg, Ill., and entered the employ of the Chicago Burlington & Quincy

Railroad Company. He was placed in charge of quite a large force of men who were engaged in grading the road which was then in course of construction.

Mr. Nelson continued in the employ of the Railroad Company until about the middle of October, 1854, when he went to Monmouth, Ill., and obtained work from Gen. A. C. Harding on his farm. Finding the work profitable, he remained there some seven years, leaving in the spring of 1861 for Burlington, Iowa. Upon his arrival in that State he purchased 500 acres of woodland and employed a force of men varying from fifty to 120 to cut wood which he sold to steamboats, railroads, and the city of Burlington. This venture proving successful, in a pecuniary point of view, he remained in the business till the spring of 1864, when he abandoned it to go to Montana Territory.

April 5, 1864, Mr. Nelson left Burlington with twelve yoke of oxen and four wagons loaded with provisions, and arrived at Bozeman City, Montana, on the 21st of August following. From that place he proceeded to Virginia City where he sold out his load of provisions and afterward his oxen and wagons. An incident that happened on the journey outward from Iowa serves to illustrate the danger of travel in those days, even if the party was a large one—while Mr. Nelson and his companions were on the Powder River the train was attacked by about 600 Indians on July 7. The men composing the party of whites numbered 369, but when the attack was made only some seventy-five could be found ready to fight the red enemies. They, however, made a brave resistance and the Indians were finally driven off with a loss of about thirteen killed, the whites losing seven of their valiant band.

After disposing of his outfit, as recorded above, Mr. Nelson procured another one consisting of four mules, two wagons, and a riding horse. He also took a party of eleven men and, with them for companions, started Eastward intending to stop at Omaha, Neb. They reached that city Nov. 9, 1864, after a journey which was made without unpleasant incident. Being anxious to cast his vote for Abraham Lincoln, Mr. Nelson left his outfit and

party at Ottumwa and proceeded to Burlington by rail.

Our subject spent the winter of 1864-'65 in Burlington, being employed in getting ready to cross the plains a second time as soon as the spring was sufficiently far advanced to permit of travel. He started on his second journey outward with sixteen yoke of oxen, five wagons and sixteen men. They first directed their course to Omaha from which place they proceeded on the oft-times perilous route across the "Great American Desert" as the plains were then called. A number of other companies left about the same date, May 10, 1865, having the same object in view. On reaching Ft. Kearney, a man, whom it was subsequently ascertained did not bear a spotless reputation, appeared and demanded a couple of steers belonging to Mr. Nelson, which he had purchased in White Cloud, Iowa. Conscious of his integrity, Mr. Nelson refused to accede to the fellow's demand, and thereupon there arose an exciting struggle between the two parties in which that of our subject came off victorious. The friends of Mr. Nelson were obliged to contend against great odds, and he himself nearly lost his life, but they had the satisfaction of having won and were well contented with the result. The train with which our subject was connected consisted of thirty-two wagons and 102 men. On arriving at Julesburg Mr. Nelson was chosen captain of the company to remain such while passing through the Indian country. At Bitter Creek, there being no longer any danger of being molested by the Indians, the company broke up into squads and each party proceeded on its way independent of the others. July 26, the company in which Mr. Nelson traveled, reached Virginia City, and he sold out his merchandise to good advantage. In about one month he was ready to return and designed taking the route homeward through Salt Lake City. Not being familiar with all the habits and dangers of the people among whom he was then living, he inadvertently told the notorious desperado, "Mountain Jack" that he had a large sum of money which he purposed carrying to the East with him. With a light heart Mr. Nelson left Virginia City and feeling fully equal to the task, took under his charge a young Mormon

who also had a large quantity of gold which he wished to carry to Salt Lake City. They had not gone far when the true character of the man to whom Mr. Nelson had confided his intentions became known to him, and the further fact was also revealed to him that "Mountain Jack" was lying in wait to murder the two travelers who were without means to cope with such a desperate band of cut-throats. A man named Blodgett had been killed only a few days before by the cunning gang who had employed the same tactics in his case as they were at that time expecting to put in practice with Mr. Nelson and his companion. However, they were doomed to disappointment in this case as Mr. Nelson, bidding the young Mormon be of good courage, devoutly besought the aid of the all-powerful Ruler of the skies and made preparations to elude his crafty foe. By the assistance of Providence, as Mr. Nelson fully believes, they were successful in their race for life and reached Salt Lake in safety, leaving their baffled pursuers to gnash their teeth in fruitless rage. The amount which Mr. Nelson and his companion carried with them was about \$14,000. It was a thrilling experience and one that our subject has no desire to repeat.

After a stay of about ten days in Salt Lake City, Mr. Nelson thinking to make the trip profitable, fitted out an expedition to go to Helena, Mont. He loaded six wagons with flour and took them to that city. He stored the flour until the spring of 1866 when he sold it for \$28 per sack. Following the disposal of the flour, Mr. Nelson set out to fulfill a contract which he had taken to haul a quartz mill from Bitter Creek and Granger in Utah to Mount Sterling, Mont. The manner in which he secured the contract formed quite an interesting episode and one worth relating. There was another individual seeking the job and Mr. Nelson had to be pretty lively in order to get in ahead. He started on horseback on the long ride which it was necessary to take, and by-and-by came to Jefferson River minus a bridge or other means of crossing except the perilous one of fording. To make the matter worse the river was full of floating ice, with ice on each bank and the horse which he was riding showed a decided disinclination to take the plunge, but the courage of the rider rose with the occasion

and he forced the animal into the stream. For a brief period it was an even chance that they would both drown, but by herculean efforts they both finally landed on the opposite shore. Half dead with fatigue and almost frozen, horse and rider at length reached the hospitable shelter of the cabin belonging to the man whom he was desirous of seeing, Mr. E. S. Pratt. Dry clothes and refreshments being obtained he at once proceeded to business and had the satisfaction of sleeping that night with his contract, that he had run such risks to obtain, fully made out and signed in due form.

Upon the following morning our subject, having accomplished his object, left the shelter of his host and sought that of his own. In March, as above stated, he started to fulfill the contract and, although meeting with many mishaps and adventures that would have daunted a man less imbued with the indomitable spirit of Mr. Nelson, succeeded in carrying it out to the entire satisfaction of his employer. The machinery of the mill was very heavy and had to be carried on wagons all the way which was difficult in the extreme, but when the rivers were to be crossed then came the "tug of war." While they were crossing Green River, the six wagons upon which were loaded the machinery, were too heavy for the ferry boat and the whole outfit went sailing down stream for five miles, necessitating some hard work upon the part of Mr. Nelson and his men to recover it and bring it safely to land upon the other shore. The next large river, Ham's Fork, was one and one-half mile wide and once more the wagons were obliged to proceed with the machinery under water to the opposite side. Notwithstanding these trials Mr. Nelson delivered the mill on time and received his money, \$5,500.

Mr. Nelson passed the summer of 1866 in Montana and in the fall of that year went to Salt Lake City, where he bought 150 cows, and driving them to Helena, realized a profit of 100 per cent. The return trip was made in the spring of 1867, and in the fall of that year he again journeyed to Salt Lake and bought a lot more which he also disposed of to good advantage. In 1868 he left Ft. Benton for Iowa. From there he took a boat for Sioux City, subsequently going to Minnesota where he visited his brother,

remaining some two months, then started for Kansas. He stopped at Mommouth and Atchison and while in that vicinity in the fall of 1868, purchased 300 head of cattle which he divided into lots of 150 each. One lot he left to be fed in Straight Creek during that winter and drove the other lot to Wayne County, Iowa, where they were fed during the winter of 1868-'69. In the spring he sold the entire lot to Maj. Pierce of Springfield, Iowa, for \$13,500.

After disposing of his cattle, Mr. Nelson went to Atchison and bought one-half of section 1, Straight Creek Township. He settled on the place in the spring of 1869 and built a house which was soon afterwards burned. Our subject did not allow that to daunt him but proceeded to build another. He has good buildings for all necessary purposes on his place, which is now rented to a family who carry on the farm operations for him as he is living a retired life, enjoying the repose to which his past labors have so richly entitled him. He owns 610 acres of land on section 1, and his improvements are all first class.

As soon as Mr. Nelson located in Jackson County, Kan., he turned his attention to the business of buying and shipping stock to other places to be disposed of in a manner best calculated to secure the largest returns. In 1874 he went to Bentonsport and purchased one-half interest in a mill and removed to the place which he made his home until 1876, when he sold the mill and returned to the farm. He then bought 400 head of sheep and went into the sheep-raising business, which he followed for two years, then began shipping hogs and cattle in connection with his farm work.

On March 6, 1869, Mr. Nelson and Miss Myra Loper were married in St. Joseph, Mo. Mrs. Nelson is a native of Des Moines County, Iowa, and a daughter of Frank Loper, a pioneer of that county. She is an intelligent lady and a worthy companion of her noble husband. Mr. Nelson is a profound admirer of American institutions and takes a deep and active interest in political affairs. He is a staunch Republican and contributes liberally towards the success of its principles. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Farmers' Alliance. Since becoming a citizen of America Mr. Nelson

has not forgotten the home of his youth but has twice visited it, once in 1857, and again in 1887. Did space permit, much more might be said of the career of Mr. Nelson, but a simple recital of the foregoing facts must serve to impress every reader with the fact that he is a man of decided force of character, and with a record of which any one might well be proud.



FRANK SMITH occupies a fine homestead in Vienna Township, Pottawatomie County, and is engaged in stock-raising and general farming. The farm comprises 580 acres well-watered by James Creek, and excellently adapted for stock purposes. It lies on sections 28, 29 and 33, and has been his home since 1874, when it was purchased from the county, which had intended it for use for the county poor. Our subject and his father, who has an interest with him in the place, have brought it to its present state of improvement and general excellence.

The subject of this notice was born in Johnson County, Iowa, about twelve miles northwest of Iowa City, June 10, 1844, and was the only child of his parents. He obtained an excellent practical education, remaining at home until of age, and then spending a few years in Douglas County, Kan., whence he came to this county and township to take possession of his present farm. The careful training which he received from his worthy parents has resulted in a manly and practical character, which leads to his success in business and to a high standing among the citizens, by whom his good qualities are fully recognized.

At the home of the bride in Douglas County, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Mary J., daughter of Anthony and Sarah (Thompson, *nee* Hibbs) Sells. The bride was born in Johnson County, Iowa, Aug. 15, 1850, and received an excellent education, engaging in the profession of teaching, but continuing to make her home with her parents, whom she accompanied to Kansas in the fall of 1869. Her father died in Douglas County, and the widowed mother, now full of years, is residing with her children. Mr. Sells spent his life in the pursuits of agriculture. The

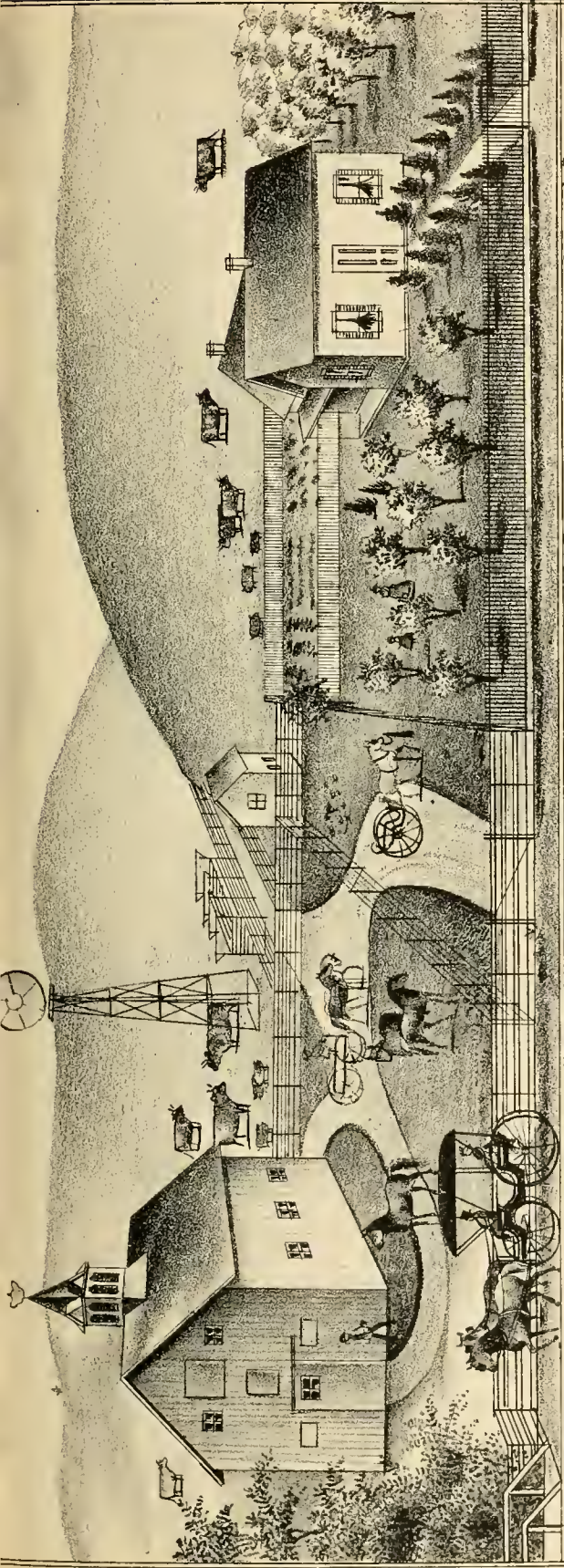
union of Mr. and Mrs. Smith has been blessed by the birth of two children—O. D. and Cora, who under the loving tuition of their cultured mother, are acquiring the refinement of manners and moral principles which will do credit to the name in future years.

The father of our subject is D. B. Smith, who is of German ancestry, and was born in Northumberland County, Pa., in 1818, and was reared as a farmer. After coming to manhood he was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Hess, of the same county and of Dutch ancestry. She was born about the year 1810, and after her marriage accompanied her husband at once to the West. Mr. Smith purchased a claim in Johnson County, Iowa, where he was one of the first settlers, and after settling his little household in their new abode, he obtained work in the mines at Dubuque, and gradually saved enough money to pay for his home. He did quite well financially, and was able to improve his farm, and finally to devote his whole attention to it, making it his home until the fall of 1873. He and his wife then came to this State, and sojourned in Douglas County with their son, our subject, until the following spring, when they came to their present home. They are still living, their home being on the farm a short distance from that of their son. They are now quite old, and retired from active pursuits, enjoying the comforts of life, and the rest which should justly follow their years of hard work and usefulness. The father is a Democrat, and a staunch supporter of the principles of that party, which his son, our subject, also supports.

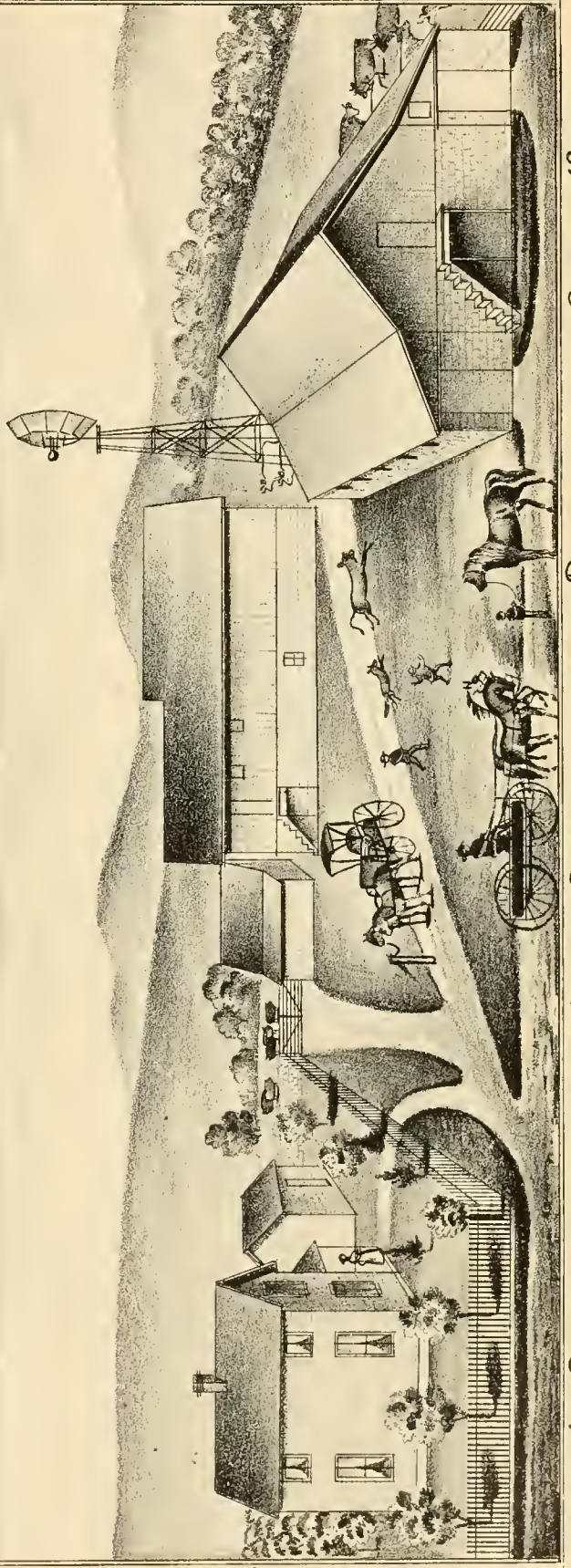
A lithographic view of the residence of Mr. Smith is shown on another page.



HENRY KROUSE. A valuable and finely improved farm in Vienna Township, Pottawatomie County, is the home of this gentleman, who is one of the most successful farmers in the county. His home estate comprises 240 acres on section 18, and contains a fine set of farm buildings, is well-stocked, and carefully and



Residence of Frank Smith, Sec. 33, Vienna Tp., Pottawatomie Co. Kan.



RES. OF STOCK FARM OF HENRY KROUSE, SEC. 18 VIENNA TP., POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY KAN.

intelligently managed. He also owns a valuable tract of 400 acres in Sherman Township. The most of this fine property has been accumulated since the owner came to Kansas in 1875, and is a proof of his industry, prudence, and able management.

Mr. Krouse is really one of the oldest settlers of this State, though his residence has not been continuous within its borders. He first came to the Territory in 1852, while still considerably under legal age, and since that time has had an experience which falls to the lot of few of his years. He was born in Batsto, Burlington Co., N. J., Sept. 12, 1843, of educated and highly respected German parents. He was one of the younger members of the family, and with a brother, William, came West. Some time after reaching this State, he became a member of the State militia, and afterward saw much active service during the years when Kansas was the scene of border troubles, Indian outbreaks, or raids. In the spring of 1865, he crossed the plains, and remained on the Slope about six years, accumulating some money with which he returned to Kansas in 1871. He lived in Sedgwick and Neosho Counties for a few years, coming here from the latter county at the time before mentioned. His earlier years in this Territory were spent among Indian nations with his father, who after the death of his first wife, had married an Indian maiden belonging to the Creek Nation.

Henry Krouse, the father of our subject, was born in Hanover, Germany, and was the son of well-to-do and honorable parents. He was well-reared, and well-educated, especially in music, of which he became a teacher when nineteen years old. He married Miss Charlotta Collinsburg, of the same Duchy, and also of a highly respected family. After the birth of two children, Henry Krouse came with his family to America, leaving his native land much against the wish of his friends. He located in Philadelphia, and there learned the trade of glass making, in which he became a proficient workman, and which he followed for many years. Later he adopted a seafaring life, and made many trips to ports of the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts, having some remarkable experiences, and suffering many hardships. While sailing around Cape Horn, on one of his voyages, the vessel was lost for six weeks

in the fogs, during which time the crew saw neither sun, moon nor stars.

Early in the '40's, Henry Krouse rounded Cape Horn, and reached the California coast some time before the discovery of gold on the Slope. He afterward lived there for some years engaged in mining, and during this time his wife died in New Jersey, at the age of about fifty years. In 1852, Mr. Krouse left the mines of California, and came to Kansas, where he was joined by his sons, William and Henry C. After marrying the Creek maiden, he lived in the Nation for seven years, when they were separated. During the Civil War, though beyond a legal age for army life, he enlisted in a Kansas Infantry Regiment, and being strong and rugged, was accepted and served for a short time in defense of the Union. He then sickened and died, his death occurring near Ft. Scott, in 1862.

Henry C. Krouse, of whom we write, was married in Neosho County, to Mrs. Sarah E. Winstead, *nee* Garroutte, who was born in Greene County, Mo., July 8, 1848. She lost her parents when she was eight years old, and was but fifteen years old when she came to Neosho County, where she married her first husband, James Winstead. He died leaving one child, Harvey Winstead, who married Miss Maggie Teeter, and lives on a farm in Sherman Township. Mrs. Krouse has borne her present husband five children: James M. and Arthur are deceased; Walter M., Charles L., and Ada M., are still under the parental roof. Mr. Krouse is a sound Democrat, giving all his influence to that party.

In connection with this sketch, the reader will find a lithographic engraving of the residence of our subject, with its pleasant rural surroundings.



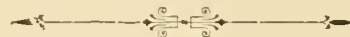
HENRY F. MEYER. Prominent among the keen, stirring, enterprising citizens of Holton who are endeavoring to extend its interests in various directions, our subject is well known in Jackson County, where he has made his home for several years, and is regarded as one of its most substantial, well-to-do men. He is actively engaged in business at Holton, under the

firm name of Fisher & Meyer. Of foreign birth, our subject proved his loyalty to his adopted country, under whose institutions he was bred from early childhood, by taking up arms in its defence and devoting the opening years of his manhood to fighting its battles.

Germany is his native land, and there he was born Feb. 19, 1842. When he was four years old he left the Fatherland with his parents, and crossing the ocean, the remaining years of his boyhood were passed with them in their home in Sheboygan County, Wis. He was given the advantages of an education in the public schools, and was early trained to habits of industry, and in all things that go to make an honorable man and a useful citizen. He was living in the Badger State when the war broke out, and in the year that he attained to his majority, 1863, he offered his services to the Government and became a soldier in the 17th Wisconsin Regiment, and remained in the ranks till the war closed, discharging his duties wherever placed with the fidelity and efficiency that won him the implicit trust of his commanding officers. In the spring of 1869 Mr. Meyer came to Kansas, attracted hither by the many facilities offered for a practical, energetic man to make money. He located first in Marshall County, whence he came about three years later to Jackson County, of which he has since been a resident. In the spring of 1884 he came to Holton for the purpose of establishing himself in business here, and, as a public spirited, progressive citizen has closely identified himself with the best interests of the city, and is contributing his quota to its upbuilding. Though not one of the earliest settlers of Jackson County he came here when it was in its infancy, and as one of its pioneers, has not only witnessed the most of its growth, but has done what lay in his power to promote its prosperity. He is a man of excellent habits and sterling principles, is prompt, methodical and reliable in his business dealings, and is held in high respect by the entire community.

Mr. Meyer and Miss Lissette Jager were united in marriage in Sheboygan County, Wis., and to them have been born five children, as follows: William H., Ida L., Rosa L., Ola A. and Henry P. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer, as genial, courteous, kindly peo-

ple, enact with genuine hospitality the part of host and hostess, and render their home pleasant and comfortable to their many friends whom they welcome within its walls from time to time.



HON. CASE BRODERICK, one of the prominent men of Holton, was born in Marion, Grant Co., Ind., Sept. 23, 1839, and is the son of Samuel Broderick, a native of Ohio. The paternal grandfather, Patrick Broderick, was born in Ireland and was of Scotch ancestry. The latter came to America and settled on a farm in New York State. Later he removed to Ohio, settling near Chillicothe, among its earliest pioneers, and there he spent his last days.

Samuel Broderick was a farmer by occupation and left his native State of Ohio when a young man, going to Grant County, Ind. He purchased a tract of timber land east of Marion and put up a log house in which the subject of this sketch was born. He sold out in 1845 and removed to Newton County in the same State, where he purchased a tract of unimproved land, part prairie and part timber. He put up buildings and cultivated the soil prior to days of railroads and carried his produce to Chicago, seventy-five miles distant, that being the nearest market for some years. He departed this life in 1870.

The mother of our subject was in her girlhood Mary Snyder, a native of Ohio, who died on the home farm in Newton County, Ind., about 1854. Both she and her husband were members of the Baptist Church. The six children of the parental family all lived to mature years. Case was six years old when his parents removed to Newton County, where he attended the pioneer schools and developed into a country pedagogue, teaching in the log school house near his home. He also assisted in carrying on the farm, where he remained until his mother's death. Then leaving home he was engaged as a farm laborer and resided in Indiana until 1858.

In the above-mentioned year young Broderick came to Kansas while it was a Territory, locating in Jackson County, and purchased a tract of land

in Douglas Township. He labored upon this until the outbreak of the Civil War, and then in May, 1862, enlisted in the 2d Kansas Battery, serving until the close of the war. He operated with his comrades in Arkansas and Missouri, also on the more Western frontier until August, 1865, when he received his honorable discharge. While in the army he read law considerably and followed this after resuming farming to such good purpose that in 1870 he was admitted to the bar. In the meantime, in 1868, he had removed to Holton, of which he has since been a resident. He held various official positions, among them being that of County Attorney in 1876 and later was chosen to represent Jackson and Pottawatomie Counties in the Kansas Legislature. In 1880 he was made Associate Judge of the Superior Court of Idaho, serving four and one-half years, after which he returned to Holton, where he has since remained.

Mr. Broderick was married in 1860 to Miss Mary A., daughter of Benjamin Eubank, and born in Dearborn County, Ind. This union resulted in the birth of six children, viz: Lincoln, Charles, Anna, Jennie, Frank and Fanny. Mr. Broderick has always been a Republican and has frequently served as a delegate to the various conventions. In the fall of 1881 his friends put him forward as their candidate for Congress and he received a handsome vote in the convention.



GEORGE W. DEGRAW. A residence of twenty-two years in Mill Creek Township, Pottawatomie County, has familiarized most of its older residents with the name of this practical farmer, who is comfortably located on section 3, and owns 160 acres of well improved land. Besides this property he has a stock range of 320 acres in Vienna Township, 100 acres of which are under a high state of cultivation. This land is rendered fertile by a goodly supply of water and is well stocked with good breeds of the domestic animals who are sheltered by first-class buildings. The dwelling of the proprietor is a neat and substantial farm house, which, with its appurtenances, forms a very attractive and comfortable

home. Mr. Degraw located here in the spring of 1880, and has been greatly prospered in his farming operations.

A native of Clayton County, Iowa, Mr. Degraw was born in Monona Township, July 1, 1850, and came with his father to Kansas in 1867, when a youth of seventeen years. He has since been a resident of Mill Creek Township. His father, Joseph Degraw, was a native of the Province of Ontario, Canada, and descended from German ancestry. The paternal grandfather, Samuel Degraw, was an American-born citizen, a farmer by occupation and spent his last years in Canada, dying when past eighty years old. He was the father of a large family, of whom Joseph was reared to manhood in his native Province and married Miss Jane L. Gregg. This lady was likewise born and reared in Ontario, and was the daughter of Reuben Gregg, a native of Ireland. Mr. Gregg emigrated to America in his youth and learned the trade of a wagon-maker. When about middle-aged he emigrated to Clayton County, Iowa, where he died when a very old man.

After their marriage, Joseph Degraw and his wife settled on his farm in the Dominion, where they remained until after the birth of two children, Jonas and Reuben. Then, in 1847, they likewise emigrated to Clayton County, Iowa, settling in Monona Township, where the father improved a farm and where they sojourned for a period of twenty years. Thence, in November, 1867, they came to Kansas and purchased a large farm in Mill Creek Township, where they still live. The elder Degraw was at one time the owner of over 400 acres of land in this township, including the present site of Onaga, near which the old homestead lies. Upon it Mr. and Mrs. Degraw are spending their declining years, surrounded by all the comforts of life, having arrived at the age of sixty-seven and sixty-four years respectively. They are retired from active labor, and are enjoying the fruits of their early industry.

The subject of this sketch is the fourth child in a family of six sons and three daughters. Two of the sons and one daughter are deceased. George W., was reared to manhood in the Hawkeye State and there acquired his education. He came to Kansas before reaching his majority, and Oct. 10,

1875, was married in Mill Creek Township, to Miss Eliza J. Thomas. Mrs. Degraw was born in Warren County, Ind., Jan. 23, 1859, and is the daughter of John Thomas, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. She was quite young when she came with her parents to Kansas where she acquired her education in the common school, and remained under the home roof, until her marriage. This union has resulted in the birth of four children—Austin V., Aggie M., Gertrude L. and Walter A.

Mr. Degraw, politically, is a sound Republican. He and his estimable wife occupy a good social position in their community and number their friends among its most intelligent people.



ISAAC R. JOHNSON. For the past twenty years the familiar figure of Mr. Johnson has passed in and out among the people of Soldier Township, where he is recognized as a valued citizen. He makes his headquarters at a well-regulated farm embracing 116 acres of land on section 20, which he took as a homestead about 1869. He commenced at first principles in the opening up of a farm and has it now well cultivated and improved with modern buildings, substantial fences, fruit and shade trees and all the other appurtenances of the ideal country home.

The early tramping ground of our subject was in McLean County, Ill., where his birth took place in 1810. His parents were William and Juriah (Manace) Johnson, the father a native of Kentucky and the mother of Virginia. The paternal grandfather was Isaac Johnson, a native likewise of the Blue Grass State. William Johnson was reared on a farm and taking kindly to his books developed into a school teacher, which profession he followed for the long period of twenty-three years in one county. He left his native State when a boy of seven, removing with his parents to McLean County, Ill., where he developed into manhood and sojourned until 1869. That year he came to Kansas and has since been a resident of Jackson County, living now retired in the vicinity of Holton. He was born in 1812 and has thus attained to the ad-

vanced age of seventy-seven years. The wife and mother departed this life in the year of 1866. Both parents identified themselves with the Baptist Church early in life.

To the parents of our subject there was born a family of six children, Isaac R. being next to the eldest; John W. is farming in Greene County, Ill.; Alford, a well-to-do farmer of Jackson County, is written of elsewhere in this sketch; Franklin died at the age of twenty-six years; Albert died when a promising youth of eighteen years; William died at the age of sixteen. Isaac R. lived on the farm with his father until the outbreak of the Rebellion, and in September, 1861, he enlisted as a Union soldier in Company B, 39th Illinois Infantry and served ten months as a private. Then on account of physical disability he was obliged to accept his honorable discharge, having received a severe gunshot wound in the right leg and being also injured in the breast. He took part in the battles of Alpine Station, Md., and Winchester, Va., being wounded at the latter place. At Alpine Station he was detailed to find comfortable quarters for some wounded comrades, and after making inquiry at a number of houses he was met by a young lady whom he asked if she knew of a place for them. She answered that she would see her aunt and uncle with whom she lived. Mr. Johnson accompanied her to the house and his mission was successful. He was quite overcome by the kindness of this young woman whom he could not forget, and after receiving his discharge he went back to visit her and on the 22d of August, 1862, they were united in marriage. The maiden name of Mrs. Johnson was Jane E. Derr. She was born July 17, 1811, in Maryland, and was the daughter of Henry and Mary Derr, who spent their last years in Maryland.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Johnson began the journey of life together on a farm in McLean County, Ill., where they lived until coming to Kansas in 1869. There have been born to them six children, the eldest of whom, William H., left home in 1883, and his whereabouts is unknown. James L. is farming in Jackson County, Kan.; Alford and Charles are at home; Minnie and an infant unnamed are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are

members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church and Mr. Johnson belongs to James B. Kyle Post, G. A. R., at Soldier. He votes the straight Democratic ticket and has held the office of Constable and School Clerk. For the past eight years he has been engaged quite extensively as a buyer and shipper of live stock.

Alford Johnson, brother of our subject, was born in McLean County, Ill., in 1845. During the war when a youth of eighteen years he enlisted in Company B, 39th Illinois Infantry, serving two years and participating in fourteen battles. After the war he returned to Illinois and engaged in farming until 1869. That year he came to Kansas, of which he has since been a resident. He was first married in 1871, to Miss Isabelle Anderson, a native of Canada, who died in 1880, at the age of twenty-six years. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the mother of six children, all dead except Mary J., who is living with her father. In August, 1881, Mr. Johnson contracted a second marriage with Miss Julia Reed, a native of Illinois. There were born of this union four children—Alta, Ira, Silas and Wade. The latter is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and Mr. Johnson belongs to the G. A. R.

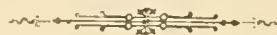


GILES T. EUBANKS. Among the attractive country homes of Straight Creek Township, that of Mr. Eubanks deserves special mention. It comprises a well-regulated farm, 320 acres in extent, embellished with a handsome modern dwelling and other suitable buildings which with their surroundings are indicative of plenty and comfort in a marked degree. The family stands high in the community, Mrs. Eubanks being a very intelligent and estimable lady and the children more than ordinarily bright and interesting. Mr. Eubanks has been quite prominent in local affairs, holding the office of Justice of the Peace for three years, besides other positions of trust and responsibility. In politics he is an uncompromising Democrat. He and his wife are regular attendants of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The subject of this sketch was born in Hall

County, Ga., July 17, 1831, and is the son of Giles and Nancy (Talman) Eubanks, who were natives of North Carolina and who settled in that State after their marriage. After a few years they removed to Hall County, Ga., where they spent their last days. Of the eleven children born to them Giles T., was the seventh. He remained with his parents on the farm until reaching manhood. When twenty-two years old he was married in his native county, Aug. 27, 1856, to Miss Catherine Haynes. Mrs. Eubanks, likewise a native of Hall County, was born April, 3, 1836, and is the daughter of Eaton and Mary E. (Elrod) Haynes, who were natives of South Carolina. They also spent their last years in Hall County, Ga. Their family consisted of four daughters of whom Mrs. Eubanks was next to the eldest.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Eubanks lived in their native county, until November, 1868, and there their six children were born. They moved from Georgia to Jackson County, this State, and settled in Straight Creek Township, where they have since lived. Their eldest daughter, Georgiann, became the wife of John R. Smith and died at her home in Topeka, the latter part of November, 1881. Cicero is living at home; Sanford A. married Miss Mary Arnold and is farming in Straight Creek Township; Alfred S. married Miss Adda Kelly, and is located in Seattle, Wash.; Perino also resides there; Augustus S. resides at home. During the late Civil War, Mr. Eubanks, in the fall of 1863, enlisted as a Confederate soldier in Company K, 43d Georgia Infantry and served until the conflict was ended.



GRAFTON C. STREAM. In making note of the career of Mr. Stream, it is first proper to mention the fact that he is looked upon as one of the most public-spirited men of Liberty Township. He has a very attractive country home, built up by his own industry and enterprise, assisted by his excellent wife. Mrs. Stream is a lady of more than ordinary intelligence, and in all respects the suitable partner of such a man as her husband. The homestead proper comprises 160

acres of choice land on section 19, while Mr. Stream owns eighty acres of land in Jefferson Township. He makes a specialty of stock-raising, having all the facilities for the successful prosecution of this industry, his barns and sheds being amply adapted to the storage of grain, and the shelter of stock. The dwelling is a neat, modern structure with pleasant surroundings giving evidence of the cultured tastes and ample means of the proprietor.

A native of old Virginia, Mr. Stream was born in Loudoun County, Oct. 2, 1829. He lived there with his parents until a youth of seventeen years, then removed with them to Licking County, Ohio, where he sojourned until a man of twenty-four years. We next find him in Morrow County, that State, where he met his fate in the person of Miss Sarah E. Bishop, and was married Aug. 15, 1854. The young people commenced the journey of life together on a farm in Iowa, and lived there twenty-nine years. At the expiration of this time, coming west of the Mississippi, they located in Jackson County, Kan., in 1885.

Mrs. Stream was born in Washington County, N. Y., May 19, 1835, and is the daughter of Archibald and Sarah Bishop, who were natives of New York, and the father is now deceased. The mother lives with our subject. Mrs. Stream removed with her parents to Ohio when a babe, remaining there until her marriage. There have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stream, thirteen children, four of whom—Minnie, Jessie, Henry, and Sarah P., are deceased. The survivors are: Samuel A., William A., Marietta, Dennis F., Letta S., Charles R., Verne E., James M., and Ora G. Mr. Stream cast his first Presidential vote for Scott, and identified himself with the Republican party, of which he has since been a loyal adherent. In the fall of 1862, during the second year of the Civil War, he enlisted as a Union soldier in Company H, 29th Iowa Infantry. This company was subsequently transferred to the 16th Iowa Regiment, and Mr. Stream still remained a member of Company H. He served until the close of the war, participating in several important engagements, and received an honorable wound in the right shoulder at Savannah, Ga. He marched with Sherman to the sea, going up thence through the Carolinas to Washington, and being present at

the Grand Review. At the close of the war he received his honorable discharge, and gladly returned to the peaceful pursuits of farm life. He commenced his battle with the world dependent upon his own resources, and furnishes a shining example of the results of industry and perseverance.



JOHAN L. STINE. There is probably not within the limits of Liberty Township, a more comfortable or attractive little homestead than that belonging to Mr. Stine, which is pleasantly located on section 20. His fields have been thoroughly cultivated, and his buildings, although not pretentious, are neat and convenient, and well adapted to all the requirements of life in the rural districts. Mr. Stine is a go-ahead, enterprising man, and is looked upon as one of the leading members of his community. He is a native of Franklin County, Pa., and was born May 10, 1844.

Michael Stine, the father of our subject, was likewise a native of Pennsylvania, and married Miss Elizabeth McGinley, who was born in Franklin County, that State, and who died in the same place in 1864. Their family consisted of six children, of whom John L. was the third in order of birth. He spent his boyhood after the manner of most farmers' sons, attending the district school, mostly during the winter season, and making himself useful around the homestead in summer. When a youth of eighteen years, however, with the natural desire of the young for change, he repaired to Chambersburg, and learned wagon-making, at which he worked however, only one year. The Civil War now being in progress, he enlisted, in February, 1861, in Battery B, 2d Pennsylvania Artillery, in which he served two years.

Upon leaving the army, Mr. Stine returned to his native county, and worked on his father's farm until the spring of 1872. That year first found him on the soil of Kansas, he taking up his abode with his wife and one child in Lincoln County. After a residence there of ten years, he removed to Jackson County, and lived in Grant Township one year. Thence he changed the location to Liberty Township, taking possession of the farm, which he

now owns and occupies. He has effected most of the improvements upon it, erecting the buildings, making fences, planting fruit and shade trees, and gathering together the farm machinery necessary for the successful prosecution of agriculture.

Mr. Stine, when a young man of twenty-three years, was married in Franklin County, Pa., Nov. 12, 1867, to Miss Mary E. Wister. This lady was born in the above-mentioned county, May 20, 1845, and is thus a year and ten days younger than her husband. There have been born to them two children, Harry A. and Frank W. Mr. Stine cast his first vote for Seymour, and continues a member of the Democratic party. He has served on the School Board, and as a Road Overseer in his district, and belongs to Will Wendell Post, G. A. R., at Holton. Mr. and Mrs. Stine belong the Presbyterian Church. They move in the best circles of society, and enjoy the acquaintance of the leading people of their township.



THEODORE I. EDDY. "Savannah," the fine home of Mr. Eddy, invariably attracts the attention of the passing traveler through Grant Township, being one of its most valuable estates. Lying on section 9, on either side of the Vermilion River, it is well-watered and well-stocked, and in all respects presents the picture of the complete country home, suggestive of cultured tastes and ample means. The landed possessions of Mr. Eddy embrace 1,800 acres, largely devoted to stock-raising, while as a feeder and shipper, Mr. Eddy probably has few equals in this part of the county.

The subject of this sketch first pressed the soil of Kansas in 1856, when a lad of twelve years, coming hither with his father when this now prosperous commonwealth was a Territory, and a large portion of its land inhabited by wild animals and Indians. Ten years later, in 1866, Theodore I., took up his residence in Grant Township, where he has since remained. Considering the position in which we find him to day, and the fact that he commenced in life mainly dependent upon his own resources, it is hardly necessary to say, that he has been a leader among his fellow-citizens, and closely

identified with the growth and development of Grant Township, socially, morally, and financially. In 1881 he assisted in the establishment of the Havensville Bank, with a capital of \$20,000. (Since 1884, his son, Ira, has been the cashier). This institution has become an almost indispensable one to the farmers and business men of this vicinity, and it is conducted upon those sound business principles which reflect great credit upon him who has been the leading spirit in the enterprise, and with whose prosperity his honor and reputation is closely concerned.

A gentleman still in the prime of life, Mr. Eddy was born April 1, 1844, his native place being in the town of Waverly, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y. His father was Sanford H. Eddy, a native of Erie County, N. Y., and his paternal grandfather was Ira Eddy, the offspring of an old New England family, who spent his entire life near the Atlantic Coast. Ira Eddy was a tailor by trade, and passed away in middle life. Sanford H. grew up and worked in his father's shop considerably, but seeking some other occupation, eventually abandoned this a few years after his marriage. The maiden name of his wife was Caroline Chamberlain, a lady who was born in New York State, of Massachusetts parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Eddy soon after their marriage, settled in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., where their three eldest children were born. Then they emigrated across the Mississippi into Iowa, sojourning in Marion County one year, and until 1856. In April of that year they left the Hawkeye State with covered wagons and ox-teams, and made their way overland to the vicinity of Atchison, Kan., moving across the unbroken prairie to the present site of America City. They made their own pathway over thirty-five miles of this journey, crossing the wild prairie which bore no imprint of any other vehicle, or the foot of a white man. They crossed the rivers on their own improvised bridges, and pre-empted land near the northern line of Pottawatomie County, before it had been subjected to the Government survey. Their nearest point for mail and supplies was Atchison, fifty miles distant. They there erected a home in the wilderness, where they lived until 1866, and then the whole family

removed onto the present home of Theodore L., where they were the means of instituting the post-office, which was called Savannah.

Sanford H. Eddy was the first Postmaster of Savannah, which office he held until the building of the narrow-gauge railroad, in 1877. He is still living, a well-preserved old gentleman of seventy years, making his home in Havensville. He assisted by his vote in making Kansas a free State, and took an active part in local affairs. He still votes the straight Republican ticket, and is looked up to in the community as one of the old landmarks, to whom honor is due. The wife and mother departed this life in 1879, at the age of fifty-six years. She was a lady of many excellent qualities, and a devoted member of the Christian Church.

The subject of this sketch is the only surviving child of his father's family. He was subjected to careful home training, and attended the common school, while at the same time he kept his eyes open to what was going on around him, and thus became thoroughly well informed in regard to business matters and farming. When ready to establish a fireside of his own, he was married in Nemaha County, this State, on the 1st of May, 1866, to Miss Martha Jacobia. Mrs. Eddy was born in Columbia County, N. Y., June 4, 1848, and is the daughter of Jacob and Jane E. (New) Jacobia, who were natives of Columbia County, N. Y. The latter, after their marriage, removed to Portage County, Wis., and thence in April, 1857, came to what was then Kansas Territory, and took up a tract of land on Soldier Creek, in Nemaha County. Several years later they removed to America City, and from there to Corning, Nemaha County, where they now reside, both past seventy years old. They celebrated their golden wedding June 10, 1889, an occasion of great interest to them and their immediate descendants. They are prominent and highly respected in Nemaha County, and well-to-do.

Mrs. Eddy was carefully reared by her excellent parents, and grew up to an intelligent and attractive womanhood. Of her union with our subject there have been born eleven children, the eldest of whom, a son, Ira, married Miss Mary W. Roach, and has already been spoken of as the cashier of the Havensville Bank; Delia became the wife of Melvin

Thompson, a liveryman of Onaga; Ernest, Hattie J., Julius, Josephine, Dora E., Flora, Cora, Walter W., and Flossy V., are at home with their parents. Ira and Delia completed their studies in Campbell University at Holton; Ernest is taking a course in the Business College at Atchison. Mr. Eddy, politically, is a true-blue Republican. He was a County Commissioner three years, and was elected to his present position of Township Treasurer in 1889.



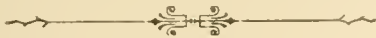
THOMAS BAYNE, a pioneer of Jefferson County, came to this region as early as 1854, and took up a claim on what was then known as the Kaw Reserve. He was born in Jefferson County, Ky., and is the son of Alexander and Susan (Hite) Bayne, who were likewise natives of the Blue Grass State. The father came to Kansas in 1855, settling in what is now Rural Township, where he spent the remainder of his days, dying in 1883, at the age of seventy-one years. The mother had died in Kentucky when comparatively a young woman. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The father took an active part in politics and held the office of County Judge two terms. The parental family consisted of four children, only two of whom are living—William, who came to Jefferson County in 1858, and still lives here, and Thomas, our subject. James died in Leavenworth while in the Union service during the Civil War. Frederick was waylaid and murdered after the war.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was George W. Bayne, a native of Botetourt County, Va., and who settled in Kentucky at an early day where he was engaged in raising tobacco, making his first settlement there about 1811. The paternal great-grandfather was of Scotch birth and served in the Revolutionary War. On the mother's side, Grandfather John Hite was a native of Germany, who emigrated to America early in life and became owner of a plantation in Kentucky.

Thomas Bayne spent his first eighteen years on his father's plantation in Kentucky, coming thence directly to this State in time to participate in the border troubles. He joined the State Militia and

was Captain of Company M. 18th Kansas Regiment, serving one year. In the meantime he purchased and improved 160 acres of land and subsequently added largely to this amount, so that he now has 500 acres, all in a productive condition, but devoted to stock-raising.

Mr. Bayne was married in 1858 to Miss Susan Hatton, a native of Missouri and the daughter of Henry Hatton, of Kentucky. This union resulted in the birth of five children, the eldest of whom, a daughter, Maude, is the wife of John Morin, who is represented elsewhere in this work; Fanny married Ben Wilson and lives in Jefferson County; Sarah, Betty and Jessie are at home with their parents. Mr. Bayne votes the straight Democratic ticket and has been prominent in political affairs, serving as a member of the Legislature two years. He has held the offices of Township Trustee and Treasurer two years each, and was County Commissioner the same length of time. His children have been well educated and Mr. Bayne has always signalized himself as a public-spirited and liberal-minded citizen, maintaining a uniform interest in the welfare of both Kansas and Jefferson County.



ERNEST A. WELLER is editor and proprietor of the *Kansas Agriculturist*, a weekly journal, published at Wamego, and devoted, as its name indicates, to the interests of the farmers of Kansas.

Mr. Weller is of English birth and descent, and was born at Hollingbourne, County Kent, Feb. 17, 1857, being a son of George Adams and Sarah (Jane) Weller; the father a miller and baker by trade. In 1858 George Weller became dissatisfied with his prospects in England, and leaving his family there came to America in search of a home, and for a time was engaged with J. B. Enos & Co., prominent millers, of Waterford, N. Y. Returning to the shores of Albion, in the same year, he prepared to bring his family to the United States with him. In company with his wife, two sons and one daughter, he came to New York, in 1866, and again entered the employ of J. B. Enos & Co., making a home for those dependent upon him, in the pleasant

town of Waterford. They formed many dear friendships there, where the body of the wife and mother lies buried, she having passed to rest Dec. 24, 1869. Three children survived her, two having previously died in childhood: The survivors were: Ernest A., our subject; George A., and Thirza. George A. died in Washington, D. C., Jan. 17, 1889, at which time he was employed in the Government Printing Office. Prior to his acceptance of that position he had been publisher of the *Granville (N. Y.) Sentinel*. Thirza, the sister of our subject, became the wife of Orrie E. Sanner, of Waukesha, Wis., in 1881.

George Weller, after the death of his wife, continued as salesman for J. B. Enos & Co., until 1880, when he came to Kansas and purchased land in Wabaunsee County. Here he labored successfully for about three years, when, on account of ill health, in the spring of 1883 he went to California, hoping with the influence of her genial clime and balmy air, to regain his former physical condition. After remaining there several months, he began to long for the familiar scenes of his Kansas home, and in the fall of 1883 returned to the Sunflower State, and assumed the editorial charge of the *Kansas Agriculturist*, which is now being published by his son, our subject. In 1885 he went to Granville, where he assisted his son George in conducting a paper at that place. The *Prohibitionist*, a weekly paper, was established by George Weller at Granville, in 1885, and continued with good patronage until the bursting of the water-work's reservoir, in October, of that year, when the type and presses were washed out of the office, the building very badly injured, and the *Prohibitionist* silenced. After continuing to aid his son George in the publication of the *Sentinel* for a few years, Mr. Weller again sought his Western home. In 1888 he came to Kansas, and is now living at Rossville, being editor and publisher of the *Rossville Times*, which was established by him in September, of the same year.

Our subject received a good primary education in the schools of his father's district at Waterford, N. Y., and afterward added to his fund of knowledge by a faithful attendance at the High School in the same city. He was later a student at the

Business College of Troy, N. Y. In 1871 he entered the office of the Waterford *Sentinel*, and performed the arduous duties incumbent upon the printer's "devil," his salary being \$2 per week for one year. During his second year in the business he was promoted to be foreman in the office of the *Gazette*, at Lansingburgh, N. Y., and for compensation received \$6 a week, remaining in that place nearly two years. Later he was employed on the force of the *Saratoga Sentinel*, at Saratoga Springs, N. Y. He first worked as a compositor, but as soon as his skill was displayed to the notice of his employers, the latter promoted him to be foreman in the job office. His next move was to New York, where he worked on *Demorest's Magazine* about six months. At Troy, N. Y., he was engaged on the *Troy Whig* for nearly two years. He was afterward employed on the *Troy daily Press*, and continued in the service of that paper until 1880.

From Troy our subject came to Kansas, in March, 1880, and purchased a farm in Wabaunsee County. It comprised 280 acres, and adjoined that belonging to his father. It was their intention to run a sheep farm, but our subject concluded after a short trial that farm life was not congenial to his tastes, and accordingly went to Topeka and worked in the State printing office under George W. Martin's and T. D. Thatcher's terms as State printers, where he received invaluable instruction in the "art preservative" from that master printer, E. P. Harris. In the year 1881 he returned to Granville, N. Y., and worked as solicitor for the *Sentinel*. Returning to Kansas he found that his sister had been united in marriage with Mr. Sanner, and in his company had removed to Wisconsin, while his father had gone to California. Our subject, in April, 1883, became interested in the *Kansas Agriculturist*, and in November, became its sole proprietor. In 1887 he founded the *Wamegan*, which was published first as a daily, and afterward as a weekly paper, and gained a substantial circulation, while the job office enjoys a large and increasing business.

Mr. Weller is not only prominently identified with the Republican party, but is also a member of the Presbyterian Church at Wamego, and belongs to the Knights of Pythias. His wife, with whom

he was united in marriage May 15, 1884, was Della J. McMillan, daughter of Lucien and Josephine McMillan, and was born in Athens, Pa., Jan. 12, 1864. They have become the parents of two children, namely: Walter and Jessie. Mrs. Weller is a lady of refinement and culture, and possesses many and varied accomplishments. She is a devoted wife and affectionate mother, while among her friends she is universally admired and loved for her beauty of character and depth of intellect.



CHARLES B. HAYES. Among the men who settled in Whiting Township, Jackson County, in the spring of 1869, came Mr. Hayes, on the 19th of April, and soon afterward secured a tract of land on section 29, where he hastily erected a dwelling, and after placing his family within it set about the improvement of his property. The story of pioneer life has been too often recounted in this volume to need a repetition here, but suffice it to say that Mr. Hayes encountered the usual hardships and difficulties which beset the people of that time and locality. He possessed, however, the requisite courage and perseverance, and now has a comfortable homestead where, sitting under his own vine and fig tree, he enjoys all the comforts of life. His land is in a highly productive condition, all under the plow and fenced. He has an orchard of 125 apple trees in good bearing condition, a grove of maples five acres in extent, the trees standing a rod apart and being in diameter about eight inches. He has planted a variety of grapevines, and trees of the smaller fruits, which yield to the family all the luxuries in their season. Mr. Hayes, however, left the farm in 1882, removing to Whiting, where he operates as an insurance and real estate agent, representing the Phoenix, of Hartford, and the Anglo-Nevada. He still retains possession of his farm, which is operated by a renter.

Mr. Hayes is a native of Illinois, and was born in Griggsville, Pike County, June 1, 1842. He spent his boyhood and youth in his native town, attending the common school—in which he was one of the most agile and dauntless spirits, always

getting into trouble, and always able to get out of it. He prided himself upon his muscular strength, and at the outbreak of the Civil War was one of the first volunteers to enter the service, enlisting with the three months' men in the 8th Illinois Infantry. This regiment was commanded by Richard Oglesby, who has twice been Governor of the Prairie State. They were first ordered to Kentucky, but saw no active fighting, simply taking by force the rebel flag from where it was floating in the breeze.

Upon his return home Mr. Hayes enlisted in the army for three years, as a member of the 33rd Illinois Infantry, which was first ordered to Missouri after the rebel, Gen. Price, and where they spent the winter of 1862. Thence they went into Arkansas, operating around Helena, and from there marched to Vicksburg, and assisting in the charge on the fortifications, May 22, 1863. They remained in that vicinity until the fall of the year; then going to New Orleans, spent several months in Western Louisiana, and from there went to Texas. In the latter State they captured Ft. Esperanza, and shortly afterward were consolidated with the 99th Illinois, as most of that regiment had re-enlisted and gone home on a furlough.

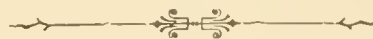
In February following Mr. Hayes went with his regiment to Brazos City, La., to guard the railroads, and sojourned there three months, when, his term of enlistment having expired, he with three of his comrades took a steamer at New Orleans for New York City, and passed Cape Hatteras during the equinoctial storm. They were here in safety, although it was very severe, and landed at their destination in September. Thence they proceeded home by the Lake Shore route. After spending one night in Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. Hayes received his honorable discharge at Camp Butler, Ill., about the 21st of October.

Upon returning home, Mr. Hayes took charge of the commission property of his brother at Griggsville Landing, and also conducted an hotel. In 1866 he was there married to Miss Mary Thackery. The wedding took place at six o'clock in the morning, and the young couple that same day embarked on board an Illinois river steamer for Peoria. There was also another newly-married pair in the

party and they formed a very lively group. Upon their return the boat struck a snag and sank below her boiler decks. The passengers were transferred to another boat, very thankful for their escape from drowning. This event occurred Nov. 13, 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes lived a few years at Griggsville Landing, and in the spring of 1869, with a party of eleven, took their boat at Griggsville Landing and disembarked at Atchison, Kan., at which place they boarded the train for Whiting, and in the township of this name have since made their home. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes are the parents of two daughters—Bernice and Eva.

Mr. Hayes, politically, is a sound Republican, and is quite prominent in party politics. He was at one time a candidate for Sheriff, but the voters of Holton had pledged themselves to another man, in order to gain a point for their town, and he was thus defeated. He is a member in good standing of the G. A. R.

The father of our subject was Stephen Hayes, and the maiden name of his mother was Maria Hoyt. The latter was of old Massachusetts stock. Stephen Hayes was a Vermonter by birth, and descended from the Scotch-Irish. He emigrated to Illinois in 1835, being one of the earliest settlers of Griggsville, and at one time was one of the wealthiest residents of Pike County. On account of illness and other misfortunes, however, he died a poor man. Mrs. Hayes is the daughter of William and Hannah (Sweeting) Thackery, of English ancestry. They lived for a time in Philadelphia, Pa., where Mr. Thackery occupied himself as a general mechanic, and whence he removed with his family to Illinois in 1835, the same year in which the Hayes family settled in the Prairie State.



JOSHUA BANKS is one of the early settlers on the Kickapoo Reservation, and the most of his life has been spent on the frontier, as he was but three years old when his parents took up their abode in Fulton County, Ill., which was at that time considered "away out West." Mr. Banks was born near Ashland, Ohio, Jan. 2, 1831, and is a son of Nathaniel B. and Anna Bar-

bara (Artman) Banks. His father was a son of John Banks, of Connecticut, and was reared in New York. His wife was born in Kentucky and their marriage took place in the Buckeye State. The mother is still living near Canton, Fulton Co., Ill., and is now over eighty years of age.

During the boyhood and youth of our subject, the family lived in the style common in the sparsely settled sections of our land, raising their own sheep, clipping them, and spinning and weaving the wool into cloth from which their clothing was made. Attending the rude schools of the day, our subject learned to read and write and became quite proficient in arithmetic, little beside the "three R's" being taught except in the scattered academies. This was in the days when the "master" "boarded round" and was the most honored guest in each family represented among his pupils, his coming often bringing into the homes a breath from the world beyond, which was almost as fresh as if from another planet.

On the 3rd of November, 1850, Mr. Banks was married to Miss Salina Caroline, daughter of Isaac and Chloe S. (Baker) Johnson. Mrs. Johnson was the daughter of Isaiah Baker, whose father, when a boy in England, was decoyed on board a vessel and carried away from his home after which he followed the sea for a number of years and finally settled in Ohio, where he married Miss Eunice Smith. After the marriage of our subject he bought a farm near Canton, where he and his wife resided for many years and where twelve children were born to them. When in 1867, Mr. Banks made a trip to the recently opened Reservation he determined to settle in the new township of Whiting, Jackson County, and there purchased 320 acres of land for himself and a son-in-law.

Returning to his home, Mr. Banks made his arrangements for a removal to the West and brought his family and most needful household goods in wagons, having two teams and wagons, one of the latter, Mrs. Banks says, being needed to haul the children. They had the misfortune to lose one of their horses by theft the night after they crossed the Missouri River. They reached their new place of abode, west of where Whiting now stands, on Oct. 12, 1868, and proceeded at once to con-

struct a rude house of cottonwood boards, which were simply nailed on cottonwood poles set in the ground, with others placed on them for crown pieces and roof pole. In this simple shed, 14x18 feet, made of boards which would warp so that a hand could be passed through many of the cracks between them, the family lived. Soon after their arrival they had the misfortune to lose their three cows, which was a serious loss especially to the large family of growing children, who notwithstanding, or perhaps because of, their primitive surroundings, kept in good health, the only trouble they gave their parents, being the effort to procure for them enough to eat. The mother, however, did not fare so well, but was taken ill and for about a year was unable to do anything.

Since these days, Mr. Banks has brought the land which he then purchased to a fine state of cultivation and productiveness, having broken the ground and fenced the entire acreage, set out a fine orchard and numerous other trees, and built a substantial and comfortable residence. In 1881, he bought 120 acres in Netawaka Township, which had fine buildings upon it, and to which he at once removed, making his home there until the spring of 1888, when he bought a residence in the town of Whiting and there took up his abode. The success which he has attained in life, his geniality and whole-heartedness, and his principles of honor and uprightness, are well-known to his fellow citizens, by whom he is respected and liked. Mr. Banks was formerly identified with the Republican party but now affiliates with the Union Labor party. Mrs. Banks is a member of the United Brethren Church, and none of its members have better standing in the community than she.

Of the large family of Mr. and Mrs. Banks the greater number are married, but are living not many miles distant from their parents, and the family circle is virtually unbroken. Sarah P., married Mr. P. S. Snider of Fulton County, but their present home is in Whiting, where Mrs. Snider carries on a millinery business, having a fine line of goods. Their family is made up of three children. N. B. is married and has two children, his home being on a farm which he owns adjoining that of his father. Isaac, with his wife and

two children, operates his own farm near his father's. Ella is now the wife of J. S. Dykeman of Netawaka Township, and has two children by a former marriage. Chloe Elizabeth married Mr. William Spencer of Fulton County, but now a farmer of Whiting, and has five children. Anna B. is the wife of Peter Johnson of Whiting, and they have two children. Mr. Johnson is a native of Denmark. Mary is the wife of T. F. Parrott, a farmer of Whiting and a native of Ohio; their family consists of four sons. A. Lincoln is married and has two daughters, his home being on a farm near his father's place. Ruth Jeanette is the wife of M. P. McLaughlin, postmaster and one of the leading merchants at Bigelow; they have two children. William Grant is married and has one child, and lives on his father's farm. H. P., a young man, is now at home, and fitting himself for future usefulness through the prosecution of studies at Leocompton. J. N. is also studying at Leocompton and will fit himself for a teacher; he is a cripple from a cut on his knee made with a corn knife. George E. is married and lives on the homestead. Julia Caroline married D. Williams of Netawaka, their home being near the rest of the family. Mr. Williams was formerly at Atchison. Lollie L. is a miss at school and John A. Smith a lad at home.



JANS JENSEN. The subject of this notice, one of the most thrifty farmers of Whiting Township, may be properly classed with its self-made men, as he began life at the foot the ladder and is now well-to-do. He is in the prime of life, having been born July 12, 1842, in Denmark, where he spent his early years and acquired as good an education as his native place afforded. He was reared to farm pursuits and trained to habits of industry which have followed him all through life. His boyhood and youth passed in a comparatively uneventful manner and in the twenty-fifth year of his age he was married, May 4, 1867, to Miss Cecelia Charlotte Sophia Ericksen.

A year after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Jensen

emigrated to America and proceeding to Chicago, Ill., landed in that city on the 15th of June. They resided there one year and there their eldest daughter, Hannah Amelia, was born. Mr. Jansen in Chicago was employed in a steam-heating establishment. He finally decided upon seeking the farther West and coming to Kansas located in Silver Lake where he secured a section job and remained about one year. At the expiration of this time he moved to Pottawatomie County, upon a homestead claim having upon it a small house which he occupied about three years. In the meantime he bought a couple of ponies and in the fall of the year had everything prepared for a comfortable winter, when a prairie fire, from which they were unable to defend themselves, swept everything away with the exception of a little bedding and the few things which they carried to a potatoe patch. After these were placed there Mr. Jensen and his wife returned to the house, endeavoring to light the fire but found that their efforts were fruitless. In the meantime before they reached it the straw tick upon which their three children lay was on fire. By almost superhuman efforts they saved the children and the ponies.

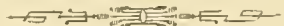
The Jensen family now went into Whiting Township, Jackson County, where there was a colony of their countrymen who assisted them to live through the winter. In the spring Mr. Jensen rented forty acres of ground which he planted with corn and this the grasshoppers destroyed, leaving them with dreary prospects for another long winter. Mr. Jensen, however, had a steer which he sold for \$20, taking his pay in cornmeal and old clothes. He continued renting thereafter until able to purchase eighty acres of land from the railroad company for which he paid about \$900. In five years he sold it for \$2,300 and then purchased 160 acres east of Whiting.

This property, however, was not satisfactory and Mr. Jensen sold out the first year for just what he paid and purchased the farm which he now owns and occupies, for \$3,500. This lies on section 6 and is one of the finest bodies of land in Whiting Township. Mr. Jensen has effected good improvements, greatly enhancing its value since taking possession of it. He has planted a large number

of apple and other fruit trees, besides building fences, and has all the land under a good state of cultivation.

There have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jensen seven children, one of whom Jennie Cecelia, was taken from the home circle at the age of eleven years, ten months and twenty-one days. Her remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at Netawaka. The surviving children are Hannah Amelia, Martin, Ella Christina, Mary, Peter Christian and Clara. They have each been given a good education and are an interesting and intelligent group. Mr. Jensen and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the Lutheran Church. Politically, Mr. Jensen is a sound Republican.

Mrs. Jensen is the daughter of Erick Christian Mortenson, who was the son of Morten Erickson. She comes of a race of intelligent and well-educated people, her paternal grandfather having been a successful teacher and spending his entire life in his native land. Her father was a tailor by trade, well read and well informed; he died in Denmark.



SAMUEL BROWN. The pioneer element of Jefferson Township, Jackson County, recognizes in Mr. Brown one of its most worthy representatives. He came to what was then Kansas Territory, as early as 1858, and after a sojourn in Leavenworth of three months, emigrated thence to Platte County, Mo. There for two years he worked at his trade of a carpenter, then returning to Kansas purchased eighty acres of wild land in Franklin Township, on Straight Creek, where he lived until 1862. In 1865 he took possession of his present farm on section 25, Jefferson Township, building this up also from land which lay as the Indians had left it. He has been an interested witness of the great transformation which has taken place since Kansas was made a free State and has contributed his full quota to her growth and development.

A native of Allegheny County, Pa., the subject of this sketch was born in 1835, and is the son of John and Mary (Houstan) Brown, who were born in Scotland. They emigrated to America in 1833,

and settled in Pennsylvania where the death of the mother occurred in 1849. John Brown was a brewer by trade which he followed until coming to America. He survived his wife for a period of seventeen years, passing away in 1866. Both parents were members of the Presbyterian Church in which the father officiated as an Elder. He was a prominent man in his adopted county, serving as Assessor and in other positions of responsibility.

To John Brown and his excellent wife there was born a family of eleven children. Samuel is the only one residing in Kansas. His early years was spent under the parental roof and his education was conducted in the district school. He left home when a youth of sixteen years and began serving an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade in Pittsburg, Pa., sojourning there about nine years. At the expiration of this time he set out for the far West. He possessed habits of industry and the quality of perseverance and is now the owner of one of the most valuable farms in Jefferson Township.

To Mr. and Mrs. Brown there has been born a family of seven children, viz: William S. and George M. who are farming in Liberty Township; Laura Ellen, the wife of James Dick, of Jackson County; Samuel C., Green C., Mary Jane and John T., who are at home with their parents. Mrs. Brown is a consistent member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Brown, politically, supports the principles of the Independent party. He officiates as School Director in his district and during the late war served in the State Militia seven months. He has abundant faith in the future of Kansas and has never failed to raise a crop each year, a fact which he doubtless owes to his wise management.

The marriage of Samuel Brown with Miss Nancy Pope, a native of Indiana, was celebrated at the bride's home in Missouri, July 24, 1860. Mrs. Brown was the daughter of George W. Pope, a native of North Carolina who came to Kansas in 1860, settling in what is now Straight Creek Township. Thence he removed to Jefferson Township, where his death took place in 1876, at the age of seventy-five years. He was a commissioned officer in the Indian War under Gen. Harrison. The mother is still living and is now aged eighty-four.

Both united many years ago with the Missionary Baptist Church. Mr. Pope was a highly respected citizen, a man of good habits and it was said that he did not have an enemy in the world. The parental household included six children, of whom Mrs. Brown was the fourth in order of birth.



JOHAN H. REED. Among the many attractive farms in Jackson County, that occupied by our subject presents an air of thrift and careful tillage, which does credit to its owner and manager. The eighty acres which comprise it are located on section 10, Jefferson Township, and are marked with such improvements as are usually made by a man of progressive ideas and enterprising methods. If the estate is not so large as many in the county it is a home of comfort and abundance, and one of which any man might well be pleased to be the owner. It has been in possession of Mr. Reed but ten years, and when purchased by him was in the wild and primitive condition of the native Kansas prairie, and he has labored under some disadvantage, as his health was injured in the Union service, but perseverance and good management have accomplished the end which he had in view and brought the estate to its present fine condition.

The parents of our subject were Daniel and Polly (Burrows) Reed, the father a native of Vermont and the mother of Rhode Island. Daniel Reed was a farmer, and as early as 1839 took up his abode in Winnebago County, Ill., among the first settlers there, buying a claim which he improved and made his home during the remainder of his life. He was a prominent farmer of his county and a leader in politics. Prior to 1852 he was a Democrat, but from that time on he was a Republican, and was one of the founders of that party. He was never a candidate for office nor could he be prevailed upon to run for any position. Though a quiet and reserved man by nature, he possessed strong convictions, and was outspoken in his convictions, these qualities giving him his prominent place among the citizens. His death occurred Jan. 1, 1857, at the age of sixty-five years. His wife,

whose death had preceded his, it having occurred, Oct. 23, 1855, when she was fifty-five years old, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in her early life an active and devoted worker in the cause of Christianity. Their family consisted of nine children, five of whom are still living, our subject being the only one who resides in this State. John Burrows, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was, like his daughter, a native of Rhode Island, and was for a number of years engaged in the real-estate business in New York. He was a Colonel in the Revolutionary War.

The gentleman whose name initiates this sketch was born in Steuben County, N. Y., in 1830, and remained with his father on the farm until twenty-one years of age, receiving the training of the common schools and of one term in a graded school. Upon leaving the parental fireside on attaining his majority, he began a mercantile business at Peatoniea, Ill., which he continued until 1857, when the financial crash of that year ruined him. He then went to Linn County, Iowa, where he bought a farm and made that his home until the spring of 1862, when he enlisted in the 18th Iowa Infantry, being enrolled as a private, but having risen to the rank of Sergeant before his discharge a year later. The only important battle in which he took part was that in Newtonia, Mo.

After receiving his discharge, Mr. Reed returned to Lynn County, Iowa, and resumed farming, continuing this occupation there until the spring of 1867. He then went to Union County, and began railroad work as a foreman, about six years being spent by him in that county, when his location was changed to Lavette County, Kan., his occupation remaining the same. In 1879 Mr. Reed came to this county and purchased and began the improvement of the land which he now occupies, and where he has earned the reputation of a first-class farmer.

Mr. Reed has been twice married. The first ceremony took place in the fall of 1853, and the bride was Miss Lydia A. Losee, a native of the Empire State. She was removed from her mourning family by death in the fall of 1867, aged thirty-two years. She was a member of the Baptist Church and a woman whose excellent qualities were felt throughout the home. She had borne five children,

Of these Henry Herbert, Nellie May, and Emma Alice died in childhood. Marion L. is now a foreman on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad. Franklin Sherman is at home and occupied in farming.

On the 14th of June, 1868, Mr. Reed contracted his second matrimonial alliance, the bride being Miss Matilda A. Wheaton, of Ohio. This union has resulted in the birth of six children, named respectively: Eva Julia, Charles Ross, Alta, Bertie, Nelson Tice and Cora.

Mr. Reed belongs to the G. A. R., A. F. & A. M., and the Farmers' Alliance. He is well posted in regard to the political issues of the day, and has always taken an active part in politics, and being a good talker he exerts quite an influence over those who are less well informed than he. He is a man of intelligence on all current topics, and is always ready and willing to bear his part in all enterprises which are for the common good. These characteristics of mind and will make him a leader in his locality, and his character is given its deserved measure of respect. He is a self-made man, and the comfortable financial standing which he now enjoys is the result of his labors since coming here. Mrs. Reed is a member of the United Brethren Church, and has a deservedly high reputation wherever she is known.



ALFRID NEWMAN, one of the oldest settlers of Jackson County, came to this region as early as 1858, while Kansas was still a Territory. He was born in Windsor County, Vt., in 1824, and is the son of John and Mary (Bryant) Newman, who were natives respectively of Vermont and New Hampshire. The maternal grandfather, Mathew Bryant, was born in England, and crossed the Atlantic in time to assist the Colonists in their struggle for independence, doing valiant service as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He was a man of large intellectual capacities, well-educated, and the master of seven languages.

John Newman, the father of our subject, was a farmer by occupation, and a leading member of the Baptist Church, with which his estimable wife

was also connected. They spent their last years in Vermont. They were the parents of six children. Alfred was reared on a farm in the Green Mountain State, pursuing the common branches of study in the district school, and becoming familiar with the art of agriculture as prosecuted in New England. When twenty-one years old, he commenced working out, and on the 10th of November, 1851, took unto himself a wife and helpmate, Miss Helen C. Cady. Mrs. Newman was born in Windsor County, Vt., in April, 1831, and was the daughter of Elias H. and Sarah (Cooley) Cady, the father a native of Cornish, and the mother of Charleston, N. H. Mr. Cady was a carpenter by trade, and later operated as a contractor and builder. He also carried on merchandising. The family was of English descent.

Immediately after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Newman took up their abode in Manchester, N.H., where Mr. Newman entered the employ of the Manchester Manufacturing Company, with whom he continued six years. At the expiration of this time, he determined to seek the Far West, and coming to Kansas, pre-empted 160 acres of land in Jefferson Township. He proceeded in true pioneer style to improve his property, and lived upon it until 1884. His first trading-place and mail station was at Atchison, forty-two miles away. Upon selling out, he removed to the vicinity of Circleville, purchasing forty-one acres of land adjoining the town, and upon this has established a comfortable home. To him and his estimable wife there have been born four children, one of whom, a daughter, Myra, died in infancy; Flora I. is the wife of William Sager, a farmer of Clifton Township, Washington County; Charles T. and Ettie M. died when young. Mr. and Mrs. Newman are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Newman has officiated as Class-Leader and Steward. During the Civil War, as a member of the State militia, he took part in the defense of the border against the rebel raider, Price, being in active service several weeks. He was the Postmaster of Ontario for fifteen years. Politically, he is a sound Republican, and keeps himself thoroughly posted on State and National events. He has abundant faith in the future of Kansas, and

keeps himself closely identified with its most important interests. To the parents of Mr. Newman there were born six sons: Edward enlisted as a Union soldier, and died in Baltimore while on his way to the front; he left a wife and two children in Vermont. William and George are residents of Marshall County, this State, the former located near Blue Rapids. Albert, the twin brother of Alfred, was a surgeon in the Union army during the late war, and is now living at Lawrence, Kan.; Dennis is a resident of Texas.



JASHER H. BROUS. The surroundings of a family are usually indicative of their character and taste. The Brous residence, finely situated amidst the agricultural districts of Blue Township, Pottawatomie County, is a stately-looking, square, two-story stone edifice near the Blue River, in the midst of a natural grove and with its surroundings invariably attracts the attention of the passing traveler. It is neatly and tastefully furnished and the indications are that the domestic life of the occupants has been made pleasant by all the accessories which refinement and education demand. It is a home indeed pleasant to look upon and one whose builder deserves ample recognition in a work designed to perpetuate the names of the leading men of Pottawatomie County.

Born in the little town of Easton, Pa., Oct. 26, 1817, Mr. Brous has thus arrived at the ripe age of seventy-two years. He is the son of Henry and Elizabeth (Gransbeck) Brous, and is descended on his father's side from a German ancestor, who sometime during the 16th century sold his mill property in the Fatherland and with his family set out for America on a sailing vessel. His money was put on board in a chest, but he died at sea before reaching the promised land and the chest being lost or stolen, his wife and two sons were sold for their passage. Adam, one of the sons, was fated to go to Virginia; Henry, the other son, was sold to a man living about nine miles above Philadelphia, for whom he worked on a farm until he was twenty-one years old. Then obtaining his release, he

settled near the city of Brotherly Love and was married, but to whom it is not known, as there were no records kept in those days. His son Henry, father of our subject, married Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob Gransbeck, a native of Hesse, Germany, who was sold by the Prince of Hesse-Cassel as one of the Hessian soldiers to the British and sent over to aid in subduing the colonists. Not liking his servitude he deserted and joined the forces of Gen. Washington in New Jersey. He died when about seventy-five years old in Philadelphia. His wife survived him, living to be ninety-nine years old, and died in the same house.

Henry Brous, one of the children of the above-mentioned pair and the father of our subject, was born and reared near Philadelphia and received a limited education in the common schools. He possessed, however, a natural talent for mathematics and succeeded by his own efforts in acquiring sufficient knowledge to make of him a more than ordinarily intelligent citizen. He learned the trade of cabinet-making, at which he became an expert and followed this till his death, in 1855, at the age of seventy-eight years. The wife and mother passed away in 1813, at the age of fifty-five years.

The record of the nine children born to Henry and Elizabeth Brous is as follows: Evelina married William Shaleross, a coach-maker, and died in Philadelphia in 1859, leaving two children; her husband is also deceased. Elizabeth married Henry Stanwood, a coach-trimmer, who is now deceased, and she died in 1857, leaving four children; Lewis worked at his trade of a carpenter until old age compelled him to retire and he is living in Philadelphia; he married Miss Mary Dobson and they have one daughter living. Henry became a machinist and draftsman and died in North Carolina in 1817; Emma married James Wagner, a carpenter, who died in Raleigh, N. C., leaving no children; she is deceased. Charles married Miss Emma Campbell and occupied himself as a carpenter until his death in Philadelphia in 1886; he left no children surviving. John, a machinist of Philadelphia, is married and has a family of three children; Wesley died when four years of age.

Mr. Brous was six years of age when his father moved into the city of Philadelphia where he made

his home thereafter for twenty-six years. After leaving school he began to learn cabinet-making, serving four years under the instruction of his father. For the next four years he worked in a carpenter shop. Later he became a member of the firm of Knight, Van Kirk & Co., who were engaged in the manufacture of all the materials for umbrellas and parasols except the stretchers and ribs. The main factory was in Philadelphia and they had a salesroom in New York. A year later, however, Mr. Brous severed his connection with this firm and engaged in the manufacture of gas fixtures in New York City. Two years later he removed his stock to Chicago, Ill., where he soon sold out. Then entering the employ of Hutchinson & McFarland, he began selling similar goods for them. He continued to reside in Chicago until 1855, then coming to Kansas settled on his present place, consisting of 170 acres of land on the east side of the Blue River, opposite the city of Manhattan, in Pottawattomie County. Upon this land he has since lived and built up one of the best farms in this region.

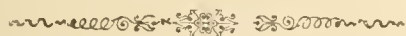
The wedding of Jasher H. Brous and Miss Martha Brennan was celebrated at the bride's home Oct. 26, 1848, but the young wife died eight months later in the same city. On Oct. 10, 1850, Mr. Brous contracted a second marriage with Miss Josephine, daughter of Rezin and Maria (Robertson) Arnold. Mrs. Josephine Brous was born in Cadiz, Ohio, Sept. 30, 1825. Her father was a native of Fayette County, Pa., and her mother was born in Leesburg, Va. The Arnold family was originally from England and members of the first colony that settled in the Keystone State. Her maternal great-grandfather was a Scotchman. Mr. Arnold served under Gen. Harrison in the War of 1812. Josephine was the eldest in a family of eleven children. Marion was a member of the 1st Ohio Light Artillery commanded by ex-Senator Dorsey, and served all through the late Civil War, and never was wounded. He is living in Manhattan, and is the employ of the E. B. Purcell Mercantile Company. He married Miss Mary Bowden, and they have one child. William S. died in California about twenty years ago, leaving a wife and three children. Maria L. is the wife of Dr.

Whitehorn, a practicing physician of Los Angeles, Cal., and they have two children. Laura married D. W. Lane, a carpenter, and they live in Bala, Riley County, this State; they are the parents of four children. Benton is unmarried and working as a carpenter in St. Louis, Mo.; Amanda is a teacher in the public schools of Manhattan; Robert during the late Civil War served as a member of Company G, 11th Kansas Infantry and died in the army at the age of twenty-four years. His remains fill a soldier's grave in the cemetery at Springfield, Mo. John served in Company F, 6th Kansas Cavalry, and died from the effects of fatigue after a four days' battle; James is unmarried, is a mechanical engineer, making his home in Leadville, Col.; Charles, unmarried, is a master mechanic in the employ of the Denver & Colorado Railway Company.

The elder Arnold understood the art of powder-making and during his service in the army was sent home to Cadiz, Ohio, where he manufactured powder and sent it forward for the use of the troops. He came to Kansas in 1855, settling first in Manhattan. He spent his last years in Blue Township, dying at the advanced age of seventy-two. The mother also died sometime afterward, and was sixty-seven years of age. The eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Brous are recorded as follows: Harry A. unmarried, is a prominent physician of Philadelphia, Pa.; Alfred H. is a rising young lawyer of Manhattan, Kan.; Wilber J. married Miss Carrie Enoch, is the father of two children and operates as a druggist in Armourdale, this State; Frank D. is with his brother, Wilber; Louis P. is an architect and Florence J. is a teacher, both of whom are in Armourdale; Addie and Clarence are both deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Brous are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which Mr. Brous has been connected for the long period of fifty years. Although a steadfast Republican Mr. Brous has taken no part in politics otherwise than to serve occasionally as a delegate to the county conventions. His sons are capable and fine-looking men and his daughter is more than ordinarily fair and intelligent. They have all been well educated and no doubt will follow in the footsteps of their honored parents as good and useful mem-

bers of their community. The family occupies a high social position and has contributed in no small degree in encouraging the various enterprises calculated to benefit their community, socially, morally and financially.



SAMUEL RUDY. A well-regulated farm of 298 acres indicates in a marked manner the industry and perseverance which have been the leading features in the makeup of Mr. Rudy. He is one of the honored pioneers of Soldier Township, Jackson County, of which he has been a resident for the past twenty-four years. He was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, in 1834, and is the son of Rudolph and Elizabeth (Harroldson) Rudy who were natives of Germany. The parents emigrated to America during the early settlement of Muskingum County, Ohio, where they located and were numbered among its leading pioneers. The father secured a tract of land from the wilderness from which he built up a comfortable homestead and there spent the remainder of his days, dying at a ripe old age, in 1881. The mother also died at the homestead, some years before. Both were devout members of the Roman Catholic Church.

To the parents of our subject there was born a family of eight children, six of whom are living. John died in Ohio, leaving a family; Elizabeth is the widow of Samuel Fairbanks of Soldier Township; Ellen is the wife of Samuel Aux of Ohio; Samuel was the fourth in order of birth; William is a resident of Manhattan, this State; Maggie is the wife of John Conkling of Mexico, Mo.; Thomas is farming in Soldier Township.

Mr. Rudy learned the art of farming early in life and acquired his education in the common school. He left home prior to reaching his majority and for a number of years was employed as a farm laborer. When twenty-eight years old he was married April 8, 1862, to Miss Mary Francis. Mrs. Rudy was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, and is the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Wilkins) Francis who were natives of Virginia, whence they emigrated at an early day to the

Buckeye State. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Rudy settled upon a rented farm in Ohio, where they sojourned until June, 1864. The Civil War being then in progress Mr. Rudy, laying aside his personal plans and interests, proffered his services in defense of the Union, enlisting in Company D, 159th Ohio Infantry. He was required to serve, however, only three months, returning then to his farm and his family.

Mr. Rudy remained in Ohio until the spring of 1866 and then coming to Kansas took up his abode in Soldier Township and for six years thereafter farmed on rented land. At the expiration of this time he purchased ninety-two acres on section 20 and later added to his landed possessions, bringing the whole to a good state of cultivation. He is now well to do, with a sufficiency of this world's goods to insure him against want in his old age. When becoming a voter he identified himself with the Republican party of whose principles he is still an ardent supporter. He is a member in good standing of the G. A. R., at Soldier, and a man universally respected wherever known.

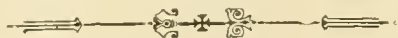


THOMAS P. RUDY. The farming and stock-raising interests of Soldier Township, Jackson County, recognize in Mr. Rudy one of its leading men, a citizen well-to-do, liberal and public-spirited and who is widely and favorably known among the people of this region. He is a man of decided views, a staunch supporter of the Republican party and has held the various offices of his township, discharging the duties of each with that care and fidelity which are among the leading traits of his character in all his transactions. He makes his headquarters on a well-regulated farm, occupying a portion of section 22. He is the owner altogether of 615 broad acres which are finely adapted to the care and feeding of stock, of which Mr. Rudy ships from twenty-five to fifty carloads annually.

A native of Muskingum County, Ohio, Mr. Rudy was born Sept. 24, 1842, and is the son of Rudolph and Elizabeth (Hightolster) Rudy, who were natives of Germany and spent their last years

in Ohio. He was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools and remained a resident of his native State until a man of thirty-seven years. Then, in 1862, coming to Kansas he entered a tract of land in Soldier Township, Jackson County, and commenced in true pioneer style to improve a farm. He was prospered in his labors and subsequently added eighty acres to his real-estate possessions and continued to buy land until he has become one of the leading land-holders in the county. His career has been that essentially of a self-made man and is worthy of emulation by those who commence in life dependent upon their own resources.

The subject of this sketch was married Aug. 7, 1862, to Miss Louisa Francis, who was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, Sept. 16, 1844. Mr. and Mrs. Rudy came to Kansas after their marriage. There have been born to them eight children, the eldest of whom, a son, Joseph E., is now a prosperous farmer of Soldier Township. Rose is the wife of Jack McDonald of Jackson County; Mary is the wife of George Faidley of Illinois; Samuel, Pearl and T. Arch, are at home with their parents. Alice died when nine years old and an infant died unnamed. Mr. Rudy cast his first Presidential vote for Lincoln, being then a member of the Republican party of whose principles he has since been an ardent supporter. He has held the various township offices, but has little ambition for the honors and emoluments of public life, preferring to give his attention to his legitimate business.



EZRA S. JOHNSON. This gentleman represents farm property to the amount of 450 broad acres, finely located on sections 24, 27 and 28, in Vienna Township. He came to this section in the spring of 1878, and after taking up a tract of land improved the farm and occupied it many years. Then retiring from active labor he removed to Onago, where he occupies a neat residence and is surrounded by all the comforts of life. He still has the supervision of his farm, which yields him a handsome income.

Mr. Johnson has been a permanent resident of Kansas since 1872. He for a time lived in the vi-

city of Highland, Doniphan County. He came to the Territory in 1859, and in October, 1861, returned to Illinois. During the Civil War he attempted to enlist in the army, but on account of a frozen foot was rejected. He was born in Bond County, that State, Sept. 24, 1838.

The subject of this sketch was well reared by his excellent parents. His father, James Johnson, was born near Nashville, Tenn., and was the son of Charles Johnson, a native of North Carolina. The latter, it is believed, emigrated to Tennessee when a young man, and was married to Miss Polly Huston. After the birth of several children he, in 1817, emigrated to Illinois, settling on what is now known as Looking Glass Prairie, on Shoal Creek, Bond County. The country was then new and unbroken, and they were the earliest settlers. Grandfather Johnson and his wife endured all the hardships and privations of life on the frontier, but succeeded in their efforts at building up a home. Mr. Johnson, after a few years began to feed and breed cattle at the time when the city of St. Louis was a hamlet called Choteau. Charles Johnson eventually became a large land-owner and lived to see the country slowly settling up with a prosperous and intelligent people. Both he and his excellent wife lived to be ripe in years. Mr. Johnson was a Methodist in religion and a Whig in politics.

James Johnson, the father of our subject, was the fourth in a large family of children, and was reared to manhood in Bond County, Ill., to which he went when, probably, a boy of ten years. Later he returned to Tennessee and was married, in Dixon County, that State, to Miss Elizabeth Volentine. This lady was born and reared in Dixon County, of North Carolina parents who had emigrated to Tennessee about the time of their marriage. Her father, Benjamin Volentine, was a farmer by occupation, and died in middle Tennessee, when about sixty years old. He had married Miss Jane Mc-Masters, who survived her husband and in the spring of 1851 removed to Bond County, Ill.; she died four years later, at the advanced age of eighty-four. Both she and her husband were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

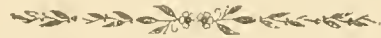
After his marriage James Johnson returned with his bride to Illinois, and they began life in true pio-

neer style on a new farm. In the spring of 1849 Mr. Johnson was seized with the California gold fever and set out accompanied by others with ox-teams to cross the plains. His was one of the first trains to make the journey, and they arrived at their destination after five months of tedious travel, landing in Sacramento City. Mr. Johnson had left Illinois greatly impaired in health, but instead of recuperating as he hoped, he died three weeks after reaching his destination. He was in the prime of life, aged only forty-two years. He was known as a good citizen and a worthy member of his community. The wife and mother is yet living, and makes her home with her daughter, Miss Mary Johnson, in Holton. She is now eighty-one years old, and retains her membership in the Presbyterian Church, with which she ulted some years ago. Formerly, for the long period of forty years, she belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Johnson is a lady greatly beloved by her friends and children, being of that cheerful and genial disposition which invariably commands respect and affection.

The subject of this notice was the third child of his parents, whose family consisted of two sons and three daughters, all of whom are living. He was a lad of eleven years at the time of his father's death, and assisted his mother as well as he could during the struggles which followed. The latter kept her children together and gave them a good, practical education. They are all living: Ora followed the profession of a teacher for over thirty years; she is now the proprietor of a large millinery store in Greenville, Ill. Mary J. likewise fitted herself for the profession of a teacher, and conducted her first school before reaching the fifteenth year of her age; she followed teaching for many years. E. S. was the next in order of birth; Charles B. is a prominent physician and surgeon of Champaign, Ill.; he served as a soldier in the Union army three years during the late war, having enlisted when but seventeen years old. Emma C. is the wife of B. D. Williams, a stockman of Highland, Doniphan County, this State.

The subject of this sketch was married, in Pottawatomie County, Kan., Feb. 20, 1884, to Miss Lizzie St. John. Mrs. Johnson was born in Marion

County, Ind., May 11, 1850; she came to Kansas with her parents in 1868. Her father, James St. John, is a cousin of the ex-Governor of that name, and is a prominent farmer of Louisville Township. Mrs. Johnson pursued her first studies in the common schools of Indiana and completed her education in Kansas. Subsequently she taught school for some time before her marriage. No children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, but they have an adopted son, Eddy H., who was born Feb. 2, 1881, in New York. They are prominent members of the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Johnson, in politics is a sound Republican. Socially, he is Noble Grand in Subordinate Lodge, No. 234, I. O. O. F. at Onaga.



JEREMIAH CHUBB. This name is familiar to most of the older residents of Douglas Township, and is recognized as belonging to one of its most substantial citizens. Mr. Chubb is a thorough-going farmer, taking a just pride in what he has accomplished by persevering industry and good management. He has one of the most valuable farms in his township, whereon he has erected first-class buildings—indeed the best in the county, being of modern architecture, conveniently arranged and well-suited to the general purposes of agriculture. The dwelling is a tasteful and commodious structure, and with the main barn, invariably attracts the attention of the passer-by. Mr. Chubb makes a specialty of live-stock, feeding annually large numbers of cattle and swine, from which he realizes handsome returns.

The subject of this sketch was born in Dauphin County, Pa., Oct. 14, 1832, and was reared there on a farm, receiving his education in the common schools. When a youth of sixteen years he commenced learning the trade of a carpenter, which he followed afterward for many years, traveling about considerably, and in the meantime working as opportunity presented. He finally resolved to seek his fortunes in the far West, and in 1857, coming to Kansas, "squatted" on a tract of land before its survey by the Government. When the land came

into market he purchased it, and then having secured the title to his property, returned East, and remained a short time among the friends and acquaintances of his childhood.

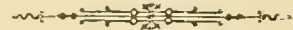
We next find Mr. Chubb in Mobile, Ala., where he sojourned until the outbreak of the Civil War. Soon afterward he returned to his native State and joined the State Militia, with which he remained one month. In 1865 he returned to Kansas, and followed carpentering until 1874. That year he purchased 300 acres of land on section 21, Douglas Township, Jackson County, from which he constructed his present fine farm. The residence, mostly of his own architecture, is large and commodious, finely finished with hard wood, and conveniently arranged for the comfort of the family. The homestead is considered one of the most attractive and valuable in Jackson County. Since his first purchase Mr. Chubb has added a quarter-section to his possessions, and is now the owner of 480 acres adjoining the Pottawatomie Reserve, and seventeen miles from Topeka, the capital of the State.

Mr. Chubb came to Kansas with a capital of \$300, and like the wise man of Scripture, has added to his talent tenfold. He raises each year a large quantity of corn, all of which is fed to his stock. He was first married in Iowa, in 1868, to Miss Sarah Mitchell, whose acquaintance he had made in Pennsylvania, and whom he followed to Iowa, whither she had removed with her parents. Her father, Mathew Mitchell, is still living and a resident of the Hawkeye State. Of this union there was born one son, Harvey G., and the wife and mother died at her home in Topeka, April 23, 1872.

On the 22d of October, 1873, Mr. Chubb was married the second time to Miss Kate Alkire. This lady was a daughter of Michael Alkire, of Ohio, a Captain in the Union army, and who emigrated to Kansas in 1865. He carried on farming and handled large numbers of sheep and great quantities of wool. He is still living, being now a resident of Colorado and engaged in mining. Of this union there have been born four children, namely: Franklin C., Ada B., Arthur A. and Walter B. Mr. Chubb is naturally of a very industrious and enter-

prising disposition, and is quite skillful as a mechanic, and plans his own buildings, besides doing much of the work upon them. Socially, he belongs to the I. O. O. F., and with his estimable wife, is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party. He has served as Township Clerk two terms, and is the present Township Treasurer. During his residence in Topeka, he served as a member of the City Council, and was Chairman of the Purchasing Committee which bought the first team for the fire department in that city.

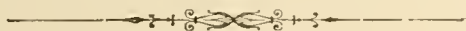
The father of our subject was Henry Chubb, a native of Pennsylvania, of German descent, a weaver by trade, and who also engaged in farming. He spent his entire life in his native State, dying in 1874. He married Miss Nancy Miller, a daughter of John Miller, a Pennsylvania farmer, and there were born to them eleven children, of whom Jeremiah was the sixth in order of birth. Of this large family seven children are living, three making their homes in Kansas and the others in Pennsylvania.



JOHAN ARNOLD. The pioneer element of Garfield Township, Jackson County, recognizes in Mr. Arnold one of its most worthy representatives. He came to the Sunflower State as early as 1857, while it was yet a Territory, settling first among the wilds of Leavenworth County, in the spring of the year. He remained there, however, only a few weeks, then changed his residence to Jackson County, settling on section 27, Straight Creek Township, where he lived until 1865. That year he removed to Garfield Township, of which he has since been a resident. He secured land on section 6, and added to his possessions, until he is now the owner of 400 broad acres, 320 of which are in Straight Creek Township and the balance in Garfield Township; the latter comprises the homestead. A fine set of buildings graces the home farm, while there are fruit and shade trees, a goodly assortment of live-stock, improved machinery, and all the other appurtenances usually accompanying the well-regulated country

estate. Mr. Arnold is looked upon as one of the most liberal-minded and public-spirited citizens of his township. In politics he is a sound Republican, and in religion belongs to the Lutheran Church.

The native place of Mr. Arnold was in the Kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, and the date of his birth Sept. 6, 1831. He lived there until a boy of thirteen years, and then emigrated with his parents to America, they settling in Westmoreland County, Pa. Young Arnold sojourned in the Keystone State until reaching his majority, completing his education in the common schools and becoming familiar with farming pursuits. In the meantime he had made one visit to the West, looking over a portion of the State of Iowa, but only remaining about six months. Then, returning to Pennsylvania, he continued there until 1857, when he came to Kansas as already stated. His subsequent movements have been heretofore mentioned. In Westmoreland County, Pa., Mr. Arnold was married, in July, 1855, to Miss Anna M. Hunker. Mrs. Arnold was a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and by her union with our subject became the mother of six children. She departed this life at the homestead, in Garfield Township, Sept. 25, 1872. Their eldest daughter, Adeline, is the wife of William Strowig, of Wabaunsee County, Kan.; Leonard lives in Straight Creek Township; the two younger children, Grant and Frank, remain at home with their father. John, the second son, died in Garfield Township when a promising young man of twenty-three years; Mary C. is the wife of Sanford Eubanks, of Straight Creek Township.



CLAYBURN C. PIGG. This gentleman, a Kansas pioneer of 1866, came to Jackson County in the spring of that year, and the following year purchased 120 acres of land on section 24, Cedar Township. This was but slightly removed from its primitive condition, but under the wise management of the present proprietor has become a well-cultivated farm, from which he harvests a good income. He has been more than ordinarily fortunate, having had full crops each year

with the exception of 1871, suffering that year a failure.

There were no public roads in this township when Mr. Pigg came to Jackson County, and he has thus been a witness of the remarkable changes which have made Kansas one of the most prosperous commonwealths west of the Mississippi. After farming continuously for ten years he engaged as a general merchant in the small village of South Cedar, adjacent to his farm. After one year, however, his stock and store were destroyed by fire which resulted in considerable loss, there being very little insurance. Mr. Pigg then went back to his farm to which he has since given his undivided attention. He is a member in good standing of the G. A. R., and politically a sound Republican, favoring prohibition.

The subject of this sketch was born in Warren County, Tenn., Feb. 28, 1837, and was reared on a farm, acquiring a common-school education. When he was two years old his parents leaving the South emigrated to Moultrie County, Ill., where they lived ten years. They then removed to Sullivan County, Ind., and after a residence of eight years there pushed on further Westward, across the Mississippi into Ringgold County, Iowa. There Clayburn C. developed into manhood, and upon leaving the home roof went to Missouri where he remained until the outbreak of the Civil War. In the meantime, in 1857, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth C. Smith, daughter of John R. Smith of Pennsylvania. Mr. Smith, upon leaving the Keystone State, removed first to Ohio, then to Illinois, later to Iowa, from there to Missouri, and finally to Jackson County, Kan., where his death occurred in October, 1886. He followed farming and milling through life. He was the son of Daniel Smith, a native of Germany, and a powder-maker by trade. Grandfather Smith, upon emigrating to America settled in Pennsylvania where he spent the remainder of his days.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Pigg was engaged as a farm laborer in Missouri, and during the early part of the war, in 1861, being a Union man, he was compelled by the rebels to leave the State or lose his life. He returned to Iowa, where he remained until 1863, then went back to Missouri and

enlisted in Company L, 7th Missouri State Militia, in which he served one year. He then veteranized in Company H, 13th Missouri Veterans, and served until the close of the war, being engaged in many battles. He was twice captured, once at Independence and once near Lexington, but only remained a short time with his captors, and until he and they were retaken by his own men. Mr. Pigg received his honorable discharge at Rolla, Mo., and returned to Iowa, where he remained until coming to this county.

Clayburn Pigg, Sr., the father of our subject, was a native of Virginia, whence he removed to Tennessee when a young man, and was there married to Miss Lucinda Wamack. Grandfather Wamack was a native of Germany, whence he emigrated to America at an early day, settling in Tennessee, where he spent his last days. To the parents of our subject there was born a family of eight children, Clayburn, Jr., being the youngest. To him and his estimable wife there have been born the following children: Lucinda, Martha, John R., William C., Thomas A., James R., Emma M., Ransom, Elsie M. These, with the exception of two, are all living. Lucinda died in 1881, when twenty-three years old, and Charles H. died at the age of eleven months, in 1873.



ANDREW BUMGARDNER. In a community of intelligent men the casual observer would, perhaps, detect little difference in their daily lives and experiences, although the world over it is impossible to find two individuals exactly alike. Each one, however, performs some share, either for good or evil, and he of whom it can be said, he has done good and not harm to his fellow-men, is worthy of having his name perpetuated as one of the builders of the social structure which will exist after he has departed.

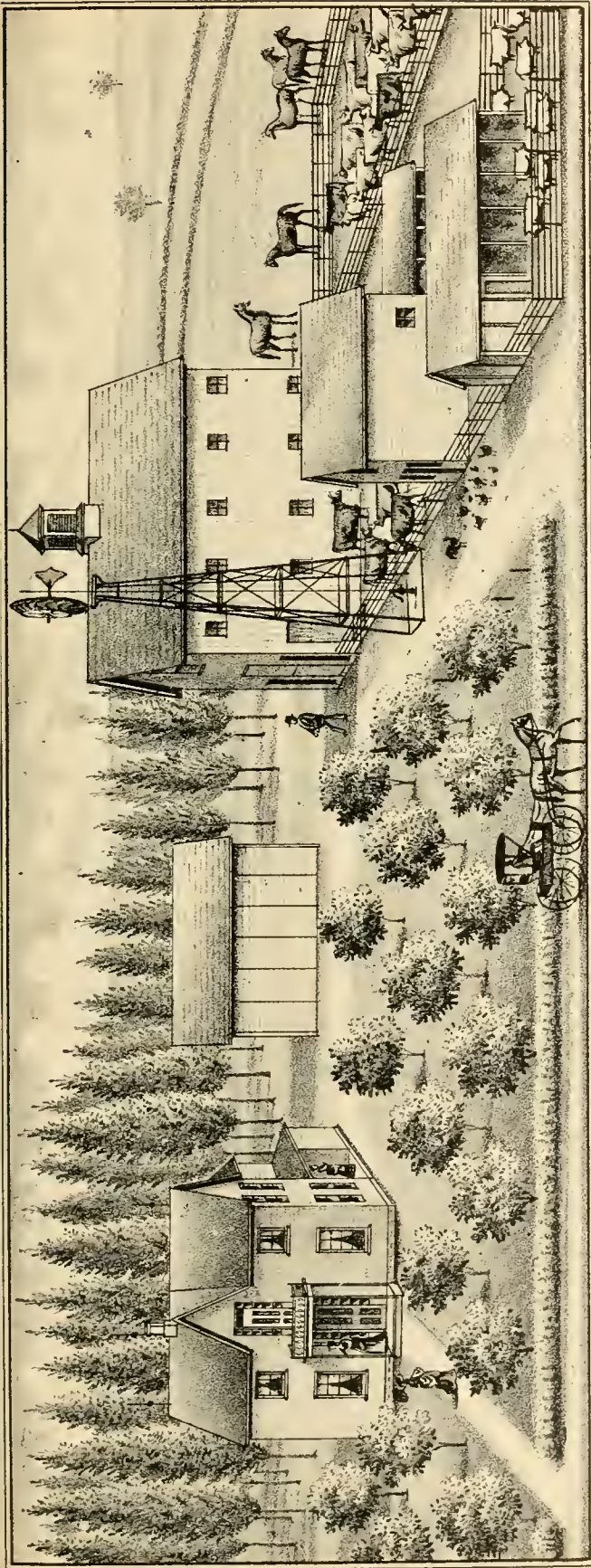
The subject of this notice, one of the worthiest citizens of Liberty Township, Jackson County, has been no unimportant factor in aiding both its moral and material interests. He is a member of the farming community and a leading land-owner, having 460 broad acres, which have been brought

to a thorough state of cultivation, and whereon have been erected substantial buildings. The career of the proprietor has been one marked by great perseverance and industry, and in his later years he is in a condition to take life easily without apprehensions for the future.

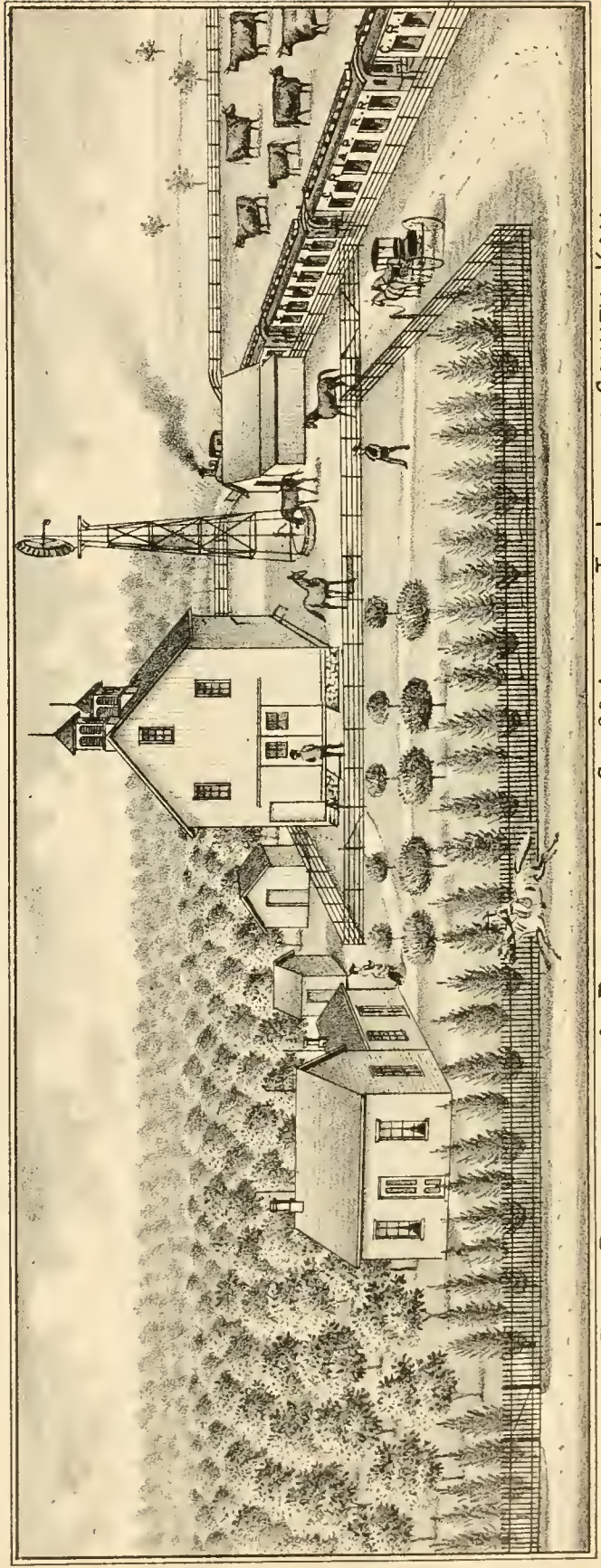
Mr. Bumgardner was born in Clark County, Ohio, Feb. 15, 1831, and when a boy of eight years went with his parents to Warren County, Ind. He there developed into manhood, remaining a continuous resident of that county with the exception of six months spent in Ford County, Ill., until reaching his majority. In the meantime he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed until after his marriage. Aside from this, he has been a life-long agriculturist.

In August, 1880, leaving Indiana, Mr. Bumgardner came to Kansas and purchased land on section 23 in Liberty Township, of which he has since been a resident. Stock-raising forms a leading feature of his operations, an industry in which he has been very successful. He was married, in Paxton, Ill., June 2, 1861, to Miss Sophia E. Straight. Mrs. Bumgardner was born in West Virginia, Dec. 7, 1835, and is the daughter of Jesse B. and Ada (Henry) Straight, who were natives of Marion County, W. Va., whence they removed to Paxton, Ford Co., Ill., and from there to Indiana, settling in Crawfordsville. There the mother died about 1886. The father is still living, at an advanced age. They had a family of nine children, six of whom are living.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bumgardner there have been born eight children, four of whom were taken from the household circle, each when about two years old, dying suddenly of croup. The survivors are: Edward, Jesse B., Henry L. and Nellie. Mr. Bumgardner, upon becoming a voting citizen, identified himself with the Republican party, of which he has since been a strong supporter. Aside from holding the offices of Township Treasurer and Trustee, he has mixed very little in public life. He and his wife, and all their children, are connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, attending services at the Bateman School-house. Mr. Bumgardner has been Steward most of the time since coming to Kansas. A peace-



FARM RESIDENCE AND DAIRY OF HENRY NIEHAUS, SEC. 15. WHITING TOWNSHIP, JACKSON CO. KAN.



FARM RESIDENCE OF A. BUMGARDNER, SEC. 23. LIBERTY TP., JACKSON COUNTY, KAN.

able and law-abiding citizen, he is the friend of education and progress, and is uniformly found on the side of those enterprises calculated to benefit the people—socially, morally and financially.

The parents of our subject were David and Sarah (Schoonover) Bumgardner, the father a native of the Old Dominion and the mother of Ohio. The latter died in Warren County, Ind., about 1867. David Bumgardner spent his last days in Aumbia, Benton County, that State, passing away about 1886. There had been born to them a family of six children, of whom Andrew was the eldest.

In connection with this sketch we present a lithographic view of the home of our subject.



HENRY NIEHAUS. A very attractive farm is one situated a mile due north of Whiting, Jackson County, and the property of the gentleman above named, who makes a specialty of raising and feeding cattle. The estate comprises 200 acres and the portion which is devoted to the cultivation of crops has been brought to a fine state of productiveness. The entire acreage is fenced, about four miles of fencing being used on the place for boundaries and divisions. The land is exceptionally well watered, a spring upon it being of sufficient capacity to supply the needs of the farm and 100 head of cattle the year round. The residence is a large, substantially constructed and neatly designed frame building, 24x34 feet, and in its appropriate setting makes a fine appearance from the road. The forest trees, mostly of the poplar species, supply refreshing shade and occupy a space of about one acre, while about fifty apple trees and an adequate number of pear, cherry and peach trees, grapes and berries of various kinds, furnish an abundance of fruit.

Mr. Niehaus is a native of Hanover, Germany, and the son of another Henry Niehaus, who late in life came to this State, where he died in 1877. Our subject was born July 1, 1844, and in his youth learned the trade of a cabinet-maker. He married Miss Ellen, daughter of William and Charlotte (Muller) Lohmeyer, the former a Hanoverian

farmer. In the year 1870, Mr. Niehaus emigrated to America and taking up his residence in Chicago, followed his trade there for about six years. He then with his family, which consisted of his wife and a little son, came to Kansas and settled upon eighty acres of land which he purchased of Mr. Weaver, and which forms part of his present estate. This land was already broken and he set about its more thorough cultivation, subsequently adding an eighty and a 10-acre tract adjoining, and bringing the whole to its present fine state. For a number of years past he has not only fed all the corn he could raise, but has also bought large quantities to supply the needs of the cattle and other stock upon the place. On his feeding lots he has erected ample sheds and stables, which prove adequate for the feeding of 100 head of cattle and hogs; and their never failing supply of water, from the crystal spring is another prime factor in his success. Mr. Niehaus has \$500 worth of stock in the creamery, which was started in Whiting a few months since.

He, of whom we write, is a Republican, and takes an intelligent interest in political affairs. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church. They have but one child—Henry, a lad whose estimable and devoted mother is instilling into his mind the best principles, and whose parents are giving him every advantage to obtain an excellent education.

A lithographic view of the residence of our subject may be found on another page of this volume.



JOHN THOMAS, who is engaged in general farming and stock-raising in Pottawatomic County, has been a citizen of this State since 1875, when he came from Indiana and secured eighty acres of land in Mill Creek Township, subsequently obtaining an additional eighty, and improving the whole and making thereon a very comfortable home. The farm is well watered by good springs and is a fertile and productive tract of land. Mr. Thomas is of English descent, his grandfather having come from the mother country to America during the War of 1812, as barber to

an English General. After the war he married a Pennsylvania lady of the old Holland stock, who after his decease married again, her second husband being a Mr. Gray.

To this couple was born a son, Samuel, the place of his birth being Ross County, Ohio. He learned the trade of a shoemaker but before many years abandoned this occupation and acquired the cooper's trade under his step-father, Mr. Gray. In his native county he was married to Miss Asenath Odel, who was born in the Buckeye State, Jan. 13, 1800, and was a daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Odel, who after having lived many years in Ohio, in their later life moved to Warren County, Ind., dying there when about four-score years of age. After his marriage Samuel Thomas continued to reside in his native State until after four children had been born to himself and wife, when they went to Warren County, Ind. There our subject was born Dec. 25, 1829. The parents purchased a new farm in Adams Township, being among the early settlers in the county, and after having made some improvements upon the land and lived upon it for a time, they removed to the town of Independence, where the father followed his trade until his death, Feb. 8, 1843. At the time of his decease he was about forty-six years old. His widow survived until September, 1873, when she died in Pine Village, being then about three-score and ten years old. Both the parents were members of the Methodist Church and took an active part in every good work, their home being a stopping place for the itinerant ministers for many years.

Our subject is one of a family of seven sons and six daughters, of whom seven reached mature years and married. Of the entire family, only five sons and four daughters are now living. The early years of our subject were spent on his father's farm and his education was obtained in the district schools. He was married in his native county to Miss Eliza A. Taylor, an intelligent and estimable lady, who was born in Sussex County, Del., March 24, 1833. Mrs. Thomas is a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Wadkins) Taylor, who were natives of the same State in which she first saw the light, and were members of Pennsylvania families of the old Holland stock. After the birth of two children,

of whom Mrs. Thomas is the eldest, Robert and Elizabeth Taylor moved to Ross County, Ohio, and there the mother died Nov. 30, 1844, at the age of thirty-four years. The father afterwards went to Indiana, and in Warren County married his second wife, Mrs. Agnes Worley Timmons, *nee* Smith. Mr. Taylor and his second wife subsequently located in Tippecanoe County, where the former followed his trade as a carpenter until his death at the age of forty-four years. His second wife survived him some years.

The rites of wedlock between our subject and Miss Eliza Taylor, were celebrated Feb. 15, 1855, and their union has been blessed by the birth of thirteen children: Elizabeth, James, Francis and Arthur died while quite young; Mary A. is the widow of John F. Gibson and lives in this township on a part of her father's farm; Eliza J. is the wife of George W. DeGraw, a farmer in this township; Charles E. married Miss Nellie Porter and their home is on a ranch in Arapahoe County, Col.; David S., owns a claim in Colorado on which he is living; John H. is still at home; William E. is a telegraph operator; Albert C., Emma, and Hattie A., complete the group around the family hearth.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas take quite an active interest in everything which will tend to the improvement of the township, and in the education of their children have done all that parental love and pride could compass and their means would allow. Mr. Thomas is a Republican. Intelligent, enterprising, kindly, and of good principles, he is regarded with respect by neighbors and fellow-citizens, and his wife shares in their good will.



WESLEY GURTLE, senior member of the firm of Gurtler Bros., at Onaga, has associated with him his brother Peter and his brother-in-law, Henry Swarz, and they are conducting a thriving trade in hardware. This business enterprise was established July 20, 1886, and from a modest beginning has grown to lively proportions. It occupies part of a convenient business block on Leonard Street. They came to Onaga from Garrison, where they had established their

first store and where they did business three years. Wesley was formerly a farmer of Mill Creek Township, in which he settled in 1869, and where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1883. He came to Kansas from Ohio, in which State he settled after having crossed the Atlantic from the Kingdom of Bohemia, where his birth occurred Oct. 17, 1853.

The father of our subject was John Gurtler, likewise a native of Bohemia, and who served as a soldier in the regular army of his country for the long period of eleven years. Later he was married to Miss Barbara Velber. The wife and mother was likewise born and reared in Bohemia. After the birth of two children, Wesley and Margaret, the parents in the latter part of 1853 set out for America on a sailing-vessel and after a voyage of fourteen weeks landed in New York City. Thence they came directly Westward, locating in Van Wert County, Ohio, where the father carried on farming until the outbreak of the Civil War. At the first call for troops he enlisted in Company K, 46th Ohio Infantry, and under the command of Col. Alexander went South and fought under Gens. Sherman and Grant three years. He then veteranized and served another year, being in all the engagements of his regiment and signaling himself as a brave and efficient soldier, and was frequently offered promotions, but on account of his limited knowledge of the English language he invariably declined. He was always to be found at his post, and he received an honorable wound at the battle of Shiloh.

Upon receiving his honorable discharge at the close of the war, John Gurtler returned to his farm in Ohio, sojourning there until in March, 1869. Then deciding upon a change of location he disposed of his interests in the Buckeye State, and coming to Kansas secured land in Mill Creek Township, taking up his abode thereon on the 8th of March. This land lay on section 8, and was wild and uncultivated. Mr. Gurtler improved a fine farm, building up a good homestead, where he spent the remainder of his days. He departed this life in 1880, at the age sixty-two years. He was a prominent member of the Evangelical Association, and politically, an ardent supporter of the Repub-

lican party. The mother is yet living, being now seventy-two years old and makes her home with her children at Onaga; she likewise belongs to the Evangelical Association.

Wesley Gurtler was reared in Ohio and accompanied his father's family to Kansas in 1869, since which time he has been a resident of Pottawatomie County. He was married, in Mill Creek Township, to Miss Dora Swarz. Mrs. Gurtler was born in Illinois, Oct. 8, 1856, and is the daughter of Andrew and Dora (Scyfer) Swarz, natives of Germany, who came to America in their youth, and who were married in Illinois. They lived there on a farm until after the birth of three children, then removed to Nebraska City, Neb., from which they went to Holt County, Mo. Thence, in 1870, they came to Kansas, locating in Mill Creek Township, where the father purchased 320 acres of land on section 16. He improved a valuable farm upon which he now lives, and with his estimable wife has attained to about the age of threescore years. Both are members in good standing of the Evangelical Association.

Mrs. Gurtler is the eldest living of her parents' eleven children. She attended the common school and was reared under the home roof, remaining there until her marriage. She is a prime house-keeper, industrious and frugal, and has been the efficient helpmate of her husband in all his worthy undertakings. There have been born to them three daughters—Eva, Rachel and Cara. Mr. Gurtler, politically, like his father before him, votes the straight Republican ticket, and has been Township Treasurer for three terms. He and his wife remain loyal to the religious faith of their forefathers.



LA FAYETTE ELLIOTT, a leading land-owner of Soldier Township, possesses the warrantee deed to 600 broad acres, 400 of which lie in Soldier Township. A man of sterling qualities, he is looked upon as one of the leading members of his community, where he has made for himself a good record, and gained the confidence and esteem of those around him.

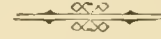
The subject of this sketch was born in the State

of Kentucky, June 15, 1833, and is the son of Lorenzo and Margaret (Rhodes) Elliott, who were likewise natives of the Blue Grass State. The paternal grandfather, Samuel Elliott, also a native of Kentucky, was a farmer by occupation, and spent his last days in Indiana. Grandfather Lewis Rhodes was also born and spent his entire life in that State. Lorenzo Rhodes, leaving his native State early in life, emigrated in 1834, to Harrison County, Ind., where he lived for a short time, then removed to Parke County. There La Fayette was reared to man's estate, receiving his education in the primitive schools. He remained under the parental roof until reaching his majority, and was then married, in 1850, to Miss Nancy A. Crooks. This lady was born in Ohio, and is the daughter of Thomas J. Crooks, a native of that State. The mother died in Indiana, and the father is still living. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott settled in the State of Indiana, where Mr. Elliott farmed on shares four years.

We next find him in Keokuk County, Iowa, where he purchased a farm, and made his home for a period of twenty-five years. In the meantime he became the owner of 420 acres of land. In 1882, leaving Iowa, he removed to Livingston County, Mo., and a year later to Platte County, that State, where he also sojourned one year. We next find him in Atchison County, Kan., where he purchased 126 acres of land which he still owns, and he lived there until 1889, then coming to Jackson County, purchased the place where he now resides.

Mrs. Nancy A. (Crooks) Elliott, departed this life in 1857, at the early age of twenty-four years, leaving two children. William, the elder, is a resident of Freeport, this State; Margaret is the wife of J. O. Stephenson, of Haverhill. Mr. Elliott, in 1857, contracted a second marriage with Miss Lovina Wymer, a native of Ohio. Of the twelve children born to them, the following are living: Sarah C. is the wife of T. F. Gaston, of Havensville, Kan.; Nancy Ellen married Thomas Widgins, of Jackson County; Oliver, Edward, George, Viola, Ralph, Albert, and Daisy, are at home with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott are members in good standing of the Dunkard Church. Mr. Elliott, politically, gives his support to the Democratic party. His

career affords one of the many illustrations of the self-made man, who commenced the battle of life without other resources than industry, energy and perseverance, and he has made for himself an honorable record in all respects, and one worthy of emulation.



GARTON C. PRUETT. This gentleman has been one of the business men in the town of Circleville, Jackson County, for a number of years and has won an excellent reputation for his correct business methods and good character and has made many friends by his agreeable and manners and conversation. He is now engaged in the livery business, owning the only stable in the place, in which he now has about \$1,000 in stock. He was born in Carroll County, Ky, in 1838, and is the son of John and Malissa (Taylor) Pruett, who were also natives of the Blue Grass State. Both were members of the Christian Church and took an active part in Christian work. The occupation of the father was that of farming and he spent his entire life so engaged in his native State. He was quite active in the field of politics and was a prominent man in the community. The family comprised, with our subject, the following-named children: Adeline is the wife of Ansel Rogers, of this county; Wiley also lives in this county, and is engaged in farming; John B. is now a retired physician of this place; Malissa was the wife of William Ourbrook, but is now deceased.

The subject of this biography was reared on a farm and left home at the age of eighteen to engage in farm labor for himself. After a time spent in that work he learned the art of taking ambrotypes, and carried on that business until 1861, when he enlisted in Company H, 17th Kentucky Infantry, as a Second Lieutenant, having recruited most of the company. He served in the Union army about two years, and on account of ill-health resigned after the battle of Shiloh. Returning to his native State he again engaged in agricultural pursuits, coupling with that occupation the business of buying stock and horses for the Government and a personal business of buying tobacco. He was thus engaged until he came West in 1876, and choos-

ing Cireleville as his place of residence, opened a meat market which he carried on for ten years. He then undertook the business which he now conducts, and in which he is well patronized and prospering.

At the home of the bride's father, John Butler of Kentucky, the marriage ceremony was performed between Mr. Pruett and Miss Rosanna E. Butler. The date of the happy event was July 10, 1862. The union has been blessed by the birth of four children—John, Lizzie, Alfred W., Grover C. Of these John and Alfred are deceased.

Mr. Pruett gives his suffrage to the Democratic party, in whose principles he has firm faith. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church and take an active part in Christian work.



ROBERT KLEIN. The sons of the Fatherland are found all over the Great West, which owes its growth and prosperity largely to their thrift and industry and their reliable qualities as steady-going and substantial citizens. Mr. Klein is a leader among his countrymen in Straight Creek Township, Jackson County, of which he has been a resident for the past seventeen years, having come to this region with his family in 1872. By a course of unflinching industry and perseverance, he has accumulated a fine property, including a well-developed farm, 382 acres in extent and finely located on section 28. The land has been brought to a high state of cultivation and embellished with first-class buildings. Mr. Klein has been greatly prospered as a tiller of the soil and after a few years devoted to general farming turned his attention more particularly to stock-raising, in which industry he has acquired an enviable reputation. As a business man, no less than a farmer, he is A No. 1, and among other important interests, holds stock in the State Bank at Holton.

A native of the Province of Silesia, Germany, Mr. Klein was born April 9, 1841. He there spent the years of his boyhood and youth and when twenty-four years old resolved upon emigrating to America. Embarking at Hamburg on a sailing

vessel, he landed in New York City seven weeks later, and thence made his way direct to Marshall County, Ill. There he entered the employ of the late Washington Cook, with whom he remained three years. In the meantime, with the prudence which had distinguished his ancestors, he saved what he could of his earnings and was enabled to rent a farm which he operated three years.

At the expiration of this time Mr. Klein, in January, 1872, came to Kansas with his family and settled in Straight Creek Township, of which he has since been a resident. While in Marshall County, Ill., he was married in January, 1869, to Miss Louisa Kessler. This lady was likewise a native of Germany, and born in the Province of Bavaria. She became the mother of one child, a daughter, Mary A., and died in Straight Creek Township, Aug. 9, 1885.

Mr. Klein contracted a second marriage in St. Louis, Mo., July 1, 1886, with Miss Agnes Sholz, who was born in Germany, Oct. 26, 1846, and came to America with her father when twenty-eight years old. Mr. Klein upon becoming a naturalized citizen allied himself with the Democratic party, of whose principles he is a staunch supporter. He has held some of the school offices of his district, but has no ambition for public preferment, being unwilling to spoil a good farmer by attempting to become an office-holder. He and his wife are prominently connected with the German Catholic Church, attending services at Holton. They have one of the most desirable homes in Straight Creek Township and occupy no secondary position among its best people.



WARD S. HOAGLIN, who for several years filled the office of Probate Judge of Jackson County, is a native of Steuben County, N. Y., where his birth took place Feb. 26, 1829. His father, John Hoaglin, was a native of Holland, and came to this country with his parents in childhood. His mother, Rachael Campbell, was born and reared in this country, but is descended from the old Scotch family of Campbells. John Hoaglin was a quiet, unassuming and good man, and a mem-

ber of the Methodist Church. His wife was a woman of a great deal of natural force of character, and a prominent member of the Methodist Church, with which she had been connected from childhood. She was, indeed, a superior woman, and has been remembered with a peculiar degree of reverence by her children, especially by the one of whom we write, who always speaks, and hears others speak of her, with a great amount of pride that she was his mother. Eight sons and three daughters were given to this lady, all of whom have met with unusual success and have made their homes in the Western States.

After receiving a common-school education, Ward S. Hoaglin was left to himself to secure a better one if he wished, and desiring to do so, he exerted himself and husbanded his resources to that end. He entered the academy at Plattsburg, N. Y., from which he was graduated in 1852, after which he went to Winnebago County, Wis., where for two years he was engaged in lumbering and several other enterprises, and at the same time was studying for the profession of the law, spending the moments which most young men would have devoted to recreation in this way. He also assisted his brother's son, John M. Hoaglin, who has since become one of the most prominent educators in that country, in his studies. Going from that place to Jo Daviess County, Ill., he continued his study of the law in connection with other business operations. Here he became acquainted with and married Miss Virginia Fitzsimmons.

About this time the question as to whether Kansas should be a slave or a free State began to strongly agitate the people, and in the fall of 1856 Mr. Hoaglin decided to come to the Territory, but did not carry out his decision until the following spring. He first took a claim and made his home at the place that is now called Circleville, where he remained until June, 1859, when he moved to Holton, the county seat. Being a Republican and strong in his political views, he soon became prominently identified with the Free State party, and was intimately connected with all its leading movements and many of the warm advocates of these measures, among whom were John

Brown and James H. Lane. He was a member of nearly all the Republican conventions from that time up to 1876. He still continued the study of the law, and in 1860 was admitted to the bar.

When Mr. Hoaglin came to the county, the Republicans were greatly in the minority, and had but a poor chance for representation by men of their own party. But, in 1858, our subject was induced to run for Probate Judge, and as the strength of the Republican party had somewhat increased, after a close race he was elected by a majority of one—the decisive vote having been cast by a man of the opposite party whom he had chanced to befriend at an early date. Judge Hoaglin was elected three consecutive terms, each time by a gradually increasing Republican vote. In 1863, besides filling the office of Probate Judge, he was also Deputy County Treasurer. In 1864 he resigned his seat on the bench, and then filled the office of County Attorney for a term or two. Since that time he has never really aspired to any official position, but has served on the School Board and as one of the County Board of Examiners all the time.

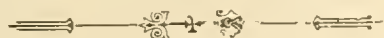
When the war broke out, in 1861, Judge Hoaglin enlisted in the United States service to help crush out the rebellion, but was rejected on account having a fractured limb that somewhat disabled him for active field duty. This did not deter him, however, from doing the utmost in his power, and he organized a company of militia, of which he was commissioned captain, and when, in 1864, Gen. Price made his raid, the Judge participated in the battle of Westport, and aided in driving the rebel general from the borders of Kansas.

Since the war Judge Hoaglin has given his time almost exclusively to his profession, and has become one of the most successful criminal lawyers in this part of the State. As a speaker he is forcible and argumentative in style, the pointedness of his remarks never failing to affect a jury and give him promise of success, even in doubtful cases. The logical force of his addresses is aided by the flashing of a keen black eye, that gives emphasis to his words and makes it no light thing to compete with him or throw him off his guard.

Judge Hoaglin's first wife died in Holton, Aug.

5, 1874. His second marriage was to Minerva Brown, a native of Indiana. There were six children by the first marriage and two by the second. Livingston, the eldest, is engaged in the hardware business at Scranton, Kan.; Ward is a doctor, and located at St. John; Rosa married M. A. Funchess, and lives in Netawaka; Susie is County Superintendent of Schools in this county; John resides in Kansas City, Mo.; Mary, Claude and Maud (the two latter children of the second marriage) are still at home with their parents.

Judge Hoaglin and his wife are both influential members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He helped to organize the society at Holton, and by his influence and liberality has contributed greatly to the upbuilding of the church. He has been connected with the Union League, Odd Fellows, the higher order of Masonry, and the various temperance societies. He is a man who possesses force of character and a great amount of enterprise, and the people look upon him as one of their most reliable and substantial citizens. His social qualities are almost unlimited, and he is impulsive and strong-willed, proving a bitter enemy, but a warm and generous friend under all circumstances, and one of the most noble-hearted of men.



CHRISTIAN MILLER is a well-known and highly-respected citizen of Mill Creek Township, Pottawatomie County, where he has lived for a score of years, and where he now owns a fine farm. The estate lies on section 30, and consists of 160 acres, less what the railroad and school-house have taken out. The place is well improved, well stocked, and is well watered by Mill Creek. Among its improvements are an excellent stone house and stone barn, and its fine condition is due entirely to its enterprising and industrious owner, who was quite poor when he took possession of the unbroken land.

The father of our subject was Mathias Miller, a native of Wurtemberg, and a farmer by occupation. He married Miss Maria Shumacher, who was born in the same kingdom, and like her husband was a descendant of old and respected Ger-

man stock. After their marriage they remained in their native land for some years, and the father served his country as a regular soldier. In 1816 the parents and the younger children came to the United States, and settled in Milwaukee County, Wis., where the last years of the parents were spent. The mother died in 1879, ripe in years, her birth having taken place in 1796. The father was born in 1802, and departed this life in 1881, being nearly four-score years old. Both were all their lives active members of the Protestant Church.

Mr. Miller, of whom we write, was born in Heidem Himer, Wurtemberg, Germany, July 18, 1819, and was reared and educated in his native kingdom, learning the trade of a wool-carder, weaver, and dyer. In 1841, two years before the departure of his parents from the Fatherland, he set out to the United States, going from his native place to Bremerhaven, and thence taking passage on the sail-ship "Charlotta," under command of Capt. Wyman. After a stormy passage of forty-eight days, during which the passengers suffered much from a scarcity of food and water, they landed in New York, somewhat over due. They set foot upon the American shore June 18, and three days later Mr. Miller arrived in Philadelphia, where he followed his trade for two years. He then went back to Germany to rejoin his parents, but found upon reaching there that they had sailed for America some days before. He at once turned back, and crossing the ocean on a faster vessel than the family, he arrived in New York City in advance of them, and there awaited their coming, accompanying them to Wisconsin. They reached Milwaukee Sept. 10, 1846, and in that city our subject worked at his trade for some time. He subsequently purchased 160 acres of land, and operated it for a year, but at the expiration of that period sold out and again took up his trade. He gave his attention to weaving near the Cream City until 1869, when he took up his residence in this State, where he has been so successfully employed in agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Miller was married, in Milwaukee, to Miss Magdalena Wagner, who was born in the same village in which her husband first saw the light, her natal day being April 27, 1823. She grew to wo-

manhood in her native kingdom, and accompanied the father of our subject to this country. Her father, Michael Wagner, was a miller, and lived and died in the fatherland, departing this life when quite old. Her mother bore the maiden name of Regina Frenglen, and she also spent her entire life in her native land. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller seven children have been born, two of whom, Christian A. and John, are deceased. Franklin married Miss Josena Koentz, and lives in Onaga, where he is carrying on a hardware store in company with his next eldest brother, Washington, who is still unmarried. Paulina is the wife of Nicholas Hirsch, and they live on a farm in this county. Christian is at home, and assists in cultivating the farm, as does the youngest son, Jacob. Mr. Miller and his sons are all sound Republicans.

The family of which our subject is a member consisted of two sons and two daughters, he of whom we write being the first born. Maximillian is now a baker in Emaus, Lehigh Co., Pa.; he is married, and has a family. Catherine is the wife of George Schweickhart, who is a dealer in stone, owning a quarry and living in a suburb of Milwaukee, Wis. Mary was the wife of Leopold Hepp; she died at her home near Milwaukee, in 1887.

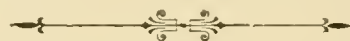


ABNER PRENTICE DAILEY. Among the young business men of Pottawatomie County, the above-named gentleman deserves notice as one who is developing a high degree of ability in the affairs of town life, and who is regarded with respect by those who know him, for his manly character and upright principles. He is a member of the firm of Dailey & Hazen, grocers, at Westmoreland, having been located in business here since March 1888.

Mr. Dailey was born in Fremont County, Iowa, Nov. 12, 1864, and lived in that county until 1875, when his parents moved to Union Township, this county. There our subject grew to maturity, finishing his education in this city, and afterward engaging in the business which he and his partner are

now successfully carrying on. He is a Republican, giving earnest support to the party of his choice.

John Dailey, the father of our subject, was born near Terre Haute, Ind. He married Miss Margaret Ricker and soon afterward came to this State, engaging in farming. Subsequently he removed to Iowa, returning here in 1875, since which time he has been pursuing his former employment in Union Township, where he now has a fine farm of 160 acres. His family was made up of six children.



HENRY KNOLL. The thrifty German element of Liberty Township recognizes in Mr. Knoll one of its best men. His career has been marked by great perseverance and industry, and as a tiller of the soil he has been an unqualified success. He has a fertile farm of 280½ acres, where he has erected excellent buildings, the dwelling being especially neat and comfortable. The other improvements reflect great credit upon the proprietor, who has accumulated his property by the exercise of the most unflagging industry and good management.

A native of the Province of Schlaschan, Germany, Mr. Knoll was born March 10, 1827, and spent his early years mostly in the agricultural districts, acquiring a practical education in the common schools. Upon reaching manhood he entered the German army, serving the required three and one-half years. When twenty-seven years old, he decided upon emigrating to the United States, and after a safe ocean voyage, arrived in New York City in May, 1854. He resided in the Empire State five or six months, then emigrated Southward to St. Louis, Mo., and after an unsuccessful search for work went on down to New Orleans. There he was more fortunate, and spent three years in the Crescent City, employing himself at whatever he could find to do.

We next find Mr. Knoll in Buffalo County, Wis., where he remained two years, and then changed his residence to LaCrosse. He sojourned there, however, only about three months, then coming to Kansas, spent the winter of 1864, in Leavenworth County. Prior to this, he lived in Missouri, and

for three years farmed on rented land in Platte County. At the expiration of this time, he came to Kansas, and locating in Leavenworth County, operated on rented land in the vicinity of Kickapoo for about three years. His next removal was to Jackson County, where he purchased eighty acres of land on section 11, Liberty Township. There were no improvements upon it, and he first built a small frame house, and in connection with the cultivation of the soil, added other buildings as he was able.

Mr. Knoll was married in LaCrosse, Wis., about 1858, to Miss Christina Weber. Mrs. Knoll was born in Germany, Jan. 5, 1826, and by her union with our subject, became the mother of six children, viz: Christina, the wife of Isaac Haag; Jane; Lilly, Mrs. George Stouse; Minnie, Hannah, and Rosa. Mr. and Mrs. Knoll are both members of the Evangelical Society, and in politics Mr. Knoll is a sound Republican. He is a man generally respected in his community, kind and courteous in his demeanor, and has made for himself the record of an honest man and a good citizen.



LAIR D. HART. In looking over the history of Kansas of the present day, one is forcibly impressed with the number of young men who are occupying places of public trust and responsibility, or are prominent in business circles. It is a pleasure to note that they are faithful and efficient in the discharge of their duties, and enterprising in the pursuit of their worldly affairs. One of this class is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He occupies the position of Clerk of Pottawatomie County, having been elected to that office in 1887, and re-elected in 1889.

Mr. Hart is the son of Hugh S. and Elizabeth R. (Harper) Hart, who are now living in Havensville, this county. The Hart family are of Scotch origin, and trace their ancestry back to John Hart, of New Jersey, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Hugh S. Hart was born in Randolph County, W. Va., Oct. 15, 1828, and grew to maturity on a farm. He engaged in the mercantile

business at Beverly, and was married there in 1853. He and his wife remained in Beverly about six years after their marriage, removing thence to Jackson County, Mo., where they sojourned about nine months, and in the fall of the same year came to Jackson County, Kan. Mr. Hart entered land near where Cireleville now stands, and turning his attention to agriculture, continued so employed for twelve years. He at that time formed a partnership with R. Oursler, in the mercantile business, and engaged in this occupation until the spring of 1877, when he removed to his present location. In June, 1886, he gave up his business in Havensville, and now lives retired from the more active duties of life.

In 1862 Hugh Hart enrolled himself among the defenders of the Union, his name being placed on the muster roll of Company B, 11th Kansas Infantry, in which he served over three years, the first two being spent in the general army, and the last in service on the frontier. He has held the office of Justice of the Peace in Jackson and Pottawatomie counties for fifteen years, and during his residence in Virginia served as Sheriff. He has had no political aspirations, but has always been a hearty Republican worker, attending conventions, etc. He belongs to the I. O. O. F., Masonic order and G. A. R. He and his wife belong to the Christian Church.

The parental family comprises four children, three girls, and the subject of this sketch. Mary A. is the wife of E. H. Wilson, and their home is in Caldwell, Idaho; Lucy E., now Mrs. R. M. Fry, lives in Cireleville, this State; Lizzie E. is the wife of T. J. Richardson, of Havensville.

The gentleman whose name initiates this biography was born in Randolph County, W. Va., July 31, 1856, and was a child of two years when his parents removed to the West. He grew to manhood in Cireleville, obtaining an excellent education at the Cireleville Seminary, after which he spent some time in his father's store, and acquired a good commercial training. In the fall of 1878 he was married, and afterward spent four years on a farm in Jackson County. Leaving that he entered the mercantile business with his father at Havensville, continuing in the same until his elec-

tion to the office which he is now holding. He then closed out his business, and removed to Westmoreland with the intention of making it his home during his term of office. That he has filled the position with credit to himself, and in a manner acceptable to the people, is abundantly proved by his re-election.

The marriage of Mr. Hart took place Oct. 31, 1878, the lady to whom he gave his hand being Miss Laura E. Stanley, of Jackson County, an educated and cultured young lady who was born in Missouri, but from early life has resided in this State. She is a daughter of Henry Stanley, and her mother dying soon after the family came to Jackson County, she grew to years of maturity under her grandmother's roof and kindly care. Her union with Mr. Hart has resulted in the birth of five boys—Frank, George E., Clyde H. and Harry L. (twins), and Fred. They are bright, intelligent children, and will be given good educational advantages, in accordance with their years.

A portrait of Mr. Hart will be found on another page.

SOCRATES Q. WHITE. It is seldom the lot of the biographer to meet a more congenial or companionable man than Mr. White. He is a general favorite in Liberty Township, Jackson County, of which he has been a resident since the spring of 1882, having 200 acres of good land on section 23. Here he has erected substantial buildings, besides making many other improvements and bringing the soil from its primitive state to a fertile condition. He raises the crops usual to Northern Kansas and is considerably interested in all kind of registered stock, and exports horses which are of a high grade. He also makes a specialty of registered Short-horn cattle, Berkshire hogs and standard poultry. Without making any pretensions to style or elegance, he lives comfortably, at peace with his neighbors and enjoys in a marked degree their confidence and esteem.

Vinton County, Ohio, was the early tramping ground of our subject and where his birth took place Feb. 28, 1842. He lived there until a young

man of twenty-one years, receiving the advantages of the common school and becoming familiar with farming as conducted in the Buckeye State. Upon leaving home he went into Ross County where he remained until 1867. In the fall of that year he set out for the farther West, coming to Kansas and settling in what is now Garfield Township, on Elk Creek. He only spent one winter there, however, removing in the spring to Straight Creek Township, and renting land on the creek until 1877. Having now a little capital he purchased a farm on section 26, which he occupied until the spring of 1882. Then selling out he removed to Cedar Township where he sojourned one year, then returning to Liberty Township, located on sections 23 and 25 where he has since lived.

In Ross County, Ohio, Mr. White was married Oct. 1, 1863, to Miss Mary J. Wheeland. Mrs. White was born in that county, Oct. 22, 1839, and is the daughter of Samuel and Margaret Wheeland, who are natives of Ohio and who spent their last years in that State. Mr. and Mrs. White have no children. Mr. White, politically, votes the straight Democratic ticket and is a member in good standing of the I. O. O. F. and the Farmers' Alliance.

The parents of Mr. White were David and Delilah (Francis) White, natives respectively of Hocking and Vinton Counties, Ohio. David White was born April 30, 1813, and makes his home on the farm with our subject. After their marriage they settled in Vinton County, Ohio, and became the parents of four sons and four daughters of whom Socrates Q. was the fourth in order of birth.

WILLIAM B. ALLEN. This gentleman is a member of the firm of Bringle & Allen, who own and operate the best equipped blacksmithing shop in Jackson County, having among their facilities a five horse power engine for repairing plows. They are located at Whiting, and our subject owns an excellent residence there and a farm of eighty acres of outlying land in the county, the latter being under good cultivation.

Before outlining the history of our subject, a few words regarding his parentage will not be

amiss. His father, David Allen, a native of County Armagh, Ireland, early in life emigrated to Canada. Mr. Allen was of Scotch-Irish descent, his mother having been a member of the O'Connell family. In Toronto, David Allen met and married Miss Margaret Brown, who had come from County Tyrone, Ireland. To this worthy couple our subject was born Aug. 16, 1848, in the Province of Ontario, which was the home of the family. W. B. Allen acquired a good fundamental education in the graded schools of Canada, and at the age of seventeen began an apprenticeship at the trade of a blacksmith, serving three years and six months with James Steel, of Paisley, County Bruce, Ontario.

After working at journey-work for a year or two, he of whom we write came to Kansas and opened a shop in Hiawatha, where he lived seven years. He then, in 1878, moved with his family to this place and opened up business with his present partner, the connection having continued uninterrupted to this day. In 1883, they were burnt out, suffering the loss of \$1,000, but have since erected a larger and better shop and fitted it in the best manner, where they are meeting with merited success.

At the home of the bride on Oct. 5, 1872, the interesting ceremony was performed which transformed Miss Elizabeth Hatch into Mrs. W. B. Allen. The bride is a daughter of George and Jeanette (Dinsmore) Hatch, of Jackson County, and the father now resides in Hiawatha. Mr. Hatch is of English descent and birth, having come from Dorsetshire to America when a boy of six years. His wife was brought from Scotland at the age of five and a half years and the paternal families of both located in Simcoe County, Canada. The Hatch family, comprising father, mother and ten children, moved from Canada to this county, and the father bought land four and a half miles southwest of Whiting. There on the bleak prairie he built a "shack" 14x24 feet, with a shed roof, and constructed of cottonwood boards which warped so much that a frying-pan could be passed through the cracks to the fire outside, where the cooking was done. All the water was carried for more than a mile. "The roof let in the sunshine and the rain," and many a rainy night the members

of the family had to stand up in a dry spot. So scattering were the few cabins in the neighborhood that Mr. Hatch frequently kept under his roof over night people who would come that way and who needed shelter, his own large family and his inadequate quarters not being sufficient reason to withhold the poor hospitality the family could show, and with true Western heartiness all who passed were made welcome.

To Mr. and Mrs. Allen seven children have been born, two now surviving. George, a young man, is now attending the academy and fitting himself for a course in a business college. Mr. Allen is a Republican and ever ready to bear his part "when the fight is on." He belongs to the I. O. O. F., and the Masonic fraternity and is a charter member in both orders in this place. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Church. Intelligent, upright, public-spirited and social, they are justly esteemed by their fellow-citizens.



HENRY R. MOORE is one of the pioneers of Jackson County, to which he came Nov. 17, 1856. His residence is near Circleville, in Jefferson Township, and his farm is well improved and intelligently conducted. Mr. Moore is widely known for his hospitable and generous spirit and the whole-souled manner in which a stranger is welcomed into his home. His circumstances are such that he is enabled to gratify his tastes, and many have enjoyed the good cheer and friendly intercourse which abound under his roof-tree. The many experiences which prove so interesting in the recounting, and in which he was a participant in the '50's, though somewhat trying at the time, afford most entertaining converse to those who have a taste for adventure and a desire to understand pioneer life.

Mr. Moore is a native of Tippecanoe County, Ind., and his natal day was Feb. 11, 1827. His father, Tobias Moore, was born in Maryland, and his mother, Rachael Newland, in Ohio. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and they were among the early settlers in Indiana. Mr. Moore beginning his residence there about the

year 1812. They reared a family of seven children. In the year 1833 the father moved to Iowa, and took up a claim of Government land in Jefferson County, improving the same and making it his home until 1861, when he removed to this county, where he spent the remainder of his days. His death occurred in 1881, when he had reached the ripe age of eighty-two years. His widow survived until 1884, and attained to the age of eighty-four. The paternal grandfather of our subject was John Moore, a native of Germany, who came to the United States prior to the Revolutionary War and participated in that struggle.

The gentleman of whom we write was reared on a farm, and the most of his early life was spent in Iowa, in a new country, where he had very poor advantages in the way of schooling, and where his years were principally spent in assisting to improve the farm and change it from raw sod to fertile fields. At the age of seventeen years he left home and went on the Mississippi River, following steamboating in various capacities, from deck-hand to watchman, during the next three years. When the precious metal had been discovered on the Western Coast, and the cries of "Gold! Gold!" and "On to California!" echoed across the plains, he joined the throng who were seeking their fortunes in the gold fields. Crossing the plains with an ox-team, he spent about six years in the mines of California, and then returned, via New Orleans and the Mississippi River, to the Hawkeye State.

Feb. 13, 1856, Mr. Moore was united in marriage with Miss Phoebe J. Nelson, a native of Virginia, their marriage taking place in Iowa. The fall of the same year he came with his bride to this State, and settled near Holton, where he took a claim, which he improved and made his home for some years. He then sold it and bought another piece of raw land, the second farm being also located near Holton. This estate also he improved, living upon it until 1863, when he bought the farm near Circleville upon which he now resides. For a number of years he was engaged quite extensively in the stock business, but he has more recently devoted his attention to farming alone.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Moore has been blessed by the birth of eight children: Ephraim is

engaged in farming in this county; Mary J. is the wife of J. A. W. Gillfillin, of Eureka, Cal.; Effie is the wife of W. R. Anderson, of this county; Annie is the wife of William Bailey, of Circleville; Dollie; Tenie, now Mrs. H. C. Hinkle, lives in Iowa; Flora and Hattie are yet at home.

Mr. Moore affiliates with the I. O. O. F. A close observer, a reliable citizen and a kind husband and father, Mr. Moore has many friends in the community, and is widely and favorably known as a frontiersman.



FRANCIS M. SMITH. The cultivation of the soil is a noble art and one that many who are weary of the trials and turmoil of other occupations resort to, not alone for the profit to be reaped, but also for the pure pleasure of watching and experimenting with the productions of "Mother Earth." The subject of this notice was a follower of fortune on most of the large rivers of the West and held the office of first mate when he finally decided to give up that occupation and become a cultivator of the soil.

Our subject was born in Gallia County, Ohio, Feb. 14, 1832. He lost his mother when an infant of a few months and was then taken in charge by an aunt with whom he resided until he was about fifteen years of age. He then began to take care of himself and secured employment on a steamboat plying on the Ohio River. He continued in that business until December 1864, being employed on different rivers and under various captains.

On the date above mentioned, Mr. Smith took up his residence in Jackson County, Kan., locating on section 10, Liberty Township, which has been his home almost continuously from that time to the present. He lived one year in Holton where he was engaged in trade, and two years in Netawaka. During the Civil War he served the Union with zeal and fidelity in the marine service of the Government. Since becoming a citizen of Kansas' fertile soil he has been engaged in farming most of the time, the exceptions being noted above, and finds it a profitable and fascinating occupation. He has made good improvements on his place, which

comprises 246 acres of land, and adds to the tilling of the ground the kindred business of stock-raising. He has been quite successful in both branches of agricultural life which is owing to his push, energy, and methodical habits of work.

Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Hill, a native of Westmoreland County, Pa. in Pittsburg, Pa. Three children are the fruit of this union, named respectively: Leonora who is the wife of Thomas Hatch; Charity who is the wife of L. A. Trundel and Francis M. Jr. Our subject has been honored by his fellow-citizens with several offices in connection with the school work of the district, and has also held the position of Road Overseer. In politics he is in harmony with the Republican party and is quite prominent in its councils. The family attend the services of the Baptist Church, of which Mrs. Smith is a devoted member.

The parents of Mr. Smith, Washington and Elizabeth (Rice) Smith, were natives respectively of Ohio and Pennsylvania. The family resided in Ohio until sometime after the death of the mother which occurred in that State, as stated above, in 1832. The death of the father took place some years later in Chicago. Our subject is a pleasant gentleman who is held in high esteem by all who have the good fortune to become acquainted with him.



MADISON WOODS. This gentleman though not so old in years as some of the residents in Jackson County, is one of its oldest citizens, having become a settler in Garfield Township before this county was organized and while the land upon which he lives formed a part of Calhoun County. His removal thereto was in April 1857, and he came from Clay County, Mo., where he had been born and where his life had previously been spent. His natal day was Sept. 3, 1830, and his parents were Archibald and Jane (Hudson) Woods, both of whom died in Clay County. He was reared upon his father's farm, remaining under the parental roof until his twenty-fifth year, when he was married and set up his own household. About two years later he moved to

this region, locating on section 10, where he first purchased 160 acres, to which he subsequently added 320.

The bare, bleak prairie presented no attractions to the sight, and the sparsely settled region held dangers from man and beast within its bounds, but Mr. Woods had confidence in the resources of the country, and with the dauntless spirit of the pioneer, and assured of the sympathy and assistance of his noble hearted wife, was willing to endure the hardships, privations and dangers of frontier life, looking toward the years when comfort and plenty and all the joys of civilization should surround them. It is needless for us to give the details of his early life in this broad State, even were it possible in the limits of a volume like this. Life on the frontier has been the subject for both pen and pencil, and the outlines are familiar to us all. Suffice it to say that the hardships and trials have only strengthened the sturdiness of character with which our subject began his race in life, and his efforts have been crowned with a success both merited and appreciated. His land is intelligently and carefully tilled and managed, his residence is an exceptionally good one, and all the improvements upon the place are adequate for the purpose for which they were built, and indicative of the thrift of the owner. Mr. Wood has been actively engaged in both farming and stock-raising for many years, but is now in a great measure retired from the fields in which he so long labored.

The lady who has so nobly stood by her husband's side in all the experiences of life since June 22, 1855, bore the maiden name of Miss Martha Hammond. She was born in Woodford County, Ky., Nov. 13, 1833, her parents, Amos and Mary Ann (Thompson) Hammond having been natives of the same State. In 1858 the parents came to Kansas, making their home in Atchison County, where Mr. Hammond died Dec. 9, 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Woods are the parents of five children—William, Mary J., John W. and Simon H. (twins) and Emma. The eldest daughter is now the wife of Eugene Marriott.

In his political belief Mr. Woods is a Democrat and gives a staunch adherence to the party of his choice. Both he and his wife are members of the

Christian Church. They are intelligent and well read, taking a warm interest in anything which pertains to the good of the community where their kindly natures and Christian characters are well-known and highly valued by the large circle of acquaintances their extended residence here has given them.



HENRY STANLEY. This gentleman is the owner and occupant of a pleasant farm in Jefferson Township, Jackson County, and is an old settler of this State, to which he came in 1859. The determined perseverance and willingness to labor, together with the adventurous spirit, which are leading characteristics of the pioneer, are an honest inheritance from a father who assisted in opening up the frontier in more than one part of our country, and it is not strange that the subject of this notice should have borne his share in a similar work here.

Both lines of descent of the gentleman of whom we write are English, both his grandfathers having come from that country to the Colonies. The paternal grandfather was killed during the Revolutionary War, and the maternal grandfather, Nathan Basham, having emigrated to the Colonies prior to that struggle, also took a part therein. Virginia became the home of both families, and both Page Stanley and his wife, Winnie Basham, were born in Bedford County. The father of our subject, the aforesaid Page Stanley, was reared on a farm, having very limited educational advantages. He participated in the War of 1812, and was present at the famous battle of New Orleans. Shortly after his marriage he took up the pioneer work in Campbell County, Tenn., where he improved a farm, upon which he lived until about the year 1830, when he again went to the frontier, as the country about him was becoming too well settled to longer bear that name. Putnam County, Ind., was his next location, and there, from amid the heavy timber, he made a productive and attractive farm, which was the family home for about nine years. He then came farther West, and once more numbering himself among the first settlers of the section in which he decided to locate, continued

the pioneer labors in which he had so long been engaged, taking his part in the improvement and development of Dallas County, Mo. In all the trials and privations of pioneer life the mother of our subject had borne her part with the same spirit of faith in the future civilization and the same willingness to undergo the dangers and arduous labors which are ever its forerunners. Both the parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and took an active part in church work, and they reared all their children in the Christian faith, all becoming members of that church. The parents departed this life in Missouri, where their third season of pioneer enterprise had been spent. Their family comprised nine children, and though all grew to maturity, our subject is the only one still living. William, Horace, Nathan and Archibald, each died in Dallas County, Mo., leaving a family; John, who died in the same county, was unmarried and had been a soldier in the Mexican war; Polly was the wife of Thomas Doak, Nancy the wife of Russel Sharp, and Elizabeth the wife of Samuel Pharis.

The subject of this sketch was born in Campbell County, Tenn., March 12, 1826, and had very limited educational advantages, as his early years were spent under the parental roof, and most of the time in a new country. He assisted in the improvement of the home farms in the wilderness of three States, and at the age of sixteen years became his mother's support, as his father was at that period called from earth. Mr. Stanley remained with his mother until his marriage in 1846, and continued to reside in Dallas County, Mo., until 1849, when he removed to Ray County, in that State, and for several years worked at the carpenter's trade. In the spring of 1859 he came to this State and bought a raw claim of 160 acres on Elk Creek, Nemaha County, which he improved and made his home for four years. He then traded for the farm upon which he now lives, and which comprises sixty acres, near Circleville—a farm well fitted and well managed, and affording a very comfortable home and sustenance to the family which occupies it.

The lady who in 1846 became the wife of Mr. Stanley was Miss Sallie Ann, daughter of James

and Ruth Campbell. She was a native of Missouri, and her parents had been born in North Carolina. Mrs. Stanley departed this life in 1863, after having borne five children, of whom we note the following: Edwin is engaged in the ministry in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is now located in Montana; Laura E. is the wife of L. D. Hart, now Clerk of Pottawatomie County; J. Alice is the wife of Albert Chamberlain, and their home is in Montana; John Green is now living in Cireleville; William B. is mining in Utah.

Mr. Stanley was a second time married, the lady with whom he was united being Miss Lutitia Baxter, a native of Tennessee. This union has resulted in the birth of the following children: Bessie, Julia May, Stella, Maud, Lulla, Allen and Henry.

Our subject is a decided friend of education, and his own limited schooling makes him the more anxious to bestow the best advantages upon others. He has held school offices, and filled his positions in an honorable and prudent manner. He has observed closely, and his desire is to keep up with the progress of the time in every worthy way. He is liberal and public-spirited, and has contributed generously to church and benevolent institutions. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and has for thirty years been an ordained minister, and takes an active part in the work, having done a great deal in various ways for the cause of Christianity. His wife is a member of the same church, and so also was his deceased partner.



STEPHEN A. EYTCHEISON, a worthy resident of Mill Creek Township, Pottawatomie County, has a good farm, eighty acres of which is his own property. Upon this homestead he was born April 14, 1860, and is thus still on the sunny side of thirty. A life-long resident of this section, he has become closely identified with its material interests and is looked upon as one of its chief landmarks.

The father of Stephen A., was William P. Eytchison, a native of North Carolina and born Sept. 22, 1816. He was of English descent and the son of Jesse Eytchison, likewise a native of North Caro-

lina, whose father did good service in the Revolutionary War. It is supposed that the latter subsequently spent his days in North Carolina. Jesse Eytchison was the owner of a plantation which descended to him from his father, who had been a large slaveholder. Jesse Eytchison was married in his native State to a Southern lady and after the birth of several children they, in 1823, leaving the South, emigrated to Indiana locating in Madison County. It is possible that the first wife of Jesse Eytchison died in North Carolina and if so, he was a second time married to an Indiana lady. He was an early pioneer of Madison County and improved a large farm from the wilderness. He there spent the remainder of his days, dying about 1855, when ripe in years. His last wife survived him until nearly sixty years old and died leaving no children.

William P. Eytchison, the father of our subject, was a boy of seven years when his father's family removed to Indiana where he grew to manhood and married Miss Elizabeth Moler. This lady was born in Gallia County, Ohio, Oct. 18th, 1820. The young people began the journey of life together on a new farm in Madison County, Ind., where were born all of their children with the exception of the two youngest. Later they removed to Missouri, where Nancy was born, and afterward to Kansas, and became the parents of one more son, Stephen A., the subject of this sketch. In 1855, the family, crossing the Mississippi from Indiana, settled in Marshall County, Iowa, and the following year moved to Missouri, locating twelve miles from St. Joseph. Thence in May, 1857, they came to this State and landed in Mill Creek Township on the 15th of that month. The father entered a claim on section 23, lying on either side of French Creek, a little stream of water which added greatly to the fertility of the soil, and at one time was the owner of 240 acres. The country abounded with wild game and Indians, and the nearest market was across the Missouri River. The sturdy pioneer proceeded as before, opening up a farm from the wilderness and here spent his last days, passing away April 20, 1878.

William P. Eytchison, was a man highly respected in his community and well known to a large pro-

portion of its people. He was a staunch supporter of Republican principles and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in which for years he was Class-Leader. His wife is yet living, being now sixty-nine years old, and is quite active in mind and body. She has for years been an earnest and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church which she joined upon first coming to Kansas. Of the nine children born to her and her husband, six are still living. William and Elsberry, served during the late Civil War in a Kansas regiment; William died at Ft. Smith, Ark., from illness contracted in the army. Elsberry lived to return home although greatly broken down in health.

Stephen A. Eytchison has spent the greater part of his life at the homestead which he now occupies, growing up among the people who have learned to respect him for his sterling worth and integrity of character. Politically, he is a Republican of the first water and an active, local politician. He has fulfilled all the duties of an honest man and a good citizen, with the exception that he still remains unmarried. As a farmer, he is progressive and successful and keeps well posted upon the matters pertaining to his vocation.



HOMER HEATHMAN. The history of the Sunflower State is inseparably connected with that of its pioneers. They were a peculiar race of men, possessing more than ordinary courage and hardihood, and came to this region expecting to endure many hardships and privations. They had their full measure of these and also the dangers attendant upon the political issues of that time when Kansas was made a battlefield in determining the question of freedom and slavery. Mr. Heathman pressed the soil of Kansas in 1857 while it was still a Territory, and has been a resident of Jackson County for the long period of thirty-two years. The scenes which he has witnessed, the changes and the vicissitudes through which he has passed, if properly written up would make a tale more strange than fiction. As having

made for himself a worthy record, he is deserving of more than a passing mention in a work designed to perpetuate the names of the early settlers of Jackson County.

The subject of this sketch, a native of Medina County, Ohio, was born Oct. 18, 1831, and is the son of George and Elizabeth (Curtis) Heathman, who were natives respectively of Maryland and Connecticut. The father served in the War of 1812, and was by occupation a farmer. The paternal grandfather, George Heathman, was of Scotch birth and ancestry and emigrated to America in time to do valiant service as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He fought in the battle of Brandywine and was wounded in the leg by a bayonet. After the war he settled on a farm in Maryland, where he lived a number of years, then emigrating to Ohio located among the earliest pioneers of Medina County. He became a prominent man and there spent his last days.

George Heathman, the father of our subject, spent his boyhood and youth on his father's farm and obtained his education in the primitive schools of Maryland. He was married in his native State and shortly afterward removed to Medina County, Ohio, being like his father also one of its pioneers. He improved a farm from the wilderness, sojourning in Medina County until 1839. That year he removed to Hancock County and again taking up new land built up a homestead which he occupied until 1852. Then pushing on further Westward he settled in Allen County, Ind., where he remained until his death which took place in February, 1864, after he had arrived at the advanced age of seventy-three years. The wife and mother survived her husband until 1869, dying at the age of seventy-seven. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the father was active in the Master's vineyard, being an ordained minister. He was greatly assisted in his pious labors by his estimable wife, who was a devoted Christian. George Heathman was likewise a leading man in politics, belonging to the old Whig party. He was personally acquainted with the Mormon, Joseph Smith, and was strenuously opposed to that religious sect, especially their practice of polygamy.

To the parents of our subject there was born a



JEREMIAH S. FORCE.

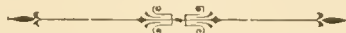
family of nine children, the record of whom is as follows: Lorinda became the wife of Erastus Root and settled in Trumbull County, Ohio; David and Hiram both died in Wisconsin about 1884; Elias died in Dayton, Ohio; Bradley is a farmer by occupation and a resident of Rush County, this State; Amanda married David Brundage of Allen County, Ind., and is now deceased; Homer, of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Erastus is conducting a hotel in Jackson County, Kan.; Mary became the wife of Mathias Markly and died in Hancock County, Ohio.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood days under the parental roof on the old homestead in Ohio, and when twenty-one years old started out for himself and began operating on rented land in Hancock County, that State, being thus occupied four years. He then removed to Whitley County, Ind., where he farmed one year on rented land, then coming to Kansas pre-empted land in Jefferson Township, Jackson County. Two years later he rented a mill of Rufus Oursler, which he operated until 1868, and which was the first mill in the county. There came to this mill people from 100 miles away. When withdrawing from the milling business Mr. Heathman returned to his farm upon which he lived until 1872. Removing then to Holton he operated a mill there for six years, after which he returned to Circleville and operated a mill until 1885. In 1888 he put up the Windsor Hotel where he now officiates as "mine host." He has become widely and favorably known to the people of this region and is popular both with his fellow citizens and the traveling public.

Mr. Heathman was first married Feb. 10, 1852, at the bride's home in Hancock County, Ohio, to Miss Sarah A. Woolheater, a native of that county. They became the parents of eight children, seven of whom are living: George is a harness-maker of Blue Rapids, this State; William, a tinner by trade, sojourns in Holton; Jane is the wife of C. A. Cooper, of Marshall County; Lincoln is farming in the vicinity of Circleville; Ella is the wife of Frank Newell, of Denver, Col.; Frank and Flora are at home with their father. Mrs. Sarah Heathman departed this life in 1883.

Mr. Heathman in 1885 contracted a second mar-

riage, with Miss Anna D. Brown, and to them there has been born one child, a daughter, Laura. Mr. Heathman takes an active part in politics, voting the straight Republican ticket and has held the office of Township Trustee. He has some town property besides his hotel and lives comfortably, without undue anxiety for the future. He served in the State Militia during the late war.



JEREMIAH S. FORCE. The results of industry, economy and perseverance, find no better illustration in the career of any citizen of Lone Tree Township, Pottawatomie County, than that of Mr. Force, who is a plain, hard-working, painstaking and economical farmer and one who by his sterling worth of character long ago established himself in the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens. A pioneer of 1871 he settled in Lone Tree Township when his neighbors were few and far between, homesteading the north half of the southeast quarter of section 4, and subsequently purchasing the northeast quarter of section 9 adjoining that which he now owns. He has 160 acres under cultivation with a fine orchard, a grove of forest trees, a comfortable dwelling, a good barn and other buildings required for the general purposes of rural life. The fields are largely enclosed with hedge fencing which presents a beautiful appearance especially in the summer season. Mr. Force has served a thorough apprenticeship at farming and by the exercise of industry and sound judgment has met with success.

The subject of this sketch was born in the township of Burford, Canada, May 15, 1824, and remained in the Dominion until a youth of eighteen years. He then came over into the States, settling first in Momence, Kankakee Co., Ill. He employed himself at farming pursuits and sojourned in the prairie State until coming to Kansas. About the time of reaching his majority he was married in Kankakee County, Ill., Aug. 31, 1845, to Miss Caroline, daughter of Jacob Hess. Mrs. Force is a native of the same place as her husband and was born Sept. 16, 1827. There have been born of this union the following children, viz: Jacob R.,

Jeremiah Nelson, Herbert, Clarence, James, Jane, Elizabeth, Carrie, Ida and Tennie. Jane died in Pottawatomie County when twenty-eight years old. The others with the exception of the youngest son are married and comfortably settled in life with their families around them. The family occupies a high social position and numbers its friends and acquaintances by the score in Pottawatomie County.

The father of our subject was Reziah Force, a native of New Jersey, but who went to Canada with his parents when a boy and was impressed into the British service in the War of 1812, before reaching manhood. He learned the trade of a carpenter which he followed in the Dominion many years. He joined his son in the United States and in Pottawatomie County in 1881, in the eighty-sixth year of his age. He was a good man in the broadest sense of the term, highly respected and a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. The mother, Mrs. Elizabeth (Scran) Force was born in Burford, Canada, and died in Kankakee County, Ill., some years ago. The parental family consisted of fifteen children. All are deceased except five.

A portrait of Mr. Force may be found on another page of this volume.



CHARLES W. KUNKEL. This peaceable and law-abiding citizen pursues the even tenor of his way on a good farm occupying a part of section 5, Kentucky Township, Jefferson County. During the earlier years of his residence in the Sunflower State he experienced more than the usual hardships of life on the frontier, but by the exercise of great energy and perseverance has become well-to-do, and been enabled to surround himself with all the comforts of life. The close of the war left him greatly crippled financially, but after years of labor and waiting he attained to a solid footing, and has sufficient of this world's goods to insure him against want in his old age.

A native of Lycoming County, Pa., Mr. Kunkel was born March 14, 1831, and enjoyed very limited educational advantages during his youth, only

attending school three months. He assisted his father in clearing the farm, and remained under the home roof until reaching his majority. He then began work as a carpenter, which trade he followed until the spring of 1858 in his native State.

At the date above-mentioned Mr. Kunkel made his way to Kansas, journeying from Pittsburg to Wyandotte by boat, and thence by stage to Leecompton, then the capital of Kansas. Locating there, he operated a rope ferry on the Kaw River in the interests of his brother for two years. Next he engaged in farming on Prairie Creek, and afterward farmed until the fall of 1863. In the meantime the city of Lawrence was overrun by the rebel element, which threatened its entire destruction.

Finally, determining to assist in the preservation of the Union, Mr. Kunkel enlisted in Company C, 15th Kansas Infantry, being mustered in at Leavenworth, and was sent to different places after bushwackers and after Price, in the fall of 1864. He participated in the battle of Lexington, Mo., and the following spring was taken ill and sent to the hospital at Paola. He remained there until the close of the war, after which he was sent to Leavenworth and mustered out in May, 1865.

For seven years after his army experience Mr. Kunkel was unable to do a day's work, and is still suffering from the effects of disease contracted therein. In the fall of 1865 he purchased forty acres of his present farm, for which he paid \$12 an acre. Later, he added to his landed possessions at an increased price. His farm lies on the Delaware Bottoms, and comprises a fine body of fertile land, embellished with modern improvements, including a neat and tasteful residence. During the earlier years of his sojourn in Kansas he hunted deer and wild turkeys, and lived in a log cabin. He makes a specialty of fine stock, including graded Norman horses, of which he keeps about ten head, mostly roadsters.

Mr. Kunkel was married in the county of his birth, Aug. 2, 1855, to Miss Anna McCoy, who was born and reared in the Keystone State. The four children of this union are recorded as follows: Lucy, the eldest, completed her studies in Baker University and the Normal School at Emporia, and now occupies herself as a teacher. Robert M. is

at home with his parents; John W. is in the employ of his uncle, a coal dealer of Kansas City; Gayl remains with his parents. Mr. Kunkel was the first School Director in his district, and served until 1888, when he resigned. He is a member and Trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Thompsonville, while his son, Robert M., is Superintendent of the Sunday-school. Mr. Kunkel is in favor of a third political party, if necessary, and has, accordingly, identified himself with the Prohibitionists.



EDGAR S. LEWIS. Among the many fine farms in Pottawatomie County, none are more pleasantly located or bear the appearance of greater prosperity than that which is owned and occupied by the above-named gentleman, and which is situated on either side of Red Vermillion Creek in Vienna Township. The residence is located on section 7, and is accompanied by all necessary and adequate outbuildings. The estate now consists of 440 acres of well-watered and fertile land, and is well-stocked with Clydesdale horses and good breeds of cattle and swine. Mr. Lewis has lived on this farm since 1865, and was one of the first settlers in the township, where he has met with marked success in his chosen vocation. He has experienced and witnessed all that is known to the pioneer settler, having come to this county when it was an almost unbroken wilderness, and when for all his marketing he had to go to Atchison, Leavenworth and Ft. Riley, the latter being the best market for corn, etc. On a piece of raw land Mr. Lewis set up his bachelor's home, and at once began to make improvements on the estate, to which he subsequently brought a bride.

He was born in Pharsalia, Chenango Co., N. Y., Nov. 19, 1842, and was reared in his native State, chiefly in Tioga, obtaining a good education in the common schools. He came from his native State, to Atchison, Kan., and thence by teams to this county and township, where he now has so fine a property. His marriage took place in what is now Lincoln Township, the lady with whom he was united, being Miss Minnie Michael, who was born in Bruceton, Preston Co., W. Va., Dec. 16, 1858,

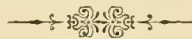
but whose education and training were principally obtained in this State. This estimable lady has borne her husband six children, who form an interesting group around the family fireside. They bear the names of Jennie A., James B., Lena A., Edgar E., Annie L., and Jessie V.

The parents of Mrs. Lewis, Benjamin and Samantha J. (King) Michael, belonged to good old West Virginian families, and were reared and married in their native county (Preston), where they lived until 1860, when they removed to Wayne County, Ohio, where they sojourned about six years. They then came to Valley Falls, Kan., and lived on a farm there until about the year 1871, when they came to this county, and located one of the first homesteads in Lincoln Township. It is situated on section 4, and there Mr. and Mrs. Michael are still living, the father having now reached his threescore years and ten, and the mother being about ten years younger.

Jephtha Lewis, the father of our subject, was born in Rhode Island, and is a son of an English couple who spent the latter years of their life in New York State. He grew to manhood in Rhode Island, going thence to the Empire State, and in Chenango County, married Miss Abigail Griswold, who was born in Vermont, of New England parentage, and had accompanied her parents to New York State in her girlhood. After his marriage, Jephtha Lewis began life as a farmer and dairyman, remaining in Chenango County until his death, which occurred in 1849, when he was in middle life, he having been born in 1794. The mother of our subject was his second wife, and bore him four children. The first wife had been Miss Betsey Sabin, also a native of New York State, who had left six children. After the death of Jephtha Lewis, his widow in 1850, removed with her family to Tioga County, and there the children grew up. In 1865 the widowed mother came to Kansas with her son, our subject, and died here in January, 1888, being then nearly eighty years of age. She passed away in the faith of the Congregational Church, though formerly a member of the Baptist denomination, as was her husband, who had filled the office of Deacon.

Mr. Lewis has a sister, Mrs. Anna E. Merrill,

living in Philadelphia, Pa.; a half-brother, James Lewis, in San Diego, Cal.; a half-sister, Mrs. Betsy P. Benton, in Oberlin, Kan., and these constitute all the children now living, of the ten who were born to his father. Mr. Lewis has been Township Treasurer, filling the office in a creditable manner. He gives his suffrage to the Republican party, believing that its principles are best adapted to the needs of the Nation. An enterprising and progressive farmer, a reliable citizen, possessing a companionable nature, and good principles, Mr. Lewis is highly respected by all with whom he comes in contact, and the energy, intelligence, and womanly virtues of Mrs. Lewis procure her also many friends. Mr. Lewis has in his possession a Bible 250 years old, which belonged to his grandfather, and which is a highly prized heirloom.



JOHAN P. KOENTZ, M. D. In the career of the subject of this sketch we have that of one of the earliest pioneers of the Sunflower State, who set foot upon the soil of Kansas in 1856, while it was yet a Territory. He settled first in what was then the hamlet of Leavenworth, and during the years which have intervened he has been prominent in the political, military and civil history of this now great commonwealth. Active, liberal and public spirited, he has always been found on the side of those enterprises calculated to benefit the people and is tacitly acknowledged as one of the benefactors of his community. After pursuing the practice of medicine for a period of thirty-one years, he retired from its arduous duties and now surrounded by all the comforts of life is situated in a pleasant home at Onaga, Pottawatomie County, where he is respected by the people around him and is passing his life's decline full of years and honors.

Practicing first three years in Leavenworth, Dr. Koentz concluded to try farming and accompanied by others, went into the Shawnee Nation and secured a claim. Finding the people in that vicinity unfriendly to a Free State man, he abandoned his claim and returned to Leavenworth. Ten months later he came to Pottawatomie County and secured

land along Mill Creek in the spring of 1859, and since that time he has been a resident of Mill Creek Township. He was one of the pioneer physicians of this region and had a practice which took in a circuit of many miles. Frequently when belated he would lose his way over the untraveled prairie and be obliged to lie upon the bare ground until morning, attaching himself to his horse with a rope tied around his foot.

Although quite well advanced in years, Dr. Koentz possesses a clear remembrance of many interesting events which transpired during the period of his pioneership in Kansas, and could he write out his experiences they would make a good sized volume and one of great interest. When taking up his residence on Mill Creek the nearest depot for supplies was Leavenworth, eighty-five miles away, and St. Mary's was the nearest post-office. To this point one of the settlers would repair each week to obtain the mail. The drouth of 1860 entailed great hardships upon the settlers, destroying their crops, and in the winter of that year a number of them repaired to Atchison for aid, making their way through two feet of snow the entire distance. After the town of Onaga was established, Dr. Koentz left his fine farm of 280 acres which he had improved and established himself in the new town as one of its leading physicians. After a few years he was enabled to retire but since that time he has been largely interested in the various enterprises calculated for the growth and development of the city.

A native of the Kingdom of Holland, Dr. Koentz was born in Colderand Province, Jan. 27, 1823, and comes of substantial ancestry. His father was Mayor of the town of Wychen, which position he held nearly all the years of his active life. When leaving it he was succeeded by his son, Mathias, brother of our subject, who held the office until his death in January, 1840.

The maiden name of the mother of Dr. Koentz was Maria Louisa VanDieren. This lady descended from an illustrious ancestry, being the niece of Emperor William I, and daughter of G. M. Van Dieren, who was a Colonel in the National Marines. The mother and the maternal grandmother both died in their native town of Wychen. John

P. was the youngest but one of seven sons, the most of whom have been in the employ of the Government. Two of them were soldiers and mayors of cities and one was a Secretary of State in the East Indies, on the Island of Java. Another died in the army when about twenty-four years old. Two of the sons died in their boyhood.

The subject of this sketch was well educated in his native city and later attended the medical school at Amsterdam. In 1849, while still unmarried, he emigrated to the United States on the sailing vessel "Rose Standish" which after a six week's voyage landed him safely in New York City. The vessel, however, had encountered severe storms and came very near being wrecked, the masts having been torn from their fastenings. After a short time spent in Dunkirk, young Koentz made his way to Wisconsin and settled near Sheboygan Falls. He there followed the practice of his profession for two and one-half years, spending his time mostly in the woods as a member of the Winnebago tribe of Indians, living in their tents and being treated by them as a friend and brother. Upon one occasion he cured the illness of the Chief's daughter and was not only offered her for a wife, but was promised a Chieftainship himself. He declined these honors with the best grace possible and when leaving them received many proofs of their attachment and appreciation. He considers that his experience with the Indians was a great benefit to him, teaching him courage and hardihood and also the art of hunting.

From Wisconsin Dr. Koentz repaired to St. Clair County, Ill., and in 1849 having become seized with an attack of the gold fever he resolved to seek the Pacific Slope. He was to join a train at Leavenworth, Kan., but on his arrival there he found the train had gone and he also found that it was a very fortunate thing for himself, as it proved the ill-fated caravan which was put to death by the Mormons in the never-to-be-forgotten "Mountain Meadow massacre" which has become a part of history. His subsequent movements we have already indicated.

In September, 1862, during the progress of the Civil War, Dr. Koentz enlisted as a surgeon in Company K, 11th Kansas Infantry, which was soon

ordered to the front. The Doctor was promoted to be Hospital Steward and thereafter was mostly on detached duty, acting as surgeon at different posts. He was with his regiment at the battle of Old Ft. Wayne, Cherokee Nation, and Prairie Grove, Ark., being at the latter place wounded in the right arm and disabled for duty for some months. He also engaged in the battles of Price's raid, Lexington, Independence, Little Blue and Westport, Mo. During his army life he did a large amount of surgical work, upon one occasion removing the limbs from eighty persons in one half day. After a faithful service of three years he received his honorable discharge with a military record, of which he is justly proud.

Returning to Missouri after the war, Dr. Koentz was married Sept. 23, 1865, to Miss Sarah M. White. This lady was born in Illinois Jan. 16, 1846, where she spent her youthful years and received her education. She went to Missouri with her father, Benjamin White, now deceased, about 1858. Mr. White was a farmer by occupation and while striving to prosecute his calling in Missouri suffered great loss of property on account of bushwhackers, he being a Union man. Mr. and Mrs. White spent their last years in Lynn County, Kan. The Doctor and his estimable wife became the parents of eight children, five of whom are deceased. The survivors are Walter W., Charles E., and Christian H., all at home with their parents. Mrs. Koentz, religiously, is a member of the Baptist Church and the Doctor, politically, is a sound Republican.



BARNEY P. FUNCHESS, M. D., is a well-known and popular resident of Netawaka, Jackson County, and a skilled and experienced physician, with a fine practice in the country contiguous to his home. His parental ancestry were from Holland, and the maternal from England, and for a few generations both families belonged to the Southern States. Dr. Funchess has the fine education which the better class of whites in the South before the war gave their

children, and the good breeding of the real Southern gentleman. He is a son of George and Dorcas (Berry) Funchess, and his paternal grandfather bore the name of Daniel. His father served during the War of 1812, winning an honorable record. His mother was a daughter of John Berry, and her family were of Orangeburg District, S. C.

Dr. Funchess was born near Jackson, Hines Co., Miss., his natal day being Dec. 1, 1828, and forty-two years of his life were spent in his native State. His early education was obtained in the county of his birth, and he took up the higher branches in the Academy in Simpson County, where, after finishing his other studies, he began to read medicine with his elder brother, a leading physician there. This was in 1849, and two years later he began practice with his brother, with whom he continued his professional labors until 1853, when he "hung out his shingle" in Westville, the county seat. There he remained three years, thence moving to Good Hope, where he practiced four years, thence going to Crystal Springs, where he remained during the war, his health not being sufficiently good for army service.

At the close of the war Dr. Funchess was penniless, but during the next few years he recovered somewhat from his financial disability, and in 1869 he came to Kansas to look at the country, having determined to depart from his native State and seek home and friends elsewhere. He brought his family to Netawaka, and put up a fine residence just east of the village, which he afterward sold, removing to Oskaloosa on account of the better facilities afforded there for the education of his children. Three and a half years later the family journeyed to Dallas, Tex., where Dr. Funchess worked up a very large practice, during a sojourn of eighteen months, but as the climate did not agree either with himself or wife, they returned to Netawaka. Since that time (1881) Dr. Funchess has continued his professional labors here, and become thoroughly identified with the interests of this place.

In 1853 Dr. Funchess was married to Grace Catherine Rutherford, a cultured and refined young lady, belonging to an honorable Tennessee family. Her parents were James and Kate (Hartgrove) Rutherford, and her father was a son of

John Rutherford, all of the Turpentine State. Four children have been born to our subject and his wife, and all have acquired excellent educations, the Doctor having spent much of his means upon them, and he and his wife having endeavored to add to the cultivation of their minds the manners and morals of Christian manhood and womanhood. The first-born, M. A., was educated as a pharmacist, after finishing his education at Highland College. He has been engaged in the drug business for the past ten years, and his business and home are in Netawaka. His family consists of a wife and four sons. Zoulie Z. is the wife of Prof. G. T. Nunn, formerly Professor of Languages in the college at Dallas, Tex., and now President of the Crockett Academy, at Crockett, Tex.; they have two children. Bertha is the wife of R. M. Atkinson, a dealer in general merchandise in Crockett, Tex. May J., the youngest child, is now a young lady, and has charge of the typewriting class in Crockett Academy, and has also made music a study.

Dr. Funchess belongs to Polar Star Lodge, No. 130, A. F. & A. M., at Netawaka. In politics he is a Democrat, and earnestly supports the principles in which he believes. The entire family belong to the Methodist Church.

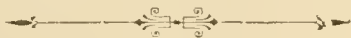


FREDERICK DACHENHAUSEN, late a resident of Liberty Township, and a citizen held in high esteem, departed this life at his homestead on section 29, Aug. 6, 1881. He was born in the Province of Hanover, Germany, Feb. 23, 1820, and in accordance with the laws and customs of his native land, acquired a practical education in the common schools, attending from the age of six until fourteen. After leaving school he learned the trade of a brickmason and emigrated to America about 1848. On the 7th of June, 1855, he was united in marriage, in Chicago, Ill., to Miss Sophia Segebrock, and they continued to live in Chicago until the summer of 1870.

At the expiration of this time Mr. and Mrs. Dachenhausen decided upon settling in the farther West, and coming to Kansas located in Holton,

Jackson County, where they sojourned eight years, and where the husband and father followed his trade and secured the means with which to purchase a farm. Then, selecting a quarter section of land in Liberty Township, the family removed to this, and during the ten years which followed effected the improvements which has made of it one of the desirable homesteads in this region. Since the death of the proprietor his widow has carried on the farm with excellent good judgment, assisted by her children, who have grown up to be an honor to their parents. Of these there are five living, namely, Henry, Frederick, Bertha, August and Edward. The eldest son is married and resides in Jefferson Township. The others remain at home with their mother.

Mrs. Dachenhausen was born in the Province of Hesse, Germany, Nov. 17, 1833, and lived there with her parents until she was over eighteen years old. She received her education in the common schools, and was trained by an excellent mother in those housewifely duties, a knowledge of which has so much to do with the happiness and comfort of a home. She was accompanied by friends to America, and landing in New York City proceeded at once to Chicago, where she remained about four years and was then married. She has many friends in her adopted township and has been in all respects a devoted wife and mother, a kind neighbor and a hospitable friend. She has a pleasant home where it is hoped her declining years will be spent in the ease and comfort which she so justly deserves.



ARCHIBALD D. ABEL has been a sojourner among the people of Jefferson Township, Jackson County, for a period of twenty-four years, and has become widely and favorably known to the citizens of this region. He came with his parents to Kansas in 1861, during the third year of its dignity as a State, and has endured all the hardships and privations of life on the frontier. He is of Southern parentage, his father, Thomas Abel, having been a native of North Carolina, and his mother being born in Kentucky. The paternal grandfather, James Abel, was likewise

a native of North Carolina and a farmer by occupation; he spent his last years in Kentucky.

Thomas Abel went to Pulaski County, Ky., and lived there until 1850. There also he was married, and with the exception of one year lived in that county until coming to Missouri, in 1850. In 1864 he came to Kansas. In this State he settled on section 27, Jefferson Township, taking possession of a tract of wild land, from which he improved a farm, and made it his home until his death, which occurred in 1880, at the age of fifty-seven years. The mother survived her husband a number of years, dying Dec. 24, 1887, aged sixty-seven. Both were members of the Baptist Church, and took an active part in church work. They contributed liberally to its support, and carefully reared their children in its doctrines. The father served in the State Militia in Missouri during the Civil War. He took an active part in politics and voted the Republican ticket. A man of decided views and strong convictions, he was likewise generous to a fault, liberal to the poor, and one who sought to do good as he had opportunity. He held the office of Township Treasurer and other positions of trust and responsibility, always taking an active part in politics.

Twelve children, six of whom lived to maturity, were born to Thomas and Mary Abel, the subject of this sketch being the eldest: Rebecca became the wife of William Sharp, and died in Blue Rapids, this State; Samuel L. is a farmer of Jefferson Township; Nancy Jane is the wife of Solomon Reutter, of Circleville; Alvin is farming in Jefferson Township; Jerusha married James Fisher, and died at her home in this township in 1886. The parents became well-to-do, the father leaving at the time of his death a good farm of 268 acres of land, besides valuable personal property.

The subject of this sketch was born in Pulaski County, Ky., March 31, 1814, but was reared in Missouri. He acquired a very good education in the common schools, and during the second year of the Civil War, when a youth of eighteen years, enlisted in the 18th Missouri Infantry, Company K., and served until its close. He participated in the battle of Pittsburg Landing and in all the battles of the Atlanta campaign. He also accompanied

Sherman on the famous march to the sea, and later was at the Grand Review in Washington, after which he received his honorable discharge. July 18, 1865, being mustered out with the rank of Corporal.

Not long after leaving the army. Mr. Abel set out for Kansas, and for two years thereafter was employed as a farm laborer in Jefferson Township. In the meantime he formed the acquaintance of Miss Cynthia H. McComas, and their mutual attachment resulted in a marriage, which was celebrated Oct. 24, 1867. Mrs. Abel is the daughter of S. W. McComas, one of the pioneers of Jackson County. Immediately after the wedding the young people removed to a farm, which they have since owned and occupied. They labored with a mutual purpose of building up a comfortable home, and were prospered. The farm property of Mr. Abel now embraces 234 acres in Jefferson Township, besides 160 acres in Gove County. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Abel, the eldest of whom, a daughter, Louarie, remains at home with her parents; Ella, who became a proficient music-teacher, is now the wife of Henry Elliott, of Jefferson Township; Thomas is preparing himself for the profession of a school-teacher; Sanders L., Millie, Nannie and Jesse are at home; David S., the second child, died when two years and ten months old. Mr. and Mrs. Abel are prominently connected with the First Baptist Church at Holton, in which Mr. Abel officiates as a Trustee and takes an active part in church work. In his political views he affiliates with the Republican party, and has served as Township Trustee two years. His farming operations are carried on in that systematic manner which seldom fails of success.



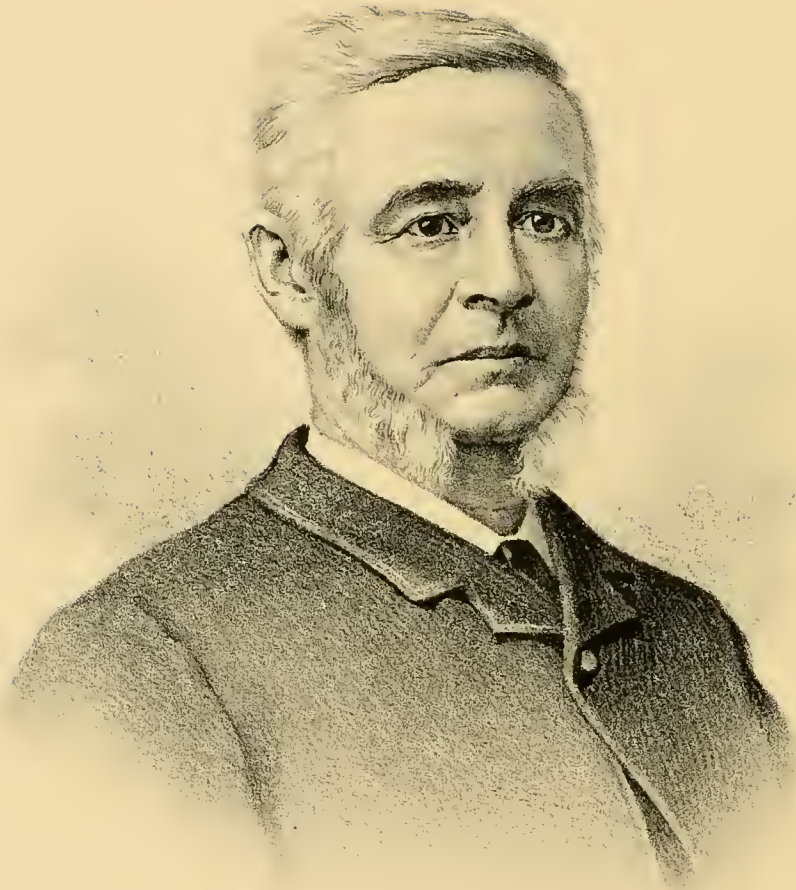
JOSEPH N. BROWN, Justice of the Peace of Kentucky Township, Jefferson County, is a popular citizen and a prosperous, intelligent and progressive farmer. He owns and operates an estate comprising 250 acres on sections 21 and 16, which has been his home since the year 1876, when he broke ground upon it and began his life as a Kansas farmer. He brought to

his new location a practical knowledge of the work of agriculture and an intelligent comprehension of the needs of the time, and has been enabled to carry on his labors in such a manner as to secure a fair degree of this world's goods and the hearty respect of his neighbors.

Going back four generations in the paternal line, we find John Brown who was a soldier in the war of 1812, and an early settler in Hamilton County, Ohio, to which he removed from Susquehanna County, Pa. He was of Scotch-Irish descent. His son Matthew was a young man when the family moved to the Buckeye State, and there he became a prosperous farmer and stockman, and there a son was born to him on Sept. 15, 1824, who was christened Joseph and who became the father of our subject.

Joseph Brown followed in the footsteps of his predecessors and engaged in farming and stock-raising, improving a valuable estate. He was a sturdy Republican, after the birth of that party. His death occurred Feb. 14, 1861. His wife, Deborah Brown, was born in Butler County, Ohio, on the day before Christmas, 1825, and was a daughter of Daniel Brown who in 1805 came from his native state—Virginia, to that county, and in manhood engaged in the pursuit of agriculture. Mrs. Deborah Brown departed this life Dec. 4, 1862, after years of consistent faith and practice, having been a member of the Presbyterian Church. To this couple seven children were born, our subject being the second in order of birth. Matthew died when twenty-one years old; Millie died in childhood; A. B. is a farmer in this county, his land adjoining the town of Perry; Aurilla, Mary and Augusta died in childhood.

He whose name initiates this notice was born in Butler County, Ohio, March 10, 1848, and passed his early years on the parental homestead receiving such educational advantages as accrue to the lot of a farmer's son in a well-settled locality. He was thirteen years old when his father died and he remained at home with his widowed mother until her death, nearly two years later. He attended the High School at Venice and worked on a farm for his grandfather and his uncle, Val. Brown, until twenty-one, when he took charge of the home



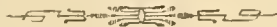
yours truly
G. J. Watkins

farm, his share of which was eighty-seven acres, and carried it on until he determined to come to the West, when he sold and came at once to Medina, Kan.

Mr. Brown is engaged in raising wheat, corn and hogs, keeping a good grade of the latter, and shipping his own stock. His estate bears excellent improvements and all have been made by himself, as the ground was void of any when he took possession of it. There are now upon it a well-built and sufficiently commodious dwelling and barn, and other needed outbuildings, and the lands are enclosed and divided by neat wire and hedge fences. The estate is watered by the Delaware River and is a valuable and productive piece of property.

The marriage of our subject took place in Butler County, Ohio, Jan. 28, 1869, and the lady whom he chose as his companion in life was Miss Lizzie Morton, a native of that county and a daughter of George Morton. The father was born in Delaware and is now a prosperous and prominent farmer near Liberty, Ind. Mrs. Brown has borne her husband two children, Nannie and Jessie, in whose training and development both parents take great delight, and who have already been taught useful habits by their estimable mother.

Mr. Brown is a true-blue Republican. He has been Justice of the Peace three years and has served as School Clerk, holding the office of Director at the present time. His ready intelligence, his genial manners, and his upright character, combine to ensure his popularity and give him a high place in the respect of the citizens of the township and of others by whom he is known.



GEORGE T. WATKINS. Among the residents of Jackson County, an honored place is held by this gentleman, who belongs to that class which has furnished so many of the ablest men of our land—the dwellers upon the farm lands of our Nation. He has a beautiful estate comprising 560 acres, and is one of the prominent cattle-men of this section, devoting much of his land to pastures for the immense herd of Short-horns which he keeps. His residence, a

fine structure in the village of Whiting, was erected in the spring of 1876, when he and his wife retired from active participation in the management of their estate, which is now ably superintended by their two sons, James and George.

Mr. Watkins was born in Warner, Merrimac Co., N. H., Nov. 4, 1820, and accompanied his parents to Lowell, Mass., when he was five years old. In that city he obtained his education, graduating from the High School at the age of fifteen. Among the members of his class, were several who afterward became well known in the Nation. Among them were Benjamin F. Butler, G. V. Fox, Assistant Secretary of the United States Navy during the late war; E. A. Straw, Governor of New Hampshire, and an own cousin to our subject; George Balcom, who became famous in the ministry of the Episcopal Church; John C. Dalton, publisher of the Dalton Physiology, and Abner Brown, who subsequently became Principal of the school.

The parents of young Watkins had returned to their former home prior to his graduation, and upon leaving school, he entered the publishing and book house of his brother-in-law, A. Watson, where he remained nearly seven years. At the age of twenty-one he returned to his home in New Hampshire and accepted a clerkship in a general store, leaving that employment at the death of his father in 1843, to take charge of the home place, which he carried on for ten years. He then purchased the stock of merchandise belonging to his brother-in-law, Ira Harvey, in Warner, and for six years was engaged in mercantile pursuits there. The Western fever having attacked him in the fall of 1858, he made a trip West, going as far north as St. Anthony's Falls, now a part of Minneapolis, Minn., where his cousins, John S. Pillsbury and Woodbury Fisk, who were then in the hardware business, urged him to remain. He, however, went on toward the South, passing through Illinois and Missouri, and finally purchasing about 5,000 acres of land in Iron, Texas, Shannon, and Dent Counties, Mo.; during the following spring with his wife and five children he settled in Madison County, Mo., on land which he had purchased there.

Mr. Watkins had earned the ill-will of the Southern sympathizers as the leader of the twenty-one

Yankee families in his neighborhood, and as the nominee on the Union ticket for the Representative of his district. For three years he carried in his pocket a pass known as the "death warrant" and on several occasions, when arrested, chewed and swallowed it. The Rebel army under Price and the guerrillas under the notorious Sam Hilderbrand, had threatened to kill every Yankee sympathizer and our subject had been taken out of his house by Shelby's men, who held three revolvers to his head while the house was plundered and robbed of its stores and valuables. But finally owing to his unflinching nerve and his wife's devotion they let him off with his life. On one occasion, when working in the field, a stranger rode up and entered into conversation, making inquiries about Hilderbrand, of whom Mr. Watkins, of course, denied knowledge. During the conversation a neighbor passed riding a very fine horse, and later the stranger rode off in the same direction. He overtook Mr. Watkin's neighbor and relieved him of his steed, proving to be the noted guerrilla himself. A requisition was served on our subject requiring him to report to Col. Carlin of the 38th Illinois Infantry; this he did, explaining to the satisfaction of the Union officer his innocence of any share in the transaction.

At another time Mr. Watkins was captured by the Union troops, who held him prisoner for a few hours, and until their forces were in the midst of a skirmish with the Rebels; in the conflict he was allowed to escape. He was away from home much of the time, on account of his business, grafting trees, etc., and on another occasion was taken by the same force of United States Cavalry, but was released without molestation. However, matters at last became so serious that he left his home, and seeking refuge in the woods, was for five weeks not heard of, and finally was given up as lost. In the mean time he had escaped on horseback to St. Louis, and there took the train for Pike County, Ill. To that county his two eldest sons, James and John F., had previously been sent to avoid conscription by the Rebels, who were forcing into their ranks everyone able to carry a gun. His friends in Illinois insisted that he should remove the rest of his family from the dangerous locality

where they still resided, and he accordingly returned to Missouri and succeeded in effecting their removal to the Prairie State.

Mr. Watkins remained in Illinois for a few years, coming to this county in February, 1868, and purchasing a half section of land on the Kickapoo Reservation which was just coming into market. One half of his purchase lay on section 1 and the remainder on section 32, Whiting Township. Later in the same year he came again with his son James, and they built a good frame house, to which in the following March he moved with his wife and three children. When they took possession of their Kansas home, the land was unbroken prairie, but is now in a fine state of cultivation, the home quarter-section having a good residence and two barns upon it, and about five acres of ground devoted to fruit trees, mostly apple. It is surrounded by a neat fencing of hedge, 240 acres have been added to the original purchase, and eighty acres of this are now under the plow, the balance being fenced for pasturage. Our subject was the first man to introduce Short-horn cattle into Jackson County, and has sold many thorough-breds for breeding purposes. He furnishes the pedigree on all his stock, having no animal in the herd, whose pedigree he cannot trace back to the imported.

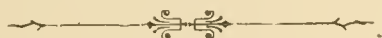
The marriage of Mr. Watkins took place in January, 1843, the lady who has been for upwards of forty years his cherished companion having borne the maiden name of Abbie C. Bean. She is a daughter of James and Martha (Cotting) Bean, and her grandfathers were Nathaniel Bean and William Cotting. They were of English origin, and the Cottings were residents of Barton, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Watkins have had seven children, six of whom now survive. James, the eldest, and one of the managers of his father's estate, is married and has four children. John F. is also married, has four children and is now farming in Pike County, Ill. Mary S. married George E. Davis, who is now living in Ft. Paine, Ala. Mrs. Davis died in Chicago in 1872, leaving two children, one of whom, Amy, died at the age of sixteen years, and the other, Abbie E., named for her grandmother Watkins, lives with her father in Alabama. Martha married Alex. S. Hatch, of Pike County,

Ill., and now lives in Wallace, Kan., their family consisting of two sons. Lizzie F. married Charles H. Todd, of Minneapolis, Minn., now of New Richland, Wis., and they have two children. George A. assists in the management of his father's property and lives on one of the farms; he is married and has one child. Fred is a young man, now at home assisting his father.

Mr. Watkins was educated to a belief in the Democratic party, and in 1860 voted for John C. Breckenridge. He soon regretted that action, adopted a different political faith, and has since been a staunch Republican. He has served as Commissioner, being elected on the Republican ticket, and has filled two terms in the Legislature, those of 1877 and 1881. In the Assembly of 1877 he voted for the Prohibition Act. Mrs. Watkins is a member of the Methodist Church, and both she and her husband have many friends with whom their cultured minds, refined manners, and upright characters are known and valued.

Mr. Watkins is of Welsh and English ancestry, tracing the parental line in America to his great-grandfather, Abner Watkins, who first settled in Massachusetts, whence the family subsequently moved to New Hampshire. The next in the direct line was Jason Watkins, and following him was another Abner, the father of our subject. He married Desdemona Fisk, the daughter of Ebenezer Fisk, of Wilmot, N. H., and the niece of Levi Woodbury, Secretary of War and of the Treasury during Jackson's second administration.

In connection with this personal biography we present a lithographic portrait of Mr. Watkins.



JAMES S. T. MILLIGAN is pastor of the North Cedar Reformed Presbyterian Church, located in the southeastern part of Garfield Township, Jackson County. He is a man of broad culture and fine scholarship, and is widely known and respected for his attainments and for his pure and useful life, which has undoubtedly wielded a great influence for good in his community. He was born in Ryegate, Caledonia Co., Vt., on the 26th of August, 1826,

and is a son of the Rev. James Milligan, D. D., who was for some years located in that village. When our subject was twelve years of age his father removed to New Alexandria, Westmoreland Co., Pa., and was afterward settled over a charge in Eden, Randolph Co., Ill., where he closed his pastoral labors. His death took place some years later at the residence of our subject, in Southfield, Oakland Co., Mich.

The gentleman of whom we write accompanied his parents from his place of nativity to Westmoreland County, Pa., from which they removed when he was seventeen years old. He remained behind them in that county until he was twenty-two years of age. He attended the common schools until he was fifteen years old, although at the early age of six years he was able to read Latin and studied the classics under the tuition of his father, who was finely educated and an able instructor. When sixteen years old, young Milligan began the work of school teaching, and passed five winters in Pennsylvania thus engaged, spending the summers in work upon a farm. He then entered the Reformed Presbyterian Theological Seminary, in Cincinnati, Ohio, and began his special preparation for the ministry under Dr. J. R. Wilson. He had been in attendance but one winter when the seminary was moved to Logan County, Ohio, and there carried on in connection with Geneva Hall College. He continued in the Institution after the change of location for three successive seasons, in the meantime being graduated from Geneva Hall College, and for two years occupying a position as teacher of philosophy and natural science.

Upon the conclusion of his theological studies, Mr. Milligan was licensed to preach in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, and after spending a year in the itinerancy, was settled in Southfield, Oakland Co., Mich., for nearly nineteen years. His removal from that place was in the spring of 1871, when he came to this county and settled in what was then Cedar, and is now Garfield Township. In the fall of that year he organized the North Cedar Church, with a membership of seventy-four, which represented about twenty families. At the present time (1889) the membership is about 130. For two years the society worshiped

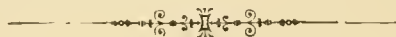
in a tabernacle, and the third year erected a church, 45 x 63 feet, in which they continued to meet until October, 1883, when the edifice was blown down and destroyed. The summer of 1884 found them installed in a fine wooden structure of tasty architectural design, and here the prosperous congregation still conducts its services of prayer and praise.

The Reformed Presbyterian Church is strictly Calvinistic in doctrine and strictly Presbyterian in government; faithful in matters of discipline; and in worship adhering strictly to the Scottish method, which includes the use of an inspired psalmody. They believe in the supreme authority of God's law, and in Christ's kingly authority over nations, and while carefully obeying the Divine command to "be subject to the higher powers," they protest against the non-recognition of Divine authority in the government.

Since coming to this county, Mr. Milligan has operated the farm on which he resides, and the 260 acres of land which comprise the estate are carefully and intelligently tilled and well-improved. The dwelling and other buildings are both adequate and substantial, and everything bears an air of neatness and order that impresses the beholder with the belief that the place is controlled by a master hand. The internal arrangement of the residence is in keeping with its surroundings, and displays the good taste and good judgment of the housekeeper who presides over it.

In Logan County, Ohio, on the 16th of June, 1853, Mr. Milligan was united in marriage with Miss Jane T. Johnston, whose fine personal character and mental attainments had won his deep regard. Miss Johnston was born in Harrison County, Ohio, Aug. 24, 1833, and was graduated from the Geneva Female Seminary in the April preceding her twentieth birthday. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Milligan has resulted in the birth of eleven children: Mary E., James R. J., Knox M., Margaret J., Samuel C., Elizabeth R., Sarah C., Anna A., Edith B., and a son and a daughter who died in infancy. Mary E. is the wife of the Rev. D. D. Robertson, pastor of Oban Church, Scotland. James is a clergyman, and is now in charge of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in Allegheny City, Pa. The culture of

the parents has been transmitted to the children through their excellent home training and the educational facilities which have been bestowed upon them, and they are well fitted for usefulness in their day and generation.



WILLIAM A. DODSON is one of the foremost men in Franklin Township, Jackson County, and resides on section 36, where he has a fine farm with first-class improvements, commodious and convenient outbuildings and a handsome residence. His estate comprises 320 acres of land, a portion of which is located in Franklin Township, and the remainder in Grant Township. He takes a lively interest in all matters tending toward the improvement and growth of his neighborhood, and is always counted on to do good work when any measure, having for its object the public welfare, is brought before the people for their consideration. His voice is always on the side that he believes to be just, without regard to its popularity, and his advice is much sought by those who are best acquainted with his integrity and honesty of purpose.

Mr. Dodson was born July 18, 1843, near Athens, Tenn., and was taken by his parents to Buchanan County, Mo., when only six months old. He grew to manhood in that county, receiving a good common-school education, and at the same time learning the details of farm work. In the spring of 1863, when nineteen years of age, he accompanied his father to Jackson County, Kan. They located in what is now Garfield Township, and there the mother died in 1875. The father of our subject is Alfred Dodson, a native of Tennessee and a resident of Garfield Township, this county. The mother was Elizabeth (Patty) Dodson, also a native of Tennessee. The parental family consisted of six children, of whom our subject is the second in order of birth.

In 1864 our subject purchased eighty acres of land in Cedar (now Garfield) Township. In 1865 he freighted commissary stores across the plains to Ft. Laramie, Wyo., working for the Government. Such expeditions were extremely hazardous, as it

was during the period of the Indian depredations and wars against the early settlers and mineral seekers of the Rocky Mountains. Mr. Dodson was near by when the dastardly and famous Platte Bridge Massacre occurred, in which sixty brave soldiers were snatched away from the main army and cruelly scalped and burned. Many times he barely escaped capture by these savage foes, and passed through many dangers and risks of life.

The marriage of our subject occurred on Feb. 24, 1870, in Cedar Township, the bride being Miss Mary E. Bradshaw, who was born near Humansville, Polk Co., Mo. They took up their residence on the 80-acre farm previously bought, where they lived until 1878. Then removing to Franklin Township, they located on their present homestead. Mrs. Dodson is a lady of rare intelligence and a capital manager in domestic affairs. It is largely due to her wise economy that our subject owes his present prosperity. They are the parents of four children, namely: Dora M., Jessie A., Fannie F., and Walter W. The parents have been members of the Christian Church from youth.

Mr. Dodson began life with no means except what he carried in his head and hands, but by a judicious use of both divisions of his "capital," he has been rewarded most bountifully, and has wronged no man in so doing. On the contrary, he has frequently helped others less able than he to help themselves. He was elected Trustee of Cedar Township, serving in 1874-75, and also took the census. In 1881-82, desiring to make a change and to rest from the arduous duties of farm life, he teamed with mules in the mountains of Colorado, making his headquarters on the Green Horn Mountains at the mining camps of Rosita, Custer County. During the time he was in Colorado he retained his home in Franklin Township, and had his farm carried on as usual.

In 1878 our subject commenced to make a specialty of thorough-bred Short-horn cattle, of which he raised as fine specimens as can be seen anywhere, all recorded in American Short-horn herd books. Recently he concluded to part with them, so in the latter part of 1889 he had them almost all closed out. They numbered at one time

forty-eight head. At present his stock consists of good grade cattle, hogs and horses. He was twice offered by his friends the candidacy for the office of County Treasurer, also other prominent offices on the Democratic ticket, but not being an aspirant for office and preferring the more quiet duties of farm life, he declined.



ABEL W. CHABIN, the editor and proprietor of the *Onaga Democrat*, is numbered with the rising young men of Pottawatomie County, while the paper to whose interests he is devoting the best years of his life, is one of the leading Democratic organs of the community, being frank in the expression of its sentiments, outspoken in its convictions, and working with all the enthusiasm engendered by a worthy cause for the elevation and success of the Democratic party. Consequently it stands high in the ranks of that organization, and is proportionally feared by the opposition, at the same time being admired for the firmness and steadfastness with which it adheres to its principles.

Upon coming to Pottawatomie County in 1882, our subject first located in St. Mary's, and purchased an interest in the *Star*, a work for which he was naturally adapted, and for which years of training in printing offices had still more thoroughly qualified him. The *Star* was published very successfully for two years, and then Mr. Chabin changed his headquarters to Onaga, and purchasing the *Onaga Journal*, a Republican paper, changed its name to the *Onaga Democrat*, and at the same time changed its political affiliations. It is a six-column quarto, giving considerable space to general topics of interest, both local and national, and in connection also there is a fine job office, which turns out first-class work and has a growing patronage.

The parents of Mr. Chabin, Sumner and Lizzie Chabin, were natives of Maine, and in that State, passed their entire lives; their son, Abel W., was born in that State, in Skowhegan Jan. 23, 1851, and when only four years old, lost his mother. The orphaned child was taken into the family of his uncle, of the

same name as our subject, and was reared as one of them. Two years after his adoption he accompanied his uncle and other members of the household to the West, where they settled in Shelbyville, Shelby Co., Ill., the elder Chabin engaging in general mercantile business. The lad he had adopted was given early educational advantages, until he had reached the age of sixteen years. Then feeling desirous of learning a trade whereby he might become independent, he entered a printing office at Shelbyville, and after two years of assiduous labor there, went to St. Louis, and worked in a job office there for another two years. He was, however, induced to resume work in his former position at Shelbyville, and until his marriage was prosperously engaged there.

The marriage of our subject was celebrated Jan. 31, 1875, the bride being Julia Pollard, daughter of Michael and Margaret Pollard, and born in LaSalle, Ill. Nov. 16, 1850. Soon after his marriage Mr. Chabin, in company with his wife, left for Colorado, and located in Denver, working at his trade. He dates his residence in Kansas from the year 1882, when he came to Pottawatomie County, and as before mentioned, became identified with the interests of the *Star*. Religiously, Mrs. Chabin is a member of the Catholic Church, and stands high in the social circles of the community. They have a group of four bright children, who are receiving the benefit of a good, practical education in the schools of the vicinity. They are named as follows: Harry, Albert, Nellie and John. They have inherited the amiable qualities of their mother, with the sturdy perseverance of their father, and bid fair to attain success in life.



HON. WILLIAM R. BENTON, the recently elected Representative to the Kansas Legislature from Pottawatomie County, is recognized as one of its ablest men. By occupation he has been a farmer and stock-raiser, and is well-to-do, owning a fine tract of land in Lone Tree Township. He is of stanch New England stock and was born in Livingston County, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1836, living there until approach-

ing man's estate. His parents were Eben and Lovinia (Freeman) Benton, the father a native of Connecticut and the second cousin of Senator Thomas H. Benton, late of Missouri, whose career reflects such credit upon himself and should be a matter of pride to his descendants. The family was first represented in America by three brothers who crossed the Atlantic during the Colonial days and settled, so tradition says, one in New England, one in Baltimore, Md., and one in North Carolina.

The subject of this sketch comes from the New England branch of the Benton family. His forefathers were noted as oystermen, and became prominent in and around Baltimore. Eben Benton when a young man emigrated to Western New York, and was there married. He followed the peaceful pursuits of agriculture his entire life and lived to the advanced age of eighty-one years, passing away in 1881. He was thus born in 1800. His wife, Lovinia, was born in New Jersey, and is yet living, making her home with her son, our subject. The parental family consisted of nine children, six of whom are now living, and located in Kansas, Maine, New York and Pennsylvania. William R. spent his boyhood days on the farm, becoming familiar with the arts of sowing and reaping, while at the same time he received an excellent education, completing his studies in the academy. He was naturally bright and observing, fond of his books, and thus obtained a useful store of information. Soon after leaving school he began teaching and has followed this profession in the district schools of Pottawatomie County at intervals for fifteen years.

Upon the opening of the Civil War Mr. Benton enlisted as a Union soldier in Company E, 62nd Illinois Infantry, in December, 1861. He was with Grant at Vicksburg and was captured by the enemy at Holly Springs. Shortly afterward, however, he was paroled and subsequently rejoined his regiment at LaGrange, Tenn. His command was transferred to Arkansas, and his regiment assisted in the capture of Little Rock. Mr. Benton afterward joined the campaign in Northern Arkansas, and at the expiration of his two year's term of enlistment, he, in January, 1863, veteranized, and served until after the surrender of Lee's army. He

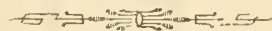
was obliged to accept his discharge in August, 1865, on account of disability. During his army life he served in various positions of trust and responsibility, being Quartermaster and also Sergeant of his regiment.

Upon leaving the army Mr. Benton returned to Western New York and engaged in the drug trade, which business he followed until 1871. That year his attention was attracted to the Western country, and coming to Kansas he homesteaded the southwest quarter of section 12, in Lone Tree Township, from which he improved a good farm, and which he lived upon for a period of eighteen years. He has one of the most attractive homesteads in this part of the county, sixty acres of the land being under a thorough state of cultivation, with an orchard of six acres, neat and substantial buildings and everything about the place indicating the enterprise and industry of the proprietor. Mr. Benton keeps a goodly assortment of live-stock, and has the requisite farm machinery for carrying on agriculture in a systematic and profitable manner.

While having much to absorb his attention in the cultivation of his land and the building up of a homestead, Mr. Benton has always maintained an interest in the prosperity of his adopted county, socially, morally and financially. He is the friend of education and progress, and since coming to Kansas has been recognized as one of the most intelligent and useful men of Lone Tree Township. His course was watched, not only by the citizens of his own township, but by those of the county at large, and in 1875 his name was brought forward as a suitable candidate on the Republican ticket for the State Legislature, and he was elected with little opposition. He made an active and useful member of the General Assembly, serving on some of the most important committees, including the educational, county seats and county lines. He retired to his farm at the end of his term, but in November, 1888, he was re-elected, and is now a member of the committees on Engrossed Bills, Education and Educational Institutions. He was a member of the first and last committee that waited on the Governor at the last session. Personally he has many warm friends in Pottawatomie County, and is contributing his full quota to the building up of her

most important interest. Politically, he is a sound Republican, and in religious matters is prominently identified with the Congregational Church at Wheaton.

The marriage of W. R. Benton and Miss Adella M. Fowler was celebrated at the bride's home in Livonia, N. Y., June 14, 1866. There have been born to them six children, whose names are as follows: Alice L., Francis H., Ettie F., Delia F., William E., Nellie May. Of these Ettie F. is deceased.



JAMES J. BOUTON. No young man in the town of Perry is more popular or has started out in life with finer prospects than Mr. Bouton. He furnishes a shining example of that which may be accomplished by energy and perseverance, and is looked upon as one of the leading citizens in a community of people more than ordinarily wide-awake and intelligent. He conducts a well-regulated livery and feed stable on Elm Street and by his straightforward business methods, as well as by his courteous treatment of all with whom he comes in contact, commands the respect of all who know him.

The subject of this notice was born Aug. 31, 1856, in Clinton, Ill., and was the fifth in a family of eight children, the offspring of Lyman H. and Viora Bouton, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. The family emigrated to Kansas in 1857, making the journey laboriously by river boat and wagon. They located in the vicinity of Clinton, where James J. Bouton received his early education and became familiar with the arts of plowing, sowing and reaping. From boyhood he was fond of farm life and when a youth of sixteen years, began operations on his own hook on rented land adjoining the town and was thus occupied until 1877. That year he came to Kentucky Township, Jefferson County, and followed farming in the vicinity of Perry for three years. Later he was variously engaged, sawmilling and raising vegetables for the market.

In 1886 Mr. Bouton took a new departure, establishing himself in the livery business at Perry in company with a partner, they operating under a

firm name of Davis & Bouton. Five months later Mr. Bouton purchased the entire outfit and has since successfully conducted the business alone. In 1888 he erected a large barn 38 x 60 feet in dimensions and is now running an establishment equipped with all the modern improvements, including a fine assortment of road horses and vehicles. The place is kept in apple-pie order, denoting in a marked manner the systematic manner of doing business employed by the proprietor. Mr. Bouton has a strong hold upon the public and there is every reason to suppose that he will continue to advance on the highway to prosperity until he obtains a competency. In connection with his livery business he engages considerably in general teaming. He moves in the best society of Perry and keeps himself thoroughly posted upon all matters connected not only with his business, but those of general interest to the intelligent citizen. In addition to his other virtues, he is a steadfast supporter of the Republican party.



ISAAC B. BROWN. The Brown family to which the subject of this notice belongs has contributed in no small degree to the growth and development of Jefferson County. They are people more than ordinarily intelligent and enterprising, possessing fine traits of character, sterling worth and integrity and stand high both in social and business circles. He with whose name we introduce this sketch, although a gentleman young in years, exercises no small influence in his community and is a "hustler," entirely guiltless of idleness either of hands or brain. He owns valuable property in the town of Perry, and has a thorough understanding of his business in which he has been uniformly prosperous.

The subject of this notice was born Jan. 10, 1859, in Venice, Butler Co., Ohio, and is the son of Valentine Brown, who is represented elsewhere in this ALBUM. He spent his early years at the parental homestead, assisting in the various employments of the farm and attending the district school. He accompanied the family to Kansas in the spring of 1870 and when twenty-one years old assumed the

management of the home farm. In connection with general agriculture he carried on stock-raising successfully, also feeding and shipping. In 1882 Mr. Brown removed to Topeka and opened a meat market, but a year later returned to the farm and operated it until coming to Perry in the fall of 1889. In addition to conducting his market successfully he buys and ships poultry to Kansas City, realizing therefrom handsome returns.

Mr. Brown was married at Auburn, June 13, 1880, to Miss Eva R., daughter of Hon. John W. Brown, formerly of Zanesville, Ohio. Mr. Brown was a blacksmith by trade and came to Kansas in the spring of 1851, locating with his family at Uniontown. He opened a blacksmith shop for the Indians and was in the employ of the Government for some time. In 1854 he removed to the vicinity of Auburn and engaged in farming, owning at one time 900 acres of land. He also dealt considerably in live stock. He laid out part of the town of Auburn, which was first called Brownsville. He is now living in Auburn retired from active labor. He has been a stirring business man and quite prominent in political affairs, serving in 1872-73 as a member of the Kansas Legislature. Politically, he is a sound Republican and in religious matters, an active Methodist.

The maiden name of the mother of Mrs. Brown was Elizabeth Perkins. She was born in North Carolina and removed to Missouri with her father at an early date, remaining there until her marriage. The parental household was completed by the birth of five children. The two eldest sons, Edgar and Frederick, are farming on the outskirts of Auburn. Frank, Mrs. R. F. Brown, is a resident of Thompsonville; Eva, Mrs. Brown, was the fourth child; Harry is farming near Auburn.

Mrs. Brown was born in Auburn, Shawnee Co., Kan., the 18th of January, 1862, and completed her education in 1876, in the State Normal School at Emporia. Later she went to Topeka and studied music one year. She is a very amiable and intelligent lady, refined and accomplished and the efficient assistant of her husband in all his worthy undertakings. Mr. Brown votes the straight Republican ticket and is a useful man in party politics, being sent every year as a delegate to the county conven-



Welcome Wells



Eliza Wells

tions. He has officiated as Road Supervisor and with his estimable wife is a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, serving as Steward and has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school for the past two years.



HON. WELCOME WELLS. The annals of Manhattan could scarcely be written up without mention of this, one of her oldest and most highly respected citizens. His life career has been one of more than ordinary interest, during which he has made for himself a good record and hosts of friends. Although more than eighty-one years old, he, with his excellent wife is still well preserved and active, they attending to their self-imposed daily labors, nearly as cheerfully and easily as they did fifty years ago. Mr. Wells forms one of the landmarks of Riley County, who, by his labors and patience has made for himself a name which will be held in kindly remembrance long after he has been gathered to his fathers.

The subject of this sketch was born in Danville, Caledonia Co., Vt., Sept. 17, 1808. His father, Paul Wells, Jr., was born, it is believed, in the State of Vermont, and his paternal grandfather, Paul Wells, Sr., was likewise a native of New England. The latter served as a cadet and recruiting Sergeant in the Revolutionary War, under Arnold, and was present at the battles of Crown Point and Ticonderoga. He spent his last days in Caledonia County, and met his death accidentally, being killed by the falling of a tree. He for a number of years received a pension from the Government.

Paul Wells, Jr., was reared in the Green Mountain State, and at an early day removed to the wilds of Caledonia County, Vt., and purchased a tract of land four miles from St. Johnsbury. He built a log house in the midst of the timber, and opened up a farm from the wilderness, upon which he spent the remainder of his life. He was married in early manhood to Miss Mary Mason, likewise a native of New England, and to them there were born twelve children. Welcome resided with his parents until a youth of seventeen years, then joined

an elder brother in Rensselaer County, N. Y. and learned shoemaking, which he followed in Troy until 1831. Then removing to Utica, he was similarly engaged until about 1855. He then started for Ohio, going by team to Dunkirk, and thence by steamer to Cleveland, where he boarded a canal boat, and by this means proceeded to Coshocton, where he located, and again commenced work at his trade. He remained a resident of the Buckeye State until 1857, and during that year started once more Westward, this time to the Territory of Kansas. In making this journey he proceeded by rail to Jefferson City, Mo., which was then the western terminus of the railroad, and at that point took a steamer for Leavenworth. Thence he traveled by ox-team to the present site of Manhattan, which, as may be supposed, was marked by only a few houses built in the most primitive style.

Upon his arrival in Manhattan, Mr. Wells entered a claim four miles west of the city, the greater part of which was timber. He was accompanied by three of his sons, who also entered claims, and the four remained there two years, and cleared a part of the land. Then selling out, Mr. Wells purchased a claim to a tract of prairie land in Pottawatomie County, three miles east of the city, which like Manhattan, was then in its infancy. Wild game was plentiful, including deer, otter, beaver, and a few miles west numbers of buffaloes ranged the plains. No railroads were built through this section for several years afterward. For some time after coming here, Mr. Wells carried on a shop in Manhattan, while at the same time he proceeded with the improvement of his land. He was joined by the balance of his family in 1859, and the following year among other improvements, set out an orchard of 100 trees. All but six of these perished on account of the dry weather. In 1864, Mr. Wells set out 200 more apple trees, and two years later added 800 trees, and has now one of the most valuable orchards in the vicinity comprising 2,000 trees in good bearing condition, and of fifty varieties.

One of the most important and interesting events in the life of Mr. Wells, was his marriage, May 17, 1829, with Miss Eliza Gardner, at her home in Troy, N. Y., which union, after a long period of more than sixty years, remains cemented by a more

than ordinary affection. There were born to them seven children, of whom only three are living—George, Alfred, and Sarah J. Otis, the second born, died in Manhattan at the age of fifty years; Helen became the wife of Henry Laffer, and died at her home in Manhattan Township, in 1879, aged forty-five years; Samuel Lewis died when eight years old; and Albert died in Ohio at the age of thirty-seven.

Mrs. Wells was born in Warwick, R. I., April 15, 1812, and is consequently three and one-half years younger than her husband. Her father, Jabez Gardner, was a native of Rhode Island, and the son of Samuel Gardner, a farmer by occupation, who spent his entire life in Rhode Island. Jabez Gardner was reared in his native State, whence he removed to New York State in 1815, with his family. The journey was made overland with one horse and a wagon, the family consisting of the wife and three children, and they carried with them their household effects. They located in Madison County during its pioneer days, but a short time later removed to Troy, and soon afterward to Clinton, where Mr. Gardner conducted an hotel, and where he spent the remainder of his life. His wife, Mary (Boone) Gardner, was born on a farm thirty miles from Newport, R. I. She died in Clinton, N. Y. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Wells served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and spent his last years in Caledonia County, Vt., in the enjoyment of a pension.

It is estimated that not one couple in a half million live together for sixty years, and the "pearl wedding" of Mr. and Mrs. Welcome Wells, was appropriately celebrated May 7, 1889, at their pleasant home in Manhattan, Kan. They were presented with a pair of elegant chairs with handsome silver engraving, giving the date of their first wedding and their last. It was the occasion of the gathering together of a large number of friends, and several finely-worded addresses were delivered in a brief and happy manner. The speakers reviewed the long and pleasant career of the honored old couple, who had traveled life's pathway so harmoniously together, and who, during the early settlement of Kansas contributed their full quota to its growth and development. The sixty years which

spanned their wedded life, cover much of the history of this country, and it is needless to state that they have watched the changes which have occurred, not only in Kansas, but in the whole Union, with more than ordinary interest.

Mr. Wells cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. Jackson in 1828, before reaching his majority. He voted for the elder Harrison in 1836 and 1840, and with equal enthusiasm he supported the grandson of the old hero in 1888, the latter being the sixteenth President for whom he has voted. His record since becoming a citizen of Kansas, has been that which any man might be proud to look upon. Soon after his arrival in the Territory, he was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, and in 1862 he was chosen to represent Riley and Pottawatomie Counties in the Legislature of the young State. He was returned in 1872-73. For nine years he was a member of the Board of County Commissioners of Pottawatomie County, and for three years he was President of the Board of Trustees of the Asylum for the Blind. In 1878 he was elected to the State Senate, and he has numbered among his friends, men high in the councils of the Nation—United States Senators, Congressmen and Governors.

Since the beginning of their married life, Mr. and Mrs. Wells have been the privileged witnesses of many great events in history, in which they have seen slavery abolished and free homes given by a free Government to a free people. That which they have valued above all gifts which Providence has bestowed upon them, however, has been the friendship which has been extended to them during their long and honored residence west of the Mississippi, as signified by Mr. Wells in returning thanks for the gifts and congratulations of their friends upon the occasion of their pearl wedding, and he generously maintains that he owes everything to his excellent wife, who has been his constant helper in every time of need. There have never been any unkind words between them, and Mr. Wells stated the remarkable fact that he had had a good mother-in-law. Letters of congratulation were read from Senator Plumb, the Rev. D. C. Milner, and from Senator Ingalls. There was mu-

sic and singing, and the band enlivened the closing exercises with a serenade. The portraits of Mr. Wells and wife appear elsewhere in this volume.



EDWARD J. DOYLE. The agricultural class of Jackson County contains within its ranks many men who are enterprising and intelligent, their knowledge extending beyond the special field of their life work, and their lives and characters being an honor to the class to which they belong. A prominent place among them is justly due to the above-named gentleman, who has been for several years a resident in Straight Creek Township, and for a number of years previous lived in what is now known as Garfield Township. He is well-known and highly respected throughout the county, and a brief sketch of his life may well find place in a volume of this nature.

The birth of our subject took place in Franklin County, Pa., and his natal day was May 2, 1823. His parents were Barnabas A. and Nancy (Bevin) Doyle, the former a native of the Keystone State, and the latter of Maryland. After their marriage they settled in the county where our subject was born, and there they died. He of whom we write was reared on his father's farm, remaining under the parental roof until he reached man's estate, when he went to Winchester, Va., and engaged in selling wheat fans. After sojourning a year in that place he went to Culpeper, where for two years he carried on the same business, thence moving to Fredericksburg, and spending two years in that place still following the same occupation.

Mr. Doyle's next change of location was to Jackson County, Iowa, where he bought a farm, on which he lived two years, at the expiration of that time selling out and removing to Doniphan County, Kan., where he entered a claim, on which he remained until the spring of 1869. He next came to this county, and settled in what is now Garfield Township, continuing to reside there until 1883, when he again changed his residence, this time becoming a citizen of Straight Creek Township. Since coming to the West, Mr. Doyle has given his time and attention to farming and stock-raising,

and proven his ability and judgment in both. He now owns 320 acres of land, and his home is on section 36. A good house had been erected on the estate, and other necessary buildings put up, when a fire in 1885 destroyed the residence. It has been replaced by an edifice that is better than the average farm houses in the State, and which stands on the site of the one that was destroyed. The internal arrangements indicate the presence of an accomplished housewife and the refined tastes of woman.

The lady to whom so much of the comfort and good taste of the home is due, is she who for a quarter of a century has been the chosen and cherished companion of Mr. Doyle. She bore the maiden name of Mary Barlow, and was born in Ireland Oct. 16, 1837. Her parents, Patrick and Judith (Corbine) Barlow, were also natives of the Emerald Isle, and the father died in County Sligo. The widowed mother subsequently emigrated to America with her children, four in number, and settled in Doniphan County, this State, where she died. Mrs. Doyle has borne her husband three children, all of whom have been given excellent advantages and careful training and whose intelligence and courteous manners are a credit to their progenitors. They bear the names respectively of, Nancy J., Edward J. and John J.



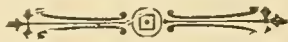
ABRAHAM HYMAN. This gentleman is recognized as a leader among the mercantile interests of Onaga, having a thriving business located on Third street, and occupying a double store, 47x92 feet in dimensions. He carries a large and well-selected stock of goods, and is in the enjoyment of a lucrative and steadily increasing trade. He established his present enterprise in January, 1878, after a year's residence in Onaga, commencing modestly in a little store-room, 25x16 feet in dimensions, to which has since been added the present commodious building.

Mr. Hyman came to Kansas from Quincy, Ill., in which place he had been reared and educated, and where he began his business experience as clerk in a store. He entered Onaga with a capital of \$10,

and afterward, by the practice of the closest economy, managed to save enough to establish himself in business, and by his industry and strict attention to its details, long ago attained a solid footing. He is a native of Germany, born near the city of Berlin, in 1847, of Hebrew ancestry. His father, Wolf Hyman, is still living there, being now past seventy years of age. The mother, Rebecca Hyman, died when her son Abraham was a small child. The latter when a lad of thirteen years crossed the Atlantic with an aunt, locating in Quincy, Ill., where he attended the common school, and where his mercantile experience began.

After coming to this State Mr. Hyman was married in the city of Leavenworth, Oct. 19, 1878, to Miss Henrietta Machol. This lady is likewise a native of Germany, and born in the town of Kolma near the city of Berlin, in 1853. She also is of Jewish ancestry. She came to the United States with friends when a child, joining a sister in Leavenworth, Kan., where she lived until her marriage. She is well educated both in German and English. Of this union there were born two children only, both of whom are deceased, Charles and an infant who died unnamed.

Mr. Hyman, politically, is rather independent, aiming to support the men whom he considers the best qualified to serve the interests of the people. He at one time represented his ward in the City Council, and is looked upon as a liberal-minded and public-spirited citizen. He belongs to Blue Lodge, No. 188, A. F. & A. M., and the K. of P., No. 68.



ARLOND MONROE. This gentleman has displayed the New England thrift and energy in the accumulation of the property which he now possesses, and in the cultivation and adornment of his estate. His farm comprises 320 acres in Whiting Township, Jackson County, the same lying in the northwest quarter of section 21, and the northeast quarter of section 32. His fine residence is on section 21, and is a building 28x32 feet, and two stories in height, with a one-story L 19x26 feet, the whole being finished inside and out in a most approved style of modern

architecture. A mansard roof adds to its height and capacity. Numerous granaries, corn-cribs, oat-bins, etc., furnish adequate storage room for his crops, and the present barn will soon be replaced by a finer structure, it being the intention of Mr. Monroe to erect as good a one as can be found in Jackson County. A noticeable feature of the estate is the number of forest and shade trees which adorn it, and the quantity and variety of fruit cultivated thereon. The fruits include apples, plums, grapes, eight varieties of strawberries, blackberries, gooseberries, raspberries, and currants. About 500 evergreens—pine, spruce and larch—and sycamore, ash, box elder, soft maple and walnut sufficient to bring the number of forest trees up to 3,000, have been planted by Mr. Monroe.

The subject of this sketch is a native of New Hampshire, and a son of Hiram and Eliza (Stowe) Monroe. His ancestry is an honorable one, the paternal line being Scotch-Irish, and the maternal English. His father was a member of both houses of the legislature in New Hampshire, being elected on the Democratic ticket. His grandfather was in the Revolutionary War, and participated in the battle of Bunker Hill. He was in the works after the rest of the troops had gone, and on leaving the ground carried off two muskets, which, on coming to a rail fence he used as staffs, by their aid clearing the fence at one bound. One of these guns is kept for a relic in the family. This Mr. Monroe had come from Londonderry, Ireland, and settled at Concord, Mass. The mother of our subject was a daughter of Joel Stowe, who moved from Massachusetts to New Hampshire, and the Stowe family is traced back 230 years to Lord Stowe, of England.

Born in Hillsboro, Sept. 26, 1836, Mr. Monroe attended school in his native place until the age of thirteen, and then learned the sash, door and blind trade, and worked in the cotton factory until he had reached man's estate. He then went to Griggsville, Pike Co., Ill., to "grow up with the country" among the early settlers there, and near that place he followed farming on rented land for a number of years. In 1886 he came to this county, having previously bought the land on which his residence now stands. While a resident of Griggsville, Ill., he met with a heavy financial loss, a bank failure

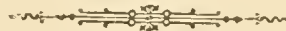
depriving him of \$1,400, which was all the cash he had at that time. Desirous of building a comfortable home when he moved his family to Kansas, he worked on in Illinois until he had recovered from this loss, and then, in April, 1886, he became a permanent resident here. He hauled his goods on to the open prairie, dumped them down, built a shanty over them, and then set to work toward the building of the beautiful residence where the family is now living, surrounded by the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

Mr. Monroe is a Democrat, and his first vote was cast about three hours before he left his native place. His first active political work was during the campaign in Illinois between Lincoln and Douglas. He is a member of Whiting Lodge, No. 250, A. F. & A. M. He joined that order in Griggsville, over twenty-six years ago, and for six years held the office of Master of Griggsville Lodge, No. 45. Mrs. Monroe is a member of the Congregational Church, of which her husband is an attendant.

The lady who has for a number of years been Mr. Monroe's chief counselor and aid, is a daughter of Rodney and Minerva (Hosley) Gibson, and bears the name of Elizabeth A. Her paternal line of descent is from the Scotch-Irish. Her union with our subject was celebrated Oct. 12, 1865, and they are blessed with two children. Emily, a young lady who is still at home, has fitted herself for the profession of teaching, and was graduated from the Griggsville school, and subsequently attended the Normal University of Holton, Kan. Warren E. is a young man, and now attending school in Whiting, being already well educated in all the common branches.

Mr. Monroe and his wife have some of the most interesting relics in the county. A bright yellow silk christening quilt, which is now 243 years old, has been in the family since it was made, and was handed down through the Monroe line. A woolen home-made eradle blanket, now 126 years old, has come down through the Stowe family. A set of teaspoons, about 100 years old, was made from the knee buckles of Mr. Monroe's great-grandfather Stowe. The most interesting relic is a paper dated in Boston, 1723, from Monday, Feb. 4, to Monday,

Feb. 11. It is the New England *Courant*, printed and sold by Benjamin Franklin, in Queen Street, where "advertisements are taken in." Among the items is one that states that the best New Philadelphia bolted "flower" would be sold at twenty-eight shillings per 100 pounds. It also contains a speech delivered by King George to his Parliament, Oct. 11, 1722, in which he speaks of the conspiracy then being concocted against him. It is needless to say that these relics are highly prized and carefully preserved.



A LLEN MESKIMEN. This gentleman ranks among the most prominent and successful farmers and live-stock dealers in Pottawatomie County, and is one of those who have acquired a good financial standing by hard work and good management since coming to this section of country. He was very poor when he came to this county about twenty years ago, and on May 10, 1870, filed a claim on 160 acres of land on section 8, Vienna Township. He afterward secured eighty acres as a tree claim, and now has the whole in a fine condition. It is well-watered by Stafford Creek, and is finely adapted to stock-raising, and with its good buildings and well kept herds makes up one of the finest stock farms of the vicinity. Everything about the place indicates the character of its owner, and even his domestic tastes and habits may be read by the passer-by, in his home surroundings.

Mr. Meskimen came to this township and county from Guernsey County, Ohio, where he was born March 14, 1843. His father, Abraham Meskimen, was a native of Maryland and his grandfather, Abraham, Sr., was the first of the name in America. He came from Ireland about the beginning of the seventeenth century and having run away from home was sold in New York City to a Mr. Free to pay for his passage, working until he became of age for him. He subsequently married Mr. Free's daughter and from them all the Meskimens of the United States are descended. Although Abraham Meskimen, Sr., came from Ireland he was a son of Scotch parents. To him and his wife twelve children were born, and one of them was the father

of Abraham Meskimen, Jr., and the grandfather of our subject. He lived and died in Maryland where he was occupied in tilling the soil until late in life.

The father of our subject grew to man's estate in Maryland, and was married in Ohio to his cousin, Amelia S. Meskimen, and their married life was begun in Guernsey County, where all their children were born. In 1849, the husband and father with his eldest son, William, left Ohio for Missouri, with the intention of securing more land for his children who were growing to manhood. While coming up the Missouri River and when near Lexington, Mo., he died very suddenly of cholera and was laid to rest on the banks of the river under the boughs of a cottonwood tree. He was born Feb. 26, 1798, and his death took place May 14, 1819. He had always been a farmer and had improved a good home in Ohio, which previous to his departure for Missouri he had sold. His widow repurchased the old homestead and there reared her children. She is yet living, an active and intelligent old lady, and is now making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Barbara Ronines, in Clark County, Ill. She was born June 20, 1808, and is therefore now past four-score and one years of age. She is a member of the Christian Church, and is well beloved by many beyond the home circle.

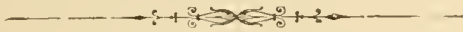
The parental family was made up of nine sons and five daughters, and five sons and four daughters lived to manhood and womanhood. William and Ira settled in California early in 1849 and became rich in the mines. Some years after they went to the coast; they were murdered for their gold by Spaniards. Our subject and his brother David were in the Union Army during the late Rebellion. Allen Meskimen enlisted on Sept. 17, 1861, as a member of Company H., 40th Ohio Infantry, and after three years of service was honorably discharged, and on the 1st of January, 1864, re-enlisted as a veteran, being subsequently transferred to Company L, 51st Ohio Infantry, receiving his final discharge on the 1st of November, 1865. For some years he was under the command of Gen. Garfield. He took part in many of the most bloody engagements of the war, among them being Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge and Kenesaw Mountain. During the latter engagement, June

20, 1864, he was injured by a shell from the enemy's guns, receiving no other injury during his army life except a serious shock from a piece of shell striking his belt at the battle of Nashville. In addition to the heavy engagements above mentioned, Mr. Meskimen took part in many minor affairs and hard marches, together with the usual picket and camp duties which belong to the soldiers life. When discharged he ranked as Corporal in his company and left the service with the consciousness that he had discharged every duty which was required of him, in a creditable manner.

Not long after his return to his home, Mr. Meskimen was united in marriage with Mrs. Catherine Malone *nee* Banker. The ceremony took place in 1866, in Guernsey County, Ohio, where the bride was born Aug. 16, 1840. She was the daughter of Jacob and Mary C. (Good) Banker, and her mother was a cousin of Gen. George Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Banker were natives of Maryland and Virginia, respectively, and were married near Zanesville, Ohio, beginning their wedded life on a farm in Guernsey County, where both subsequently died. Mrs. Banker was born Feb. 11, 1805, and died Sept. 12, 1877. Mr. Banker was born Aug. 23, 1799, and departed this life Aug. 20, 1881. Both were devoted members of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Meskimen was the eighth child in a family of four sons and six daughters and lived under the parental roof until her first marriage. Reuben I. Malone, with whom she was then united, was a member of Company H., 40th Ohio Infantry, during the Civil War, and was taken prisoner at Mission Ridge and was sent, as a prisoner, to Libby, later to Belle Isle, and finally to Andersonville, where he died from starvation, April 15, 1864, after having been in prison seven months. He left one child—George J. Malone—who married Miss Nancy R. Smith and lives on a farm in this township.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Meskimen has resulted in the birth of two children. Mary E. is the wife of B. E. Tryon, a teacher of instrumental music; their home is in Onaga and they have one child—John C. Henry H. is still at home and is his father's valued assistant in cultivating the farm. Mr. and Mrs. Meskimen attend the Baptist Church. He is a member of Custer Post, No. 39, G. A. R.,

in Onaga. In politics, he is a Republican. He has served his fellow-citizens in the capacity of Treasurer in the township. As a citizen, Mr. Meskimen is interested in every movement which will tend to advance the welfare of the community, and as a neighbor, he is social and kindly; and both he and the members of his household are highly regarded by those among whom their lot is cast.



ALLEN C. COCHRAN, late a highly respected resident of Pottawatomie County, died at his residence at Westmoreland, Kan., at the age of fifty-five years. He was one of the first settlers of Westmoreland, and a successful merchant, who, step by step grew up with the town and surrounding country, and at the time of his decease was the largest dealer in the city. His life had been so ordered, both in social and business circles, as to commend him to his fellow-citizens as one eminently worthy of their confidence and esteem. Mr. Cochran, on the morning of the day of his decease, went to his store looking hale and hearty, and apparently in good spirits. He returned to dinner and supper in a similar condition. After supper he went back to his store as usual, and after waiting upon numerous customers, seated himself at his desk, when suddenly he was prostrated upon the floor, by a stroke of paralysis. He was carried to his residence in a state of unconsciousness, and placed upon the bed, where he expired about 1 a. m.

Allen C. Cochran was born in Hamilton County, Ind., Aug. 5, 1833. When two years old, his parents removed to Shelby County, Ill., and from there later to Wapello County, Iowa, where young Allen grew to mature years and completed his education. There also he was married to Miss Mary Shaul, May 30, 1856. In the fall of 1857, Mr. and Mrs. Allen came to Kansas, landing here on the 7th of November. They located on Cross Creek, at Buck's Grove, Jackson County, and lived there for a period of twelve years. Mr. Cochran took up a tract of wild land, put up a log house, and gradually gathered around himself and his family, the comforts of life. The trip from Iowa was made

overland with a team, occupying three weeks. The nearest depots for provisions were Leavenworth and Atchison, to which they went twice a year in the fall and spring, the journey occupying two weeks. Their nearest mail station was at Grass-hopper Falls, thirty miles away. All kinds of wild game were plentiful, and buffaloes were frequently seen along the Blue River. Mr. Cochran brought his land to a good state of cultivation, and put out fruit and forest trees, besides effecting other good improvements. When the post-office was established at Bucks Grove, he was appointed Postmaster, which position he held until the time of leaving. For some time after settling there, they had only two neighbors for miles around.

Selling out in 1869, Mr. Cochran and his family removed to Westmoreland, purchasing a small place and putting up a store, the first building of the kind in the town. He, likewise, was the first actual settler on the present town site, sojourning in a tent on the prairie, until he could provide a better shelter. He was likewise the Postmaster for two terms. In due time he purchased eighty acres of land adjoining the town limits, and laid out Cochran's first and second additions.

The first stone house erected in Westmoreland, was put up by Mr. Cochran in 1876, on the corner of State and Fourth Streets. He was thus one of the leading men of the community which gradually grew up around him, and as time passed on, held many positions of trust and responsibility, serving as Justice of the Peace and in the minor offices. At the time of Price's raid, he was a Lieutenant in the Home Guards. When a youth of seventeen years, he identified himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and later officiated for many years as Class-Leader, Superintendent of the Sunday-school, and in other official capacities. He and his estimable wife were among the first in forming the first class of a Methodist society in Jackson County. Their home was the headquarters of the ministers, and their hospitable doors were always open for every good purpose.

Mrs. Mary (Shaul) Cochran was born in Indiana, May 6, 1838, and when fourteen years old, removed with her parents to Wapello County, Iowa. Moses Shaul, the father, was a farmer and carpenter.

ter combined. Upon leaving Iowa, he removed to Jackson County, Kan. His wife, Mrs. Rachel (Bennett) Shanl, died in Iowa. To Mr. and Mrs. Cochran were born the following children, six of whom are living, viz: Laura A., Mrs. William Grutzmacher, of Westmoreland; James P., Francis H., Willie E., David O., and Richard E.; Charles died in 1883; Susan and Clara died when each about one year old. Mrs. Cochran is a lady greatly respected in her community, possessing more than ordinary intelligence, and all the qualities of a Christian wife and mother.



ISRAEL McCOMAS, who is one of the leading citizens of Jackson County, owns and occupies a fine farm consisting of 280 broad acres in Jefferson Township. This estate has been changed by its owner from the primitive condition of raw prairie to a highly improved and productive acreage, and is a standing monument of the success which may attend the labors of a poor boy if he is endowed by nature with determination, perseverance, and a willingness and strength to endure. Mr. McComas is financially self-made, having started in life empty handed at the age of sixteen years. He is a son of Sanders W. McComas, deceased, who was one of the first settlers in this township, his arrival here having been on April 16, 1855, and his dwelling the first erected in the township.

The father of our subject was a native of Virginia and a son of Moses and Lucy (Knapper) McComas, who were Scotch-Irish, and early settlers in the Old Dominion. Moses McComas was a farmer and during the Indian war served under Gen. Harrison. Sanders McComas was reared on his father's farm, and was in the army during the Mormon war. He was married to the mother of our subject about 1835 and left his native State in 1842, to take up his residence in Platte County, Mo., where he pre-empted and improved a farm, upon which he lived until he came to this county as above stated. The mother of our subject died in 1847, and the father subsequently married Mrs. Nancy McPike, *nee* Boydston, a native of Ten-

nessee. By his first marriage he became the father of four children. Benjamin J. died at the age of forty, leaving a widow and three sons; David, who was a member of the 5th Kansas Infantry during the late war, died in 1866, also leaving a family; Cynthia is the wife of Archibald D. Abel of this township. To the second marriage six children were born. Chloe is now the wife of James Wilson of Texas; Lucy is the wife of James Baxter of this county; Sarah is the wife of James Burnison of Pottawatomie County; Louaria, now deceased, was the wife of James Moore of this county; Thomas is deceased; Burke is the wife of Joseph Stauffer.

The father took an active part in politics and was frequently solicited to become a candidate for office. He was for many years Constable and Deputy Sheriff in Missouri, and held numerous township offices. His vote was given to the Democratic party. He belonged to the A. F. & A. M., and to the Methodist Episcopal Church South. During his pioneer life he underwent many hardships in common with others of that class, but his house was ever open to the friendless and distressed, and new-comers found in him a hearty friend. He was noted for his generosity to the poor, and as a man of progressive ideas, interested in education and every good work, and outspoken in his opinions. He was not only self-made in a financial sense, but was also self-educated. He endured some of the trials which the "bloody days" of Kansas brought to the lot of its residents and was ever ready to answer a call of duty.

Our subject, Israel McComas, the third in the parental family, was reared on the farm in Platte County, Mo., receiving such an education as could be obtained at the subscription schools in a new country, and laboring as hard as his years would allow between the terms of school. He not only helped to improve the farm there, but also the one in this county to which his father removed. In 1860, he went to Pike's Peak with an ox-team, but returned in the fall of the same year, and in the following spring was united in marriage to Miss J. E. Horn, a native of Clay County, Mo. Three children resulted from their union, one of them being deceased. Mildred J. is the wife of Lyman



Yours Truly
J. W. Wilhoit M.D.

Allen of this township, and Anna is still at home. The first wife of our subject died in 1864.

Mr. McComas was again married in February, 1866, his bride being Miss Martha E. Johnson, a native of the Buckeye State. Her father, Samuel Johnson, was born in New York and came to this county in 1861, dying the same year. This union has resulted in the birth of seven children, Nancy is the wife of John Eaclen of this county; Edna is a music teacher, still making her home under the parental roof; Frances is the wife of F. M. Myers of this county; Hattie, Marquis M., Mand and Katie, complete the group.

Mr. McComas is a Republican and much interested in the success of the party principles. He has filled the office of Township Treasurer. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and both are among the well-esteemed members of the community. Mr. McComas has made a specialty of stock-raising and feeding. He attributes his success to hard work and good management, and all who know his life concur in this opinion.



JOHN W. WILHOIT, M. D., whose office is at St. George, Pottawatomie County, is a young man of fine education, with a thorough understanding of the principles of Therapeutics, and a frank and manly bearing which prepossesses one in his favor. He belongs to an educated and cultured family, of the region south of the Ohio River, where culture and refinement seem inbred, and his ancestry is not shamed by his own courteous manners, and excellent character. In the line of his chosen work, he already exhibits a keenness of perception, and an accurate judgment of symptoms and constitutions, which would do credit to one of much larger experience, and his fine practice is a legitimate result therefrom. He is the only physician located at St. George, and his practice extends to within two miles of Manhattan, and one and a half miles of Wamego.

The parents of Dr. Wilhoit were James A. and Matilda A. (Boggs) Wilhoit. The former was a native of Kentucky, and in that State spent his life

engaged in the peaceful occupation of farming. He served as Justice of the Peace for twenty years, and was highly respected by his fellow-citizens. His death took place Aug. 26, 1873. The mother was born in Virginia, and is still living, her home being at Olive Hill, Ky., and her age seventy years. To this worthy couple eleven children were born, eight of them being now alive. One of the sons, E. B. Wilhoit, has been an attorney at Grayson, Ky., for twenty years. During the late war he served three years in the Union army as a member of the 22d Kentucky Infantry. At the close of the war he was appointed Assessor and Collector of Internal Revenue at his place of residence. He has also served as County Attorney one term, and was appointed Judge of the district, pro tem. He is both a Mason and an Odd Fellow, and fills the position of Vice-President of the Grayson Bank. Another son, James B., is also an attorney at Grayson; George W. is a teacher in Carter County; two daughters were also engaged in the profession of teaching.

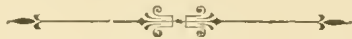
Dr. Wilhoit was born in Carter County, Ky., Aug. 9, 1853, and after completing the course of instruction in the district schools, attended the State Normal School at Carlisle for two terms, and subsequently entered the Central Normal College at Danville, Ind., early in December, 1881. He had previously taught school in his native State for eight terms, having charge of his first school three terms in succession. He also served as county examiner of teachers in his native county. In 1880 he commenced the study of medicine under Dr. L. Pritchard of Grayson. His first course of lectures was taken in 1882, at the Louisville Medical College, after which he practiced in Nebraska for a few months. His course of medical instruction was completed at the Northwestern Medical College in St. Joseph, Mo., in 1884, prior to which time, on May 4, 1883, he had located in Westmoreland, this county. From there he removed to St. George in 1886, and during the period of his residence here has become well and favorably known.

The lady whom Dr. Wilhoit chose for his companion in life, was one whom he had known from infancy, and with whose noble qualities of heart and mind he was well acquainted. She was Miss Jennie Armstrong, and was descended, like himself,

from prominent families of Virginia and Kentucky. Her parents are James H. and Eliza A. (Watson) Armstrong, the former a native of West Virginia, and the latter a member of the well-known Watson family of the Blue Grass State. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong took place in Kentucky, and they still reside there, Mr. Armstrong holding a prominent position among the residents of Carter County, where he has held many responsible public offices. Among others he has served as Clerk of the Court, and later as Deputy Clerk; has been Sheriff two terms, and has held the position of County Superintendent of Schools. He owns a large farm of 1,000 acres near Olive Hill. To himself and wife eleven children have been born, of whom Mrs. Wilhoit is the fourth in order of birth. Her eyes opened to the light in Carter County, Ky., April 1, 1858, and she received a good education in the schools of the county, and a careful training in womanly graces at home. In 1881, she came West to visit an uncle, John Howerton, of Rossville, Shawnee County, and on Sept. 22, 1882, she was there united in marriage with Dr. Wilhoit. The happy union has been blessed by the birth of three children: James C. came to gladden their hearts July 15, 1884; Della was born April 23, 1886, and Lyda M., Jan. 31, 1887.

Dr. Wilhoit has always been a Republican. He belongs to the I. O. O. F., at Grayson, Ky., and is a member of the Pottawatomie County Medical Society, of which he was an organizer. He is now the Director of the School Board in St. George. Mrs. Wilhoit is a member of the Christian Church, and both are highly respected in this locality.

Accompanying this sketch, the reader will find a portrait of Dr. Wilhoit.



HON. ROBERT P. HAYNES. There is probably not a more popular man or liberal-minded citizen in Jefferson County than he with whose name we introduce this biographical outline. His wealth and influence have been directed into worthy channels, and he has thus been enabled to be of great service among the various interests which have resulted in the growth

and development of the county. He has been a resident of Perry since 1888, and while giving his attention largely to the practice of law also prosecutes a thriving business in real estate. He is a very active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church—in fact one of its pillars. A shrewd and far-seeing business man, he has been usually successful in his undertakings and has learned much from a broad experience of life in its different phases.

A native of Virginia, Mr. Haynes was born Dec. 9, 1821, and lived there until approaching manhood, pursuing his early studies in the subscription school. He can distinctly remember the last visit of LaFayette to America in 1824. He remained under the home roof until reaching his majority, then engaged as a farm laborer in Montgomery County, Ohio. Later he purchased land in Green County, that State, and putting up a log cabin cleared a farm of 110 acres from the wilderness. He added to his landed possessions until he became the owner of 400 acres, and finally began dealing in live stock, buying and shipping horses and cattle. He also operated a flouring-mill in Green County, and dealt in grain to a large extent, buying for the Government. In the meantime, having a good knowledge of common law, he became Justice of the Peace, and in addition to his other interests engaged in general merchandising.

In the spring of 1867 Mr. Haynes, leaving Ohio, made his way to Davis County, Ind. In the former State he witnessed the operation of the first railroad. At the time of going to Indiana venison was plenty and other wild game abounded. Mr. Haynes located in Davis County, and purchased 320 acres of land in the vicinity of Washington, the county-seat, lying between the two White Rivers. Here also he prosecuted farming and stock-raising, making a specialty of blooded cattle. In the meantime he employed his leisure hours in the study of law, being ambitious to fit himself for the bar and was admitted as a barrister to the County Court in 1869. While in Indiana he had been under the instruction of Judge Pierce.

Mr. Haynes, in 1871, after having filled many positions of trust and responsibility, was elected to represent the people of Davis County in the Indiana Legislature and served one term. During this

time he was a member of several important committees, including Rights and Privileges of the Inhabitants of the State of Indiana, Appropriations, Public Expenditures and Canals. Later he was elected a member of the State Board of Agriculture as the successor of Gov. Williams, officiating as such five years, and serving as Chairman of the Executive Committee. Later he was a member of the Executive Committee of Perdue College at Lafayette, Ind. In the meantime he was sent to Canada by the State to purchase fine stock with which to stock the college farm, and was connected with the interests of this institution for five or six years thereafter, having, with the members of the Executive Committee, upward of \$350,000 under his control. At the same time he was Secretary of the State House Commission and wrote the contract for the erection of this building.

In 1878, returning to Washington, Ind., Mr. Haynes turned his attention to the practice of law in connection with operating his farm and conducting a real-estate and loan business. He was also a Notary Public. In 1884 he disposed of his interests in Indiana, and coming to Kansas located near Topeka, and purchased three farms in partnership with his sons. In the spring of 1887 he transferred the scene of his operations to Perry and purchased 210 acres of land adjoining the town. After effecting considerable improvements in this he sold out and removed inside the city limits. He still retains his interest in the land near Topeka and owns considerable real estate in Perry, including a brick block and several lots besides his residence. He is still interested in live stock, buying and shipping, and likewise deals in grain and all kinds of provisions. He also has an interest in the Perry mill.

Mr. Haynes was married, in Green County, Ohio, Feb. 8, 1813, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob Darst. Mr. Darst was born in Virginia and was a prominent resident of Dayton, Ohio, and a leader in the Christian Church. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Haynes: the second son, Charles, enlisted in the 71th Ohio Infantry during the late war, and died in Green County, Ohio, in 1862 or 1863; Jacob M. acquired a good business education, being graduated from the college in Cleveland, Ohio, and now occupies the position of

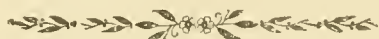
foreman in a machine factory in Topeka; John is married and farming near Topeka; Samuel was graduated from Asbury University in Indiana, and likewise operates a farm near Topeka; Joseph taught school during his younger years, but is now a farmer and stock-raiser near Topeka; Robert is the station agent at Perry, in the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad; he completed his studies in Perdue University. Mary E. is the wife of A. H. McBrier, a farmer of Davis County, Ind.

During his sojourn in Indiana Mr. Haynes was appointed a Notary Public by the late lamented Thomas A. Hendricks. In Shawnee County, this State, he served for some time as a Justice of the Peace. He associated himself with the I. O. O. F. at Dayton, Ohio, in 1852. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since Nov. 19, 1839, and assisted in the erection of the church edifice at Perry, being a member of the Board of Trustees. He is a strong temperance man and has been a Republican in politics since the election of James A. Garfield. He has done good service for his party in this section, being frequently sent as a delegate to the county and State conventions. He also attended the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore which nominated Horace Greeley for President, and at Chicago when McClellan was nominated.

The father of our subject was Jacob Haynes, a native of Pennsylvania and the son of Andrew Haynes, who was also born there and who traced his ancestry to Germany. Grandfather Haynes followed farming all his life; his son Jacob employed himself as a mechanic, and was engaged in the armory at Harper's Ferry, in the employ of the Government from 1810 until 1837. In the meantime he served in the War of 1812 and participated in the battle of Blandensburg. In 1837 he emigrated to Ohio and located on land in the vicinity of Chillicothe, where he engaged in farming and became well-to-do. He finally retired from active labor, and died in Bellbrook in 1872, at the age of eighty-eight years. He was a Democrat of the old Jacksonian type, and during his younger years belonged to the German Reformed Church. Later he identified himself with the Methodists.

The mother of Mr. Haynes bore the maiden

name of Mary Reed; she was born in Philadelphia, Pa., and was the daughter of William Reed a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, who emigrated to America, employed himself as a mechanic and married a Miss Patterson. In religion he was a Presbyterian; he likewise was a carpenter in the employ of the Government at Harper's Ferry, and died there in 1832. The wife and mother had passed away at the same place in 1828. They were the parents of four children, the eldest of whom, a son, John, died when sixty-six years old; Robert P. was the second child; Jacob is a merchant of Dayton, Ohio; Elizabeth, the only daughter, died in Chillicothe, that State. After the death of his first wife Mr. Haynes was married again, and there was born one daughter, Virginia S., who is now a Professor of music at Dayton.



JOHAN B. BROWN. Although by no means an old man, this gentleman is one of the old residents of Nortonville and well known as the host of the Commercial House. His citizenship of Jefferson County dates from 1870, and from that period of time he has been identified with the development of the county, and more particularly since becoming a resident of this city, has held a prominent place among the citizens, his moral character, his financial tact and energy, and his intelligent understanding of the needs of the community, fitting him for great usefulness.

Mr. Brown was born in Clermont County, Ohio, in January, 1845, and spent his boyhood on a farm near Pekin, his resources in the way of schooling being limited to about three months' attendance in a twelvemonth. His parents removed to Menard County, Ill., settling on a farm near Athens, where he grew to manhood and where, in August, 1868, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Power, a native of Sangamon County, Ill. The father of the bride was born in Kentucky, but was for some time a resident of Sangamon County, and died there when his daughter was very young; his widow subsequently married Joseph Batte, and they now live in Nortonville, Kan.

The second year after their marriage Mr. and

Mrs. Brown came to the West and located in Jefferson County; three miles south of the location where Nortonville was subsequently built Mr. Brown purchased a farm of eighty acres, which he operated until after the town was started, and he then moved to the village and opened a real-estate office, dealing in wild land and acting as agent for the large non-resident holders. At the time when he became a townsman, the population of the place was made up of the families of John Taggart, Dr. R. D. Webb, Wesley Cummings, John Haines, Robert Neeley, Edwin Maddox, D. F. K. Dorr, B. F. Payne and Mrs. Stout. Mr. Taggart is now a banker in White City, Kan.; Mr. Cummings is a merchant at Effingham, Ill.; Mr. Neeley has returned to Missouri, where he had formerly lived; Mrs. Stout removed to Oregon, and Mr. Payne is a mechanic at Plainfield, Kan.; Dr. Webb and Messrs. Haynes, Maddox and Dorr are still residents of Nortonville. Messrs. O. W. Babcock and Oliver Davis, partners for many years, live just over the line, and have always been identified with the interests of the town, and are among its first citizens to-day.

At the period of which we are speaking all the land in the county was for sale and customers few, and the best real-estate agent was generally the one who could first obtain a hearing by them and precede all others in showing the intended purchaser about. When a man would stop in the town and express a desire to purchase land, he would be taken by the agent in a buggy over the open prairie until a tract was found that would suit him in price and location, if such a thing were possible. The corner stone was then found, a small payment made to bind the bargain, which was then considered closed. The land varied in price from \$5 to \$10 per acre.

The office of Mr. Brown was a 20x24 foot room on Railroad Street, which was destroyed by fire in 1885. Our subject continued in the real-estate business for about eight years, during which time he erected two buildings, in one of which he lived and which is now owned and occupied by James L. Elmore, and is the handsomest residence in town; the other edifice was a two-story structure, 20x28 feet, the lower floor fitted up for a store and the upper for an office. When Mr. Brown abandoned

the real-estate business he engaged in stock-dealing with Mr. Layson. In 1883 they bought out the Commercial House and Mr. Brown took it in charge, and during the Cleveland administration he had charge of the post-office also.

Since he has lived in Nortonville, Mr. Brown has held the office of Justice of the Peace every year except two, and he was Mayor of the city during two terms. He is Democratic in politics, and was nominated for Probate Judge on his party ticket. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, his membership being in Mt. Zion Lodge, No. 266, at Nortonville. Both Mr. and Mrs. Brown are members of the Christian Church, and the former took quite a prominent part in building the edifice in which the Disciples, of Nortonville, worship.



JACOB P. KUNKEL, dealer in real estate, and member of the mercantile firm of Van Vleck & Kunkel, is an old settler and highly respected citizen of Jefferson County, and a prominent and influential resident of Perry. He was born near Williamsport, Lycoming Co., Pa., Sept. 19, 1829, and until his sixteenth year lived upon a farm, having but limited school advantages, as his attendance was in a log school house three miles distant from his home. At the age of sixteen years he began working in the iron works at Danville and Bloomsberg, and soon afterward was apprenticed at the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for two years. He then went into the pine woods in Cogan Valley, and spent five years as engineer in a sawmill.

Young Kunkel then bought a mill and fifty acres of land, in partnership with a Mr. Whiting, and ran the mill for two years, after which he sold and took large contracts for sawing lumber. He had done exceedingly well until 1857, when he determined to come to Kansas. In the spring of 1858, therefore, he came by rail to Jefferson City, Mo., thence by steamer to Kansas City, which was then but a small town without a hotel, and thence by stage to Leecompton, the first capital of Kansas. Mr. Kunkel was one of the first settlers on the

Kansas River, where he engaged in contracting and sawing lumber. In the spring of 1860 he crossed the plains with an ox-team, being forty-two days in reaching Denver, which was then a Government post, and great headquarters for gamblers. Mr. Kunkel bought a half interest in a gulch mine, and worked it for nearly two years, but losing the most of his money there, he again engaged in saw-milling, prosecuting that work in the mountains until the spring of 1864, when the gold excitement in Montana drew him to that Territory.

Our subject and two other men with ox-teams went to the Platte River, which they crossed about 100 miles west of Ft. Laramie, and there formed a company of 300 people, with a caravan of ninety-six wagons, to explore and take a short cut to Virginia City. They employed Maj. Bridges as their guide and scout, paying him \$1,000 in cash and a good mule. The party spent four months prospecting through the country, and pushed on to Virginia City, over a path that had never before been trodden by white men, thus opening a new and shorter route to that place. Several times they were corralled by the Snake and Flat Head Indians, and had it not been for Maj. Bridges, who was acquainted with the tribes and their languages, and who had married into the Flat Head tribe, not a man would have been left to tell the story.

Mr. Kunkel located in Virginia City, which was then two years old, and having traded for a team of horses, began teaming and hauling. When the busy season was over he went to Boise City, Idaho, and engaged with a pack train to carry provisions to the mines. After having continued this employment for a year, he went to Walla Walla, Wash., which was then just started, and wintered there, taking up his work with a pack train in the spring. The train was run to different points, and had five drivers. In the fall they loaded for Black-foot City, and on their way back to Walla Walla they were compelled to make a detour of some 200 miles on account of a heavy fall of snow. At one place they were obliged to camp for three weeks on five days' rations, and the weather was so cold that the animals would freeze to death. Timber was plenty on the banks of the lake where they were camping, and the men kept themselves warm by

piling logs and keeping up a large fire, and lived on mule flesh. After they had been in camp about three weeks the "Chinook" winds came on, and soon melted the snow, so that they were able to make their way across the prairies to Snake River. Here the ice was broken up, and it was impossible to cross the river until it had floated past. When the water was sufficiently clear for crossing, they succeeded in getting an Indian to row two of them across for the sum of \$4, which terms they made after dickering a half day. The two comrades made their way on foot toward Walla Walla, and though it began snowing about five o'clock, they traveled nearly all night. They finally came to a gulch where a bunch of willows grew, and here they lighted a fire and stopped to rest. Our subject was so tired that he seemed to have lost all care as to what should become of him, and he would no doubt have perished there in the snow by freezing to death if the howls of the wolves had not kept him awake. Toward daylight the comrades bestirred themselves and continued their journey, and had proceeded but about one-half a mile when they heard dogs barking, and soon afterward reached a fence, which indicated the proximity of a settler. Mr. Kunkel was so completely worn out that he leaned against the fence and went to sleep. His partner, Pat, went on to the ranch and obtained help, and he was taken into the house and given the hearty welcome which a frontiersman always accords to a stranger, and especially to a stranger in need. The next day Mr. Kunkel was unable to walk, but the day following he started and consumed three days in traversing a distance of sixteen miles. This was the hardest trip he ever made, and he vowed that he would never spend another winter in the mountains.

This incident transpired in the fall and winter of 1865, and during the following summer Mr. Kunkel was employed as an engineer in a sawmill, receiving \$4 per day and his board for his labors. In the fall of 1866 he sold his effects and left Portland for San Francisco, intending to go home via the Isthmus of Panama and New York. The voyage made him so sick that he abandoned the idea of proceeding further in that way, and spent the winter in California, and in the spring returned

to Walla Walla. There he fell in with a party who were going to Helena, Mont., and he acted as their guide, their journey covering 600 miles, and being made via Blackfoot City. The party disbanded at Helena, and our subject took the stage coach for Ft. Benton, on the Missouri River, whence he embarked on the steamer "Ft. Benton," on which he made the trip of 3,000 miles to Leavenworth.

Mr. Kunkel came to this county July 7, 1867, and purchased 120 acres of railroad land at \$7 per acre, on the Grasshopper or Delaware River. Ten months later he sold it and opened a blacksmithshop at Medina, which he ran for a number of years, and then engaged in farming, improving 320 acres in Kentucky Township. This he operated till 1887, when he sold it and bought forty acres in the corporate limits of Perry, built a residence and moved into town. In the spring of 1888 he engaged in the real-estate, loan and insurance business, and in the fall of 1889 purchased a half interest in a stock of general merchandise, and became a member of the firm of Van Vleck & Kunkel. The firm owns a double store, and carries a full line of general merchandise, doing an extensive business, and ranking as the leading mercantile establishment in the town.

In this place, in the year 1872, the rites of wedlock were celebrated between Mr. Kunkel and Mrs. Maria Shepard, who was born in Harrisburg, Pa., and is a daughter of Richard Gregg, a native of England, and a prominent and enterprising merchant of Harrisburg. Mrs. Kunkel had three children by her first marriage: Mary attended the Lecompton University, and is now the wife of Mr. Fowler, a farmer in Kentucky Township; Sophronia, now Mrs. Barnes, is living in Colorado; Lizzie has attended Baldwin University, and is still with her mother.

Mr. Kunkel is a son of Jacob Kunkel, who was born in the Keystone State, and was the son of a German. Jacob Kunkel was an early settler in Lycoming County, to which he went when a young man, and where he prospered in agricultural work, and became a prominent citizen. He married Miss Annie Eggler, who was born near Harrisburg, and whose father, John Eggler, a farmer in

the Keystone State, had served in the War of 1812. Both the parents died in Pennsylvania. Their family comprised ten children: William and Catherine are deceased; Aaron is living in the Keystone State; Jerome, in New Mexico; Rebecca is deceased; Henry lives in Wisconsin; the next on the family roll is our subject; Charles, who lives in Kentucky Township, served three years in a Kansas regiment during the Civil War; John and Phoebe are living in Pennsylvania; Jerome served two years in the Mexican War, and three years in the Civil War, during the latter being Captain in a Kansas regiment; he is now an ex-Representative.

Mr. Kunkel has been a member of the School Board, and has filled other local offices. He is now serving as Notary Public, having been appointed by ex-Gov. Martin. He has served on both grand and petit juries, and is an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party. He is Trustee and Steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and one of its most enterprising members. To Mr. and Mrs. Kunkel have been born one child, Ida B., who was born Jan. 25, 1875.



JOHN E. ROSS. Among the younger members of the farming community of Fairview Township, Mr. Ross occupies a position in the front ranks. Enterprising, progressive and industrious, he is successfully tilling 320 acres of land and is owner of 160 acres, comprising the southeast quarter of section 16. He is already in good circumstances with a fair outlook for the future. His father, Henry Ross, a prominent resident of Fairview Township, came to Kansas in 1868 and is numbered among the leading citizens of Jefferson County. His biography will be found on another page in this volume.

The sixth in a family of eight children, John E. Ross was born April 10, 1860, in Scott County, Tenn., and until a child of eight years he spent his time there on a farm and in the Jellico Mountains, Tenn. He then accompanied his parents to Kansas, assisted in constructing a farm from an uncultivated tract of land, and remained under the parental roof

until a youth of eighteen years. In the meantime he enjoyed good school advantages and became familiar with the art of farming in all its branches. In 1878 he began operating for himself on a rented farm in Oskaloosa Township, Jefferson County, which he conducted successfully two years and was then in condition to become owner of the quarter section which remains in his possession. For this he paid \$3 per acre, and immediately set about making improvements, clearing the land, breaking the sod and erecting the necessary buildings. In 1884 he removed to that upon which he now resides and operates this in connection with his own land. He has of the latter about ninety-five acres under the plow and gives his attention largely to the raising of wheat and feeding cattle and swine. He utilizes two teams in his farm work.

Shortly after reaching the nineteenth year of his age Mr. Ross was married, Dec. 19, 1879, to Miss Eliza Chitwood. This lady was born in Scott County, Tenn., March 27, 1860, and is the daughter of W. R. and Jane Chitwood, the former of whom was a native of the same place as his daughter and born July 8, 1829. The paternal grandfather, William Chitwood, likewise a native of Tennessee, was an expert hunter, and also owned a large farm of 250 acres in Scott County. He was a prominent citizen and a member in good standing of the Baptist Church. The father of Mrs. Ross also farmed in Tennessee and during the Civil War served ninety days, in 1863, with the Burnside expedition. He came to Kansas with his family in 1868, locating on section 21, Fairview Township, Jefferson County, where he now lives and is the owner of 215 acres of well-developed land. This he has built up into a very attractive homestead and is well-to-do. He is a man of influence in his community and a prominent member of the Baptist Church.

Mrs. Jane (Campbell) Chitwood, the mother of Mrs. Ross, was born in Whitley County, Ky., Jan. 30, 1832. Her father, William Campbell, was born in Middle Tennessee, whence he removed to Whitley County, Ky., when a small boy. His father, James Campbell, was one of the earliest settlers on Jellico Creek, where he secured land and became well-to-do as a farmer. The parents of Mrs. Ross are both living in this county. There were born to them

ten children, the eldest of whom, a daughter, Elizabeth, the wife of J. Elswick, is a resident of Sumner County, this State; Rachel married D. C. Adams and lives in Fairview Township, Jefferson County; Annie, (Mrs. Christ Hoffman), is a resident of Perry; John L. is at home with his parents; Eliza, (Mrs. Ross), is the fifth child; William is a resident of Topeka, this State; A. J. is farming in Fairview Township; Nelson is in California; Susan and Albert are at home with their parents.

The Chitwood family came to Kansas in 1868 and Mrs. Ross remained with her parents until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Ross are the parents of four bright children, viz.: Ida, Arthur, Oscar, and Ethel. Mr. Ross politically, is a sound Democrat, but has no aspiration for the spoils of office, although he has frequently officiated as a delegate to the county conventions. He keeps himself posted upon the leading topics of the day, and is a member of the Farmers' Alliance at Pleasant Valley.



WILLIAM KOLTERMAN. Pottawatomie County is the home of many men of German birth or parentage, who have proved themselves reliable and intelligent citizens, and who have built up a fair degree of financial success in this country, where many of them have assisted in the pioneer work of civilization. Among this class is numbered the gentleman above named, who is a practical and successful farmer and stock-raiser living on section 7, Mill Creek Township, where his father, Daniel Kolterman, pre-empted 160 acres of land in July, 1857. Since early boyhood our subject has lived in this county, and growing up in the midst of the scenes of frontier life, in an almost unbroken and unsettled country, surrounded by Indians and wild game, he is thoroughly identified with the growth and the interests of Pottawatomie County.

Daniel Kolterman, the father of our subject, was the son of respectable German parents, and was born in Prussia, in 1817, and there reared to agricultural pursuits. He was married in his native Province to Miss Mary Asmus, who like him was born and reared within twenty-five German miles of Berlin,

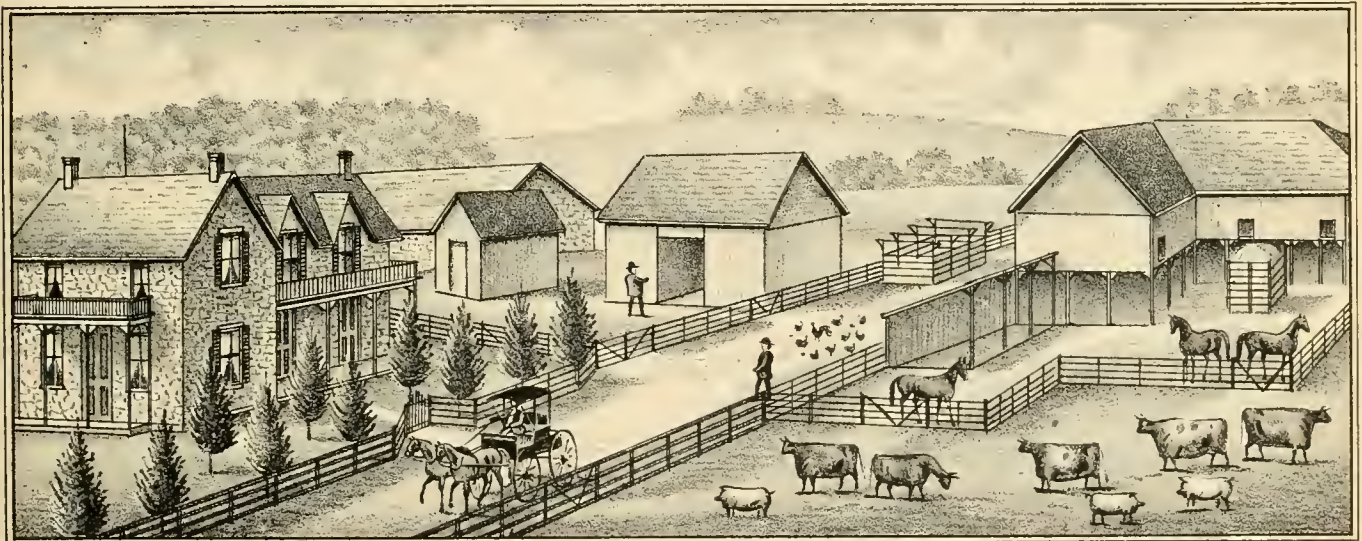
and was a descendant of excellent German stock. After the birth of their first three children, and when our subject was not yet two years old, the family took passage from Bremen for the United States, landing in New York City after a voyage of nine weeks. This was in 1853, and they went at once to Wisconsin, settling near Monroe, Green County, where they lived till May, 1857. Then with an ox-team and the usual emigrant's outfit they came to this State, consuming six weeks in their journey and sleeping under the canopy of heaven at night.

Upon reaching this county, the father took a pre-emption claim where our subject now lives, and began improving and cultivating the land. He was soon classed as one of the best citizens of the township, and honored as a real pioneer. Previous to his sudden and accidental death, which occurred in December, 1862, he had acquired and improved 240 acres of land, and was meeting with success in his labors. At the above mentioned date he attempted to get into a moving wagon but missed his footing and fell under the wheel, dying an hour later from the severe injuries thus received. He was then forty-five years of age. In politics he was a Republican, and in religion a member of the Lutheran Church, and helped to organize the society of that denomination in this township. Some years after his death, his widow married John Hupfer, who is now deceased. The mother is still living, making her home in this township, and is now nearly three-score and ten years old. Her union with Mr. Hupfer resulted in the birth of one child, who is still living.

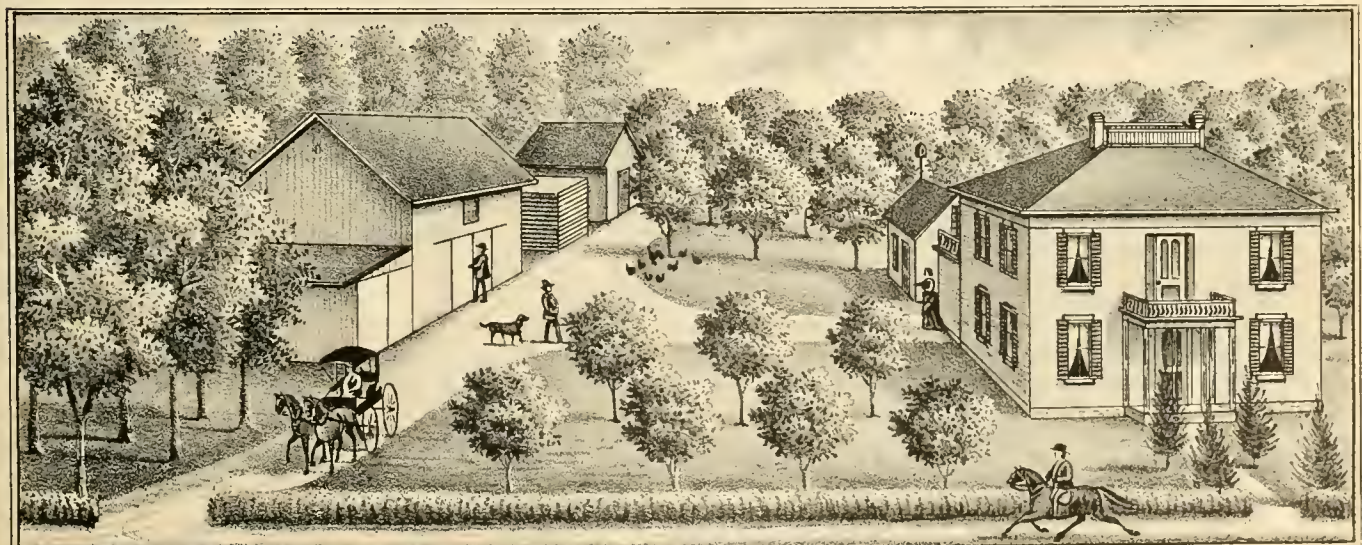
He of whom we write was born Dec. 22, 1851, and with his brother Christopher—now deceased—and his sister Wilhelmina—wife of John Zabel, of this township—came to America with their parents in 1853, and a few years later accompanied them to this county. After the death of his father, he remained with his mother whom he has helped care for ever since her first widowhood. His marriage occurred in this township, his bride being Miss Amelia Nicholas, who was born in Germany, July 6, 1858, her place of birth being some miles from the city of Berlin. She came to the United States with her parents, August and Caroline Nicholas, in



FARM RESIDENCE OF C. FREDERIKSEN, SEC. 5. WHITING TP., JACKSON CO. KAN.



FARM RESIDENCE OF W^M KOLTERMAN, SEC. 7. MILL CREEK TP., POTTAWATOMIE CO. KAN.



FARM RESIDENCE OF JOHN BÖH, SEC. 10. LINCOLN TP., POTTAWATOMIE CO. KAN.

1874, and has since lived in this State. Her parents are now living in Center Township, this county, with their son, William F. Nicholas. The father is seventy-one years old, and the mother is past sixty-six. Both are members of the Lutheran Church. From these worthy parents Mrs. Kolterman received an excellent training, and developed into an intelligent and capable womanhood. She has borne her husband seven children, all of whom still remain under the parental roof. They are named, respectively: Alana, Paulina, Emma, Amelia, Frank, Martha and Matilda.

Mr. Kolterman has borne his share in township work in various offices. He is a strong Democrat in politics. Both he and his wife belong to the Lutheran Church and are worthy followers in the footsteps of their honored parents.

In connection with this sketch of the life of Mr. Kolterman, a lithographic view of his home and surroundings is presented.



JOHN BOH. The results of perseverance and industry nowhere present a finer illustration than in the career of Mr. Boh who is one of the most prosperous farmers of Lincoln Township, Pottawatomie County, where he has delved from the soil a fine home and a competence. He came to the township in 1868 and homesteaded eighty acres of wild land, having no capital but his good name and no resources but the qualities of industry and perseverance with which he had been amply endowed by nature. His land lay as the Indians had left it—without fences, buildings or other improvements—and he necessarily began in a modest manner the task which lay before him. One after another he brought the acres to a state of cultivation, made fences and erected buildings and in the meantime provided for his family. A few years of arduous labor served to place him upon a solid footing and in time he began to extend his possessions. He is now the owner of 1,200 broad acres, over which roam numbers of fat cattle and upon which he has erected substantial modern buildings. The humble dwelling which first afforded him a shelter has been supplanted by a fine resi-

dence, flanked by a large and convenient barn and other outbuildings. He has gathered together the latest improved machinery and conducts his farming operations after the most approved methods. Experience has been his best teacher and although he has worked very hard he can count every dollar as honestly earned and can look the whole world in the face "for he owes not any man."

The subject of this sketch was born on the other side of the Atlantic in the Duchy of Holstein, Germany, Oct. 5, 1835. Upon emigrating to America in 1867 he spent about one year in Moline, Ill., and from there came to the Sunflower State. His father, Hons Boh, was likewise a native of Holstein and earned his bread by the sweat of his brow. He lived to be about sixty-three years old, spending his last days in Germany. The mother, Mrs. Catherine (Doze) Boh, likewise a native of Holstein, there spent her entire life, passing away many years after the death of her husband and when quite aged. Both were members of the Lutheran Church. Their family consisted of four sons and four daughters, all of whom lived to mature years. John was reared and educated in his native Province and was there married in March, 1863, to Miss Helena Master. Mrs. Boh was born and reared not far from the childhood home of her husband, of poor but respectable parents who spent their entire lives in their native Holstein. Mr. and Mrs. Boh remained there until after the birth of two children and then accompanied by Mr. Boh's brother, Carson, they set out for America on a sailing vessel bound from Hamburg to New York City. They landed in the metropolis after a voyage of thirty-five days and proceeded directly to Moline Ill. Their subsequent movements we have already indicated.

Eight children have been born to our subject and his excellent wife, the eldest of whom, a son Frederick, is in the employ of Mr. T. I. Eddy, of Havensville. Mary is the wife of George W. Hoffman and they live on a farm in Lincoln Township; Caroline is the wife of Sesh Collins; Louisa married George Harris; Anna is the wife of Owen Harris and all of these reside on farms in Lincoln Township; William, Jesse and George are at home with their parents. After becoming a voting citizen, Mr. Boh

identified himself with the Republican party, but aside from serving as Township Treasurer he has had very little to do with public affairs. Besides his unincumbered farm property, he is a stockholder in the Citizens' State National Bank at Havensville.

A lithographic view of Mr. Boh's residence is shown on another page.



CHRISTIAN FREDERKSEN. One of the finest and most highly-improved farms in all Jackson County is that owned and operated by the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, and who, although he cherishes a fond recollection of his native country, Denmark, is yet a loyal and patriotic American at heart, sympathizing with every movement calculated to advance the interests of his adopted home. He is earnestly in favor of all enterprises intended to improve and benefit Jackson County, and has not himself been tardy in promoting its growth. He has by careful experiments discovered many varieties of fruits and trees which can be easily cultivated in that soil, and has found some varieties, to which, on the contrary, the soil does not seem to be adapted. His beautiful homestead, a view of which may be found in connection with this sketch, is particularly attractive during the heat of summer, when the thick foliage of the trees offers a cool retreat from the heat of the sun.

As before stated, Mr. Frederksen is a native of Denmark, his birth having occurred Nov. 1, 1839. Amid the rugged scenery of that peninsula he passed the years of his boyhood, receiving a good common-school education in the Danish language. At the age of seventeen years he commenced to learn the trade of a carpenter, serving an apprenticeship of two years, after which he began to operate as a tiller of the soil, and was thus engaged, though not uninterruptedly, for five years. He entered the Army of Denmark June 2, 1862, and when his country became involved in a general European war, which was commenced in February, 1864, he took part as a brave and patriotic Dane in the fighting with Prussia and Austria. He partici-

pated in the battle of Dulle Fort, March 17, 1864, then in an engagement at the same place April 8, also in various skirmishes that were going on during the same year. He was honorably discharged on the 17th of August, 1864.

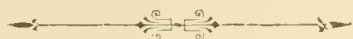
After a short experience in agricultural pursuits Mr. Frederksen left his native land, and for two and one-half years resided in Greenland, working at his trade. But the bleak and desolate land, with its cheerless landscape and dull, gray sky, held few attractions for him, and he accordingly resolved to come to the United States, and see what this country offered him. After locating here he worked first in the South, and in March, 1870, bought a piece of land of which he had already broken forty acres. Going to the South in the winter he was employed in the public works, and each spring returned to his farm. Upon his original purchase he erected a comfortable house, with other outbuildings, fenced the entire tract of land, and improved a portion of it, selling the farm afterward at a total loss of \$700.

In 1879, our subject, after having farmed for several years in this neighborhood, purchased eighty acres where he now lives, being the north half of the southeast quarter, on section 5. Then it was wild prairie land, wholly uncultivated, and in a primitive state of nature. Now it is highly improved, fenced with good hedges, and on it has been erected a comfortable house, with outbuildings. The residence is one and a half stories in height, with a portico in front, and represents the unaided efforts of our subject. Altogether it is one of the most substantial residences of the county. The orchard consists of about 200 apple trees in good bearing condition, also peach, plum, and cherry trees, with grapes and small fruit in abundance. About 2,000 forest and shade trees form an attractive grove, and contain Russian mulberry, which he considers a very good tree, catalpa, box elder, ash, cottonwood, elm, walnut, and other species.

The estate itself is largely devoted to stock-raising, Mr. Frederksen having about thirty head of Durham cattle, with perhaps the same number of hogs. Upon his arrival in this county he had about \$500, which represented the earnings of

years, but it was lost, and he was compelled to begin once more at the foot of the ladder and work his way gradually and slowly to independence.

Always prominently identified with the Republican party, Mr. Frederksen supports it by his influence as well as by his vote. Though he is no aspirant for public office, he has, nevertheless, held the position of Road Overseer, and there, as elsewhere, faithfully discharged the duties devolving upon him. He belongs to Jackson Lodge, No. 214, I. O. O. F., at Whiting, and with his family is a consistent and active member of the Lutheran Church in that town. His family comprises his wife, who was Miss Martha Martinsen, and their five children, who are named respectively: Conradine, the eldest, who is a bright girl of nine years; Christine, Fred, James and Clara. Mrs. Frederksen is the daughter of Erick C. Martinsen, a native of Denmark, where she likewise was born. She was united in marriage with our subject March 30, 1879, and has since devoted her life to the welfare of her family. She does not, however, neglect social duties, but pleasantly entertains those who come under the home roof. Rich and poor alike find in her a sympathizing friend in time of trouble, and like her of whom the wise man of old spoke, "her price is far above rubies."



CHARLES SHEDD, of the firm of Shedd & Marshall, Lumber, Grain & Coal Dealers at Whiting, Jackson County, is one to whom that town, and the country adjacent to it owes much of its present prosperity. With faith in the agricultural resources of his chosen home, he showed "his faith by his works" in the dark days of its history, and has been rewarded by personal success, and by seeing the country develop into a prosperous region. In conducting his business affairs, he has manifested excellent judgment and discernment, and the strictest integrity, and as a private citizen, his standing is among the best.

Mr. Shedd is a native of Hillsboro, N. H., and born Sept. 22, 1837, receiving an academic education in his native town, and fitting himself for the profession of teaching. At the age of nineteen, he

began his professional labors in his home district, conducting the school there for two terms, following which, at the age of twenty, he went to Griggsville, Pike Co., Ill., where he taught for three years. He then engaged as a clerk in the clothing business conducted by Messrs. C. F. Gibbs & F. J. Rider, and continued so employed until the year 1869, at which period he came to this county.

Whiting was then a station only in name, the first house being put up that year by a Mr. Figgot, to be used as a store by a Mr. Hendricks from Virginia, who had purchased 1,000 acres of land in the neighborhood, and built a \$7,000 house. This gentleman failed in business before his store was opened, and the building was bought by A. D. Stone, who, in company with Mr. Shedd, opened the first stock of goods in the town in November, 1869. The firm of Stone & Shedd continued in business for two years, theirs being the only store and house in the place during that period. They then sold out to a Mr. Westlake, and our subject took a trip East, visiting his old home and his parents, and remaining East about a year.

On his return to this county in 1872, Mr. Shedd entered into a partnership with William Marshall, and began buying grain. The connection of Shedd & Marshall has continued ever since, and the firm are the principal dealers in lumber and grain in their city. On the 4th of July, 1873, they opened a stock of merchandise in a little room, 8x14, that Mr. Shedd was then using for a railroad office, he being depot and freight agent, a capacity in which he acted for eight years. For more than a month this room was occupied, and the sales averaged \$75 per day. Messrs. Shedd & Marshall erected a building 18x30 feet, in which they moved their stock in August, and to which a year later they added forty feet, their business requiring more commodious quarters.

About this time the grasshoppers invaded this region, and so devastated the farm lands, that the farmers were almost penniless, and for two years the firm of Shedd & Marshall supplied them with necessary goods on credit, and though sometimes it seemed as if the farmers would never be able to pay, the dealers lived on corn bread, and pinned their hopes to the future. Their faith was re-

warded, better times came, and nineteen-twentieths of their creditors have paid up in full to the firm which befriended them.

In 1881, the firm removed the frame building which they were occupying, and on its old site erected a large and finely finished two-story stone structure, which would be an ornament in any town. It is 28x80 feet in dimension, with 18-foot ceilings in both stories, with a good cemented floor under the entire building. This large edifice was carried full of goods on all three floors for several years, the stock running as high as \$30,000 in value. In August, 1888, Messrs. Shedd & Marshall disposed of their stock of merchandise to Renard & Vickers, receiving 1,000 acres of land, and the balance in cash. The firm now owns about 3,500 acres, all under improvement, using about 1,300 acres as feeding ground for a herd of 500 head of cattle; the balance of their landed estate is rented. They also carry on the lumber, grain and coal business as before stated, and have a good trade in each line. Mr. Shedd is President of the Whiting Exchange Bank, in which he individually owns a half-interest, and which is the only banking institution in the northern part of this county, and does a fine business.

The subject of this brief sketch, is a son of Levi and Jane (Hosley) Shedd, both of Hillsboro, N. H. His uncle, Gen. Samuel Andrews, lives in the house where President Pierce formerly resided, and has one room furnished just as it was in his day. The July before Mr. Shedd was born, his father finished a large barn, and filled the mow with hay, stowing it in bents. The barn being 100 feet long, the back bent has been in there since the barn was erected fifty-two years ago. When Mr. Shedd visited his old home a few years since, he got a few handfuls of the hay from that bent, which he has preserved in a fine case, it being a matter of great curiosity, and probably the only instance of the kind in the world. Another relic much prized by Mr. Shedd, is a cane made by his uncle, John S. Shedd, from the jaw of a sperm whale captured in the harbor of New Bedford, Mass., by a party of which the uncle made one.

The marriage of Mr. Shedd took place March 19, 1871, and his chosen companion was Miss Mary,

daughter of Stephen and Maria (Hay) Hayes. This union has been blessed by the birth of two children: Hattie A., a miss of fifteen, and Jane Lotta, the baby. Mrs. Shedd is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is instilling into the minds of her daughters the best principles, and they are also receiving, as their age will admit, the education and practical training which will fit them to follow in her own footsteps.

Mr. Shedd is a Democrat, but was elected the first Trustee of the town, which is largely Republican, and was continued in the office for six years. He is a member of the Whiting Lodge, No. 250, A. F. & A. M., and has been Master since its organization in 1884. The order is in a flourishing condition, and has recently fitted up its hall in elegant shape, having a banqueting room and kitchen attached. The ladies of the vicinity are very enthusiastic in its work, and assist in many ways in building up the lodge. The town of Whiting boasts of some beautiful homes, and Mr. Shedd has one of the finest. His residence is two stories high 24x28 feet, with an L 16x18, the entire edifice being finished in an artistic manner, and the family living therein in comfort and elegance.



ALBERT A. GREENE. Noticeable among the pioneer settlers of Jackson County the name of Mr. Greene should occupy no unimportant place, as he came here in 1867, settling in Jefferson Township. He purchased 160 acres of wild land, and improved the farm which he still owns and occupies, and where he has prospered as a tiller of the soil. He was born in Rhode Island in 1825, and is the son of Caleb and Sarah (Gardner) Greene, who were likewise natives of that State.

Caleb Greene was a farmer by occupation, and the son of David Greene, a native of Rhode Island and a soldier of the Revolutionary War. The family is of English descent, and Caleb Greene was nearly related to the famous Revolutionary hero, Gen. Greene. The Gardner family traced its ancestry to England. To Caleb Greene and his ex-

cellent wife there was born a family of ten children, all of whom lived to mature years: Patience became the wife of Edward Reddy, and is now a widow, living in Rhode Island. Abbie married Thomas Summers, and died in Jefferson Township, Jackson Co., Kan., in 1889; her husband was one of the earliest settlers of this township. Sarah Ann married William Carpenter, of Rhode Island, and is now deceased; Hannah married Champlain Watson, of Rhode Island, and is also deceased; Lydia is living in Rhode Island; Thomas A. is a resident of Lawrence, this State; Caleb, Jr. served as a soldier in the late Civil War, and died in his native Rhode Island; Alexander lives in the latter State; Albert A., of this sketch, was next to the youngest; William is a merchant of Hill City, this State. The mother was a member of the Baptist Church, and died at her home in Rhode Island when fifty-eight years old. Caleb Greene was a Free-thinker, very conservative in his ideas, and a man of much natural ability. He was plain and outspoken, thoroughly honest, and respected by his fellow-men. He lived to the ripe old age of seventy-two years.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm, receiving limited educational advantages. He commenced the battle of life for himself at the age of sixteen years, working out on a farm at \$5 per month, and was occupied as a farm laborer for eight years. He then commenced farming on rented land, at which he continued for a period of seventeen years. At the expiration of this time he set out for the West, crossing the Mississippi into Nodaway County, Mo., and purchasing 306 acres of wild land on the Platte River. He farmed upon this for two years, then, coming to Kansas, purchased 160 acres of raw land, two miles south of what was then the hamlet of Circleville. A year later, however, he sold out and purchased another tract of unimproved land, on section 1, in Grant Township, where he made his home for seven years, and which is now one of the best improved farms in the county. He has, altogether, opened up seven farms from the primitive soil, planting orchards upon each of them, and effecting the other ordinary improvements. He has thus cultivated, at different times, an extensive area, upon which

he planted 5,000 apple trees, besides trees of the smaller fruits. It is conceded that he has done perhaps more than any other man in this region in encouraging fruit growing, as he was the first to forward this industry among the people of the new State.

When first leaving Jackson County, Mr. Greene settled near Garrison, Pottawatomie County, where he purchased 500 acres of land, which he devoted to stock farming, and upon which he lived three years. Then going into Phillips County, he purchased 1,300 acres, which was also largely devoted to stock-raising, and where he set out another orchard. We next find him in Lawrence, intending to retire from active labor, and purposing to give his attention to the education of his children, and there he still lives, occupying the old John Spear's residence.

Mr. Greene was married Jan. 21, 1844, at the bride's home in Rhode Island, to Miss Susan Ann Watson. This lady was born in Rhode Island, and is the daughter of Thomas Watson, likewise a native of that State, and who distinguished himself as a soldier in the War of 1812. To Mr. and Mrs. Greene there was born a family of fifteen children, ten of whom lived to mature years; John W. was married and settled upon a farm in Cloud County, this State, where he died in 1881, leaving a wife and two children; Letitia is the wife of Hezekiah Freyre, of Nodaway County, Mo.; Miranda W. married David Stewart, of Phillips County, this State; Thomas W. is operating as a carpenter in Lawrence; Oren B. is mining in Montana; Horace F. is farming in Douglas County, this State, as also is Albert A., Jr.; Edwin A. is farming in Pottawatomie County; Addie married Joseph R. McBride, who is mining in Lucas County, Iowa; Walter L. is studiously inclined, and intends in the near future studying for the law.

Self-educated and self-made, Mr. Greene has by his own efforts raised himself to a good position socially and financially. He is well informed on the leading questions of the day, and has an excellent knowledge of common law. His judgment is frequently called into requisition by his neighbors and friends, and is usually found to be correct. As a judge of real estate he has few equals. Liberal

and public-spirited, he is ever found upon the side of those enterprises calculated for the best good of the people. He is the friend of education and temperance, and religiously, like his honored sire, is a Freethinker, having made a study of theology since early life. His motto has been, "Industry, economy, punctuality and honesty." He considers these the fundamental principles which will safely guide every man through life.

Mr. Greene is one of the leading land-owners of Jackson County, having 2,410 acres of choice land, mostly improved, besides other valuable real estate, including property in the city of Lawrence. He has always been deeply solicitous for the welfare of his children, it being the leading desire of his life to give them such an education as will fit them to become good and useful members of society. It may be safely said of Mr. Greene that he will leave to his posterity the heritage of an irreproachable name—a name which will be held in kindly remembrance long after he has been gathered to his fathers.



HIRAM SHERMAN. Among the well-regulated homesteads which have been built up by the intelligent farmers of Sherman Township, Pottawatomie County, that belonging to the subject of this notice is worthy of more than a passing mention. If the character of the man can properly be determined by his surroundings, Mr. Sherman is, in all respects, one of the leading men of his township, and one who has contributed his full quota to its material interests. The fine body of land upon which he has lived and labored since the spring of 1871, comprises 240 acres, pleasantly located on section 34, and well watered by Indian Creek. Stock-raising forms a prominent feature of Mr. Sherman's operations, he having a fine assortment of cattle, horses and swine. He makes a specialty of good breeds, believing that these are far more profitable in the end, and he has done much to encourage the raising of fine stock in this region.

Mr. Sherman came to Kansas from Black Hawk County, Iowa, where he had prosecuted farming

for a period of fourteen years. He had removed from Indiana to Iowa, and to Indiana from Seneca County, Ohio. He was born in the latter county, Nov. 3, 1827, and is the son of Japhet Sherman, who was a native of Rhode Island.

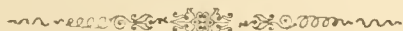
The paternal grandfather of our subject was Elkanah Sherman, likewise of Rhode Island, and a substantial farmer, who finally left his native State and emigrated to Chemung County, N. Y., in which place he spent the remainder of his days, dying when quite advanced in years. Japhet Sherman was one of three sons who had accompanied their father to New York State, and was there married to Miss Hannah Holmes, a native of the latter State. Mrs. Sherman came of a good family, and after the birth of two children, Japhet Sherman and his wife emigrated to Ohio, and there the former died in his prime when about forty years of age. His wife is yet living, and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Caroline Heaton, in Wood County, Ohio; she has now arrived at the advanced age of ninety-four years. Her mother had lived to be ninety-six years old, and her father, Zebudiah Holmes, was very aged at the time of his death. The Holmes family generally was a long-lived race.

The subject of this sketch was the third son of his parents, and the first of their children born in Ohio. The household circle was completed by the birth of five sons and one daughter, all of whom lived to mature years, presenting an admirable spectacle of health, strength and intelligence. Two sons served in the Union army during the Civil War and one yielded up his life for his country, dying of illness in the hospital. The other lived to return home, and is now a resident of Michigan. The balance of the children are all married, and have families of their own.

Hiram Sherman was reared to manhood in his native county, where he attended the common school in his boyhood and assisted in the various employments of farm life. He left his native State while still unmarried and located in LaPorte County, Ind., where he employed himself as a carpenter, and met his fate in the person of Miss Julia Boothe, to whom he was married April 11, 1856. Mrs. Sherman was born in Albany County, N. Y., in 1833,

and removed with her parents to Michigan when quite young. Later, they returned Eastward as far as LaPorte County, Ind., where their daughter, Julia, developed into an attractive womanhood and met her future husband. She is a very bright, intelligent lady, and has been the assistant of her husband in all his worthy undertakings. There have been born to them five children, only four of whom are living. One daughter, Maude, died at the interesting age of sixteen years, after having completed a thorough education; she was a promising maiden, and a child in whom her parents took great pride. The survivors are: Charlotte, the wife of Charles Powers, a farmer of Sherman Township; Florence, Mrs. Jacob Alsopp, living on a farm in Sherman Township; Zelda, the wife of D. E. Brown, a farmer of Sherman Township; and Blanche, who remains at home with her parents.

Mr. Sherman cast his first Presidential vote for Zachary Taylor, and is an ardent supporter of the principles of the Republican party. Otherwise than serving as Township Treasurer, he has steadily declined the responsibilities of office. His success has been the result of plodding industry and good management, while the sterling worth of his character has drawn around him hosts of friends. Mrs. Sherman is a member in good standing of the Christian Church.

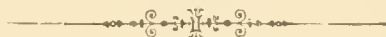


ALFRED DODSON, Notary Public, has been a resident of Jackson County for many years. A native of Tennessee, he was born July 25, 1819, near Cumberland Gap, Claiborne County. He acquired a good common-school education near Athens, McMinn County, the same State, where he passed his youth. In 1841 he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Patty, who was born near Knoxville, Knox Co., Tenn., in 1815. They later removed to the Platte Purchase near De Kalb, Buchanan Co., Mo., in the spring of 1844. There he farmed for many years, and there most of the children born to himself and wife were reared to maturity. Their offspring numbered six.

Having, in 1860, purchased a farm of 160 acres

on North Cedar Creek, Jackson County, three years later he removed there. It is yet his home and that of his only unmarried daughter, Martha A. Dodson. The wife and mother died there in 1875.

Squire Dodson is a practical business man and enjoys the full confidence of his large circle of friends. In 1868 he was elected Justice of the Peace, serving eighteen years. He was also appointed Postmaster at North Cedar, and served thirteen years. He was appointed Notary Public one term by Gov. St. John, one term by Gov. Glick and one term by Gov. Martin. His present commission will expire in 1892. He does no little business in loaning money for others on real estate and notes of hand. His farm, with ample means out at interest, enables him to live at his ease in a ripe and useful old age.



DENNIS V. COX, merchant, farmer, Justice of the Peace and otherwise prominent in the town of Blaine, is numbered among its most intelligent and enterprising citizens. He is the offspring of an excellent family, being the son of John G. and Mary (Huff) Cox, who were both natives of New Jersey. They came to the West at an early date and John G. Cox departed this life in Tazewell County, Ill., in 1863, at the early age of forty-five years. His occupation was farming and he was a reputable and intelligent citizen. The mother survived her husband many years, dying in June, 1888, when nearly seventy-two. The parents were married in 1840 and reared a family of four children of whom Dennis V. was the eldest born. The others, Gertrude S., Henry and John, are residents of Pottawatomie County, Kan.

The subject of this sketch was born in Cranbury, N. J., Dec. 19, 1812, and his parents soon afterward emigrated to Illinois, and thereafter lived successively in Missouri, Kansas and Illinois. Dennis was reared to farming pursuits and became a resident of the Sunflower State in 1872. He homesteaded the north half of the south-west quarter of section 22, Clear Creek Township, upon which he began farming and which he still owns. He es-

established himself as a general merchant with a partner in 1879 under the firm name of Downey & Cox, and they are still doing business together. Mr. Cox was appointed Postmaster of Blaine when the town was first started, in 1873, and held the office until the election of Cleveland, in 1884. He has officiated as Township Trustee two years and was elected Justice of the Peace in November, 1888, which office he still holds.

Mr. Cox was married Oct. 10, 1866, to Miss Amanda E., daughter of James Clayton of Tazewell County, Ill. To them there have been born eight children, six of whom are living and two of them married. Mr. Cox gives the most of his attention to mercantile pursuits and official duties although superintending the operation of his farm. He is a staunch Republican, politically, a member of the Masonic fraternity and likewise belongs to the A. O. U. W.



RASMUS PAULSEN. This gentleman is an enterprising Dane, whose intelligent citizenship, good morals and thrift in his chosen occupation, are an honor to the country of his adoption, and the cause of respect from all with whom he comes in contact. Mr. Paulsen was reared on a farm near Nybake, Denmark, in which town he was born April 3, 1844. He received a good fundamental education in his own language, and since coming to America has used his native intelligence in acquiring a good knowledge of English. In 1871, being then about twenty-seven years of age, he crossed the briny deep and began his residence in the United States. He spent a year in Chicago and then came West, and while on a visit in Atchison met the lady whom he chose as a companion in life. This young lady was Miss Maggie Hansen, of Whiting Township, Jackson County, and she being desirous of returning to her home Mr. Paulsen offered her a seat behind his team with his services as escort. The companionship in a ride of this nature, gives a much better knowledge of character than would be attained in a much longer time under more formal circumstances, and the young couple pro-

gressed rapidly in their acquaintance, an acquaintance which was crowned by their marriage on Oct. 13, 1873. Mrs. Paulsen is a daughter of L. C. Hansen and Mette Jacobson, and her father was a son of Hans Nelson and Margrette Christeson, while her mother was a daughter of Jacob Christeson and Bertha Anderson. The parents came from Denmark in 1869, and after living in St. Joseph, Mo., for a time, moved to this township, where the father bought land.

Immediately after his marriage Mr. Paulsen purchased the forty acres on which his father-in-law lived and eighty acres adjoining it. It was then wild land, but his efforts have reclaimed it and brought it to a fine state of improvement. About three miles of fence inclose and divide the estate, and a well built house is pleasantly located a quarter of a mile from a road on each side and on ground overlooking the whole place, which is one and a half miles due north of Whiting. There are about fifty apple trees on the place, some of them the largest in the neighborhood, together with cherries, peaches, Russian mulberries, walnuts, grapes, and a great variety of small fruits, all bearing, and all set out by Mr. Paulsen.

When our subject bought his estate, open prairie was all around him and the section was sparsely settled. During the first year, on the 10th day of November, the fire fiend came rushing over the prairie and threatened to destroy everything they had. A fortunate change in the direction of the wind turned the dread element aside and they managed to save their house. On the 12th day of August, 1874, the crops gave promise of a fine harvest, but before night the grasshoppers came in force and began their work of devastation. Beginning on the corn crop, they had it almost destroyed by the next day, and in a few days every green thing, even to the potato vines, had been devoured by the rapacious insects. Great distress was occasioned among the settlers who found it hard to get through the winter, as even their stock had nothing to eat, and the next spring they had to pay \$1 per bushel for seed corn.

In the struggles and discouragements of life Mrs. Paulsen bore her share with good will and a hopeful spirit, gleaning such comfort as might be in the



Yours Respectfully
S. C. Peann

darkest days, and rejoicing in the prosperity which crowned their efforts. Three daughters have come to bless their fireside, and their active intelligence is an ever present delight to their parents. Metta B. is now a miss of fifteen, well advanced in her studies and it is the intention for her to attend school at Quincy, Ill., and complete her preparation for teaching at the Holton University. Laura C., at the age of ten years, wrote a story, that was sent to the university at Holton, where it is shown to visitors as the composition of a precocious child. The ambition of Miss Laura, however, is not in the line of authorship, but in that of music. Nellie S., their remaining daughter, is still too young to have exhibited any marked talent in any one line.

Mr. Paulsen is a believer in and a supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, but the children attend the Baptist Church, which is much more conveniently located for them.

The subject of this brief sketch is a son of Paul Thomsen and Matte Hendrickson. His father was a son of Thoms Larson, and the family were farmers in Denmark, owning large landed estates. The land was sold in the last generation and the children, nine in number, with the exception of one married sister came to America. The father and mother made their home with our subject after the marriage of their daughter. The father died Aug. 30, 1886, the mother still remains with them at an advanced age.



HON. SAMUEL E. REAM. The distinguished gentleman whose life is here given in its principal outlines, and whose portrait is presented on the opposite page, resides on section 36, Franklin Township, Jackson County, Kan. For many years he has been identified with the growth and development of that county, and is regarded as one of its most useful citizens. He was born near Elizabethtown, Lancaster Co., Pa., July 24, 1817, and passed his youth on his father's farm. When only fifteen years of age he enlisted

in Company C, 21st Pennsylvania Cavalry, and gallantly fought in defense of the Union. His term of service in that company and regiment expired in about seven months, and he thereupon re-enlisted in Battery C, Independent Pennsylvania Artillery, and served to the close of the war, being mustered out with the rank of Sergeant.

Although a mere youth, our subject served his country faithfully, and in the battle of Gettysburg was severely wounded in the hand, shoulder and head, besides having four teeth knocked out. He took part in the battles of South Mountain, Antietam Creek and Fredericksburg, the latter of which occurred Dec. 12, 1862. He was also in the three days' fight—May 1, 2 and 3—at Chancellorsville, in 1863. His wounds were painful, but he did not let them prevent him from fighting with his battery, and was promptly on hand when the tedious and bloody battle of the Wilderness began. After one day's hard fighting, however, the battery was so crippled, it having served continuously from the commencement of the war, that it was ordered to the rear, and stationed in Washington, D. C., to do guard duty; it remained a portion of the garrison of that city till the close of the war, when Mr. Ream was mustered out of service and honorably discharged at Pittsburg, Pa., June 30, 1865.

The record of our subject during the heroic struggle maintained by the Union arms against the desperate valor of the South, is a grand and noble one, and it creates no surprise to learn that he comes of good fighting stock. His father, Jacob Ream, a native of Lancaster County, Pa., was a soldier in the Mexican War; his grandfather, Abraham Ream, was a soldier in the War of 1812; and the great-grandfather, Jacob Ream, was a hero of the Revolutionary War. The descendant of such a brave and honorable line of ancestors has no need to sigh for a patent of nobility from any king; the dignity of American citizenship outweighs all honors that might be conferred by any foreign prince. The mother of Mr. Ream was Maggie (Palmer) Ream, a native of Lancaster County, Pa., where she died July 8, 1883. The father survives and resides at the old homestead at the advanced age of ninety-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Ream were the parents of fourteen

children, eight of whom were boys. Our subject is the tenth child in order of birth.

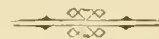
Upon receiving his discharge from the Government Mr. Ream returned to the farm of his parents in Lancaster County, Pa. Soon afterward he took a trip to Kansas, where he remained a short time, then departed for his home in Pennsylvania. He attended school for the two years succeeding the close of the war, remaining at home during that time and then went to the Normal School at Millersville, Pa., where he remained till he was graduated after three years' faithful study. His next step was to enter the school-room in his district in the capacity of a teacher, and his success was so marked in that line that he was engaged year after year for eight years.

During the early part of 1878 Mr. Ream took up his residence in Kansas, locating in Jackson County, where he taught school for seven terms in Franklin and Garfield Townships. Upon his arrival in Jackson County he bought eighty acres of improved land on section 25, and afterward purchased eighty acres on section 36. He settled on the latter place, and it has been his home from that time to the present. He now owns 175 acres all under good cultivation and finely improved.

In the fall of 1886 our subject was elected to the State Legislature and served one term; in January, 1889, he was appointed to the position of Clerk in the Senate of the Kansas Legislature for a term of four years. He is a member of Will Wendell Post, G. A. R., and of the Holton Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He takes quite an active part in political affairs, and adheres firmly to the principles of the Republican party. Although not a member of any church, he takes quite an interest in religious matters, and contributes liberally to the support of the various religious organizations of the community in which his lot is cast.

The subject of this sketch is one of the most prominent citizens of Jackson County, and one of whom it is justly proud. He is very popular with all classes, and the future has, no doubt, greater things in store for him than any the past has given. His experience in the War of the Rebellion was a long and varied one, but the night upon which President Lincoln was assassinated is the

most memorable in his life, and made the deepest impression upon his memory. Mr. Ream was a witness of that awful tragedy when the murderous zeal of John Wilkes Booth prompted him to the commission of a crime that caused nations to weep. As stated above, the regiment of which our subject was a part, was stationed at Washington as a portion of the garrison, and Mr. Ream was in Ford's Theatre the night on which our beloved President was so cruelly shot by the cowardly assassin, who was not afraid to creep up behind an unarmed man and foully deprive him of life, in order that he might receive the applause of those as wicked as himself. A truly brave man could not have committed the deed, and all citizens of our glorious country, North or South, unite in consigning the perpetrator of so vile a deed to the infamy he so richly deserves.



GEORGE HARMAN, editor and proprietor of the Valley Falls *Republican*, is an enterprising young journalist of marked talent, which, if well-directed and perseveringly followed, will doubtless gain for him an enviable position among the newspaper men of the West. He was born in Crawford County, Mo., Nov. 14, 1867, and is consequently but a little over twenty-two years of age. His father, Moses Harman, is editor of *The Lucifer*, of Valley Falls, and was born in Pendleton County, W. Va., Oct. 12, 1830. The mother bore the maiden name of Susan Shook. They were the parents of two children only, the one besides our subject being a daughter, Lillian, who is two years his junior, and is the wife of E. C. Walker, editor of *Fairplay*, and whom she assists in his editorial and general office work.

Young Harman spent the first twelve years of his life on his father's farm in Missouri, and then entering the office of the *New Era*, in Valley Falls, to which his parents had removed in 1877, commenced learning the printer's trade, working at the case for three years. The year following he spent with a traveling theatre company, and subsequently for a short time started out as, what in polite terms is denominated a "typographical tourist," but in plain English, "a tramp printer." After becoming

satisfied with his wanderings he returned to Valley Falls, and for two years was employed as foreman of his father's office. In September, 1889, he founded the Valley Falls *Republican*, which is now a six-column quarto, full of local and general news and rapidly gaining in popularity. Mr. Harmon is a favorite both in business and social circles, and a member in good standing of the I. O. G. T.



ADDISON HARMON. Among the business enterprises of Valley Falls, Jefferson County, the livery and feed stable of the gentleman above-named is well worthy of notice as one of the thriving establishments of the place, and its proprietor is deserving of biographical notice in this volume, not only because of his being a successful business man of the city, but because as an individual he possesses traits of character which fit him for representation.

The parents of our subject were Peter and Catherine (Shaffer) Harmon, the former a native of Lancaster, Pa., and a miller by trade, and the latter a native of Maryland. Their family consisted of five children, of whom our subject is the only survivor, three of the family dying of scarlet fever during their early years, and being buried in one grave; the other one, Henry, died at the age of twenty-four years, leaving a widow and two children, who now reside near Little Sandusky, Ohio.

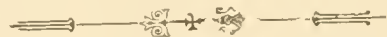
The gentleman whose name initiates this sketch was born in Mercer County, Pa., Nov. 30, 1826, and lived there until he was fourteen years old, when he accompanied his parents to New Brighton, Pa. (now Beaver Falls), in which city he continued his education in the common schools, and then engaged in the livery, feed and transfer business, carrying it on for seven years. At the expiration of that time he removed to Marion County, Iowa, and spent the years from 1855 to 1857 in the town of Pella, whence he then removed to a farm in Mahaska County, the same State, and not far distant from the town. There he carried on farming and stock-raising until March, 1873, when he came

to Kansas and began farming in Jackson County, remaining there some four years.

The next move of our subject was to Jefferson County, and during the following three years he was employed on the ranch of E. M. Hutchins, near Valley Falls, this work being succeeded by an equal length of time in the livery stable of the same gentleman. He then carried the mail between Leavenworth and Oskaloosa, and Winchester and Perryville, two years in all, after which he returned to Valley Falls, and began the business of transfer and express delivery, to which he added the livery and feed stable in December, 1889.

At the home of the bride, on the 4th of July, 1848, the rites of wedlock were celebrated between Mr. Harmon and Miss Eleanor Lindsay, an estimable young lady who was born within fifteen miles of Philadelphia, and is a daughter of Oliver Lindsay, who died in Valley Falls in 1889. Mrs. Harmon has borne ten children, but five only are now living. The oldest and youngest of these children—Eli M. and Grace—are unmarried; Harry M. married Lidy Smith, and they have three children—Maude, Addison and Grace; Rebecca married Edward Loveland, of Valley Falls; she has borne three children, of whom two daughters—Nora and Grace—are now living; Frank A. married Malley Sippy, lives in Valley Falls, and has one son—Hiram H.

Mr. Harmon is a believer in and supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and takes an interest in the issues of the day, although he is not an office-seeker. He is a reliable citizen, and industrious, hard-working and unassuming man, and is highly respected throughout the community and elsewhere where he is known.



JACOB H. SNYDER. It is usually safe to judge a man by his surroundings, and Mr. Snyder may accordingly be properly numbered among the better class of citizens in Liberty Township, where, by his industry and good management he has built up a valuable homestead and secured something for a rainy day. His home-farm embraces eighty acres of choice land on sec-

tion 8, while he has 160 acres in Nemaha County. The first mentioned is embellished with suitable buildings, and is supplied with all necessary machinery for the sowing and reaping of grain besides the general cultivation of the soil. The Snyder family live in a modest and unpretentious manner, but there is about their home an air of solidity and comfort, which is delightful to look upon. The master is recognized as one of the most public-spirited men of his community, well read and well informed, and he has for his companion a lady in every way his equal, and who has done her share in gathering around them the comforts which they now enjoy. Both are members in good standing of the United Brethren Church. Mr. Snyder has taken quite an active part in politics and uniformly supports the principles of the Republican party.

The City of Brotherly Love was the native place of Mr. Snyder, and the date of his birth June 10, 1833. His father, Jacob H. Snyder Sr., was likewise a native of Pennsylvania, and married Miss Sarah Fields, who was born in Philadelphia. They lived for a time in the latter city, whence the father in 1837 went to St. Louis, Mo., where he established himself as a comb-maker, and was the pioneer of St. Louis in this business. He was joined by his family two or three years later and died there Dec. 18, 1848.

Mrs. Sarah Snyder, after the death of her husband, became the wife of George W. Crump. She came to Kansas in 1855, and died in Lawrence, Jan. 5, 1878. Of her first marriage there were born eleven children, Jacob H. being the third. He was about seven years old when he went with his mother and the other children from Philadelphia to St. Louis, where he lived from the spring of 1843 to 1852, being then a youth of nineteen years.

Young Snyder now determined to cross the plains to California, and in company with a man familiarly known as Capt. Harwood, and three others, started with a hand cart on their long journey; the cart soon broke down and was abandoned. The party was soon in the same condition, but young Snyder determined upon carrying out his project, so he proceeded on his journey alone and finally fell in with a large train, with which he remained

until they reached the Sink of Humboldt. He then entered the employ of a man to drive a team of cattle to Marysville, across the desert to the Sierra Nevada Mountains. Six months later he arrived at his destination, and after traveling about in that region for a time finally settled at Minnesota Flats, where he remained until October, 1855.

Having now seen enough of the wild West, Mr. Snyder returned to St. Louis by way of the Isthmus and New York. We next find him in Leavenworth County, Kan.; whence, in the following spring he came to Jackson County and took up a claim, in what is now Jefferson Township, and at present owned by John Lutz. He settled upon this and lived there until the spring of 1860, then selling out went to Pike's Peak and remained there until the fall of that year. Thence he went into Jefferson County, this State, and later to Atchison, where he was variously employed. In the spring of 1861 he returned to Jefferson Township. Subsequently he cultivated a tract of land in Leavenworth County, raising two crops for which he obtained good prices on account of the war. In the spring of 1865, returning to Jackson County, he settled on section 8, Liberty Township, where he has since resided.

On the 16th of April, 1856, Mr. Snyder was united in marriage, in Kickapoo, Leavenworth Co., Kan., to Miss Tilitha Deyarmon. This lady was born in Wright County, Mo., Feb. 22, 1840. Her parents were Abraham and Lucy (Chauning) Deyarmon, natives of Trimble County, Ky. The mother died near Independence, Mo., in 1848. The father, about 1868, removed to Jackson County, and eighteen months later died at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Snyder, on the 18th of January, 1870.

During their residence of over twenty-five years in Liberty Township, Mr. and Mrs. Snyder have gathered around them a large circle of warm friends. There have been born to them two children only, the elder of whom, a son, Thomas H., married Miss Emily B. Watts, and is living on a farm in Liberty Township; Charles A. married Miss Rosa Figley, and they reside in Nemaha County.

During his sojourn in California Mr. Snyder did well at mining, but says that like many another

young man of that day, and this also, he did not have the forethought and good judgment to save his money. He learned the trade of a brick-maker during his early manhood, and followed this in St. Louis before going to the Far West. He made one kiln of brick in Kickapoo, Leavenworth County, this State. After that he practically abandoned his trade.



EDWARD KNOUSE. The career of the above-named gentleman affords an excellent example of the results of persevering industry, frugal living and wise economy. He began life poor, and has been financially prospered, and is now spending his old age in ease and comfort, unharrassed by annoying cares or anxiety regarding his future support. He is an unassuming, conscientious man, never seeking political or official honors, but endeavoring in a private capacity to fulfill every duty which devolves upon him and receiving a corresponding degree of respect from all who know him.

Mr. Knouse is a native of Lehigh County, Pa., and his natal day was Oct. 11, 1811. His father, George F. Knouse, who was a farmer, was born, lived and died in Lehigh County, and was never out of the State but once, on which occasion he walked across the bridge at Easton into New Jersey, just to have it to say that he was once out of the State. When our subject was young the grain which his father raised had to be hauled to Philadelphia, a distance of fifty miles, and when, in 1828, the Lehigh Canal was constructed they thought they were "right in town."

In 1848 Mr. Knouse moved to Seneca County, Ohio, and there worked at the trade of a carpenter for many years. He afterward settled on a farm, where he built all his own buildings and worked hard to clear the land, which was in the heavy forest. He did not abandon his trade but did carpentering in connection with his farming. In the spring of 1882 he came to Topeka, Kan., and the following September removed to Valley Falls, Jefferson County, where he made his home.

The lady who for over forty years has been the companion of Mr. Knouse in his labors, sympathiz-

ing and assisting in every hardship and enjoying with him every success, bore the maiden name of Eliza Swander, and is a daughter of John Swander, deceased. The rites of wedlock were celebrated between them Dec. 8, 1844, and their happy union has resulted in the birth of seven children. Of these Mrs. Eliza Taylor died Dec. 7, 1889, at Colorado Springs; the remains were brought to Valley Fall for burial. Mrs. Lina Nicewinter lives in Colorado Springs, Colo.; Mrs. Mary J. Yoder in Pawnee County, Kan.; Mrs. Almada Watson lives with her parents, and William F., John G. and Thomas J., in and near Valley Falls.

Mr. Knouse is a life-long Republican. He voted for William Henry Harrison in 1836 and again in 1840, and in 1888 cast his ballot for Benjamin Harrison, our present President. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, and have a high standing in that religious body.

The subject of this sketch is descended from a Knouse family in both the paternal and maternal lines, although his grandparents were not related, while both families came from Switzerland. His mother was a daughter of Godfried Knouse, who, with a brother, came to the United States before the Revolutionary War, both of them enlisting in the Colonial Army. They served together until near the close of the war, when the brother was lost and it was never learned whether he was killed or taken prisoner. After the Revolution Godfried Knouse settled in Lehigh County, Pa., three miles north of Allentown, and three miles west of the same place George Knouse, the paternal grandfather of our subject, made his home. He also had come from Switzerland prior to the Revolution.

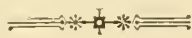


ALFRED B. POMEROY, Cashier of the First National Bank at Westmoreland, was born in Washtenaw County, Mich., May 27, 1841, and lived there until twenty years of age. He completed his education in Michigan University at Ann Arbor, and commenced his business career at South Haven where he remained for several years. Thence he went to Johnstown, N. Y., where he was connected with a

bank for nine years and from there came to Frankfort, Marshall County, this State, in 1880.

After coming to Kansas Mr. Pomeroy engaged in farming two years and then became connected with the First National Bank at Frankfort as assistant Cashier, remaining there two years. At the expiration of this time he came to Westmoreland and in 1885, assisted in establishing the bank at this place. He attends strictly to business, having no political aspirations otherwise than assisting to support the principles of the Republican party.

The subject of this sketch was married Oct. 12, 1870, in Ann Arbor, Mich., to Miss Jennie McIntyre. Mrs. Pomeroy was born in Ann Arbor and is the daughter of the well-known Judge McIntyre. To Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy there has been born one child, a son, Harry M., who is now a promising youth of sixteen years. They are members in good standing of the Congregational Church. Mr. Pomeroy is considered one of the leading business men of Westmoreland, possessing marked ability and strict integrity. His father, Daniel Pomeroy, was born in Northampton, Mass., and married Miss Mahala Blake, of Springfield, that State. They removed to Michigan in 1840 and located in the northern part of Washtenaw County, engaging in farming. The mother died in 1886, at the age of eighty-five years. The father is still living, long since retired from active labor.



HON. CASSIUS N. BAKER, Treasurer of Pottawatomie County, has held this office one term and is renominated for the second term. He is one of the early settlers of Kansas, coming to Topeka in 1867, and commenced his business career in the Sunflower State as clerk in a grocery store, holding the position two years. In 1869 he settled in Wamego, just after the railroad had been built through the town and opened the first extensive grocery store in the place. He dealt in groceries and queensware, wholesale and retail thereafter for eighteen years and a half. At the same time he operated in grain, having the lead of this business also. He witnessed the growth of the city from a small town of 200 souls

to its present proportions and the school of nine pupils to 500. He was Mayor of the city for two years and City and Township Clerk four years, likewise Township Trustee two years. He was elected to the Treasurership on the Republican ticket.

Mr. Baker was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, Feb. 23, 1844, and lived there until a youth of sixteen years. Upon the opening of the Civil War he was the first man to respond to the call for volunteers, enlisting in the 14th Ohio Battery. Later he enlisted under the first call for 500,000 men, entering the ranks July 20, 1861, and serving in the second division, 16th Army Corps, in Tennessee with Sherman, Thomas and Grant. At the battle of Shiloh he was injured by a horse and after a season of severe suffering he rejoined his regiment and was present at the battles of Parker's Cross Roads, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta and other important battles of the war. At the close he received his honorable discharge and was mustered out Aug. 19, 1865, after a faithful service of over four years. He was then only twenty-one years old.

Upon leaving the army young Baker, desirous of furthering his education, entered the Business College in Aurora, Ill., taking a full course and being regularly graduated. Thence he went to Chicago and later came to Topeka, becoming in the latter place head clerk in a large grocery house. He was married in September, 1868, to Miss Adelia L. Bogert of Topeka. This lady was born on the Hudson River, in New York State and educated at Clifton Park. She came West with her father, Jacob Bogert, who was a contractor for the first wing of the Capitol building at Topeka. Mr. and Mrs. Baker are the parents of two children—Fredrick and Beatrice. Mr. Baker in addition to his other property has a good farm, and stock in the First National Bank, of which he is a Director. He is also President of the Westmoreland & Wamego Telephone line. He has always maintained a uniform interest in the welfare of his adopted county and aided largely in its growth and development.

H. B. Baker the father of our subject, and formerly of Rutland, Vt., married Miss Emily F. Hocum

and they reared a family of three sons. They removed to Ohio and engaged in farming and the mother died when her son Cassius N., was a boy of nine years. The elder Baker was a second time married. He spent his last days in Topeka, dying in 1880 at the age of eighty years. Mr. Baker belongs to the I. O. O. F., being a member of the Grand Lodge and the Encampment. As a Union soldier, he is also a member of the G. A. R. His sterling worth and integrity have given him a solid standing among his fellow-citizens.

whence he subsequently moved to Allegan County, Mich., and there also operated a farm, on which he was residing at the time of his death. He had been a soldier in the War of 1812, and at Plattsburg was wounded by a shot in the leg. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife was born in Massachusetts, and bore the name of Olive Tinney. Her father was also a native of the old Bay State, was a millwright, and one of the first settlers in Ontario County, N. Y., where he built sawmills, operated a farm, and also carried on a business in saw-milling, becoming quite well-to-do. Grandmother Tinney was born in England. The mother of our subject died at her home in Michigan, after having borne nine children; George W., Harriet, and Adeline, are deceased; Matilda, now Mrs. Peck, lives in Ontario County, N. Y.; Corintha and Dewitt C., are dead; Mrs. Maria Hicks lives in Michigan; Timothy C. is the next on the family roll; Mrs. Mary Sutton resides in Ontario County, N. Y.

TIMOTHY C. GREEN is an old settler of Jefferson County, and a prominent farmer of Kentucky Township, of whose agriculturists he is an excellent representative. His farm comprises eighty acres on section 15, favorably located on the Delaware River, one mile from Perry. It bears native timber, and is watered by living springs, and is now finely improved, with substantial and adequate outbuildings, and fruitful orchards. The dwelling now occupied by the family, was erected in 1882, and is a two-story and basement edifice, 28x28 feet, and of pleasing design. Mr. Green is devoting his attention principally to corn and stock-raising. He raises high-grade and full-blooded Short-horn and Hereford cattle, and Poland-China hogs; and also keeps excellent road horses, having seven head on hand, one of them being Mambrino Chief.

The natal day of our subject was June 12, 1833, and his birthplace Naplestown, Ontario Co., N. Y. He was reared upon a farm, and was the recipient of common-school advantages, and also learned the carpenter's trade during his boyhood and youth. At the age of nineteen years he began farming, and going to Allegan County, Mich., he purchased eighty acres of land, which he improved, at the same time working at his trade. In the spring of 1862, he entered the employ of the United States Government as a scout under Gen. Buell, and served as such for a year. During this time he had been present at the battles of Perryville and Stone River.

The grandfather of our subject was a native of New Jersey, and a brother of Gen. Nathaniel Green of Revolutionary fame, and these brothers were descended from one of Cromwell's followers, who was outlawed from England, and found a home in the new colonies. Like his brother, Nathaniel, Mr. Green was a Revolutionary soldier. His trade was that of a carpenter, and from his native State he removed to New York, locating near Albany, where he continued to reside until called from time to eternity.

In the summer of 1863, Mr. Green enlisted in Company G, 11th Michigan Cavalry, and after being mustered into the service at Grand Rapids, was sent South and participated with his comrades in the battles of Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Tunnell Hill, Resaca, and Rome, and in skirmishes all the way to Atlanta. During the siege of the latter place, the command to which he belonged was dismounted, and took their place in the trenches with the infantry men. After the investment at Atlanta, the 4th was remounted and did service in the engagements at Lovejoy Station and Jones-

Ichabod Green, son of the above, and father of our subject, was also born in New Jersey, and followed the trade of his father for some time. He engaged in farming in Ontario County, N. Y.,

boro, whence they went on to Decatur, at which place Mr. Green helped to carry the body of the gallant Gen. McPherson from the field. The command then participated in the raid on Macon, Ga., and Mr. Green made one of a dozen mounted men who came back under the orders of Gen. Scoville to watch the movements of Hood, and who reached Nashville ahead of that rebel General.

Before the battle of Nashville, the company was sent to Louisville, and after being supplied with new horses, started for Eastport, under the command of Gen. Wilson. They participated in the capture of Selma, Ala., thence went to Montgomery, and then to the Chattahoochee, where they took part in another engagement. They were next sent to Macon, where the Confederates surrendered, and where they remained three or four days, when the regiment was ordered to the pursuit of Jefferson Davis. They spent a night and a day in steady marching, when their horses gave out, and a detail of 125 men was sent on after the fleeing Confederate. Mr. Green made one of this band, which marched all night and came up to the Confederate camp at four o'clock in the morning. They had a fight with the 1st Wisconsin, mistaking this body of their own forces for a party of Confederates. Mr. Green was on picket when Davis was captured, and made one of his guards during the journey of 125 miles back to Macon.

Mr. Green was mustered out of the service at Nashville, Tenn., in the fall of 1865, after an army life of over two years, during which he had many narrow escapes from capture and death. While foraging between Montgomery and Columbus, he was taken prisoner by Gen. Forrest, but escaped the same night, riding off on his own horse, his departure being made easy by his acquaintance with the man who was left to guard him. He acted in every capacity from Corporal to Lieutenant, but was not commissioned, and never missed a day's service.

Returning to his home in Michigan, after having faithfully served his country, and performed his duties in a gallant and honorable manner, Mr. Green again took up the peaceful occupation of farming. In April, 1866, he sold his farm in that State, and on account of poor health, came to this

State, traveling by rail to Lawrence, and thence to Perry. He purchased the land which he still occupies, of the Union Pacific Railroad, paying six dollars per acre for it, and at once erecting a log house upon it took his place among the pioneers of this vicinity.

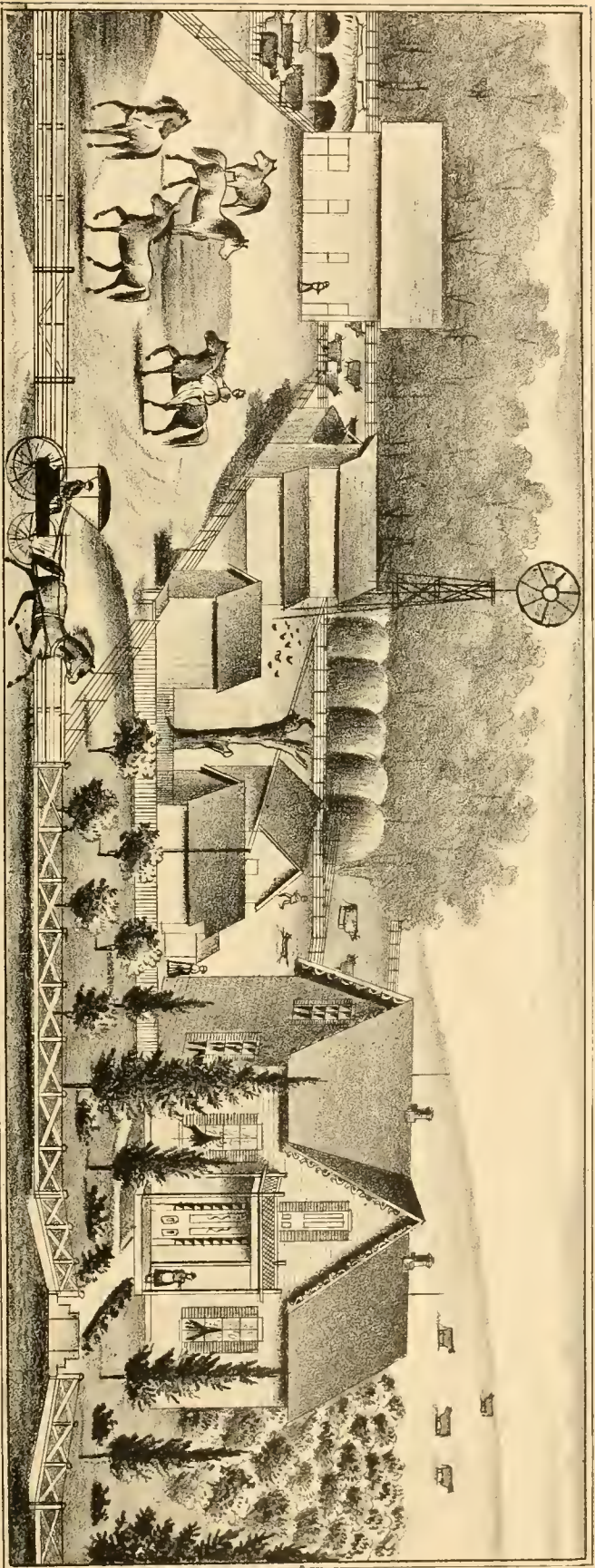
An important step of his life was taken by Mr. Green on the 4th of July, 1858, when he was united in marriage with Miss Celestia Allen, the ceremony being performed in Allegan County, Mich. Mrs. Green was born in Ohio, and is possessed of many womanly virtues and domestic acquirements. To herself and husband three children have been born: Olive, wife of Otis Talladay, resides in Perry; Jennie is the wife of C. F. Dick, and lives in this township; Maud is still at home.

Mr. Green served as School Treasurer three terms. He belongs to the I. O. O. F., at Perry, and holds the rank of Past Noble Grand, and has been a representative to the Grand Lodge. He formerly belonged to the G. A. R. at Perry. In politics he is a sturdy Republican. The energy of his character and uprightness of his life, combined with his intelligence and geniality, win for him friends, and he is looked upon with respect by all with whom he comes in contact.



JAMES M. MAY. Among the pioneer residents of Jefferson County and the prosperous farmers of Delaware Township, the subject of this sketch holds a high rank, and is one of those brave and loyal men, who during the late war distinguished themselves in the service of their country, warring against the savages as well as the white citizens who were rebels to the Nation. He possesses a social and generous nature, a high moral character, and is a consistent and active member of a religious body, and ever found identified with those movements which will conduce to the advancement of the higher civilization in the State in whose welfare he takes such pride.

The parents of our subject were George W. and Rachael (Smith) May, the former a native of Pennsylvania, but reared in Preston County, Va., where his wife was born. George May was a



RISING SUN DAIRY FARM, & RES. OF JAS. M. MAY, SEC. 25, 8-17 DELAWARE TWP. JEFFERSON COUNTY, KANSAS.

farmer, and in 1857 took up his residence in Kansas locating on the Delaware Trust Lands, his farm comprising a portion of section 30, township 8, range 18, now included in Delaware Township, Jefferson County. It was wild land and the family was surrounded by Indians and wild animals, while buffaloes were numerous thirty miles west of their home. The wolves were quite troublesome, and sheep, pigs, chickens, and other domestic animals and fowls were carried off by them.

The mother of our subject departed this life April 7, 1860, and the father subsequently married Mrs. Susan Bloomer, surviving until the fall of 1886, when he too was called from time to eternity, his age being seventy-two years. He was not a seeker after popularity but a consistent Christian, and in the pursuit of the duties which devolved upon him he became highly esteemed by his fellow-citizens. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the mother of our subject also bore high standing in that religious body.

The family of which our subject is a member comprised thirteen children, twelve of them having been born to his mother and one to his step-mother. Two children died when small, and Mrs. Martha Hosler and Salathiel died in mature years, leaving families. William J., Isaac N., our subject, George D., Mrs. Rachael Piper, Mrs. Amy Gerberick, Joseph F., and Mrs. Eliza Lambert, live in Northern Kansas. The child of the elder Mr. May's second marriage is Flora E., now Mrs. Gibbons.

James M. May was born Feb. 22, 1844, in Wood County, W. Va., and in 1857 accompanied his parents to the territory of Kansas, spending a short time amid the primitive surroundings of their frontier home. His country's needs aroused his patriotic spirit and although "only a boy" in years, he entered the service with a man's determination to do all that lay in his power to uphold the union and preserve it intact. He became a member of Company I., 11th Kansas Mounted Infantry, and for three years displayed his gallantry on hard fought fields, on lonely picket duty, and in the various situations which "try men's souls" in army life. Among the more prominent battles in which he took part were Cane Hill, Prairie

Grove, Westport, Big Blue, Lexington, (Mo.,) and the engagement with the Indians at Platte Bridge, Neb. In the latter contest his company, which numbered 100 at the beginning of the engagement, was depleted to sixty-eight men. Four of his brothers were in the service and were with Mr. May at this battle, where George was wounded but escaped to the fort. The five brothers lived to return to their homes. Their youngest brother, Joseph, was as enthusiastically patriotic as the others, and running away from home, joined them and tried to enlist, but was rejected, as he was only fourteen years old. He then returned to his home and assisted his lonely father to carry on the farm.

After receiving his honorable discharge from the Union army, the gentleman of whom we write spent two years as a clerk in the dry-goods store of Calvin Smith, and then helping to raise a company, went out in the 19th Kansas Cavalry, to fight the Indians and retake Mrs. Morgan and Miss White. Under the dashing and gallant Gen. Custer, they surrounded the Indian camp and made prisoners of the chiefs. The savages refused to surrender their captives and escaped with the women during the night, having word sent them by Gen. Custer that at twelve o'clock the next day the chiefs would be hanged unless the women were restored to their friends. Preparations were made for the execution of the chiefs, and when the ropes were thrown over the limb of a cottonwood tree, the Indians, who were watching from a distance, sent the women to the United States troops. Gen. Custer kept the chiefs as hostages for the protection of his little band, and they were finally killed in trying to escape. The 19th was discharged after a six months' campaign and our subject resumed farming in Jefferson County, adding stock-raising to that occupation. He owns 186 acres of improved land on section 25, Delaware Township, and his stock consists of Norman horses, Short-horn cattle and Poland-China hogs.

The marriage of Mr. May took place Feb. 7, 1871, his chosen companion being Mrs. Ellen Van Liew, widow of Ogden VanLiew, and daughter of Daniel and Louisa (Rorebaugh) Foust, deceased. The union has been blessed by the birth of two children: Charles A., born Oct. 6, 1872, and Rosa

H., born Sept. 24, 1874. Mrs. May had seven children by her first husband, and six of them now survive. They are: Lucretia E., born Jan. 2, 1855; John H., Sept. 15, 1856; Julia S., Oct. 28, 1858; Henry Ogden, Jan. 11, 1861; William W., Sept. 13, 1862; Lewis E., Nov. 7, 1864, and Benjamin F., June 7, 1867. Of these Henry Ogden is deceased. Lucretia married William Rogers of Morrow County, Ohio, and has no family; John married a lady in New Mexico and has two children, William and Ida; their home is in El Paso, Tex.; Julia married Simon Fowble of Morrow County, Ohio, and is the mother of four sons—Bertie, Guy, Harry and James R.; William married Cora Waddell, lives in Kansas City and is the father of one son—Earl; Lewis married Belle Weibling and has no children; he is traveling for the firm of Barrett & Barrett, Kansas City; Benjamin F. married Belle Case and they reside in Brown County, Kan. Mrs. May was born in Baltimore County, Md., near Fredericktown, and accompanied her parents to Richland (now Morrow) County, Ohio, and in April, 1860, came to Jefferson County, Kan., with her first husband. She was once a Lutheran but for many years has been a member of the Methodist Church.

Mr. May is a member of the I. O. O. F., the A. O. U. W., the G. A. R., and the Farmers' Alliance. He never seeks office but has accepted a public position in educational matters and as Clerk of his school district or School Treasurer has served his neighbors for seventeen years. In politics he is a Republican. He is a prohibitionist and decidedly opposes the re-submission of the prohibition question in the State. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is at present one of the Stewards and for many years was Trustee and Sunday-school Superintendent.

BH. BRADSHAW, farmer and breeder of Durham cattle and Norman horses, near Denison, Jackson County, is a native of Kentucky and was born Sept. 1, 1822 in Adair County. In 1848 he moved to Vernon County, Mo., and was one of the Board of County

Commissioners who located in the county seat at Nevada. He was for six years Justice of the Peace and for four years was County Judge. He came to Jackson County, Kan., in 1862, and located on North Cedar Creek, his present home. He now has 200 acres under cultivation and well-improved. He was married in 1843 to Miss Belinda Collins, a native of Virginia. They have eight children, namely: LaFayette, Mary, Henry, Jasper, Sarah, Lucretia, Jane and Bainbridge, Jr.

In the temperance movement Mr. Bradshaw has taken an active part. While a resident of Missouri he was District Deputy, Grand Master of the I. O. G. T. Lodge, and for two years lectured and instituted lodges. During the Grange movement he was District Deputy Grand Master, and organized and instituted all the granges in Jackson County, Kan. He is an active member of the Christian Church, of which he has been an Elder for the past twenty years.



REV. FATHER PETER A. KRIER, pastor of St. Mary's, was born in Germany March 9, 1845, and lived there with his parents, Peter and Kate (Munhoven) Krier until thirteen years old. He then entered Lutzenburg College where he staid seven years. He next started for America and on the 10th of September, 1865, landed in St. Louis, Mo., where he continued his studies until December, 1868, going thence to Milwaukee, Wis., and from there to Woodstock in 1869.

After completing his studies in 1871. Father Krier was sent to Cincinnati, Ohio, to take the Professorship of St. Xavier College, which he held until 1874. Then returning to Woodstock he began the study of theology and in 1877 was sent to Washington, Mo., as assistant parish priest, where he remained one year. Then returning to Cincinnati he became Associate Chaplain and Priest of the German Literary Society and later was sent to Osage County, Mo., as Superior of several parishes in which capacity he served seven years. Later he had charge of St. Joseph's Church at St. Louis. Then coming to St. Mary's, Aug. 24, 1888, he

assumed charge of his present parish which now aggregates a membership of 1,500 with a school of over 200 pupils and which he has built up from a very small beginning. He has done much hard work, building up a number of other parishes, erecting buildings and establishing schools which are now in a flourishing condition.

The paternal grandfather of our subject and his son, Peter, Sr., as also Peter, Jr., were born in the same house. The mother, Mrs. Katie Krier, was born in the Province of Lorraine, France. The parental household consisted of six children, three sons and three daughters. The sons all became priests. The mother died March 9, 1865, aged fifty-seven years. The father died Nov. 4, 1874, at the age of sixty-seven. They spent their last days at the old home and their remains were laid to rest in the cemetery of their ancestors.



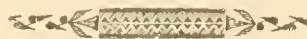
CHARLES E. BETTS. It has been twenty-two years since Mr. Betts first settled in Kansas, to which he came poor in purse, having only the qualities of resolution and perseverance with which to begin the battle of life on the frontier. We find him now numbered among the prosperous men of Rural Township, Jefferson County, and the owner of 225 acres of well-developed land on section 28. In addition to general agriculture he makes a specialty of potatoes, raising on an average from 100 acres a crop of from 15,000 to 20,000 bushels per year. He seems to have discovered the secret of cultivating this indispensable vegetable and has realized handsome returns.

Ross County, Ohio, was the early tramping ground of our subject, and where his birth took place in 1863. His parents, George W. and Jennie (Timmons) Betts, were likewise natives of the Buckeye State, and are now residents of Kansas City, this State. The father has been Clerk of the court of Wyandotte County for a number of years. He served as a soldier in the Union army during the Civil War. The paternal grandfather was a native of Maryland, and was a drummer in the War of 1812. Prior to this, in 1800, he had made settlement near Chillicothe, Ohio, during the Ter-

ritorial days of that now prosperous commonwealth. He prosecuted farming and milling extensively, and became well-to-do, spending there his last days.

The father of our subject, after coming to Kansas occupied himself as a farmer several years before being elected to office. About 1867 he took up his abode in Edwardsville, where Charles was educated in the public schools. At the age of fourteen years he engaged as a bookkeeper at the stock yards, and officiated in this capacity also for the firm of T. A. Scott & Co. for eight years. He was also engaged as a bookkeeper in Denver, Col., three years. Later he was Deputy Clerk of Wyandotte County, this State, under his father. He was married, in 1884, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of J. C. and Rosa Grinter, of Wyandotte County, who had settled there during the pioneer days. Of this union there has been born one child only—Sibyl Dodana. Mr. Betts, politically, votes the Republican ticket, and is an honored member of the Knights of Pythias.

The maternal grandfather of Mr. Betts was Stephen Timmons, a native of Maryland, and born on the Chesapeake Bay. He carried on farming extensively, and for the long period of fifty-four years officiated as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife was Lydia Cartwright, who removed to Ross County, Ohio in 1800 during its Territorial days. The father of our subject served as a soldier in the Civil War.



WILLIAM H. SMITH. Among the many fine farms in Jefferson County, that of the above-named gentleman is noticeable for its marked improvements, pleasant location, and general air of good management and order. It comprises 118 acres on section 2, Kentucky Township, is fertilized by Spring Creek Branch and is three and a half miles from Perry. The residence is a handsome stone structure built from rock which was quarried on the farm, and is accompanied by substantial and adequate farm buildings of various kinds. Eighty-five acres of land are under the plow and the remainder is devoted to pasturage, as Mr. Smith is engaged in stock-raising and feeding.

He breeds full-blooded Poland-China hogs, has a small herd of full-blooded Short-horn and Durham cattle, and ten head of farm horses.

Before beginning a brief outline of the history of our subject, it may be well to devote a few words to his ancestry and parentage. His paternal grandfather, Peter Smith, was born in the Old Dominion and owned and operated 300 acres of land there. He was a Revolutionary soldier, was of English descent, and for years was a Class-Leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church. His son Jacob, the father of our subject, was born in what is now Mineral County, W. Va., and he also followed farming. He cleared and operated a farm of 140 acres in that county, where he resided until 1862, when he moved to Illinois and near Vandalia, in Fayette County, improved another farm. There he died in 1887, at the age of sixty-six years. Like his father he belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church and was a Class-Leader for years. His wife was a native of the same county as himself, and bore the maiden name of Susan Grimm. She was left an orphan when a child. She survived until 1888, when she followed her husband to the silent tomb. The family consisted of seven children, our subject being the first-born. All are still living except Emma, the sixth child. Susan M., (now Mrs. Peters,) Charles, John, and Joseph, are living in Fayette County, Ill. Alice, (now Mrs. Boles) lives in Lawrence, Kan.

The subject of this brief sketch first opened his eyes to the light May 10, 1812, near Keyser, Mineral County, W. Va. He was reared on a farm, and attended the subscription schools which were in the old-fashioned log school house with slab benches and greased paper windows. He pursued his studies and assisted in carrying on the work of the farm until twenty years of age, when he took up arms in defense of the Union.

In December, 1862, Mr. Smith became a member of Company C, 1st Virginia Cavalry, and was mustered in at Wheeling, W. Va., the regiment forming a part of the Army of the Potomac. He participated in the engagements at Withville and Lynchburg, and then went back to the Shenandoah Valley, where under the gallant Sheridan he was present at the battles of Winchester, Martinsburg, and Cedar

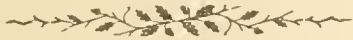
Creek, and engaged in skirmishing every day until they reached Stanton, where they had a heavy skirmish. Their next engagement was at Moorefield, Va., and subsequent to this contest Mr. Smith acted as Corporal under Gen. Custer. He was present at the siege of Richmond and at Appomattax Court House, and acted as scout at the battle of White Sulphur Springs. Here he received a flesh wound in the hip from a rifle ball, which laid him up for a while, but he recovered in time to participate in the Grand Review. He was mustered out of service at Wheeling, June 15, 1865, having escaped serious injury, although he had three horses shot from under him and had holes shot through his blouse on more than one occasion.

Having won an honorable record in the ranks, and happy in the consciousness that he had done all that was within his power to preserve the Union, Mr. Smith on receiving his discharge went to Illinois to join his father. He engaged in an agricultural life, renting land in the Prairie State until 1868, when he came to this State by team, crossing the Mississippi River at Alton, and the Missonri at Booneville, and making his way to this county. He rented land on Buck Creek, upon which he resided until 1881, when he moved to the estate which he now occupies and which he had purchased in 1873 at \$7.50 per acre. He made valuable improvements upon the place, among them being a large frame dwelling which two years later was burned to the ground with all its contents, leaving the family with but the clothes on their backs. Notwithstanding this set-back, the industry and energy of Mr. Smith have been crowned with success and his labors are meeting with a substantial reward.

At the home of the bride in Fayette County, Ill., March 8, 1866, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Martha Lewis. She is a native of Marion County, Ohio, and the daughter of an old settler in the Buckeye State, and had accompanied her widowed mother to Illinois. She is a lady of noble Christian character and many domestic virtues. Her union with Mr. Smith has resulted in the birth of four children: Cora, who is now in Lawrence, and Maurice, Jennie, and Jesse, who are still at home.

Mr. Smith is a prominent and very popular gen-

tleman, with the good breeding of a true Virginian and the genial nature which always wins friends. He is now serving his second term as Trustee of Kentucky Township, is also filling the office of Assessor and is Treasurer of the School District. He is a true-blue Republican and has been delegate to county conventions. Twice he has served on the petit jury. Mrs. Smith belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and shares with her husband in the esteem of their neighbors and associates.



CARLTON PECK. This well known resident of Grant Township, Pottawatomie County, may usually be found at his snug homestead on section 26, this comprising eighty acres of prime land well improved, while he also has a good farm of 120 acres in Soldier Township, Jackson County. He came to Pottawatomie County in 1866, taking up a tract of wild land which now shows the effect of his industry and perseverance. He emigrated hither from Lake County, Ill., in 1861, after having been a resident of the Prairie State for fourteen years. He was born in Herkimer County, N. Y., May 22, 1837.

The parents of our subject were George B. and Labina (Pelton) Peck, natives of Connecticut, where they sojourned until approaching mature years. They emigrated to the Empire State, each with their parents, where they were married and settled upon a farm in Herkimer County. Thence in 1851 they removed to Lake County, Ill., where the father prosecuted farming for many years. They spent their last days in Waukegan, the father dying in 1880, at the age of seventy-four and the mother in 1884, when seventy-eight years old. Their lives have been spent quietly and uneventfully, distinguished by traits of honesty and uprightness and the industry by which they lived comfortably and at peace among their neighbors.

The subject of this sketch and his twin sister, Caroline, were the younger of his parents' three children, the eldest being a son, Curtis, who is married and in the employ of a railroad company with headquarters at Ft. Scott, Kan.; Caroline is the wife of Harvey Melmore. Carlton attained to

his majority in Lake County and was there married to Miss Elizabeth Shove. This lady was born in England, Jan. 29, 1813, and is the sister of Henry W. Shove who is represented elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Peck spent her girlhood days under the parental roof, accompanying the family to America and remained with them until her marriage. Of this union there have been born ten children, one of whom, a little son, George, was taken from the household circle at the age of ten months. The survivors, Emma, Justin, Ernest, Leon, Adolph, Ottie, Alice, Jonathan and Earl are usually at home with their parents, although Justin has been a great traveler and has visited a large portion of the Western country. Mr. Peck, although keeping himself well posted upon matters of general interest, carefully avoids the responsibilities of office, having little to do with public affairs, further than giving his support and influence to the support of the Republican party. He is one of the most thorough and careful farmers of Pottawatomie County and a representative citizen.



JAMES LAWLESS. It is seldom the lot of the biographer to meet as genial and intelligent a gentleman as he with whose name we introduce this sketch. Wide-awake, enterprising and industrious, he is also the possessor of fine tastes and a keen intellect and is well-posted on the current topics of the day. He is in good circumstances, comfortably situated on a well-regulated farm of 110 acres on section 15, while he owns twenty acres on section 17, Kentucky Township, Jefferson County. With the exception that he still remains a bachelor, he is performing all the obligations of an honest man and a good citizen.

Mr. Lawless, the only child of his parents, was born in Frankfort, Ky., June 27, 1850, and when a boy of seven years came to Kansas with his mother and stepfather. They made the journey by river to Kansas City, Mo., thence overland to Jefferson County. The population of Kansas City did not then exceed 500 souls, and the streets were just beginning to be graded. They arrived in the Kaw Valley in March, 1860, and shortly afterward

secured a tract of land in Kentucky Township at a time when wild game abounded, and their neighbors were few and far between. There were no schools in the township for five years thereafter. Later subscription schools were established and young Lawless pursued his first studies in a log cabin. He was at an early age set to work on a farm and thus acquired those habits of industry and frugality which have enabled him to enter upon a more than ordinarily prosperous career.

In 1867 young Lawless entered St. Mary's College where he pursued his studies one year. Afterward he remained upon the home farm until 1875, then purchased eighty acres of his stepfather. In 1876 he went with the latter to Pottawatomie County, where they purchased a quarter section of land in Emmett Township. This they operated as a ranch until 1879, then selling out returned to Jefferson County. Mr. Lawless located at Newman, and improved his farm of 132 acres. He also purchased a store in the town and engaged in general merchandising. In October, 1884, he became agent for the Union Pacific Railroad Company, at Newman, and was also appointed Postmaster there. It will thus be seen that he had but few idle moments, he carrying on his farm, store and attending to the business of the post-office until Oct. 1, 1888. He then severed his connection with the railroad company and about that time also disposed of his goods, and turned all his attention to farming. He, however, continued in the post-office until September, 1889.

The farm of Mr. Lawless is thoroughly improved, neatly enclosed, divided with substantial fencing and embellished with modern buildings. It is pleasantly located along the Kansas River and very productive, yielding corn and wheat especially, in abundance. While in business at Newman, Mr. Lawless also dealt considerably in grain, graded cattle, swine and high grade Norman horses. Although meddling very little with politics he gives his support to the Democratic party, and is prominently connected with the Catholic Church, to which he gives a liberal support.

The father of our subject was James Lawless, Sr., a native of County Louth, Ireland, and the youngest of seven brothers. The paternal grand-

father was John Lawless, a highly educated, cultured and wealthy man who spent his last years in Ireland. James Lawless received a classical education, and started out in life well equipped with this world's goods. He was married in his native Ireland to Miss Mary O'Brien, likewise a native of County Louth, born in the town of Drouheda. Her father, Thomas O'Brien, was a well-to-do farmer of County Louth, and married Miss Annie Conlen. They emigrated to America in 1852, settling in Kentucky, where they sojourned four years. They then returned to their native land where they spent the remainder of their lives.

In 1849, the father of our subject started for America, intending to engage in the mercantile business in New Orleans. He fell a victim to cholera on board the vessel, and received an ocean burial. The mother pursued her journey, landing in New Orleans and thence went to Frankfort, Ky. She was married a second time in the course of a year. She is still living, making her home on a farm of eighty acres in Kentucky Township, this State.



GEORGE W. WHITE, an old and honored resident of Jackson County, is a native of Philadelphia, Pa., where his birth took place Nov. 13, 1807. He is the son of John and Martha (Jeffries) White, who were born in Pennsylvania and New Jersey respectively. The father of our subject was a sailor, and his father, Jesse White, also a native of New Jersey, was a farmer, and a soldier in the Revolutionary Army. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Edward Jeffries, who was born in England and came to America prior to the Revolution, during which he served with the Colonists.

The subject of this biography was reared in his native city, and at the age of twenty years accompanied his parents to Huron County, Ohio, where they settled on a farm, which they made their home until their demise. Mr. White remained with them until twenty-five years of age, when he was married and moved to Tazewell County, Ill. There he obtained some Government land, upon which he made his home until 1836, when he removed to Polk

County, Ark., and improved a farm, upon which he resided about ten years. The Mexican War being then in progress, he was enrolled in Company B, 2nd Arkansas Infantry, in which he served one year. Returning then to his home, he remained until the following year (1848), when he removed to Dade County, Mo., and there lived and labored until the war troubles early in the '60's clouded the horizon, and endangered the lives of those who were as outspoken as was Mr. White, in his views regarding the rights and wrongs of the questions at issue. Being run out of Missouri on account of his views, in 1861, he came to this county, where he has since resided. Mr. White at one time owned 100 acres of land in Cedar Township, which he had partially improved, and which he has given to his children. He is now living in Jefferson Township.

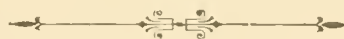
The first wife of Mr. White bore the maiden name of Margaret Minter, and she was a native of Ohio. She bore her husband twelve children, and lived to encourage him, and bestow motherly care upon her children until 1862, when she was called from earth. Of her family, John M. is now living in Shawnee County; Webster, in Colorado; Henry C., in this county; George V., also in this county; Margaret is the wife of Robert Owens, of this county; Julia is the wife of J. L. Herron, of Topeka; Phelie E. is the wife of William Harrison, of this county; Delpha is the wife of Washington Marshall, of Leavenworth County, Kan.

After having remained a widower for a number of years, Mr. White remarried, the lady whom he chose for his companion being Mrs. Sarah Herron, a widow whose maiden name was Glass, and who was a native of Ohio. The rights of wedlock were celebrated between them in 1878. Mrs. White has six living children by her former husband: Mary Ann is the wife of Nathan Leggett, of Ohio; Sarah Jane is the wife of Jo-hua Graham, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Martin is living in Buchanan County, Iowa; Isaac resides at Kelly Station, Nemaha Co., Kan.; Matilda is the widow of Daniel Andrews, and lives in Buchanan County, Iowa; Maria is the widow of Perry Harrington, of Ashtabula County, Ohio.

Mr. White was an old-line Whig, and is now a strong Republican. His first vote was cast for

Henry Clay. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for forty-five years, and has held the office of Class-Leader. His present wife is also a member of that denomination, with which she has been identified since childhood. It has been the intention of Mr. White to rear and educate his children according to the laws of Christianity, and his prayers and labors in their behalf have been answered, and their useful lives do honor to the name they bear, and give their father just cause for a loving pride. Mr. White has ever been outspoken in behalf of what he considered right, while manifesting a spirit of charity toward those who are in the wrong. He is interested in all worthy enterprises, and during his long life has assisted to the best of his ability in the upbuilding of the communities in which he has resided. He can look back over a life well spent, and when the Master calls, can go to his grave

“Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
around him
And lies down to pleasant dreams.”



WASHINGTON ADAMS, who now resides in Kentucky Township, is an old pioneer of Jefferson County to which he came in 1859 and in whose development he has ably assisted. His fine farm consists of 260 acres on sections 8 and 18, and bears such improvements as are usually made by an enterprising and progressive farmer; and is a home of which any man not desirous of an unusually large share of this world's goods might well be pleased to be the owner. Mr. Adams and his worthy wife have a large circle of acquaintances and many warm friends to whom their virtues are well known.

Before giving an outline of the life of our subject, a few words regarding his ancestry will not be out of place. His grandfather was Thomas Adams, who was born in Pennsylvania, going thence to North Carolina, and later to Kentucky where he carried on a farm. He was a Revolutionary soldier during the entire seven years of that struggle. His son William, father of our subject, was born in North Carolina, and was engaged in the American

army in the war of 1812, entering it from Kentucky where he then lived. He participated in the battle of the River Thames, the burning of Malden, etc. About the year 1820, he removed to Missouri, living in different counties and finally locating in De Kalb County, where he died at the age of sixty-six years. His wife, whose maiden name was Anna Todd, also died in that county and State. She was born in the Blue Grass State, and was a daughter of Peter Todd, a native of Pennsylvania, and an early settler in Kentucky. The parental family comprised nine children: Griffin died in infancy; Peter lives with our subject; Eli resides in De Kalb County, Mo.; Betsey A. and Mary A. are now deceased; W. P. died in Oregon; Franklin died in St. Joseph, Mo.; Martha J., now Mrs. Birge, lives in Oregon.

The natal day of Washington Adams was Nov. 18, 1828, and his birth-place was Howard County, Mo., where he was reared on his father's farm, receiving such educational facilities as were to be had at that period in that section, which were very limited compared with those of the present day. At the age of eighteen, young Adams started in life for himself by renting some land in De Kalb County, on which to carry on the pursuit of agriculture. A few years later he bought eighty acres with a Mexican Land Warrant, and this he improved and operated until he came to Kansas, when he sold it. His journey to this State was made by wagon and team, and he drove his cattle, the crossing of the Missouri being made on a flatboat at St. Joseph and the valley of the Kansas being reached in due time.

Mr. Adams bought out a claim consisting of 160 acres on section 14, and engaged in farming there until 1865, when he purchased a quarter section of raw land where he is now living and settled on it when his log house was the only one in the neighborhood and none stood between it and Oskaloosa. The original purchase has been added to and the fortunate owner has successfully carried on his life work upon it to this day. During the late war, Mr. Adams was in the Kansas Militia and saw active service at the time of Price's raid. In the fall of 1864, he was taken sick at Camp Grand and was sent to the Shawnee Hospital and thence home.

The marriage of Mr. Adams took place in An-

drew County, Mo., May 31, 1846, his chosen companion being Miss Louisiana Garrett. She was born in Pulaski County, Ky., on the seventh day of August, 1830, and was the recipient of the usual training of a farmer's daughter, whose education at that period included many useful arts unknown to the later generation. She attended school in a log schoolhouse with dirt floor and slab benches, at the age of seven years was able to spin, and at eleven could "do her stent" at weaving. During their early life in this State she nobly assisted her husband and never murmured at her privations or hardships. She prepared the cotton and flax which they raised, spun and wove it and made their clothing with her own hands, not considering it amiss even to assist in the cultivation of the raw material. In common with other pioneers, she and Mr. Adams saw some days of short rations and many a time their only sustenance was furnished by corn meal and molasses. Their home has been blessed by the birth of three children: Cyrena is now the wife of Joseph Gilstrap and their home is in Chautauqua Co., Kan.; Emma is the wife of Richard Duree, who is farming on our subject's estate; Zurilda married Charles Bower, a farmer in Kentucky Township.

The grandfather of Mrs. Adams was Benjamin Garrett, a native of North Carolina, where he was reared to manhood on or near the Dan River. He emigrated to Kentucky when a young man, and married a daughter of William Caldwell, who was born in America of Irish descent, while his wife, a native of Ireland, came to America when quite young. Grandfather Garrett and his wife had eight children, four sons and four daughters. He was a farmer through life, with the exception of a few years when he was engaged as a miller. He died quite suddenly over fifty years ago. His son, John, the father of Mrs. Adams, was born in Kentucky, and there labored as a tiller of the soil. Thence he moved to Jackson County, Mo., in 1837. The following year he changed his location to Buchanan County, still continuing his agricultural pursuits. In 1857 he came to this State, locating in Kaw Township, this county, where he subsequently died. His religious belief was that of the old school Baptist Church. His wife, formerly Miss Lydia Bus-



MRS. A. E. PIERCE.



THOMAS PIERCE.

ter. was born in Kentucky, her father, John Buster, being one of the pioneers of the Blue Grass State, to which he came from North Carolina, the place of his nativity. Mrs. Garrett departed this life in Missouri, after having borne eleven children. William C. is now living in Idaho; he was born April 23, 1823, in Kentucky, and has followed the occupation of a farmer through life. He accompanied the family to Missouri in 1838, was married in 1840, and commenced the work of the ministry in 1842. This he has continued up to the present time, a period of forty-eight years. In the prosecution of this work he has traveled more thousands of miles than he is years old. He has never exacted a salary for his services. Samuel and Parmelia are deceased; Mathew F. lives in Topeka; the next in order of birth is Mrs. Adams; Margaret and Angeletta are dead; John B. is living in this township; Robert H. lives in Winfield; Bailey M. died of exposure during the late war, and Bracken M. of consumption soon after its close. The last four named belonged to the 11th Kansas Infantry, Company D., and the two who are now living served three years each.

Mr. Adams votes the straight Democratic ticket. He has taken quite an interest in educational matters throughout his life and has filled the office of School Director. He has served on the jury several terms. Both he and his wife are prominent and active members of the Baptist Church at Evans Creek.



HON. THOMAS PIERCE, a veteran of sixty-seven years, came to Kansas in time to assist in laying out Pottawatomie County, and is one of its largest land-owners, having over 800 acres in this and Riley Counties. He makes a specialty of graded stock, and has contributed in no small degree to the material interests of this region.

Mr. Pierce was born in Richland County, Ohio, Aug. 22, 1822, and is the son of Thomas and Jane (Pitt) Pierce, who were natives of Pennsylvania, and the latter born in Armstrong County. Thomas Pierce, Sr., emigrated from his native State to Ohio in 1808, and died there at the age of fifty-six

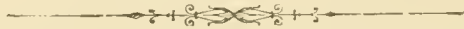
years. The mother died in Ohio, aged sixty-four. She was the daughter of Joseph Pitt, likewise a native of the Keystone State, where he spent his entire life. The parental household consisted of twelve children, only six of whom are living, viz.: Joseph, Thomas, Elizabeth, Jacob, Susan and Nancy. The deceased are John, Phebe A., James, Archibald, Samuel and one who died in infancy, unnamed.

Thomas Pierce, Jr., our subject, was the sixth child of his parents and was reared on a farm in his native county, receiving the advantages of the common school. He lived in the Buckeye State until 1857, then coming to Kansas Territory, settled on 160 acres of good land on sections 20 and 21, in Green Township, Pottawatomie County. He chose the land on section 21 for his homestead and erected good buildings, besides effecting other useful modern improvements. In the mean time he was recognized as a valued addition to the community and after holding other positions of trust and responsibility, was elected on the Republican ticket to represent his county in the first Kansas Legislature. He has raised himself to his present position by the exercise of industry and perseverance and is a man looked up to in his community as one who has been identified with its most important interests.

A short time before reaching his majority Mr. Pierce was married in Lima, Ohio, March 16, 1843, to Miss Anna E. Carrey. Mrs. Pierce is a native of the Province of Hanover, Germany, and was born Jan. 22, 1822. Her parents, Henry and Annie Carrey, were likewise natives of Germany, and emigrated to America in 1838. They located in Columbus, Ohio, where the father was occupied in farming and where with his estimable wife he spent his last days. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce are the parents of one child, a son, Lorenzo Dow, who was born April 8, 1844. He lives near the homestead, with his wife, who was formerly Miss Mary A. Springer, and who has borne him six children.

Our subject and his wife are among the most honored of the pioneers of Pottawatomie County, and their portraits, which appear elsewhere in this volume, are indeed worthy of a place in a work designed to perpetuate the memories and deeds of

the pioneers of Kansas. To whatever station in life Mr. Pierce has been called, he has discharged his duties with honor to himself and with an honesty of purpose worthy of the highest commendation. As a legislator he was incorruptible and always voted as his conscience dictated, and was in favor of all measures tending to the advancement of his State.



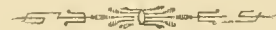
HORACE J. BUTLER. In the spring of 1889 Mr. Butler embarked in the grocery business at Ozawkie, Jefferson County, and is now numbered among its prosperous business men. He is comparatively young in years, having been born in May, 1850, and is a native of Henry County, Ind. His boyhood and youth were spent on a farm in his native township where he attended the district school and was trained by his excellent parents to habits of industry and principles of honesty. He is the son of William and Priscilla (Dennis) Butler, who were natives respectively of Virginia and Henry County, Ind. The Butler family removed to Indiana at an early day and there the father of our subject was married and with his excellent wife is still a resident of Henry County. They reared a family of seven children, five of whom are living. The parents were reared in the faith of the Society of Friends and continue members of that church.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was James Butler, likewise a native of the Old Dominion, where he was reared in the Society of Friends. He was married in his native county to Miss Martha Johnson whose youthful training had been similar to his own, morally and religiously. They emigrated to Indiana at an early day, settling among the earliest pioneers of Henry County, where Grandfather Butler cleared a farm from the heavy timber and near which afterward grew up the town of Louisville. He and his excellent wife sojourned there until they were called hence at a ripe old age. They died as they lived, firmly rooted in the faith of the Quaker Church.

On the maternal side of the house, Grandfather Benjamin Dennis served as a soldier in the War of

1812. When he was a mere child his parents joined the Shakers, among whom he was reared until reaching manhood. Upon leaving home he made his way to Richmond, Ind., where he married Miss Clarkie Pool, a native of Virginia and a member of the Friends' Church with which he later also united. They reared their family in the above-named county and there spent their last days upon the farm which they had cleared from the wilderness. The great-grandfather, Benjamin Pool, was for many years one of the most wealthy and influential men of Richmond, Ind., where he located at a very early day with the settlement known as Quaker City. He was an earnest adherent of this peculiar sect, laboring earnestly for its advancement and died at the ripe old age of ninety years.

Mr. Butler came to Kansas on an investigating tour in the fall of 1870, then returning to his native State remained there until 1879. That year found him again west of the Mississippi and in the summer of 1880 he located in Ozawkie and engaged in the drug business which he prosecuted for about eighteen months. He then embarked in the grocery trade. In the fall of 1879 he was wedded to Miss Eveline, daughter of James and Nancy (Current) Keener. Mrs. Butler was born in Clay County, Ind., in 1865 and came to Kansas with her parents in 1869. Of this union there is one child, a son, Dennis. Mr. Butler belongs to the Friends' Church in which he was trained from his boyhood up. He is recognized as a worthy citizen and has been chosen for the Township clerkship.



ROBERT H. KEENEY. In noting the practical farmers of Mill Creek Township, the name of Mr. Keeney can by no means be omitted from the list. He is the owner of 120 acres of land, forty of which lie in Nemaha County. His homestead is on section 3, where he has brought the soil to a good state of cultivation and made the usual improvements suggested to the mind of the thrifty and intelligent farmer. The land is well watered from living springs, and more than ordinarily fertile. It came into possession of the present proprietor soon after his arrival

in Kansas, in 1876. He landed here poor in purse from his native State of West Virginia, he having been born in Kanawha County, March 1, 1834.

The father of our subject was S. J. Keeney, likewise a native of West Virginia, and who spent his entire life in Kanawha County, engaged as a farmer and lumberman. He died when sixty-three years old. He was an honest, hardworking man, upright in all his transactions, and a consistent believer in the doctrines of the Baptist Church. The mother bore the maiden name of Amelia Gatewood. She, likewise, was a native of Kanawha County, and died of consumption about 1854, when probably fifty years of age. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The subject of this sketch was the eldest child of his parents, whose family included six sons and four daughters. With one exception all lived to mature years, and all but one were married. Eight are still living. Robert H., remained with his father until reaching man's estate, and became interested in the coal mines of his native county, in which he officiated as overseer. Later he was for a time on a section of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. He was careful and conscientious in the discharge of his duties, as well as being a skilled mechanic, and commanded the best of wages. He remained there in the employ of different companies until coming to Kansas, and then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits.

Emigrating from his native county to Ohio, Mr. Keeney was married in that State to Miss Julia Kelley. Mrs. Keeney was a native of the same county in West Virginia as her husband, and was born in 1839. She is descended from a good family, being the daughter of Jacob M. Kelley, a well-to-do farmer, who came to Kansas in 1873 and acquired 300 acres of land in Mill Creek Township, Pottawatomie County. He died there at his home in 1886, at the age of seventy-six years. He was a man of good business abilities, and for some years in his native State was Superintendent of a coal mine. In religious belief he was a Baptist, a good and conscientious man, who sought to fulfill faithfully all life's duties. Mrs. Keeney's mother was, in her girlhood, Miss Elizabeth Carr. She is still living, making her home with her son William,

in Mill Creek Township, and is now sixty-six years old. Her life has been such as to draw around her many friends, and she has been for years a consistent member of the Baptist Church.

After his marriage Mr. Keeney remained a resident of his native county until the death of his wife, which occurred in January, 1876, at the age of thirty-six years. She was a member of the Baptist Church and the mother of eleven children, two of whom, Elizabeth and Jacob, are deceased. Jacob died when five years old. Elizabeth was married to Albert Rebone, who died leaving four little daughters. Edward married Miss Molly Burdette, and they live on a farm in Nemaha County, this State. George and Mack, twins, remain at home with their parents. Mellic is the wife of F. U. Bonjour, and they live on a farm in Mill Creek Township. Charles H., Stires J., Sally, Renben and Lewis are at home with their father. Mr. Keeney, since the death of his wife, has exercised great care in the training and education of his children, to whom he has been a good father. Politically, his sympathies are with the Democratic party. Socially, he belongs to Subordinate Lodge, No. 234, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled all the chairs and Rebecca Lodge, No. 81. Mr. Keeney is a skilled mechanic, and for years was a pilot on the Kanawha and Ohio Rivers.

—❦—

HENRY KIRBY, a kindly and genial old gentleman, and one of the most highly-respected residents of Kentucky Township, was one of the early settlers of this region, and by a course of industry and prudence has been enabled to surround himself and his family with all the comforts of life, and may usually be found at his pleasant homestead on section 5. He lives simply, and is in possession of the gem contentment, the secret of happiness. His abode is simple, and his course in life has been such as to gain the esteem and confidence of all who know him.

The subject of this sketch was born in Marion County, Ohio, May 1, 1822, and was there reared on a farm, obtaining a limited education in the

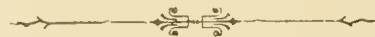
district school. He was at an early age trained to habits of industry and economy, and assisted his father on a farm until a young man of twenty years. Then leaving the home roof, he repaired to Upper Sandusky, which was not far from his home, as the old farm joined the reservation. He employed himself as a clerk two years, and afterward engaged on a railroad as a stationary engineer. Failing health compelling him to abandon this, he, in 1856, returned to farming pursuits, which he prosecuted in his native State until the spring of 1857.

In the year above mentioned Mr. Kirby cast his eyes toward the farther West, and started for Kansas, making his way by rail and river to Wyandotte County. Here also he continued farming, and in due time purchased a tract of land, which he operated until 1865. In the meantime, during the progress of the Civil War, he was in the State Militia, and assisted in driving the rebel raider, Price, from the frontier. In the spring of 1865 he changed the scene of his operations to Jefferson County, and purchased a small farm in the vicinity of Indian Mills, upon which he sojourned five years. Next he purchased a farm on the Delaware River, where he effected good improvements. Then selling out, he operated as a renter on an adjoining farm for three years, and during the grasshopper plague. Afterward, selling out once more, he purchased 200 acres, which he improved with good buildings, and which he occupied until 1887. He then traded with his son, Virgil, for his present place, this comprising twenty eight acres, upon which he raises corn, potatoes, etc. He loans money to some extent, but in the main takes life easily, having sufficient to maintain him comfortably in his declining years.

Mr. Kirby was married in Wyandot County, Ohio, in 1844, to Miss Elizabeth Hunter. Mrs. Kirby was born in Lancaster County, that State. Of her union with our subject there are six children, all living, viz: Sophronia, married to a Mr. Kirby, and residing in Perry; Elizabeth, the wife of N. M. Brown, a prominent farmer of Kentucky Township; Zelinda, Mrs. Draper, of Fairview Township; Virgil, Thomas and Martha. Virgil Kirby was born in Wyandot County, Ohio, Dec. 17, 1854,

and was a child of three years when the family came to Kansas. He was married, in May, 1883, in Kentucky Township, to Miss Carrie Fribley, a native of Illinois. Thereafter he operated on rented land until purchasing his father's farm. He has three children—Dallas E., Mary O. and Willard C. Thomas married a Miss Angie Garrett, of Missouri, and is living on a farm near Perry; Martha married Horace Binns, and lives in Kansas City, Kan. Mr. Kirby, politically, is a sound Republican, and belongs to the Farmers' Alliance. He has officiated as Road Supervisor and School Director, and is prominently connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Thompsonville.

The father of our subject was John Kirby, a native of Halifax, Va. His paternal grandfather, Obadiah Kirby, was born in Scotland, and emigrated to America early in life, following thereafter his trade of a blacksmith, and likewise engaging in farming. John Kirby left the Old Dominion in 1818, and settled in Highland County, Ohio, where he lived one year, and then removed to Marion County. He there improved a farm of over 600 acres, and there spent the remainder of his life. He was a Whig, politically, and a Quaker in religion. His wife, Willmuth (Moore) Kirby, likewise a native of Virginia, died in Ohio before the decease of her husband; she also was a Quaker in religious belief. There was born to them twelve children, viz: Samuel, who is farming in Missouri; Virgil and Obadiab, deceased; Henry, the subject of this sketch; Ruth, a resident of East St. Louis, Ill.; Moses, a resident of Missouri; Jacob, in Iowa; Mary, John, Benjamin and Adeline, deceased; and Eliza, who is living in Decatur, Ill.



GEORGE R. SHARP. Among those who came to Kansas during the days of her pioneership was Mr. Sharp, who has made for himself an honorable career as a man and a citizen. He occupies the office of Postmaster of Circleville and has held other positions of trust and responsibility since his sojourn here, officiating as Trustee of Grant Township for three years and serving as Justice of the Peace two years. He is an active

member of the Republican party and exercises no small influence in political circles, being a man who keeps himself well posted and one whose opinions are generally respected.

A native of Clinton County, Ohio, Mr. Sharp was born May 17, 1841, and is a son of William D. and Ann (Bowman) Sharp, who were both natives of Pennsylvania. The family emigrated to Ohio in 1849, taking up a tract of land where the father prosecuted his farming until his death, in 1851. He was then only thirty-nine years old. The mother afterward returned to Pennsylvania and died there in 1857. William Sharp was a man of decided views and opinions and took an active part in politics, voting with the old Whig party. The parental household included eight children all of whom lived to mature years. Anna M., unmarried, is a resident of Blue Rapids, this State; Joseph B. went to Ohio where he now lives; William D. is a resident of Marysville, Kan.; George R. is the next in order of birth; Aldus is conducting a hotel and livery stable in Blue Rapids; John B. operates as a carpenter and builder in Kansas City; Almira became the wife of John T. Rodgers and is deceased; Lydia is the wife of Dan Longnecker of Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather was George Sharp, a native of Virginia, a farmer by occupation and who spent his last days in Ohio.

The subject of this sketch spent his early years on the farm and acquired his education in the common schools of the Buckeye State. When reaching his majority he left the parental roof and commenced farming on his own account, remaining a resident of his native State until 1868. That year he set out for the farther West and coming to Kansas commenced renting land in Jackson County. A few years later he established a restaurant and confectionery store in Circleville which he conducted until 1888, when he sold out. In the spring of 1889 he was appointed Postmaster by President Harrison, taking charge of the office on the 22d day of April.

On the 30th of December, 1880, Mr. Sharp was united in marriage with Miss Emma E. Bronson, at the bride's home in Jefferson Township. Mrs. Sharp was born in Dodge County, Wis., Feb. 2, 1850 and is the daughter of E. A. and Elvira Bron-

son, who are now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Sharp there have been born two children, sons: Scott Hopkins and Lester Earnlee. They also have an adopted daughter, Eva Myrtle. Mrs. Sharp is a member of the Christian Church and a lady highly respected in her community. The family occupies a snug home in the north part of the city and numbers its friends and acquaintances among the best people.



SAMUEL M. TEETER is one of the best known men in this section, having been engaged for eighteen years in the practice of veterinary surgery in Pottawatomie County. His home, which is located on section 14, Sherman Township, has been occupied by him since 1879, and is a well arranged farm, well-watered, well-stocked and well-adapted to stock farming. He came to this county in 1871, and has since made it his home, being successful in his business, and having won for himself a wide reputation and a large practice in his chosen calling.

The natal day of our subject was Aug. 8, 1845, and his birthplace Morrison's Cove, Bedford Co., Pa., the family being of old Pennsylvania stock and Holland ancestry. His father, David B. Teeter, was a native of the same county as himself, as was also his grandfather, John Teeter, whose parents were among the early settlers there. The first of the name in this country were six brothers, who emigrated from Germany at a very early period in the history of the States. John Teeter, the grandfather of our subject, learned the trades of a carpenter and a shoemaker, but never followed either for any length of time, giving most of his active life to the pursuit of agriculture. He died in Bedford County at the age of sixty-three, after having accumulated considerable property. He had been twice married, two children having been born by his first wife and twelve by his second. The mother of this large family bore the maiden name of Susannah Burger, and she died in Iowa at the age of seventy-one. She and her husband were lifelong members of the German Baptist Church.

David B. Teeter was the first born of the twelve children of his father's second marriage, there

being five sons and seven daughters, all of whom lived to be quite old, and all married but one, who is now living in Nebraska and is seventy-five years old. David Teeter grew to man's estate in his native county, and became master of the trades of a carpenter, a wheelwright and a cabinet-maker, and labored at them for more than forty years. He was married, in 1836, to Miss Margaret Mack, and in October, 1847, with his wife and family, removed to Jefferson County, Iowa, when that county was new and but little of the territory within its bounds was broken. In 1874, he came to Kansas and made his home on a farm in Wamego Township until his death, April 9, 1883. He was quite ripe in years, as his natal day was Feb. 27, 1809. He was a man of excellent education, and spent some years as a teacher in both German and English. He also possessed a large amount of practical knowledge, and was a useful and honored citizen wherever he lived. He had held many local offices in his township, and was an active member of the German Baptist Church, and a Deacon therein for forty years. In politics he agreed with the Democratic party. His widow is still living, and is now nearly seventy-three years of age, and an active and energetic old lady, with a sound mind and a strong body. She also belongs to the German Baptist Church.

The parents of Mrs. Margaret Teeter were Christian and Mary (Shearer) Mack, and her father was born in Franklin County, Pa., whence he went to Maryland when quite young, and there became of age and married his wife, who was a native of that State. Mr. Mack was of Holland ancestry while the Shearers were of Swiss descent. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Mack lived on a farm in Maryland for some years, and Mr. Mack followed his profession of a veterinary surgeon. They later removed to Franklin County, Pa., where they sojourned eight years, thence going to Bedford County, where Mr. Mack engaged in farming, and also in veterinary work until his death, which took place when he was past three score years and ten. He had been a man of remarkable physique, and very strong and vigorous. His wife survived him, and in 1865 went to Iowa, whence in 1874 she came to this State, departing this life in Wamego

Township Dec. 8, 1878, when she was ninety-one years and nearly six months old. She and her husband were members of the Lutheran Church. Their daughter, Margaret, who became the wife of David Teeters, was born in Antietam Valley, Md., May 1, 1827.

The family of which our subject makes one was comprised of ten sons and two daughters. Six sons are now deceased, two of them having died in infancy. The surviving members of the family are: George, who carries on a restaurant in Onaga; Elizabeth, who is married and lives in Wamego Township; our subject; and Joseph, who is married and living in Wamego Township on his mother's farm.

Samuel M. Teeter was but an infant when his parents removed from his place of birth to Jefferson County, Iowa, where he grew to manhood, obtained his education and was married, his life in that county covering a period of twenty-four years. There he received a part of his education in the work of a Veterinary Surgeon, although it has been chiefly secured by practical application under the tutorship of James Cowen, a prominent veterinarian.

Our subject was married at the seat of justice in Jefferson County, Iowa, to Miss Emma Snook, who was born in that county, Feb. 5, 1847, and who was well reared by her excellent parents, with whom she remained until her marriage. She is the youngest of twelve children, nine of whom grew to maturity, and married. Her parents, Jacob and Sarah (Price) Snook, were descended from old Pennsylvania families, and were born, reared and married in Tioga County, Pa., where they began their wedded life on a farm. After the birth of three children they came to Iowa, in 1842, settling on an unbroken tract of land in Jefferson County, which Mr. Snook improved and where he is now living, still smart and active, at the age of eighty-five years. His wife died in the fall of 1872, when about sixty years old. She was a worthy member of the Methodist Church, as is her bereaved husband.

To Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Teeter eight children have been born: Maggie is the wife of Harvey Winstead, a farmer in Sherman Township. The

group that still lingers around the home fireside is composed of Charles S., David S., Adeline, John J., James E., Joseph K. and Ella, all possessing vigorous and active minds, and making up a group of more than usual interest. Mr. Teeter is a Democrat. He has held some of the local offices, and filled the positions in a creditable manner. Both he and his wife belong to the German Baptist Church, and their many sterling qualities are not without their influence upon those by whom they are surrounded.



THOMAS K. AITKEN. Among the many excellent citizens of Jefferson County, the above-named gentleman deserves prominent mention for his ripe intelligence, his manly characteristics, and his mechanical skill. He is a resident of Valley Falls, where he is engaged in the practice of dentistry, also finding time for artistic work in metal, aside from dental work.

Dr. Aitken is a son of William K. Aitken, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, who was a dentist, and possessed an ingenuity which enabled him to make anything in wood, leather or metal. He was the first manufacturer of mineral teeth in Scotland. In 1856 this gentleman came with his family to the United States, locating in Sacramento, Cal., hauling his family and goods with ox-teams from Florence, Iowa, to that city. While crossing the plains they were unmolested by Indians.

In the spring of 1857 Mr. Aitken brought his family back as far as Salt Lake City, where he learned that the freighters who had his goods in transit were snow bound at Devil's Gate, in the Rocky Mountains. He pushed on to find them, and when his family, with twelve or fourteen other people, reached Ham's Fork, they were overtaken by fifty Mormons, and found fifty already there, guarding Devil's Gate. They were permitted to pass on through the gap, but the Mormons followed and refused to let Mr. Aitken have his goods. He proceeded to Ft. Laramie, where the United States officer tendered him a position as trainmaster, but refusing the offer, he went to Leavenworth, where he disposed of his team and wagon. The loss of

his goods, which he was never able to recover, no doubt hastened his death, by leaving him handicapped in his struggle for support in a strange land.

From Leavenworth Mr. Aitken proceeded to Weston, Mo., where he built a fine house for a farmer, the job being the first of the kind he had ever undertaken. There our subject learned how to drop corn and cover it with a hoe. In the fall of the same year the family went to St. Louis, where the father engaged at dentistry with Dr. Westerman, and where our subject and his sister Cecelia attended the city schools. In the fall of 1858 the father opened an office of his own, and practiced his profession until 1861, when he returned to his native land. His son and daughter, who were the only survivors in a family of six children, accompanied him and remained with him until his death, which occurred Feb. 24, 1862, at the age of forty-five years. His body was laid to rest beside that of his sisters and brothers, who had died in Scotland prior to his visit to America. While traveling in the United States, he had been correspondent of the Edinburgh *Scotchman*, to which publication he sent interesting accounts of his experiences.

In 1862, Miss Cecelia Aitken returned to the United States. The subject of this sketch came again to the United States in 1865, the announcement of the declaration of peace at the conclusion of the Civil War being made to those on board the vessel by a steamer which they met. Young Aitken attended the St. Louis Normal School for a time, and then took up the study of his deceased father's profession, being graduated from the St. Louis Dental College in 1867. The following year he located in Valley Falls, where he has since lived, and where he has built up a large practice.

Dr. Aitken has inherited in a high degree the mechanical skill which his father possessed, and is especially capable in metal-plating, displaying a high degree of artistic talent, as well as mechanical skill therein. He has a high reputation in the profession, and is Vice President of the Kansas State Dental Association. In 1883, he was elected an honorary member of the Kansas City Dental Society, and he was one of the faculty of the Kansas

City Dental College. He lectured in the latter institution that year, being demonstrator of the continuous gum. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity.

Mrs. Aitken bore the maiden name of Susannah M. Wolff, and the rites of wedlock were celebrated between her and Dr. Aitken, April 6, 1867. She is a daughter of John Wolff, deceased, and was well reared by worthy parents, through whose efforts she acquired much useful knowledge and an estimable character. She is a member of the Lutheran Church. She has borne her husband four children: William K., Florence H., Celestia V., and Wallace A. The eldest son is now a student in the Kansas City Dental College.



WILLIAM SUPPLE, Postmaster of Newman, Jefferson County, likewise conducts a store of general merchandise and officiates as agent of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. He is in good circumstances, being the owner of 150 acres of well-developed land on section 17, Kentucky Township, which under his supervision yields him a generous income.

Mr. Supple is a native of the city of Frankfort, Ky., and was born Feb. 4, 1854. He crossed the Mississippi with his parents in his infancy, they locating in Kansas City, Mo., where William attended the subscription school and sojourned until 1860. The family then set out, with ox-teams, for Kaw Valley, occupying three days in the journey.

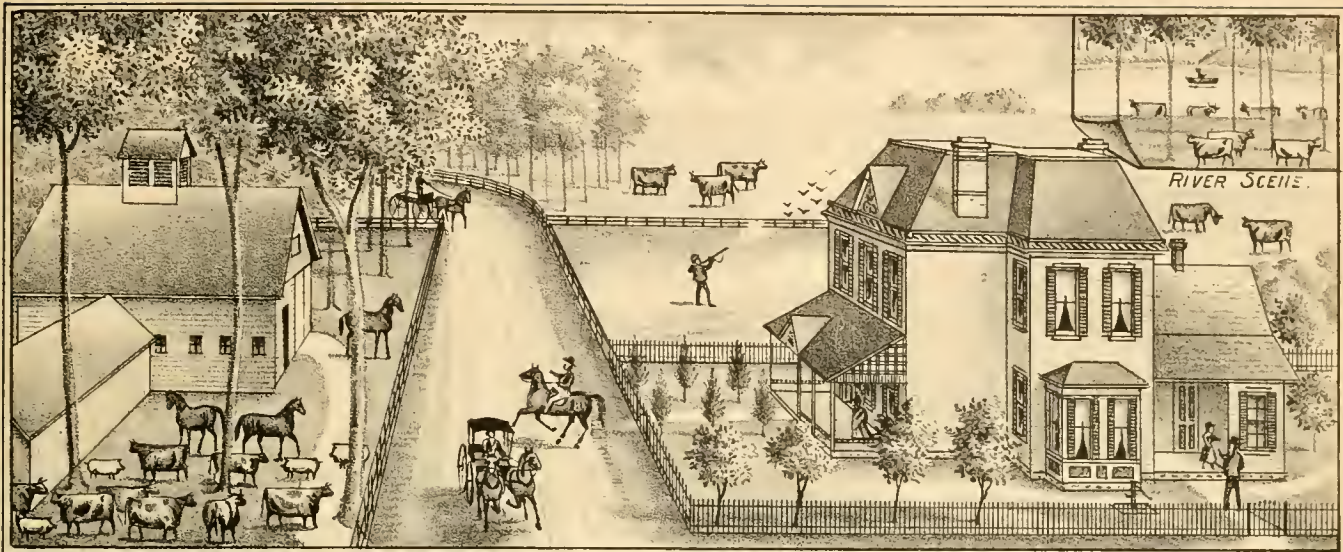
The father of our subject was Patrick Supple, a native of County Meath, Ireland, a well-educated man who learned civil engineering and likewise understood farming. When a young man of twenty-five years, he, in 1849, emigrated to America and in Frankfort, Ky., engaged as an engineer in a woolen factory. He sojourned in that region for a period of eight years and then, having been married in the meantime, set out with his little family for the Far West. In the vicinity of Kansas City, Mo., he purchased land and was variously occupied in order to make both ends meet. He operated a sawmill in the bottoms, upon the present site of the stock-yards and remained there until 1860.

Then coming to Jefferson County, Kan., he located a claim in Kentucky Township and thereafter engaged in farming until 1876, in the meantime becoming well-to-do. That year, renting the farm for three years, he removed to Emmett Township, Pottawatomie County, where he conducted a ranch until 1879. He then returned to his old farm where he spent the remainder of his days, departing this life in April, 1887, at the age of sixty-two years. During the Civil War he was a member of the State militia and assisted in driving the guerrilla, Quantrell, from the soil of the Sunflower State.

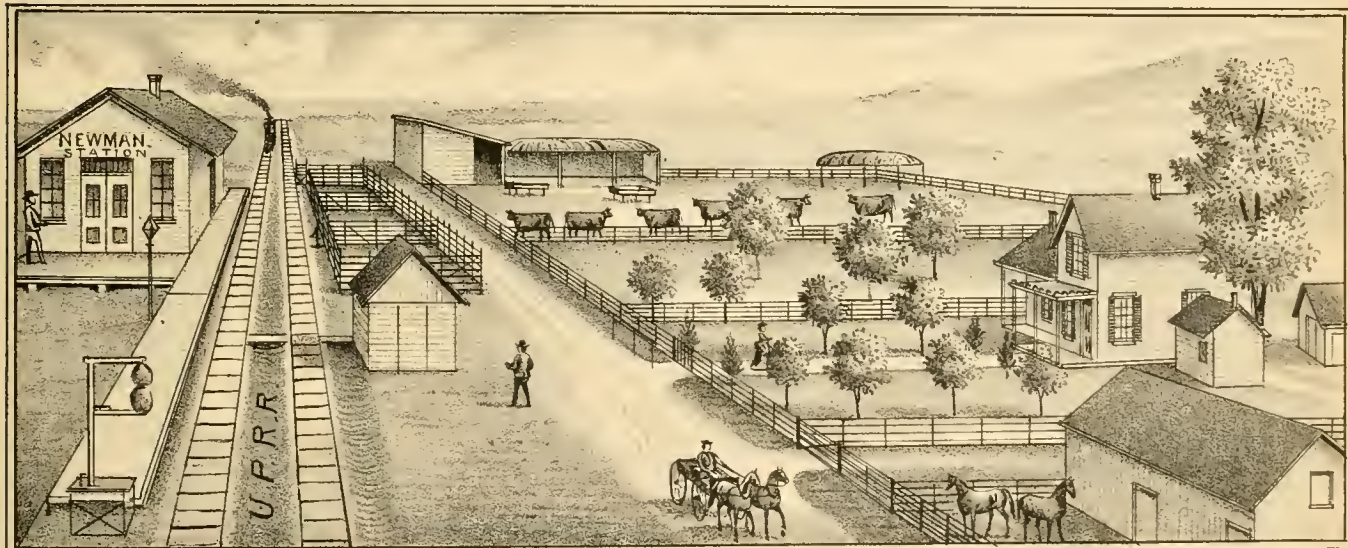
The maiden name of the mother of Mr. Supple was Mary O'Brien. She was born in County Louth, Ireland, and is the mother of James Lawless of Kentucky Township, who is represented elsewhere in this volume. Of this union there were born five children, viz: William, our subject; Ann, (Mrs. Montague) of Emmet Township, Pottawatomie County; Mary, (Mrs. Sheridan) of St. Mary's, Kan.; Katie, at home with her mother; and Julia, who died when eight years old.

Mr. Supple remained a member of the parental household until a young man of twenty-four years and was about six years old when the family journeyed overland, with an ox-team, to Jefferson County, Kan. They were among the very first settlers on the Kaw bottoms. They had much difficulty in making the journey, bringing with them their household effects and live stock. William accompanied his father to Pottawatomie County, remaining with him there two years. Then purchasing the ranch of his father and brother, he engaged in buying, feeding and shipping cattle, having from 100 to 150 head annually. He transformed the ranch of 160 acres into a well-regulated farm and remained there until the spring of 1884. Then selling his stock, he took a trip to the Southern part of the State, including Reno County, where, in 1883, he and his brother had purchased a section each of land. Their intention had been to engage in the stock business there, but not liking the country in that region they abandoned the enterprise.

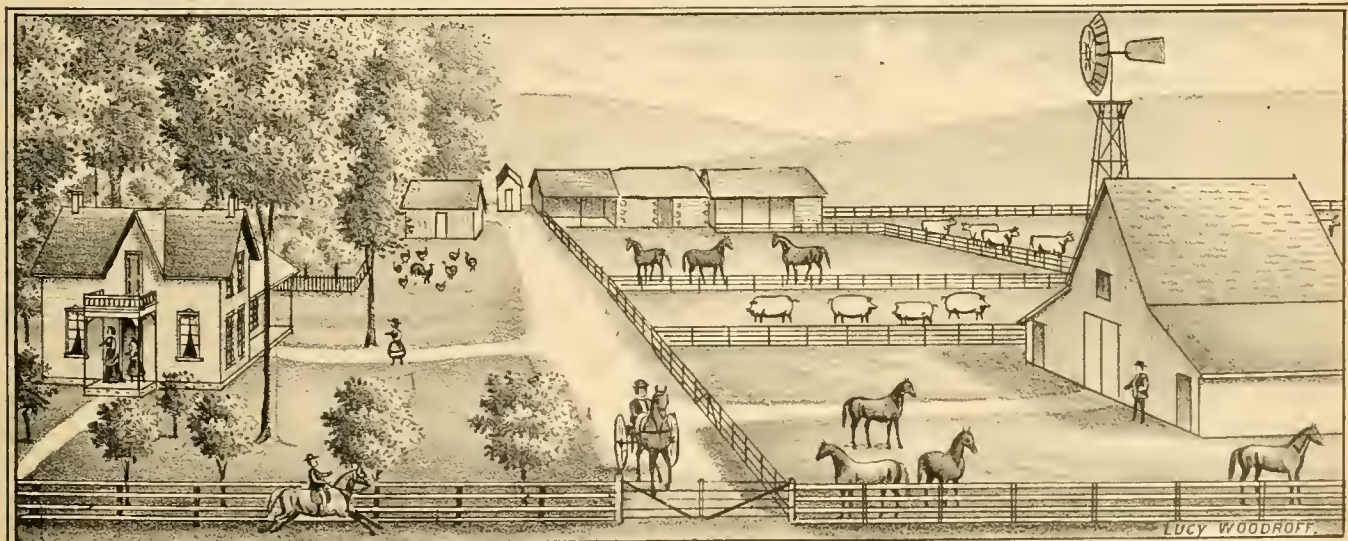
Upon returning home, Mr. Supple purchased 200 acres of land in Chase County, but upon this he never lived. He went back to his place in Pot-



STOCK FARM & RESIDENCE OF J. M. GRINTER, SURVEY 17. KENTUCKY TP, JEFFERSON CO. KAN.



RESIDENCE & PROPERTY OF W^M. SUPPLE NEWMAN, KENTUCKY TP, JEFFERSON CO. KAN.



RESIDENCE OF CHARLOTTE WILLITS & SONS, NEAR NEWMAN, KENTUCKY TP JEFFERSON CO. KAN.

tawatomie County and afterward selling out, settled on his father's farm in Jefferson County, remaining there until the father's death. He then purchased, in the fall of 1881, that which he now owns in the vicinity of Newman. He removed to this in 1887 and has effected modern improvements, having now a very desirable homestead. He has erected most of the buildings upon it and has modern machinery and all the other conveniences required by a first-class farmer. This also is largely devoted to live stock. In April, 1889, Mr. Supple purchased a stock of merchandise from Mr. R. E. Gilluly, also the store building, enlarging both and has now a large and well-selected stock of goods in convenient quarters for doing business. He was appointed to his present office as Postmaster, in October, 1889. In addition to his property already mentioned he has 200 acres of land in Chase County, this State, and is considerable interested in Norman and Percheron horses.

Mr. Supple was married Nov. 27, 1888, in St. Mary's, Kan., to Miss Mary McGovern. This lady was born in Pennsylvania, Jan. 1, 1869, and removed to St. Mary's, with her parents, when about ten years old. Of this union there has been born one child—William P., who was born Dec. 27, 1889. Mr. Supple, politically, is a sound Democrat, and during his residence in Pottawatomie County, officiated as Justice of the Peace four years. He has also been Road Supervisor. He is a prominent member of the Catholic Church at Newman, and in the community is held in general respect.

In connection with this sketch may be found a lithographic engraving of Mr. Supple's residence, and also of his store.



WILLITS BROS. These enterprising young farmers of Kentucky Township are known to the larger portion of its people, and make their headquarters at a fine farm of 150 acres on section 15. This land was secured by their father, Thomas Willits, during the early settlement of Jefferson County, and since his death the two sons have operated successfully, and instituted valuable improvements, besides clearing a debt of

\$1,800. They have erected convenient modern buildings, and availed themselves of the most approved machinery. It is now considered one of the finest farms on the Kansas bottoms, very fertile and admirably adapted to grain and stock-raising. Of the latter they keep a fine assortment, but are especially interested in fine horses, being able to exhibit some of the best animals in this part of the country. Among them is the famous "Baywood," who is considered the fastest stallion raised in the State of Kansas.

Baywood was sired by Blackwood Mambrino, and he by Protos, the son of the noted mare Protine, with a record of 2:18, when five years old. Protine was sired by Glenwood, record 2:27. Glenwood and Protine were sired by Blackwood, with a record of 2:31 at three years old. Blackwood was sired by Alexanders Norman, and he was the sire of Lula, record 2:14 $\frac{3}{4}$. Blackwood Mambrino's dam, was Nel Johnson, sired by Mambrino Boy, record 2:26, sired of the dams Axtel and Allerton; Axtel, 2:12, fastest stallion in the world; Allerton 2:18, three years old. Baywood's dam was Lucy Woodruff, by Hiram Woodruff, sired by Vt. Hero, record 2:30, the greatest Morgan horse. Lucy Woodruff's dam, Lucy, was owned by Grandfather Willits, and brought to Kansas by his son, Thomas. Lucy Woodruff is now in the possession of Willits Bros. She was foaled in 1871, and is a very valuable animal. Baywood's first race was won at Bismark, this State, in 1888, when he was three years old, three straight heats, record 2:40 $\frac{1}{2}$. The next week at Topeka, he won a race in 2:38 $\frac{1}{4}$. The next week at Council Grove he won over the field three heats, record 2:37. He made his mile when three years old in 2:31, the last half at 1:13. On the 22d of August, 1889, he trotted at Abilene, winning the first heat in 2:31, the third in 2:31, and the fifth in 2:29 $\frac{1}{4}$. Two weeks later at Kansas City, he started in the four-year-old race, taking second money, being beaten by Tornado, the only horse who ever came in ahead of him. In 1889, at Topeka, he won the fourth and sixth heats, average time 2:33 $\frac{1}{4}$. He is the finest built equine in the State, with temper as gentle as a lamb, and is valued at over \$4,000.

Grace W., bred the same as Baywood, won her

first race when two years old, at the Kansas Horse Breeder's Association at Bismark, in 1886, distancing the field in 2:55. Willits Bros. sold her when three years old, for \$1,000. Silkwood, the full brother of Baywood, is a pacer, and won three races in California and Los Angeles, Cal., with a record when three years old, at 2:25 $\frac{1}{4}$. The brothers sold him when a year old. Woodruff, bred the same as Baywood, suffered a broken leg. Willits Bros. also own a number of other well-bred fillies. The younger brother, Lincoln B., is a prominent member of the Kansas State Horse Breeders' Association.

Thomas E. Willits was born in Wayne County, Ind., in 1826. His father, Brady Willits, likewise a native of that State, removed to Mercer County, Ill., at an early day, in 1836, where he engaged in farming, and also made a specialty of fine horses. He owned the mare, Lucy, who is the grand-dam of Baywood; Grace W., and Silkwood. The latter pulled a buggy of 600 lbs., without any preparation, a mile in four minutes. She was foaled in Kentucky, of Messenger and Bellefounder Bluff stock.

The Willits family is of English descent. The paternal grandfather of the brothers, died in New Boston, Mercer Co., Ill., about 1873. Thomas was reared there from the age of ten years, and engaged in the mercantile business for several years. He then went on to a farm, where he remained until the spring of 1865, and then came overland to Kansas, locating first near Rising Sun. He operated there on rented land until the fall of that year, then purchased that which his sons now own and occupy. He was in feeble health, and much of the labor and responsibility of improving the new farm devolved upon the mother and the two boys. Thomas Willits departed this life Sept. 10, 1881. He served as Justice of the Peace for a number of years. He was a Universalist in religious belief, and in politics, a Republican.

Mrs. Charlotte I. Willits, the mother of the brothers, was born in Connecticut, and emigrated with her father's family to Illinois during the pioneer days of Mercer County. Grandfather Ives took up land there, and farmed until his death. Mrs. Willits lives at the old homestead with her sons,

she having with them an equal interest in the property and the business. Eight children were born to her and her husband, viz: Emery I. and Lincoln B., the subjects of this sketch; Etta, Mrs. Frisbie, living in Kaw Township; Rosa, Gertrude and Maude at home; two are deceased. Emery I. and Lincoln B., were both born in Mercer County, Ill., the former Oct. 4, 1858, and the latter Nov. 6, 1860, upon the day on which Abraham Lincoln was first elected President of the United States. They accompanied the family to Kansas in the spring of 1865, traveling with a team and wagon, crossing the Mississippi at Burlington, and the Missouri at St. Joseph, thence proceeding to Kansas River. They were at an early age trained to habits of industry, and secured a practical education in the district school. Both vote the straight Republican ticket. Emery is the Road Supervisor in his district, and a member of the Farmers' Alliance. Lincoln B. is Clerk of the School Board. They occupy a high position, socially, and their home, which is represented by a lithographic engraving on another page, is one of the most attractive within the limits of Kentucky Township.



JAMES M. GRINTER. Even in the West, where young men occupy so many prominent positions, there are few who are so well situated, or have displayed so much energy in affairs as the gentleman above named, who owns and occupies a fine estate in Jefferson County. His father, J. C. Grinter (whose sketch appears on another page), is the second oldest settler in this State, and our subject was born in Wyandotte County, and reared on his father's farm, near Edwardsville. The natal day of our subject was Nov. 4, 1861, and his boyhood and youth were advantageously spent in acquiring knowledge, not only in the schoolroom but amid rural scenes. He enjoyed most excellent school privileges, and his keen intellect took a firm grasp on the topics presented to his consideration.

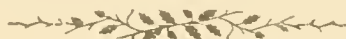
At the age of eighteen years, Mr. Grinter entered his father's store in Perry, as a clerk, and

remained there two years, after which he returned to Wyandotte County, and began farming on his father's estate, engaging also in the stock business. He bought eighty acres of land near Edwardsville, eleven miles from Kansas City, and also a 35-acre tract near Muncie, eight miles from Kansas City. In 1887 he sold his eighty acres and purchased a farm in Kentucky Township, Jefferson County, and the following spring located upon it. It was bare of improvements when purchased by him, having not even been fenced, and has been improved at a cost of about \$5,000. The commodious and attractive residence was designed by an architect in Kansas City, Kan., and covers a ground dimension of 36x56 feet. It is represented by a view elsewhere in this volume. The barn is 38x60 feet, with an extension of 12x60 feet; the hog sheds cover 8x100 feet; and a potato cave is 18x100 feet. A windmill and tanks supply the needed amount of water, and the whole estate, which now comprises 290 acres, is neatly fenced.

The land borders on the Kansas River, and Mr. Grinter raises some fine crops. About 100 acres are devoted to corn and sixty to potatoes, and during the last five years he has raised about 150 bushels of the latter to the acre, shipping them to Texas, Colorado, etc. He also raises wheat, and deals to a considerable extent in stock. He feeds fifty to 100 cattle per year, and raises from 100 to 200 head of hogs. His stock is all fine, including some thorough-bred Short-horn cattle and good breeds of draft horses and mules, four teams being used in carrying on the estate. Mr. Grinter drives a beautiful span of Arabians, valued at \$100. The success he is meeting with in his chosen vocation is but another proof that a well-trained mind and a good supply of book lore, if properly applied, are powerful factors in the fortunate termination of agricultural enterprises, as well as such business affairs as are conducted in the towns.

The wife of Mr. Grinter was in her maidenhood Miss Elizabeth Timmons, and the rites of wedlock were celebrated between them in Kansas City, Kan., Feb. 2, 1887. The bride was born near Greenland, Ohio, March 17, 1868, and accompanied her father to Kansas in 1871, completing her education in Kansas City, and growing to a refined and

cultured womanhood. Her father, the Hon. J. F. Timmons, has served three terms in the Kansas Legislature, and is engaged in extensive farming operations near Edwardsville, where he owns over 500 acres of land. Mr. and Mrs. Grinter are the happy parents of one son, William H. H. Mr. Grinter is a Democrat in politics, and has served as a delegate to county conventions. He stands high in the regard of the citizens of this locality, and it is safe to suppose that he will ere long be one of the most influential residents where he has already taken a high rank for one so young.



ARTHUR D. HAYNES, who is now devoting his attention to farming on his large estate one mile from Perry, in Jefferson County, was for a number of years engaged in the practice of law in that city, and held the offices of Notary Public and Justice of the Peace. He had a large practice, and his thorough legal lore and brilliant pleading have won him fame and fortune. His landed estate comprises 130 acres in one body, on sections 15 and 16, and bordering on the Delaware River. One hundred and thirty acres are under the plow, and 300 acres are timber land. The entire estate is fenced and otherwise improved, having a beautiful walnut grove and a fine brick residence, which was erected in 1886 under the supervision of a Topeka architect.

Mr. Haynes is of honorable English ancestry, tracing his paternal descent from a colonist of 1640. His great-grandfather, James Haynes, was born in the southern part of New Hampshire, and was a trooper in the Revolutionary Army, obtaining a grant for 500 acres of land for his services, the most of the estate still being held by the family. David Haynes, the grandfather of our subject, was also born in the Granite State, and carried on agricultural pursuits. He was a private in the war of 1812. His son, David, Jr., engaged in farming on the home farm of 100 acres in Grafton County, N. H., and resided there seventy-five years, and is still a resident there. He is a Republican in politics and belongs to the Free Will Baptist Church.

David Haynes, Jr., married Miss Sarah G. Gale,

who was also a native of the Granite State, and whose father, Stephen Gale, owned a farm in Grafton County, and also worked at his trade of a blacksmith. He represented his district in the legislature seven years, and was also Justice of the Peace during a long period. The wife of Stephen Gale was Miss Sanborn, whose father was a Drum Major in the Revolutionary War. Mrs. David Haynes, Jr., died in her native State after having borne two sons, our subject and Albyn. The latter enlisted in 1861 in the 12th New Hampshire Infantry, becoming a member of the Union Army when but sixteen years old. He died of measles in McClellan's camp on the Potomac River.

A. D. Haynes, our subject, was born in Alexander Township, Grafton Co., N. H., his natal day being May 6, 1838. He was brought up on the farm, and after acquiring a fundamental education entered the New Hampton Academy when sixteen years old, and attended there four and a half years, being valedictorian of his class when graduated. In the fall of 1858 he entered Dartmouth College, in Hanover, N. H., and prosecuted his studies there two years, after which he taught for a year at Westport. In September, 1860, he entered the Department of Law in the University at Ann Arbor, Mich., and in March, 1862, was graduated with the degree of L.L.B. He then continued his legal studies under Austin F. Pike of Franklin, N. H., and was soon afterward admitted to the bar of his native State.

In July, 1863, Mr. Haynes came to this State, but considering the country too rough to make it his home he left it two weeks later, and went to Minnesota, selecting the town of Hastings on the Mississippi River, for his location, where he engaged in the practice of his profession, and also in the work of pedagogy in the public schools for two years. In May, 1866, he opened an office in this place, which was then what James Russell Lowell would call "a flourishing village of two houses." Not being able to obtain board here Mr. Haynes took up his abode in Lecompton, whence he walked back and forth to his office. He bought the land upon which he is now living, and being troubled with malaria on the river, moved on to his farm in 1869, still continuing his practice in Perry. He has now

almost retired from legal work and is carrying on the business of farming and stock-raising. He ships cattle and hogs of his own raising, and has about twenty head of excellent farm horses. Three teams are employed in the work upon the estate, which is so improved as to make two different places.

At the home of the bride in Lecompton, Sept. 25th, 1867, Mr. Haynes was united in marriage with Miss Amelia F. C. Hoad, a thoroughly cultured and accomplished lady, who was born in Maine; but who had lived in this State for some years, and was educated at Leavenworth and Bethany College. She is a thorough musician, and previous to her marriage was a popular and successful teacher of the art of music. She is the mother of six children: Marcus, Hugh, Sarah G., Arthur, Susan and Elaine, all of whom are at home. She is a daughter of Francis and Susan Hoad of the Pine Tree State, who came to Kansas City in 1854, and a short time after settled at Auburn. After living there a few years they moved to Leavenworth, where Mr. Hoad entered the army as hospital Steward, serving till the close of the war. He then moved to Olathe and then to Lecompton, where for a time he carried on a fruit farm, later engaging in hotel keeping. His death took place in Lecompton, where his widow still resides.

Mr. Haynes is a Democrat and an earnest advocate of the party principles. He held the position of Notary Public for twelve years, and has made many friends in the community. Mrs. Haynes is a highly regarded member of the Presbyterian Church.

HENRY ROSS. The subject of this notice first struck the soil of Kansas in 1868, settling in Fairview Township, Jefferson County, of which he has since remained a continuous resident. That venture proved to him a fortunate one, and he is now quite independent, financially, being the owner of 199 acres of good land, 159 lying on section 22 and forty acres on section 15. A man of more than ordinary intelligence, he has ever been the friend of progress, and warmly interested in educational matters, donating

an acre of ground for school purposes in his district and assisting materially in the erection of the school building. He has likewise served as a Director most of the time since he has lived here. Politically, he is a sound Democrat.

In noting the personal history of Mr. Ross we find that he is the representative of an old Kentucky family, being the son of Robert Ross, who was born in Whitley County, that State. The paternal grandfather, Anguish Ross, was a native of Scotland, whence he emigrated to America in time to participate as a Sergeant in the War of 1812. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Whitley County, and although farming successfully, traveled around considerably looking the country over. He also served as Justice of the Peace for many years. Finally, selling out his interests in the Blue Grass State, he removed to Missouri, and made his home with his son-in-law until his death.

Robert Ross was reared to manhood in his native county, where he was married. Subsequently he removed to what is now Scott County, Tenn., and located on a farm nine miles from his former home in Kentucky. He was a great hunter, killing bear, deer, etc., and likewise engaged successfully in farming and stock-raising, becoming well-to-do. He died in Tennessee in 1861 at about the age of sixty years.

Mrs. Sally (Gray) Ross, the mother of our subject, was born in Ireland, and was the daughter of John Gray who, upon emigrating to America, settled upon the State line between Kentucky and Tennessee where he engaged in farming. Both he and his wife fell victims to the small-pox very near together, in the spring of 1864. The father was a member of the Baptist Church. The parental household included eight children, viz: Henry, our subject; Louisa, who lives in Kentucky; Emily, Mrs. Creekmore, a resident of Tennessee; Sophronia, Mrs. Chitwood, also of that State; Armilda and Sylvia, who died, the former in childhood and the latter after marriage; Marion, a merchant of Tennessee, and Belle Ann.

The subject of this sketch was born near Williamsburg, Whitley Co., Ky., April 4, 1823, and was taken by his parents to Tennessee when an infant. He was reared and educated in Scott County,

pursuing his studies under the subscription plan in the old-fashioned log school house, and remained under the parental roof until a young man of twenty years. On the 11th of January, he was united in marriage with Miss Lucinda Elswick. This lady was born in Scott County, Tenn., Sept. 25, 1822, and was the daughter of Jonathan Elswick, likewise a native of that State, where he spent his entire life, engaged in farming. He, however, only lived to be middle-aged, dying when his daughter Lucinda, was a child. Grandfather Jacob Elswick was also a farmer by occupation and died in Tennessee. The mother of Mrs. Ross bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Richardson; she also was born in Tennessee, and was the daughter of Thomas Richardson, who carried on farming successfully and died there. Mrs. Elswick was a member of the Baptist Church, and died in her native State about 1885. There were born to her and her husband four children, only two of whom are living—Andrew, a resident of Kentucky Township, Jefferson County, this State, and Lucinda, Mrs. Ross. Nancy and Charity died after they were married.

After his marriage Mr. Ross purchased his father's farm in Tennessee, where he engaged quite extensively in the raising of grain and cattle. During the war he was a member of the Home Guards, and met the enemy in battle at Brimstone. During Burnside's expedition, he went out with the sixty day's men—a company of 300. Later he volunteered in Company A, which was assigned to guard duty in the rear of the army, and engaged in several skirmishes. This was in 1863. The boys served ninety days, but were only paid for sixty days.

Mr. Ross in the fall of 1866 made a flying trip to Kansas and purchased a claim in Fairview township. He could not make arrangements, however, to settle upon it until the spring of 1868. It looked then as if he had unlimited room and cattle range for years to come. Very much to his surprise, however, settlers began coming in, and the land was soon all taken up. He began at the foot of the ladder, taking up his abode in a log house, and commenced farming with one filly. Next he secured a yoke of oxen, and gradually climbed up

until he found himself on the highway to prosperity. The log house in due time gave way to a convenient modern residence, and other buildings were erected suitable for the shelter of stock and the storage of grain. There was considerable clearing to be done on some of the land, but it has now been brought to a good state of cultivation, and presents the picture of a comfortable homestead. Mr. Ross for many years engaged quite extensively in the raising of grain and stock, but has now practically retired from active labor, renting his land. He is a good judge of horse flesh, and is the owner of some fine animals.

Eight children were born to Mr. and Ross, viz: Nelson died when about thirty-five years old, after his marriage; Bettie A. is the wife of S. S. Brown, and resides in Crook County, Ore.; Sarah, Emily and James are deceased; John E. is farming in Fairview Township, Jefferson County; Andrew J. is prosecuting agriculture in the vicinity of Panhandle, Tex.; Nancy J. died when about twenty-one years old.



HON. EDWARD M. HUTCHINS, who, at one time, represented Jefferson County in the State Legislature, is now occupied in mercantile pursuits, being a member of the firm of Coy, Hutchins & Co., dealers in clothing and furnishing goods at Valley Falls. He is a prominent man in his community, identified with its most important interests, and Vice-President of the Delaware Bank. He is also interested in farming and stock-raising, feeding and shipping annually a goodly number of cattle.

Mr. Hutchins came to this section of the country in 1856 from Buchanan County, Iowa, and purchased 160 acres of the Delaware Trust lands, two miles east of the present site of Valley Falls, whereon he settled and effected the improvements naturally suggested to the man of intelligence and enterprise. Of this he is still the possessor, while he has 720 acres, all in one body, and which is utilized as a stock ranch. There is upon this a plentiful supply of timber and a stream of living water, including one mile of a creek. There has been built upon

this property fourteen miles of fencing, besides good barns and other necessary buildings.

In 1874 Mr. Hutchins removed to Valley Falls and proceeded to invest a portion of his capital in the building up of the city. He put up a large brick and stone livery stable on Sycamore street, which he conducted successfully ten years, then selling out, in 1886, turned his attention to mercantile pursuits and banking. He was instrumental in the organization of the Delaware State Bank, whose doors were open in the summer of 1889. In the meantime, Mr. Hutchins, in the spring of 1888 was elected Mayor of Valley Falls, serving one term. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the Chapter degrees. He cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont, and remains a staunch supporter of the Republican party.

The native place of Mr. Hutchins was Caledonia County, Vt., and the date of his birth, Oct. 22, 1832. His father, John N. Hutchins, (now deceased) was a native of Haverhill, N. H., and for many years during his early manhood he occupied himself as a boot and shoe dealer. Edward M. was reared in the town of Greenboro and completed his education in Phillip's Academy at Peacham. When twenty-one years old he set out to see something of the world, making his way to Illinois, and halted in the town of Woodstock, where he entered the employ of George W. Bentley as a clerk. He sojourned there one year, then, in 1854, crossing the Father of Waters, took up his abode in Buchanan County, Iowa, and established a store at Greeley's Grove, twelve miles north of Independence. He there made the acquaintance of Miss Polly M. Coy, to whom he was married May 28, 1856. He came to Kansas in the fall of that year and concluding to make his home in Jefferson County, was joined by his wife the following spring. He has since continued a resident of the Sunflower State and has abundant faith in its future. His family comprises, besides his estimable wife, a son, William E., who was born July 6, 1865. Their only daughter, Ida A., who was born in November, 1858, died at the interesting age of fourteen years.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Will-

iam Hutchins, a native of New Hampshire and of Scotch ancestry. The mother of our subject was Eliza W. Clark, daughter of Edward Clark, a soldier of the Revolutionary War, who received an honorable wound at the battle of Bunker Hill. Grandfather Clark was a native of Massachusetts and was the father of three sons and three daughters. Grandfather Hutchins was the father of eleven sons and two daughters. Edward M., in 1887, visited the battle-ground of Bunker Hill, and in a company of five, who viewed it with great interest, was the only one having the honor of being a descendant of a Revolutionary soldier.



CHARLES L. THOMPSON, proprietor of the Indian Mills at Thompsonville, on the Delaware River, is one of the old settlers of Kentucky Township, Jefferson County, and a man, who, by his industry and fine business talents has gained a competency, being now independent. He is intelligent and well-informed, courteous and agreeable, and counts his friends by the score in Northern Kansas.

The mill property of Mr. Thompson embraces sixty acres of land, comprising the oldest mill site in the State of Kansas. The first building was put up in 1831 by Michael Rice, an Englishman, and a millwright from Independence, Mo., who built the mill for the United States Government in order to grind corn for the Indians. It was erected under the supervision of Mr. Cummings, the Indian Agent for the Delawares, and was thus operated for a number of years. Finally it was partially abandoned and lay idle until along in the '40's when it was fitted up by some straggling Mormons who manufactured flour after a fashion until early in the '50's.

Finally becoming reduced in numbers by an epidemic, the Mormons departed, leaving a few graves marked by stone slabs on the banks of the Grasshopper River. In 1856 the mill was rebuilt by a half-breed Delaware Indian, Everette by name, who put in and operated machinery for sawing lumber. A year later, while hauling dirt to repair the dam, the Delaware was killed by the cav-

ing in of the bank. His remains were buried on a point of the hill west of the mill on the land now owned by Mr. Thompson.

This mill property then passed into the hands of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and went into a state of dilapidation. It was finally deeded to Tom Kirby, who retained possession until its purchase by C. L. Thompson about 1868. Mr. Thompson put up the present mill building in 1871, and in 1884 introduced the roller process, and the mill now has a capacity of 125 barrels per day.

The subject of this sketch was born in Sterling, Worcester Co., Mass., June 27, 1832, and his early education was completed by an attendance of three months in the district school. When a lad of fourteen years he went into a cotton factory which turned out Lancaster gingham at Clinton, Mass., and worked his way up to the position of assistant overseer. He remained there for a period of seven years. Later he ran a milk wagon one year. He then rented a mill on the Nashua River, which he operated until 1857. That year he resolved upon coming West, and made his way to St. Louis by rail. Thence he proceeded by a river steamer to Leavenworth, Kan., and went on foot from there to Lawrence, arriving at his destination in the month of April. Those were the most trying times on Kansas soil when every man went armed. Mr. Thompson employed himself at whatever he could find to do, and finally began teaming to the river. The following year he located a claim in Douglas County, upon which he labored until 1860 with poor success, not being able raise anything. Finally leaving his farm he went to the mountains with an ox-team, reaching Denver after a journey of six weeks. From there he proceeded to Golden City and afterward he returned to Lawrence and to his farm. He was now successful in his agricultural operations, and in the fall of 1862 was employed by Gen. Babcock and others who were engaged to furnish meat for the United States army for two years.

During the winter of 1863-64 Mr. Thompson filled a contract for furnishing meat to the refugee Indians at Ft. Gibson. He experienced great difficulty in procuring the animals for slaughter, and in getting his provisions across the plains. The following summer he returned to his farm, but in

the spring of 1865 sold this and purchased a saw-mill in Jefferson County, which he operated until 1868. He then purchased his present mill site, which was far from being as valuable as it is at the present time. In order to obtain the necessary water-power he was obliged to raise the dam, which could not be accomplished without backing the water so as to damage the Metzger mill, two miles above him. He was obliged to purchase this latter and was thus left without money to repair the first.

Mr. Thompson then engaged in saw-milling until 1874, when he erected the present mill and dam, and which, with the machinery, is as fine a piece of mill property as lies in the State of Kansas. The main building is three stories in height with a basement, and occupies an area of 40x60 feet. It is equipped with the latest improved machinery. The dam has been raised over ten feet, making a fine waterfall. This mill is patronized by a large part of this and adjoining counties.

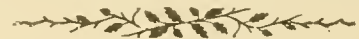
Besides his mill property Mr. Thompson has improved fifty acres of land in the vicinity of Thompsonville, of which he was the first permanent settler. It was through his influence that the post-office was located here, and which has proved a great convenience to the people of this region. The Thompson residence is finely located on a rise of ground, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country, and situated eighty feet above the Kansas River. The barns, cattle-sheds and other outbuildings are finely adapted to the general purposes of farm life. Mr. Thompson has four other dwelling houses in that vicinity. He is considerably interested in stock-raising, mostly mules and swine.

In Concord, Mass., on Aug. 15, 1856, the subject of this notice was joined in wedlock with Miss Ann Muirhead. This lady was born in the town of Lubec, Me., and was the daughter of John Muirhead, a native of Scotland, who, after emigrating to America, settled in the Pine Tree State and operated as a hotel-keeper and liveryman. He died in Maine. His wife, Mrs. Nancy (Romans) Muirhead, was likewise a native of Scotland, also spent her last years in Maine. Mrs. Thompson was the eldest of ten children, and was reared and educated in her native State. She is now the

mother of six children, four of whom—Carrie, Charles E., Albert E. and Frank A. are deceased. Maude M. and Una B. are attending the High School at Lawrence. Mr. Thompson, politically, is a Republican of the first water. He assisted in building the first school-house in his district, and is serving his second term as Treasurer.

The father of our subject was Sumner Thompson, likewise a native of Sterling, Mass., and born March 25, 1803. The paternal grandfather, Thomas Thompson, was likewise born in Sterling, and occupied himself in farming. The great-grandfather was Benjamin Thompson, a native of Osborn, Mass., a shoemaker and farmer combined, and who distinguished himself as a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

Sumner Thompson farmed in the Bay State until 1857, then selling out came to Lawrence, Kan. He remained only one summer, however, then returned to Massachusetts, where he sojourned until 1860. He then came back to Lawrence, where he lived until 1880, and then took up his abode with his son, Charles L., with whom he now lives. He was married in early life to Miss Eliza T. Divoll. Mrs. Thompson was born in Leominster, Mass., and was the daughter of David Divoll, likewise a native of the Bay State, and a farmer by occupation. She died at her home in Lawrence, Kan., in February, 1880, at the age of seventy four years.



MARKUS SIGRIST. A little over eighteen years ago, in August, 1871, Mr. Sigrist came to Jackson County, and secured a tract of wild land on section 25, Liberty Township, from which he proceeded to build up a homestead. His persevering labors have met with marked success, as he has now a well-regulated farm, 160 acres in extent, whereon he has erected the necessary buildings, planted trees, gotten together a goodly assortment of live stock and farm machinery, and is now comfortably situated, with sufficient of this world's goods to relieve him from the fear of want in his old age. He has just passed his fifty-seventh birthday, having been born Oct. 16, 1832, in Switzerland.



Yours Truly
W. H. Brill M.D.

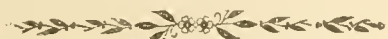


Yours Truly
Nancy E. Brill



Mr. Sigrist spent his early years amid the beautiful scenery of his native country, enjoying the advantages of the common school and being trained in those habits of industry and economy which have been the secret of his success through life. He was married in his native canton Nov. 26, 1866, to Miss Margaret Aebli and lived there until March, 1870, then decided upon seeking his fortune in the New World. He first set foot upon American soil in the city of Boston, Mass., and thence proceeded to Dubuque, Iowa, with his little family, and for a year thereafter employed himself at whatever he could find to do. In the spring of 1871 they removed to Valley Forge, Kan., and six months later to the new farm, which then bore little resemblance to its present condition.

There have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sigrist three daughters and two sons. The eldest, a daughter, Margaret, died in Switzerland in infancy: Markus, Jr.; Henry and Betty, the youngest born, remain at home with their parents. Maggie died at the homestead in Liberty Township when an interesting child of nine years.



ALEXANDER H. BRILL, M. D., of Louisville, Pottawatomie County, is the only resident physician in that thriving town and has a large practice both there and throughout the surrounding country. He has had long experience in his chosen work, his life as a practitioner having extended over almost a quarter of a century, and the thorough knowledge of Therapeutics with which he began has been broadened and deepened by continued study, observation and investigation in the later discoveries and theories of the science of medicine. A careful use of the knowledge which he has acquired and an acute judgment in diagnosis, have led to a measure of success both gratifying and honorable, and although the retirement of Dr. Brill from practice, which he is now contemplating, will be regretted as a loss to the community it can only be regarded as a necessity due to his long-continued usefulness and arduous labors.

Dr. Brill is descended in both lines from Ger-

man ancestry. His father, John L. Brill, was born in Pennsylvania and in 1812 settled in Guernsey County, Ohio, he being then quite young. In the Buckeye State he was married to Miss Elenor Shively, a native of Virginia, their union resulting in the birth of eleven children, nine of whom are now living. After many years of happy married life, in death they were not long divided, both being called from earth in the year 1886.

The subject of this notice was the fifth in the parental family, and was born Jan. 21, 1835, in Guernsey County, Ohio. He was but five years old when his parents removed to Washington County, where he grew to manhood under the careful home training of his progenitors and in the receipt of excellent advantages in the way of schooling. The academic studies were taken up by him at Albany, Ohio, and at the age of twenty-three years he began the study of the profession of his choice.

In all the threatenings of the coming war-cloud prior to and immediately following the first election of the martyred Lincoln, the young student took a thoughtful interest, and the "shot heard round the world" had not ceased its reverberations ere he was considering the share which he should take in the coming conflict. In October, 1861, he enlisted in Company G., 63d Ohio Infantry, and served in the same as a private and non-commissioned officer for three years. He was then promoted to a Second Lieutenantcy and took command of Company D., in the same regiment, and when subsequently promoted to a First Lieutenantcy assumed the command of Company F., in which he continued until his discharge on July 8, 1865. The young man was in vigorous health and was one of the fortunate number who escaped without injury; during his years of service, he was able to fulfill every duty, never missing an engagement or even a skirmish, in which his command took part. During the Grand Review at Washington in 1865, he rode a half day in an ambulance, for the only time in his life. Among the numerous bloody contests in which the Doctor took part, were those at Island No. 10, Corinth, Resaca and all of the battles of Sherman's campaign in the glorious march to the sea. Returning with the force from Savannah, Dr. Brill was present at the surrender of Gen. John-

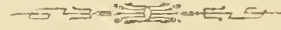
ston near Raleigh, N. C., and after Lee's surrender went on to the capitol to participate in the Grand Review and receive a merited discharge.

There being no further need of his services in the Union army, Dr. Brill returned to his home and again took up his studies which had been interrupted by the call to arms. His first course of lectures was taken in 1866, and he practiced as an under-graduate until the winter of 1871, when he was graduated and upon receiving his diploma began an active practice which was continued thirteen years in his native State. This has been followed by eleven years of professional labor in this State, during which he has added to the reputation already attained as a skillful physician.

An important step was taken by Dr. Brill, Sept. 18, 1856, on which day he was united in marriage with Miss Nancy E., the second child of Oliver and Mary Miller of Washington County, Ohio. Her parents had but two children, and Mrs. Brill was born Jan. 6, 1839, in the Buckeye State. She received a common-school education. Five children have come to bless the Doctor and his worthy wife. Osto M. is now Postmaster at Louisville. Ella is the wife of S. L. Nelson, and their home is in Topeka, where Mrs. Nelson is employed as stenographer for the banking firm of J. D. Knox & Co. Flora is the wife of Daniel Gerwig of Topeka. Two sons, Charles M. and Frank Rex, complete the family circle.

The activity of Dr. Brill is not confined to his profession, but in politics, social orders, and church, he is an able worker. He cast his first vote for J. C. Fremont and has ever since voted the Republican ticket. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and the I. O. O. F. In the former he has held all the offices except that of Master Mason; in the latter he has served through all the Chairs and is now Past Grand, and is serving as District Deputy Grand Master. He is a member of O. P. Morton Post, G. A. R., at Wamego, of which he has been chosen Surgeon; he is also a member of the Pension Board of Pottawatomie County. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, in which he is a Trustee and Assistant Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He owns a half section of well cultivated and valuable land in Louisville

Township, and considerable city property in addition. It is needless to say that he has a high standing among his fellow citizens, who will be pleased to find on another page of this work, portraits of himself and wife. Their Christian character has won the regard of all, and their useful lives deepen that regard into warmest admiration.



ELIAS C. ENGLE. The results of thrift and persevering industry are exhibited in the career of the above named gentleman, and especially during the last decade, in which he has been a resident of Jefferson County, as he had just prior to that period met with such reverses that he had but little means with which to come to this section of the West. He had lived in this county but a few years ere he was able to purchase a quarter of section 2, Norton Township, where he now has a very attractive home, a special feature of the estate being a large number of apple, peach and other trees, and over 1,000 stands of grapes, in the culture of which Mr. Engle finds both pleasure and profit.

Mr. Engle is a native of the Buckeye State, his eyes having first opened to the light in Warren County, Dec. 9, 1838. His parents removed to Randolph County, Ind., when he was a child of four years, and he was reared on a farm in the Hoosier State, remaining under the parental roof until the age of twenty-four years. He was then united in marriage with Miss Ruth A. Thornbury, a native of the Hoosier State and daughter of Edward and Hannah J. (Cook) Thornbury. Her father was a son of Joseph Thornbury, of North Carolina. The marriage ceremony of Mr. Engle and Miss Thornbury took place Feb. 1, 1863, and they settled upon a farm which he had purchased in the vicinity of his former home. After residing there for a couple of years he sold and removed to Rice County, Minn., in which he tilled the soil for ten years.

In 1875 Mr. Engle sold the farm which he had improved from the Minnesota prairies, and going to Dallas County, Iowa, developed another farm from the unbroken sod, upon which he remained

four years, during that time meeting with serious reverses of fortune. In the fall of 1879, collecting what little capital he could, he came to Jefferson County, Kan., and settled north of his present place, where he farmed for seven years and where he did so exceedingly well as to be able to purchase his present estate and begin its marked improvement. He is a progressive farmer and his estate is carefully and intelligently conducted and proves the source of a comfortable income.

The family of Mr. Engle comprises seven children, who as they arrive at years of maturity are filling useful positions in life and proving a credit to the name which they bear. James A. is now living in Nortonville, where he runs the mill and in the fall he also runs a steam threshing machine through the country adjacent; he is married and has two children. Mary E., a young lady who has learned the dressmaker's trade, now presides over the house-keeping in the paternal home and is filling a mother's place as far as possible to the younger members of the family. Orpha A. is also grown and is working at dressmaking in Nortonville. William E., a young man, is his father's mainstay in the conduct of the estate. The others of the family are Carrie Water, Addie Belle and Samuel Kelly. Mrs. Engle departed this life, Aug. 1, 1887. She had been possessed of excellent health until a few years before her death, and had nobly performed her duties as a loving mother and wife, and she is held in reverent remembrance by the family from whose midst she was removed. The parents of our subject were William and Lucretia (Cabe) Engle and his mother was a daughter of Elias and Sarah Cabe. Our subject was named for his grandfather "Elias Cabe." The paternal grandparents of E. C. Engle were Isaac and Sarah (Price) Engle, both of whom were of English descent and natives of New Jersey. In the early colonial days three Engles came from England to America and settled in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware respectively, and all reared large families. Our subject is a descendant of the New Jersey branch.

During the Civil War Mr. Engle of our sketch belonged to the Indiana militia and he had four brothers in the service. In politics he is a Republi-

can and on the ticket of that party was twice elected Trustee of Norton Township. He is now serving his third term in that position, his friends having insisted on making him a candidate on the Independent ticket. His election was contested by the Democrats, but was finally settled in his favor. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., the Farmers' Alliance, and the Home Protection Association.



SAMUEL STEPHENSON, at present a resident of Ozawkie, was one of the earliest pioneers of Jackson County, having settled on Soldier Creek about four miles southwest of Holton, in 1862. He purchased a tract of land and was engaged in its cultivation and improvement until April, 1886. Then, selling out here, he removed to the village of Ozawkie and embarked in the hardware trade, which he has since prosecuted very successfully. He is numbered among the solid business men of the place.

A native of Mercer County, Ohio, Mr. Stephenson was born in February, 1834, and was there reared upon a farm, acquiring a practical education in the district school. He sojourned in his native State until a young man of twenty-five years; then, in 1859, set out for the far West, crossing the plains to Pike's Peak with a wagon train, and sojourning in that region about one year. He then returned to Ohio, and from there came to Kansas. He was married in Washington, in January, 1870, to Miss Katie, daughter of Augustus and Mary Burr. This lady was born in Ohio. Her parents spent their last days in Indiana. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson, all living, and named respectively: Nellie B., Mary May, Lizzie, Lottie, John S. and Francis A. Mr. and Mrs. Burr were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson belong to the German Baptist Church. Mr. Stephenson votes the straight Republican ticket, and served as Trustee of Grant Township, Jackson County, from about 1877 to 1883.

The parents of our subject were John and Nancy (Riley) Stephenson, natives of Virginia, who removed when quite young with their respective

parents to Ohio. They were married in Muskingum County, that State, and settled in Mercer County, among its earliest pioneers. The father hewed out a farm from the heavy timber, and there the ten children born to him and his estimable wife were reared. Of these, Samuel, our subject, was the fifth in order of birth. The mother died at the old Ohio homestead about 1815, aged about forty-five years. John Stephenson died about 1863, in Jackson County, this State, when about fifty-six years old.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, who also bore the name of Samuel, was a native of West Virginia, and died in Mercer County, Ohio, when seventy-five years old. His wife, Catherine Pool, a native of his own State, died on the same farm as her husband, at the age of seventy-five. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Grandfather Stephenson served as a private in the War of 1812. There are living only two of the ten children of John and Nancy Stephenson, namely, Samuel and his brother, Lorenzo D., the latter a resident of Kansas. Mr. Stephenson has two half-brothers and one half-sister, living in Kansas and Ohio.



JOHAN C. HAINES, one of the flourishing farmers of Norton Township, Jefferson County, is a native of Carlisle, Pa., where his eyes first opened to the light, Feb. 22, 1841. His early life until the age of eighteen years, was passed in Columbia City, and he acquired a fair education. Going to Bloesville, Cumberland County, he learned the trade of carriage making, and after working two years for an employer, started a shop of his own, which he carried on for twelve years. During this time he was united in marriage with Miss Lovina Oiler, a lady of worthy character and domestic virtues well fitting her for the position of wife and mother.

Mr. Haines worked at his trade, and with his wife's assistance built up a nice home on 118 acres of land which he owned, and which he sold in 1873, some time after he had removed to Kansas, and purchased the place where he now lives. For the first two years after coming West, he followed his trade, and in 1864 removed onto his farm,

which was then in a wild condition, and which has since been brought up to a fine state of cultivation and improvement. The dwelling is one of the finest houses on the prairie, and all of the outbuildings are well-built and commodious; an excellent orchard, and a number of fine shade trees are an attractive and valuable feature of the estate. Much attention is given to the raising of high-grade cattle, to which the corn raised upon the estate is fed. Mr. Haines breeds Short-horns, and his herd is among the finest in the county, all his male stock being sold for breeding purposes. He paid \$2,300 for an 80-acre tract adjoining his original purchase on the south, and the entire quarter-section could have been bought a few years before for \$800. In addition to his fine farm and its equipments, he holds stock in the Nortonville Bank, of which he is one of the Directors.

During the first few years of Mr. Haines' residence in Kansas, the winds were continual and steady, and they were later superseded by periods of calm, and cyclones. In 1886 his barn was torn down by a cyclone, but in the last few years there have been none in his section.

Mrs. Haines is a daughter of Andrew and Mary (Shover) Oiler, and her paternal grandfather, Andrew Oiler, was the son of a Revolutionary soldier of German descent. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Haines were John and Susan (Barrick) Shover, and her grandfather, who was of Scotch ancestry, lost his life in the War of 1812. Mr. Haines is a son of John and Annie (Louis) Haines, the Haines family being of English, and the Louis of German stock. To Mr. and Mrs. Haines nine children have been born, and seven still gladden their parents' hearts by their presence around the family fireside: Mattie is a young lady, and following her on the family roll, are George A., John E., Frank M., Grace, Cora Belle, and baby Ralph. The children of whom the parents were bereaved, were: Anna Mary, who died at the age of three years, and Sarah E., who departed this life at the same time, the sad event occurring just after the family arrived in Kansas, and resulting from measles which they contracted on the way.

During the Civil War Mr. Haines enlisted at Chambersburg, Pa., in the 158th Pennsylvania In-

fantry, and served as a private in Company C, for a year, his army duties taking him to North Carolina as a member of Gen. Foster's division during the Peninsular campaign. At the expiration of his term of service, he was honorably discharged, and mustered out at Chambersburg, Pa., and resumed the arts of peace. In politics, he votes the straight Republican ticket. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. Lodge No. 118, at Nortonville, and has been through the Chairs. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church, and helped build the new edifice at Nortonville. An enterprising agriculturist, a reliable citizen, exhibiting a kindly spirit and strict integrity in his associations with mankind, he is favorably regarded by all with whom he comes in contact, and, with his wife, has many friends in the community.



ALVIN D. KENDALL, Mayor of Valley Falls, is likewise occupied as a general merchant, and is numbered among the leading citizens of the place. A native New Englander, he was born in Penobscot County, Me., July 15, 1847, and is the son of Jonathan and Dolly (Phillips) Kendall, who were likewise natives of the Pine Tree State. The family is of English ancestry, and the father of our subject was a lifelong farmer of good repute. The household circle was completed by the birth of seven children, four only of whom are living: Nettie (Mrs. Crosby), Alvin D., Abbie (Mrs. Brown), and Inez. The two latter are residents of Maine. Mrs. Crosby lives in Valley Falls.

The common school afforded to young Kendall his chief education during his early years, while later, as a reader, he has kept himself posted upon matters of general interest. He came to Kansas in 1866, and, locating in Valley Falls, was for three years engaged as a clerk in the employ of Crosby Bros. He then purchased an interest in the business, continuing with it until 1877, when he became sole proprietor, and has since conducted it with even more than its old-time success. He carries a capital stock of \$22,000, and enjoys an annual business of from \$30,000 to \$35,000. His well-

appointed store contains everything kept in the dry-goods line, with the addition of groceries and general merchandise. He owns the store building, a fine stone structure, with brick front, erected at a cost of \$7,500. A self-made man in the broadest sense of the term, the career of Mr. Kendall illustrates in a remarkable manner the results of enterprise and perseverance. Since becoming a resident of Valley Falls, he has maintained a warm interest in its material welfare. He was prominent as a member of the city council for several years, and is now serving his second term as Mayor. He was the clerk of Delaware Township for probably sixteen years, not because he sought the office, but because he discharged its duties in that acceptable manner which commended him to his fellow-citizens as about the best incumbent whom they could select.

The first day of January, 1875, was appropriately celebrated by Mr. Kendall by his marriage with Miss Ella, daughter of George McDonald, then of Washington County, Iowa. Mrs. Ella Kendall departed this life at her home in Valley Falls in 1882. On the 22nd of June, 1886, Mr. Kendall was married the second time to Miss Kate, daughter of George Goodrich, of Valley Falls. Of this union there is one child, a daughter, Lyda, born Jan. 5, 1889.



HENRY M. DOOLITTLE, dealer in hardware, agricultural implements, tinware, etc., at Valley Falls, is one of the most active business men in Jefferson County, and the possessor of business tact of a high order. He has a large trade, his annual sales amounting to \$18,000. He carries a full line of shelf and heavy hardware, cutlery, stoves, tinware, wagon material, irons, gas pipe, pumps, wagons, carriages and carts, farm implements and machinery, and sewing machines, the stock reaching \$7,000 or \$8,000 in valuation.

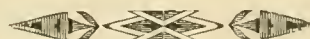
Mr. Doolittle was born in North East, Erie Co., Pa., Feb. 19, 1844, and is the son of the Rev. Miles Doolittle, D. D., who was a native of Oneida County, N. Y., and during his life was engaged in the ministry of the Presbyterian Church. The wife of the Rev. Miles Doolittle, and mother of our

subject, was Almira R. Morse, daughter of William Morse, who kept an hotel that was built on the line between New York and Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Doolittle enjoyed the distinction of being born in New York State and dressed in Pennsylvania. Of the five children whom she bore her husband, two only are now living, our subject, and his sister, Almira R. The latter is the wife of Arthur T. Averill, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, who owns the controlling interest in the gas works of that city, and is President of the Cedar Rapids National Bank. Of the deceased members of the family, a daughter, Mary, died at the age of twenty-two years and a son, Frederick W., at the age of thirty-two, his death being caused by consumption and taking place at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The subject of this sketch was educated in the city schools of his native place and other towns in which the family lived during his boyhood and youth. While he was quite a lad they moved to New York State, returning later to Pennsylvania, going thence to Rochester, Racine Co., Wis., in 1857, and to Troy, Wis. two years later. The next removal was to Darlington, in the same State, where they remained till 1865. Young Doolittle was desirous of entering the Union army, but his father would not allow him to do so during his minority. On Sunday, Feb. 19, 1865, he came of age, and on Monday he was enrolled in Company G, 9th Illinois Cavalry, going at once to the front and helping repulse Forrest's attack on Eastport, Tenn.

The young soldier was mustered out of the service, November 22, at Springfield, Ill. During his absence from home his parents had removed to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and to that place he went, making it his home for about fourteen years. From the spring of 1866 to the spring of 1880, he was engaged in the fire and life insurance business there, coming thence to Valley Falls. He bought a stock of hardware at Centralia, which he brought to the Falls in July following, and since that time has increased his custom and stock and worked up the fine trade he has to-day.

The first marriage of Mr. Doolittle occurred in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, March 4, 1869, his bride being Miss Allie, daughter of John Stewart, of that city. Mrs. Doolittle was spared to her family until March

5, 1873, when death claimed her. She had borne two children, one of whom, Frank M., is now living. After remaining a widower until May, 1881, Mr. Doolittle was again married, the bride whom he chose being Mrs. Zura Bowling, widow of Frank Bowling. Mrs. Zura Doolittle had one child by her first husband, but lost it in its infancy; her present union has been childless. Mr. Doolittle belongs to the A. O. U. W., and the Select Knights. Possessing a fine character and pleasant manners, he is very popular among his fellow-citizens.



AUSTIN M. COWAN, M. D. The professional interests of Jefferson County would be but partially represented did not this volume contain mention of Dr. Cowan, a prominent physician and surgeon of Valley Falls, where he has for a number of years been engaged in the practice of his chosen profession. At present he has associated with him his son, McClure W. Cowan, and they exercise their skill chiefly in the Homeopathic School of Medicine, having a large practice, which is constantly increasing. Dr. Cowan is thoroughly versed in the principles of the Allopathic school, as well as that which he now advocates, and in which he is eminently successful.

Dr. Cowan is a native of Greenville, Mercer Co., Pa., and was born Nov. 25, 1828. His father, Col. McClure Cowan (now deceased), was a native of the same county, and for seven years held command of a militia regiment, and during the Mexican war tendered his services to the United States Government, although the shortness of that struggle precluded the need of his presence. The father of Colonel Cowan was born in the North of Ireland, and was an early settler of the county in which his son and grandson were born; his occupation was that of a farmer. The mother of our subject was also a native of that county, and bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Brown. Her father, Hugh Brown, was a Scotch-Irishman, who came to Baltimore when quite young, and was one of the first settlers in Mercer County, Pa. The gentleman of whom we write was the first born in a family of nine children; Mrs. Sarah Blair lives near Valley

Falls; John W., a resident of Kansas City, was a Union soldier during the late war, and now draws a pension on account of a wound received at Gaines Mills; Mary J. is unmarried; Hugh was a teacher, and died during the late war; Elizabeth is the wife of Dr. Frank Huron, of Danville, Ind., who was color bearer in Gen. Harrison's regiment during the Civil War; Esther is the wife of John Stewart, of this county; Mrs. Lavina M. Patterson is a resident of Center Point, Iowa; McClure lives in San Francisco, Cal.

The subject of this sketch received his early education and training in his native place, and attended Jefferson College in Washington County, Pa. After finishing his collegiate studies he read medicine under Dr. John Martin, of Meadville, a year, and then, upon the death of his instructor, spent two years in the office of Dr. F. H. Judd, of Greenville. The young student then attended lectures in the Eclectic Medical College at Cincinnati, and after two terms at that institution was graduated, in June, 1852, and the following October began practice at Springvale.

After two years of professional work there Dr. Cowan returned to his native place where he continued his practice until the spring of 1857, when he became a citizen of Iowa, and in 1866 became a citizen of Kansas. He first located at New Oregon (now Cresco), Howard Co., Iowa, where, in the fall of 1860, he was elected to the office of County Treasurer, and being twice re-elected, served three successive terms, covering a period of six years. In October, 1866, the Doctor came to this place, which has since been his home, and where he soon built up a large practice, and a reputation for skill in diagnosis and treatment of diseases, as well as a personal reputation as a man of cultured mind and Christian character.

On October 14, 1852, Dr. Cowan was united in marriage with Miss Mary, daughter of the Rev. William Patterson, now deceased. The union was blessed by the birth of five children, three of whom still survive. The oldest is his father's assistant and coadjutor in the medical profession here; he married Miss Hattie Hayworth, and they have three children—Musa, Austin M. and Lenore. Mary E. is the wife of Samuel Maginnis, of Colorado Springs,

Col., and the mother of one son—Harry, now deceased. Cora M. is unmarried, and is engaged as a teacher in the schools of Valley Falls. The wife and mother departed this life in the spring of 1871, and on May 16, 1872. Dr. Cowan contracted a second matrimonial alliance, his present companion being Carrie M. Robinson, also a native of Pennsylvania. She taught the first colored school. The second union has resulted in the birth of two children—Austa Musa and Carl Robinson.

Dr. Cowan belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the I. O. O. F. and the I. O. G. T. He is serving on the School Board, and has filled the office of School Director for fifteen years. He is a member of the Congregational Church, has served as Trustee in the same, and is now Superintendent of the Sunday-school, as he has been for many years past. He has ever been greatly interested in Sunday-school work, and has been an efficient laborer in that field.



ALBERT DAWSON, M. D., a prominent member of the medical profession at Meriden, came to this place in November, 1872, and put up the first residence in the village. He conducted a successful practice until 1877 and then, repairing to St. Louis, attended the East Missouri Medical College, from which he was graduated the following spring. Then returning to Meriden he resumed his professional duties and has practically grown up with the town, being closely identified with its most important interests. He has a ride of from fifteen to twenty miles, and for several years after locating here had an almost exclusive practice. At that time there were no roads or bridges, the country being mostly an open prairie and wild animals abundant. The skill and ability of Dr. Dawson, together with his conscientious attention to the duties of his profession, have made him a popular physician in Jefferson County. He belongs to the State Medical Society, and is an efficient member.

The first marriage of Mr. Dawson occurred in the spring of 1863 with Miss Dantie, daughter of Jacob and Lavina (Grable) Graden. This lady

was born in Jackson County, this State, to which her parents came about 1857. Mr. Graden died in Meriden in 1884. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the lodge in that city; the mother is still living there. Mrs. Dantie Dawson departed this life at her home in December, 1887, leaving one child, Aidie A., who was the first child born in the town of Meriden.

On June 23, 1879, Dr. Dawson contracted a second marriage with Miss Minnie P., daughter of Rev. Mr. Harrington, of Topeka. Of this union there have been born three children—Albert M., Leona D. and Irene. He was at one time the Postmaster of Mt. Florence, and has held the office of Township Treasurer. Mrs. Dawson is a member of the Disciples Church.



MORGAN M. MAXWELL. The main points in the career of this highly respected resident of Ozawkie Township, Jefferson County, are as follows: He was born in Morgan County, Ohio, Dec. 17, 1842, and in the fall of 1844 his parents, Bazzil and Amy (Guion) Maxwell, removed to Marion County, Ind. There Morgan M. was reared upon a farm, receiving his early education in the district school. His boyhood and youth were passed quietly and uneventfully, he in the meantime assisting to clear the farm.

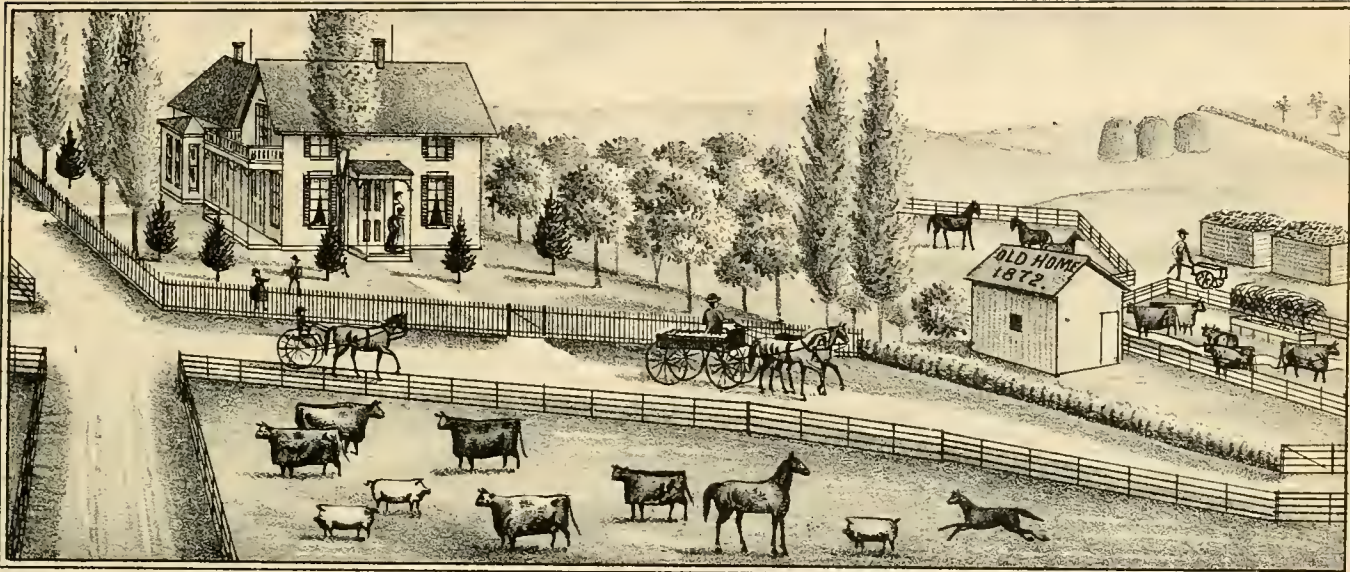
When ready to establish a fireside of his own Mr. Maxwell was married Aug. 17, 1864, to Miss Cynthia A. Kirkpatrick, daughter of James and Mary Kirkpatrick. She was born in Rush County, Ind., and was married in Marion County, the same State. No children were born of this union. Mrs. Maxwell died in Marion County, Ind., in May, 1867.

Mr. Maxwell was afterward married to Miss Matilda J., daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Jones) Lambert, the wedding ceremony being solemnized in Tipton County, Ind. In September, 1871, he came to this State and purchased 197 acres of his present farm. To this he subsequently added until it now embraces 365 acres. It is located on section

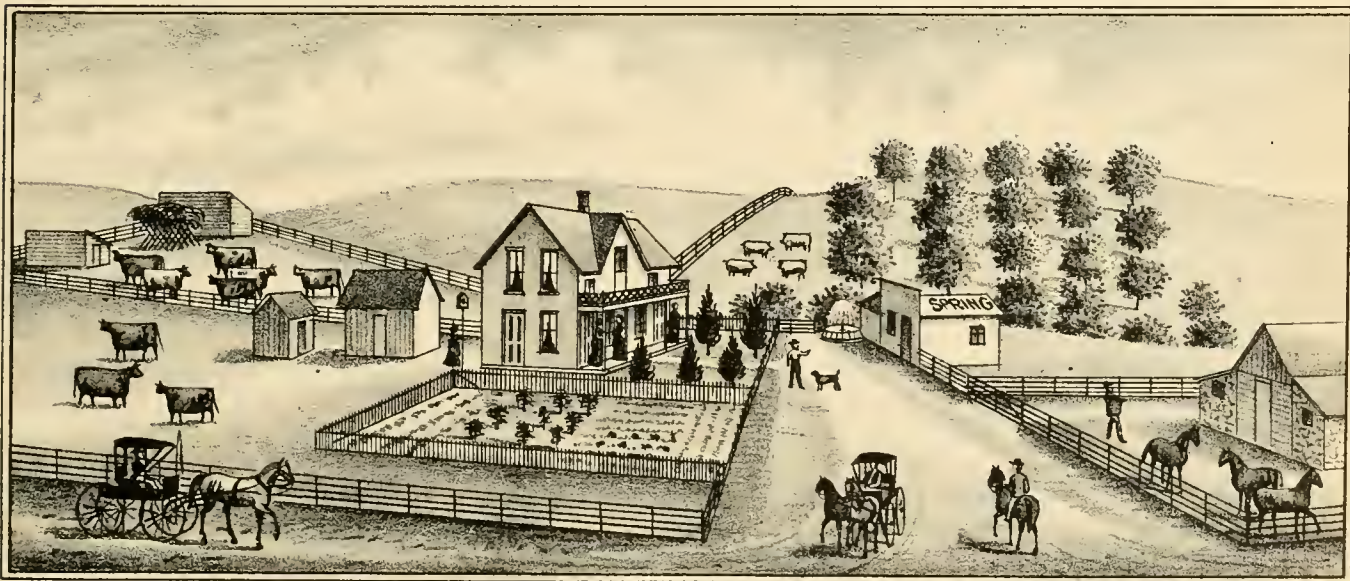
1, and was originally an open prairie, as was most of the country around. The first dwelling of Mr. Maxwell was a small frame house, 16x32 feet in dimensions and one and one-half stories in height. He occupied this several years and then built an addition, so that he now has a substantial and commodious dwelling. He endured in common with his neighbors the usual vicissitudes of life on the frontier. The first barrel of salt which he purchased cost him \$4.50. He labored early and late in the improvement of his property and has now brought his land to a high state of cultivation and erected thereon, beside the dwelling, all the other buildings required for his comfort and convenience.

There have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell five children, namely: Minnie M., George Earl and Pearl, twins, the latter now deceased; Mary J. and Amy. Our subject and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Blue Mound, in which Mr. Maxwell has been Steward for many years and Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He votes the straight Republican ticket and in the fall of 1882 was elected Justice of the Peace, serving at that time two years. In the fall of 1888 he was re-elected and still holds the office. He has been the Clerk of his school district for a period of fifteen years and a Director of the County Fair for ten years. Possessing considerable literary taste, he has for many years been a correspondent of the local papers, treating mainly upon farming matters, and he frequently attends the meetings of the State Board of Agriculture. Socially he belongs to the A. O. U. W., Acme Lodge No. 42, at Valley Falls, in which he has held some of the offices. He is also a member of the Farmers' Alliance at Blue Mound and the Sub-Alliance No. 154, of his neighborhood, officiating as Secretary.

The parents of Mr. Maxwell were also natives of Morgan County, Ohio, and the father died at the homestead in Indiana, in March, 1887. The mother is still living at the old home farm. Both were prominently connected with the Christian Church. The paternal grandfather was born in Ireland, whence he emigrated to the United States early in life, settling in Ohio where he was married to Miss Nancy Marshall, a native of that State. They



"HOPEFUL FARM." RESIDENCE OF M. M. MAXWELL, SEC. 1.-9-17. OSAWKIE TP, JEFFERSON CO. KAN.



RESIDENCE AND MINERAL SPRINGS OF H. HOOVER, SEC. 22. MILL CREEK TP, POTTAWATOMIE CO. KAN.

spent the remainder of their lives there, dying at a ripe old age. Fifteen children were born to them of whom Bazzil, the father of Morgan M., was the youngest. On the mother's side Grandfather George Guion, was a native of New York State and likewise removed to Ohio when young in years. He married Miss Elizabeth Knox, who was born there. They removed to Marion County, Ind., where they opened up a farm from the heavy timber and spent their last days. They died at the ages of seventy-one and eighty-seven respectively. Their family numbered eight children. The Guions were of English ancestry. Mr. Guion died in the faith of the United Brethren Church, while his wife belonged to the Methodist. The paternal grandfather was a soldier in the War of 1812, and of German ancestry. The mother's people came from England.

The father of Mrs. Maxwell was a native of Virginia and born in 1803, and the mother was born in 1806, in Tennessee. They removed with their respective parents to Indiana, where they were reared and married. They likewise constructed a homestead from the wilderness and died there. Beside their daughter, Mrs. Maxwell, the following children were born to them: Thomas Lambert, deceased; John R., a farmer in Rural Township, Jefferson County; Mary E., wife of Capt. L. H. Gest, and a resident of Ozawkie Township, this county.

A lithographic view of the home and surroundings on the farm of our subject is presented on another page.



HENRY HOOVER has made his home in Pottawatomie County since 1856, when he secured a claim on Mill Creek, in what is now Mill Creek Township. He was quite a young man when he came to this section of country, where he has shared in pioneer labors, endured privations, developed his own manly energies, and secured a merited degree of worldly success, together with the respect of a wide circle of ac-

quaintances. The prudence, thrift and sturdy perseverance of his Holland ancestry have been shown in his own life, and proves that though blood may not always "improve with age," yet worthy traits are transmitted to generation after generation, and when coupled with good training will shed an added luster on a family name.

Henry and Jacob Hoover, who were the first of that name to settle in America, came from Holland prior to the Revolutionary War, and located in Pennsylvania, near the colonies of William Penn. They spent the remainder of their lives in the Keystone State, and from them most of the name of Hoover now living in this country have descended. The great-grandfather of our subject, Peter Hoover, was a native of North Carolina. The grandfather of our subject, Leason Hoover, who was born and reared in Pennsylvania, must have been of the second or third generation in this country. He married Miss Lucy Webb, of an old and respectable Pennsylvania family, and soon afterward went to Wayne County, Ind., while that country was still a wilderness, and before it was yet a State. There they lived for many years, improving a farm in the wilds, on which the father of our subject, Lewis Hoover, was born about 1815. In 1852 Leason Hoover and his family moved to Madison County, Ind., and there he and his wife subsequently died when about four-score years old. They were well known in the sections where they had lived, and were classed among the most worthy citizens, and consistent members of the United Brethren Church.

Lewis Hoover, the father of our subject, was reared to the occupation of farming, and in his native county married Miss Mary Shafer, who was born and grew to womanhood in his own neighborhood. She was a daughter of Jacob and Luey (Hoover) Shafer, natives of Pennsylvania and of prominent families of Holland descent. Her parents had come to Indiana soon after the war of 1812 and improved a farm from the untrodden wilderness, where the father died when about seventy years old. The mother subsequently went to Henry County, and died there in 1879, having attained to the age of four-score years. This worthy couple were also members of the United Brethren

Church. After their marriage, Lewis Hoover and his wife moved to Henry County, and located eight miles east of Newcastle, this being in 1837, while that section of country was still quite new. There they lived until 1854, when with their six children, they started West with teams, camping by the way under the blue canopy of heaven, and after a journey of twenty-eight days reached Jefferson County, Kan., settling near Ozawkee.

There Lewis Hoover took a claim which he held for two years, when the Border Ruffians made it so unpleasant that he deserted it, and with the family which still remained under the parental roof, came in the fall of 1857, to this county, to which his son, our subject, had come some eighteen months previous. He took a claim on section 14, Mill Creek Township, where the country at that time was new and unbroken. There the mother of our subject died in the fall of 1865, when about fifty-two years old. She was a devoted Christian all her life and a member of the United Brethren Church, and her noble traits of character secured her many warm friends. Her sympathy and assistance were ever ready at the call of need, and to her own family her loss was irreparable. Her husband survived her about six years his death taking place in 1871. Like her he was a member of the United Brethren Church and was held in high repute by his neighbors. He was an Abolitionist and a Republican, and as has been intimated passed through some trying scenes during the anti-and pro-slavery contest on the border. He married a second wife, Mrs. Nancy Booth, who is still living.

Henry Hoover, the subject of this biography, is the second child and eldest son in a family of six sons and three daughters born to his parents. Of these two daughters and five sons lived to years of maturity, and one daughter and four sons are yet living, all residents of this State. Three brothers, Jacob, William and Lewis, live in Jamestown, Cloud Co., Kan; Mary E., (Mrs. William R. Taylor) lives in Onaga, Kan. During the late Civil War, Henry Hoover and his brother John enlisted in Company K., 11th Kansas Cavalry, under the command of Capt. John M. Allen and Col. Moonlight. The company was raised in this county, and on being attached to the 11th, went at once

to the South. The brothers took part in the battle of Ft. Wayne, Ark., where John was taken sick of pneumonia, his death taken place at Camp Solomon in the spring of 1863. Our subject was also ill for a time after the battle, but recovered and rejoined his regiment in time to assist them during Price's Raid. He remained with them until the battle of the Little Blue in Jackson County, Mo., where an enemy's bullet entered the left arm near the shoulder and compelled his withdrawal from active campaign duties. For two months he was absent from the command, a part of the time being spent at his own home, and he then rejoined the regiment remaining with them until honorably discharged at Ft. Leavenworth, on the 1st of September, 1865.

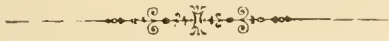
After doing good service in the cause of his country and receiving his honorable discharge, Mr. Hoover came back to this township, where he has since lived. He now owns 160 acres of land on section 22, which forms his home farm, and 155 acres in another part of the township. The Grand Mineral Spring is on his home estate. Its waters possess some fine mineral properties—iron, magnesia, and soda—and have a good local reputation, having made some important cures.

Mr. Hoover was married in this township, to Miss Maiinda Eytchison, who was born in Madison County, Ind., March 23, 1841, and is a daughter of William P. Eytchison. (For her family history see sketch of S. A. Eytchison). Mrs. Hoover was about seventeen years old when her parents came to Kansas and she has since lived in this township. She is a woman of intelligence and many womanly virtues, and her kindness of heart and unfailing goodness have won her many friends throughout the county. She is the mother of eleven children.—Seth C., and George W., died when two years old; Laura is the wife of James Taylor, and lives on a farm in this township; Nancy E. is the wife of Francis Teeter and their home is in Onaga; William Merritt married Miss Mary Peruse and they live on a farm in this township; Charles H., James A., Edwin E., Bessie M., Sarah B., and Cicely P., are still at home.

Mr. Hoover is a sound Republican in his political views and practices. He is a charter member of Custer Post, No. 29, G. A. R., in Onaga. He

and his wife are active in all local and social affairs, and are also working members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. Hoover being Treasurer of the Board of Trustees in that body.

Elsewhere in this volume appears a lithographic view of the residence of Mr. Hoover, and its surroundings, including the Grand Mineral Spring.



SHELBY CHITWOOD. This name will be recognized as belonging to one of the most worthy pioneers of Jefferson County, to which he came as early as 1864. He was a native of Tennessee, born in 1815, and the son of William and Sarah Chitwood, who were probably also of Southern antecedents. He departed this life at his home in Rural Township, April 14, 1870, aged fifty-five years, two months and six days.

Mr. Chitwood spent his early years in a comparatively uneventful manner, amid the quiet pursuits of farm life in his native State, acquiring such education as he could obtain in the common school. Upon reaching manhood he was married to Miss Charity Elswick, a native of Tennessee, and they removed to Pulaski County, Ky., where they resided six years. They decided then to seek their fortunes west of the Mississippi, and took up their abode in Jefferson County, Kan., locating on section 8, and there made their home until their decease. The wife and mother survived her husband for a period of nineteen years, being called hence May 28, 1889, at the age of seventy. There were born to them twelve children, eight of whom lived to mature years. Lucinda is the wife of Thomas Chambers of Tennessee; Andrew, during the Civil War, enlisted in a Tennessee regiment and met his death in the army; John is a resident of Cowley County, this State; Joel, who was born in Kentucky in 1851, is the leading representative of the family in Kansas; Henry is a resident of Cowley County; S. Elizabeth is the wife of D. J. Doughty of Jefferson County; Pleasant resides in Oregon; Polly is the wife of J. G. Hunter of Jefferson County. The mother was a devoted member of the Primitive Baptist Church.

Joel Chitwood was reared to manhood on the

home farm in Jefferson County, this State, and was married in 1870 to Miss Phebe Doughty a native of Jasper County, Mo.; there were born to them four children, three of whom are living—Charles, Pleasant and Walter R. Mrs. Phebe Chitwood departed this life Sept. 2, 1882. Mr. Chitwood on the 14th of November, 1884, was married a second time to Miss Mary Bullock of Kentucky and to them there have been born three children—Pearl Ellen, Mattie who died when nine months old, and an infant unnamed. Mr. and Mrs. Chitwood are members in good standing of the Christian Church in Williamstown. They occupy a comfortable home and Mr. Chitwood is successfully tilling fifty acres of land.



JOHN MORIN. The live stock interests of Jefferson County have been materially advanced by this gentleman, who makes a specialty of trotting horses (the Almont stock) and Short-horn cattle. He has his headquarters at a snug farm of 180 acres, on section 23, Rural Township, to which he came in 1882, and completed the development of a partially improved tract of land. He is a true Westerner, having been born in Platte County, Mo., and is a gentleman in the prime of life, his birth occurring March 16, 1843.

The subject of this sketch comes from Southern stock, being the son of Jesse and Zerelda V. (Hughs) Morin, the former a native of Bourbon County, Ky., and the latter of Howard County, Mo. Jesse Morin emigrated to the Platte Purchase in 1837; later he served as a Major in the Mexican War. He took an active part in politics after becoming a resident of Missouri, arose first to the position of District Clerk, next was Sheriff of Platte County, and finally was elected to the State Legislature, first to the Lower House and then as a Senator. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, and departed this life at his home in Platte City, Mo., in August, 1853, at the age of seventy-five years, having been born in 1808. The mother preceded her husband, dying in 1877. She was a lady of many estimable qualities, and a consistent

member of the Christian Church. The parental household included four children, the eldest of whom, a daughter, Matilda, became the wife of N. R. Green, of Platte County, Mo., and is now deceased; Martha is the wife of Thomas Moran, of that State; John is the third child; William is a resident of Platte County, Mo. The paternal grandfather was Jonah Morin, a native of France, who emigrated to America in time to serve in the War of 1812.

John Morin spent his early life at the parental homestead in Missouri, attending the common school, and completed his studies in Pleasant Ridge College. At the age of twenty-two years he emigrated further Southwest, and for three years was engaged in the cattle business. Then returning to his native county, he established himself in the livery business at Platte City, residing there until his removal to this State in 1882.

In the meantime Mr. Morin was married Oct. 10, 1878, to Miss Maude, daughter of T. R. and Susan (Hatton) Bayne, of Jefferson County, Kan. Of this union there have been born two children—Zerelda S. and Mary Maude. Mr. Morin votes the straight Democratic ticket, and has held the minor offices. His religious views coincide with the doctrines of the Christian Church, of which he and his wife are members.



EDWIN W. ROGERS is the owner and occupant of a pleasant and remunerative estate in Jefferson Township, and ranks well among the progressive and enterprising farmers of Jefferson County. He is a man of intelligence, uprightness and ability, and one with whom an hour can always be pleasantly spent, his experience of life in different parts of the West having given him an excellent fund from which to draw entertaining and instructive incidents and opinions.

Mr. Rogers was born in Platte County, Mo. Nov. 12, 1844, to John and Sarah Rogers, who were the parents of twelve children, ten of whom lived to maturity. The Rogers family were residents of Eastern Tennessee, and the father of our subject

removed West at quite an early day. He was a son of Major Rogers, who lived to be above ninety years of age, and who was the father of twelve sons and one daughter, all of whom grew to maturity and were alive at the beginning of the war. During that civil strife members of the family participated on both sides. The wife of Major Rogers also lived to be above fourscore and ten years old.

The gentleman of whom we write was reared on a farm in his native State, which he left at the time of the gold excitement in the Northwest to search for the precious metals in Montana, where he made mining his business. He was located at Virginia City, Helena and the great mining center of Ban-nock, and was able to make \$8 per day and to secure some property. He has paid as high as \$2 per meal for his board, and when boarding himself bought flour at \$1.10 per pound. While at the mines he was an eye-witness to a hanging, when a man was taken from a saloon by a mob and summarily executed by being hung to a beef post.

Returning from the mines, Mr. Rogers staid with his mother until they broke up housekeeping, and in 1869 he was united in marriage with Miss Anna, daughter of W. H. and Eleanor Witt, who were among the first settlers in Platte County, whence they had come from Kentucky. After his marriage Mr. Rogers remained in Missouri a year, and then removed to Leavenworth County, Kan., settling on the western line, where he bought and opened up a good farm. He had brought it to an excellent state of cultivation, when, in 1881, he sold it, and a few months later bought the place which he now occupies. It is one of the finest locations along the road, is three and a half miles from Winchester and about eight miles from Nortonville, occupying parts of section 12, 8, and 19, and comprising 145 acres. The Hull Cemetery joins his place on the southwest corner. The dwelling in which the family now live is a well-built frame structure, 16x34 feet, with an L 14x18 feet, and porches on the front and rear. It was erected in 1883, and the commodious barn which is now in use was built in 1889.

The progeny of Mr. and Mrs. Rogers comprises four sons and two daughters: Edwin is a young man of nineteen; Jennie, a young lady; Turner is fifteen;

James, thirteen; Charley, eleven, and May four years old. Mr. Rogers was elected to the office of Township Trustee on the Democratic ticket, and filled the position so acceptably that his friends urged him to accept it again, but he positively declined. He belongs to the Home Protection Society. He is a member of the Christian Church at Winchester, and it is needless to say is highly esteemed by his fellow-citizens.



ELIJAH HARDING. The thrifty farming community of Ozawkie Township, Jefferson County, recognizes in Mr. Harding one of its most thorough and skillful agriculturists, operating 245 acres of choice land. A goodly portion of this is under cultivation and the balance in timber and pasture. The corn raised on the farm is chiefly fed to swine, of which Mr. Harding makes a specialty. He has an orchard of five acres and a set of good frame buildings together with the machinery necessary to the successful prosecution of his calling.

Ozawkie Township has a fair representative of native-born Englishmen who comprise a portion of its most thrifty element. Mr. Harding, likewise a native of the mother country was born in the town of Mokelsfield, Cheshire, in September, 1826, and there spent mostly his boyhood and youth. His parents were James and Eliza (Yates) Harding who were natives respectively of Cheshire and Nottinghamshire. In September, 1812, the family set out for America, embarking at Liverpool on the sailing vessel "Captain Henry," of New York, which, after a voyage of six weeks landed them in the city of New Orleans. Thence they made their way up the Mississippi River to St. Louis and from there proceeded to Adams County, Ill., where they took up their abode. The father died there in 1856 and the mother in 1860. Both while in England, had been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. There had been born to them three children only, of whom Elijah was the youngest.

Mr. Harding came to Jefferson County, Kan., in the spring of 1854, making the trip overland by wagons from Adams County, Ill. He was accompanied on his journey by William Tillitson and his

family with whom he lived until the spring of 1855. He then entered 160 acres of Government land adjacent to his present farm. He worked out by the month and in time had enough money to commence farming on his own account. His land was in a wild and uncultivated condition and the nearest market was in Platte County, Mo., near Ft. Leavenworth. Indians were quite numerous at this time but did not molest the settlers. Mr. Harding kept bachelor's hall for a number of years in a round-log cabin with a clapboard door destitute of a lock. This swung on wooden hinges. The Indians frequently visited him, often spending several hours. He carried on the improvement of his property and in due time was married, about 1868, to Miss Wilson, who lived only a short time. His second wife was Mrs. Lydia Reynolds, who by her former husband had become the mother of seven children. Of her union with our subject there were born three children—Eliza, Gilbert and Noah. Mrs. Lydia Harding departed this life in May, 1882. The first wife of Mr. Harding was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while his second wife belonged to the Christian Church.

The present wife of our subject was Mrs. Anna Hudson. They were married Jan. 15, 1886, and have had no children.



JM. FOWLER is one of the successful men of Jefferson County and highly respected and popular in both social and financial circles. His valuable and finely improved estate is situated on section 36, Kentucky Township, and comprises eighty acres, eighteen of which are set with thriving fruit trees. At present Mr. Fowler is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, devoting considerable attention to the potato crop, but it is his intention to enter the horticultural field and give his time to fruit growing.

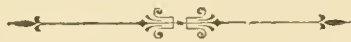
The ancestral history of our subject may be found in the sketch of his father, A. M. Fowler, which fills another page of this volume. He is the eldest of eight children, and was born in Hart County, Ky., March 22, 1855, being brought to Kansas by his parents when two years old. He was

reared on a farm near Lawrence, and was an eyewitness of the raid on that city during the border troubles. He received excellent advantages in the way of schooling and home-training, and is a well-informed and upright man. In the spring of 1865 a removal to this county was made, and the young man assisted his father to improve the land on the Kansas River that comprised their new home.

Mr. Fowler attended the Agricultural College at Manhattan during the fall of 1881 and the spring of 1882, and then entered into partnership with his father in the cultivation of the paternal acres. About two years later he located upon the estate which he now occupies, and where he has so practically and successfully conducted his enterprises.

An important step in the life of Mr. Fowler was taken on the first day of March, 1883, when in Medina, he became the husband of Miss Mary Shepherd, an intelligent and estimable young lady, whose father, the late Charles Shepherd, was a pioneer citizen of this county. The mother of Mrs. Fowler is now the wife of J. P. Kunkle, whose sketch is found elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Fowler was born in Kansas; she has borne three children.

Mr. Fowler is a Democrat, and has represented his township in county conventions. He has been School Director three years, and faithfully and efficiently discharged the duties of that office. No young man in the county has a larger circle of friends than Mr. Fowler, and his wife also is held in high estimation by her neighbors and associates.



FRANK VAN GAASBEEK, one of the most prominent and successful farmers of Delaware Township, is likewise a man of more than ordinary intelligence, having sprung from a fine old family, well educated and inclined to literary pursuits, and having for their associates such men as Washington, Lafayette and others of their stamp in the olden times. His homestead is pleasantly located on section 17, and the family occupies a high social position.

The subject of this notice was born in Ashtabula County, Ohio, Sept. 21, 1836, and is the son of

Peter Van Gaasbeek, long since deceased. The latter was born in Ulster County, N. Y., near Kingston on the Hudson River, half way between Albany and New York City, Oct. 29, 1787. He was of Holland ancestry and a farmer by occupation. He married Miss Phebe, daughter of William Dunham, a full-blooded Yankee. She was born near South Danvers, Mass., March 8, 1792. They became the parents of eleven children, six of whom are living, viz: George, Saloma (Mrs. Masters), Lewis, Catherine (Mrs. Shepard), Lovina (Mrs. Woodard), and Frank. George is a resident of Delaware Township; Saloma lives in Jackson County; Lewis, Catherine and Lovina live in Wabaunsee County.

The Van Gaasbeek family emigrated to Dane County, Wis., in May, 1852, locating eighteen miles northeast of Madison, where the father died June 15, 1854. The mother passed away Nov. 5, 1857. Frank received his early education in the primitive schools of Wisconsin, remaining there until 1866, then coming to Jefferson County, this State, he settled on land which he now owns and occupies, but which was then destitute of any improvements whatever, and the country around abounded with wild animals. He has labored diligently, as may be supposed, to bring it to its present condition, and is now surrounded with all the comforts of life.

In Wisconsin, on the 26th of March, 1857, occurred the marriage of Frank Van Gaasbeek with Miss Endora Pelton. Six children were born of this union, four of whom are living, viz: Carrie, Della, Hattie and Lou. The eldest born, a son, Herschel, died at the age of ten years. Another child, a daughter, died in infancy; Carrie is the wife of Simon Shumway, of Delaware Township, and the mother of one child, a son, Frank; Della and Hattie employ themselves as teachers. The youngest daughter is at home with her father. The mother of these children departed this life April 27, 1877.

Mr. Van Gaasbeek is a sound Republican, politically, although no office seeker, and meddles very little with public affairs. He is a member in good standing of the Masonic fraternity. In his farming operations he makes a speciality of Hambleton-

ian and Morgan horses, being able to exhibit some very fine animals.

The paternal grandmother of Mr. Van Gaasbeck was a sister of Judge Hasbrouck, whose house was the headquarters of Gen. Washington at Newburg during the Revolutionary War. This house was built by Jonathan Hasbrouck, father of the Judge, in 1750, and is now the property of the State of New York, being utilized as a storehouse for relics of the wars of the Revolution and 1812, and the Mexican War.



DOW CLAWER. We find this worthy resident of St. Clare Township, Pottawatomie County, comfortably situated on a good farm embracing a part of section 2, where he carries on general agriculture and makes a specialty of Poland-China swine. His farm is enclosed with good fencing and the land is in a highly productive condition. There is an orchard of 100 trees, and trees of the smaller fruits furnish the family with the luxuries of the season. Mr. Clawer makes no pretensions to elegance in his style of living, simply being surrounded with the comforts of life, keeping out of debt and living at peace among his neighbors.

He of whom we write is a native of the Buckeye State and was born in Hancock County, Nov. 28, 1845. He was there reared upon a farm and attended district school, mostly during the winter season. When a youth of eighteen years he set out to see something of the Great West and spent four years thereafter among the mines on the other side of the Rocky Mountains. Then returning to Ohio, he sojourned there for a time and we next find him in Colfax County, Neb. From there, in 1869, he came to Kansas, visiting Pottawatomie County, but only staying a short time. He made another visit to his native place, but in the spring of 1870 came back to Kansas and purchased the ninety acres of land included in his present farm. He commenced the improvement of his property and was prospered in his labors so that in due time he added to his possessions by the purchase of 200 acres adjoining, at a time when the country around

was peopled principally by Indians and wild animals. St. Mary's was the nearest market and at Circleville was the most convenient mill.

Mr. Clawer has about 125 acres of his land under the plow, the balance being in meadow land, pasture and timber. His career has been one noticeable for industry and economy and he occupies a good position among the representative men of his township. After becoming a resident of St. Clare Township, Mr. Clawer was married, at the bride's home in April, 1869, to Miss Dora, daughter of James and Amanda (Wardell) Anders. This lady was born in Belmont County, Ohio, and came to Kansas with her parents when about twenty years old. She departed this life Oct. 13, 1889, at the early age of twenty-eight years, leaving one child, a son, Ross. The parents of our subject were John and Mary (Thomas) Clawer who were natives of Ohio, the father born in Piekaway County and the mother in Ross County. Their family consisted of five children, all natives of Ohio, but of whom there are living only two—Dow and Susannah. John Clawer and his good wife are still living, making their home with their son Dow. They came with him to Kansas in 1870. In Ohio they belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church.



CHARLES J. SWANSON. No resident of Pottawatomie County better deserves mention in a volume of this description than he whose name heads this sketch. The position which he occupies is not due alone to his successful management as a farmer and business man, but to his general intelligence, firm principles, and Christian integrity. His honorable record as a soldier during the late Civil War is an added reason for the respect he receives from all true patriots.

The energy and uprightness of Mr. Swanson are inherited from an honored ancestry, both parents having been descended from worthy Swedish families. The father, Swan Johnson, was a farmer in good circumstances, who in 1868, emigrated from Sweden to America, and settling in Porter County, Ind., lived there until his death in 1874. The

mother, Eliza Johnson, moved, in 1885, from the Hoosier State to Kansas, and died in 1885. She was the second wife of her husband, to whom she bore eight children. They are: Charles J., our subject; Swen A., who lives in Porter County, Ind.; Christine C., of Morris County, Kan.; Johanna, who lives in Brookville, Kan.; Anna S., whose home is in Belyue Township; Lena T., whose home is in Morris County; Emma, who lives near Nickerson, Kan., and Tilda, who resides in Riley County. The first union of Swan Johnson had been blessed by the birth of two children, John and Caroline, both now living in DeKalb County, Ill.

Charles J. Swanson was born near Oscarhamn, Sweden, April 30, 1837, and remained under the parental roof until seventeen years old, then came to America. Leaving Gottenburg on the sailing vessel Harrison in company with his half-brother John, he landed in Boston after a tedious voyage of seven weeks, and proceeded directly to Chicago, eight days being consumed in the trip between these two cities. This was in 1854, before the time of rapid transit.

The first winter after coming to America, Mr. Swanson was engaged in chopping wood in Porter County, Ind., and in the spring, returning to Chicago, found employment with the Michigan Central Railroad. During the early part of 1856 he went back to the Hoosier State and worked on a farm for a couple of years, and in the winter of 1859-60 attended school for two months in Chicago, which comprises all the education he received from the schools of America. However, he has obtained a good English education through a systematic course of reading on all topics of general interest. For a year he worked for a street car company, then, in June, 1861, offered his services in the cause of the American Union. The quota being filled, his services were not accepted, although he offered himself both as an infantry and cavalry soldier. Then going to DeKalb County, Ill., in August, 1861, he was enrolled in Company E, 105th Illinois Infantry, and being mustered into the service at Chicago, at once was ordered South.

The command was engaged in guarding railroads and in other duties in Kentucky and Tennessee

until the spring of 1864, when they joined Sherman and marched through Georgia to the sea. Mr. Swanson participated in a number of the most notable conflicts of the Civil War, as well as in numerous minor engagements, where the dangers were as great and the risks as numerous as in other battles more famed in history. The first great conflict in which he engaged was at Resaca, and following this were Pumpkin Vine Creek, Burnt Hickory, Peach Tree Creek, Kenesaw Mountain, and the siege of Atlanta, where he was under fire for over a month. After the occupation of the latter city they marched toward Savannah, engaging in a battle at Sandersville, then returning to Raleigh, participated in the battles of Averysboro and Bentonville. At the close of active campaign life the command marched to Washington, and after taking part in the Grand Review, was mustered out of service. Mr. Swanson was honorably discharged in Chicago, June 7, 1865. During the last year of his army life Mr. Swanson held the office of Corporal, and is proud of the fact that his service was in the brigade commanded by Gen. Harrison, and that his soldierly duties were performed under the direction of the present President of the United States.

Resuming the duties of civil life our subject worked at the carpenter's trade in DeKalb County, Ill., for a year, then spent two years on a farm in the same county. Later he purchased an 80-acre farm in Porter County, Ind., operating and improving it until 1870, when he sold and came to Kansas. For three years he was engaged in breaking the prairie and running a threshing machine, and at the end of that period was enabled to purchase eighty acres of land in Blue Valley Township, paying \$1,200 for the same. Soon afterward he bought forty acres adjoining for \$750, later added another forty, so that he is now the owner of 160 acres of fertile land on section 15. It is finely located on the Blue River bottom, is well improved, fenced in fields of a convenient size, with a well constructed dwelling house, 18 x 32 feet in size in the main part, with an addition 16x18 feet; a barn 30x60; a wind-mill and the various out-buildings needed by one engaged in grain and stock-raising. Mr. Swanson also owns



Yours truly
Isaac M. Byers

120 acres of prairie land, pleasantly located about four miles from Olsburg.

The marriage of our subject took place in Blue Valley Township, March 15, 1871, the bride being Miss Josephine Johnson, an excellent lady, who was born in Linkoping, Sweden. Their union has been blessed by the birth of six children; Charles O. A., Matilda V., Albin S., Emma L., Alma W., and Elfie C.

Politically Mr. Swanson is a true-blue Republican. He has been School Treasurer for four years, has held the position of Township Clerk for a term, and has also served as Supervisor of Roads, transacting the duties of the various positions in a creditable and satisfactory manner. He is a member of the Blue Valley Stock Breeders' Association, and a Director of the Orphans' Home. He is an active member of the Lutheran Church at Mariadahl, his wife sharing with him in the respect of its members.



I SAAC M. AYERS. This sturdy veteran who is approaching the seventy-ninth year of his age, possesses unusual energy for one of his years and is affectionately regarded as one of the old landmarks of Rock Creek Township, Jefferson County, and one who has assisted largely in its growth and development. He was born in Eastern Maryland Feb. 22, 1811, and in 1813 was taken by his parents, John and Doreas (Morris) Ayers to Brook County, that State. About two years later they made another removal to the vicinity of Wheeling, W. Va., and in 1819 they emigrated to Adams County, Ohio.

In the Buckeye State, John Ayers farmed on rented land many years. Both he and his wife were born in Maryland. The former died in Ohio in 1832, and the latter followed her husband two years later, in 1834. Both were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and died in that faith. Isaac M. Ayres was the fourth in their family of nine children. His maternal grandmother, Hannah Morris, was born in Virginia where she spent her entire life, dying at the advanced age of eighty years.

The subject of this sketch was married in Adams

County, Ohio, Dec. 31, 1835, to Miss Hannah, daughter of John Hamlin, a native of that State. Mr. Ayres farmed in Adams County until the spring of 1851 and then removing to Russellville worked at carpentering until the spring of 1857, when he decided to seek his fortunes west of the Mississippi. He made his way to Cincinnati by wagon and thence by a river boat to St. Louis, Mo. From there they traveled overland to Springfield, Mo., where they sojourned until the following October. Then getting ready once more his prairie schooner Mr. Ayers, with his wife and seven children and his household goods made his way to Kansas and spent the first year thereafter one mile north of the present site of Ozawkie. In the spring of 1859 he removed to the land which he now owns and occupies. This comprises 126 acres and when coming into the possession of Mr. Ayers there was upon it only a little log cabin. He had one neighbor about three-quarters of a mile south and another one and one-half miles west. The three families constituted the population of that neighborhood. The nearest markets were at Topeka and Valley Falls and sometimes the settlers hauled grain and hay to Leavenworth. The only piece of timber on the farm at that time, aside from what was used in the construction of the cabin, was a hickory rail fastened to one end of the cabin upon which Mr. Ayers hung his harness.

Notwithstanding the cheerless outlook Mr. Ayers began the improvement of his land, meeting with success in his labors. About 1862 he planted an orchard of apple and peach trees, having about fifty of the first mentioned and 330 of the latter. The farm is now all enclosed with good fencing and mostly under cultivation. In the meantime, in 1869, Mr. Ayers purchased lots and built in Topeka, taking up his residence there for three years. In the spring of 1872 he returned to his farm but in 1882 removed to North Topeka and engaged in the coal business, also buying property in Topeka.

Mr. Ayers when a youth of seventeen years connected himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church and for several years in Ohio officiated as Class-Leader. Upon his first removal to Topeka he joined the United Brethren Church, and also offi-

ciated there as Class-Leader, during the entire time of his residence. Upon going to North Topeka he resumed relations with the Methodist Episcopal Church of which his wife is also a member. She departed this life June 26, 1885, leaving six surviving children, viz: Alson T., James W., Sarilda, who was first married to a Mr. Pierce, by whom she became the mother of six children and who is now the wife of Louis Ankeny; Sarah, (Mrs. George Ready); Eliza, who was first married to Albert Deaver, and who then married James Mott; Armantha; and Mrs. Francis Mott. Two children died in infancy unnamed. Francis M. died when a promising youth of seventeen years, and Jeneverly died at the age of fourteen.

On the 1st of September, 1887, Mr. Ayers contracted a second matrimonial alliance with Mrs. Amelia E. (Fisk) Bartlett. This lady was born in Connecticut, where she was reared and married to Charles N. Bartlett, a native of the same State. They came to Kansas in April, 1877, locating at Salina; later they removed to Clay County, then to Junction City and finally to Topeka. Of their union fourteen children were born, six of whom, all sons, died in infancy unnamed. The others are named respectively: Mimie M., Ruth A., Edith A., Susan F., Frederick H., Mary J., Willie M., and James Arthur. Mr. Bartlett died in Topeka Oct. 10, 1881. He was a member of the Baptist Church, with which he became identified in his native State.

The parents of Mrs. Ayers were Ira and Anna (Lillabridge) Fisk, both natives of Connecticut, where they spent their entire lives. Mr. Fisk died in February, 1877, at the age of sixty-nine years. Mrs. Fisk survived her husband almost five years, dying Dec. 6, 1881, at the age of seventy-four; she was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The maternal grandparents were Rufus and Irene (Scripture) Fisk, natives of Connecticut. The Fisk family is of Irish origin, and was founded in America by three brothers who came from Ireland. The father of Mrs. Ayers was a second cousin of the father of Jim Fisk, who was killed in New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Ayers have an adopted son, Charles Bartlett, whom they have adopted by law. He is now (1890) three years old.

Mr. Ayers during the season of 1889 ploughed

and cultivated forty acres of corn, besides doing other work on the farm. His coal business in Topeka is managed principally by his stepdaughter, Minnie M.

Elsewhere in this volume may be found a lithographic portrait of Mr. Ayers.



WILLIAM McCOY. Few, if any, residents of Jefferson County have a more beautiful home than this gentleman, who owns a fine farm in Norton Township, and a quarter-section in Atchison County, just across the road from the rest of his estate. He is the fortunate possessor of one of the loveliest building sites imaginable, and he has so improved it as to have made one of the finest places in the county. The house stands forty rods from the road, down to which there is a beautiful drive, leading directly along the crest of a sloping ridge, and on either side of this roadway are rows of soft maple trees and well-kept hedges. The house stands facing this drive, with the land falling away from it in every direction except the front, and the barns and other outhouses, which are numerous and well-built, all stand lower than the dwelling. The house and barn are surrounded by a variety of trees and shrubs.

The gentleman whose name initiates this sketch is one of a family of fifteen children, ten of whom grew to maturity, and is the youngest member, except his brother, Joseph, who was killed at the battle of Antietam, at the age of twenty-two years. The parents were John and Elizabeth (Beal) McCoy, and the ancestral lines were from Maryland and Pennsylvania respectively. Our subject is a native of Harrison County, Ohio, was born on a farm near Cadiz, Oct. 6, 1838, and accompanied the members of the family to Central Ohio when he was eight years of age. On the 9th of November, 1860, he was united in marriage with Miss Tirzah Borland, of Franklin County, Ohio, who was his cherished companion and devoted helpmate until May 3, 1875, when she was called from time to eternity.

The tidal wave of indignation which swept over

the North when Ft. Sumter was fired upon, and roused a patriotic fervor in the breasts of young and old, was felt by Mr. McCoy, and he enlisted in Company D, 95th Ohio Infantry, serving in Kentucky about five months, and while there taking part in the battle at Richmond. This was the only serious contest in which he was engaged, as he was discharged for general debility in January, 1863, and after returning to his home was unable to work for a year. At the battle of Richmond he was captured, with the most of his regiment, but made his escape the following night with a number of comrades, who broke for the woods and succeeded in escaping recapture. There were three of the McCoy brothers in the service, and only one returned from the army in as fine physical condition as when he entered.

As soon as he was able to resume active occupations, Mr. McCoy took up farming in his native State, which he left in the fall of 1868 for a home in the West, coming to Jefferson County, Kan., with his family, and spending the winter in Valley Falls. He bought 160 acres on section 26, Norton Township, which was improved to the extent of having the sod turned on fifteen acres, and a small shanty erected upon it. He has since added 320 acres, which, with the exception of the tract in Atchison County, adjoins his original purchase. The most of it is now in a good state of cultivation, and there are about three miles of hedge upon it, although Mr. McCoy uses wire fencing almost exclusively at the present time. An orchard and some fine trees were destroyed by a storm May 11, 1887, since which time he has planted others. Stock breeding and feeding are made a specialty by Mr. McCoy, and he raises large droves of hogs, Short-horn cattle and many fine horses. He keeps a thorough-bred Short-horn bull, and dehornes all his cattle, of which he is now feeding 100 head.

After the death of his first wife, Mr. McCoy was married to Mrs. Clara A. Hayes, widow of Ezra Hayes, of Valley Falls. She had one son, Alvin B. Hayes, who is now married and living near Valley Falls, his family comprising one child. Mr. McCoy is the father of six children, born to his first wife. The second of these, and the only daughter,

was Jennie E., who died in early childhood; the oldest son, Charles E., owns and operates a farm near Meriden, Jefferson County, is married and has four children; Joseph M. is the agent and telegraph operator of the Missouri Pacific Railroad at Gasconade, Mo.; William B. is at home, and taking kindly to agricultural pursuits; George W. is attending school at Nortonville; James E. is at home.

Mr. McCoy is a member of the A. O. U. W., in which he carries \$2,000 insurance. He is a Republican, and never fails to support the candidates of the party and the principles set down in the party platform. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and helped to build the edifice at Nortonville, in which that congregation worships. He is regarded as one of the most progressive and enterprising farmers of the section of country in which he lives, as a reliable citizen, and as a neighbor and friend whose companionship is agreeable and whose heart is kind.



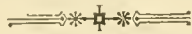
RUFUS H. CROSBY. Among the business men of Valley Falls, Mr. Crosby occupies a prominent position, being proprietor of the Valley Falls Deposit, successor to the Valley Bank & Savings Institution. He assumed proprietorship of this enterprise eleven years ago, and under his able and wise management it has become almost indispensable to the people in this part of the county. Valley Falls has quite a representation of New Englanders—among them Mr. Crosby—who was born in Penobscot County, Me., Oct. 5, 1834.

The immediate progenitors of the subject of this notice were Samuel N. and Mary A. (Halliburton) Crosby, likewise natives of the Pine Tree State, and who spent their last years in Iowa. The paternal grandfather was Ebenezer Crosby, an honest New England farmer, who died many years ago in Hampden, Me. Grandfather George Halliburton descended from substantial Scotch ancestry. He was a native of Frankfort, Me., and died in that place.

To Samuel and Mary Crosby there was born a

family of five children, four of whom are living, namely: William, a resident of Delaware Township, Kan.; Rufus H., the subject of this sketch; George H., of Denver, Col., and Mary (Mrs. Shepherd), of Delaware Township, this county and State. The parents became residents of Grinnell, Iowa, several years ago, the mother dying in 1875 and the father in 1877. Rufus H. completed his education in Hampden Academy, in his native county, and subsequently taught two terms of the common school, one in his native town. In 1855 he and his brother William came to Kansas and established the first store of general merchandise in Valley Falls. From that time on he has prospered; becoming not only a man of note in his community, but accumulating a competence.

The marriage of Rufus H. Crosby and Miss Nettie Kendall was celebrated at the bride's home in Hampden, April 13, 1862. Mrs. Crosby was born in Penobscot County, Me., and is the daughter of Jonathan and Dollie Kendall, who are represented elsewhere in this volume. This union resulted in the birth of one child, Lottie. Mr. Crosby is an intelligent and well-informed man, somewhat inclining toward literary pursuits, and in 1863 was employed as editor of the *Kansas Jeffersonian*. He votes the straight Republican ticket, and served as County Commissioner in 1872-73, and was Mayor of Valley Falls in 1887. Previous to this in 1855, he was a member of the Topeka Constitutional Convention. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and A. F. & A. M.



HENRY KELLER, Jr., Mayor of Holton, Jackson Co., Kan., stands among the foremost of the young men of brain, energy and enterprise, who by their progressive and far-sighted business methods are infusing new life into the city, and within the last decade have materially advanced its interests in various directions. Mr. Keller is successfully carrying on business as a manufacturer of harness in partnership with his cousin, J. G. Hinnen, and they have built up an extensive and flourishing trade in this industry.

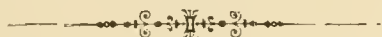
Our subject was born Feb. 28, 1861, in Tell City,

Perry Co., Ind., a son of Henry Keller, Sr., who was one of the founders of that city, which was named in honor of the Swiss hero, William Tell. He was a native of the Canton of Zurich, in Switzerland, coming of an honorable Swiss family. His father came to America when he was quite aged and spent his last days in Indiana. The father of our subject was a young man when he came to this country to make a home and establish himself in life. He located first in Ohio, where he learned and carried on the trades of bellows-maker and carpenter. From Ohio he went to Indiana, and became one of the first settlers of Tell City, in Perry County, which he helped to organize. He bought property, erected a comfortable dwelling, and in following his trade there has become quite prosperous, and in his pleasant home is well fortified against want and poverty. His wife, who aided him in its upbuilding, shares its comforts with him. Her maiden name was Louisa Tell, and she was born in Wurtemberg, Prussia, coming to this country when she was young. She is the mother of nine children.

When our subject was ten years old he came to Kansas to live with his uncle, Casper Hinnen, a resident of Jackson County, living three miles from Holton. He attended school and gained a substantial education, and assisted his uncle in the labors of the farm. At the expiration of three years he came to the city to learn the trade of harness-maker of his cousin, and after serving an apprenticeship of three years he did journeyman work till 1882, when he formed a partnership with his cousin and has been engaged in business with him since then. They have a neat and attractive establishment, and their manufactures are of a fine quality and rank with the best thrown on the market and command a large sale. They also carry on a business at Onaga, Kansas.

Although a young man to have been so early inducted into so important an office as the one that places him at the head of the government of this municipality, to which position he was elected in 1889, Mayor Keller has proved himself to possess fine qualifications for the mayoralty, and his fellow citizens, satisfied with his just, equitable and business-like administration of city affairs, feel that in

giving him their suffrages they have selected one who will look sharply and carefully after the interests of this metropolis of Jackson County, and do all that he can to advance its welfare. He possesses a cool head, well-balanced mind, firmness and force of character, is straightforward and manly in his dealings, and his pleasant disposition and his friendly, courteous manner render him very popular with all. He is a member of Holton Lodge, No. 42, A. F. & A. M., and also belongs to Holton Camp, M. W. A. He is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party, and has voted for its candidates ever since he attained his majority, casting his first ballot for James G. Blaine.



JAMES A. STATLER, a leading druggist of Ozawkie, is numbered among the substantial business men of the place, and is contributing his full quota to its material interests. He carries a well-selected stock of goods in this line; also books, stationery, wall paper, paints, fancy goods, etc. The annual business aggregates from \$1,000 to \$2,000. Mr. Statler has been quite prominent in local affairs, holding the office of Township Clerk and Trustee; also serving as Constable and Justice of the Peace.

The subject of this sketch was born in Roanoke County, Va., July 26, 1810, and lived there on a farm until a lad of fourteen years. In December, 1853, he went to Woodford County, Ill., and thereafter for three years made his home with his brother Charles and sister Sarah, the latter Mrs. William Gish. In the meantime he attended school during the winter seasons and worked on the farm in the summer. When leaving there he took up his abode in Wabash County, Ind., where was employed as a farm laborer until 1861. He was married in that county in November, 1861, to Miss Magdalen, daughter of James and Susan (Puderbaugh) M. Farland.

Upon coming to Ozawkie Mr. Statler worked at wagon making probably two years. He then purchased eighty acres of wild land, which later he sold and bought another eighty acres, moving upon the latter and carrying on its improvement and

cultivation until the death of his wife, in August, 1874. Thereafter he employed himself at sawmilling, until 1884, when he embarked in the drug business in partnership with Dr. Aaron Puderbaugh, with whom he is still associated.

There were born to Mr. and Mrs. Statler six children, only one of whom is living, a daughter, Ella, who obtained a good education, and employs herself as a teacher in the village school. The deceased children were James, Herman, Marietta and two infants who died unnamed. Mrs. Statler was a member of the German Baptist Church, in the faith of which she passed away.

The father of our subject was Abram Statler, who was born on a farm in Virginia and on that farm spent his entire life. The maiden name of his wife was Magdalene Secat, also a native of the Old Dominion, and whose paternal grandfather was born in Scotland. The latter emigrated to the United States and died in Virginia. The parental family consisted of twelve children, of whom James A. was the youngest born. Abram Statler departed this life at his home in Virginia in 1848. His wife preceded him about four years, dying in 1844. Both were members of the Lutheran Church.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Jacob Statler, who was either a native of Germany or of direct German ancestry. He spent the greater part of his life in Virginia, where he reared his family and died. He was also a member of the Lutheran Church. Abram Statler served as a Captain in the War of 1812 and was a Justice of the Peace several years. He was a man well liked in his community, honest and upright in his dealings, and a citizen in whom the people had confidence.



JOHN T. CARTER is conducting a livery establishment and engaged in buying and selling horses at Nortonville, and is one of those young men of whom Jefferson County has so many, who are exhibiting practical business ability of no mean order, and who are ably assisting in the development of all its resources.

The eyes of our subject first opened to the light in Greenbrier County, W. Va., the date of his

birth being June 20, 1850, and the first ten years of his life being spent in his native county. His parents, W. P. and Catherine (McCannon) Carter, then moved to Atchison County, Kan., locating not far from the spot where Nortonville now stands. The father was well supplied with money, but loaned it out to his neighbors in 1861, and in 1862 there was great suffering throughout this section, and under these circumstances the family sustained life and built up their strength on a corn diet with a change in styles. In 1863 the elder Carter fitted out a train of ox teams to cross the plains to Denver, and in 1864 took a train there for another party. The same year he rigged out another train of his own and went to Ft. Smith, Mont., on the Big Horn River. The Indians in that section of the West were then on the war path and travel was hazardous and exciting. Before their party reached Ft. Smith the train was made up of about 120 wagons and accompanied by 110 mounted soldiers. They were met by savages between Ft. Kearney and Ft. Smith, and the train fired into, the Indians, who numbered probably 1,000, riding around the corral several times. They finally rode up and offered to compromise for something to eat, and being given a box of crackers and a few sacks of flour, took their departure.

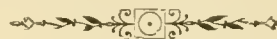
In 1865 Mr. Carter returned to Kansas and attended school in Lancaster, which town he made his home until April, 1882, when he moved to Nortonville. In 1877 he bought a wild farm four miles west, which he has placed under an excellent state of cultivation and upon which he has made good improvements. The dwelling is two stories in height, 16x26 feet in the main body, with a wing 14x14; the barn is a well-built structure, 26x36 feet, with sixteen-foot posts. The estate bears about seventy-five apple trees, with grapes and small fruits in variety.

In the year 1882 Mr. Carter bought out the livery business of Mr. Dorr and that of Mr. Morris, at Nortonville, and consolidated the two, selling out the establishment in 1884 to Mr. Lambert Clark. During the summer he built the large barn where he now carries on his business, and which is 50 x 60 feet, with sheds 80 feet long, the bay-mow being capable of holding 20 tons of hay. He

bought out Mr. Lambert Clark the same year, and two years later sold out to O. L. Dowd, buying back again in 1887. Since that time he has not only carried on the business successfully, but has been buying horses throughout the county and shipping by the carload to Denver and Pueblo, Colo. He and W. L. Layson now own the Kentucky jack, Billy Flint; Black Nick, Warrior, Mohawk, and three other fine jacks, and the fine stallion Roderick Jr., of Hambletonian trotting stock.

The marriage of Mr. Carter took place at the home of the bride in 1872, his chosen companion being Miss Angie, daughter of C. B. Tuley, of Atchison, and formerly of Ohio, in which State Mrs. Carter was born. Three of the children whom Mrs. Carter has borne died in their infancy, and five bright faces cluster about the family hearthstone: these belong to Ella, Jesse (a lad of ten years), Mary, Rubie, and baby Edith.

Mr. Carter belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is Secretary of Mount Zion Lodge, No. 266. He also belongs to the A. O. U. W. at Nortonville. He has served as Trustee of Norton Township for a term, having been elected to the position on the Democratic ticket.



JOHAN F. DICK. Among those who have made an art and a science of agriculture may properly be mentioned Mr. Dick, who came to Jefferson County in 1864, during the period of its early settlement. Having now maintained a residence here of over a quarter of a century, and having distinguished himself as an honest man and a good citizen, he is thus worthy of a more than passing notice among those men through whose industry and enterprise Jefferson County has attained to its present position.

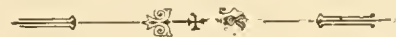
A native of Pulaski County, Ky., Mr. Dick was born, Nov. 29, 1832, and is the son of William and Fanny (Speers) Dick, who were natives, respectively, of South Carolina and Kentucky. William Dick was taken by his parents to the Blue Grass State when but a child, and there met the lady whom he afterward married, and who was born there. The Speers family was of Irish descent. The

paternal grandfather of our subject was John Dick, a native of Scotland, who emigrated to America in time to take a hand in the Revolutionary War. Afterward, he followed farming pursuits in Kentucky, to which he had removed from South Carolina. His son, William, the father of our subject, was reared to manhood in Kentucky, and there spent the remainder of his life, departing hence in 1863, at the age of sixty-five years. He had survived his wife for a period of twenty years, her death having taken place in 1843. Mrs. Fanny Dick was a member of the Baptist Church. The children of the parental family are recorded as follows: William S. is farming in Jefferson County, this State; Jerusha died when past fifty years old; Hezekiah is a lumber dealer of Platte County, Mo.; Samuel A. is a farmer of Jefferson County; John F., our subject, was next in order of birth; Terrel K., is a resident of Missouri; Rachel is the wife of James Stevens, of Rural Township, Jefferson County; Polly, Mrs. Green Dick, lives in Pulaski County, Ky.; Valentine, during the late war, enlisted in the 1st Kentucky Infantry and died in the army. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Dick contracted a second marriage and there were born to him two sons—James Marion, deceased, and Thomas W., who lives on the home farm in Kentucky.

John F. Dick spent his early years at the old homestead in his native county, and when reaching his majority, set out for the West, crossing the Mississippi into Appanoose County, Iowa. He only remained there a short time, however; then returned to Kentucky and sojourned there until 1864. In the meantime, in 1856, he was wedded to Miss Bethenie Stewart, a native of his own county, and the daughter of Golman Stewart, who was also born in that State, and who spent his last years in Kansas, dying at the age of eighty-one years. The young people commenced the journey of life together on their own farm, which they occupied until their removal to the West. They came directly to Jefferson County, and Mr. Dick purchased the farm which he now owns and occupies. It bore little resemblance then to its present condition, being a wild uncultivated tract of 115 acres, located on section 7, Rural Township,

He was prospered in his labors as a tiller of the soil, and added to his landed possessions until he is now the owner of 265 acres, all of which he has brought to a productive condition. There has been no small amount of time and money expended in building up the homestead, which is complete with all the requirements of modern farm life.

In connection with sowing and reaping, Mr. Dick makes a specialty of fine stock, especially mules and jacks, in the sale of which he realizes usually \$2,000 annually. One of these animals, in 1889, he parted with for the snug sum of \$800. He is a self-made man in the strictest sense of the word, having started in life a poor boy, without influential friends or assistance of any sort. He consequently enjoyed only the advantages of a limited education, but has kept his eyes open to the events passing around him, and by a course of reading keeps himself posted upon the leading topics of the day. He is independent in politics, aiming to support principles rather than men. He and his estimable wife have been faithful members of the Christian Church for the long period of thirty-two years. They are the parents of eleven children, one of whom, Cyrena, who was born, Dec. 25, 1857, became the wife of James Butler, of this township, and died July 31, 1888. Isaiah, their eldest son, is farming in Rural Township; Nelson also operates a farm in this township; Melvina, Mary, Alonzo, Walton, Rufus, Lewis, Luther, and Charles, remain with their parents.



JACOB MILLER. Mr. Miller rents and operates a fine country estate, embracing 320 acres of as fine land as is to be found on the Kansas bottom. He gives his attention to the raising of grain and stock, and avails himself of modern machinery in the cultivation of his land, using three teams in his farming operations. He settled in Kaw Township, in the spring of 1887, and occupies the place familiarly known as "the old Rushmore farm," now the property of J. C. Grinter, of Perry.

A native of Monroe City, Ohio, Mr. Miller was born, Feb. 25, 1859, spending his boyhood and

youth amid the peaceful pursuits of farm life. He attended the district school in his native township until a youth of fifteen years, mostly during the winter season; then, the family having decided to seek the farther West, he accompanied them to this State. They located in Norton County, where the father took up land at a time when wild animals were plentiful. Young Miller hunted considerably, going out on the plains near by after buffaloes, and when a youth of sixteen years, has killed as many as three in one day.

At the age of eighteen years Mr. Miller began doing for himself, leaving the farm and securing a situation in the repair yards of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, at Brookville. He obtained the confidence of his employers by his strict attention to his duties, and in due time was made foreman of a track-laying gang and remained in the employ of the company until 1881. That year he came to Jefferson County and entered the employ of John Montague, in Kaw Township, with whom he remained two years. He then worked as a farm laborer in Kentucky Township three years. At the expiration of this time he began renting land in Kentucky Township, operating thus until the spring of 1887. His next removal was to the farm which he now occupies.

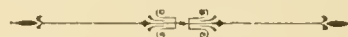
At Thompsonville, on the 13th of August, 1885, Mr. Miller contracted marriage ties with Miss Sadie Moore. This lady is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Moore, who were natives of Indiana, whence they removed to Iowa during its pioneer days. The father took up land from which he constructed a good homestead, where he died. Mrs. Moore resides on her farm of eighty acres, near Harris, Sullivan Co., Mo. The three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller all died in infancy. Mr. Miller, politically, is a stanch Democrat and belongs to the Farmers' Alliance at Grantville.

The father of our subject was Christian Miller, a native of Germany, and who emigrated to America when a young man twenty-five years old. He was a carpenter by trade, and followed this in Upper Sandusky, Ohio, for several years. Later, he removed to Monroe County, Mich., where, in connection with carpentering, he took up land and improved a farm. He also operated as a con-

tractor and builder. Finally in 1874, desirous of a change, he disposed of his interests in Michigan, and, coming to Kansas, homesteaded 160 acres of land in Norton County. He prospered in his labors as a pioneer farmer, and is now well-to-do, having good improvements on his farm, and with a sufficiency of this world's goods to insure him against want in his declining years. Before leaving the Fatherland he served eleven years in the army. He participated in the German Revolution, and the adherents of this cause being defeated, Mr. Miller concluded that America would furnish to him a more satisfactory field of operation than his native country. He is a respected citizen, and a member in good standing of the Methodist Church.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Catherine Keller. She was a native of the same province as her husband, and departed this life at their home in Monroe County, Mich.

The five children of the parental household were named, respectively: Libbie, now a resident of Kansas City; Peter, who is wandering somewhere over the West; Jacob, the subject of this sketch; William, a resident of Thompsonville, this State, and John, who sojourns in Norton County.



ABRAMHAM GISH. One of the neatest farms in Roek Creek Township, Jefferson County, is owned and operated by Mr. Gish, who is numbered among its most thrifty and prosperous citizens. He was born in Botetourt County, Va., Aug. 25, 1843, and is the son of William and Julia Ann (Sell) Gish, who in the summer of 1847, leaving the Old Dominion, emigrated to Montgomery County, Ind. They put up a log cabin in the woods and the father began to clear a farm.

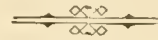
The Gish family sojourned in Montgomery County, Ind., until 1856, then pushing on still farther Westward into Cedar County, Mo., the father purchased over 1,000 acres of land, partially improved. Sojourning there until 1861 they again took up their line of march for Franklin County, this State. In the fall of that year they removed to Henry County, Iowa, and in the spring of 1862,

returning to Kansas, the father of the subject of this notice located in Rock Creek Township, purchasing 480 acres on section 24. Here he improved another farm upon which he lived until near the time of his death, which occurred Jan. 8, 1888. He was then aged seventy-seven years, eight months and ten days. The mother had been called away June 22, 1884, at the age of seventy-two. Of the seven children born to them six lived to mature years, Abraham being the fourth in order of birth. The parents were life-long members of the German Baptist Church, in which the father had officiated as a minister for a period of nearly fifty years. He was a man of marked ability and thoroughly devoted to the Master's cause. He organized the present church at Ozawkie, and the Western District, comprising Kansas and a part of Iowa, was for many years under his jurisdiction. Although not highly educated by any means, he was carefully trained by an exemplary mother and his career was that of a man respected and beloved by all who knew him. His father had died when he was four years old.

The early education of Mr. Gish was conducted in the schools of Missouri, although he attended one term after coming to Kansas. Upon reaching man's estate he was married in Jackson County, Oct. 1, 1863, to Miss Mary E., daughter of Alpheus and Alvira (Elton) Bainbridge. Mrs. Gish was born in Grant County, Wis., Jan. 8, 1847, and when a mere child was taken by her parents to Clay County, Mo. Her mother died there in 1851. Six years later the father came to Kansas with his three children and located on a farm in Jackson County where he still lives. He married for his second wife Mrs. Rosanna (Acre) Bainbridge and of this union there were born seven children. Darius Bainbridge came to Kansas with his son Alpheus in 1856, and died in 1860. He officiated for many years as a minister of the Baptist Church, to which the father of Mrs. Gish also belongs and in which he officiated as a Deacon.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Gish located on his father's farm, living in a log cabin about two years. He operated as a renter until 1879, then purchased the sixty-three acres where he now lives. Upon this there was a small house and other improve-

ments. He now occupies a more modern dwelling and has constructed other buildings, making of the premises a very desirable home. Mr. Gish learned carpentering in Missouri, which he has prosecuted considerably since with farming. Politically, he supports the principles of the Democratic party. He is liberal and progressive in his ideas and officiates as President of the local Farmers' Alliance. He was appointed State Organizer of that body in 1888. He was one of the first Constables in Rock Creek Township. The six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Gish are named respectively, Etta, now the wife of Ambrose Collins; William A., Lewis F., Samuel A., Henry A. and John P.; they are all living.



JAMES H. PRICE, a respected pioneer of '65, after having done good service as a soldier in the Union army, came to Kansas and homesteaded forty acres of land in Green Township, Pottawatomie County. He began his labors in a modest manner, dependent upon his own resources, and is now the owner of 311 acres, occupying a part of sections 30, 31 and 36, making his home on section 30. He is quite extensively interested in stock-raising, making a specialty of thoroughbred cattle and swine. He keeps a number of good horses, and in all his farm operations has pursued that thorough and systematic method which seldom fails of success. Politically he is a staunch Republican, but is no office-seeker, preferring to give his undivided attention to his farming interests.

The subject of this sketch was born in Barnstable County, Mass., Dec. 22, 1841. His father, George P. Price, is likewise a native of that State and born in 1819. He spent his last years in Massachusetts and died May 27, 1849, at the early age of thirty years. He was a glass-blower by occupation and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The paternal grandfather, John Price, a native of England, emigrated to America at an early date and settled in Massachusetts, where he spent the remainder of his life.

Mrs. Lucy (Eaton) Price, the mother of our subject, was born in England and crossed the At-

lantic with her parents when quite young. Her life thereafter was spent in the Bay State, where she died at an advanced age. Of her union with George P. Price, there was born a family of four children, namely, James; Mary E., who died in infancy; Mary E., second, and Lucy. James H., the eldest born, was reared and educated in Boston, completing his studies in East Greenwich College. Afterward he was employed as clerk in a store until about 1855. Then leaving New England he emigrated to Illinois, but a short time later pushed on further Westward to Detroit, Mich. In 1855 he enlisted in the regular army, serving until 1860. In September, 1862, he re-enlisted as a Union soldier at Atchison, Kan., in Company K., 9th Kansas Cavalry, officiating as Quartermaster and participating in the battle at Prairie Grove. He there received injuries which greatly affected his hearing, but he remained in the service until the close of the war, being mustered out at Leavenworth, May 19, 1865. That same year he located in Pottawatomie County, of which he has since been a resident.

Amongst the campaigns in which Mr. Price served while a soldier of the United States, was the one against the Mormons, commanded by that brave officer, Gen. Albert Sidney Johnson, the Confederate general who fell at Shiloh.

On Dec. 10, 1863, while home on a secret service, by order of Gen. Curtis, Mr. Price was married at the bride's home in Pottawatomie County to Miss Mary J. Adkins. This lady was born in Parke County, Ind., March 10, 1842, and is the daughter of Ephraim and Martha (Harper) Adkins, who were natives of Kentucky. Mr. Adkins was a farmer by occupation. He left the Blue Grass regions when a lad and emigrated to Indiana. His death took place in Illinois, while on a visit to friends, when he was about fifty-five years old. He had come to Kansas in 1854 and pre-empted land in Pottawatomie County. After his decease Mrs. Adkins occupied the home place until about 1885, when she took up her abode with her daughter, Mary J., in Pottawatomie County, where she now lives. She has attained to the age of three-score and ten years, and is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

To Mr. and Mrs. Price there have been born six children, viz.: Lucy A. E., George W., Martha I., John H. D., Annetta J. and Mary E., all of whom are living at home with their parents.

Among the representative citizens presented in the portrait department of this volume is Mr. Price. He is well-known and highly esteemed, and his portrait will be gladly received by his many friends throughout the county. As a fitting companion picture the publishers present the portrait of his estimable wife.



DAVID M. SMITH, Notary Public and General Insurance Agent at Oskaloosa, is one of the honored and useful residents of Jefferson County, in which he has made his home since the fall of 1861. He is a son of Thomas and Mary (McCready) Smith, and is of Scotch descent. His paternal great-grandfather came from Scotland to this county with his family in the latter part of the last century, and his maternal grandfather also came from the land of the heather and the gowan. Our subject is also descended from a race of farmers, and until a few years ago followed farming himself. His father was born in 1809 and died in Ashland, Ohio, in December, 1883; his wife, was born in 1811, and still resides in Ashland, Ohio, aged seventy-nine years. Both were natives of Washington County, Pa., and their family consisted of seven children, our subject being the first-born.

James B., his eldest brother, married Miss Emma Patterson and has seven daughters, their home being on the old homestead near Ashland, Ohio. He served in the 42d Ohio Infantry three years, and was taken prisoner at Black River and exchanged, and received a serious injury in the shoulder while scaling the works at Vicksburg. Elizabeth is the wife of William Buchanan and the mother of three daughters and one son; her husband served during the late war in an Ohio regiment and now carries on a farm near Savannah, Ashland County, Ohio. Amanda is the wife of Joseph Day, a farmer, and their home is near Mansfield, Ohio, and their family comprises two

children. Robert M. lives on part of the old homestead near Ashland; he has been twice married and has three children. Mary lives at Marysville, Ohio; she is the wife of William M. Campbell and they have two daughters. Samuel, with his wife and family, reside on a part of the old homestead.

The gentleman whose name initiates this notice was born Nov. 7, 1834, near Ashland, Ohio, and was reared on the farm, receiving a good common school education and supplementing it by an attendance of a year and a half in the Union Seminary at the neighboring town, while his brothers and sisters attended Vermillion Institute at Haysville. On Nov. 20, 1855, he was united in marriage with Miss Julia A. Stone, a native of Jefferson County, Ohio, and a daughter of William and Catherine Stone who were born in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Stone departed this life in 1873, and the father is now living in Ashland, Ohio. His birth took place in 1804.

After his marriage Mr. Smith settled on a part of the old homestead and remained there until 1860, during which year he made a trip to Kansas and bought 160 acres of land northwest of Oskaloosa, which is now the County Poor Farm. In the fall of 1861, he brought his family West and took possession of the estate, upon which they remained until 1865, when he leased it and moved into town. Being incapacitated for farm work by reason of an injury received while threshing, he turned his attention to book-keeping and entered the employ of S. S. Cooper and L. D. Price, who were then keeping a general store in this place. Becoming their book-keeper and assistant, he remained with them a year and a half and then built an edifice on the south side of the square, on the site now occupied by A. G. Patrick's grocery store.

Receiving the appointment of Postmaster from President Johnson in 1867, he conducted that office for eleven and a half years, and also carried on a book and stationery store, continuing the latter business until the spring of 1885, and selling musical instruments also. At the date mentioned, he sold out and has since that time been engaged in the business noted above.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the happy parents of four children. The three daughters have been educated

in the State University at Lawrence and are cultured and honorable members of society. Mary E. is the wife of J. H. Johnson, now a resident of Kansas City (see sketch of F. M. Johnson), and formerly Deputy Treasurer and Treasurer of this County for four years each; their family consists of four children. Martha J. is the wife of J. M. Dick, a prosperous farmer living near Winchester, and they have three children. James R. married Miss Lizzie HUGHAN and is the father of one son; he is in the employ of the Bethesda Springs Mineral Water Company, at Waukesha, Wis. Lulu K. is still single and at home, and is engaged in teaching music.

Mr. Smith has been a delegate to the county conventions of the Republican party which he earnestly supports. He is a Mason and affiliates with the Oskaloosa Lodge, No. 14, and Chapter 9, being Secretary in the latter. In 1866 and '67, he served as Township Trustee and in 1868 and '69, as County Commissioner. He belonged to the latter board when the court-house plans were accepted and during the early part of the work of construction, but resigned on account of his removal to this city, which took him from the district. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church and holds the office of Elder, having been the first incumbent of that position when the society was organized here. His pure and useful life, his industry and perseverance, and his intelligent interest in all matters that pertain to the public good, alike entitle him to the respect of his fellow-citizens who are not slow to accord it, while his estimable wife holds her own measure of friendship and esteem.



CHARLES H. GILLMAN. Jefferson County would be but poorly represented in this volume, did not its pages contain a biographical sketch of Dr. Gillman, a prominent resident and professional man of Valley Falls, where he is engaged in the practice of dentistry. He thoroughly understands his profession, and is one of the best and most rapid workers in the State, his business being an immense one, and including work that no other dentist in the county has or is capa-

ble of doing. He not only has a first-class local practice, but patients come to him from Holton, Winchester, Oskaloosa, Nortonville and Topeka.

The father of our subject was Dr. Charles Gillman, who was born on shipboard while his parents were en route from Glasgow, Scotland, to the United States. He was a well-informed and successful physician, who practiced his profession in Erie County, N. Y., in Rock and Kenosha Counties, Wis., and in Toronto, Canada. He was at the latter place during the War of 1812, and taking the part of the United States, participated in the battle of Lundy's Lane, and in consequence was compelled to flee to the States to escape execution. He departed this life in Rock County, Wis.

Dr. C. H. Gillman, the subject of this sketch, was born in Erie County, N. Y., March 17, 1840, and finished his education in the college at Milton, Wis., being graduated from that institution in the spring of 1860. He taught school for a short time, and then took up the study of medicine, reading under Dr. William Swain, of Waupun, Wis., and teaching singing schools as a recreative and remunerative change from his studies. Having completed his medical studies, he opened an office at Blue Mound, Wis., where he practiced his profession seven years. He then returned to the Empire State, and without abandoning the profession which he already understood, began the study of dentistry.

Dr. Gillman at length devoted his attention entirely to the study of his new profession, and spent some time in attendance at the Baltimore Dental College. He subsequently opened a dental office in Watertown, Wis., and also practiced at other points in the same State until December, 1877, when he came to Valley Falls. With the exception of two years spent in Holton, Kan., Dr. Gillman has resided and practiced in Valley Falls since his first arrival, with the result noted above. He has not only a thoroughly established professional reputation, but is regarded as a man of excellent moral character, fine social qualities, and intellectual and musical tastes of no mean order.

On Aug. 8, 1876, Mr. Gillman was united in marriage with Miss Mary E., daughter of William

Thomas (deceased). The bride was born in Covington, Ky., and was brought up in Cincinnati, acquiring a liberal literary and musical education, and her cultured tastes and worth of character are duly appreciated by a large circle of acquaintances. She is an especially fine performer on the organ. To Dr. and Mrs. Gillman four children have been born. Samuel E., Mary J., and Charles, are now living.

The social and benevolent characteristics of our subject lead him to take an interest in various orders, and he is now a member of the I. O. O. F., the A. O. U. W., and the K. of P. Mrs. Gillman is a member in high standing of the Baptist Church.

—❦—

NOAH H. HARMAN. A prominent place among the pioneers of Jefferson County is occupied by our subject, who settled among the Indians and wild animals in what is now Delaware Township in 1857, and who has been a useful citizen from that day to the present. He has borne an honored part in the upbuilding of the educational system of this section, in developing the resources of the country, and bore his share in military work during the late "unpleasantness." He is a descendant of an honored family of the Old Dominion and of remote German ancestry, and during the late war a number of his near relatives suffered much on account of their devotion to the Union.

The gentleman of whom we write was born in Pendleton County, W. Va., Jan., 24, 1829, and was the first child born to Solomon and Elizabeth Harman. He was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools of his native county, acquiring a good knowledge of the English branches, and afterward imparting instruction to others for seven years, mostly during the winter seasons. During the winter of 1852-53 he taught in Champaign County, Ohio, returning to Virginia in the spring and tilling the soil there. On Nov. 19, 1853, he became the husband of Miss Emily J. Burgoyne, who was born in Pendleton County, W. Va., and whose father, Thomas P., was a second cousin of Gen. Burgoyne of Revolutionary fame.

In 1857, as before stated, Mr. Harman became a

citizen of Kansas, locating on wild land and working hard to build up a comfortable home for himself and family. His land consisted of both prairie and timber, and his dwelling was made of wood grown on his own ground, it being constructed of a pole frame boarded up, with a canvass roof, and the only door, a blanket hung in the doorway. Cooking was done outside, and when it had rained and ice had formed on the canvass the room was quite comfortable. Mr. Harman never had any trouble with the Indians, although they camped on his place, 200 stopping there one night when he was absent and Mrs. Harman was alone with her babe. The next morning one of the Indians came to the house and wanted to trade a pony for the "pappoose." Valley Falls, at the period of which we are now speaking, contained one store, one blacksmith shop, and one hotel (a board shanty). Now a flourishing city stands there, and in place of the unbroken and uncultivated land and the little shanty which Mr. and Mrs. Harman then called home, they are surrounded by all the comforts of life, the 1,180 acres of their present estate being under thorough cultivation and improvement, their dwelling a modern and tasteful one, and their means sufficient to ward off any anxiety as to their declining years, and enabling them to gratify their tastes and generous impulses. Their residence is on section 27 of the township and county named at the beginning of this sketch, and Mr. Harman is occupied with farming and stock-raising, keeping graded Short-horn cattle and Poland-China and Berkshire hogs.

Mr. Harman, like other members of his family, displayed his patriotism during the late war, helping to raise money to clear the township of the draft, and going out in a militia company during Price's raid, endeavoring to capture that noted guerilla. The company went as far as the Big Blue, Mo., whence they were ordered back. During the '60's he taught school in his district, and was the instructor during three winters, continuing his farm labors in the interims. He had furnished all the native lumber to build the school house, and hauled it at his own expense, but the district afterward paid him for it. He has always been a member of the School Board but has no desire for

official honors. He belongs to the Sons of Temperance, and has been Justice of the Peace for eight years.

The mother of Mrs. Harman was Nancy Burnett, who was married at the age of fifteen years, and who was afterward a physician of large practice in Pendleton County, W. Va. She had six sons and six daughters, of whom George A., Margaret L. (Mrs. Harman), Cyrus H., Ezra G., Isaac N., and James R. are deceased. The survivors are: Mrs. Martha H. Ward, Mrs. Sarah C. Higginbotham, Mrs. Isabella L. Harman, Mrs. Cynthia D. Shortridge, Mrs. Noah Harman and Harrison H. Thomas Burgoyne, father of this family, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and first serving as Lieutenant Colonel, was made General before peace was declared. He was the father of three children by a former marriage, viz: Elizabeth (Mrs. Stump); Harriet (deceased), and Washington who died at the age of seventy years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Noah Harman nine children have been born: David H. died in his second year and Andrew J. in his fourth year; N. Webster, Charles F., Mary F., Cynthia L., John B., Colfax B. and E. Hortensia are still living. Webster married Mary A. Francis, and lives in Delaware Township, Jefferson County; their family comprises Emma F., Esta May and Eva Sylvia. Charles F. married Lucy Carnahan and has five children—Denton, Cyrus, Belta, Spencer, and an infant son; he lives on a part of his father's farm.

Solomon Harman, the father of our subject, was a native of Pendleton County, W. Va., and is now eighty-three years old. During the period of his active years he was engaged in farming and stock raising. His parents were Isaac and Christena (Hinkle) Harman, and his mother's family were among the wealthiest and most honored citizens of the Old Dominion. They once owned some of the best land in Hardy County, W. Va., on the south branch of the Potomac River, but became bankrupt by going security for other parties. Mrs. Christena Harman had five brothers, two of whom were Lutheran ministers and two in the Methodist ministry.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Harman, and was a daughter of

George Harman, a millwright and farmer. Although she bore the same surname as the gentleman whom she married, and both were of German ancestry, there was no relationship between them. She bore twelve children: Noah A., (our subject), David, Mary A., Asa, Job, Samuel, Benjamin and and Joseph (twins), Jesse, Jane, Solomon, and one who died in infancy. Samuel died of small pox about seventeen years ago, and Benjamin was assassinated by Rebels in Randolph County, W. Va., during the late war.

During the Civil War nearly all the sons of the Harman household were members of the Home Guards in West Virginia; Samuel and Joseph were shot by the Rebels but recovered after severe suffering. Joseph, upon being wounded fell with his face in the snow, and one of the enemy was about to thrust a bayonet through him, but the Lieutenant in command said "never mind, he is dead anyhow," so they stripped him, and going to the house of some of his relatives near by, told the inmates that they had killed that "Yankee son of a —," and showed the clothes and the pocket knife which they had taken from him. His friends took clothing and set out to hunt him, and found that he had crawled 100 yards through the snow toward the house, to which they assisted him and where he was cared for so that in a few months he was able to resume hostilities. He was an excellent shot and killed many Rebels, who were constantly plundering the community, it becoming necessary to carry sixshooters when following the plow or when performing other peaceful labors.

On another occasion Joseph Harman and his father were taken by Rebels, tied, and made to march ninety miles to Stanton, Va., the journey being especially cruel to the father, who was then nearly sixty years old. Upon reaching their destination the elder Mr. Harman's release was ordered by officers who were his personal friends and he was sent to his home. Joseph was tried for treason against the State of Virginia, but as his captors failed to establish the truth of the charge, he was also released.

A cousin of our subject, one Elijah Harman, was also a Union soldier in Virginia, and on one occasion made one of a company of thirteen men who

captured the fiend, George Harper. This Harper was the man who gave whiskey to the men who, while intoxicated, killed Benjamin Harman, the brother of our subject. Harper was captured by the little party above mentioned, which stopped for breakfast at the house of an uncle of our subject. While they were there some Rebels passed and ambushed themselves in the neighborhood, and as the little band of Union men came on, the Rebels fired, killing three and wounding others. Harper took to his heels, calling out "give them h—ll, boys," and made his escape. Elijah Harman shot and killed two or three Rebels and wounded two others, but he was afterward captured, taken to Richmond and placed in Libby Prison. He escaped and was fired upon and recaptured several times, finally reaching his home, after which he returned to his guerrilla warfare against the Rebels until the close of the war. He is now living near Seneca, Pendleton County, W. Va.



ISAAC S. PLOUGHE is the owner and occupant of a valuable estate in Kentucky Township, Jefferson County, where he is engaged in general farming and stock business. The farm comprises 400 acres located on section 35, and bears marked improvements, among them being a beautiful modern residence, substantial barns, a wind-mill and tank, and thrifty orchard and groves. All is neatly fenced, and pervaded by a general air of prosperity and order, quite indicative of the character and financial standing of the owner.

Mr. Ploughe was born in Rush County, Ind., Dec. 9, 1837, and was reared on his father's farm, acquiring a good education at the free and subscription schools in the old fashioned log school houses of that day. Until his sixteenth year he lived in his native county, and he then removed with his father to Howard County, the succeeding two years being spent on the Indian Reservation there. He then found employment in a hotel in Komoko, Ind., where he remained until of age. In the fall of 1859, he and a brother started for Texas by team, and were on the road eight weeks. Having reached Dallas County, our subject engaged in farming

there until the following fall, when he drove up to this State, and, after locating a farm in Franklin County, worked out until spring.

On the 14th of April, 1861, Mr. Ploughe enlisted in Company E, 2d Kansas Infantry, and being mustered in at Kansas City, Mo., almost immediately began active service in skirmishing; then taking part in the battle at Wilson's Creek, and subsequently going to St. Louis and back, and then to Leavenworth, where he was mustered out in October, after a six months' service.

He went back to the Hoosier State shortly after his discharge, and busied himself in farm labors there until the following spring, when he again offered his services to his country. On this occasion he became a member of Company F, 118th Indiana Infantry, and was mustered into service at Indianapolis as Sergeant. During the six months for which they were enlisted the regiment was on was on duty in Kentucky and Tennessee, and did a fair share of skirmish work, though they took part in no heavy engagements. Mr. Ploughe was again mustered out of the service in the fall of 1863, at Indianapolis, and after twelve months spent in civil life, for the third time entered the Union army, becoming a member of Company E, 175th Indiana Infantry, the term of enlistment being a year. Again he was mustered into the service at the Hoosier capital, and was sent South, and in Delaware was employed in the duties of guarding and reconstruction until the close of the war.

The day after receiving his honorable discharge, Mr. Ploughe started for Kansas, and having reached this State, located in Douglas County, where he remained till February, 1866. He then changed his location to this county, and entering the service of C. L. Thompson, ran a sawmill at Williamstown, and then one above Thompsonville, for five years. In 1870 he bought sixty acres of land on section 1, and settling upon it brought it to a good state of improvement, and added to the acreage other land, which he also improved, and there he resided until 1882. He then sold the 286 acres which he owned, and bought 194 acres where he is now living, and to this he has added until his present landed estate amounts to 400 acres in this township, and eighty

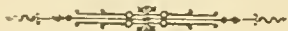
acres in Cowley County, which he rents. Over 200 acres of his home farm is of bottom land, which affords him an almost inexhaustible soil, and his feed lot, being situated on Rock Creek, is favorable for stock. Mr. Ploughe keeps graded cattle, and about twenty head of horses of a high grade, and generally feeds a carload of cattle and three loads of hogs per year.

At the home of the bride in Rural Township, this county, in the month of May, 1869, Mr. Ploughe was united in marriage with Miss Margaret, a daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Mathias) Elias, who were natives of Pennsylvania, and there spent their last days. Mrs. Ploughe is also a native of that State, and an intelligent and estimable lady. Their happy union has been blessed by the birth of four children. Harry A., a promising youth, is now attending business college at Lawrence. Nellie M., Mary E., and Maggie, form an interesting group around the home fireside.

The father of our subject was Isaac Ploughe, who was born in Virginia and reared in Kentucky, of which State his father was an early settler. Isaac Ploughe was a farmer and drover and a dealer in stock in the Blue Grass State, whence he moved to Rush County, Ind., and buying Government land there, engaged in farming and stock-raising. There he was married to his second wife, Miss Elizabeth Powell, a native of that county, and daughter of James Powell, a farmer therein. She died in that State when our subject was ten years old and the father subsequently married again. He was a Democrat, served as a Justice of the Peace, and was a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His death also took place in the Hoosier State. The first wife of Isaac Ploughe bore him five children: Alfred H. is now living in Hutchinson, Kan.; William R. lives in Indiana; James W. enlisted in 1861, in the 39th Indiana Infantry, and served until captured by the enemy, and his death occurred in prison; Mrs. Elsie Caldwell lives in Indiana; the fifth child of this union died in infancy. Mrs. Elisabeth Ploughe bore her husband four children, he of whom we write being the second. Thomas B., the eldest, is deceased. Theodore enlisted in 1862 in an Indiana regiment and served three

years, being taken prisoner, paroled and exchanged; he now lives in Fairview Township. The fourth child died in infancy. Two children were born to the third union. They are Nebraska and Millie K., both of whom live in Missouri.

Mr. Plouge is widely known as an old settler of Kentucky Township, as an honorable man, and as a reliable citizen. He has been on the jury several times, and has acted as School Clerk for years. In politics he is a Democrat, although he voted for Lincoln and for Grant. He does not aspire to office, preferring to devote his time to his personal affairs and to his family, and to fulfilling the more quiet duties of citizenship.



CHESTER B. WALBRIDGE. The farming community of Rural Township, Jefferson County, recognizes in Mr. Walbridge one of its most enterprising and successful men. He came to this region in the fall of 1867 and purchased eighty acres of partially improved land, to which he subsequently added, and is now the owner of 200 acres, 100 of which are under cultivation. He has erected substantial buildings and avails himself of modern machinery in his farming operations. A man of plodding industry, he is eminently deserving of the comforts by which he is surrounded.

The subject of this sketch is a native of Vermont and was born July 1, 1829, to Levi and Susan (Silver) Walbridge, who were both natives of Vermont and of English ancestry. The paternal grandfather, Roger Walbridge, shouldered his musket during the War of 1812 and assisted in driving the British the second time from American soil. Grandfather Richard Silver was born in England, and crossed the Atlantic with Cornwallis as a soldier of the British army; he soon discovered the righteousness of the Colonists' cause and, deserting the ranks of the British, went over to the American army. It is believed that he spent his last years in Vermont. Levi Walbridge, the father of our subject, prosecuted farming in the Green Mountain State, and died there. The mother is still living. There were born to them the following children: Chester B., Walter (deceased), Fanny, Jesse (de-

ceased), Sarah, Schuyler, Adeline (deceased), Helen, Rufus J., Marcia, and Monroe.

Chester B. Walbridge spent his early years at the old homestead in Vermont, and when reaching his majority started out for himself, going to Connecticut, and for two years thereafter worked in a stone quarry. From there he repaired to the city of Hartford, wherein he sojourned, however, only a brief time, then returning home was married, in his native township, Nov. 10, 1850, to Miss Lucy A. Spalding. This lady was a native of New Hampshire. The young people commenced the journey of life together on a farm in Vermont, where they lived several years. Then emigrating to Ohio, Mr. Walbridge worked on a railroad for a time; afterward he engaged in farming, and followed these and various other occupations for a period of twelve years. After leaving Ohio Mr. Walbridge engaged in railroading on the Illinois Central, and later removed to Missouri, where he was engaged on the North Missouri. In the meantime, emigrating further Westward, he became Assistant Superintendent of the Leavenworth branch of the Union Pacific Railroad. Later he became a contractor for street car work in Wyandotte, and on other street railways. His next move was to purchase a part of the farm which he now owns and occupies.

Of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Walbridge only two are living, Jesse M. and Levi R., who are both farming in Jefferson County. Chester B., a farmer, died in 1882 at the age of thirty years, leaving a wife and two children; the latter, Chester H. and Clarence M., make their home with their Grandfather Walbridge. Mrs. Walbridge is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her parents were Rulof and Dorothea A. (Lamberton) Spalding, natives of New Hampshire. Her paternal grandfather, Amos Spalding, was likewise a native of the old Granite State. Grandfather Joseph Lamberton was born in Connecticut, and served in the War of 1812. He traced his ancestry to Scotland. The family was first represented in America during the Colonial days. Rulof Spalding and his estimable wife died in Vermont, the latter in 1880. Both were members in good standing of the Baptist Church. There were born



John Derrick



Mary D. Deardoff

to them five children, and Mrs. Walbridge is the only survivor of her family, unless it be Zadock, who has not been heard from for a number of years. Mr. Spalding was a very intelligent man, firm and outspoken in his beliefs, and held in general respect in his community.

Mr. Walbridge, while a resident of Missouri, during the late War, served in the State militia nine months. Politically, he supports the principles of the Democratic party. He is a member of the School Board of his district, and has been a liberal contributor to the enterprises calculated for the public good. He is looked upon as a thorough and skillful farmer and an honorable citizen.



JOHN DEARDORFF. This honored old pioneer of Jackson County, came to what was then Kansas Territory, as early as 1856, and during his sojourn of thirty-three years among the people of Jackson County, has firmly established himself in their confidence and esteem. He was born in Green County, Ohio, in 1827, and is a son of John and Apharacia (Johnson) Deardorff, who were natives respectively of Virginia and Ohio. John Deardorff was a tanner by trade but followed farming mostly through life. The paternal grandfather, Henry Deardorff, was a native of Virginia and of German parentage. He was a blacksmith by trade and spent his last years in Ohio.

The father of our subject was a Whig, politically, and one of the earliest pioneers of Green County, Ohio. He lived there until 1831, then pushing on further Westward into Indiana, located near the old Tippecanoe battle ground, in the county of that name. He opened up a farm from the wilderness upon which he lived until 1839, then removed across the Mississippi into Henry County, Iowa. There, as before, he entered a claim from the Government from which he constructed a comfortable homestead and there he remained until 1850. He died in Madison County Iowa., April, 1888, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. The mother passed away prior to the decease of her husband in 1871. She was originally a member of the

Friends' Church, but later worshiped with the Methodists, to which church her husband belonged.

To John Deardorff and his estimable wife there was born a family of eight children, the eldest of whom, a son, Jacob, is farming in Madison County, Iowa. John was the second born. Margaret is the wife of Samuel Bosley, and they live in Montezuma Village, Iowa; Pauline married S. J. Dolby, of Council Bluffs, Iowa; Pleasant died in Madison County, Iowa, in 1879; Nancy is the wife of John T. Byers, of Poweshiek County, Iowa; Elizabeth Ellen is the wife of J. J. Hill of California; William H. is a resident of Madison County, Iowa. John, our subject, was a lad of twelve years when his parents took up their abode in the Hawkeye State, which then presented the appearance of a wild unsettled region, peopled largely by wild animals and Indians. He consequently received only a limited education and assisted in the development of a homestead.

When ready to establish a fireside of his own, Mr. Deardorff was married, in 1851, to Miss Mary Gorshuch. This lady was a native of Maryland and the daughter of Joshua Gorshuch, who was likewise born in that State. The newly wedded pair commenced the journey of life together on a rented farm, and Mr. Deardorff thus followed agricultural pursuits until 1856, when he determined to seek his fortunes elsewhere. Coming then to Kansas he located in Jackson County, pre-empting 160 acres of land on section 20, Jefferson Township. He put up a log house and lived in frontier style for nine years when he purchased the farm which he now owns and occupies. This comprises 182 acres of prime land whereon he has erected a handsome residence and other buildings besides effecting the improvements naturally suggested to the enterprising and progressive citizen.

The following is a record of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Deardorff: Joshua B., is farming in this township; Mary E., is the wife of George Helm of Pottawatomie County; William operates a farm in Jackson County; Laura is the wife of William Fairbanks of Jackson County; Ellie is a teacher in the public schools at Circleville; Hugh is at home with his parents. The deceased are Nancy, who died at the age of eleven years; John, who was

killed by lightning when four years old, and Charles who died at the age of eight, besides Jesse and Frank who were taken from the home circle in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Deardorff are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while Mr. Deardorff, politically, votes with the Republican party. He takes a thorough interest in politics, keeping himself posted upon the current events of the day. He is well thought of in his community and is considered one of the best farmers of Jackson County. He has served as Justice of the Peace, also as Township Trustee and Treasurer, and at one time was a County Commissioner.

A portrait of Mr. Deardorff, together with that of his wife, appears on another page of this volume.



RUSSELL MAXSON, was a resident of Jefferson County from 1874, to the date of his death, April 7, 1886, and was a successful, intelligent, and progressive farmer, and a man of upright character, highly respected by all who knew him. He was born in Chenango County, N. Y., near Oxford, and lived there until he was a young man, acquiring an excellent education, and receiving a diploma from the Binghamton Business College, in which he took a thorough course of study. He was a son of Russell and Sarah (Clark) Maxson, and his paternal grandfather also bore the name of Russell, while his maternal grandfather was Job Clark.

On April 5, 1864, Mr. Maxson was united in marriage with Miss Hannah Abbie Babcock, whose acquaintance he had made while engaged as book-keeper and clerk in a village near her home. She was a native of Rhode Island, was born near Westerly, not far from the ocean, and lived there until her marriage. She was a daughter of George and Abbie (Brown) Babcock, and a grand-daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Wright) Babcock. Her maternal grandparents were James and Abbie (Wilcox) Brown, and her grandfather Brown was the son of Christopher and Annie (Bramans) Brown. Christopher Brown was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and served his country in helping to guard the coast, and preventing the British, who

held Newport, from crossing to the main land. Later he received a pension. He was a descendant in the fifth generation of Chad Brown, who lived contemporaneously with Roger Williams, being a member of the latter's church, and also a Baptist minister. Chad Brown was the son of Peter Brown, who came over in the Mayflower.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Maxson of this sketch, lived for a short time with the parents of the groom, and then went West, "to grow up with the country." They located a homestead in Freeborn County, Minn., on the lonely prairie, and there they made a dugout, which they occupied for two years. Their nearest neighbors were three miles away. They had lived on the homestead about three years, when Mrs. Maxson's health failed, and she returned to her Eastern home. She was carried to the depot in the arms of her friends, placed aboard the cars, and reaching her home, remained a year, recovering health and energy in the salt sea air to which she had formerly been accustomed. She then returned to her husband, and they completed their occupancy of the land, proving up and securing their homestead, which they sold in 1869.

Mr. and Mrs. Maxson then came to Kansas, and resided in Emporia for a year, going thence to Cowley County before the survey was made, and taking a location on the bottom lands. The situation proved unwholesome, and they were all taken sick, and returned to Emporia with neither money nor stock, and for a while had a very hard time to get enough to eat. Getting some money then from his land, Mr. Maxson purchased a span of mules, came into Jefferson County, and rented a tract of land which he operated for two years. He then, in 1874, purchased land in Norton Township, where his family now lives, and which he reclaimed from its primitive condition to a well-cultivated acreage, upon which he erected an excellent house and outbuildings, set out a good orchard, and enclosed the land with good fences.

In the spring of 1886 the diphtheria entered the Maxson household, and three of the inmates fell victims to it. The first to yield was Ina Belle, a promising girl of sixteen years, who breathed her last March 1st, and whose death was followed by

that of her brother Clyde, two weeks later. On the 7th of April the father fell a victim to the same disease, and was laid beside his children. Mr. Maxson was of a nervous temperament and very impulsive, was generous to a fault, and was exceedingly kind to his family, by whom his memory is held in loving remembrance. He was a member of the Seventh Day Baptist Church, to which his family now belong. In politics, he was a Republican.

To Mr. Maxson and his estimable wife eleven children were born, six of whom now survive. The first born, and the oldest surviving member of the family, is Bertie; the next on the family roll was Ina Belle, whose death has been noted; Clifford is now eighteen years of age, and a young man of great promise, who is carrying on the farm for his mother; Clyde was the next in order of birth; Alfred, Franklin and Lyle are attending school; Laverne died in infancy; Elena is a school girl; Irwin and Mervin (twins), died when about one year old.

In connection with this sketch of Mr. Maxson, we will briefly give his genealogical record. On the maternal side he is a descendant of John Clark, who was born Oct. 8, 1609, in Bedfordshire, England. In 1638 he came to Newport, R. I., in company with his brother, Joseph, and six years afterward they organized a church, of which John Clark was minister. They kept the seventh day, and practiced the laying-on of hands. John Clark died at the age of sixty-six years, leaving no children. His brother, Joseph, had two sons, the eldest of whom, also named Joseph, married, and became the father of a son, Thomas. From the latter in the fourth generation, was descended Sarah Harris Clark, who married Russell Maxson, the father of our subject.

On his father's side, Mr. Maxson was descended from John Maxson, whose father was said to have been murdered by the Indians. John Maxson married Mary Mosher about 1664, was ordained Sept. 20, 1708, and died in 1720, aged eighty-two years. His wife died two years prior to his decease. Of their six children, Joseph married Tacy Burdick, was ordained at Newport, and died in 1748, when about seventy-eight years of age. Of his four children, John was twice married, and by his second

wife, had two children, the older being Jesse, who had a son and a grandson bearing the name of Russell. The latter married Sarah Harris Clark, Oct. 28, 1828.



JAMES M. VANATTA. "Whatever is worth doing at all, is worth doing well," and "Honest dealing," have been the mottoes of the above-named gentleman, and to the fulfillment of their teachings, and his practical business ability and good education, his success in life has been largely due. He attributes the greatest measure of it, however, to his excellent wife, who, he says, has done more than her share of the labors and borne more than her share of the hardships which led up to their pleasant surroundings and beautiful home. Their place is one of the finest in Jefferson County, the tasteful residence being one half mile from Nortonville, on an elevation that separates the waters of the Stranger and Delaware Rivers, and commands a fine view of the surrounding country.

The parents of our subject, James and Katie Ann (Blobeck) Vanatta, removed to Iowa in 1834, and celebrated their golden wedding in May, 1886. Since that time the father has departed this life, while the mother still lives on the old place near Muscatine, where our subject was born, and where he lived until some time after he had reached man's estate. The natal day of our subject was Aug. 19, 1848, and he acquired a first-class education, continuing his attendance at school during the winters until he was twenty-one years old. He was always a great home-body, and was often laughed at for remaining with his parents so continually and so long.

When twenty-four years old Mr. Vanatta made a trip to Kansas, returning the next season to his former home, where he was united in marriage with Miss Maggie Ramsey, a lady of rare taste, industry, good judgment and fine breeding, whose whole life work has been to make home attractive to her husband and to her three lovely children. She is a daughter of Robert Ramsey, who since her marriage has come to Jefferson County with his family. In the spring of 1873 Mr. and Mrs. Van-

atta came to Jefferson County, their worldly possessions then amounting to about \$500. The young man had learned the carpenter's trade and followed it after coming to Kansas. He bought a house and lot in Winchester, which he soon traded for sixty acres of land adjoining the farm which he now owns, and keeping a hand on the place, continued his work at his trade. Nortonville was just starting into existence, and during its first years he did a great deal of contracting in that place, and many of its best buildings are the work of his hands and those of his employes, among them being the Methodist Church.

In 1878 Mr. Vanatta bought a farm in Norton Township from his brother, who had purchased it a year or two before, and which cost \$3,500, a very exorbitant price at that time. On this place he has made his home, bringing it up to its present condition of beauty and productiveness, and in 1886 adding to his landed estate eighty acres just across the road, the new piece being mostly prairie. He has the finest orchard in the county, consisting of 800 apple trees of the best varieties and of a thrifty nature. A tasty dwelling, 14x26 feet, with eighteen-foot posts, was erected in 1885; the two floors are each divided into four rooms, and a cellar was built under the whole and enclosed with a solid stone wall in a peculiar shape, which effectually keeps water out of the cellar.

Mr. Vanatta was the first to come to Kansas from his old neighborhood in Iowa, but others have followed, and now a dozen families, mostly his own and his wife's relations, are settled about him, and all have prospered. Last year Mr. Vanatta made a trip to Lake Charles, La., where he thinks he will locate ere long, perhaps during the coming season. While there he met some of his relatives from Illinois, who had formerly lived across the river from Muscatine.

Mr. Vanatta is a Republican and belongs to a Republican family. He was strongly opposed to the bonds of the county, and at one time spoke against their issuance in almost every school-house in the township. He belongs to the Farmers' Alliance and the Protective Association. He and his wife and their eldest daughter are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, since joining

which body Mr. Vanatta has become very active in church and Sunday-school work. He was Superintendent of the Sunday-school a year, Assistant Superintendent two years, and all the work devolves on him. The eldest daughter of the family—Miss Cora—is sixteen years of age; the other members of the family are Ida and Lillie. All are attending school in Nortonville, and are well advanced for their years.



NATHAN J. STARK. The BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM of Jefferson County would by no means be complete without due mention of Mr. Stark, a retired lumber dealer, and one of the oldest settlers in the city of Perry. His native place was in the vicinity of Greenfield, Mass., and the date of his birth Aug. 17, 1817. His father, Jedediah Stark, was born in Groton, Conn., and his paternal grandfather, Nathan Stark, was also a native of that State. The latter farmed for a time among the Connecticut hills, and then removed to Vermont, where he spent his last days.

Jedediah Stark prosecuted farming in Franklin County, Mass., during his early life, then emigrated to Erie County, N. Y., locating in the Holland Purchase. He spent his last years in Bennington, Vt. The mother was Lydia Stafford, a native of Connecticut, and the daughter of Stukeley Stafford, likewise a native of that State, and a soldier of the Revolutionary War; he died in Franklin County, Mass. Mrs. Lydia Stark departed this life in Portland, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., about 1845. She was the mother of seven children, all of whom, with the exception of the subject of this sketch, are deceased. They were named respectively: Betsey, Mary, Deborah, Patience, Lydia, Stukeley, and Nathan J.

Mr. Stark was eight years old when his parents removed to New York State, making the journey overland, and over the snow in sledges. He attended the common schools of Erie County, and when twenty-three years old, was apprenticed to the mason's trade, which he learned thoroughly, and in due time engaged successfully as a contractor. In 1843 he removed from Erie to Chautauqua County, where he sojourned five years.

We next find Mr. Stark in Ingham County, Mich., where he followed his trade for a time, and finally secured 120 acres of wild land, from which he opened up a farm and prosecuted agriculture until 1865. That year he changed his location to Henry County, Ill., spending the following summer in Kewanee. In the fall of that year he turned his steps toward the farther West, coming first to Lawrence, this State. He only remained here a short time, however, returning within a few weeks to Illinois, but in the spring of 1866, he again sought the young State of Kansas, bringing with him his family, and locating on a farm in the vicinity of Perry. Here he secured 160 acres on the Kaw bottoms, and became agent for the town site of Perry, in the interest of the Union Pacific Railroad Company with which he was connected twelve years. The first year of his arrival here he erected the Perry House, the first hotel in the town. He officiated as "mine host," and engaged in the real-estate business for a number of years.

Finally, in 1880, Mr. Stark formed a partnership with David Rarick, of St. Louis, Mo., and purchased the town site of Perry from the Union Pacific Railroad Company. He was fortunate in disposing of lots, and has put up a large number of dwellings. He is still largely interested in town property. In 1870 he embarked in the lumber trade, instituting the first yard in the town. He was successful from the start, transacting a large business. In 1885 he took his son into partnership, and under the firm name of N. J. Stark & Son, they operated until 1889, when the son purchased his father's interest in the business, and the latter practically retired. Mr. Stark has had the happy faculty of making a success of most anything which he has undertaken, and being a liberal and public-spirited citizen, the people of this region have cause to look upon him as one of their public benefactors.

Mr. Stark was first married in Erie County, N. Y., Dec. 11, 1839, to Miss Mary Annis. This lady was born in Sudford, Orange Co., Vt., and died in Michigan in 1857, leaving five children, the eldest of whom, a son, Byron, is married and engaged in general merchandising at Petoskey, Mich.; Louisa died aged about thirty years; Martin when a lad of

fourteen years, enlisted at the opening of the war in Company G, 12th Michigan Infantry, and served until the close of the war. He was captured by the rebels, and held a prisoner at Tyler, Tex., seven or eight months. After the war closed he went South, and has been lost track of. Mary is deceased; Francis M. is a lumber dealer at Perry. The present wife of Mr. Stark, to whom he was married, June 14, 1858, in Michigan, was in her girlhood Miss Harriet Van Guelder, a native of Lenawee County, that State.

Politically, Mr. Stark is an uncompromising Democrat, and is in favor of prohibition. He served as Justice of the Peace eight years in Michigan, and six years in Kansas, until resigning the office. He was Mayor of Perry two terms, and has held various other offices of trust and responsibility. In Michigan he was an active member of the I. O. O. F., and at present belongs to the Masonic lodge at Oskaloosa, and the Chapter at Lawrence. The Presbyterian Church at Perry acknowledges him as one of its chief pillars. Although well advanced in years, Mr. Stark is hale and hearty, able to accomplish, mentally and physically, more than many younger men. His good management and wise investment of capital have rendered him independent, financially.

GEORGE H. McPHERSON. This gentleman is the owner of several hundred acres of fertile land in Jefferson County and is an old settler of Kansas, in which he first located in 1854. He has had a varied experience in frontier life as a pioneer farmer, and as a freighter over the Western plains and mountains, and many a page might be filled with incidents which he has witnessed or in which he has participated, but which it is impossible to include in a volume of this nature, and which, though interesting to read, would prove still more entertaining if given by word of mouth by Mr. McPherson himself.

The subject of this brief sketch is a native of Kentucky and a descendant of an ancient and honorable Scotch ancestry. His grandfather, Alexander McPherson, left the land of Bruce and Wal-

lace prior to the Revolutionary War to become a citizen of the New World, and sympathizing thoroughly with the colonists in the determination to avoid "taxation without representation," he served six years under Gen. Washington in the first great struggle for American Independence. His first settlement was made in Virginia, whence he moved to Kentucky, being one of the first settlers in the section where he made his home, and entering it shortly after the renowned frontiersman and scout, Daniel Boone, after whom the county was named. His death took place about the year 1830, on the old homestead in the Blue Grass State. His grandson, our subject, has a broad-ax which was owned by him and that did the hewing for a large settlement in that State, and with which the father of our subject did the hewing for his cabin upon first coming to Atchison County, Kan. The weapon is yet a good one and capable of still farther frontier service in the hands of an efficient woodsman.

The father of our subject also bears the name of Alexander and he followed farming in his native State, Kentucky, for some years. There he married Miss Tirzah Hughes, a native of Boone County, who bore him six children. Alexander F., who was next younger than our subject, died in Jackson County, Mo., in April, 1846, unmarried. Thomas J. departed this life in the same county in December, 1848, he also being single. Sarah Elizabeth married John Taylor, and lives near Atchison, Kan., where their home has been since 1851; they have four sons and two daughters. Charlotte, who died in May, 1855, in Atchison, Kan., was the wife of James Wigglesworth; they had one child, William, who was murdered in Buchanan County, Mo., in 1885, as the result of a quarrel originating in a horse trade. Martha Ann was the wife of John M. Hendrickson; she died at the residence of our subject in February, 1887, leaving three sons.

The natal day of our subject was July 30, 1822, and his birthplace the paternal homestead in Boone County, Ky. He received the usual training of a farmer's son in a new country, acquiring as thorough an education as could be obtained in the schools of that day, which were kept up by subscription, and which were held in the old-fashioned log school-

houses with puncheon floors, slab benches, and greased paper windows. He was a lad of thirteen years when his parents moved to Missouri, settling in Jackson County, twelve miles below Independence. There they remained until 1851, when they changed their residence to Buchanan County. In the meantime, in 1847, he of whom we write had gone to Platte County and settled near Weston, and the following spring went back to Jackson County, where he remained a year, after which he began freighting on the plains from Ft. Leavenworth to Sante Fe, one trip consuming nearly six months time. He was in the employ of J. B. Smith & Co., Government freighters, and upon quitting them returned to Jackson County and sojourned in Sibley a twelvemonth.

During this time Mr. McPherson had been investing his savings in land and endeavoring to accumulate property and attain to a position of comfortable financial standing and prosperity. On May 16, 1850, he landed where East Atchison, Mo., now is, and where at that time there was nothing but a wood-yard, and selecting a location three miles east, entered 160 acres of Government land. He remained there until the fall of 1854, when he pre-empted a quarter section seven miles northwest of Atchison, Kan., on the Atchison and Topeka road. His father settled there at the same time, taking an adjoining claim, and his brother William and sister Martha came West with their parents.

Mr. McPherson passed through the troublous times of Kansas' history without experiencing any serious difficulty. He was a Pro-slavery man and believed in giving the States equal rights under the Constitution, and desired that the question as to slavery in Kansas should be left to actual settlers and not to squatters. During 1862 he engaged in freighting from Atchison to Denver and to Ft. Smith, Ark., running two outfits with five yoke of oxen each to the latter place.

Six years after locating in the neighborhood of Atchison, Mr. McPherson purchased an additional 160 acres, and in 1864 sold out the entire half section, and in the fall of the following year bought another farm in Atchison County, consisting of 320 acres. On this he remained until 1883, when he sold and removed to this county, settling in

Oskaloosa Township, on the place where he now resides. He first purchased 410 acres, subsequently adding 128 acres, making the fine estate of 538 acres. He has since let his oldest son have eighty acres and his landed estate now comprises 458 acres of improved and valuable land. Upon his estate are found commodious and substantial farm buildings, a windmill and other improvements such as might be expected on the farm of a prosperous and progressive agriculturist. The residence which he now occupies was erected in 1886, and is a two-story frame structure, 40x16 feet, with a an "L" 16x29 feet, convenient in design and attractive in appearance.

Mr. McPherson is engaged in general and mixed farming, and raises high grades of Short-horn and Jersey cattle for the market, and also Clydesdale, Norman and Morgan horses, and Poland-China hogs. He is a thorough going Democrat and has set as a delegate in several county conventions and also acted in that capacity during the State convention in 1882, when Governor Glick was nominated. He holds membership in the A. F. & A. M. fraternity. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist and his wife of the Christian Church, and both are accorded a due measure of regard for their good qualities and intelligent, upright lives.

The first marriage of Mr. McPherson took place in Missouri, Oct. 21, 1846, and his worthy companion was removed from him by the hand of death on the 4th of July, 1864, the sad event occurring near Atchison, Kan. She was born in 1825, and was therefore thirty-nine years of age at the time of her decease. She left four children, of whom the first born, Zenas, is now living in Oregon and is unmarried; Luther is also single; Malinda is still at home; Sarah married Charles Meadowcroft and they live on a part of her father's farm.

The rites of wedlock were celebrated between Mr. McPherson and his second wife Nov. 25, 1864, and their union has resulted in the birth of two children; Mary and Alice. Mary is the wife of Arthur Evans, lives a half-mile west of her paternal home, and is the mother of one child. Alice still resides under the parental roof. The maiden name of the present Mrs. McPherson was Hester A. Rowe and she was the widow of Daniel

D. Hendricks, by whom she had four children. John D. is a dentist in Hollister, Cal.; he married Miss Emma Cooper and they have five children. William E. is unmarried and lives in Tulare County, Cal. Daniel D. married Miss Florence Gartside, and died when twenty-three years old, leaving no children. Henry T. is a single man and is engaged in the practice of dentistry at Hanford, Cal.



EMANUEL AULT, who is the occupant of a fine brick residence in Valley Falls and the owner of other valuable property in Jefferson County, has been a resident of Kansas for eighteen years, and is a valued citizen, his manly and upright character, his superior intelligence, and his financial ability, alike meriting the respect of his associates. He has passed his three score years and ten, and can look back over a well-spent life, rejoicing in the successful outcome of his efforts, enjoying his well-earned prosperity, and moving gently forward to the eternal reward after earthly life has ceased.

The natal day of our subject was Nov. 2, 1818, and his place of birth in Ross County, Ohio, and his parents, William and Mary (Cross) Ault, both of whom were born in the Old Dominion. They went to Ohio in 1816, settling in a heavily wooded region and rearing a family of seven children. Three daughters: Esther A., Mary and Emily are now deceased; our subject, Reason, William, and Ambrose survive. The father died on the old homestead in 1852, and the mother survived until 1870, when she breathed her last in Chillicothe, Ohio.

His boyhood having been spent in a region which was at that time considered far out on the frontier, the earliest recollections of Mr. Ault are of the farm life of such settlements, and of educational work pursued in subscription schools which were held in buildings of the most primitive construction. A log cabin with a clapboard roof, windows of a single row of lights, where a log had been left out, split pole seats, desks formed by placing boards on pins in the wall, a stick chimney, and a huge fireplace in one end of the building—these were the

surroundings under which he acquired a good knowledge of the elementary branches of an English education.

After attaining sufficient years and knowledge, Mr. Ault taught school during the winter seasons for several years, teaching two terms in his home district, and in intervals carrying on agricultural pursuits in his native county. In 1845, he moved to Allen County, Ind., and located in the woods twelve miles west of Ft. Wayne, where he literally hewed a home from the wilderness, himself cutting the logs to build his house and clearing a spot on which to raise sufficient crops to support life. He returned to his native county in 1848 and continued his vocation of farming there until 1869, when he removed to Jackson County, Mo., settling on a prairie farm.

After a sojourn in Missouri of about two years, Mr. Ault sold his property there and removed to Olathe, Kan., and in the spring of 1872, to a farm in Johnson County, twelve miles distant. This estate he operated until the spring of 1887, when he sold it and the following fall bought the residence which he now occupies and became a dweller in Valley Falls. He purchased another brick residence on coming here, and he now owns three residence properties in the city, a farm of 160 acres two miles west, and seventy-five acres two miles south, of Valley Falls.

On Nov. 17, 1842, Mr. Ault celebrated his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Ortman, daughter of John Ortman, of Maryland, who was a pioneer of Ross County, Ohio, where Mrs. Ault was born. The union has been blessed by the birth of eight children and the parents have been bereaved of two sons—Lyman, who died in his twenty-first year and Austin at the age of twenty-eight years. The survivors are: John W., Addison, William Fletcher, Mary C., Elda A. and Sarah E. John married Lizzie Middleton and lives in Colorado; their family comprises three children—Mabel E., Olive and an infant son. Addison married Mary A. McElwain, lives in Delaware Township, Jefferson County, and has five sons—Alvin W., Arthur L., James Percy, Harley A., and Warren O. Mary married Thomas Jefferson Long, also of this county and has four children: Sarah L., John E., Fletcher and

Alma E. Elda married William A. Penisten, also of this county, and has one child—Flora E. The deceased son, Austin, was the husband of Emma Nichols and the father of one daughter, Nellie May.

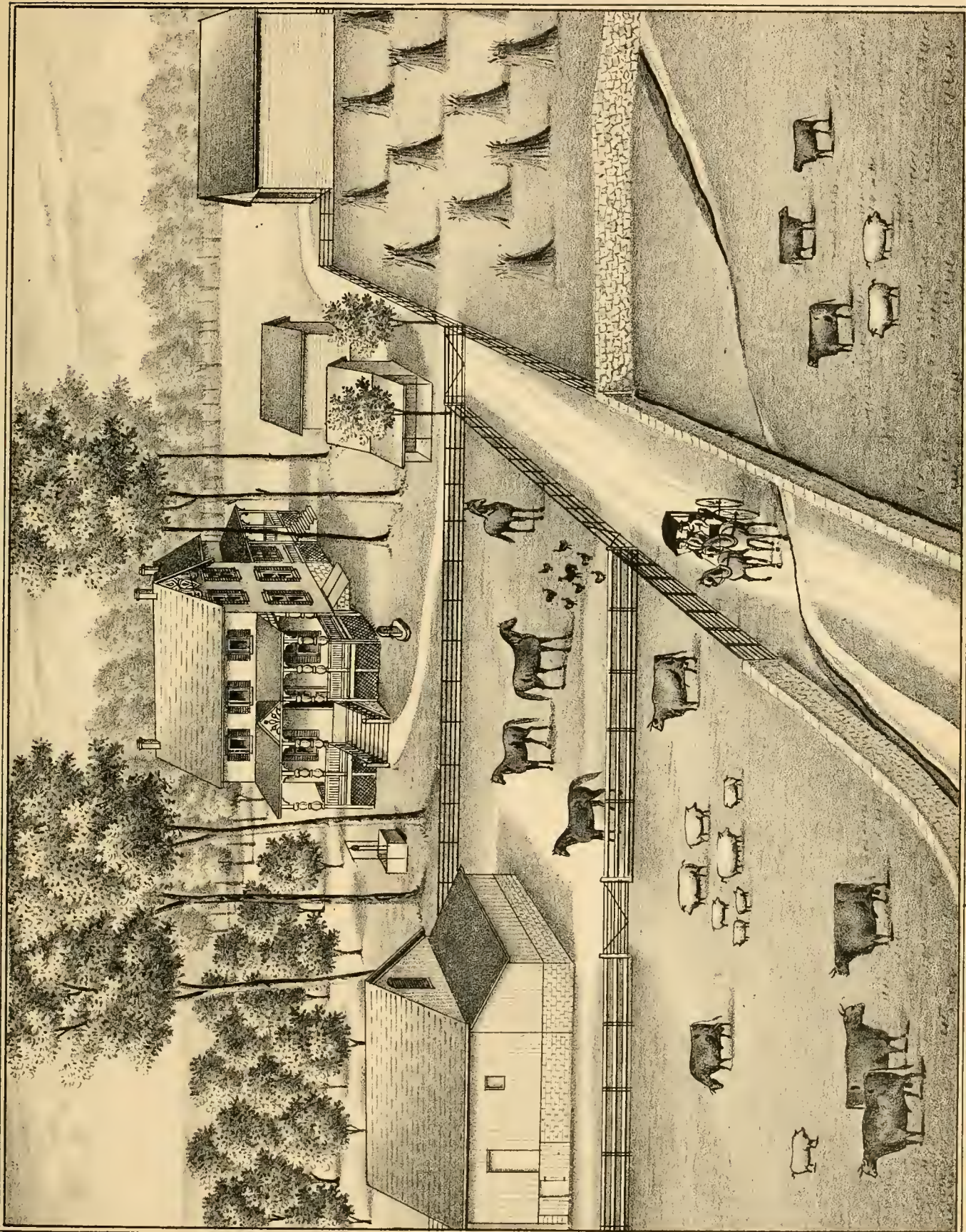
Our subject's grandfather, William Ault, was a native of Germany and so also were both the grandfathers of Mrs. Ault, her grandfather Ortman having come to America when eighteen years old. Her father was a soldier in the War of 1812.

Mr. Ault is a sturdy Republican. He never seeks office but was persuaded to fill the position of Township Trustee in Ohio for several years. He and his wife are members in good standing in the Methodist Episcopal Church.



WILLIAM HARRISON WIBLE takes rank among the leading farmers of Jefferson County, and his home in Kaw Township is one of the finest and most attractive to be seen in traversing the country round about. He is one of the old soldiers to whom the Nation is indebted for the preservation of the Union, and the prosperity and peace which now bless us. He has high standing in the community as a progressive farmer, an intelligent and trustworthy citizen, and a man of honor and uprightness in his private character.

In the paternal line Mr. Wible is of German descent and on his mother's side he comes of good Irish stock. The Wibles were for many years residents of Pennsylvania, and Andrew Wible, the grandfather of our subject was born in Lancaster County, that State. He became an early settler in Allegheny County, first engaging in teaming at Lawrenceville and Pittsburg and subsequently occupying himself with agricultural pursuits, and becoming quite well-to-do. His son, Adam, was born in Allegheny County, became a land owner and a prominent farmer there, and died at the age of forty-four years. He was a Democrat and a member of the Presbyterian Church. The wife of Adam Wible, bore the maiden name of Jane English, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, and came to Allegheny County, Pa., with her father when she was seventeen years old. Nine children were born to her and her husband, five of whom



lived to mature years; of these our subject and one sister alone survive. Mary, (Mrs. Ingram), Lizzie and Margaret are deceased; Mrs. Sarah Hadil lives in Allegheny County, Pa. Mrs. Jane Wible died in the Keystone State in December, 1873.

The gentleman whose name initiates this sketch was born near Allegheny City, Pa., Oct. 6, 1841, and reared on the farm, receiving common-school advantages during his early boyhood. His father died when he was only eleven years old, and his mother and her children carried on the farm, of which our subject had charge from the time he was fifteen years old. On attaining his majority in October, 1862, he enlisted in Company G., 14th Pennsylvania Cavalry, was mustered into the Union service at Pittsburg and sent to Harper's Ferry. There the command did picket duty, scouting and skirmishing to protect the place under the orders of Gen. French.

In June, 1863, when Lee crossed the river, the Union forces were ordered to evacuate Harper's Ferry, and went to Frederick City, Md., scouting between Lee's army and the Potomac River. They burned the pontoon bridge on which the Confederate forces had crossed the river, and Mr. Wible carried a part of the way the two gallon jug of coal oil which was used in starting the blaze. The command had a skirmish with the guard that was left and took some prisoners. Returning to Frederick City they joined Pleasanton's cavalry command, crossed the river and went down the valley to Hedgeville where they rejoined the remainder of their regiment. They had a skirmish at Hedgeville, and then went on a raid through Western Virginia.

A skirmish at Warm Springs and the battle of Rocky Gap were the last of Mr. Wible's active work for a time. During the battle at the Gap he was shot in the left shoulder, a minie ball penetrating and cutting through part of the lung, causing him to spit blood. The regiment was dismounted at the time, and as the shot struck Mr. Wible while he was slightly stooped in getting ready to fire his life was saved, but the wound would have been fatal had the ball struck him a trifle lower. He was taken prisoner Aug. 27, 1863, and lay in the Rebel hospital at White Sulphur

Springs nearly two months with no care but that bestowed upon him by his comrades. A wonderfully strong constitution enabled him to pull through but for many months he was unfit for duty. The prisoners were taken to Richmond, Va., and after spending a few days in Libby Prison were confined in Pemberton Warehouse three weeks. Mr. Wible being thought unfit for duty, was paroled and exchanged at City Point in November, 1863, and being sent to Annapolis, received the very best of treatment at the hospital. His wound healed in about a year, although he still bears the deep marks, the bullet having taken out a piece of the collar bone. He was placed in the 2d Battalion of Veteran Reserves and as soon as he was able did hospital duty until he was honorably discharged in March, 1864, at Annapolis Junction, by order of Gen. Lew Wallace.

Being obliged to abandon all thought of further service in the army Mr. Wible returned home and carried on the farm until the spring of 1868, when he came to Kansas. He purchased 160 acres of land, which was partly improved, and for which he paid \$3,500, and turned his whole attention to farming, in which he has been more than ordinarily successful. He now owns 299 acres of valuable land with exceptionally fine buildings and all needful improvements, including an orchard six acres in extent. The place is supplied with water by a never failing spring, has fine pasture lands, and an ample acreage devoted to tame grass. Mr. Wible raises and feeds cattle and hogs, and ships his own stock. He also has driving horses of half grade, Membrino Messenger and Echo Chief stock. The beautiful dwelling in which the family now resides was erected in 1889 and its internal appearance is as indicative of the taste and housewifely skill of the mistress of the home, as is the order which reigns without a manifestation of the enterprise and capability of our subject. On another page of this volume will be found a view of their commodious residence.

Topeka, Kan., was the scene of an interesting event when on Dec. 30, 1869, W. H. Wible was joined in holy wedlock with Miss Mary Armstrong. The bride was born in Butler County, Pa., Jan. 28, 1848, and when sixteen years old came to Leaven-

worth, Kan., becoming an inmate of her brother's home and since that time continuing to reside in this State. Her father, Thomas Armstrong, was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., whence he went to Butler County, where he engaged in farming. He belonged to the Pennsylvania State Militia, was appointed Ensign by Gov. Findley in 1814, and Second Lieutenant by Gov. Schulze in 1828. He was a prominent and enterprising man and was for years a member of the Presbyterian Church. His death took place April 3, 1860, when he had reached the age of seventy-three years. His wife, Frances, daughter of Daniel Drake, was born in Washington County, Pa., and was a lineal descendant of Sir Francis Drake, whose exploits belong to the history of the early navigation of American waters. She died Oct. 3, 1875, at the age of seventy-five years.

Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong were the parents of twelve children: David H. now lives in Mercer County, Pa.; Samuel, in South Topeka, Kan.; James is deceased; Susannah, now Mrs. McNees, lives in Butler County, Pa.; Sarah A. is deceased; George W. resides in Butler County, Pa.; Rebecca, Mrs. McCune, in Lawrence County, Pa.; Archibald is deceased. Thomas enlisted in the 134th Pennsylvania Infantry for a nine month's term of service, and after being honorably discharged re-enlisted as a member of the 100th Pennsylvania or the "Roundhead Regiment;" he participated in several battles among them being the Wilderness and Spottsylvania, where he was killed. Alexander W. also belonged to the 100th Pennsylvania Infantry, he enlisted in 1862, and had served a year when he was honorably discharged on account of physical disability; he has since died. While serving his country, he was at one time with his regiment en route from Beaufort, S. C., their vessel ran into another, and the terrible collision threw a number of soldiers into the ocean. Among them was Alexander, who remained in the water three and one-half hours, and contracted a cold from which he never fully recovered. Frances J., now Mrs. Quackenbush, lives in Holton, Kan., and Mary E. is the wife of our subject.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wible four children have been born—John C., Laura F., Daisy and Chester, They

are receiving the very best advantages in the way of schooling and home training, and bid fair to do honor to their father and mother. Mr. Wible belongs to Meridan Post, No. 160, G. A. R., and is a staunch Republican. He declines all offices, finding sufficient to occupy his time in his personal affairs and the ordinary duties of citizenship.



ALONZO W. ROBINSON, editor and proprietor of the "Valley Falls New Era," is, in addition to being a lively journalist, a man personally possessing great magnetism and one who draws around him warm friends wherever he goes. He is of that sanguine and companionable disposition which enables him to make the best of life and circumstances and in the calling to which he is now devoting himself, he is a pronounced success.

Mr. Robinson was born in the village of Meadville, Crawford Co., Pa., April 5, 1851, and is the son of William W. Robinson, deceased, who was a native of Beaver Falls that State. The latter was a stone mason by trade and was likewise a man of breeding and education, greatly interested in the subject of phrenology upon which he delivered lectures for many years. The maiden name of the mother was Melissa Moore; she was born in Meadville, Pa., and bore her husband two children only, Alonzo W. and Carrie. The latter is the wife of Dr. Cowan of Valley Falls. William W. Robinson departed this life at his home in March 1877. His wife is living and makes her home with her children in Valley Falls.

The subject of this notice when leaving his native State, in 1856, with his parents, was only five years old. They settled in Perry, Pike Co., Ill., whence they came to this State in the spring of 1861, locating at first in Topeka. In the fall of that year they changed their residence to Valley Falls which has been the home of Alonzo W. since that time, although he was at one period absent several years. When a lad of eleven he entered the office of the old Topeka *Record* where he commenced learning the printer's trade. He

worked there five or six months, then coming to Valley Falls worked in the printing office during the summer seasons and attended school in the winter. He was thus employed in the offices of the *Gazette*, the *Jeffersonian* and *New Era* until gaining a thorough knowledge of the business. When about seventeen years old young Robinson went to Jenkin's Mills, Neb., where he established the *Little Blue*, which he published nine months with a partner. Then disposing of his interest in the business he established the *Western News* at Detroit, Dickinson County, this State, which he conducted nearly one year at that place, then removed the material to Marion Center, where in 1873, he established the first paper in the county, naming this also the *Western News*. Later this was merged into the *Marion Record* and is now one of the leading papers of Kansas, being conducted by Hon. Ed Hoch, a member of the Legislature. Mr. Robinson sold out again in 1874, returning to Valley Falls, and the following year established the *Pike County Express* in Curryville, Mo. This he likewise conducted one year. While a resident of that State he was married Dec. 24, 1876 at Curryville to Miss Julia G., daughter of Squire J. Harvey Mitchell. He returned to Valley Falls on the 1st of January, 1877 and in the summer of 1878, returning to Topeka, became local editor of the daily *Journal* sojourning there three months.

We next find Mr. Robinson as Deputy Postmaster of Valley Falls which position he held until in November, 1881, when he accepted the nomination on the Republican Prohibition ticket as Clerk of the district court. He was defeated at the election but sojourned here until in January, 1883. Then, going to Winchester, he purchased the *Argus* which he conducted until January, 1888, at which time he returned to Valley Falls, bringing with him his press and material and continuing the publication of the *New Era*.

The *New Era* is the oldest paper in Valley Falls. In politics it is radically Republican and enjoys a wide circulation. In form, it is an eight-column folio and is mostly devoted to local matters, advocating what it believes to be right regardless of fear and favor. Mr. Robinson is quite prominent in political affairs and during the Presidential elec-

tion of 1888, was presidential elector from the first district. He is the proud father of three boys who were all born in the month of February, on Sunday and five years apart—Paul S., Feb. 17, 1878; Clyde, Feb. 16, 1883 and Leland, Feb. 26, 1888. Mr. Robinson is a member in good standing of the Congregational Church and prominent in Masonic circles. He also belongs to the I. O. O. F. and the A. O. U. W. He occupies a neat home and with his estimable wife enjoys the acquaintance and friendship of the best people of his community.



ABRAMHAM R. HOSLER is an honored pioneer of Jefferson County, and a man who has endured numerous hardships, trials and afflictions, including financial losses and family bereavements, but survives them all. His early life was passed amid frontier surroundings, his boyhood home being a little house in the Pennsylvania hills, far away from any town and in a very sparsely settled section. The limited educational advantages which he enjoyed were in a subscription school, whose teachers were generally of the "ox-gad" persuasion. The temple of learning was a log-cabin, with puncheon floor, and slab seats, and the writing-desks formed of other slabs on longer legs; the door was of clapboards with wooden hinges, and a wooden latch and string formed its only fastening; the roof was also of clapboards, with knees and weight poles, and the chimney was of sticks and mud; a huge fireplace in one end of the room, into which backlogs were hauled by a horse, furnished the pupils with heat, at least on the side toward the fire.

The parents of our subject were George B. and Catherine (Rorebaugh) Hosler, both natives of York County, Pa., and the parents of six children, namely: Henry, Abraham, Leah (Mrs. Rule), Samuel R., Elizabeth (Mrs. Steffey), and George R. The first and third born of these children are now deceased. The father was a carpenter and joiner, and was a soldier in the War of 1812.

Abraham Hosler was born in York County, Pa., Jan. 9, 1818, and was a lad of fourteen years when his parents removed to Perry Township, Richland

Co., Ohio, settling in the forest where they were surrounded by wild animals, and with Indians in the near vicinity. He learned the carpenter's and joiner's trade with his father, and followed it for twenty-one years in succession, and for three years at a still later period. In 1859, he went to Andrew County, Mo., and the following year to Jefferson County, Kan., locating April 15. of that year, on section 26, Delaware Township, paying \$10 per acre for the quarter-section which he purchased. His farm has been well improved, and is well managed and devoted to the purposes of farming and stock-raising. The residence, with its contents, was destroyed by fire June 16, 1888, but Mr. Hosler rebuilt at once. He received \$900 insurance on the ruined edifice. He raises Poland-China and Berkshire hogs and graded Short-horn cattle.

Mr. Hosler has been married three times and is the father of twenty children. His first matrimonial contract was entered upon March 20, 1842, his bride being Elizabeth, daughter of John and Susan (Hible) Spencer, who was born in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Hosler died in January, 1844, having borne one child, who is now deceased. Mr. Hosler was again married in December, 1845, being then united with Harriet, daughter of Jacob Diefenbaugh, deceased. This union resulted in the birth of nine children, five of whom are now living, and of them we note the following: George W. married Etta Coffman; they live in Mitchell County, Kan., and have three children—Etta E., Edith and Catherine. Sarah married Ernest Summerfield, of Delaware Township, Jefferson County, and has five children—John, George, Ellen, Bertha and Ernest L. Henry married Lovina Snyder, and lives in Jewell County, Kan., being the father of six children, three of whom are deceased; the living are Francis A., Alva E. and Preston. Eugene A. married Lenora Strawn, and lives in Delaware Township, Jefferson County, having five children, two deceased; the living are Ethel, Miller and Herbert. Damon W. married Laura Gordon, and has one child—Effie; his home is also in Delaware Township. The mother of these children, Mrs. Harriet Hosler, departed this life Jan. 31, 1861.

The third companion of Mr. Hosler bore the maiden name of Martha E. May and was a native

of Virginia, who accompanied her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. May, in 1857, to Kansas. The rites of wedlock were celebrated between her and our subject Aug. 14, 1852, and they became the parents of ten children, of whom seven now survive—William J., John L., Dora C., Laura E., James F., Martha A. and Francis A. William married Daisy Whitman, and lives in Denison, Kan.; they have one son—William A. Dora married Carl Painter, of Delaware Township, Jefferson County, and has borne one child, now deceased. Mrs. Martha Hosler was removed by death in September, 1880.

Mr. Hosler takes no interest in politics, excepting so far as to exercise the elective franchise, and is not a party man, although when he came to Kansas he was a Free-State Democrat. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has high standing in society, and in the esteem of the citizens in general.

— — — — —

JAMES DAVID is now carrying on in Jefferson County the occupation to which he was reared, and in which all his mature years have been spent. His farm is located in Kentucky Township, about one mile from the town of Medina, and was purchased by him about three years ago for \$18 per acre. It has the fertile soil of the Kansas bottoms, is well watered, and well adapted for both grain and stock-raising. The entire estate is well fenced, and some marked improvements have been made upon it by Mr. David, among them being a barn 34x51 feet, a well-built carriage house, commodious corn-cribs, granaries, etc., and a large dwelling of tasty design, good construction and most comfortable furnishings. Sixty acres of the estate are devoted to the culture of tame grass, and corn and wheat are the chief crops of grain. Thoroughbred Short-horn cattle are raised and full-blooded Poland-China hogs, and Mr. David ships from 100 to 150 swine per year to Kansas City. Two teams of good draft horses are kept constantly employed upon the place.

Mr. David is next to the youngest in a family of seven children, and was born in Kent County, Del.,

near the city of Dover, Sept. 16, 1848. He was brought up on a farm and attended a log school-house, acquiring a common-school education by an attendance of about one month per year. His father having died when young James was eleven years old, he was reared by an uncle until eighteen years of age, when he hired out on a farm. After a few years spent thus, he rented a farm and operated it for himself a twelvemonth.

In the spring of 1870 young David came to Wyandotte, Kan., and spent four years in the labors of a farm hand, working by the month. He was then married and rented a farm upon which he made his home for a year, after which he took possession of eighty acres which he then owned ten miles from Kansas City. This was timber land on the Kansas River, and he cleared it all, put it under excellent improvements, and so increased its value that in the spring of 1887 he sold it for \$200 per acre. He then came to Perry and bought the place which he now occupies, since which time he has continued to reside in this county.

Both the grandparents of Mr. David were owners of large tracts of land and carried on agricultural pursuits on an extensive scale. His grandfather David, was a large slave-owner and planter, and was a soldier during the Revolutionary War. Our subject's father, Reese David, was born and reared in Delaware, and also engaged in agricultural pursuits there until his death, in 1867. He was a strong Democrat, and engaged to a considerable extent in political speaking. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church South. The maternal grandfather, Isaac Hazel, was also a politician of considerable prominence in Delaware, where he lived to the age of four-score years. His daughter Susan, became the wife of Reese David, by whom she had seven children, and she now lives in her native State with one of her sons. Margaret, John, Mary and Susan, the first four children born to Mr. and Mrs. David are now dead; Nemira is now living in Delaware; and in that State, Reese also resides.

James David, of whom we write, was married on Christmas Day, 1874, to Miss Sarah Grinter, the ceremony taking place at Kansas City, Mo. The bride, who is a lady of intelligence and estimable

character, was born in Wyandotte County, and educated in the Wyandotte schools. She is a daughter of J. C. Grinter, and her ancestry are noted in the sketch of her father who is represented elsewhere. Mr. and Mrs. David are the parents of five bright children, named respectively: Etta, Clara, Maude, Emory and James.

Mr. David is a sturdy Democrat. His wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Both are well liked by their neighbors and associates, and their independent financial circumstances give them abundant opportunity to assist in good works, and bestow hospitality upon their friends, and to give their children every advantage which parental love can desire, or which will aid them in attaining useful and honorable lives.



ROBERT M. McCLURE. Some fifteen years ago this gentleman began the work of farming and stock-raising in Jefferson County, upon raw land which he had previously purchased in Kentucky Township. He owns 220 acres, all under cultivation, enclosed and divided into fields by hedge and wire fences, and bearing a well-built house, barns and other needful buildings. The land is watered and fertilized by Devil's Branch, and is made up of 120 acres on section 10, and 100 acres on section 11. Mr. McClure raises wheat and corn, and good grades of hogs and cattle, feeding some stock also, and employing two teams upon his farm. He is in excellent financial circumstances, and since he first came to Kansas in the fall of 1865 his path in life has been a prosperous one.

Mr. McClure is a son of the Hon. Robert McClure who was born in Grafton County, N. H., Sept. 23, 1799, and a grandson of Samuel McClure, a native of Goffstown, Hillsboro Co., N. H., a farmer, and one of the first settlers in Groton. The wife of Samuel McClure was Annie Kemp, daughter of Capt. Kemp, a native of England, who had been drafted into the army and sent to America to fight the French. After the French and Indian War he settled in New Hampshire, and when the Revolution began, entered the conflict as a minute man

and was Orderly Sergeant at the battle of Bunker Hill, subsequently receiving a Captains's commission. He was killed at Stillwater, where Gen. Burgoyne's army was defeated.

Hon. Robert McClure after reaching years of maturity engaged in farming, and became a prominent man and a large land owner. He not only represented his town in the State Legislature in 1844-'45, being Chairman of the County Board of Selectmen, but was also Justice of the Peace for forty years, and a Captain in the New Hampshire State Militia for several years, and was known as Squire and Captain. In politics he was a Democrat and in religious belief a Universalist. He married Ruth P. Emerton, who was born in Groton, N. H., and was a daughter of Thomas Emerton, a farmer of that State, who died in Coos County. To Hon. Robert McClure and his wife eight children were born. Mary is now living in her native State; William T. is deceased; Rachael died at the age of seventeen years; Ruth M. lives in Florida; the home of Samuel is in California; A. J. resides in Plymouth, N. H.; David lives in Massachusetts. Both the parents departed this life in their native State some years since.

The gentleman whose name initiates this notice opened his eyes to the light in Groton, Grafton Co., N. H., Jan. 3, 1838, and received the usual home training of an New England farmer boy, coupled with the instruction which could be obtained in the district schools, becoming well versed in the ordinary English branches. He resided under the parental roof until of age, and then began working out as a farm hand, continuing so employed until after the outbreak of the Civil War.

To a young man of New England birth and training, and with the patriotic blood of Scotch-Irish ancestors coursing through his veins, a peaceful home life was almost impossible while his country was in danger. Young McClure therefore enrolled himself among the defenders of the Union in August, 1862, becoming a member of Company B., 15th New Hampshire Infantry. He was mustered into the service at Concord as a Corporal and at once sent South, where his regiment took part in Bank's expedition, being engaged in more or less severe fighting for six weeks continuously.

He participated in the charges on and siege of Port Hudson, and in the first attack was one of the color guard. Of the ten men composing that guard two only escaped injury (or death). When the Color-bearer fell, Mr. McClure took the colors and carried them out of the fight and for his gallant care of the flag was promoted to the rank of Sergeant. During the siege the men were obliged to carry 100 rounds of cartridges each, and spent three days and two nights in the rifle pits without leaving them. Mr. McClure remained in the army until September, 1863, when he was mustered out at Concord, N. H., and returning to the paternal home, remained there until the spring of 1865. In April of that year he came West as far as Illinois, and worked upon the Chicago and Alton Railroad in Madison County, for eight months and then came by team to Lawrence, Kan., reaching that city on the 13th day of October. During the next eleven months he had charge of the stock farm of ex-Gov. Robinson, after which he entered the employ of the Kansas Pacific Railroad at Perry, and worked on the section for seven months. At the expiration of that period he became section foreman and was sent to Ft. Riley, thence to Lawrence, thence to St. George, and still later to Salina where he held his position a year. In May, 1871, he was appointed Roadmaster between Chapman Creek and Brookville, a position which he held for three and a half years. In the meantime he had purchased the farm upon which he now lives, in December, 1869, and in September, 1874, he located upon it and turned his attention to an agricultural life.

In Perry on the 19th of July, 1873, Mr. McClure was united in marriage with Miss Nanny Douglas, an estimable and intelligent young lady who was born in Missouri. Her father, William Douglas, was an early settler at Lecompton, where his demise took place. Mr. and Mrs. McClure are the happy parents of three children, Robert, William W., and Ruth A.

In politics Mr. McClure is a Democrat and has acted as delegate to county conventions. He belongs to the A. F. & A. M. holding membership in Lawrence Lodge No. 6. He assisted in putting up the first school house in his district and was a

member of the School Board six years. He is a man of good character, a reliable citizen, and is quite popular wherever he is known. Mrs. McClure is a member in good standing of the Presbyterian Church.



ERNEST P. KARR, editor and proprietor of the *Herald* at Winchester, is one of the most vigorous young men in Jefferson County and displays an amount of vim and taut seldom seen in one of his age. Although but twenty-four years old he has had several years of practical experience as a printer and in various editorial capacities, and is endowed with discriminating judgment, keen observation and a readiness of language, which well fits him for journalistic work. The paper which he now edits was established in 1877 under the name of *Argus*, and ten years later was sold by A. W. Robinson to S. T. Marshall, who changed the name to that which it now bears. A year later he disposed of it to O. C. Kirkpatrick and in February, 1889, the plant and good will were purchased by Mr. Karr. He has already improved it to a seven column folio and increased the subscription list, which his predecessor had allowed to run down to 200, and confidently expects it to reach 800 in a short time. It has a large list of foreign subscribers, and its advertising columns are patronized by merchants of Leavenworth, Valley Falls and other neighboring towns, as well as by the home dealers.

Mr. Karr is a native of Knox County, Ohio, and a son of J. S. Karr, who now resides in Fredericktown which was the place of his birth and carries on the jewelry business there. A portion of our subject's early years were passed in Jackson and Jones Counties, Iowa. He received a High School education and also attended a business college, fitting himself for usefulness in business circles. At the age of eighteen years he entered the printing establishment of Col. D. R. Anthony, editor of the *Leavenworth Times*, in order to learn the printer's trade and so well did he succeed that he was soon promoted to the position of assistant foreman. He afterward became city editor and after filling the place three years, in 1887 took

charge of the *McLouth Times*, which he conducted for a year, then, selling out, went to Topeka and took the position of telegraph editor on the old *Commonwealth*. This position he retained until the *Commonwealth* was merged into the *Topeka Capitol*, when he accepted a position on the *State Journal* and one on the *Topeka Democrat*, serving in a reportorial capacity for both sheets. While the *Democrat* loudly demanded re-submission, the *Journal* strongly advocated prohibition.

Resigning his positions in Topeka, Mr. Karr came to Winchester in 1889 and soon began to make his mark in the community. It is universally admitted among civilized Nations that "the pen is mightier than the sword," and he of whom we write fills a responsible position, being able to reach a large number of people with his opinions and his theories regarding matters of public and neighborhood import, and his influence will be a prominent factor in the future development of Winchester and the adjacent country, should he be spared to continue his work here.

At the home of the bride on Sept. 11, 1888, Mr. Karr was united in marriage with Miss Alice Gibbs, the youngest daughter of Horace Gibbs, who was Sheriff of Jefferson County for eight years. A baby girl brightens the home of Mr. and Mrs. Karr with her infantile graces and the young journalist and his charming wife find her advent an added factor in their happiness. Mr. Karr belongs to Winchester Lodge No. 172, I. O. O. F., and his social spirit and ready intelligence make him very popular among his associates.



JOHN C. NORTHRUP. In the person of the subject of this notice we have one of the old landmarks of Jefferson County, who established himself on a tract of land comprising the southeast quarter of section 19, Rural Township. He was without means when coming to Kansas and labored early and late, practicing the strictest economy for many years in order to obtain a foothold. He is now well-to-do and is accounted one of the most valuable men in his community. Honest and upright, he enjoys the

confidence of his fellow-citizens and has officiated as Justice of the Peace for several years.

A native of Livingston County, N. Y., our subject was born in 1832, and is the son of James and Phebe (Cook) Northrup, who were likewise natives of the Empire State. James Northrup was a hatter by trade, but later drifted into the lumber business, which he carried on quite successfully the greater part of his life. He died in 1873 at the age of seventy-three years. The mother had preceded her husband to the silent land, passing away in 1864, when sixty years old. Both were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and took an active part in church work. Mr. Northrup was a liberal contributor to all benevolent objects, and by his own labor and outlay of money nearly erected a church by himself in his town.

To James and Phebe Northrup there was born a family of six children, viz: Ann Amanda, deceased; Esther S., and Eusebia, residents of New York State, the former of Rochester; John C., of our sketch; James L., of Rochester, N. Y., and Sarah Malvina, the wife of Dr. Turner, of Clifton, N. Y. The family was well known in the Empire State for two or three generations, the paternal grandfather of our subject having been born there and there he spent his entire life. John C. was reared in his native county, attending the schools of Mt. Morris and also the High Schools at Nunda and Lima. When reaching his majority he left the parental roof, emigrating to Rockford, Ill., where he engaged as a teacher in the public schools one year. Then pushing on further Westward he also taught school one year in Iowa City, Iowa, and from there went to Oskaloosa, that State. In the meantime he was steadily advancing in experience and knowledge, and at the latter place was engaged as Principal of the Commercial College, holding the position two years.

We next find Mr. Northrup at Lewis, Cass Co., Iowa, established in the real estate business which he conducted successfully four years. His next move was to Colorado, where he spent two years in the mountains engaged in mining. The Civil War now having broken out, he enlisted as a Union soldier in the 2d Colorado Cavalry and served three years and one month, participating in twenty-

eight battles and skirmishes, including the fight at Little Blue, Big Blue, Westport, Mine Creek, Newtonia, and various others. After receiving his honorable discharge, at the end of three years and one month, he came to Kansas, locating in Atchison, and for two years was engaged as a lumberman on the Missouri River bottoms. At the expiration of this time he came to Jefferson County and purchased 160 acres of raw land in Rural Township. This he brought to a good state of cultivation, erecting thereon the necessary buildings, and added to his landed possessions until he has now 240 acres, all improved and in a productive condition.

Mr. Northrup was married in August, 1869, to Miss Amoret, daughter of Jonathan Graves, of Ottumwa, Iowa. Mrs. Northrup spent her early years under the home roof until her marriage. She is now the mother of three children: James Edgar, a student of the State University; Austa A., and Esther Estella. Mrs. Northrup belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Northrup is a member in good standing of the G. A. R.



MATTHEW N. BROWN. One of the most attractive farms in Jefferson County is that owned and operated by the above-named gentleman, who occupies a high rank among the younger farmers of the county. His home is situated on section 8, Kentucky Township, and the land comprises 110 acres, having the fertile and productive soil of the Delaware and Kansas bottoms. The place presents an appearance of neatness and order which is sufficiently indicative of the character of its owner and his excellent wife, and marked improvements show that prosperity is attending their labors.

He of whom we write is a son of Valentine Brown, whose sketch is found elsewhere in this volume and contains an outline of the ancestry. He was born near Venice, Butler Co., Ohio, Sept. 28, 1847, and was reared on a farm, receiving the good common school advantages, and later attending the High School at Venice. When nineteen years old he entered the Miami University at Oxford, taking the scientific course and being gradu-



Yours Truly
E. W. Pegg M. D.

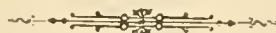
ated in 1868, after which he engaged in teaching winters, spending his summers with his parents on the farm.

In the spring of 1870 Mr. Brown came to Kansas, and one winter time since was spent in the profession of teaching; he then farmed on his father's land. In 1874 he started a cheese factory on Rock Creek, under the firm name of Barnes, Haynes & Co., and managed it for a year, the grasshoppers seriously affecting its prosperity. In June of that year he had bought 100 acres in Fairview Township, on Rock Creek, upon which he made improvements and which he farmed till 1883, when he traded it for the place which he now occupies. His present home is supplied with a wind-mill and tank, a bank barn 32x44 feet, all other necessary farm buildings, and a commodious and tasty dwelling, under whose roof comfort and good cheer abound. The farm is enclosed and divided by wire fences, and orchard and groves furnish luxury and refreshment for the palate, and cooling and restful shade for the body. Two teams are employed in the work of the estate, and thirteen head of horses are kept. Mr. Brown feeds several head of cattle a year, and also raises herds of that stock and droves of hogs. His crops are principally corn and wheat, and enterprise and good management are displayed in the conduct of both branches of agricultural work.

On April 23, 1874, at Thompsonville, Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Kirby, an educated and refined lady, who has borne him three children. Two of the offspring have been removed by the hand of death—Richard W., dying when five years old, and Olive B. at the age of one year. The surviving child bears the name of Elmer. Mrs. Brown is a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Kirby, who are old settlers in this county, where the father has a prominent position among the agriculturists. She was born in Wyandot County, Ohio, and came to this State with her parents in 1857. A sketch of her ancestry will be found in the biography of Henry Kirby.

Mr. Brown is not only taking a high rank among the farmers of the county, but is prominent in other ways, displaying his enterprise and ability in various lines of work which tend to the develop-

ment of the best interests of the section. He has been School Director several years, and assisted in the construction of the school house. He has also been Supervisor of Roads, has served on the jury one term, and has been delegate to county conventions, being allied to the Prohibition party. He is a charter member of the Methodist Episcopal Church here, and has been a Trustee ever since the edifice was erected. He is now also Financial and Recording Steward, and has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school.



ELDRIDGE D. FLAGG, M. D., Mayor of Perry, Jefferson County, is one of its most popular and successful men and has had a large experience of life. Naturally persevering and energetic, he has worked himself up to a fine position, socially and financially, after having been engaged as raftsmen and in railroading, mining and other occupations, making some headway in each. He is a native of New York State, having been born in the town of Afton, May 18th, 1852, and lived there until a lad of thirteen years. He received good school advantages among the Oak Openings of the Badger State, where he assisted his father in improving a farm, remaining under the parental roof until a youth of seventeen years.

At this time, starting out for himself, young Flagg made his way to the Wisconsin pineries and engaged in driving a team, hauling supplies, etc., until the spring following. He then engaged in rafting on the Wisconsin and Mississippi Rivers to Hannibal, Mo., making two trips that year. In the spring, while engineering a log drive, he came near being drowned, and he decided to leave an occupation so dangerous.

We next find Mr. Flagg in the employ of the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company, with whom he worked his way upward until becoming a fireman, but in the spring of 1872 he emigrated to St. Louis and entered the employ of the Iron Mountain Road at Arkansas as ironer and spiker. This, however, not being congenial to his tastes, he soon abandoned it and became overseer on a plantation at Pocahontas, that State. Next he went to Jop-

lin, Mo., and prospected in the lead mines for two years, being fairly successful. Later he was employed in a smelting furnace, and in due time became superintendent of the Turnbull furnace. While there he employed his spare time in the study of medicine, buying and reading such medical works as he could obtain. He now determined to adopt this as a profession, and in the fall of 1876 he entered the Pulte Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio, and at the close of the school year was admitted into the dispensary of the college and practiced at the hospital connected therewith until the fall of 1877.

La Crosse County, Wis., now became the scene of operations for the young physician, who began the regular practice of his profession at Mindoro, and continued there for three years. In the fall of 1880 he entered the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, which was also familiarly known as Scudder's School, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1881. Going then to Joplin, Mo., he practiced there for a time and finally was chosen Dean of the Joplin Medical College, holding the position two terms and then resigning on account of dissatisfaction with the management of some of the departments.

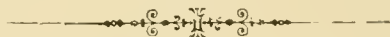
Having now accumulated some capital, Dr. Flagg became a member of a stock company, building a roller process flouring-mill at Joplin, and of which he was appointed treasurer and superintendent. This enterprise not proving what he desired or expected, he in 1884 sold his interest therein, and coming to Perry gave his attention entirely to the duties of his profession, and in time was in the enjoyment of an extensive and successful practice. He is now looked upon as the leading physician of the place, and personally is a favorite in both social and business circles. He owns a snug home in the central part of town, and numbers his friends and associates among its best people.

In Joplin, Mo., July 13, 1877, Dr. Flagg was united in marriage with Miss Helen Sargent. Mrs. Flagg was born in Grant County, Wis., July 13 1852, and is the daughter of John B. Sargent, formerly an old miner and now a large land owner in Missouri. Mr. Sargent is still interested in mining, and at one time operated one of the largest smelt-

ing works in the United States—the only establishment which prepares white lead directly from the fumes of the lead. This he sold in 1881. Mrs. Flagg completed her education at Carthage, Mo., and remained a member of her father's household until her marriage. This union resulted in the birth of three children—Kathleen, Edith and John P.

Politically, Dr. Flagg is a Republican. "dyed in the wool." He belongs to the Kansas State Eclectic Medical Association, and is examining physician for the I. O. O. F., Northwestern Mutual Life and other beneficiary orders. He is likewise a member in good standing of the I. O. O. F.

A lithographic portrait of Dr. Flagg is presented on another page of the ALBUM.



JOHAN GINTER. The main points in the history of Mr. Ginter, now of Delaware Township, Jefferson County, and who gave the best part of his life to the service of his country in the late Civil War, are essentially as follows: A native of Hamilton County, Ohio, he was born, April 6, 1836, about fourteen miles from the city of Cincinnati and near the old Gen. William H. Harrison homestead. The remains of his parents, who died long years ago, were laid to rest in the Harrison cemetery. The father, Garrett Henry Ginter, a native of Germany, was born near Minden, and emigrated to the United States in 1833. His family consisted of six children, three of whom were born in the Fatherland and three in the United States. The eldest, Henry, is now a resident of Platte County, Mo.; Frederick lives in Dillsboro, Ind.; William died in Ripley County, that State, when about forty-eight years old, leaving a widow and two children; Lewis is a resident of Shawnee County, this State; John, the subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Charles died in Ohio when nine years old.

Mr. Ginter, at the age of fourteen years, was left an orphan by the death of both parents, and the following year he repaired to Dearborn County, Ind., and learned shoemaking in Dillsboro, serving an apprenticeship of three years. In 1855, he

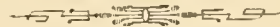
crossed the Mississippi into Des Moines County, Iowa, where he drove a hack one summer. Then, returning to Dillsboro, Ind., he worked at his trade until the spring of 1857. His next journey was to Ft. Riley, this State, where he commenced breaking prairie for a farmer, and was thus occupied one season. Toward winter, he went to Leavenworth, where he worked at his trade until the spring of 1858.

Entering now the service of the United States Government, Mr. Ginter was employed as a teamster, driving mules and hauling provisions for soldiers during the Mormon troubles. In December, 1858, he returned to Dillsboro, Ind., and commenced working for his brother, Frederick, who was running a shoe shop. In 1860, they went over into Platte County, Mo., where they sojourned until October, 1861, John, in the meantime, working at his trade in winter, and farming in summer. After the outbreak of the Civil War, he, in October, 1861, enlisted in Company G, 5th Kansas Cavalry, having to conduct this movement with great secrecy on account of rebels being all around him. The recruiting officer sought him in the wheat field where he was at work, and they agreed to meet at the former's house on a certain night. The Lieutenant, however, was obliged to leave before the night appointed for the meeting. Mr. Ginter's partner swam the Platte River, then got a skiff, and by the aid of this they reached the Missouri River, crossing to Leavenworth, where they joined their regiment. Mr. Ginter was mustered in by Gen. Jim Lane, and served three years and two months. He fought at the battles of Dry Wood, Morristown, Helena, Little Rock, Pine Bluff, Ark., Cowley's Ridge, Polk's Plantation, Branchville, and in other engagements. He is now suffering from internal injury. He was overheated in the battle of Helena, which left serious effects, and he draws a pension. In the service he was promoted to Duty Sergeant, having charge of the Pioneers of the regiment for some time.

Returning once more to his old haunts in Indiana, Mr. Ginter spent one winter in Dillsboro, and in April, 1865, returned to Platte County, Mo., and raised crops with his former employer, John Morris, who was a staunch Union man. His next move was

to Sullivan County, that State, but in 1871 he returned to Platte County, and from there, in 1873, came to Wyandotte County this State. In 1880, he moved to Jackson County, and in 1884 he settled on his present farm in Jefferson County, being the owner of 117 acres of good land. He makes a specialty of graded Short-horn and Polled-Angus cattle, Poland-China and Berkshire swine, and Norman horses. Years of frugality and industry have conspired to gain him a competency, and the prospect is that in his declining years he will want for nothing.

The marriage of John Ginter and Miss Martha C. Swallow was celebrated at the bride's home in Missouri, March 29, 1866. Mrs. Ginter was born in Dearborn County, Ind., and is the daughter of Garrett and Elizabeth Swallow. Mr. and Mrs. Ginter were friends from early childhood, and of their congenial union there have been born twelve children, viz.: G. Walter, Frederick, Charles M., Arthur B., Maurice H., Byron A., William H., Mamie E., Claudius D., Pearl M., Rollie and Dollie, twins. Walter, Frederick and Charles are students in the State Agricultural College at Manhattan. It is hardly necessary to state that Mr. Ginter is a sound Republican, politically, and belongs to the G. A. R. He is also connected with the A. O. U. W., and the Farmers' Alliance, and, with his estimable wife, is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



FREDERICK HARTWICH is one of the most successful farmers and live-stock feeders of Pottawatomie County, where he has lived since the spring of 1857. During his early years he witnessed, and as his age would permit, participated in, many of the hardships of those days, and relates incidents of that time with great interest. As an example he speaks of the time when the family had to grind corn in a coffee-mill to make bread with which to sustain life; and when after the total failure of crops in 1860, it was necessary to obtain aid from the National Government, and from sister States, and the following winter being a severe one, the people had to shovel roads through

the snow drifts to Atchison, where provisions had been sent for them. The suffering people endured a great deal that winter, though other years gave them also many weeks of hard times as well as pleasures, and developed in the citizens a true hospitality and good fellowship, which is nowhere else so strong, true, and tried, as on the frontier.

The parents of our subject were Michael F. and Anna (Strunske) Hartwich, who were born and reared in Prussia, about twenty-four German miles from Berlin. After the birth of four children, our subject, William, Ferdinand F., and Herman F., the parents determined to make a home in America, and on April 18, 1856, took passage on a sailing-vessel at Hamburg, and after a voyage of six weeks, landed in New York City. They went at once to Monroe, Green Co., Wis., where, in the fall their oldest child, William, was removed from them by death. In the spring of 1857, with two cows, two yoke of oxen, and a wagon, they came overland to this county, camping by the way, and reaching Lone Tree Township, in July. There the father filed a pre-emption claim for 160 acres on section 12, where the parents of our subject have ever since resided. The family was very poor, and it was some time before the father could save money enough to pay for his claim, but he finally succeeded in doing so, and in acquiring other property, and is now the owner of several hundred acres.

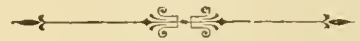
The subject of this biography grew to man's estate in Lone Tree Township, and after becoming of age began farming for himself, and he has since made quite a fortune. He first purchased 160 acres and has increased it to 400, his home farm in Mill Creek Township being supplied with a very fine set of farm buildings, all well built of stone. Mr. Hartwich endeavors to keep abreast of the best thought of the times in every matter connected with the management of his land, and so derives a fine income from his estate.

The first marriage of our subject took place in this township, the bride being Miss Sophia Nicholas of Germany, who accompanied her parents to this county about two years before her marriage, she being then a young lady. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas are now living in Center Township, on a farm. Mrs. Hartwich died at her home in this township,

Feb. 6, 1886, being then past thirty-eight years of age. She was the mother of nine children, two of whom died in infancy. The living are all now at home. They are named respectively: Anna M. M., Ida T., Lena F., Herman F., Lizzie M., Edward F., and Robert F.

Mr. Hartwich contracted a second matrimonial alliance, taking as his wife, Mrs. Sophia Shenke, *nee* Hinsman, who was born in Prussia, in the year 1856. Her father died in the Fatherland in 1864, and in 1886 the widowed mother and the daughter came to the United States, and to Kansas, where not long afterward the marriage of the daughter to Mr. Hartwich took place. Mrs. Hartwich had two children by her first husband, William Shenke, who died in Germany. The two daughters, Mary and Emma M., are still living with their mother.

Mr. Hartwich is a Republican, and has held the minor offices in this township. He and his wife belong to the Presbyterian Church, as did also the first Mrs. Hartwich. Mr. Hartwich is well esteemed by his fellow-citizens for the intelligence and enterprise that he manifests in his private affairs, and in his duties as a citizen, and for his good character and kindly nature.



ANDREW J. McHENRY who was one of the early settlers in Jefferson County was a man of prominence therein, as land-owner, stock-dealer, and an upright, honorable and public-spirited citizen. His death took place in Kentucky Township, Feb. 3, 1888, and by it the county lost a resident who was held in high esteem, and whose presence was an honor to the community. The bereaved widow is now living on that part of the farm which became hers when the property was divided, and which consists of eighty-two acres bearing excellent improvements, including good fences, orchards, and an excellent set of farm buildings, and supplied with good grades of cattle and hogs.

Mr. McHenry was the eldest of nine children, and was born in Tennessee May 9, 1818, going thence to Indiana when a young boy. He was there married to Miss Elizabeth Higgins, and subse-

quently engaged in farming upon an eighty-acre tract of land which had been given to the bride by her father. In 1857 they sold this farm and removed to Missouri, locating ten miles from Carthage, and buying a farm of 700 acres, which they improved and built upon. It had been placed in excellent shape when the war broke out, and the country began to assume a dangerous aspect for all who did not fully sympathize with the cause of the South. In 1861, after the Rebels took Preston, Mr. McHenry and his family were obliged to leave the State, and coming to Kansas by team, lost not only their Missouri land, but almost everything else which they possessed. They decided upon a location in this county and bought land of the Indians, being obliged to pay different savages for it time and again, and having over twenty-five deeds. The home farm comprised 167 acres, and Mr. McHenry also at one time owned another large tract of land, which he was beat out of by land sharks. He dealt in cattle extensively, and also owned and managed the ferry across the Delaware River for two years. Mr. McHenry was a member of the State Militia. In politics he was ever a staunch Democrat.

The grandfather of Mr. McHenry bore the name of Robert, and emigrated from Ireland to America prior to the War of 1812, in which he took part with the Americans. He was engaged in farming in Tennessee for some years, and then removed to Boone County, Ind., continuing his agricultural labors there, and departing this life in that State. His son, Hugh, father of our subject, accompanied him to America, and in Tennessee was united in marriage with Miss Polly Razor, a native of that State. He became a prominent farmer; was judge and held other county offices, being well-known and highly respected in Indiana, and becoming quite wealthy. He came to this State in 1861, and here he and his wife passed away, after some years spent in retirement from active duties. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a highly respected citizen.

Mrs. Elizabeth McHenry, widow of the gentlemen whose name initiates this notice, was a Christmas gift to Elisha and Melinda (Walters) Higgins in the year 1824, and her birth took place on the

Red River, in Kentucky. Her grandfather, Robert Higgins, was born in Tennessee; was a farmer and stock-man, and a soldier during the Revolutionary War. He subsequently removed to Virginia, where his son Elisha was born, afterward changing his residence to Kentucky, where he died. There Elisha Higgins owned and operated a large plantation and many slaves, and became quite wealthy. He not only carried on agricultural work but was also a drover. In 1833 he obtained 125 acres of Government land in Boone County, Ind., and improved a couple of farms there. In 1855 he changed his place of abode to Missouri, tilling the soil there until 1861, when he came to this county, and located on the Kaw River, in Rural Township. He purchased an improved farm which he operated for a few years, when he went to Davis County, Mo., in which county he farmed until his death in 1881, when he was past the age of eighty-five years. He belonged to the Baptist Church and held the office of Deacon in that Society. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. McHenry was Robert Walters, a native of Tennessee, and likewise an agriculturist. From his native State he removed to Kentucky, and later to Indiana at an early day in the history of that Territory. There he became a large land owner and a prominent man. His daughter, Melinda, widow of Elisha Higgins, has now reached the advanced age of eighty-seven years, and is residing with her daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth McHenry. She also belongs to the Baptist Church. The Higgins family is of English descent, and its members were prominent in political affairs in Kentucky.

To Elisha and Melinda Higgins six children were born, Mrs. McHenry being the eldest. Mary, now Mrs. Breninger, lives in Missouri; Thomas is a physician in the Indian Territory; Elisha is deceased; George lives in Missouri; Robert is a Government physician in the Indian Territory. George was in a Missouri regiment belonging to the Confederate army through the late war. Robert was in a Kansas regiment in the Union army during the same time.

Mrs. McHenry accompanied her parents to Indiana when she was quite young, their journey being made by wagon and on horseback. They

settled on a open prairie, where deer, elk and Indians were plentiful, and where they had to go 125 miles to mill. She had no school advantages but learned all that was possible from her parents, including some arts which are not common at this period. Her father was a great hunter, and she became an excellent shot, one of her exploits being the bringing down of a deer. She learned to hackle, card, spin and weave. Her marriage to Mr. McHenry took place in September, 1841, and their happy union resulted in the birth of thirteen children. Martha E., and Jane are deceased; Hugh owns two farms near Topeka; Elisha is an agriculturist in Elk County; John S., Daniel, Linda and Maggie are deceased; Sadie married Frank Simmons, and has two children—Edith and Claude; Mr. Simmons is now operating Mrs. McHenry's farm. Lydia is deceased; William is carrying on a farm in this township; Harriet is deceased; Carrie is a graduate of the musical department of the Lecompton and Lawrence Universities, and is married to Mr. A. Glenn, a grain-dealer at McLouth, this county. Mrs. McHenry is an active member of the Baptist Church, and her practical Christian life is the source of deep regard from all to whom her life and works are known.



ROBERT N. UTZ. The career of this gentleman affords an example of persevering industry, frugality, good management and an honorable life, and it is pleasant to note that success has attended his efforts, and that he is now possessed of sufficient means to surround himself and family with the comforts and even with many of the luxuries of life, and to free him from anxiety regarding his declining years. His life has been well spent, and he can confidently look forward to even more extended usefulness in the future, as his independent monetary standing will give him greater leisure than his earlier labors allowed.

In Boone County, Ky., Oct. 19, 1831, the eyes of our subject first opened to the light, and rejoiced the hearts of Jonathan and Lavina (Yager)

Utz. Both parents were natives of Virginia, the father born in Madison County, and they settled in the Blue Grass State about the year 1800. The mother departed this life in 1833, and the father survived until October, 1878. The family consists of the following children: George, Jackson, Robert, Emily (Mrs. Berkshire), William H., Calvin O., Missouri J. (now Mrs. Weaver), Mary E. (Mrs. Kendall), Thomas O., Jonathan J., Mrs. Martha E. Aylor and James B. B.

The gentleman of whom we write was reared upon a farm, and pursued his early education in the primitive log schoolhouse, which has been so frequently described, where the desks were formed of a board laid on pins stuck in the wall, the seats were of slabs, the floor of pinecon, and a single row of lights gave admission to sunshine, while a huge fireplace in the end of the room was the source of heat during cold and inclement weather. The tuition was paid by subscriptions, and the teachers preserved order and discipline by means of a rod, which was frequently and thoroughly wielded. Notwithstanding what we of this generation would consider great disadvantages, the pupils were generally thoroughly grounded in the studies which were on the curriculum, and frequently obtained a considerable knowledge of higher branches.

Leaving the parental roof at the age of sixteen years, young Utz went to Texas, returning to his native place after an absence of three years, farming there till the fall of 1855. He then made a trip in a wagon to Davis County, Mo., but returned the same fall, married, and took his bride to that Western country, where they located upon a farm, which they made their home until 1859. At that time they came to Jefferson County, Kan., locating on section 27, Delaware Township, where they have since lived, undergoing toil and privation in their efforts to secure a competence, and earning the hearty respect of their neighbors and fellow-citizens.

The farm of which Mr. Utz took possession was a part of the Delaware Trust Lands, and was in a nearly primitive condition, its only improvement being a cabin, a little inferior fencing, and a small amount of broken ground. Indians were all

around them, but they never committed any misdemeanors. The estate of Mr. Utz now comprises 340 acres, all fenced and well-improved. The dwelling is of frame, the main building being 20x14 feet in dimensions and one and one-half stories high, with an addition of an equal height, 16x20 feet, forming a T, and an L 14x14 feet one story high. It was erected at a cost of \$1,000. The barn is also of frame, is 24x48 feet, with fourteen-foot posts, and was built in June, 1884, at a cost of \$500. Mr. Utz devotes his attention to farming and stock-raising, keeping Poland-China hogs and Short-horn cattle.

The lady who has so ably assisted Mr. Utz during a married life of over thirty years, and with whom he was united in Switzerland County, Ind., Dec. 9, 1855, bore the maiden name of Susan M. Coffman. She is a daughter of Elias S. Coffman, deceased, who was born in Shenandoah County, Va., in 1797, and Jenetta (Shaver) Coffman, a native of Boone County, Ky. Mrs. Utz was born in Covington, Ky., Feb. 22, 1831, and is the third of nine children and the oldest of the seven that grew to maturity and yet survive. Her brothers and sisters are: Lafayette M., Mrs. Eliza J. Keim, Henry L., William H., Noah W., and Mrs. Marrietta Hosler. LaFayette lives in Fremont County, Colo.; Noah in Los Angeles County, Cal.; and the others in Mitchell County, Kan.

Mr. and Mrs. Utz have been blessed by the birth of eleven children, and have been bereaved of four. The deceased are: L. Jenetta, Ira R., Katie and Owen; the survivors are: Mary J., Harvey P., Olive A., Edwin C., Carrie M., Arthur E. and Irbie Belle. Both parents are members in good standing of the Baptist Church, and Mr. Utz belongs to the Farmers' Alliance.



SAMUEL STRAWN, an old and highly respected settler of Jefferson County, was born on the waters of Ten Mile Creek, Greene Co., Pa., June 13, 1822. His father, Isaiah Strawn, was born in Bucks County, Pa., while his mother, Susan Rinehart, was a native of the county in which her son was born. The

occupation of the father was that of a farmer, and his death took place many years ago. The parental family comprised Jacob, Ruth, Mary, Nancy, Levi, John, Louisa, Ellis, Ellen and our subject. Of these, only John, Ellis, Ellen and Samuel are now living.

The gentleman whose history we are briefly outlining was reared upon his father's farm and received his schooling under the advantages afforded in that early day, when tuition was paid by subscription, and the temple of learning was a rude log cabin with a puncheon floor, slab seats, desks formed of a board laid on pins in the wall, and heat supplied by means of a fireplace with a stick and clay chimney. He adopted the occupation to which he had been bred, and which he has followed from his early years.

Bureau County, Ill., became the home of Mr. Strawn in 1851, and from it he removed to Jefferson County, this State, in 1860. At that early day he settled in Delaware Township, but six years later changed his neighborhood, becoming the occupant of 160 acres of land on section 27. Sixty acres is timber land, making the estate unusually valuable. It is well improved, devoted to farming and stock-raising, and is managed in a manner creditable to its owner, who has ever been a hard-working and industrious man.

Mr. Strawn joined with his fellow-citizens in defence of their homes during Price's raid. He is a member of the Farmers' Alliance, never seeks office or notoriety of any kind, being one of the most unassuming of men. His sterling qualities and his upright life have, however, given him a prominent place among the citizens of the county, throughout which he is held in high esteem.

In Greene County, Pa., Aug. 22, 1844, an interesting ceremony took place which transformed Miss Hannah M. L. Roberts into Mrs. Samuel Strawn. The bride is a native of the county in which her marriage took place and a daughter of James Roberts, now deceased. She has borne her husband twelve children, of whom two died when quite small, James and Clara at the age of nine years, and two daughters after having reached maturity. Of the latter, Caroline was the wife of William H. Posey, and left five children; Ada (Mrs.,

Gregg) left one motherless child. Of the surviving members of the family, Samuel M., the youngest, is still with his parents; John H. married Rebecca Tosh, and has five children; Levi R. is the husband of Agnes Shire and the father of four children; Joseph B. married Jane Copas, who has borne him seven children; Lenora is the wife of Eugene Hosler, and the mother of five children; Mary married John Henry Tosh and has two children. All are living in the same township in which their parents reside.



HON. VALOROUS BROWN. There is not a more popular man within the precincts of Jefferson County than Mr. Brown, who was elected to the State Legislature during the second year of his residence within its limits. His course has been signalized by liberality and disinterestedness in all public enterprises tending to the general good of the people, socially, morally and financially. He is a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Perry, having been one of those most active in organizing the society and erecting the church edifice. It is hardly necessary to say that he occupies a high position, both in social and business circles. He has been for years engaged in general farming and stock-raising, his estate occupying a portion of section 8, Kentucky Township.

A native of Hamilton County, Ohio, Mr. Brown was born near the town of Venice, on the Miami River, April 11, 1825. He attended the common school during his boyhood, the temple of learning being a log cabin, with slab seats and desks, and the chimney built outside, of earth and sticks. The system of instruction was in keeping with the finishing and furnishing of the building. When Mr. Brown was a lad of fourteen years his father died, and he was forced to assume the responsibility of carrying on a farm. Not long afterward he was doubly orphaned by the death of his mother. Subsequently he made his home with his paternal grandmother, and worked out to support himself and assist the other children.

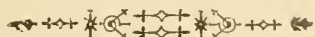
Remaining in the Buckeye State until a man of

thirty years, Mr. Brown, in 1855, went into Indiana, and purchasing land, engaged in speculating, and in dealing in live stock. He improved a good farm of seventy acres, and sojourned there until after the outbreak of the Civil War. He volunteered his services as a Union soldier, but was rejected, although, in 1863 he assisted in driving the raider, John Morgan, from the soil of the Free States. Morgan and his men passed within four miles of Mr. Brown's farm.

Sojourning in Indiana until 1866, Mr. Brown then resolved to seek his fortunes west of the Mississippi. Setting out for Kansas, he, after reaching Warrensburgh, Mo., was taken ill and forced to return. Three years later, however, he made another attempt, and settled upon a part of the land which he now owns and occupies, and which he had purchased in the spring of 1868 from ex-Gov. Crawford. He has now 600 acres in the Kaw bottoms, occupying a portion of sections 11, 17 and 18. He has effected good improvements, having all the conveniences for general agriculture. Altogether, Mr. Brown owns 1,000 acres on the bottoms, besides eighty acres in Fairview Township. The marriage of our subject with Miss Olive Willey occurred in Hamilton County, Ohio, Dec. 15, 1845. This lady was born in that county, and was the daughter of Richard Willey, who moved from Connecticut in 1802, and taking up land in Ohio, prosecuted farming until his decease, which occurred March 1, 1887. Mr. Willey, having in his younger years obtained a good education, employed himself as a teacher. He was an intelligent man, prominent in his community, and held the office of Justice of the Peace.

There have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Brown eight children, the eldest of whom, a daughter, Aurelia, is the wife of W. P. McClure, a druggist, of Thompsonville. M. N. is farming in Kentucky Township; Louisa E. is the wife of T. W. Tracy, a business man of Topeka; Marietta is the wife of John Tracy, a farmer near Topeka; R. F. is farming in Kentucky Township, Kan.; V. F. was graduated from the Biblical Institute, at Chicago, and is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Dayton, Ohio; I. B., who is represented elsewhere in this volume, is in business at Perry; W. R., who is nu-

sically inclined, will graduate from the Conservatory at Boston, in the class of 1890. After filling other positions of trust and responsibility, Mr. Brown, in 1872, was elected by the Republicans of Jefferson to represent them in the Kansas Legislature, and was re-elected in 1873. He served as a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and upon other important committees. He has been a member of the School Board of his district, and assisted in building the school-house. He is numbered among the charter members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has officiated as Class-Leader for many years, and is now Superintendent of the Sunday school. He contributed liberally toward the erection of the church edifice, and was Recording Secretary and Steward in Ohio for a period of seventeen years. In politics, he is a strong Prohibitionist, and is frequently sent as a delegate to the county and State conventions. He has been Chairman of the County Central Committee, and otherwise prominent in the councils of his party. Socially, he is identified with the Masonic fraternity.



CHAUNCY J. COWELL, familiarly known as Judge Cowell, has been a prominent man in Jackson County for the last quarter of a century. He is hale and hearty, although approaching the sixty-eighth year of his age, having been born June 24, 1822. He is a native of Tompkins County, N. Y., the son of a Baptist preacher, but was reared on a farm and early in life trained to habits of industry, while his natural energy has never permitted him to be idle as long as he was able to labor either with hands or brain. He has held many positions of trust and responsibility and made for himself a career which he should look upon with pride and satisfaction.

Young Cowell, until twenty years of age, remained a resident of his native county. He then emigrated first to Ohio and later to Michigan, sojourning in the latter State two and one-half years, and during the Indian troubles, acting as scout for Gen. Cass. Upon leaving Michigan he repaired to Milwaukee, Wis., where he was variously occupied and finally entered the employ of the American Fur

Company. We next find him in Winnebago County, Ill., as the employe of the lumber firm of Gregory & Daniels. Next he tried railroading, and was a resident of the city of Rockford about six years. From there he emigrated across the Mississippi into Iowa, but finally retraced his steps to Wisconsin and settled in the vicinity of West Bend, Washington County. At that point he engaged in farming and merchandising about six years, then selling out, in March, 1857, came to Kansas and pre-empted land one and one-half miles west of Holton, in what was then Calhoun but is now Jackson County. In June following he was joined by his family. They remained there one and one-half years, then removed to section 10, in Franklin Township, and thereafter Mr. Cowell confined his attention to the practice of law in Holton for about twelve years. Afterward he returned to farming and became quite extensively interested in stock-raising.

In the meantime Mr. Cowell kept himself thoroughly informed upon the social and political issues of the day, and after holding other offices was elected Probate Judge of Jackson County, in the fall of 1861. He was the first Free State County Commissioner elected in Jackson County, serving three terms and being Chairman of the Board during that time. Later he was elected County Attorney, being also the first Free State man in this position in Jackson County. During those stirring times he took an active part in politics, giving his unqualified support to the Democratic party. He placed himself on record as one of those progressive and liberal-minded citizens who have elevated Kansas to her present proud position, as one of the most prosperous commonwealths west of the Mississippi.

Nearly thirty-five years ago Judge Cowell was married, in Barton, Washington Co., Wis., Jan. 10, 1855, to Miss Eliza Stork. This lady was born in Germany, June 10, 1835, and came to America in early life. Of her union with Judge Cowell there were born seven children, the eldest of whom, Libby A., became the wife of Robert Canfield and died in Franklin Township, Kan., June 12, 1885; Clara L. married Joseph Seek, and lives in Franklin Township; Emma, Mrs. J. Purdue, lives in Franklin Township; Flavia C. and Agnes are at

home with their parents; Laura and Ella died when young. Judge Cowell is a member in good standing of the Masonic fraternity, and with his estimable wife, belongs to the Presbyterian Church. Their valuable homestead embraces 681 acres of prime land, embellished with fine modern buildings and other extensive improvements. The Judge is a favorite both in social and business circles, a genial and companionable man with whom an hour may always be spent in a pleasant and profitable manner.



FREDERICK H. ELLERMAN. The farm in Norton Township, which is owned and occupied by this gentleman, is a valuable piece of property, bearing first-class improvements and conducted in a manner which reflects credit upon him who has it in charge. The family residence is of stone, well-built and conveniently designed, and commodious barns and other outhouses furnish adequate housing for grain and stock. There is a fine apple orchard and much other fruit upon the place, and about six miles of fencing enclose and divide it. It is especially adapted for stock raising, to which branch of agriculture Mr. Ellerman has paid much attention, and running water and an abundance of timber add to the value of the farm.

The natal day of our subject was Feb. 7, 1818, and the place of his nativity, Hanover, Germany. He is a son of John Frederick and Maria (Vend) Ellerman, who were the parents of six children, one of whom died in childhood, and one, a son, Henry, at the age of fifteen years. The surviving members of the family are Engery, Elizabeth, our subject and Louisa, and all except him of whom we write, still live in their native land.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm, and acquired a good common-school education under the excellent system of the land of his birth, and remained with his parents until he was in his twenty-eighth year. He then bade adieu to the Old World, and taking passage at Bremen on the ship "Johannas," after a voyage of eight weeks, landed in America. He took up his abode in Hanging Rock, where he spent some time in dig-

ging ore, and for a time worked in the Union Furnace, his entire residence in the town covering a period of about three years. While there he became the husband of Miss Ingomar Vernon, daughter of Frank Vernon.

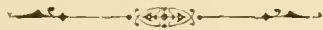
The young couple moved to Lee County, Iowa, where Mr. Ellerman rented a farm, upon which they lived about five years. In 1854, which was the year of the land sale at Leavenworth, they fitted up an outfit of two yoke of oxen, and driving their stock, which comprised about twenty head, they set their faces toward the Territory of Kansas. They slept in the wagon and cooked their meals on the road, the bread having been previously prepared by Mrs. Ellerman. The journey occupied about three weeks, and they fortunately had fine weather all of the time except the second night out, during which it rained. Their family consisted of five in all.

Mr. Ellerman bought out a squatter's right on a claim that bore considerable timber, and for which he afterward paid the Government \$50 or \$1.25 per acre. He also bought the quarter section where he now makes his home, and took up his residence on it the following spring, moving the little log shanty, 12 x 14 feet, which was without flooring and had one small window. Here their youngest son was born, and the family lived for several years, their only table being a little hair trunk that Mr. Ellerman had brought from Germany, and which also answered as a cupboard; around this the family would gather on small stools or low benches, all of home manufacture. Butter was about the only marketable article they had or could get, and this they sold in Leavenworth.

The first year of his residence in Kansas, Mr. Ellerman rented an acre of land, put it into potatoes, and raised a good crop. The next year he got ten acres of his own ground broken and planted it to corn, potatoes and other garden truck, and each year thereafter he added to the amount of cultivated soil. The second year he bought a breaking plow and broke land for his neighbors at \$2 per acre. For three years he was without horses, and he then bought a span of colts, which he worked two years later. He had brought a span of horses with him, from Iowa, but they were stolen from

him the first year by some of the pro-slavery element. Further than the loss of the horses, he suffered very little during the Kansas troubles, taking no part on either side, and being left unmolested as he was taken sick and lay ill for several months. In 1868, Mr. Ellerman had reached such a degree of prosperity as would warrant him in building the house, barns and other structures which he now uses, and the labors of himself and wife have been crowned with merited success, enabling them to spend their declining years in a well earned rest, and in the enjoyment of all the comforts of a happy and prosperous home.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ellerman five children have been born. The eldest, a son Frederick, was born in Ohio and died in Iowa; Lena is the wife of Dr. Webb, whose sketch occupies another page in this volume; Anna is the wife of Alex Fergenne, a miller in Salem, Neb., and is the mother of three children; Samuel is still unmarried and remains with his parents, attending to the farm. Mr. Ellerman belongs to the Republican party, and both he and his wife are members in good standing of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. Their cheerful endurance of the hardships of pioneer life, the thrift and energy which they have displayed, their friendly natures and their upright lives, give them a high place in the esteem of their fellow citizens. Mr. Ellerman had the misfortune to lose his right eye while he was at Linn, Iowa. On one Fourth of July a man fired a gun off close to him, and the cap flew, and striking the eye, completely destroyed it.



JAMES R. HEMPHILL. This gentleman is one of the progressive farmers of Kentucky Township, Jefferson County, being now engaged in operating a farm of 140 acres near Medina, which is devoted principally to the raising of corn and wheat, though Mr. Hemphill gives some attention to stock. He was for several years Station Agent at Medina for the Union Pacific Railroad, and his intelligence and affability made him popular and won him friends.

Edward Hemphill the grandfather of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, and located in

Cincinnati [quite early in life. [There] Thomas Hemphill, father of our subject, was born, and his life was spent in Butler County, where he engaged in farming after reaching years of maturity, and where he died in 1857. He owned 120 acres of land which formed a valuable and attractive homestead. Thomas Hemphill married Roxanna Brown, who was born in Butler County, Ohio, and is a direct descendant of John Brown, a native of Pennsylvania and one of the first settlers in Hamilton County, Ohio. He was of Scotch-Irish descent and was a Revolutionary soldier. His son, Mathew, who was born in Pennsylvania, became a prominent and prosperous farmer in Ohio, and was engaged in buying and driving stock to Cincinnati. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hemphill comprised four children, our subject being the first born. Mathew E. is now deceased; Orville S. lives on the old homestead in Ohio; and Mary E. resides at Springfield, Ind. After the death of our subject's father, Mrs. Hemphill married John O. Morgan, who was also a native of Ohio. He served in Company F., 93rd Ohio Infantry, until discharged for disability, and afterward enlisted in the 5th Ohio Cavalry, in which he served until the close of the war. He is a physician and a graduate of the Miami Medical College at Cincinnati. He and his wife are now living at Springfield, Ind.

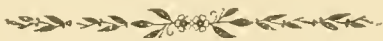
The subject of this brief sketch was born near Venice, Butler Co., Ohio, Oct. 17, 1848, and until the age of twelve years enjoyed the advantages of the common schools from his home upon the farm. He then began working out on a farm and when twenty-one years old learned the trade of a carpenter, four years later engaging in contracting and building, in which he continued two years. He then became clerk in a general store, and followed that occupation for three years, doing all the buying for the firm before he severed his connection with it.

Abandoning his clerkship, Mr. Hemphill spent a season in work at his trade, and then, in 1880, started a general store in New London, under the firm name of Wade & Hemphill. He was also Postmaster under Postmaster-General Timothy Howe until October, 1883, when he resigned his position, sold out his business and came to Kansas

on a prospecting tour. He returned to his home, and in February, 1884, accompanied by his wife came to Medina and entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad. Just four years after beginning his duties as Station Agent, he left the office and engaged in farming in this township, having purchased fifty-two acres of land on section 17. The November following he sold his farm and rented the place which he now occupies, believing it more profitable to rent than to own a small place. He is in good circumstances and prospering in his present employment, to which he has brought an observing mind, an enterprising spirit, and industrious habits. He keeps two teams employed on the place, which he conducts according to the most approved methods.

The estimable lady who presides over Mr. Hemphill's home bore the maiden name of Sarah E. Dick, and their marriage was celebrated in Butler County, Ohio, Sept. 18, 1878. Mrs. Hemphill was born in St. Charles, Mo., and when eight years old accompanied her father, Isaac Dick, to Helena, Mont., going to Ft. Benton on the first steamboat that was run to that point. She accompanied her sister East, and in Ohio, met and married Mr. Hemphill, to whom she has borne one daughter—Anne M. Her father is now living in Oregon.

Mr. Hemphill belonged to the I. O. O. F. at Venice, Ohio. He is a strong Republican and never fails to cast his vote and influence in that which he considers the proper scale. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church in Perry, Jefferson County, and endeavors in daily life to do honor to the faith to which he professes.



JAMES C. GRINTER. This sturdy veteran who is now retired from active business, living amid the comforts of a pleasant home in Perry, Jefferson County, bears the distinction of being the second oldest settler of Kansas since 1849. Personally, he is genial and companionable and very hospitable, intelligent and well-informed—a man with whom an hour may always be spent in a pleasant and profitable manner. He came to this now prosperous commonwealth during

its Territorial days, and maintained his residence here during the thrilling times which followed, when its now smiling fields were made the battle ground between freedom and slavery. He has ever maintained a warm interest in the prosperity of his adopted State, and as far as he was able has contributed his quota to the general good.

The subject of this sketch was born in Logan County, Ky., Jan. 3, 1828, and was reared there on a farm, obtaining a limited education in the old log school-house, the school being conducted on the subscription plan. The temple of learning was built in primitive style, and furnished with slab benches and other things corresponding. Mr. Grinter during his boyhood days sustained an intimate acquaintance with Henry Clay and other characters which later became eminent. He remained a member of his father's household until a youth of seventeen years, then engaged as salesman for a firm of book-dealers, traveling through Tennessee, Missouri, and Mississippi until 1849. In his journeyings he visited seven different States, making his way on horseback, over a rough country.

Finally, young Grinter, not being satisfied with his condition or his prospects in the Blue Grass regions, decided upon seeking the far West. He started from Kentucky on horseback Oct. 8, 1849, crossing the Mississippi River at St. Louis and the Missouri at Kansas City. After going into Wyandotte County, Indian Ter., he located at Government Ferry, and engaged in ferrying for the Government for the period of five years at the old crossing on the Kansas River. In that region he met his fate in the person of Miss Rosanna Marshall, to whom he was married in Wyandotte County, Feb. 15, 1850. This lady was born in Springfield, Mo., and was the daughter of William Marshall, a prominent and wealthy trader among the Delaware Indians. He was of English descent and spent his last days in Springfield. His wife was a Delaware, and a niece of the wife of Capt. Ketchum. She was reared in Kansas, and well-educated at the Shawnee Methodist Episcopal Mission.

After his marriage Mr. Grinter engaged in farming in Wyandotte County, improving a homestead, and

finally became the owner of 490 acres of land, nine miles from Kansas City. This was devoted largely to the raising of fancy stock, and Mr. Grinter also operated as a buyer and shipper. He likewise became interested in sheep-raising. He sojourned in that region until 1880, then coming to Jefferson County, engaged in general merchandising at Perry, as a member of the firm of J. C. Grinter & Co.

The affidavit of Mr. Grinter at Lyons, in 1858, decided the Lecompton constitution. In 1864, as a member of the Kansas Militia, he assisted in driving the rebel general, Price, across the border, and participated in the skirmish near Westport on the Blue. His company was then held as a reserve. For one month they were required on patrol duty at night, and upon several occasions the neighbors of Mr. Grinter came near killing him on account of the decided views he took against outlawry. It is the belief of Mr. Grinter that the only man living besides himself who settled in Kansas in 1849, is one John G. Pratt, who came as a Baptist missionary to Wyandotte County; and Mrs. Grinter is the oldest settler in years in the State.

Mr. Grinter continued in the mercantile business in Perry until June, 1888, then on account of failing health he sold out and retired. In November, 1887, he sold his farm in Wyandotte County, and in April, 1888, came to Perry. He has the finest residence in town, erected at a cost of about \$3,500, under the supervision of Mr. Colby, a Wyandotte architect. Besides his city property, Mr. Grinter owns 500 acres of farming land in Jefferson County. He has given his children a fine start in life, deeding to each a valuable piece of land. During the season of 1888 his share of the corn raised on his land aggregated 9,000 bushels.

Mr. Grinter is the father of eleven children living: Julia A., Mrs. Conly, is a resident of Kansas City, Mo.; Harriet F. remains at home with her parents; Maria J., Mrs. Timmons, is a resident of Wyandotte County, this State; Elizabeth S., Mrs. Betts, lives on a farm in Rural Township; Sarah F. is the wife of James David, a farmer of Kentucky Township; Flora, Mrs. Martin, lives in Kansas City; Susan is attending school at Lexington, Mo.; Mary B., Mrs. Colley, is a resident of Perry; Rose remains at home; James M. is a

prominent farmer of Kentucky Township; Lorenzo D. is farming in Rural Township.

Mr. Grinter, politically, supports the principles of the Democratic party, and is quite prominent in local affairs, officiating as a delegate to the county conventions, and serving on the School Board for the last twenty years. In his religious views he is a Methodist, and assisted in the erection of the church building at Perry. For the past ten years he has been prominent in church circles, officiating as Class-Leader, Steward, Trustee and Sunday-school Superintendent.

The father of our subject was Francis Grinter, a native of Virginia. The paternal grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier and of Scotch-Irish descent. After the war he carried on farming, and spent his last years in Kentucky. Francis Grinter, also a farmer by occupation, emigrated to Logan County, Ky., at an early day, and with the aid of slaves prosecuted farming extensively and became well-to-do. In 1854 he removed to Kansas, and was a resident of Wyandotte County until 1848. He then returned to Kentucky, where he spent his last days, dying in 1864. He was a Whig in the early days, and during the war a staunch Union man.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Susan Reed. She was born in Virginia, and was the daughter of an old Revolutionary soldier of Scotch-Irish descent. She died in Kentucky, in the faith of the Presbyterian Church. The parental household consisted of eleven children, nine of whom lived to mature years. But four are now living.



THOMAS WOODSON GARDINER. The *Valley Falls Register*, under the able management of Mr. Gardiner as editor and proprietor, has become an institution that is indispensable to the people of Jefferson County, to whose interests it is thoroughly devoted, and as an exponent of the Democratic party, enjoys a liberal support. Mr. Gardiner has been prominent in local affairs in this county, serving at one time as Justice of the Peace, and in 1878 was the nominee of his party for Probate Judge, running over 400 votes ahead of his ticket, and being beaten by only sixteen

votes. This simple fact serves to indicate his popularity among the people of this section. He is a clear and forcible writer, a good business man, and a valued member of the community.

The subject of this notice was born in Platte County, Mo., Sept. 22, 1847, and is the son of William M. Gardiner, a native of Kentucky, who went to Pike County, Mo., with his parents when a lad of five years. In 1838 the family located on the Platte Purchase, and in 1854-55 settled in Jefferson County, Kan., where grandfather James Gardiner spent his last days. The mother of Thomas W. bore the name of Susan M. Tipton. She was a daughter of Jonathan Tipton, who spent his last years in Colorado.

To William M. and Susan Gardiner there was born a family of ten children, eight of whom are living, viz.: Thomas W., James J., John W., Barbara J., Mary M. (Mrs. J. A. Rea), Frank T., Susan E., and Hattie A. W. M. Gardiner located on ground near Winchester, driving the first stake upon the present site of the town. He carried on farming, and was a hard worker, battling with all the difficulties of life on the frontier. For several years he was obliged to travel to Platte City, thirty miles away, for his flour. The Delaware Indians at that time occupied the southern part of the county, and wild animals—antelopes, deer, wolves, and coyotes, besides turkeys and other small game, were abundant, and wild horses were numerous. Thomas, like his brothers and sisters, acquired his education mostly by the home fireside, the children being required to make themselves useful around the homestead as soon as they were large enough to be of service. It was some time before the establishment of schools, and these were at a considerable distance, and conducted under great difficulties. Thomas remained under the home roof until a young man of twenty-two years, and in 1869 occupied himself in other pursuits at Trenton, Mo. Subsequently he taught school in Jefferson County for a period of ten years, all in five districts.

In the meantime, during the Presidential campaign of 1868, Mr. Gardiner wrote his first newspaper article as a correspondent of the *Leavenworth Commercial*. In 1872 he became interested in the

Grasshopper, a paper published at what was then Grasshopper Falls, but is now Valley Falls. On this he edited the page devoted to the interests of Winchester and entitled the *Winchester News*, conducting this department until June, 1876.

Branching out now upon his own hook in the newspaper world, Mr. Gardiner established the *Winchester Argus*, having it printed at Oskaloosa. In March, 1879, he purchased an outfit for the *Argus* and conducted the paper until 1880, when he sold out and in July, that year, came to Valley Falls, establishing the *Register* which he has engineered successfully until the present time. It was first a four-column quarto, but has been enlarged to a six-column quarto and is a spicy paper, full of local news and in politics devoted to the interests of the Democratic party. It has a circulation of about 1,000 and being the only Democratic paper in the county has the inside track of its competitors.

While a resident of Winchester, Mr. Gardiner was married Nov. 28, 1874, to Miss Mattie E., daughter of William Kirpatrick, of Butler County, this State. Two daughters have been born of this union—Grace E., March 18, 1876, and Alice B., July 29, 1878. Mr. Gardiner keeps abreast of the times socially, belonging to the A. O. U. W. and K. of P., and politically is well informed upon the leading issues of the day.



HOWARD R. ROBERTS. Although the estate of this gentleman is not so large as many in Jefferson County, it is one of the most attractive, as everything about it is in first-class order and good style. The farm comprises eighty acres on section 11, Kentucky Township, and is well watered by Wild Horse Creek. It is thoroughly cultivated and intelligently conducted, and bears all modern conveniences for the carrying on of the home economy and the work of fruit growing and grain and stock raising, in which Mr. Roberts is engaged. Twenty-seven acres of the estate are covered with bearing fruit trees, and a high grade of stock is raised, while the grain crops rank with the best in quantity and quality.

The grandfather of our subject was Jacob Rob-

erts, a native of North Carolina and a planter there. From that State he removed to Virginia where he spent the remainder of his life. His son John, father of our subject, was also born in North Carolina, and accompanied his father to Virginia, whence in early youth he went to Frankfort, Ky. where he began to acquire the trade of a printer, and thence to Springfield, Ill. He worked at the trade there until 1848, when he went to Eddyville, Iowa, and after continuing the same employment there for a couple of years, engaged in farming in that neighborhood. In 1859 he came to Kansas and located on a claim in Butler County, near Eldorado, where he remained until 1862, when he took up his abode in Douglas County, near Lawrence, and continued his agricultural pursuits there until the following year when he was gathered to his fathers.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was Jacob Pierce, a native of Tennessee, a soldier in the War of 1812, and one of the pioneer farmers of Sangamon County, Ill. His daughter, Salina, was born in the same State as himself, and having accompanied him to Illinois, was there united in marriage to John Roberts and became the mother of nine children. She now resides with her son, Howard R., who is the fifth in order of birth in the family. The first born, Cordelia, now Mrs. Mercer, lives in Lawrence; Margaret, Mrs. Jones, resides in Franklin County; Louisa, Mrs. Mishey, lives in this county; John, who enlisted in 1863 in Company M, 11th Kansas Infantry, and served until the close of the war, is a railroad engineer and lives in Ottawa; Emily, Luella, Melissa and William are deceased.

Howard Roberts was born in Springfield, Ill., March 22, 1844, and was four years old when his parents removed to Iowa, and still in his teens when they came to this State. He well remembers their journey, which was made with ox-team and wagon. His school advantages were limited, but having a desire for knowledge he has improved every opportunity for self instruction and is well read and well informed. When only seventeen or eighteen years old, and while the family was living in Douglas County, he was out on the plains in several buffalo hunts, and has killed as many as

twenty-five of those denizens of the Western prairies. He has also hunted deer and wolves.

Mr. Roberts was in Lawrence when that city was raided and burned, and shortly afterward joined "Jim" Lane's company and followed Quantrell's gang out of the State. He took part in the skirmish in Brookville and also in one near Ottawa. After the death of his father in 1863, he took charge of the farm and conducted it successfully, continuing his residence in Douglas County until the spring of 1868, when he bought the estate which he now occupies, which was then bare of improvements. Removing to it he began its cultivation, and has been eminently successful in bringing it to a high standard of excellence.

The marriage of Mr. Roberts took place in Douglas County, Feb. 13, 1868, his chosen companion being Miss Mary Adams, a young lady whose fine character, intelligence and domestic accomplishments well fitted her for the position which she was called upon to fill. She was born in Johnson County, Mo., and is a daughter of Calvin and Catherine (Grainger) Adams, who are now living on a valuable quarter-section in this township. Calvin Adams was born in Wilkes County, Tenn., and was a son of Abraham Adams, who removed from that State to Johnson County, Mo., spending the remainder of his life there. Calvin Adams followed in his father's footsteps and engaged in farming in Johnson County, later moving to Jackson County, and in 1851 locating on a claim near Lawrence, where he was one of the first settlers. He improved and operated a farm there until 1868, when he sold and located at his present place of abode. He took part in the Mormon War at Far West, Mo. His wife was born in Tennessee, and was the daughter of Benjamin Grainger, an early settler in Missouri. The happy union of Mr. and Mrs. Roberts has been blessed by the birth of five children, Alice M., Victor, Eugene, John and Emma K., deceased. All are at home except Alice, who is married to Albert Hebbe, a farmer of this township.

Mr. Roberts has been School Director for several years, and is also Supervisor of Roads. In politics he is a strong Prohibitionist, and has been delegate to both county and State conventions. Formerly

he was an ardent Democrat. His fellow citizens hold him in high esteem for his courteous manners, intelligence, ability and upright character, and his wife also has many friends in the community. She is a member in good standing of the Presbyterian Church.



JOHN F. MENDENHALL, one of the Trustees of Kaw Township, Jefferson County, is serving his second term in this capacity and otherwise operates as a successful contractor and builder. He is one of the most enterprising citizens of Grantville and owns a snug homestead embracing thirty-two acres of land on Survey 9, besides his residence and lots in Grantville. His career has been marked by more than ordinary industry, the fruits of which are apparent in his surroundings and the fact that he is comfortably fixed financially, with something laid by for a rainy day. He is still a young man, having been born Jan. 17, 1856, and he spent the first twelve years of his life at his birthplace in Miami County, Ohio.

In 1868 Mr. Mendenhall accompanied his parents to Missouri and two years later they came to Kansas, settling in Topeka. John had attended a select school in Missouri and completed his studies in Kaw Township, to which the family removed in 1872. He assisted his father on the farm in 1876, then, a young man of twenty years, started out on his own account and associating himself with a partner, established a grocery store at Grantville, which they operated until 1877, under the firm name of Colvin & Mendenhall. The latter then disposed of his interest in the business and took charge of his father's farm, also renting land adjoining, and prosecuted agriculture quite extensively until 1880.

In the above mentioned year Mr. Mendenhall returned to Topeka, where he operated as a carpenter one year. We next find him in Kansas City, this State, where he worked as a carpenter until 1872. Then returning to Kaw Township he took up his abode in Grantville, where he began operating as a contractor and builder, and has thus occupied himself successfully since that time. He

erected a neat residence for himself and has also been employed in the construction of a number of buildings at Lawrence and some in Cowley County. Although meddling very little in political affairs, he keeps himself posted upon the leading events of the day, and gives his support to the Democratic party. He takes a warm interest in agricultural matters, and is identified with the Farmers' Alliance. He was married in Kaw Township May 15, 1887, to Miss Cassie Fanning who came to Jefferson County when a young lady with her father, John Fanning, who is a farmer of Kaw Township. Mrs. Mendenhall was born March 13, 1867 in Pike County, Ill. Her mother bore the maiden name of Underwood; she is now living two miles north of Grantville. There has been born of this union one child, a daughter, Nannie May, born Feb. 5, 1889.

The father of our subject was Levi Mendenhall, a native of Miami County, Ohio, and the son of Joseph Mendenhall, who was born in England. The latter emigrated to the United States at an early day, and taking up a tract of land in Miami County, Ohio, constructed from it a good farm, became well-to-do and there spent his last days. He was a highly respected citizen and in religion a Quaker. Levi Mendenhall when a young man likewise improved a farm of eighty acres in Miami County, Ohio, upon which he lived until 1868. Then desirous of a change of scene he sold out and removed to Missouri, locating in Franklin County, but only sojourned there eighteen months. In 1870 he came to this State and purchased forty-two acres of land adjoining the young city of Topeka. Upon this he farmed in a modest manner until 1872. Then coming to Kaw Township, Jefferson County, he purchased thirty-two acres on lot 2, survey 9, where he made his home the remainder of his life. He departed hence Dec. 5, 1879, at the age of sixty-eight years. Like his honored father, he also was a Quaker in religious belief.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Nancy Miller. She was born in Maryland Aug. 17, 1824, and was the daughter of John Miller, likewise a native of Maryland, who was a lifelong farmer and spent his entire life in his native State. He likewise was a Quaker in religious belief and



J. M. Spangler

stood high among his people. John Miller, Sr., the great-grandfather of our subject, was a native of Germany, whence he emigrated to America when a young man and in time to have a hand in the Revolutionary War. He fought on the side of the Colonists and after the struggle was ended, settled down on a farm in Maryland, where he spent his last days. Miss Nancy Miller was first married in Maryland to G. B. Golden, with whom she removed to Miami County, Ohio, where Mr. Golden died, and where she met her second husband. She is still living and makes her home with her son, our subject. In religious belief, she is a Methodist, belonging to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Of her marriage with Mr. Golden there were born two children—Mary L., now Mrs. Mann of Macoupin County, Ill., and Georgia A., who is deceased. Levi Mendenhall was also twice married, becoming by his first union the father of two children—James who is deceased, and Joseph, a resident of Newport, Ark.



HENRY W. SPANGLER, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public, of Perry, is local editor of the *Perry News*, and also carries on a thriving trade in drugs and stationery. He is one of the most active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and otherwise closely identified with the various interests of this progressive little city.

The offspring of an excellent old family, he of whom we write first opened his eyes to the light near Columbia City, Whitley Co., Ind., Sept. 7, 1846, and is the son of Samuel R. Spangler, a native of Muskingum County, Ohio. The paternal grandfather was Henry Spangler, who was born in Frederick County, Md., and lived a number of years near Hagerstown. After his removal to Ohio he engaged in farming, and died near Etna, Licking County. He was a member of the militia, and concerned in the siege of Ft. Mieg's. The great-grandfather, Mathias Spangler, was a hatter in Hagerstown, and of German descent.

Samuel R. Spangler, the father of our subject, engaged in farming in his native State until 1842.

That year he emigrated to Whitley County, Ind., settling among the pioneers of Columbia City. He was a carpenter by trade, and assisted in erecting some of the first buildings in the town. He invested a portion of his capital in 120 acres of Government land, from which he improved a good farm, operating upon it until the fall of 1870. Then selling out, he came to Douglas County, Kan., and lived there a few years, finally taking up his abode with his son, Henry W., with whom he spent his last days in Perry.

The mother of Mr. Spangler bore the name of Elizabeth Snyder. She was born in Lancaster, Ohio, and was the daughter of Jacob Snyder. She was reared in the family of Judge W. H. Hunter from the age of twelve until her marriage. She is still living, making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Fullerton, in Baldwin City, this State. She united with the Methodist Episcopal Church many years ago. There was born to her and her husband a family of seven children, viz.: Matha, Mrs. Plummer, of Chanute, this State; Jacob F., of Baldwin City; Joseph W., of Franklin County; Phebe J., Mrs. Fullerton, of Baldwin City; Benjamin M., of Franklin County; Mary E., Mrs. Larimer, of Perry; and Henry W., our subject.

Having limited school advantages, the early education of young Spangler was conducted largely by the evening fire at home, under the instruction of his father, who was well-educated and had followed the profession of a teacher. Upon the outbreak of the Civil War, although only seventeen years old, he attempted to enter the Union army, but was debarred on account of his age. When twenty years old he began teaching in the school district where he was born, and followed this while remaining in Indiana. He spent one summer in a select school in Columbia City, and was given a first grade certificate at the regular examination.

Finally, in the spring of 1869, he determined upon seeking his fortunes in the West, and believing that Kansas afforded a large field for his ambition, he made his way hither, arriving in Topeka on the 1st of April. Later he repaired to Lawrence, where he was first engaged as clerk in an hotel. For two months thereafter he devoted his spare time to the study of chemistry, and subse-

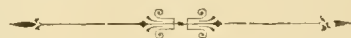
quently resumed teaching, which he followed until 1877. In the meantime, during the winter of 1874-75, he held the position of Principal of the 5th Ward school in Lawrence. He took a prominent part in the institute and teacher's associations in Douglas County, officiating as President and teacher combined.

In November, 1875, Mr. Spangler accepted the Principalship of the Perry schools, which position he held until 1877. He had prior to this been given a five-year State certificate. During the year last mentioned he associated himself in partnership with Dr. Surber, and they purchased the drug stock of Mr. A. F. Gratigny. They operated together, however, only one year, and then Mr. Spangler became sole proprietor, and with the exception of eighteen months, has conducted the business singly and alone. He keeps a well-selected stock of drugs and chemicals, also school books and stationery. His success is due to his energy and strict attention to business. He began with a capital of \$100, and now operates with a stock of \$4,500, utilizing two store buildings. He is the oldest continuous druggist in the town.

Mr. Spangler was married in Douglas County, Kan., in 1872, to Miss Nancy A. Messenhimer. This lady was born in Pennsylvania, and came to Kansas with her parents about 1860. Her father, Henry Messenhimer, was a prominent farmer of Douglas County. Five children have been born of this union, viz.: Charles W., Orville E., Mabel, Manford and Myra. Mr. Spangler was a member of the School Board one term, and is serving his third term as Justice of the Peace. He was Mayor of the city one year. He is an active member of the I. O. O. F., at Perry, being the permanent Secretary and Past Noble Grand. He is the Acting Scribe of the Encampment at Lawrence, and Grand Marshal of the Grand Encampment. He belongs to the State Pharmaceutical Association, and has presided at three of their meetings. In his church he officiates as Class-Leader and Trustee, and is Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He possesses good literary abilities, and is contributor to a number of Pharmaceutical journals. He became associated with the *Perry News*, a weekly paper published in Topeka, in 1888, prior to which time

he had done much journalistic work and had become very popular. Politically, he is a sound Republican, prominent in his party, officiating as a delegate to the county, State and congressional conventions, and being Chairman of the Republican Central Committee for several years.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Spangler appears on another page of this volume.



RUFUS STANTON TURNER. This honored pioneer of Jackson County came to this State in 1879, and for many years was a resident of Jefferson Township, occupying the farm which he had built up from a wild tract of land, located on section 14. After a series of years spent in arduous labor he has wisely decided to retire, and may be found amid the comforts of a pleasant home in the city of Holton.

A native of Middlebury Township, Schoharie County, N. Y., the subject of this sketch was born in the year 1822, and is the son of James and Linda (Lloyd) Turner, the former a native of Schoharie County, N. Y. and the latter in Albany County, that State. The paternal grandfather, Joseph Turner, was born in Connecticut and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. By occupation he was a farmer and shoemaker combined. On the mother's side Grandfather Benjamin Lloyd, was born in the State of New York, and for many years operated as a stage-driver before the days of railroads.

James Turner was reared to agricultural pursuits, which he followed all his life. He died Jan. 7, 1863, at the age of sixty-eight years. The mother survived her husband many years, passing away Jan. 7, 1879. She was a lady of many estimable qualities and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The elder Turner took an active part in politics. Liberal and public-spirited, he was a friend of education and encourager of the enterprises calculated to elevate the people.

To the parents of our subject there was born a family of thirteen children, of whom, Rufus Stanton was the eldest; Benjamin F. is a retired farmer in New York State; Joseph has also retired from

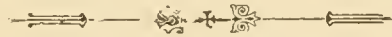
active labor and makes his home in Livingston, N. Y.; Catherine E. became the wife of Dr. Buck, of Schoharie County, N. Y., and is now deceased; Young died in 1865; Harriet A. married Sanford Row, of Schoharie County, and is now deceased; Loren and Amos are farming in Schoharie County; Almira is the wife of Wetsel Roe of that County; Ezra is farming there; Sarah A. is the wife of Orin Macky, of Ulster County, N. Y.; George died in early childhood; Mary (Mrs. Thorn,) lives in Schoharie County. Rufus, our subject, remained at the homestead assisting in the labors of the farm and attending the common school, principally in the winter season. At the age of nineteen years he left home and making his way to Calhoun County, Mich., engaged as a farm laborer, remaining there one year. There also he was married, Sept. 12, 1841, to Miss Adeline Lay.

Mrs. Turner was born in Niagara County, N. Y., and is the daughter of Daniel and Anna (Brown) Lay. After his marriage Mr. Turner purchased a farm and continued a resident of Michigan until 1844. Then, selling out, he returned to his native county, where he rented a farm one year, then purchased a farm, which he occupied until the spring of 1849.

Next Mr. Turner took charge of a tannery, which he conducted until 1852. That year he removed back to Michigan and purchased another farm, remaining there until 1855. We next find him in Noble County, Ind., where he purchased land which he improved and upon which he lived until 1879. That year he came to Kansas and secured a farm of 160 acres, upon which he operated successfully until his retirement. During the Civil War, Mr. Turner enlisted in an Indiana regiment and served five months. He is a member in good standing of the Christian Church, as is also his estimable wife. Mr. Turner is a Republican, politically, and takes a warm interest in the success of his party. He has contributed liberally to its support and is numbered among its chief pillars.

There have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Turner six children, the eldest of whom, Marcus B., served in the Union army; Julia A. and Cynthia J. are deceased; Orlena is the wife of William Heffner, of Jefferson Township; Adella G. married Alonzo Friend of

this township; James W. is also farming there. Besides their own children, Mr. and Mrs. Turner have reared two grandchildren—William T. Green and Evan A. Turner, of Jefferson Township. Mr. Turner commenced in life at the foot of the ladder, dependent upon his own resources, and has attained to his present position, socially and financially, unaided. His career has been one eminently creditable to his energy and industry and he occupies no secondary position among the leading men of his township.



LORENZA D. GRINTER is a native of Kansas and a prosperous farmer in Jefferson County, bidding fair to become one of its leading citizens, when a few more years shall have added their experience to the fund of knowledge which he already possesses. He is a son of J. C. Grinter, whose sketch occupies another page, and was born near Edwardsville, Kan., Dec. 12, 1868. His boyhood and youth were passed on his father's farm, and in the enjoyment of excellent educational advantages, and in the fall of 1887 he came to this county with his father, beginning work for himself the following year as an agriculturist, on some of his father's land adjoining Perry, and also in partnership with his brother, J. M. Grinter, engaging in grain and potato raising. In the fall of 1889 he took possession of his own farm, which comprises eighty acres of tillable and fertile bottom land in Rural Township, where he is now engaged in general husbandry. Good buildings have been erected and other improvements made upon the place, which is well-fenced, and conducted in a manner extremely creditable to the good judgment and industry of its young owner.

In Kansas City, Kan., Aug. 17, 1889, the rites of wedlock were celebrated between our subject and Miss Kate Davis. She was born in Kentucky Township, this county, March 27, 1873, and was educated in the public schools of Perry, where her agreeable manners and active mind were recognized and appreciated. Her father, George Davis, was born in Shelby, N. Y., and was a farmer in his native State, whence he removed to Michigan, con-

tinuing his agricultural pursuits for some time. In the early days of life west of the Mississippi he came out on the plains and began freighting, finally locating at Winchester, Kan., and subsequently coming to this county. He served in a Kansas regiment for three months during the Civil War. He improved a farm of 160 acres in Kentucky Township and resided upon it until 1881, when he rented it and moved to Perry. He is a sound Republican in politics. The mother of Mrs. Grinter was, in her maidenhood, Miss Lucy Van Guilder, and her birth took place in Tompkins Center, Mich. She belongs to the Presbyterian Church, and carefully instilled into the minds of her children the principles of morality and right living. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are the parents of five children. Mrs. Cora Durbin and Mrs. Stella Leach are living in Perry. Mrs. Hattie Saylor lives in Fairview Township. Mortimer is still at home.

Mr. Grinter is a Democrat, having a firm belief that the principles of that party will best advance the interests of the Nation. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and no young people in the county are more popular or give promise of greater usefulness in life than do this young couple.



ANDREW M. RUSSELL. The subject of this sketch is one of those busy gentlemen who find time for many business and social duties, illustrating the principle that the busiest man is the one who has the most leisure. Not only so but he is a man with a history, a highly educated and useful member of society, and one who has accomplished much good in the cause of education and the service of the Union. He is now engaged in the jewelry business in Valley Falls, where he has also been a teacher in the city schools for eight years.

Prof. Russell is one of two children born to Warren and Polly Ann (Evans) Russell, and is the only surviving member of the family, his brother having died in infancy and his parents some years since. His father was a native of Cattaraugus County, N. Y., was a farmer, and died in the Union

army after three months' service during the Rebellion. Mrs. Warren Russell was born in Ohio, and was a daughter of Andrew Evans, formerly a noted dairyman of the Western Reserve, and living in Geauga County, Ohio. Near the town of Huntsburg in that county, April 7, 1817, our subject first opened his eyes to the light. In 1852 his parents removed to Cedar County, Iowa, settling on wild land, where for a short time they lived in a small log cabin. Lumber to build an addition to the house was hauled from Muscatine, thirty-two miles distant, and there they also did their trading, hauling hogs and farm products to that point, the only means of transportation in all that section being by wagons or water.

Young Russell enlisted in Company I, 35th Iowa Infantry, and served three years and one day during the Civil War. Among the battles in which he participated were those of Raymond, Miss., the first and second battles at Jackson, the charge on Vicksburg made May 18, 1862; the second charge upon and siege of the same place some time later; Ft. DeRussey, Marksville, Henderson Hill; Campte; Pleasant Hill, La.; the seventeen days' fighting on the retreat from that place to Alexandria; the five days' engagement ending at Bayou DeGlaize, Tupelo, Little Hatchie; Oxford, Miss.; Little Blue, Mo.; Nashville, Spanish Fort, etc.

At Henderson Hill the brigade to which Mr. Russell belonged, during the night surprised and captured every rebel except Col. Moore, of the 2d Louisiana Cavalry, who crawled out of the window, slid down a back porch, and escaped through the guards, clothed in his night shirt. This capture was due to a strategy of Mr. Russell, who with two companions went ahead of the brigade, and meeting a rebel courier halted him and called for the countersign. The rebel demanded to know who was hailing him and was answered "The advance guard of Gen. Warren," (a rebel general from whom they expected re-inforcements) and the countersign was readily given. The courier was then escorted as a prisoner to the Union commander Gen. Joe Mower, who proceeded to capture all the rebel picket posts between them and the fort by pretending to be Gen. Warren's advance guard, giving the countersign and capturing one after an-

other without a shot being fired. In taking the fort the rebel color bearer assaulted the Union color bearer, who in self-defense ran his antagonist through with the spear of his staff, killing him.

Mr. Russell devoted much of his time to scouting and on one occasion was two days and two nights in the Confederate lines, during much of that time joking with them, inquiring for "Massa Jeff's army" and passing himself off for a rather silly boy belonging to the "poor white trash." He had been detailed to find the hiding place of the guerrillas, who were catching and hanging Union scouts, and had changed clothes with a negro cook, who had escaped from his master, and from whom he obtained all the information possible. He rowed across the Black River, hid his boat in a clump of willows and took the Jackson road, inquiring at every house for Massa Jeff's army. About 3 P. M., he was approached by some of the guerrillas, who asked him where he was going, and being told for what he was hunting took him to their camp in a cane-brake, where they had much fun, as they supposed at his expense. They thought him one of the poor whites who lived near Thompson's plantation, as he had learned from the negro all about the neighbors there. During the night he left the camp, taking the Captain's horse, which stood saddled and tied near, and covering the picket with a revolver which he found in the holster on the saddle, took him a mile away and tied him with a suspender to a tree. While making his way back to the river, the horse fell in descending a hill and broke its neck, the rider fortunately escaping serious injury. After possessing himself of the two revolvers which were in the holsters, he rowed across the river and walked to the Union camp, two and a half miles distant, where he reported his discovery and was at once sent back with a regiment of cavalry only to find that the guerrillas had evacuated their camp.

Mr. Russell and Mr. C. S. Bell gave valuable assistance to Gen. Grant in planning the second battle of Jackson, Miss. Bell was a Lieutenant on Gen. Joseph E. Johnston's staff, and at the same time a scout for Gen. Grant. He would often carry Johnston's orders to the Union lines where Mr. Russell would meet him, copy the orders and

carry them to Gen. Grant, who would thus be enabled to read them before they were received by Johnston's men, and in this way the Union General was enabled to checkmate the movements of the Confederacy.

After the war was over and Mr. Russell mustered out of the service, he returned to his home and attended the State University at Iowa City, Iowa, and the Iowa State Agricultural College at Ames. He then taught five months, and in 1867 crossed the plains to Omaha and Cheyenne City, where he worked on the grading of the Union Pacific Railroad. While there he discovered a thief in a crowd, and pretending to be a similar character, the man, who was stealing money, revolvers, etc., gave Mr. Russell such information regarding his own movements and plans as enabled the losers to recover their property and capture the thief, who in trying to escape was lynched.

In the fall our subject returned to Omaha with 600 California ponies, and broke and sold them, disposing of some of them in Omaha and others at the Wabaussee Agency. He then spent a short time in car building in Omaha, following which he worked for the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, in East Leavenworth, for a few months. Thence he went to Brookfield, Mo., and from March until September was fireman on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, afterward running an engine a month.

Returning to Iowa Mr. Russell taught school in his home district during the winter of 1868-69, and in the spring entered the Iowa Agricultural College, attending until fall, when he returned to his home and again taught school. In the meantime he learned the jewelry trade and made his college expenses by doing work for the students. In 1870 he tried farming, planting and tending a crop, but sold out and went to West Branch, Iowa, where he established the *West Branch News*, a sheet which he carried on for nearly two years. In 1872 he removed to Muscatine County, and resuming his pedagogical labors in September, taught a six-months' school. He came to Jefferson County, Kan., March 24, 1873, stopping at Perry where he taught school until 1878, carrying on his jewelry business nights, mornings and Saturdays. During

the last year of his residence in Perry he was principal of the city schools. From that place he removed to Boyle Station, where he taught two years, and whence he came to Valley Falls in 1880. He taught one term at Nichols Station, and entering the Valley Falls schools in the fall of 1881, continued his connection with them until the spring of 1889, adding to his reputation as a thorough instructor. During his residence in Valley Falls he has also been carrying on a jewelry shop, and has been more or less connected with the newspapers.

Prof. Russell has been Notary Public for the last fourteen years, and while a citizen of Perry was Clerk of Kentucky Township. He is a member of the G. A. R., the A. O. U. W., the I. O. O. F., the S. of V., the I. O. G. T., the L. of G. A. R., and the Select Knights. He was Chancellor Commander of the K. of P. when it surrendered its charter and now carries a card from the Grand Lodge of that society. His wife, his two eldest daughters and himself are members of the Congregational Church. On the 19th of February, 1870, the rites of wedlock were celebrated between Prof. Russell and Miss Martha M., daughter of Morgan Counts, deceased. Mrs. Russell is a worthy companion for a gentleman of her husband's intellect and energy, and is highly esteemed in the community for her many graces of mind and heart. She has borne six children, named respectively: Rosetta A., Clara E. J., Mary A., Nellie M., Dick C. M., and Grace; the last named has been removed by the hand of death.



SAMUEL H. CURRY, who was born in Bloomington, Monroe Co., Ind., Jan. 19, 1856, has a high standing among the young farmers of Jefferson County, and is acquiring an excellent foothold in the world, his present landed estate being 134 acres in Norton Township. His early boyhood passed in a city of excellent educational institutions and among students, he would have been dull indeed had he not in those years become observing and intelligent, and with a removal to Kansas and the passing of his youthful years where he had so good an opportunity to learn that it is push and enterprise which

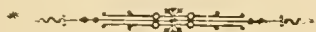
makes its mark in the Western country, it is not to be wondered at that Mr. Curry should prove energetic, progressive and intelligent in the management of his business, and should make many friends in the surrounding country.

The gentleman of whom we write is the son of D. S. and Margaret (Fullerton) Curry, and both ancestral lines were from South Carolina. The Curry family are of Scotch-Irish stock, and the progenitor of the line in America came from the North of Ireland several generations ago. They were of the Covenanter faith. The paternal grandparents of our subject were Samuel and Sarah (Smith) Curry, and his maternal grandparents, Andrew and Sarah (Servis) Fullerton. The father of our subject was a blacksmith in Indiana, whence he removed to Winchester, Jefferson Co., Kan., when his son S. H. was a lad of twelve years. He undertook work at his trade there, and also bought a farm, which he subsequently sold, purchasing within a half mile of Nortonville, and removing his family to this locality.

On that farm our subject lived until his marriage in 1877, when he bought eighty acres adjoining his present home, upon which he put many improvements and where he lived two years. He then purchased his present farm and has brought it to a high state of cultivation, and has good improvements upon it. On May 11, 1886, a storm arose which threatened their safety, and they all took to the cave; the wind entirely destroyed the house and barn, necessitating their rebuilding from the foundation, and Mr. and Mrs. Curry had to buy everything and begin housekeeping anew, as all their household stores and furniture were destroyed. They escaped personal injury, however, and they have now a very comfortable house and are pleasantly located. They keep eight cows, furnishing milk to the cheese factory in the town a mile distant.

On Christmas Day, 1877, Miss Manda Oiler, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Andrew Oiler of that State, became the wife of our subject, to whom she has borne seven children: Addie Belle, Frank A., Maggie J., Ella M., and Charles Clayton, and a pair of twin boys unnamed. The growing intelligence of the children is being

directed into worthy lines of thought and aspiration, and their estimable mother is instilling into their minds high principles of morality and right living. Mr. Curry is a Republican and was nominated on that ticket for Trustee. He and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church.



THOMAS W. MARSHALL. This gentleman is one of the old settlers of Jefferson County, to which he came in the year 1858, settling on a quarter section of land in Norton Township, which is still his home. He has endured many of the toils and privations which are attendant on life in a new country, but has been more fortunate than many pioneers in being able to keep his family from the extreme want which was in some cases endured year after year. He has not only displayed excellent ability in the management of his agricultural interests, but has ever shown himself a thoroughly reliable citizen and an individual of honor and uprightness, and as such he is regarded with high esteem by his fellow-citizens.

The natal day of our subject was Nov. 27, 1823, and he is a son of Elias and Frances (West) Marshall, and in both lines descended from old Virginian families. His mother was a daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Kinsley) West, and his father was a son of Martin Marshall, all of the Old Dominion. Until the age of seventeen years his life was passed in Surrey County, N. C., which was the place of his birth, and he was reared on a farm, receiving such school privileges as the county afforded. He then accompanied his parents to Platte County, Mo., their first settlement being made near Weston, and a removal afterward being made to the vicinity of St. Joseph. They became citizens of Missouri in 1840, and in June of that year young Marshall saw "Old Joe Rubadoux" digging a water way for a mill race from the creek to the river, there being no houses there at that time.

At the home of the bride's father, William McVeigh, in 1846, Mr. Marshall was united in marriage with Miss Mary Ann McVeigh, a native of the Hoosier State, whence she had gone to Missouri

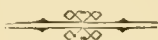
with her parents. In 1858 Mr. Marshall removed with his family to Kansas, having traded his Missouri land which was valued at \$1,800, for the quarter section on which he settled, and which he began to improve. The family lived in a log cabin which was heated from a little fireplace, where the cooking was also done, until a more comfortable and commodious dwelling could be obtained. In 1860 a frame dwelling was erected, and in 1882 a still better and more modern one, in which Mr. Marshall now lives. In 1860 Mr. Marshall failed to raise a crop, and, like his neighbors, found it hard to get along the next season, but he succeeded well from that time until 1874, when there came another total failure caused by droughts and grasshoppers. Mr. Marshall thinks there was very little of the corn for the grasshoppers when they arrived. The next spring the rapacious insects took 125 acres of grain off his hands, but he managed to raise about a third of a crop of corn, after planting three or four times. Notwithstanding these discouragements, his life on the whole has been prosperous, and his estate has generally yielded him a comfortable income. He has added 120 acres to his original purchase, has put out about three miles of hedge, and has about four miles of wire fence; he built a nice barn in 1881, and has all other necessary buildings.

The lady who had stood by Mr. Marshall's side during his days of trial, and to whom he owed the comforts of home, was removed from him by death in 1879, and her remains now repose in the Wise Cemetery at Winchester. She was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, a devoted wife and mother, and is lovingly remembered by her family and many friends. She bore eleven children, eight of whom now survive, one of the others having lived to be eight years of age. Sarah E. is the wife of William Adams, a farmer of Jackson County, and the mother of five children; Lucy Jane married Taylor Stallions, a Jefferson County farmer, and they have six children; Mary Ellen is the widow of Joseph Adams, by whom she had four children, and her home is on the old homestead; Celia West is the wife of Austin Harvey, a farmer of Jefferson County; Ida S. married Ulysses S. Grant Robinson; Melvina married W. L.

Foster, who works in the bridge works at Leavenworth; Frank, with his wife and child, lives on a fine farm in Jackson County; Washington, the second child and oldest son, owns and operates a fine farm in Norton Township, and has a family of five children.

After the death of the mother of his children and the companion of his early years, Mr. Marshall married Mrs. Orrilla Lillie, who had been his neighbor for years, and who had lived here since 1857. Mr. Lillie died in 1872, leaving four living children: David W., Harry and Charley (twins), and Freddy. David is located on a farm near his old home, is married and has two children; Harry is doing business in Winchester; Charley and his wife live on a farm in Iowa, and Fred remains with his mother.

Mr. Marshall is a believer in and a supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. His wife is a member in good standing of the Baptist Church. He was a Baptist for forty-three years, but at the present writing is not connected with any congregation.



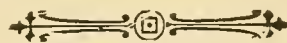
JOHAN ANDREW MARTIN. The results of industry and perseverance have been finely illustrated in the career of Mr. Martin, who from a tract of wild land—eighty acres in extent—has constructed one of the neatest farms within the limits of Rock Creek Township, Jefferson County. It is finely located on section 10, enclosed with substantial fencing and embellished with suitable buildings, including a comfortable dwelling, with stable, corn-cribs, and the other structures required for the shelter of stock and the storage of grain. Mr. Martin raises cattle, horses and swine in goodly numbers, choosing the best breeds, his horses being blooded Normans, his cattle Short-horn, and his swine the Poland-China. He came to Kansas without money or other worldly possessions excepting a very cheap suit of clothes, and from this small beginning has made for himself a home and a competence. As a citizen and neighbor, his career has been such as to gain him the unqualified respect of all who know him.

The subject of this sketch was born in Mon-

roe County, Ky., on the 5th of October, 1840, on a farm owned by the master of his parents, Nicholas and Phebe (Funsyer) Martin. In the fall of that year John P. Martin removed to Morgan County, Mo., taking with him all his slaves, and soon afterward died, leaving two daughters. The parents of John A. were left as slaves to the daughter, Gabriella, who was subsequently married, and with her John A. lived until the fall of 1861. He then ran away, coming to Kansas in the spring of 1862, and sojourned in Delaware Township until 1865. Then, the war having closed, he returned a free man to Missouri, and remained there until the spring of 1871. His parents in the meantime came to Kansas, in 1862, and are now living in Fairview Township.

Mr. Martin was married, in Jefferson County, this State, Nov. 1, 1877, to Miss Missouri A., daughter of Alexander and Jane (Georgie) Lafferty. Mrs. Martin was born in Clinton County, Mo., Feb. 1, 1850, and came to Kansas with her mother in 1863. The latter is still living, in Jefferson County. Her father was taken to California by his master, and never returned.

To Mr. and Mrs. Martin there have been born five children, viz: Azalia, Gertrude, Alpha M., John E. and Benjamin L. Our subject and his wife are members of the African Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Martin, in 1864, although not an enlisted soldier, assisted in driving the rebel general, Price, from the soil of Kansas. He is a man of more than ordinary intelligence, and has served as a Director in his school district. In politics he is a sound Republican.



CHARLES DAVIS. There are few men commencing at the foot of the ladder in life dependent upon their own resources who have made a more admirable record than Mr. Davis, whose industry and perseverance have placed him upon a solid footing, socially and financially. He has for seventeen years been a resident of Rock Creek Township, and has reason to be proud of the result of his labors as a tiller of the soil. His early education was extremely lim-



Gov. W. Gray

ited, but his natural shrewdness and good sense have enabled him to transact business successfully. In addition to general agriculture, he is largely interested in live stock. His farm property is finely located on section 10.

Mr. Davis was born on the line between Bourbon and Scott Counties, Ky., Feb. 16, 1836, and was reared there on a farm. His father, James Davis, was born in Maysville, Ky., and spent his last days in Bourbon County, passing away when a comparatively young man, and when his son, Charles, was a mere babe. The mother, Rosanna Mackenters, was also a native of Kentucky, and died when her son Charles was three years old. The latter was reared by his maternal grandmother, Mrs. Naney Mackenters, and spent his boyhood days on a farm and riding race horses for his uncles until 1856. For about two years thereafter he worked on a farm continuously. In 1858 he removed to Erie County, Ohio, where he continued as a farm laborer until the winter of 1860. His next removal was to Cooper County, Mo.

We next find Mr. Davis in Shelby County, Ill., and on the 12th of August, 1861, the Civil War being in progress, he enlisted as a Union soldier in Company M, 3d Illinois Cavalry. He served until the close of the war, receiving his honorable discharge at Springfield, Sept. 5, 1864. He had endured all the hardships and privations of a soldier's life, and participated in some of the most important battles of the war. He was with the troops of Gen. Sherman at the siege of Vicksburg, and was also in the battles at Arkansas Post, Arkalana and Guntowns. He was at Memphis, fighting Gen. Forrest, but notwithstanding the active engagements at that point escaped without a wound.

In September, 1864, Mr. Davis came to Jefferson County, Kan., and for six years thereafter farmed on rented land at a time when his neighbors were few and far between. In the winter of 1871 he purchased forty acres of prairie land, upon which he built a cabin, and occupied it, with his little family, several years. He prospered in his labors as a tiller of the soil, and added by degrees to his landed possessions until he had 116 acres in the home farm, besides 276 acres in one body and 160

acres in another in Ozawkie Township. He came to Kansas with a capital of \$500, and like the wise man of Scripture has been enabled to increase his talent tenfold. His homestead is embellished with substantial buildings and an orchard of about 200 trees. He feeds to his cattle a large proportion of the grain raised upon the farm.

Mr. Davis was married in Shelby County, Ill., Aug. 6, 1863, to Miss Sarah M., daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Miller) Cooper. Mrs. Davis was born in Illinois, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of eleven children, viz: James H., Jane, Thomas H., Charles W., Rosanna, Emma L., Sarah S., John F., George E., Louis R. and Nettie M., all of whom are living, making the most interesting and intelligent family group. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, attending services at Blue Mound. Mr. Davis, politically, is a Republican, and belongs to the A. O. U. W. and the Farmers' Alliance.



GEORGE W. GRAY, one of the old citizens of Jefferson County, owns and occupies a good homestead on section 7, Rural Township. He came to Kansas in April, 1855, settling first on 160 acres of wild land near Lecompton. This he improved and lived upon twelve years, and then selling out, purchased that which he now occupies. This comprises 117 acres, which he has improved from its primitive state, so that it has become one of the most desirable farms in the county.

A native of Fleming County, Ky., Mr. Gray was born Feb. 16, 1831, and is the son of John and Elizabeth (Seamonds) Gray, who were natives of Greenbrier County, Va. The father made a comfortable living as a farmer in the State of Kentucky, of which he was a pioneer settler, removing thither as early as 1814, after having served in the War of 1812. He attained to the advanced age of eighty-six years, dying in Kentucky in 1882. The mother died Feb. 28, 1868, aged seventy-one years. Both parents were members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the

father was particularly zealous in the cause of religion, and later became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Politically, he was during his earlier years an old-line Whig, and after the abandonment of this party he identified himself with the Republicans. He was somewhat prominent in local affairs, holding the minor offices.

The parental family was completed by the birth of nine children, seven of whom are living: David S., in 1859, was murdered along the Kansas Bottoms, in Jefferson County; Olivia E. became the wife of William E. Christy, and is now deceased; Frances is the wife of George W. Seever, of Montgomery County, this State; John M. is a resident of Kentucky; America is the wife of Richard Hockins, of the same State; George W., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Fielden W. lives in Kentucky; Harrison Madison is a resident of Labette County, this State; and Elizabeth M. lives in Jefferson County.

Mr. Gray spent the first twenty-one years of his life under the parental roof, receiving excellent school advantages. Upon reaching his majority, he started out for himself, and engaged as a farm laborer in his native county. Prior to this he had been engaged in teaching school. In 1852 he was joined in wedlock with Miss Elizabeth A. Markwell, a native of Kentucky and the daughter of Lewis and Elizabeth (Davis) Markwell. Two years later Mr. and Mrs. Gray left the Blue Grass regions, seeking the country west of the Mississippi, and locating in Platte County, Mo. Mr. Gray farmed there one year, then came to Kansas, and before settling down to business joined the State Militia and participated in the battle of Byron's Ford, near Independence. He was also in the fight at Westport. In the meantime he was promoted to be Quartermaster Sergeant. After being mustered out he returned to his family in Jefferson County, and in 1867 settled upon his present farm.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Gray are recorded as follows: Llewellyn J. died at the age of twenty-seven years; Elias M. is farming in Rural Township, Jefferson County; Frank, who possessed rare musical tastes and was engaged as a music teacher, died at the age of twenty-three years; Molly E. is a teacher in the graded schools of Os-

kaloosa, this State; Kate is attending the National Commercial College, at Kansas City, Kan. Mr. and Mrs. Gray are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Gray officiates as Steward. He keeps himself well posted upon political affairs, voting the straight Democratic ticket, and is quite prominent with his party in this section, having officiated as Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee. He has twice received the nomination of his party for the State Legislature. He was for one year the Trustee of his native township in Kentucky. He gives much attention to the education of his children, taking pride in their acquirements and encouraging their progress. He is looked upon as a liberal and public-spirited citizen and a self-made man—one who has worked his own way up to a good position, socially and financially.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was David Gray, a native of Virginia, and the son of John Gray, who was born in Scotland. The latter emigrated to America in time to have a hand in the Revolutionary War, in which his son, David, also served as a soldier. The mother of Mr. Gray was of French and German descent.

The parents of Mrs. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Markwell, were natives of Fleming County, Ky., and he followed farming during his entire life. He was Justice of the Peace for a long term of years, and, according to the then existing laws, became Sheriff, being the oldest Justice of the Peace in the county. He was an ardent Democrat, and had two sons in the Confederate Army.

Elsewhere in this volume may be found a lithographic portrait of Mr. Gray.



HON. ROBERT R. CHRISMAN is a prominent capitalist and financier of Holton, where he is extensively engaged in dealing in real estate, and is influential in promoting the development of the city. He was born near St. Mary's Church, Chester Co., Pa., April 3, 1820, a son of Jacob Chrisman, a native of the same county, and of German antecedents. He was there reared to the life of a farmer, and died on

his farm in that section of the country in 1825. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Mary Moyer. She was also a native of Chester County, of German lineage. By the untimely death of her husband she was left a widow with three sons and five daughters. She was a smart, capable woman, and managed her affairs prudently, and reared her children to useful lives. She continued to reside on the home farm a few years after her husband's death, but her last years were spent with her oldest son in the same county, her death occurring in 1862.

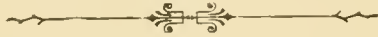
The subject of our sketch was about five years old when he was deprived of a father's care. At the age of twelve years the sturdy, wide-awake, self-helpful little lad left his mother's home to earn his own living, going to a neighboring farmer's and assisting in the farm work for his board and clothes and the privilege of attending school three months each year. He lived with that man four years, and then boarded with his mother for a time and pursued his education, attending school and working about until he was nineteen years old, when, well equipped for the profession of a teacher, he commenced teaching in Berks County, and after that taught a part of each year in Chester County, and he also engaged as a clerk, for nearly a year, in a general store. In 1845 he went to Pottsville and obtained a position as shipping clerk for Hayward & Snyder, iron and coal dealers. Nine months later he left their establishment there and went to Danville, Columbia County, in their interest, and was there some fifteen months. At the end of that time he proceeded to Philadelphia, and the ensuing five years he was employed in shipping coal from that and neighboring ports, and later he became a clerk in the iron works at Jersey City. In 1856 he engaged in the iron business on his own account, leasing a boiler factory in Jersey City, and one year later he formed a partnership with Alexander C. Durbin, continuing in Jersey City till 1863, when he sold his interest in the business, and took up his residence in Philadelphia. In 1865 he removed to Harrisburg, where he bought an interest in the Central Iron Works, and was engaged in business in that city till 1878. In that year he sold his property and share of the business and

went to McKeesport, where he was engaged as manager of the mills of the National Tube Company, retaining that position till 1887. In the spring he came to Holton, and has resided here since, and by his judicious investment of his capital and dealings in real estate actively aiding the development of the city and fostering all schemes for its advancement. Besides other valuable property he has shares in the State Bank, and is accounted one of the most substantial moneyed men of the county.

Mr. Chrisman has established a very pleasant home here, and to the wife who presides over it so graciously and seconds his boundless hospitality he was united in marriage in 1850. She is a native of the city of Cork, Ireland, her maiden name was Martha H. Garde, and she came of French-Huguenot ancestry. Her pleasant wedded life, with our subject, has been blessed to them by the birth of the following children, of whom five are living: Mary C. the wife of H. M. Stewart of Holton; Carrie H. the wife of Joseph H. Stone of McKeesport, Pa.; Jessie C., wife of William H. Lafferty of East Pittsburg, Pa.; Mattie G. and Robert R.

Mr. Chrisman is a fine example of a self-made man, as he owes his present high social and business standing solely to his own unaided efforts, as, endowed with an indomitable will, executive talent of a high order, combined with method and shrewdness, he has made his way from poverty to affluence. In all these busy years devoted to money making he has kept his life free from blame and his reputation unsullied both in public and private life, his strength and nobility of character withstanding all temptations to depart from the path of rectitude that he had marked out. He ever champions all righteous causes, and is an especially earnest advocate of temperance, and showed his true colors when, as a member of the Pennsylvania State Legislature he voted in favor of the local option law in opposition to free whiskey. He is a sound Republican, and in his native State was active in political and public life. He served as a member of the School Board in the city of Harrisburg, and was President of the Board one year, entering heartily into all plans for improving the educational facilities of that city. In

the fall of 1874 he was elected to the Pennsylvania State Legislature, and was a member of that honorable body two years, his whole course throughout his term of service showing him to be actuated by a lofty public spirit that sought only the good of the people and State, regardless of personal or party issues. He and his family are among the most valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Holton, and by word and act are known to be sincere Christians.



SAMUEL S. WILSON. The farming community of Kaw Township, in Jefferson County, numbers among its most highly respected residents the subject of this biographical outline, who came within its borders during the pioneer days. He owns and operates a well-developed farm of 130 acres, occupying a part of section 17, and while prosecuting agriculture successfully, has proved a useful factor in the community. As a member of the School Board for many years, he has been instrumental in furthering the cause of education, and is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, officiating as Steward, Class Leader and Trustee. He is a man of independent views, politically; usually however, giving his support to the Democratic party. Socially, he is connected with the I. O. G. T. and the Sons of Temperance. He is also Chaplain of the Farmers' Alliance at Grantville. The first twenty years of his life were spent on a farm in the vicinity of Lebanon, Marion Co., Ky., where his birth took place May 24, 1835.

Until at the age above mentioned, young Wilson assisted his father on the farm and in a sawmill. His education had been only such as was to be obtained in the primitive schools of his native township. His mind, however, was inclined to seek for something better than he had hitherto known, and he resolved to try his fortunes in another section of country than the Blue Grass State. Accordingly, in the fall of 1855, although Kansas was only a Territory, he determined to emigrate hither, and accordingly, accompanied by his father, he set out overland with a team, crossing the Ohio River at

Louisville, the Mississippi at Hannibal, and the Missouri at Kansas City, Mo., on a flatboat. Thence he came to the Kaw Valley, after being about five weeks on the road, landing in Kaw Township on the 28th of October. He made his home for a time with his father, then took up a claim upon which he effected some improvements, but sold later. Afterward he dealt considerably in land, his speculations proving quite profitable. Indians still roamed over the country, and wild animals were plentiful. His was the first plow which disturbed the soil between the two muddy creeks, forty acres of which he broke, in 1856. This he planted to sod corn, and harvested thirty-three bushels to the acre—the biggest crop of corn raised in this manner which he ever produced. For some time he had a hand in the building of most of the log houses in the township. He was a member of the State militia during the border troubles, and assisted in driving the rebel, General Price, from the Territory.

In 1861 Mr. Wilson purchased the land which constitutes his present homestead. It then embraced the present site of Kaw City, the business part of which gradually removed to other points. Mr. Wilson began at first principles in the construction of a homestead, breaking prairie, making fences and putting up buildings. He has met with many reverses, but by great industry and the practice of a close economy, has his property free from incumbrance. He has found stock-raising profitable, and has fed a number of cattle each year. He has been fond of good horses. He is at the present time farming on only a moderate scale.

After settling in this State, Mr. Wilson was first married May 15, 1861, to Miss Nannie E. Latimer. This lady was born in Perryville, Boyle Co., Ky., and died at her home in Kaw Township in 1870, leaving two children, George P. and Anthony S. The elder son owns and operates a farm in the vicinity of Great Bend. Anthony S. is a civil engineer by profession, but is now engaged in the grocery business at Sea Home, Wash. Mr. Wilson on the 4th of April, 1872, contracted a second marriage with Miss Carrie Rice. This lady was born in Carter County, Ky., and died at the homestead in Kaw Township, June 4th, 1882. The four

children born of this union were named respectively Ada, who died in 1888; Charles B., Gilby K., and Samuel E., who are at home with their father.

The subject of this sketch is the son of Rev. Anthony S. Wilson, who was born in Washington County, Ky., in 1797. The paternal grandfather, Josiah Wilson, was born near Georgetown, Md., and early in life learned the art of surveying. He emigrated to Kentucky in the early days, when people were living in forts or stations, on account of the Indians. He first located at Herod's Station, and afterward on Pleasant Run, where he surveyed his own farm of 1600 acres and there spent the remainder of his life. He followed his profession in connection with agriculture until his decease; he traced his ancestry to Ireland.

Anthony Wilson was reared in his native State, and served as a private in the war of 1812, participating in 1815, when a youth of eighteen years, in the battle of New Orleans. Later he prosecuted farming in Kentucky until the Spring of 1855. That year he set out for the West, coming to Kansas and prospecting for a location. The outlook in the Kaw Valley seemed more desirable than anything he had yet discovered, and he accordingly took up a claim, to which he brought his family in the fall of that year, and was one of the first men to settle in Kaw Township. His land lay near Calhoun Bluff, and he succeeded in transforming it into a good farm. Later, his attention was directed to religious matters, and he joined the Southern Methodist Episcopal Conference, being ordained as a minister. He organized the Methodist Episcopal congregation here and preached the first sermon which was delivered in the township, the meeting being held in his own house, which was also open for church work and religious meetings.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, still exists in Kaw Township as a denomination, although, of course, the most of its early members have passed away. Mr. Wilson was appointed to preach at different places, but on account of his age, they were as near his home as possible. In 1862, having changed his views somewhat, he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church in which his ministerial labors continued until his death, in 1864. He was a man of sterling worth, and was

greatly respected by the people of his community.

Mrs. Sarah A. (Burks) Wilson was born in Marion County, Ky., and was the daughter of William Burks, also a native of that State. The latter was a farmer by occupation, and died in the prime of life. Sarah A. was the only child of her parents and was reared by her mother and step-father, the latter by name, John Smock. She was first married to James Beam of Kentucky, by whom she became the mother of two children; Celia A., now Mrs. Jordan of Topeka, and William, who died in infancy. Her union with Mr. Wilson resulted in the birth of eight children, the eldest of whom was Samuel S., the subject of this sketch. Martha H. became the wife of a Mr. Jones, who at one time officiated as the surveyor of Jefferson County; she is now living in Wabaunsee County, as is also her sister, Emily T., (Mrs. Wilson). Molly, (Mrs. Townsend) is a resident of Topeka; Eliza D., (Mrs. McEwen) and Josiah are deceased; the latter served in the 8th Kansas Infantry three years during the late war, and died at Grantville. John remains on the old homestead in Kaw Township; Jenny was killed by lightning when about four years old.

Our subject was twice chosen Assessor of Kaw Township about the years of 1859 and 1862.

—•••••—

WILLIAM J. INGRAM. A personal and parental history of more than ordinary interest attaches itself to Mr. Ingram, who is one of the leading citizens of Grantville, Jefferson County, engaged as a dealer in groceries and general merchandise. He was born near the city of Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 24, 1854, and is the son of Arthur Ingram, likewise a native of Allegheny County, and who was born in 1823. Arthur Ingram, Sr., the paternal grandfather, was a native of Ireland and a Protestant in religion. He was a seafaring man and emigrated to America early in life, making his home in New York City, and occupied himself in cruising along the coast. During the Revolutionary War he was captured by a British man-of-war off the coast of New York, pressed into the service and held eleven years before being

able to make his escape. He had a most remarkable experience, filled with thrilling scenes and hairbreadth escapes from danger and death, and was the hero of many an adventure which he detailed during his later years, frequently to a crowd of interested listeners. When somewhat advanced in life he left the sea and located on a farm in Allegheny County, Pa., where he became well-to-do and spent his last days.

On the above-mentioned farm Arthur Ingram, Jr., the father of our subject, was reared from his boyhood days and chose agriculture for his vocation. When reaching man's estate he inherited a farm eight miles from the city of Pittsburg, but in 1849, at the age of twenty-six, he was seized with the California gold fever, and joined the caravan, emigrating to the Pacific coast. After reaching St. Joseph, Mo., he started across the plains with a mule team. It proved a perilous journey, during which he nearly perished from heat, thirst and other calamities, but he finally arrived at his destination and engaged in mining. This occupation was enlivened by occasional hunting expeditions in which Mr. Ingram met with many thrilling adventures, among them upon one occasion a fight with a grizzly bear.

Upon this expedition Mr. Ingram went with a few others up the Sacramento River some sixty miles, where they encamped. Mr. Ingram one day started out alone, and when encountering the animal mentioned, lowered his gun for defense before attempting to shoot. The bear caught the gun and Mr. Ingram's wrist in one mouthful, crushing the bones of the latter and would have severed the arm entirely had it not been for the gun. A small dog had followed him, and the intelligent creature began biting at bruin's posterior, and then the bear turned his attention to the attack in the rear. This gave Mr. Ingram a chance to escape. The dog was saved.

The little animal had been ill-treated by its owner, who frequently teased it by throwing it in the water and inflicting upon it other indignities. Mr. Ingram had befriended the creature, feeding it and showing it kindness whenever it came in his way, and ever afterward it followed him. He, finally, sought the haunts of civilization, and return-

ing to Pennsylvania settled on a farm where he lived until 1857. Then longing for a partial renewal of the old scenes and adventures, he set out once more for the Golden State, this time accompanied by his family and making the trip via Panama. He engaged in farming for a short time on the Sacramento River, but in 1859 returned to the Keystone State, settling once more on the farm of 145 acres near Pittsburg, Allegheny County, which property is still in the possession of the family.

The elder Ingram rented the above-mentioned farm until 1867, and in the fall of that year set out once more for the West, coming to Leavenworth, this State, where he lived until the following spring. He then took up 170 acres of land adjoining the present town of Grantville, which he improved and operated upon until 1873. Then returning to the Keystone State he sojourned there two years, making in the meantime two trips a year to Kansas to look after his property here. In 1877 he moved back to his farm in Kaw Township. In 1884 he made another trip to California, traveling nearly the length of the Pacific Coast. Notwithstanding the fact that usually "a rolling stone gathers no moss," the case of Mr. Ingram was an exceptional one, he becoming independent, financially. In March, 1889, he started for Seattle, Wash., with a car load of horses, leaving his stock with one of his sons who resides there. Having a desire to go to Alaska, he in the month of May, started up the coast on the steamer "Elder." One evening the party, feeling uncommonly hilarious, voted that each one should tell a story, sing a song or treat the balance. They, noticing the condition of Mr. Ingram's hand, it being all out of shape, called upon him for the story, and it was subsequently written up by one of the party for a coast paper. Subsequently it was copied in a Leavenworth, (Kan.) daily paper. This by no means comprised the extent of the thrilling adventures with which the elder Ingram met in those times, as he had many another narrow escape from death. He landed at Juno, where he obtained a smaller craft and with a party of men journeyed ninety miles up the river. Thence they proceeded on foot for the mines, arriving at the Forty-Mile Creek mine, where they sojourned some weeks.

Then Mr. Ingram joined a party of explorers, purposing to go up the Ucon and thence return to the post. He was then sixty-six years old, the eldest of the party. The next was a man of fifty-six years and the other two were comparatively young men.

Proceeding up the river for about two hundred miles, the adventurers ran out of provisions and made their way to a river, supposing it be the Ucon, when it was really only a tributary. They lost their way and wandered about aimlessly, living on a few berries and willow-leaf tea. Mr. Ingram succumbed to starvation, suffering the agonies of a slow death and expiring Aug. 11, 1889. It was a most pitiful circumstance, he being a man worth his thousands which he could not reach. The day following the death of Mr. Ingram one of the younger men in the party also died. The other two, by superhuman efforts, held out until being discovered by a tribe of Indians who, although robbing them of everything of value they possessed, gave them food and directed them to the coast. They reached their destination in ninety-three days, and there told the melancholy story. The subject of this sketch met one of them not long afterward, and thus learned the story of his father's piteable death. The sons of Mr. Ingram intend in the near future sending out an expedition to search for the father's remains and give them a proper burial. He was a liberal and public-spirited citizen, a man of promise and influence and a believer in the doctrines of the Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Mary (Wible) Ingram, the mother of our subject, was born in Allegheny County, Pa., and was the daughter of Adam Wible, a well-to-do farmer who died there. Mrs. Ingram passed away in her native State two weeks after her return from California. The second of the six children comprising the parental family is a son, Henry C., now a resident of Seattle, Wash.; Anna M. (Mrs. Horning) is a resident of Topeka, this State; Nathaniel and his younger brother, James A., are also located at Seattle; Emma J. is the wife of Selwyn Frisby, of Grantville, Kan.; William J. was the first child in order of birth.

Mr. Ingram accompanied his parents to Califor-

nia when only a child, and thus has only a slight recollection of the trip. Subsequently he lived on the farm in Pennsylvania until thirteen years old, then came to Kansas with the family, and completed his education in the common schools. Returning to Pennsylvania in 1873, he resumed charge of his father's farm upon which he remained until the fall of 1877. Then coming back to Kansas he, in the absence of his father, attended to the farming interests of the latter here until 1883. Taking up then his abode in Grantville, he operated a billiard hall until the spring of 1887. Going then into Barton County, he located in Hoisington and operated a billiard hall for three or four months, then traded it off for real estate, of which he has now a building and several lots. We next find him back in Grantville, establishing himself in the grocery business, in which he has since been engaged very successfully, and in fact, is the leading merchant of the town. He occupies a store 20x51 feet, which is well stocked with groceries and general merchandise, and he also has a neat residence and two lots in the town. He is the administrator of his father's estate of 170 acres in Jefferson County, and 115 acres in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Ingram contracted matrimonial ties Nov. 18, 1885, in Meriden, Kan., with Miss Grace Williams. This lady is the daughter of Jules Williams, a native of Wales, who emigrated with his parents to Canada when a lad of eight years. His father died soon afterward, and upon leaving Canada, in his youth, Mr. Williams went to Michigan and completed his education in Hillsdale College. Upon the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in the Union Army, but his mother being greatly opposed to his entering the service succeeded by the aid of the English Government, in securing his release. He, however, being very desirous of "soldiering," re-enlisted, and served at two different periods until the close of the war. Upon leaving the army he studied law and entered upon its practice. In 1866 he came to Kansas, and for a time engaged in farming in Jefferson County. Finally he removed to Oskaloosa, where he resumed his profession, and died in 1878. He was for two terms Probate Judge of Jefferson County.

Mrs. Lavina A. (Bates) Williams, the mother

of Mrs. Ingram, was born in Chautauqua County, the State of New York, and was the daughter of Daniel Bates, likewise a native of the Empire State, and who farmed there during his younger years. Later he removed to Pennsylvania and from there to Kansas. He gave to his daughter Lavina A., a good education, she completing her studies in Hillsdale College, Mich. After the death of her husband she engaged in teaching, which occupation she is now following in Cloud County, this State. She is a lady greatly respected, and a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Of her children, five in number, Grace, Mrs. Ingram is the eldest; Vesta, is teaching near Valley Falls, Kan.; Ivan W., is attending school in Delphos; Alice is also attending school at Delphos; Nellie died at the age of five years.

Mrs. Ingram was born in Jefferson County, this State, and prosecuted her studies at the schools of Oskaloosa and in the State Normal school at Emporia, being in the latter institution nearly two years. She began teaching at the age of seventeen, and was thus occupied two years. Of her union with our subject there is one child, a son, Charles A. Mr. Ingram is a Democrat, politically, and has been Township Clerk three terms. Mrs. Ingram is prominently connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The father of Mr. Ingram contracted a second marriage in 1861; the second wife died Sept. 21, 1869. Her name was Nancy B. Morton; the last four children named above were of this latter marriage.



FRANK LAFONTAIN. Jefferson County contains few, if any, citizens who with no capital on which to begin in business have been more prosperous than the gentleman above-named, who is now living in ease and comfort in Valley Falls, retired from active pursuits, and enjoying a merited repose after many years of busy and toilsome life.

The birth of our subject took place in Lorraine, France, April 15, 1838, and he is a son of Albert Lafontain, now deceased, who was a native of the same department. He attended the college in Treves, in Rhenish Prussia, and when a young man joined the engineer corps of the French army, which he accompanied to Africa, remaining there two years, and during that period fighting against the Arabs. He then joined the Prussian army, in which he served a year, following his army experience by traveling throughout Germany, Russia, France and other European countries. For two years he resided in Brussels, Belgium, whence, in 1861, he came to the United States.

Mr. Lafontain lived in New York City a few years, and thence went to Ohio, deciding upon Piekaway County as his place of settlement. After a sojourn of eighteen months, he took his departure to the Wabash Valley, Ind., and thence to Illinois, and later ran flatboats on the Mississippi to New Orleans, and was also on a steamboat for a time. He returned again to Indiana, and in 1876 came to Valley Falls, where he has since lived. He owns two business houses and two residences beside that which he occupies, the latter being an especially fine place, one of its notable features being a well-kept grape arbor.

Mr. Lafontain is a charter member of the Turner Society of Valley Falls, and its Treasurer; for four terms he held the position of Speaker. The organization is a social and benevolent one, allowing no dissipation or drunkenness among its members, although they drink stimulants in moderation. The society in Valley Falls was founded Nov. 20, 1880, the first meeting being held in the blacksmith shop of Jacob Shoemaker. They now have an opera house and grounds, the latter beautified with various kinds of trees, and the former as fine a building of the kind and size as there is in the State. Mr. Lafontain was a K. of P. until the society in Valley Falls disbanded. In politics, he is a Democrat. In 1877 he made an excursion to California, returning the same year quite satisfied to retain his residence in Kansas. A jolly, whole-souled gentleman, whose travels have given him a large fund of observation from which to draw entertainment, he has many friends. The lady who



George Karno



Caroline Karno

presides over his beautiful home bore the maiden name of Victoria Seiter, and their wedding ceremony took place in June, 1874. They have never had any children.



GEORGE KARNS. One of the most beautiful farms in Jefferson Township, Jackson County, is owned and operated by the subject of this notice, who is considered, individually, one of its finest men. There are few who are so universally popular, and few who possess those generous traits of character which enable them to meet all in that courteous and agreeable manner which at once establishes them in the esteem and confidence of their fellow-men. The farm property of Mr. Karns comprises 882 acres, and is pleasantly located on section 5, Jefferson Township, of which he has been a resident since 1866.

Morrow County, Ohio, was the early tramping ground of our subject, and there his birth took place, in 1843. He was reared by his paternal grandfather, James Karns, with whom he lived until the outbreak of the Civil War. He then enlisted as a Union soldier in the 3d Ohio Infantry, June 15, 1861, and participated in the battles of Rich Mountain, Va., Perryville, Ky., Murfreesboro, Tenn., Middle Fork, Bowling Green, Ky., and Huntsville, Ala. While under command of Col. Straight, he was captured, with the entire command of 1,352 men at Rome, Ga., and held a prisoner until the following June. Then, being paroled, he returned home, but subsequently went back to his regiment, serving until receiving his honorable discharge. Later, he was in the Merrello Horse Brigade, which pursued the raider, Price.

After leaving the army, Mr. Karns went to Indiana, and the following year came to Kansas, locating in Jackson County, and occupying himself as a carpenter two years. He then purchased 180 acres of land, from which he improved his present farm, whereon he has erected modern buildings, constructing one of the most desirable homes in the county. He was married after coming to Kansas, Jan. 23, 1868, at the bride's home,

in Westfield Township, to Miss Caroline Kehrewecker, a native of Cardington, Ohio, and there have been born to them ten children, two of whom are deceased. The eldest, Mary Frances, is the wife of Charles Hubbard, of Nemaha County, this State; the others are: John W., Anna Belle, Albert Clay, Maude M., Sarah C., William E., Lizzie Ella (deceased), Carrie, and an infant boy unnamed, deceased. Mr. Karns takes an active interest in the success of Republican principles, and has served as Justice of the Peace. He has been identified with the Masonic fraternity for a period of twenty-four years. He is also a member in good standing of Graham Post, No. 167, G. A. R., at Whitmore. He has been more than ordinarily successful as a tiller of the soil, and possesses a genuine affection for his adopted State. He is a self-made man in the broadest sense of the word, having commenced the battle of life for himself when a lad of thirteen years without the advantage of education, and without aid from any source. He is now numbered among the leading citizens in his community.

Among the portraits of representative citizens of Jackson County, we are pleased to present those of Mr. Karns and his excellent wife.



MARSHALL RECKARDS. No more pleasant and hospitable home can be found in the State of Kansas than that occupied by the above-named gentleman, who is one of the largest land owners in Jefferson County as well as one of its most prominent citizens. His landed estate comprises 965 acres and is one of the best improved tracts of land in this section of country. Mr. Reckards is extensively engaged in cattle raising, and he also carries on general farming.

Our subject was born in Turner, Me., Oct. 24, 1829, and until he was eighteen years of age was reared on a farm, receiving good advantages first in the common schools and then in the High School at Turner. Upon leaving the farm and the paternal roof he engaged as section foreman on the Grand Trunk Railroad, and after working for that line

for several years, drifted into contracting and building railroads, and in 1852 went to Kentucky and prosecuted the work in that State until 1857. The following five years were spent by him engaged on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, and he then spent a few years in Illinois in railroad contracting.

In the fall of 1865 Mr. Reckards came to Kansas City, and became Roadmaster of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, which position he held for seven years, during which time he superintended the track-laying from Lawrence to Junction City, a distance of 100 miles. In the meantime he had purchased about 200 acres of land in this county from the Union Pacific, and locating on it in 1872, he operated the farm for about two years. He then, in March, 1874, went to the Pacific Coast, and for about five years acted as Roadmaster for the Central Pacific and superintended the change of grade, being located at San Francisco, Sacramento, Wheatland, and Truckee at various periods during those years.

Some financial matters connected with his property here brought Mr. Reckards back to this State in 1878, and he located upon his farm, where he has since made valuable improvements. He has erected a commodious and tasty dwelling, and windmill, adequate barns, sleds and other outbuildings, uses a geared hay-fork, and other labor-saving machinery, and keeps thoroughly abreast of the times in everything pertaining to the management of his estate. In one of his fields he has a lake twelve feet deep and the water is led by a pipe into a tank which is kept full by means of a float-valve. The farm is abundantly supplied with running water from Rock Creek, and 200 acres are of the bottom land with its fertile and inexhaustible soil; 160 acres are devoted to tame pasture, there are two different feed lots, and a large number of acres are devoted to orchards and groves. The maple trees are especially fine and were raised by Mr. Reckards from seed. Of the land which forms the estate, 160 acres are situated on section 24, 200 on section 36, and the balance is comprised in section 35. Mr. Reckards raises cattle and hogs, shipping his own stock to four States, sending out four car-loads of hogs and 225 head of cattle per

year; and also feeds extensively, shipping six or eight car-loads of fed stock per year. He likewise deals somewhat in horses and keeps four teams constantly employed in operating the farm.

The marriage of Mr. Reckards took place at Appleton, Wis., Oct. 26, 1863, the bride being Miss Martha S., daughter of Milner and Jane (Rork) Murphy. Mrs. Reckards was born in Clintonville, N. Y., Oct. 14, 1844, and went to Wisconsin. There she was reared and educated and began teaching at the age of fourteen years. She attended Lawrence University at Appleton for two years.

She began teaching at the age of fourteen years and followed that profession until 1861, when she went to Girard County, Pa., and spent two years at the home of an aunt there. She then returned to Wisconsin, and not long after became the wife of our subject. She has borne her husband three children: Robert P., who was graduated from Washburn College, Topeka, after having completed both the business and English course, is now employed in the Bank of Topeka, at Topeka, Kan. Edwin N. has attended both Baldwin University and Washburn College and at this writing is with his parents. Virgil is still an inmate of the paternal home.

Milner Murphy, the father of Mrs. Reckards, was born in Ireland, and was a son of Edwin Murphy; he was well educated and sailed around the world in a merchant vessel, finally landing in New York, and locating in Clintonville as Superintendent of the Iron Mills. There he died in 1852, after a prosperous life of fifty years. He belonged to the Episcopal Church. His widow moved to Outagamie County, Wis., in 1854, and located on a farm which she improved and managed for a number of years, rearing her family to useful and cultured manhood and womanhood. Her death occurred at the residence of our subject in February 1889, when she had reached the age of seventy-six years. She was an honored member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She was born in New York State and was a daughter of Edwin Rork, a native of the Emerald Isle, and Superintendent of a woolen factory at Keysville, N. Y., where he died. Mrs. Edwin Rork bore the maiden name of Isabelle Gibson, and was also a native of the Land

of the Shamrock. She died at the home of her son, in Pecotonica, Ill.

Mrs. Reckards is the fifth in a family of seven children: Mary, who is now dead, was the wife of Rev. William Willards; Mrs. Emma Watson lives in Portland, Ore.; Samuel, whose death took place in this county, became a member of a Wisconsin Regiment in 1863 and served until the close of the war under the command of Gen. Thomas. Robert enlisted in 1862 in the 3d Wisconsin Infantry and was one of Blunt's body guard; while going from Ft. Scott to Ft. Smith they were surrounded by Quantrell's gang and he was shot dead. Isabell is the wife of W. H. Johnson, and lives in Topeka. Milner died in this county.

The gentleman of whom we write is a grandson of Salmon Reckards, who was born in Massachusetts, and who when sixteen years of age attempted to join the Revolutionary army but was refused on account of his youth. He removed to Maine where he engaged in farming, and where he died at the advanced age of ninety-six years. When seventy-five years old he was still able to do a man's work in the field. He belonged to the Baptist Church for many years. His son, Salmon, father of our subject, was born in Bridgewater, Mass., and was twelve years old when his father moved to Maine, where he prosecuted a similar employment, carrying on his farm labors on quite an extensive scale at the old homestead. In the year 1866, when sixty-five years old, he met his death from injuries received by a fall from a scaffold in a barn. He was a worthy member of the Universalist Church. He had married Miss Janet Jones, who was born in Turner, Oxford Co., Me., and whose father was a farmer who died of old age. Mrs. Janet Reckards died in Auburn, Me., at the age of seventy-seven years. To herself and husband eleven children had been born, all of whom grew up but two. Salmon, the third born, and Stella, the seventh, died in infancy; Thomas is now deceased; Morris is living in Turner, Me.; our subject is the fourth on the family roll; Leonard was killed in California on a snow train; Philo gave his life for his country, dying during the Civil War; Julia, now Mrs. Lowring, lives in Turner, Me.; Edson served three months in a Maine regiment during

the Civil War, and is now living in South Birmingham, Mass.; James died at the age of sixteen years; George, his twin brother, was engineer on a railroad in California and has been lost trace of.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Reckards are more than ordinarily intelligent and well read, and possess a high degree of culture combined with the refined and pleasing manners of the truly courteous. They are so fortunately situated as to be able to indulge their hospitality and benevolence, and to take a part in such movements as tend to the uplifting and progression of society. Mr. Reckards is a thorough Republican and year after year is sent as a delegate to the county convention. He has served as School Director with the same good judgment which has characterized his management of his private business interests. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M. Lodge, No. 6, at Lawrence, and is President of the Farmers' Alliance at Olive Branch. Mrs. Reckards belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.



D T. BROWN, M. D. Among the educated citizens of Jefferson County this gentleman deserves mention as one thoroughly informed in academical studies and in the learned profession which he chose as his field of labor in life. His fine mental qualities were combined with a considerable degree of physical force and he was thus enabled to undergo the arduous duties which his skill brought to him, without losing his own health or energy. He is one of the leading citizens of Nortonville and occupies a position of prominence, not only because of his cultured mind and fine professional skill but on account of his moral and Christian character as well.

Dr. Brown was born in Sparta, Randolph Co., Ill., March 2, 1838, and after obtaining a common-school education, took a more advanced course at the Union Academy, at Sparta, an institution which is under the auspices of the United Presbyterian Church. He was fitted for a teacher and began pedagogical labors at the age of seventeen years. In 1856 he went to LaCrosse County, Wis., where

he continued his former profession until 1860, when he entered the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor, and took up the studies in the medical department.

The war breaking out while he was on a visit to Sparta, Ill., the young student enlisted in Company I, 22nd Illinois Infantry, abandoning his studies to serve his country. The first fight in which he participated was a night raid on Charlestown, Mo., where a few hundred prisoners were captured, that being considered a "big thing" at that time. Following this he was present at Belmont, on the Mississippi River, under the command of Gen. Grant, and at New Madrid, Island No. 10, Farmington, the Siege of Corinth, Iuka; again at Corinth on the 3d and 4th days of October, 1862; Stone River, Murfreesboro, the Tullahoma campaign, Chickamanga and Resaca. At the last named battle Mr. Brown lay under heavy artillery during the firing, receiving injuries which impaired his hearing and he is now almost entirely deaf in his right ear. He was present at the battle of Buzzard's Roost, but not as a participant, his regiment having been detailed at division headquarters, and standing with Gen. Newton on a high point of land from which they could see both lines spread out like a panorama. This was the finest view of a battle which Mr. Brown had during the war, and gave him a better idea of the plan of a contest than could be gained while taking part in the thick of the fight. During the last year of his service he was detailed as Hospital Steward of his regiment, and a part of the time was at brigade headquarters. The regimental term of service having expired they were sent to Camp Butler, Springfield, Ill., and there mustered out of the service July 7, 1864.

In the fall of that year Mr. Brown returned to Ann Arbor, and resumed the studies which had been interrupted by the call to arms, and the following spring was graduated from the medical department and began practice in his native place. On the 1st of October, 1864, he had been united in marriage with Miss Rebecca J., daughter of Jacob R. and Nancy (McKinley) Rogers, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Rogers died in the Keystone State, and his widow removed to Wisconsin, when her daughter, Rebecca, was small, rearing and educat-

ing her there. On account of the health of his wife Dr. Brown removed from Sparta, Ill., in 1866, and opened an office at West Salem, LaCrosse Co., Wis.

There he practiced until 1869, when he moved to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, but the health of the wife failing still more, they went to the mountains hoping for her improvement there, and on returning to the States they settled in Olena, Henderson Co., Ill. The love and the skill of Dr. Brown could not save the life of his companion, and she breathed her last in Olena in January, 1872.

In April, 1873, Dr. Brown contracted a second matrimonial alliance, being on that occasion united with Miss Amanda J. Lorimer. She is the daughter of the Rev. William Lorimer, a minister of the United Presbyterian Church, and is the sister of the Rev. S. W. Lorimer, of Gladstone. Her father was a native of Guernsey County, Ohio, and her mother, whose maiden name was Emily Mitchell, was born in Jefferson County, of the same State. Dr. Brown remained in Olena until the fall of 1874, then with his wife and one child removed to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he practiced his profession until 1880. While there three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Brown and they were bereaved of their second born.

The next removal of Dr. Brown was to Nortonville, Kan., where he sojourned but a short time and then located at Garnet, Anderson County, where he practiced his profession several years. He then moved to Emporia and after practicing there for a time came again to Nortonville, opening an office here in 1887 and established a fine practice in partnership with Dr. Webb. The connection continued until the fall of 1889, when our subject withdrew from active practice and entered the dry-goods business in connection with his drug store. The previous spring he had been ejected in a most brutal manner from a railroad train while on his way home from Atchison. He had bought a ticket, but through the mistake of the agent was given one on a different road from that whose train he boarded, and without noticing the error he had handed it to the conductor. Without passing half a dozen words about the matter, the official pulled Dr. Brown from his seat and with the help of the

brakeman threw him from the train. One of the brakemen got off the car, and kicked and pulled him to make him get up, which he was unable to do. The train went on, leaving the Doctor lying on the ground, and he was afterward picked up by passers-by and taken to his hotel. He has sued the company for \$20,000, with a good prospect of getting it, although the money will be but poor compensation for his injury, as he will probably be crippled for life.

Dr. and Mrs. Brown now have four children living, one having been born in Nortonville. The eldest is William M., a lad of sixteen, and following him are Morrow D., Emilia Lori, and Gretta, the baby. Dr. Brown belongs to Monitor Post, No. 278, G. A. R., at Nortonville. In politics he is a straight Republican. He is a total abstainer from the use of liquor and tobacco, and is a member of the United Presbyterian Church. His parents belonged to that denomination, as did his ancestry in Scotland, even back to the martyr, John Brown, of Haddington. Mrs. Brown is also a United Presbyterian by education.

The gentleman, of whom we write, is a son of David Brown, a native of South Carolina, who went to Kentucky in 1809, when a lad of nine years. He received a collegiate education and engaged in teaching, subsequently removing to Randolph County, Ill. Just before starting for the Prairie State he was united in marriage with Margaret, daughter of James and Elizabeth Morrow, of South Carolina. The Morrow stock came from County Down, Ireland, and were of Scotch descent. The father of our subject was the son of Isaac and Nancy (Means) Brown, and the grandson of a Revolutionary soldier who lost a leg in the service of the Colonies.



THOMPSON GAY is one of the live young farmers of Kentucky Township, Jefferson County, who possesses a large fund of energy and ambition, and will no doubt soon rank as one of the leading agriculturists of this section. His father, William Gay, is now living near Oskaloosa, and is a prosperous landowner and agricul-

turist, and is well-known as one of the pioneers of the county. William Gay was born in the Buckeye State, and there operated a farm, which he left to take up his abode near Fairfield, Jefferson Co., Iowa, where he rented and worked a farm until 1866, when he came to this State. Here he opened up a rural estate, and now has 170 acres of well-improved land, forming a very pleasant home. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Jourden, was born in Ohio, and departed this life at the family residence in this county, after having borne her husband six children, our subject being the second born. Emma, now Mrs. Hippoman, lives near Oskaloosa; J. M. and Mary B. (Mrs. Hackett) are living in this township; Ellen is married and lives in Oskaloosa; Pauline V. remains with her father.

The subject of this biography was born in Ohio in February, 1852, and was a child of four years when his parents removed to Iowa, where he attended school and received the training of a farmer's son until they became residents of this State. Young Gay remained an inmate of the parental household until he had attained to nineteen years, and then began life for himself by working by the month at farm labor. In February, 1870, he went to Girard, Neosho County, and secured similar work there for a few months, and then returning to this county, was united in marriage on the 28th of August, 1870, with Miss Mary, daughter of John Sample, a pioneer of Kentucky Township, where Mrs. Gay first opened her eyes to the light.

In the spring of 1873, Mr. Gay took up a claim in Cowley County, on which he lived until the following year, at which time he removed to Cherokee County, and renting land there, operated it during the next four years. The spring of 1878 found him again a resident of this county, and the occupant of rented land, upon which he pursued his agricultural labors for three years, after which he purchased sixty-one acres of excellent land on the Delaware River. This estate is now his home, and is thoroughly improved and furnished with the modern conveniences for the carrying on of the work conducted thereon and for the household economy.

Mr. Gay rents some adjoining acres, and cultivates forty-five acres of corn land, raises large droves of hogs, and successfully manages the lands under his care. He keeps two teams constantly employed in his farm work. Mr. and Mrs. Gay have no children of their own, but have adopted two, who are being given all the advantages that would have been bestowed upon their own offspring had Providence sent them. The children are named Frank and Allie I.

Mr. Gay served as Supervisor of Roads three years, and performed his duties in an acceptable manner. He is a Republican. The Farmers' Alliance claims his allegiance. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a general favorite in the neighborhood, where his ability and uprightness are well known.

DAVID L. DAVIS was born in Platte County, Mo., Sept. 28, 1842, and was reared on a farm, receiving such advantages as the section afforded in acquiring an education. While visiting his brother William, in Jefferson County, Kan., he made the acquaintance of Miss Margaret Coppinger, whose fine qualities of mind and heart and domestic virtues, won his regard and led him to desire her as a companion in life. His wooing having proved successful, on Feb. 14, 1867, he received a valentine in the shape of a bride, and with her returned to his native State. Mrs. Davis is a daughter of W. H. Coppinger, one of the oldest settlers in Jefferson County.

Mr. Davis remained but a short time in Missouri ere returning to Kansas and identifying himself with the agriculturists in the county in which he had found his bride. They settled in Jefferson Township on a tract of land, which he has brought to a fine state of cultivation, and furnished with excellent improvements, and where he is carrying on the occupations of farming and stock-raising. He has added forty acres to his original purchase, has the entire estate fenced with hedge, has set out an orchard of 250 trees, which are all in fine condition, and a variety of smaller fruits. He has a

good barn, outbuildings of various kinds and a fine residence, which was erected in 1883.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis are the happy parents of six children, and mourn the loss of one. The eldest living of these is now a bright young man of twenty years, and still makes his home under the parental roof; he has a good common-school education, as have the younger members of the family, in accordance with their years. Following John on the family roll is Walter H., who is also a young man, the list being completed by Emma, Shelton J., Freddie Lee and Rebecca Fay.

In his political views, Mr. Davis agrees with the Democracy, and exercises the elective franchise in behalf of the ticket of the Democratic party. He has been elected Constable, and has served a number of years. He belongs to the Farmers' Alliance and the A. F. & A. F., his membership in the latter fraternity being in the Blue Lodge at Winchester. For fifteen years he has been a member of the Christian Church, and his wife also holds membership in the congregation at Winchester. A practical and thrifty farmer, an intelligent and reliable citizen, and a Christian gentleman, Mr. Davis stands well in the regard of his fellow-men, and his wife also has many friends.

CAPT. CHARLES MCCOY. Too much honor cannot be given to the men who sprang forth at their country's cry of need, and who during many weary months, were engaged in arduous and dangerous duties in her behalf, and who cheerfully sacrificed the comforts of home to brave suffering and death for principle's sake. It is a special pleasure to record the successes of such a man in his business affairs, and to note the esteem in which he is held, and the influence for good which he possesses. Capt. McCoy is one of those patriotic and reliable citizens, and Jefferson County is fortunate in numbering him among her residents. He now owns 326 acres of land in Kentucky and Fairview Townships, which bear marked improvements, and where he is conducting the stock and dairy business very successfully.

Before entering upon the life of our subject, we

will devote a brief space to the family history. The McCoy's are of Scotch-Irish descent, and the grandfather, John McCoy, coming from Ireland, his native land to the United States, located in Pennsylvania. His son, Hugh Edward, was born in Cambria, in that State, and adopted the business of a fuller. He ran a fulling-mill for some years, and then engaged in school teaching, prosecuting that profession during the remainder of his active life. He removed to Lycoming County, Pa., and remained there until his death when about seventy-six years of age. His widow is now living in that county with her son Andrew, and has reached the ripe age of seventy-eight years. Her maiden name was Margaret Reeder, and she was born in the county where she now resides, being the daughter of Andrew J. Reeder, an early settler there, a native of Bucks County and of German descent.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McCoy were the parents of eleven children. John enlisted in 1862 in the 11th Kansas Infantry, and served until mustered out on account of physical disability; he now resides in Colorado. Andrew, a twin of John, lives in Lycoming County, Pa. Robert, who now lives in Tyron, Pa., has a gallant war record, having enlisted on April, 23, 1861, in the 11th Pennsylvania Reserves for a three months service, and re-enlisted for three years; he was wounded at Gaines Mills, and taken a prisoner, but exchanged soon after. On the 1st of November, 1861, he was commissioned First Lieutenant, and on the 21st of the following April was promoted to the rank of Adjutant, and on Oct. 25, 1863, became Major, rising to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, March 8, 1864. He was mustered out with his regiment June 14th. of that year, and retired as Brevet Colonel and Brevet-Brigadier General. He has since filled many prominent State offices in Pennsylvania. Anna, now Mrs. Kunkel, lives in Kentucky Township. Peter, whose home is in Saunders, Neb., entered the Union Army in 1862 as a member of Company I, 18th Pennsylvania Cavalry, and served until the close of the war. Henry belonged to the same company and regiment as our subject, having enlisted Aug. 12, 1861. They were taken prisoners at Petersburg, June 22, 1864, and while being

taken from Richmond to Andersonville, they escaped from their captors, but in crossing the James River on a plank, Henry McCoy was drowned, going down before the eyes of his brother, who was powerless to save him. Silas is engaged in business in Kansas City, Mo.. Allen, who is now living in Texas, enlisted in Company I, 61st Pennsylvania Infantry, in 1862, when he was a mere boy; after serving three years he was mustered out at Washington, D. C., and being robbed of all his money, re-enlisted in Hancock's Veteran Corps for a year. Hiram is now living in Fairview Township, this county, and Milton in Kansas City, Mo.

Capt. Charles McCoy was born near Loretta, Cambria Co., Pa., May 6, 1840, and was a lad seven years of age when his parents removed to Lycoming County. He enjoyed the facilities of excellent common schools, and when ten years old began spending his summers in farm work. When eighteen years of age he was apprenticed at the carpenter's trade in the home county, and after following that employment two years, entered a sash door & blind factory at Picture Rock, Pa. Hence he returned home and with three brothers bought 170 acres of land and engaged in farming. At the breaking out of the Civil War all entered the Union service except Andrew, who having a crippled arm was unfitted for a soldier's life and attended to the farm while the others were absent.

The enlistment of Capt. McCoy took place Aug., 12, 1861, and he became a member of Company F, 106th Pennsylvania Infantry, and was mustered in at Philadelphia. The regiment was sent to the front and their first serious work as soldiers was during the siege of Yorktown. Following this came a long list of heavy engagements in which Capt. McCoy did gallant service, the list comprising Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Peach Orchard, Savage Station, Glendale, Malvern Hill, the second Bull Run, Chantilly, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Mine Run, Spottsylvania, Talapotomy, Cold Harbor, North Anna, and Petersburg. Having entered the ranks as a private our subject was first promoted to the rank of Corporal, and then to that of 1st Sergeant, after the battle of Fredericksburg. He was commissioned First Lieutenant April 23, 1865.

On June 8, 1865, he was promoted to the rank

of Captain, taking command of the company in which he had enlisted. He was never off duty until he was taken prisoner, except when on a veteran furlough thirty days.

When taken prisoner at the battle of Petersburg, Capt. McCoy was sent to Richmond and then toward Andersonville, the captives going by train to Lynchburg and then on foot to Danville, sixty miles distant. On the way, he, with his brother and one other prisoner, managed to escape, and at the suggestion of the Captain they hid under the willows in the water until the soldiers broke camp in the morning, when they started toward the James River. They attempted to cross the stream, and as the brother of the Captain was unable to swim, he tried to cross by the aid of a plank, but lost his balance and was drowned as before mentioned. The others then hunted around till they found a skiff in which they crossed, and they then made their way to the South Fork of the Potomac. A week after their escape they were retaken by guerrillas, and were sent to Harrisonburg and turned over to the Rebel army proper, and the Captain was then sent to Andersonville. He was confined in the prison pen there until October and was then sent to Millen and thence to Savannah. At that time there was a special parole granted for 10,000 sick prisoners, and Capt. McCoy was so successful in feigning illness that he secured a parole and was one of those who were sent North on transports to Annapolis. A month later they were exchanged, and the Captain as rapidly as possible made his way to the front, rejoining his regiment at Appomattox Court House on the 11th of April and taking command of the Company. He was mustered out at Washington after the Grand Review on Munson's Hill, June 30, 1865, and returned to his native State.

Capt. McCoy again took up the business of farming in partnership with his brothers, and in the spring of 1866 began boating, being Captain of a canal boat on the Pennsylvania Canal during the next two seasons. In the spring of 1868 he came to this county by rail, and buying eighty acres of raw land at \$13 per acre, began at the bottom of the agricultural ladder in Kansas. The fine estate which he now owns is supplied with excellent and

adequate buildings, there being two residences on it, and large sheds, cribs, etc., a windmill and tank supplying water for all farm and household purposes, and groves and orchards furnishing refreshing shade and appetizing fruits, and also adding beauty to the homestead. Considerable grain is raised on the place, of which 160 acres are in bottom land, and Capt. McCoy also feeds cattle and Poland-China hogs, and has use for three teams of excellent draft horses in carrying on his business.

The marriage of Capt. McCoy took place in Topeka, Kan., May 17, 1870, his bride being Mrs. Mary E. Banning. She was born in Chariton County, Mo., and is a daughter of Colby Lane, a Missouri farmer. She has two children by her first marriage: William H., is married and lives near Lawrence; Mollie, now Mrs. Ross, lives in Douglas County. Her happy union with Capt. McCoy has been blessed by the birth of four children, all yet at home, and bearing the names respectively of Arthur, Harry, Maggie and Nellie.

In politics Capt. McCoy is a Prohibitionist and one who never scratches his ticket. He has been a member of the School Board for years, and being well posted, as well as deeply interested in the cause of education, he is an efficient school officer. His gallant service in behalf of the Union insures him the respect of all who love their country, and his excellent principles, energetic and industrious life, and interest in everything which will advance the best interests of his fellow citizens, add to the esteem in which he is held.



FREDERICKO MORELLI, whose rural home in Jefferson County, is a well-developed tract of land, bearing marked improvements and occupied by a family of more than ordinary ability and talent, is a descendant of an ancient Italian line. In remote times a noble Count of the land of blue skies and balmy air, became the founder of a family which, more than 500 years ago, made their abode in Canton, Ticino, Switzerland. In the same Canton the Cri-

moni family has also lived for hundreds of years and thus the maternal ancestry of our subject is an equally ancient one with that from which he takes his name.

Going back two generations in the paternal genealogy we find Joseph Morelli, a stonemason and the owner and operator of a farm. He possessed high musical talents and traveled throughout Italy playing the violin in concerts, until he was fifty or sixty years old. He died at the age of eighty years. His son, Chiprianna, acquired his father's trade and became a contractor and builder. After the French took Algeria, he went to Africa in 1833, and there engaged in contracting for the French Government. His family remained at the ancestral home in Switzerland and he made trips back and forth. His death occurred in Algeria in 1855, when he was fifty years of age. He was attended at his death-bed by his son Fredericko, and died cheered by the consoling rights of the Catholic Church, of which he was a devout member.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was Dominico Crimoni, a large and wealthy landowner, Mayor of the city in which he lived, and the incumbent of other positions of responsibility and prominence. His daughter Regina became the wife of Chiprianna Morelli and the mother of eight children. She has now reached the advanced age of about ninety years and still occupies the home farm in Switzerland. Her sons and daughters are widely scattered: Joseph is living in Wisconsin; Fredericko, in Kansas; Alander in Monte Video, South America; Mrs. Mary Criminoni and Marie remain in Switzerland; Peter and John are carrying on the stonemason's trade in Monte Video, South America; and Lewis remains among the Swiss hills.

The gentleman whose name initiates this sketch was born in the city of Gravesano, Canton Ticino, Switzerland, Nov. 1, 1832, and was reared in the village until thirteen years of age. He had no schooling and in his mental acquirements is literally a self-made man. He left his native place to cross the Mediterranean with his father and learned the mason's trade under his oversight in Algeria. He spent some four years on the southern shores of the great sea, and while there acquired a knowledge of the French, Arabian, and Spanish tongues, which en-

abled him to conduct business and enjoy the entertainments afforded by the various residents of that clime.

In 1849 young Morelli returned to his native land and engaged at journey-work, traveling over the different Cantons of Switzerland while so employed. In 1854 he again went to Africa and with his father entered the employ of the French Government, making money and enjoying uninterrupted prosperity until the death of his father bereaved him of his counselor and chief friend. Remaining in Algeria for a few months after the death of his parent, he in the spring of 1856, went to Marseilles, France, and there took passage for the United States. Leaving the French port in March, in the sailing vessel "Album," he arrived in New York after a voyage of fifty-two days, well supplied with money but a stranger in a strange land. He went to Galena, Ill., and spent three years in working at his trade when the seasons would permit, and in prospecting and mining lead ore during the winters. In the spring of 1859 he joined an expedition for Pike's Peak, traveling by boat to Hannibal, Mo., thence by rail to St. Joseph, but on reaching Leavenworth he gave up the contemplated expedition and remained there working at his trade and paving the levee.

During the next year Mr. Morelli bought thirty-four acres of land in Leavenworth County, upon which he began farming, although he still continued his stonemason's work in the city. He belonged to the Kansas State Militia during the war, and was on duty in Price's raid, taking part in the battles of the Big Blue, the Little Blue, Westport, and Mound City. On the 1st of March, 1865, he sold his property in Leavenworth County and located on his present farm, which was then in the unbroken condition in which it was left by the Indians. The amount of his first possession in Jefferson County, was eighty acres, which he at once proceeded to improve and to which he soon added 100 acres adjoining. It is located in Kaw Township, is fertilized by Prairie Creek, which runs through the farm, and is now supplied with good fences, a tasteful house, barns and other outbuildings, and a windmill which furnishes the power by which water is carried to different points. A fine

orchard and shady groves adorn and beautify the estate. Mr. Morelli raises grain, cattle, hogs, from twelve to fifteen horses, and also feeds cattle. He did not abandon work at his trade until a twelve-month ago, and a great many houses in the vicinity were constructed by him.

The lady who presides over Mr. Morelli's household and with whom he was united in marriage Oct. 15, 1868, bore the maiden name of Rhoda Conner. She was born in Miller County, Mo., April 2, 1841, reared there and educated in the subscription schools, which during her childhood were the only ones near her home. Amid the primitive surroundings of the frontier school-house with its slab benches, its puncheon floors, and its writing desks supported by pins in the wall, she acquired a good knowledge of the common-school branches, which became a foundation upon which to build a wider store of knowledge during her maturer years.

The parents of Mrs. Morelli, Pleasant and Elizabeth (Cooper) Conner, were born in Georgia and Tennessee, respectively. Her grandfather, Martin Conner, was a farmer in Georgia, whence he removed to North Carolina, and during the early settlement of Miller County, Mo., became a resident there, continuing such until his death. Pleasant Conner was a young man when the removal to Missouri took place, and in that State spent the remainder of his life, acquiring a good farm and rearing a large family. He was a member of the Baptist Church. His widow still resides in that State on the farm and is now eighty-five years old. She is a daughter of George Cooper, a Revolutionary soldier and a North Carolina farmer, who, in his later years, removed to Missouri, and had acquired a comfortable estate prior to his death.

Mrs. Morelli is the eleventh child in a group of sixteen, who grew to maturity and of whom ten are still living. Of this number Martin is now living in Callaway County, Mo.; Mrs. Mary M. Mainus, in Bourbon County, Kan.; Mrs. Rebecca Bliss, in Miller County, Mo.; William, in Missouri; Thomas, in Bourbon County, Kan.; Mrs. Sarah J. Macomb, in Kingsman, Kan.; Dennis, Wilson and Lewis, in Bourbon County, Kan. All the brothers served in the Federal Army during the Civil War, with the exception of Wilson, who is a cripple,

The charming group of whom Mr. and Mrs. Morelli are the parents, comprises nine sons and daughters, named respectively: Maggie, Fredericko, Jr., Mary, Regina, Angeline, Joseph, Peter, Katie and Frank. Fredericko is attending St. Mary's College. The family have inherited pronounced musical taste and talent, while Mr. Morelli himself handles the bow like a second Paganini, and their home is the scene of many an evening's entertainment during which the walls resound to "a concord of sweet sounds." Mr. Morelli has been Superintendent of Roads a year, assisted in building the school-house in his district, and resigned his position as Treasurer of the School Board after having served in that capacity nineteen years. He supports the principles and policy of the Democratic party and belongs to the Catholic Church at Newman. He has served upon the jury. Prosperous in his worldly circumstances, possessing a character and disposition which render him popular among his fellow-men, and with his natural abilities improved by his travels and experiences in various parts of the world, it is natural that he should have a prominent position in the community where his acquirements are well-known and highly appreciated.



BILLY B. COPPINGER. Again and again is a traveler through the West impressed with a great number of young men who are filling responsible positions in public affairs, are conducting thriving mercantile establishments, or are managing large and productive estates. The subject of this sketch is one who, at a very early period of his manhood, began to take a prominent place among his fellowmen, and whose energy and ability are clearly demonstrated by his prosperity in life.

The natal day of Mr. Coppinger was Jan. 21, 1855, and he was born in the State of Missouri, about four miles from the city of St. Joseph. He was a child of two years when his parents came to Jefferson County, Kan., settling on a quarter section of land in Jefferson Township, which is now his own home. He has been foreman of the farm since he was eleven years of age. His education

was received in the district schools and at the Winchester Academy, where he finished his studies at the age of twenty-two, after attending that institution two years. At the age of nineteen his father gave him his time and 160 acres of land, and some months after finishing his schooling he was married and set up a home of his own.

In 1882 our subject went to Colorado and bought a ranch, which he operated for a time, and then traded with a brother for the farm where he is now living, returning to the State after an absence of less than a year. He has made many improvements on his place, has brought the land to a high degree of cultivation, and adorned it with many trees. He makes a business of raising mules, and for the past eighteen months has been an extensive shipper of that stock, and also of cattle and hogs. He keeps a goodly number on hand, and at this writing has 120 head of hogs.

The marriage of Mr. Coppinger took place in 1878, his bride being Miss Mary, daughter of Nicholas and Catherine (Hemphill) Sloop. Mrs. Sloop belonged to a Pennsylvania family, and Jacob Sloop, grandfather of Mrs. Coppinger, was also of Pennsylvania, and of German parentage. When the great-grandparents of Mrs. Coppinger landed in New York on their arrival from Germany, two of their children, who were between five and eight years old, were taken away from them, and they never saw them again. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Coppinger. Anna died at the age of two years and two months. Jimmie, who is now a boy of nine years, has in his short life experienced some serious disasters. When about eighteen months old his mother accidentally spilled a tub of hot water, scalding his right side, so that for ten weeks he lay wrapped up in cloths. He also had the misfortune to lose part of his hand in a corn-sheller. Hulsie died at the age of two years. The other survivors are: Cora, Claude and Grover Jacob.

Mr. Coppinger is a member in good standing of Jefferson Lodge, No. 84, A. F. and A. M., and has passed through the chairs of the lodge, which he joined when twenty-one years old. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias of Winchester. The reputation which he has among his fellowmen

may be judged from the fact that in a Republican township he was elected to the office of Trustee as a candidate of the Democratic party, receiving a majority of sixty-one votes. He and his wife are members in good standing of the Christian Church.

The father of our subject is now living, at the age of eighty-two years, having been born in 1808, and a native of Washington and Sylvan Counties, Tenn., the county line passing through the dwelling of his parents. The parents subsequently moved to Sullivan County, near Jonesboro, and W. H. Coppinger lived there until he was twenty years old. He then entered the 1st United States Dragoons to fight Indians, and remained in the army three years, being present at the treaties with the savages. Upon leaving the army he went to Kentucky, where he met Miss Rebecca, daughter of James and Harriet (Howard) Diekenson, with whom he was united in marriage in 1838. His bride was ten years younger than himself, having been born in 1818, and is now seventy-two years old. After remaining some years in Kentucky Mr. and Mrs. Coppinger, in 1847, moved to Buchanan County, Mo., and settled east of where St. Joseph now stands. After remaining there ten years the family removed to Jefferson County, Kan., and Mr. and Mrs. Coppinger are yet living on the home place. W. H. Coppinger was at one time the owner of 1400 acres of land, fully 1,000 acres having been improved by himself and his sons. He was a corporal in the army, was wounded in the eyes and was cupped and left in such a condition that at times he is blind.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Coppinger are the parents of eight children, of whom four now survive. J. D. lives on a fine farm, his parent having given him 160 acres and sold him an equal amount. He is married and has six children. Claude died, leaving a wife and two children, who still occupy his farm of 160 acres; Rufus lives in Colorado with his wife and six children; Sally died at the age of twenty-seven, unmarried; Margaret is the wife of D. L. Davis, whose sketch will be found elsewhere in this work; Mary died in childhood; W. B. is the subject of this sketch; Rebecca died at the age of sixteen years.

The great-grandfather of our subject was Higgins Coppinger, Sr., who married Annie Smith, a

native of England, and who was in the Revolutionary Army three years and eleven months. Higgins Coppinger, Jr., the next in direct line of descent, married Marjie, daughter of George and Annie (Skelton) Conklin. The Coppingers are of Irish ancestry.

When our subject was thirteen years old he was herding cattle on a large roan mare where three men were digging a well on the prairie. The mare got her foot in the bridle-rein and backed into the well. There were two men down in the well. It was forty-two feet deep, and the mare went to the bottom onto the two men. One of the men had a broken leg when taken out, which was the only injury the men received, but it ruined the horse.



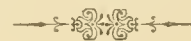
WILLIAM D. GOODMAN. The results of energy and perseverance are nowhere better illustrated than in the career of Mr. Goodman, who began life without means or other resources than those with which nature had endowed him. He is now numbered among the leading farmers of Rural Township, having 150 acres of well cultivated land on section 20, and good buildings. He is a native of Kentucky, and born in Morgan County, Dec. 25, 1841. His parents were Calvin and Sarah (Moore) Goodman, the father a native of Tennessee, and the mother of Floyd County, Ky.

Calvin Goodman left his native State probably when quite young, and after settling in Kentucky became quite prominent in local affairs, officiating as Deputy Sheriff in Morgan County and occupying the minor offices. Both he and his excellent wife were members in good standing of the Union Baptist Church, contributing to it a liberal support, and being among the chief pillars. The mother died in 1874, at the age of fifty-two years, leaving quite a large family of children. The father is still living at the old homestead in Kentucky. The oldest son, James, is farming in Elliott County, that State; the next was William D., our subject; Louisa became the wife of James McClurg, and died in Kentucky; Mary is the wife of William Johnson, of that State; Louis and Santa Fe remain

at home with their father; Elizabeth is single and with her father; Ellen is the wife of James M. Conn, and both live in Kentucky; Harvey came to Kansas and died at the house of his brother William D.

Young Goodman attended the subscription schools in his boyhood days in Kentucky, and at an early age began to form his plans for the future, being married in 1864, when twenty-two years old, to Miss Amanda McClurg. This lady was also a native of Kentucky, and the daughter of John McClurg, likewise born in that State. A year after his marriage Mr. Goodman rented a farm in Morgan County, upon which he lived two years. He then emigrated to Indiana and was a resident of Fountain County three years. Then, in 1869, he came to Kansas, settling in Sarcocie Township, where he farmed on rented land three years. His next removal was to Rural Township, of which he has since been a resident. Here also he operated upon rented land two years, then purchased eighty acres, which are included in his present farm. Later he added seventy acres to his possessions. This land lay mostly in its primitive condition, requiring a great amount of labor to bring it to its present state.

Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Goodman, the oldest of whom, a daughter, Frances, is the wife of Albert Brown, of Lawrence; Menifee is farming in partnership with his father; Margaret, Frank and Allie are at home with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Goodman are prominently connected with the Christian Church. Mr. Goodman takes an active part in politics, giving his unqualified support to the Republican party. He has held the various township offices, and stands well in his community as a man deserving of confidence and respect.



FATHER B. F. HUDSON, having charge of the Catholic Church at Perry, assumed his present duties in August, 1888, and also officiates at Newman and Meriden. He is a man of fine classical education, and has a superior class of people to deal with. United to much natural shrewdness and wit there is that conscientious re-

gard to the duties of his calling which has resulted in his being able to wield much influence for good. He makes his headquarters at Perry, where he has a comfortable residence, pleasantly situated, and where he enjoys the respect of the entire community.

The subject of this notice was born in the town of Corvina, County Longford, Diocese of Arda, Ireland, Dec. 10, 1846, and was brought up on a farm, receiving private instruction under excellent tutors. He was well advanced in his classical education before entering college at the age of seventeen years. In 1863 he became a student at All Hallows College, where he studied five years, and was graduated in 1868. He then resolved upon coming to America and engaging in missionary work. He sailed from Dublin to Liverpool on the steamer "City of Limerick" and after landing in New York began his journeyings, visiting different cities and parts of this country, and in fact nearly all the States of the Union. He was thus occupied between eight and ten years.

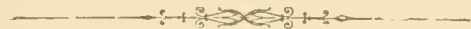
On the 26th of October, 1880, Father Hudson made application to Bishop S. M. Fink, of Leavenworth, for priestly orders, and being accepted was ordained, and sent on his first mission to Blaine, to take care of a colony sent out from St. Louis. There was then only one house to mark the present site of the town. Father Hudson labored long and earnestly to organize a congregation, and finally, in 1881, had the satisfaction of being able to erect a fine church building. He also organized the congregation at Onaga, and built two churches there. At the same time he preached for the parish at Cold Creek, Nemaha County.

The work at Blaine was exceedingly arduous, being among a rough class of people, requiring much patience and tact to interest them in the important matters in hand. A few years of perseverance and energy, however, brought about a wonderful change both in the minds, manners and morals of the people.

The subject of this sketch is the son of Mathew Hudson, likewise a native of County Longford, Ireland, and the grandson of John Hudson, an extensive farmer and land-owner. The great-grandfather was born and reared in England under prot-

estant influences, but later removing to the North of Ireland, was there converted to the Catholic faith. He was a highly respected farmer and became wealthy.

Mathew Hudson, at his father's death, became owner of the old homestead, to which he has added, so that it now comprises a large tract of land which is the source of a handsome income. He is a prominent man in his community, and is now about eighty years old. The maiden name of the mother was Bridget Ferry. She was born in Drumlish, Ireland, and was the daughter of John Ferry, a well-to-do farmer. Both she and her husband are faithful adherents of the Catholic Church. The household circle consists of five children, the oldest of whom, a son, John, came to America and is farming in Blaine Township, Kan. James, the second son, and Michael, the fourth, remain residents of their native Ireland. B. F. was the third child in the family.



RUSSELL R. BUMAM owns and occupies a very pleasantly located and well-improved farm in the southeastern part of Oskaloosa Township, Jefferson County, and comprising eighty acres on section 22. He has been a resident of this township for nearly a quarter of a century, and is thoroughly identified with the farming interests of the community. He is a native of Missouri, having been born at Fayette, Howard County, Aug. 15, 1836. His father, Elijah Bumam, is of English descent, and a native of Kentucky, in which State also his wife, Sarah Reynolds, was born. Elijah Bumam is a farmer and cooper and followed the latter occupation for a number of years in Howard County. In 1838 he moved with his family to Andrew County, where he sojourned until 1849, when he changed his residence to Holt County, and there remained until 1868. His wife, Sarah, died in Andrew County when our subject was about seven years of age, and the father subsequently married a Miss Molin, who lived but a short time after her marriage.

Our subject is the eighth of the eleven children born to his parents. Elizabeth married John Cun-

ningham in Holt County, and died about twelve years ago, leaving several children, who have since died. Joseph went to California in 1850, and when last heard of, seven years since, was living in Placer County, and unmarried. Martha married William Kenny, and died in Andrew County, Mo., soon after her marriage. Marnissa is the widow of Samuel Still, a farmer, who died, leaving six children; the widow is living in Atchison County. Mary has been married three times. Her third husband, Jesse Noland, died about sixteen years since, leaving five children. William went to California in 1850, and died in the spring of 1857, unmarried. Henry was a farmer, and his death occurred in July, 1887, in Bird City, Cheyenne County; he left a widow, formerly Miss Kate Henderson, and two children. John died on the plains in 1864; he was unmarried. James was a dealer in musical instruments in Falls City, Neb., where his death took place in 1878; he left a widow, whose maiden name was Miss Laura Paxton, and five children. Hamilton died in Atchison County, Mo., leaving a widow, formerly Miss Delilah Todd, and one child.

When the subject of this biography was about two years of age his parents moved to Andrew County, where he remained until about thirteen, when their place of abode was changed to Holt County. He received a common-school education, and continued to reside under the parental roof until twenty years of age. In 1857 he went to California, and entering the mines, labored there four years, and then returned to his Missouri home, and for two years engaged in tilling the soil in Holt County. He then entered the Union army as a member of Company H, 14th Kansas Infantry, and remained until the close of the war, participating in a number of skirmishes and in the battle of Cabin Creek. He was on duty mostly on the western frontier in the Indian Nation, and engaged in scouting service. He was discharged in August, 1865, in Lawrence, Kan., and shortly afterward came to this county, settling on 150 acres of land adjoining the farm on which he now resides.

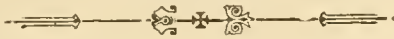
An important step in the life of Mr. Bumam was taken, Sep. 18, 1861, when he was married to Miss Mary, daughter of Jacob and Mary Moser, the

ceremony taking place at the bride's home, in Holton County, Mo. Mrs. Bumam was born in that county, of which her parents were early settlers, and where her mother is still living on the homestead upon which they settled over forty years ago. She is now eighty-nine years of age, and her husband was of that age when he departed this life, on the 18th of May, 1872. Mr. Moser was a native of Virginia, and Mrs. Moser of Newark, N. J. Mrs. Bumam is one of seven children born to her parents, and her name comes midway on the family roll. Her oldest brother, George, lives in Tulesboro, Louisa Co., Iowa, and is one of the officers of Wapello Bank; he is married, and has one son. Anna is the widow of Green Loudon, and lives in Atchison County; she is the mother of seven children. Harriet married George W. McNulty, a farmer of Holt County, Mo., and they have seven children. Jacob died in that county, leaving eight children; his wife bore the maiden of Jane Watson. Caroline is the wife of Edwin Philips, a wealthy Colorado stockman, whose home is at Manitou Springs, and whose family comprises two children. Charles is living in Holt County, Mo.; his first wife, Susan Minton, died, leaving three children; his second wife, Mrs. Susan Alkire, has borne him one child, and is the mother of four children by her first husband.

Mr. Bumam has been Road Overseer and Clerk of the School Board. He belongs to the Republican party, and in his quiet way labors for the good of the cause. He affiliates with Eagle Lodge, No. 42, I. O. O. F. He is a member in good standing of the Christian Church. He possesses a good education and a varied knowledge of facts to be acquired outside the schoolroom, and is a liberal-hearted and public-spirited citizen. His wife also possesses many fine traits of character, and the eight children who have been born to them have been given every advantage which the parents means would admit, together with the home training which would fit them for useful and honored lives.

Three of the children are married and living in homes of their own. Jacob took for his wife Miss Susan Center; their home is on the farm in Atchison County, Mo., and three children have been

born to them. Charles A. married Miss Mary C. Harding, and they live on a farm near that of our subject. William T. also lives on a neighboring farm with his wife, who bore the maiden name of Fannie Douglas. The other children of our subject and his wife bear the names of Marnissa E., Bert L. Clyde, Lewis and Levara.



REZIN SMITH. Among the old settlers, the prosperous citizens, and the respected members of society in Jefferson County, this gentleman well deserves our notice. His career in life affords an unusually excellent example of industry, untiring energy, and prosperity won by his efforts. He is the owner and occupant of 156 acres of bottom land and fifty acres of prairie land in Kaw Township, finely improved, well fenced, adorned with orchards and groves, supplied with barns and other necessary outbuildings, and a very tasteful and comfortable dwelling.

Godfrey Smith, the grandfather of our subject, was of German descent, and was an early settler in Kentucky, where he was engaged in tilling the soil. During the Revolutionary War he participated as a member of the Colonial army. His son, Jonathan, was born and reared in Kentucky, and when a young man located in Scioto County, Ohio, where he married and became a prosperous farmer. When he was getting on in years he sold and removed to Eastern Kentucky, where he spent the last years of his life. He was a consistent member of the Baptist Church. His wife, in her maidenhood Mary Andre, was born in Ohio, and was a daughter of Peter Andre, a Frenchman who bought land on the French grant in Scioto County, and there made his home until death. Mrs. Mary Smith departed this life in Kentucky. Of the children born to her seven grew to man and womanhood. Of these, Peter is now dead; Godfrey living in California; Mrs. Mary Irwin in Salina, Kan.; Mrs. Sophia Collier in Grantville, Kan.; Mrs. Laura Chick in California; and Mrs. Nancy Caseboldt in Kentucky.

Powellville, Scioto Co., Ohio, was the birth place of Rezin Smith, the second of the family above noted, and his natal day April 15, 1824. His

childhood was spent on his father's farm, and he had all the advantages that could be derived from the common schools of that period, which were held in log houses, furnished with slab benches and the other primitive belongings of the frontier schools, which were kept up by subscription. At the age of twelve years he began working in the mines, doing what he could there without neglecting his home duties, and when he became older contracting to take out ore by the ton.

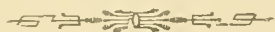
In 1850, Mr. Smith went to Cleveland with the intention of starting for California via the Isthmus, but finding that the tickets were sold six months in advance he returned to his home and waited until the winter of 1852 before starting for the Pacific coast. He left New York Jan. 15 of that year, and landed at San Francisco Feb. 15, the journey being performed as he had anticipated. On arriving in the Golden State he at once began prospecting in the mines, working at Eldorado and Placerville, and proving much more fortunate than many who were trying their fortunes in that section. After a sojourn of three years he returned to the parental home and, his parents having returned to Boyd County, Ky., he began farming for himself in earnest. He also followed coal mining and at one time owned a mine. He was a practical miner, understanding how to operate gold, silver, iron or coal mines.

In 1864 Mr. Smith sold his property in the East, went to Kansas City, Mo., and thence made his way to Topeka, where he engaged in coal mining for two years, during that time being a member of the Topeka Militia. In 1866, he came to Jefferson County, and took possession of the property which he had purchased a year before, and where he has since been engaged in general farming, raising cattle, hogs and grain. He also raises road horses of good grade and pedigree. In carrying on his estate he keeps three teams employed.

The lady to whose housewifely skill Mr. Smith owes the neatness and order of his home, was born near Knoxville, Tenn., bore the maiden name of Ruth Hopkins, and became his wife in Ashland, Ky., in 1860. Their happy union has been blessed by the birth of nine children—Albert, George, Robert, Charles, Eddie, Ethel, Eva, Jennie B. and Harry.

The last two named have been removed from them by the hand of death; Albert is a graduate of the medical department of the Missouri State University, and is practicing his profession at Oska-loosa; George is farming at home; Robert resides at Grantville; Charles is farming at home. The other surviving members of the family are still inmates of the parental home, pursuing such studies and occupations as are suited to their years and will fit them for usefulness in the future.

Mr. Smith has served his fellow citizens several terms in the capacity of School Treasurer, and has also held the office of Township Treasurer several terms. He has been a Republican until recently but is now to be found in the ranks of the Democratic party. Mrs. Smith is a member in good standing of the Christian Church.



FERDINAND TESKE is one of the most prominent German residents of Pottawat-omic County, and more particularly in the Township of Mill Creek where he owns a fine property and has been well known for some years as a public servant. He is now holding the office of Justice of the Peace and performing its duties in the same capable manner that he has exhibited in the discharge of other public responsibilities. His estate consists of 360 acres of well-watered land, bearing a fine set of stone buildings, and stocked in the best and most complete style. It has been gained by the hard work and constant persevering industry of Mr. Teske, who came to this State in 1869, with but fifty dollars with which to begin his life in a new and strange land, but with the better capital of unbounded grit and a thorough understanding of his trade of blacksmithing, at which he has had a business covering a radius of twenty miles.

Mr. Teske was born in the Province of Pommern, Prussia, June 26, 1834, of a respectable ancestry and parentage. His father, C. Frederick Teske, was a school-teacher and also a tailor. He took part in the French and Russian War in 1812 and '13, and was with Napoleon at the battle of Water-loo. His death took place in his native land at the

age of sixty years, his father, Chris Teske, surviving him, and reaching the advanced age of ninety years. Frederick Teske married Miss Mary Hartwick, an estimable German lady, who lived to be seventy years old. Both she and her husband were active members of the German Lutheran Church. Their family comprised eleven children, of whom three sons and one daughter are now living, all having their homes in this State. One of the sons, William Teske, was in the army at the time of the Franco-Prussian War and was killed at the battle of Sedan.

The subject of this notice was reared to man-hood in his native land, and in his youth received such educational advantages as the schools of the vicinity afforded. At the age of seventeen years he set out to learn the trade of a blacksmith, and for three years worked for his board, as is the custom of that country, following his apprenticeship by journeyman work. Finally determining to try his fortunes in the New World, he took passage May 4, 1869, on the steamer "Bavaria," under command of Capt. Swiver, from Hamburg to New York, landing at the desired port within two weeks. He came at once to this State, and securing eighty acres of Government land on section 30 of the township before mentioned, at once began work at his trade in connection with improving his home-stead. He was soon doing well at the former and through his work at the anvil and forge he has made the most of his money, and by judicious investment of the same, is now in possession of a fine property and in circumstances of ease and comfort. His farm is a well-watered one and with its present improvements and stock is an estate of which any man may justly be proud.

Mr. Teske was married in his native province to Miss Fredericka Fischer, who was born in Prussia, Sept. 29, 1836, and is a daughter of David and Louisa (Bartel) Fischer. Her father was a farmer, and both parents were native Prussians and spent their entire lives in their own country, dying when quite ripe in years. Both were members of the Lutheran Church, and their daughter was reared to habits of usefulness, receiving a good education in the schools of her own land, and careful training from her parents, with whom she remained until

her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Teske are the happy parents of one daughter, Augusta.

Mr. Teske has occupied a leading position among the men of his own nationality since he came to the county. He has been Township Treasurer and held other offices besides that of which he is now incumbent. He votes with the Democratic party. Both he and his wife belong to the Lutheran Church and are active in the good work of that organization.



WILLIAM F. HARMON. The old settler of Kansas is naturally regarded with more than ordinary interest, and those who come after him will in future years peruse his record and cast a thought backward to the times which tried the souls of men on the frontier. Mr. Harmon, in common with his brother pioneers during their first settlement in the Sunflower State, encountered many difficulties and hardships, but possessed the perseverance and resolution necessary to success, by which he was in time rewarded. He is now the owner of a comfortable homestead on section 25, Sarcoxie Township, having by his industry and frugality accumulated a sufficiency for his declining years.

Mr. Harmon was born nearly forty-seven years ago, in 1843, in Athens County, Ohio. His father, Robert Harmon, was a native of Pennsylvania and his mother, who was born in Ohio, bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Fuller. Robert Harmon learned carpentering during his early manhood and followed this in connection with farming the most of his life. He died in his prime in Ohio when his son, Richard F., was only twelve years old, thus leaving the latter entirely orphaned, as his mother had died at his birth. William F. Harmon was reared by his maternal uncle, Resolved Fuller, from a child of six years, he having prior to this time lived with his paternal grandfather. At the age of eleven however, he commenced to look out for himself. Prior to this, he in 1850, went to Iowa with an uncle, sojourning in Dallas County and the city of Des Moines two years. Then, returning to his native State, he sojourned there until 1862. The

Civil War now being in progress, he enlisted in the gunboat service and for three months was on board a ship. Finally, on becoming ill, he was obliged to accept his honorable discharge.

Returning to Ohio, young Harmon, now only twenty-one years old, soon again enlisted in the Union service, becoming a member of Company C, 148th Ohio Infantry, in which he served 128 days, participating in the battle of Petersburg. The war now having ended, he returned to his old haunts in his native county and attended Franklin College one year. At the expiration of this time he came to Kansas, and in this county engaged in teaching the first school in the district where he now resides. In the meantime he purchased eighty acres of wild land upon which he operated nine years, bringing it to a good state of cultivation and erecting thereon suitable buildings. In the fall of 1874 he sought the Pacific Slope and engaged in lumbering in California, for seven and one-third years. Next he returned to Jefferson County and purchased 100 acres of land, that comprising his present homestead.

Mr. Harmon was married to Miss Alice E., daughter of James A. Mood, a native of Virginia. The result of this union was two daughters: Hattie, a telephone agent at Lawrence, and Myrtle, who remains at home with her parents. Mr. Harmon, politically, is a decided Republican. He held the office of Township Trustee at one time, and is a member in good standing of the G. A. R. All of his property has been accumulated since coming to the West. He is a self-made man in the broadest sense of the term, one who has climbed up to his present position unaided, save by the gifts with which nature endowed him.



LYMAN H. BOUTON, the Postmaster of Williamstown, Jefferson County, and also conducting a store of general merchandise at that point, has his residence in Perry, a very attractive home, nicely located. He made his way to Kansas from Illinois in the spring of 1857, during the territorial days of the Sunflower State, journeying by rail to St. Louis and Jefferson City,

Mo., and thence by boat to Wyandotte. From there he traveled overland by team to Clinton, Douglas Co., and located there among its earliest pioneers. Wild game and Indians were plentiful, border ruffians also. Mr. Bouton located at Clinton, where he began blacksmithing, and he also purchased a tract of land upon which he made some improvements. For a time he was in the grocery trade and later, during the Civil War, served in the Kansas Home Guards. In the spring of 1877 he disposed of his interests in Douglas County and changed his residence to Perry, this county.

In reverting to the antecedents of Mr. Bouton we find that his father, Seth by name, was born in Oswego County, N. Y., and was the son of Seth Bouton, Sr., who was of French descent. The great-grandfather was a native of France, whence he emigrated to America in time to take a hand in the Revolutionary War on the side of the colonists. At the close of that memorable struggle he settled in Oswego County, N. Y., and there spent the remainder of his life.

Seth Bouton, Jr., when a young man emigrated to Ohio, and entering a tract of Government land in Summit County, cleared a farm from the wilderness. He lived there until 1847, then pushed on further Westward into Cook County, Ill., opening up a farm there also, upon which he resided until his death. This event took place in 1882, after he had attained to the advanced age of eighty years. He had become blind about two years prior to his decease. He was married in early manhood to Miss Sarah Pool, a native of Norwich, N. Y., and the daughter of Michael Pool, who was a fier in the Revolutionary War. Grandfather Pool settled in New York State where he followed blacksmithing, but later removed to Ohio and died there. The mother subsequently made her home in Cook County, Ill., where she passed to her final rest.

To the parents of our subject there was born a family of nine children, of whom Lyman H. was the eldest. Charles is a resident of Hudson, Ohio. William and Jahill died in the army during the late Civil War. Louisa is deceased; Cynthia, Mrs. Trner, is a resident of Iowa; Elizabeth, Mrs.

McLaughry, lives in Cook County, Ill.; Jane, Mrs. Hawkins, makes her home in Linn County, this State; Almira is deceased. Lyman H., of whom we write, was born in Virgil, Cortland Co., N. Y., March 4, 1825, and lived on a farm with his parents until a youth of seventeen years. He was four years old when the family removed to Ohio, and when approaching manhood commenced an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade at Peninsula. Four years later he established a shop at one of the locks on the Ohio Canal, in Summit County, where he sojourned until 1849. Next he removed to the vicinity of Cleveland and engaged in blacksmithing until 1855. His next removal was to Clinton, Ill., whence two years later he crossed the Mississippi and became a resident of Kansas.

After taking up his abode in Perry Mr. Bouton engaged in blacksmithing two years and then purchased a half interest in a drug store in company with W. H. Spangler. The two gentlemen operated together until 1882, when Mr. Bouton sold his interest in the business to his partner, and established himself as a general merchant in Williamstown, where he enjoys a leading patronage. He carries a large stock of general merchandise, including drugs, and also deals in wood and rough lumber. With him is associated his son, Lyman Bouton, Jr., the firm name being L. H. Bouton & Son. They likewise operate quite extensively as buyers and shippers of live stock and grain, and Mr. Bouton is the station agent of the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

The family residence in Perry is a neat and tasteful structure, and with its surroundings forms a very attractive home. It lies between three and four miles from the business place of Mr. Bouton, a distance which he quickly traverses by rail. He is one of the leading men of his vicinity, and is closely identified with the most important interests both of Perry and Williamstown.

The marriage of Lyman H. Bouton and Miss Vira A. Snow, was celebrated at the bride's home in Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 12, 1847. This lady was born in Oswego Co., N. Y., and is the daughter of Barzilla Snow, likewise a native of the Empire State and who removed to Ohio at an early date, becoming prominent among the politicians of

Cuyahoga County. He operated as a farmer and likewise served as Justice of the Peace. In his younger years he served as a fifer in the War of 1812. The maiden name of his wife, the mother of Mrs. Bouton, was Mary Grenell. Their daughter Vira, was given a good education and occupied herself as a teacher prior to her marriage.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Bouton resulted in the birth of eight children. The eldest, Edwin, is farming near Williamstown; Viola is the wife of Lewis Baldwin, and they reside in Hickory County, Mo.; Lyman has already been spoken of as the partner of his father; Rose is following dressmaking in Topeka; James J. is conducting a livery business at Perry; Carrie, Agnes and Albert remain at home with their parents. Mr. Bouton is an active member of the Republican party, and has served on the School Board of his district. He belongs to the I. O. O. F., and is a favorite both in social and business circles. He has always believed in the future of Kansas, upon whose soil he has accumulated a competence, and will be enabled to enjoy the comforts of life in his old age.



SAMUEL HOSLER. Among the many attractive rural abodes in Jefferson County, that of our subject is not the least interesting, bearing, as it does, a fine large dwelling, adequate outbuildings, a thrifty apple orchard and other marks of intelligent and capable oversight. It is located in Norton Township, and is the home of one who had an extended practical knowledge of agriculture before he purchased it, and who notwithstanding the hardships caused by grasshoppers and drought, has built up an excellent financial standing, and is living in comfort and security from anticipations of future want.

Mr. Hosler comes of a long line of Pennsylvanians, his parents, Jacob and Polly (Everett) Hosler, having been natives of the Keystone State, and for a number of years residents in Hocking County, Ohio. In the latter county our subject was born Dec. 24, 1826, and was reared on a farm, carrying on a farmer's occupation there for a number of years. His father was a brickmason and

was absent from home a great deal, and Samuel being the eldest of eleven children, was obliged to take his father's place as much as possible, and so became the head of all the farming operations while still quite young.

At the age of twenty-one years the gentlemen of whom we write was married to Miss Rebecca Holler, who bore him four children, three of whom are now living. Of these, Clara married John C. McCoy, now a farmer of Valley Falls, Kan., and formerly of Ohio; they have one son. David owns and operates a fine farm in Greenwood County, and has a wife and three children. Caroline is the wife of Joseph Rawn, who lives on a fine farm near Valley Falls, and they have four children. Mrs. Rebecca Hosler was removed from her family by death, in the Buckeye State, and subsequently Mr. Hosler was united in marriage with Miss Mary Ann, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Shellender) McNelly and granddaughter of Valentine and Irene Shellender.

After his marriage Mr. Hosler removed with his family to McDonough County, Ill., renting land near Bushnell, on which they remained two years, and where he raised enormous crops of grain. He then, in 1871, rented on the Seventh Day Land and lived among people who worked on Sunday and rested on Saturday, believing the latter to be the Sabbath of the Lord and the day which all Christian believers should observe. There they remained six years, and during the dry season of 1877. Mr. Hosler traveled by the place where he now lives and his eye was attracted by the stream of water which fertilized the land, and after a short negotiation he purchased the quarter section, paying \$2,000 for the same. One of the reminders of his early life, which is to be seen upon the farm, is a horse which was brought by Mr. Hosler from the State of Ohio.

The living progeny of Mr. and Mrs. Hosler comprises six boys and one girl, and they have lost two children who died in infancy, and a daughter aged seven years. The eldest son, Jacob, owns and operates a fine farm in Smith County, Kan., is married and has one child. Daniel and his wife live on the Orendorf place near the Hosler homestead, and Rufus lives with them and farms with

his brother. Samuel, a young man, is yet at home, as are his younger brothers, Calvin V. and Luther, and Minnie Belle, the youngest of the family. The latter had a twin brother who died in infancy.

In politics Mr. Hosler is a sturdy Democrat. The family were raised to a belief in the doctrines of the Presbyterian Church, and their lives are upright and useful, their duties performed quietly and cheerfully, and many friends appreciate their good qualities and rejoice in their prosperity.



JOSHUA R. VAN DRUFF, now deceased, was a most worthy citizen and had many warm friends in Jefferson County, being esteemed and respected by all who knew him. He was one of the old settlers of the county, of which he first became a resident in 1858, and to which he returned in 1868 after having spent a few years in the Northwest. He then located a mile west of Valley Falls, and during the remainder of his life was engaged in tilling the soil, holding a rank among the most progressive and financially successful agriculturists of the section. His death took place on the farm, March 30, 1885, his sorrowing family having the sympathy of a large circle in their sad bereavement.

Mr. Van Druff was born in Greene County, Pa., March 31, 1837, and was a son of Henry and Olive (Rinehart) Van Druff. His father was also a native of Greene County and lived near Waynesburg, where he was engaged in tilling the soil until too old for active employment. The mother departed this life some years since. The parental family comprised nine children, of whom six now survive. They are Mrs. Elizabeth Chaffin, Mrs. Minerva Marchant, Mrs. Matilda Lippincott, Mrs. Orpha Smith, Maria and Mrs. Margaret Zimmerman. One son, Henry C., died from the effects of a wound received in the Union service during the late war; another son, John, went to California in 1851, and as the family never heard directly from him they supposed him to be dead.

The subject of our sketch was reared upon the home farm and educated in the common schools. He worked for a few years at the trade of a car-

pen-ter, and spent a few years in the gold mines of Idaho and Montana, whither he went in 1864, and where he made considerable money. The greater part of his life, however, was spent in agricultural pursuits.

In Jackson County, Kan., ten miles west of Valley Falls, on March 22, 1863, Mr. Van Druff was united in marriage with Miss Mary Lynch. The bride's mother, whose maiden name was Malinda Tansy, died when her daughter, Mary, was quite small, leaving two daughters, of whom Mrs. Van Druff is the elder; the other, Mrs. Sarah Chilson, now lives in Oregon. Mr. Lynch subsequently married Miss Martha Whitecotton, who bore him eight children. Of the latter five are now living. They are Mrs. Ann McReynolds, Amos, Sylvester, William and John. One died in infancy, Jane, at the age of twenty-two years, and Elsie, Mrs. Bennie, at the age of twenty years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Van Druff seven children were born, who bear the names respectively of William H., Maria F., Marion C., George H., Annie M., Lucius M. and Edith Belle. Maria married Charles Swisher, of Salina, Kan.; Marion is deceased. On Nov. 18, 1886, Mrs. Van Druff removed to Valley Falls, where she has since lived, educating her children. She is a member in good standing of the Congregational Church and a lady of more than ordinary intelligence. A loving and efficient helpmate during her husband's life, she is striving to fill his place as well as her own in the management of her worldly affairs and the training of the children who are left to her care, and admirably is she carrying out his wishes and continuing the work which he had begun.



JDEWITT WALSH, one of the most successful farmers of Kaw Township, Jefferson County, is likewise a representative of one of its most prominent families. He owns and operates 480 acres of land, embracing the northwest quarter of section 11, the southwest quarter of section 2, and the southeast quarter of section 3. He was born at the city of Newburg, on the Hudson River in Orange County, N. Y.,

Nov. 28, 1849, and when an infant was taken by his parents to Mississippi, where he lived until four years of age. Next the family removed to Macomb County, Mich. Four years later the boy returned to his grandmother at Newburg, N. Y., where he was given superior school advantages. When a youth of fifteen years he entered Reed's Preparatory School at Stockbridge, Mass, where he prosecuted his studies two years. In June, 1868, he went out with the surveying expedition of Kaw Township, at a time when they considered themselves very fortunate in not being attacked by the Indians. There probably was a reason for this, however, as they were under an escort of United States troops.

The next objective point of Mr. Walsh and his comrades was Junction City, and from there they proceeded to the 100th meridian at Ft. Kearney, on the Platte. This occupied him until the fall of that year, then returning home Mr. Walsh, for probably two years was engaged with his father in feeding Texas cattle, which enterprise nearly ruined them both, financially. In 1877 he proceeded to Ellsworth, and from there made his way to Texas with a company of cowboys, and was on the trail for a time. Later he assisted in driving cattle to Colorado, and for a time afterward was cook on a ranch in that region. At the expiration of a year he returned to Kaw Township, and began farming on the old place, which had now passed into the hands of an uncle. Since then he has given his attention strictly to agricultural pursuits, raising grain and stock and feeding a goodly number of cattle annually. He has some full-blooded Short-horn and high-grade Polled-Angus. He is likewise considerably interested in good grades of roadsters and draft horses.

In Kaw Township, on the 5th of May, 1878, occurred the marriage of our subject with Miss Catherine Murphy. Mrs. Walsh was born in Indiana, Nov. 2, 1860, and came to Kansas with her father, A. R. Murphy, in 1868. The latter is now a prominent farmer in Kaw Township. This union has resulted in the birth of four children—Hugh De Witt, William Radcliffe, Catherine Elizabeth and Ina R. Mr. Walsh is a strong Democrat, politically, quite prominent in party politics, and has

officialiated as a delegate to the county and State conventions. He has served as Township Clerk one term, and School Clerk and Treasurer two terms. Mrs. Walsh, a very estimable lady, is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Ex-Governor Hugh Sleight Walsh, the father of our subject, was one of the most prominent men in the early settlement of Kansas. He was born at Newburg, N. Y., in 1810, and was the son of John H. Walsh, also a native of Newburg, and by occupation a paper manufacturer, owning and operating one of the first paper mills in the United States. He was an expert in the business, making United States bank note paper for the Government in Jackson's time. He spent his entire life in his native city. The paternal great grandfather, Hugh Walsh, came from Ireland, and settling at Newburg, N. Y., became owner of a large tract of land and assisted greatly in the development of that section of country. Grandfather Walsh was greatly interested in educational matters, being instrumental in the establishment of the academy at Newburg, and officialiated as one of the Trustees.

At the above-named academy Hugh Walsh, the father of our subject, completed his education, and later engaged as a clerk for a merchant in New York City. Afterward he went South to Montgomery, Ala., there also engaging in the mercantile business, and from there repaired to Aberdeen, Miss., where, changing his occupation somewhat he operated a tanyard. In 1858 he came to Kansas and was appointed Secretary of State, in Territorial times, receiving his commission from President Buchanan. He located at Lecompton, and during the absence of the Governor filled the latter's place.

In the meantime, and when in the midst of the troublous times which followed, and while Mr. Walsh was acting as Secretary of State, the Legislature demanded of him his books, which he refused to deliver. He had prepared himself for this emergency, and as the august body advanced the intrepid Secretary held a loaded musket in his hand and had another lying at his side. Pointing to the room in the rear he remarked to his visitors, "Gentleman, there are the books, but you cannot

have them unless you first kill me." Upon this they retired, but subsequently had him arrested and tried for contempt. This was only a sample of the scenes through which Mr. Walsh and other loyal citizens passed at that time. He was noted for his bravery and never ran from his enemies. Later he assisted in the erection of an hotel at Lecompton, sinking thereby probably \$2,000.

Ex-Governor Walsh finally retiring to Kaw Township entered 160 acres of land comprising the southwest quarter of section 2, and subsequently purchased the southeast quarter of section 3, and the northwest quarter of section 11. There he established his home and engaged in farming and in the cattle business. He met with reverses, losing during the war a fine herd of cattle, which were driven away by "red legs." In the meantime he appraised most of the Union Pacific Railroad lands as far out as Salina.

In 1872 the elder Walsh was elected County Commissioner, serving three years. In the meantime he succeeded in defeating the issue of bonds to the amount of \$600,000 for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, in which laudable object he was sustained and assisted by the leading men in the southern part of the county. He was offered a large bribe to allow the issue of the bonds, but refused. Nature had endowed him with strong common sense and that force of character which led him to follow his judgment as to the right, whatever the consequence might be. He was a staunch Democrat, officiating as a delegate to the National Conventions, but such was his apparent honesty of purpose, that all fair-minded Republicans held him in respect. As a clerk and an accountant, he was a decided success. In 1878, while acting as accountant for an insolvent firm, he was taken ill and died at the age of sixty-seven years. His remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at Grantville, but a few years later were, at the instance of his son, our subject, removed to the cemetery at Topeka.

Mrs. Ellen (Beekman) Walsh, the mother of our subject, was born in Rhode Island, where her father carried on farming until his removal to Michigan. Afterward he engaged in the lumber business in connection with farming in the vicinity of the

town of Reno. He met his death while attempting to lead a refractory colt, which threw him from his feet, dragging him along the ground and treading upon him. Mrs. Walsh died at Aberdeen, Miss., in 1853; she was a member of the Congregational Church. There were born to the parents three sons only, the eldest of whom, John H., is a resident of Holyoke, Mass.; J. DeWitt, our subject, is the second child; Ferdinand is a wanderer and has not been heard from for several years.



ROBERT K. McCARTNEY. A compendium of Jefferson County would be incomplete without mention within its pages of the life of the above named gentleman, whose home is in Valley Falls, and who is a Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Agent and a Notary Public. He is a pioneer of Valley Falls, and has been active in advancing the moral and political interests of the county, and especially in educational matters, and has rendered valuable assistance to the advance of the best civilization throughout the State.

Mr. McCartney traces his descent from the sturdy Scotch, and is a lineal descendant of a McCartney who was Governor of Londonderry at the time King James laid siege to that place and was repulsed and defeated by the aid of William, Prince of Orange. Both the paternal and maternal lines found refuge in Ireland at a troubled period in the history of their native land; and in that beautiful island both his parents, James and Margaret (Hines) McCartney, were born. They came to America in 1837, and as their voyage was performed before steam-ships were in use, they were passengers on a sailer and were forty days on the ocean. The father located at Newburg, N. Y., a pleasant town on the Hudson River, sixty miles above New York City, and our subject attended school within a few rods of Gen. Washington's old headquarters during the Revolution. The family of which our subject is a member comprised eight sons and one daughter of whom six now survive: William lives in Washington, Iowa; Andrew and Dorothea in Indianola, Iowa, and Alexander and Henry in Nebraska City, Neb.

The gentleman whose name initiates this sketch first opened his eyes to the light near Belfast, Ireland, March 21, 1833, and was a child of four years when the family emigrated to America. After a few years spent in Newburg, N. Y., they in 1842 located on a farm in Guernsey County, Ohio, where our subject remained until manhood, continuing his education in Madison College at Antrim, Ohio. After completing his course of study he adopted the profession of a teacher, and during the following seven years was engaged in pedagogical labors in the Buckeye State.

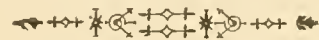
In the spring of 1863, Mr. McCartney came to Valley Falls and filled the position of Principal of the city schools for a year. In 1864 he was elected County Superintendent of Schools, and re-elected in 1866, thus serving four years in succession. In the fall of 1863, he aided in the organization of the Kansas State Teacher's Association, and was an active member for several years, serving as President one term, and as Chairman of its Executive Committee two or three years.

When Quantrell made his raid and murdered so many people in Lawrence in August, 1863, Mr. McCartney was active in securing a donation for the sufferers, and as Chairman of the Aid Committee of Valley Falls carried her donation of over \$100 to the afflicted city, being accompanied on his mission by the Rev. A. M. Hooker a Congregational minister of the place. In 1864 Mr. McCartney enlisted in Company E., 4th Kansas Militia, and followed Gen. Price until after the battle of Westport, when his regiment was returned.

At the expiration of Mr. McCartney's term as Superintendent of Schools, he engaged in merchandising and was so occupied for several years. For five years he was Cashier of the Valley Falls Bank of Deposit and for a number of years past has been engaged in his present occupation, doing a good business in each line. His marriage took place May 22, 1860, his bride being Miss Amanda J. Milligan, a native of Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and the daughter of Thomas Milligan, deceased. She is a cultured and refined lady who fully sympathizes in her husband's aspirations and mental recreations. Four children have come to bless the

happy union. James died at the age of one year and Edith at the age of two. The survivors, Jessie D. and Ethel B., are teaching in the Valley Falls city schools, where the former is serving her fifth year.

Mr. McCartney is a personal friend of several eminent educators and other men of note, among them being Dr. McVicker, President of Washburn College, Topeka; ex-State Superintendent of Schools, the late Hon. H. D. McCarty, LL. D., of whom he was a personal friend for over thirty years; and the renowned Gen. Lane. He aided in securing the nomination of Hon. P. McVicker, D. D., for State Superintendent of Instruction and has been the main instrument in the enactment of many of our best school laws, often going to Topeka during the session of the Legislature and personally interviewing its members regarding educational affairs. He is a strong Republican and an active worker, although not an office-seeker. He voted for Salmon P. Chase for Governor of Ohio and for John C. Fremont for President of the United States and has given his suffrage to every Republican candidate for the presidency since that time. He is a member of the I. O. G. T. He and his wife and their daughter Jessie are members of the United Presbyterian Church.



R. DAVIS, deceased, was born in Putnam County, Ind., July 12, 1833. His parents moved to Buchanan County, Mo., when he was small, and from there to Platte County about the year 1847. In 1856, while yet a single man, he came to Eastern Kansas and secured by purchase from the Government the farm on which his family now reside. It is in Jefferson County two and one-half miles from the present town of Winchester and comprises the southeast quarter of section 15, Jefferson Township. Here by industry and economy he has made for his family a beautiful and comfortable home, adding 250 acres to his original purchase, to which the family has since added 160 acres, making up a total of 570 acres of rich and well cultivated lands. The dwelling is a

very commodious structure, a large barn and other adequate outbuildings furnish shelter for the crops and stock, and thrifty orchards add to the remunerativeness and attraction of the estate.

In 1864, on one of his trips to Platte County, Mo., where his parents still lived, Mr. Davis induced Miss Phœbe, the pretty and accomplished daughter of Elijah and Maria Crutcherfield, to accompany him to the home he had made on the prairies of Kansas. For eighteen months of their newly wedded life they lived in "the little log-cabin on the claim," which was made bright and cheerful by two loving hearts, each vying with the other to do the most for each other and ever buoyed up with the hope that promised so much in the future.

Two years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Davis managed to build two rooms, of what is now a part of their main house, and which was a great improvement over their former way of living. It has always been a pleasure to look back to the time when they moved into their "new house" and to the first few years spent there. The world was bright to them, for they were young, loving and hopeful; no cloud obscured their sun of happiness, and no shadow indicated the black pall that hovered near them. The loving husband, the kind father and considerate friend died of brain fever in September, 1875, after an illness of only a few weeks, and lies buried in the Wise cemetery near Winchester.

While in active life Mr. Davis was one of the principal stock-dealers of the county. He was a man of steady, sober habits, taking but little interest in politics, but active in any enterprise which promised good for the public, and a consistent member of the Baptist Church at Winchester. He left a family consisting of a wife and six children. One child, Willie, who was named for him, was born shortly after his death; Margaret, the eldest daughter, died Dec. 18, 1883, at the age of eighteen years, and her remains rest by his side; Charles is now attending school in Kansas City, Mo.; Elizabeth is at home and attending the district school; Fannie is a young woman at home.

John M., the oldest son, is a young man of twenty-three years, a gentleman by instinct, and a thorough business man by education, being a gradu-

ate of Bryant & Stratton's Business College at St. Louis, and having also taken a course in the State University at Lawrence, Kan. He has, for several years, had full charge of his mother's extensive farm attending personally to 460 acres and renting the balance. He makes a specialty of stock-raising, and at the present time has a fine herd of thoroughbred Short-horn cattle on the place and a fine lot of Poland-China hogs. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Winchester, and has received many honors therein.



M. SHIRLEY, although yet a young man, is one of the oldest settlers of Kansas, to which he was brought by his parents in 1853, when but a few months old. He is now ranked among the largest land owners of Kaw Township, Jefferson County, his landed estate therein amounting to 536 acres, comprised of 200 acres on section 8, 160 on section 9, 160 on section 6 and 16 on section 16; and he also owns 160 acres in Rock Creek Township, bringing his entire landed estate up to 696 acres. The Shirley family is one of the oldest in Kansas and has numerous representatives in Douglas and Jefferson Counties. The ancestral history will be found in the sketch of J. L. Shirley, a brother of our subject, which occupies another page in this volume.

The gentleman whose name initiates this biography was born in Lynn County, Mo., Oct. 22, 1852, and his first recollections are of the wild and sparsely settled country which in the '50's made up Douglas County, Kan., and his boyhood memories include many scenes of the border ruffian days. In 1860 he came to this county, and there being no schools here at that date he had to attend those in Douglas County for a year or so. In the spring of 1863 he went to Missouri and lived with his grandfather Prather for two years, after which he returned to his home and until his majority assisted his father in improving the homestead.

Upon reaching man's estate, Mr. Shirley became the possessor of forty acres adjoining the home farm, but remained under the parental roof, en-

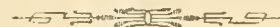
gaging in the cattle business and farming in partnership with his father. During his experience in the cattle business he used to herd from 300 to 400 head on the range and thoroughly understands the life of a "cow boy." In 1877, he bought eighty acres south of Grantville, and in 1883 sold sixty-five acres of it, and in March bought a part of his present place. Starting with 320 acres of raw land, which he improved and on which he engaged in farming and stock-raising, he has been very successful in accumulating land and in improving the same thoroughly. His entire acreage is enclosed and supplied with all necessary buildings, and really forms four different improved places. On the home farm he has all the modern conveniences, with orchards etc., and the place is well watered by Elm Creek and the use of windmill and tank. Mr. Shirley is extensively engaged in feeding cattle and hogs, turning off three to five cars of each per year, and he also buys and ships stock directly to market. He raises full-blooded Poland-China hogs and a high grade of Short-horn cattle and about thirty head of horses. In 1887 he established a meat market at Grantville, which is still under his supervision.

The lady who presides within the pleasant dwelling of Mr. Shirley, bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Givens, and the rites of wedlock were celebrated between them in Grantville, Jan. 5, 1882. Mrs. Shirley is the daughter of James and Sarah (Housman) Givens, natives of Virginia, whose family comprises eleven children, all of whom are still living except Joseph, the third born. James, Ipsico and Walter live in Kaw Township, this county; these precede Mrs. Shirley in order of birth. Martha, J. S., H. C., Charles, Marvin and Frank, reside with their mother in Grantville, where their father departed this life, Sept. 11, 1888. Mr. Givens was born in Roanoke, Va., and was the son of Jonathan Givens, a distiller, and a native likewise of the Old Dominion.

Montgomery County, Va., was the home of Mrs. Shirley's parents for many years and there her father was engaged in tilling the soil until 1861, when he enlisted in the Confederate army and served until the close of the war. He received two slight wounds during his army life. In 1873, he

located near Grantville, Kan., where his death subsequently occurred. He was in good circumstances, and was a well respected member of the community and a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, as is his widow. Peter Housman, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Shirley is a native of Pennsylvania but for many years a resident of Montgomery County, Va., where he was engaged in farming. Although over age for army service at the outbreak of the Civil War he joined the Confederate army and served until the close of the Rebellion. He is now living in Rural Retreat, Va.

Mr. Shirley is a member of the Farmers' Alliance at Grantville. He has been Township Trustee for two years, and displays as much enterprise and as good judgment in serving his fellow-citizens as in the conduct of his private affairs. He is a staunch Republican and has been delegate to county conventions. Intelligent, energetic, discriminating and possessing courteous, agreeable manners and an upright character, Mr. Shirley is held in high esteem by his fellow-citizens. Mrs. Shirley, who was educated in the Grantville schools, is a lady of fine character and has many friends. She has borne her husband two children—Leah and Blanche.



ELI EVANS. This gentleman is a pioneer citizen of Kansas and for the past decade has been a prominent business man in Valley Falls, Jefferson County. He is one of those fortunate men whose every enterprise seems to prosper and he finds abundant opportunity to exercise his generosity and benevolence. The thrilling adventures and interesting episodes in the career of Mr. Evans, particularly during the days of the border troubles and the Rebellion, would fill a volume in themselves, and it is impossible in a work of this nature to give more than a few instances of his bravery, daring, and efficient service in the cause of freedom.

The subject of this sketch was born in Richmond County, Ohio, July 19, 1840, and is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Caple) Evans. His father was born in Westminster County, Md., and was of

Welsh and German ancestry. The mother of our subject was also a native of Maryland and she is now living in Oskaloosa, being sixty-seven years old. The parents moved to Wapello County, Iowa, in 1848, settling on a farm in what was then a wild country, where they lived about eight years, when they located at Leavenworth, Kan. In the latter place the father died in 1885, aged seventy-six years. The paternal family consisted of six children, five of whom are now living: William is a resident of San Luis Obispo, Cal.; Mrs. Maria Coy lives in Valley Falls; Lemuel in Oskaloosa; and Mrs. Dora Dibart in the same place.

Our subject is the second in order of birth in the parental family and was a boy of about sixteen years when he accompanied his parents to this State. Although so young he was a devoted patriot and fired with the Free State principles, and at once identified himself with the party which supported them, tendering his services to the cause of freedom when John Brown was so strongly agitating the Abolition question. His conduct is unparalleled in the history of the "bloody ground." He became First Lieutenant of a company under James Lane and participated in the first struggle between the anti-and-pro-slavery elements, and was captured by border ruffians, tried by court martial, and released under penalty of death should he ever again champion the cause of the Free State people. Learning of the conspiracy to annihilate the Free State men of Leavenworth, he at once communicated the fact to Phillips and others, and through this warning some of them were enabled to make their escape, although Phillips was brutally murdered. Young Evans well knew what the result would be to himself as soon as his instrumentality in giving the warning was known to his antagonists, but being again captured, he succeeded in making his escape from Leavenworth to Lawrence under cover of night.

Lieut. Evans acted as dispatch carrier for Gen. Lane, his route being from Leavenworth to Oskaloosa and Lawrence, and later from Flat Rock to Fts. Gibson and Leavenworth, and he took many chances in this dangerous mission. He had a guard of seven men, and on one occasion, while fording the Cottonwood River in the Indian Nation, six of

them were shot dead by ambushed guerrillas. The Lieutenant's horse was severely wounded and after escaping some distance from the scene he released the animal and made his way on foot to Ft. Scott. At the first Free State election in Leavenworth, Lieut. Evans was in command of a company under Capt. Fisk, in Moore's regiment, to see that order was preserved at the poles and to regulate the voting.

In 1857, Lieut. Evans, serving under Capt. Dixon, visited Kickapoo, where the border ruffians had a seventy-five pound gun which formerly belonged to the Government. Taking the custodians unawares at daylight, the gun was captured by Lieut. Evans' command and is now in the State House at Topeka. He also captured a stand of twenty-five rifles from a pro-slavery physician of Delaware City, and performed other deeds of heroism for his country. Immediately after the memorable raid and massacre at Lawrence, which was consummated by Quantrell, Lieut. Evans went to that city and assisted in arranging matters there and in the care of the wounded.

During the warmest period in that region it was discovered that a Mr. Hogan on Salt Creek bottom, used his house as a retreat for the bushwhackers and Lieut. Evans resolved that the place must succumb to the authority of the National Government. Accordingly about ten o'clock one night, with a party of nine men he attacked the place. He had not properly estimated the force of the enemy and found that there were over twenty-five well armed men fortified in the house. When he discovered the situation of affairs he told one of his men, in a commanding tone, to run and tell Gen. Lane to hurry on one of the cannons and he would blow the house to atoms. The result of this command, which was heard inside the house, was a complete surrender of the men and their arms, the cream of the joke to the Lieutenant being that Gen. Lane and the artillery were in Lawrence, several miles distant.

Lieut. Evans was a participant in the conflicts of the noted Price raid and in other stirring events of the Rebellion. In 1861, he with forty men made a raid on Barry, Mo., which was then one of the main points of the Confederate forces in that section,

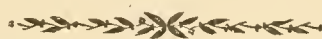
There he captured nearly fifty head of horses, which were taken to Kansas City and the owners notified to come and take the oath of allegiance and get their animals, which the most of them did. During the late war he was engaged in the Quartermaster's department at Leavenworth during a considerable time, and there are few who have contributed more amply than he in every possible avenue of assistance to the cause with which he sympathized.

The debt claim of our subject against Kansas Territory for loss of property during the border troubles, was issued in his father's name, he being a minor. He entered the Union army during the late war, was First Lieutenant of Company A., 2d Kansas Infantry, a regiment of thirty days' enlistment, and he still preserves the commission which he then received, as well as those of Third and Second Lieutenant which he received at other periods. The first Sharp's rifle he ever owned was given him by John Brown, whom he believes to have been a sincere Christian. The first small arms he ever carried were of the variety known as horse pistols, and they also were secured from "John Brown of Osawatomie." The first oath ever used by Lieut. Evans was on the occasion of his being brought in front of a cannon when a prisoner.

Mr. Evans was for a time in the employ of Fuller, McDonald & McKey, Government Supply Agents, at Ft. Gibson, and then engaged in agricultural pursuits for several years, after which he entered into a mercantile business in Oskaloosa, this county, continuing the latter until 1875. At that period he became a traveling salesman for the boot and shoe house of Buck, McCown & Co., of St. Joseph, Mo., and for eight years was on the road, next engaging in general merchandising in Valley Falls, in January, 1883. Three years later he sold out to Evans & Kemper, and engaged in the sale of groceries, which he still continues. He took up his residence in Valley Falls in 1879, and here he owns a magnificent residence which was erected at a cost of over \$5,000, and ninety acres of valuable land adjoining the town.

The marriage of Mr. Evans took place Jan. 6, 1865, his bride being Miss Josephine R. Coy. Their happy union has been blessed by the birth of

four children: Joseph A., Elizabeth Maude, Sarah Pearl and Polly Ruby. The son married Mary A. Armstead and lives in this place. The subject of this sketch has never been an office seeker and is not identified with any religious body although he contributes liberally to the support of the Gospel and to benevolent institutions.



STEPHEN H. DUNN, the oldest settler of Valley Falls who still lives here, was born in Miami County, Ohio, Jan. 27, 1821. His father, Joseph Dunn, now deceased, was a native of Carlisle, Pa., was a bricklayer and plasterer, and lived on a farm, where he of whom we write spent the first sixteen years of his life. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Hendershott; she died during the infancy of her only child, and the father subsequently married her cousin, Elizabeth Dilts. This lady was a daughter of Jacob Dilts, who brought his family from Cynthiana, Harrison County, Ky., to Piqua, Miami Co., Ohio, in an early day.

The education of Stephen Dunn was acquired in an old-fashioned school-house built of logs, the spaces between them chinked and daubed, one being left out for windows; the seats were made of split poles, the desks of puncheon pins, and the place was heated from a huge fire-place in one end of the room. After completing his course of study, young Dunn served an apprenticeship of four years at the blacksmith's trade at a point on the Miami River between Piqua and Sidney. In February, 1843, he went to Goshen, Ind., where he worked at his trade until fall, when he returned home for a sojourn of a few weeks, afterward spending a short time in Goshen, whence in December of the same year he went to Manoquet, Ind. There he worked at his trade in the employ of Harris & Co., who were building mills and woolen factories, until 1847, when he returned to Goshen. Thence he went to Bristol, Ind., in 1848, and thence to Western Missouri in the fall of 1854, being then on his way to Kansas.

Mr. Dunn was an anti-slavery man, and was anxious to help to bring Kansas into the Union as a

free State. He and his brother-in-law, J. D. Adams, made a prospecting trip in the winter of 1854-55, arriving near where Valley Falls now stands, on the 10th of December, and when there was not even the beginning of a village there. Mr. Adams remained in the Territory, but Mr. Dunn returned to Western Missouri and worked at his trade there until the following spring, when he took up his permanent residence in Jefferson County, arriving near what is now Valley Falls, on March 16, 1855. As work at his trade was at that time limited in the vicinity, Mr. Dunn worked at various things during the first year, after which he had plenty to do in the shop. In 1865, he started a livery stable also, which he carried on until 1873, and which proved a source of prosperity. On the 1st of November, 1879, he abandoned the arduous labors of his trade, and engaged in the confectionery business, which he still continues, now running a lunch stand in connection therewith.

During the Kansas troubles in the fall of 1855, Mr. Dunn went to Lawrence, and assisted in protecting that city from the invasion of the border ruffians, and the following May took part in the defense of Topeka against the same lawless horde. In 1864 he became a member of Company I, 18th Kansas militia, and followed Price to Wyandotte. His patriotism has always been of the staunchest nature, and he espoused the cause of the Abolitionists when such espousal endangered the personal safety, and the financial interests of citizens in this section of the country. He has always been a Republican, and while not an office-seeker, assists the party whenever the needs of the country demand his suffrage and his voice. He was Chairman of the first Board of Trustees of Valley Falls, is a member of the I. O. O. F., and of the Congregational Church, to the latter of which his wife and daughter Annie also belong.

On Jan. 20, 1845, the marriage of Stephen Dunn and Sarah Adams, of Gosben, Ind., was celebrated, and they shared each other's joys and sorrows until July 20, 1879, when Mrs. Dunn was removed by death. She had borne three children—Lucilia E., Mary E., and Homer A. The eldest daughter became the wife of James Fisher, by whom she had six children, two of whom, Milo W., and Frank J.,

are now living. Mr. Fisher was killed on the railroad, and his widow subsequently became the wife of Marcus Hatch. The second daughter, Mary, married John Albert Rodehaver, of Downs, Kan. In 1873, Mr. and Mrs. Dunn adopted a child who is called Annie, and who is now a young lady eighteen years of age. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Dunn remained a widower until June 4, 1881, when he became the husband of Mrs. Jane M. Sanderson.

The subject of this sketch has six half-brothers and three half-sisters, of whom we note the following: William C. is now living in LaPorte, Ind.; Mrs. Catharine Webster in Marshalltown, Iowa; James in Terre Haute, Ind.; Mrs. Rachael Taylor in Southern Kansas; Charles has not been heard from for ten years, and it is not known whether he is living or dead; Henry died in the United States service during the late war; Jacob was drowned in the Skunk River, Iowa, when about twenty-three years old; George died in Cynthiana, Ky., leaving a family; Jemima, who was the oldest of the girls, died in LaPorte, Ind., after reaching womanhood, the father having removed to that place about the year 1852.



JOSEPH A. KESTER. The mercantile interests of Onaga are admirably represented by this young and enterprising citizen who deals extensively in drugs, books and stationery, having his headquarters at the intersection of Third and Leonard streets. He established his business in July, 1885, and has built up a lucrative trade, numbering among his friends and patrons the best people in this part of the county. Prior to this he was for some time engaged in the drug business at Leavenworth, after having served five years as a traveling salesman for the wholesale house of George A. Eddy in Leavenworth. In his younger years he was a resident of Cameron, Mo., where he acquired his first experience as a salesman and made of pharmacy a practical study. He has a thorough understanding of the business and is careful and conscientious both in his business habits and private life.

The subject of this sketch was born in Holmes

County, Ohio, Nov. 23, 1852, and is the son of Joseph Kester, Sr., who was born in Pennsylvania and came of substantial Dutch ancestry. The senior Kester emigrated to Ohio when a young man, and located in Holmes County, where he was married to Miss Susan Hutterbaum. This lady was of German ancestry and parentage, but born in America. After marriage and the birth of their only child the father, in 1853, crossed the plains to California and spent seven years in the mining regions. He returned by the water route and subsequently followed the trade of a cooper in Ohio. After the death of the mother, which occurred there, Mr. Kester emigrated across the Mississippi into Missouri, where his death took place in 1873 when he was forty-eight years old. Both parents were members of the Christian Church.

Young Kester accompanied his father to Missouri being then only thirteen years old. Two years later he commenced paddling his own canoe, and has piloted it safely to the present time. He worked first for a farmer near Cameron, Mo., and attended school during the winter season, doing chores for his board. In this manner, and by employing his leisure time in reading he attained a good practical education. When a youth of seventeen years he entered a drug store in Cameron and was employed as a clerk until 1871. That year he came to Kansas and, for sometime, was employed in a drug store at Leavenworth. Later, he went into the Southern part of the State. He came to Onaga in 1884, and by hard work and good management established himself in a paying business. While sojourning in Leavenworth, Mr. Kester was married Jan. 18, 1882 to Miss Minnie Van Doren. This lady was born in that city in 1861, and is the daughter of W. S. and Tanda (Allen) Van Doren, who were old residents of that city. The mother died there in middle life. Mr. Van Doren is still living. He was engaged in the real-estate business for some years in Leavenworth and Kansas City. Later, he removed to Colorado, where he now resides and has attained to the age of about fifty-seven years. He has long been a member of the Christian Church to which his estimable wife also belong.

Mrs. Kester was educated in the public schools

of Leavenworth and made her home with her parents until her marriage. Both she and her husband are prominent in the social circles of Onaga, and their modest home is the frequent resort of its best people. Mr. Kester votes the straight Republican ticket and has been a member of the City Council.



PHILIP A. BOWER is engaged with his sister in carrying on a hotel at Medina, and also occupied to some extent in farming and stock-raising. He has lived in this section since 1866, and no more "jolly old settler" can be found than this active, intelligent, and enterprising gentleman. For a number of years he was engaged in freighting in the Rocky Mountain regions, where he became well known as "Sandy" Bower, and where he made the personal acquaintance of Kit and Fred Carson and other noted scouts, and many prominent travelers. Among the latter was Horace Greeley who says of him in his "Travels in the West," "of all the ten-horse teams and bell arrangements, Sandy Bower's is the finest."

The family from which our subject is descended was of German stock and three generations of them were born in Pennsylvania. His grandfather, Allbright, was a native of Berks County, and his father, Wilhelm, of Lycoming County. The former was a farmer, and was a soldier in the War of 1812. His death occurred in Union County, Pa. Wilhelm Bower was a farmer, a carpenter and a millwright, and engaged in contracting, mostly in bridge work. He built the first bridge at Harper's Ferry. He was a member of the Lutheran Church and a Democrat in politics. He married Miss Mary Swisher, a native of the same county with himself, and a daughter of Philip Swisher of Virginia, who began farming in Lycoming County in 1782. Mrs. Bower's grandfather was Abraham Swisher, a native of England, who on coming to America settled in Loudoun County, Va., and became a prosperous citizen. He subsequently removed to Northumberland County, Pa., and was drowned in the Susquehanna River six weeks after he arrived. Both the parents of our subject died in their native State.

Their family comprised ten children, of whom our subject is the eldest. Callie is living in Medina and with her brother's assistance is keeping a hotel; Perry lives in White Pigeon, Mich.; Mary died at the age of seventeen years; Warren is living in State Center, Iowa; Maggie died when eighteen years old; Eveline died in Kansas; Espy and Abeline in California; William died when three weeks old. Perry and Warren served four years each during the late war, the former as a member of the 1st Michigan Infantry and the latter of the 92d Illinois.

The subject of this biography first opened his eyes to the light near Muncie, Lycoming County, Pa., Oct. 18, 1829. He was reared on the farm, obtaining a common school education and forming a part of his father's household until twenty-one years of age, when he rented the farm for three years. In 1854 he went to New York City and thence via the Isthmus of Panama to California, going on to Sacramento after reaching the coast. He engaged in driving freight teams, first in the employ of others, and later driving teams of his own, across the mountains to the mines, and to different Territories. He was exposed to constant danger, had several skirmishes with the Indians, and for eight years never slept in a bed. He hauled the first steam boiler to Virginia City, requiring a ten-horse team to accomplish the feat as the boiler weighed 9,800 pounds.

In driving through the narrow and steep passes in the mountains, freighters were obliged to have their teams belled in order that one might wait for another, and avoid accidents where it was impossible for teams to pass. It was frequently necessary to lift the wagons to one side in order that a train or stage might pass and such an incident befell our subject when he met Horace Greeley. Such incidents are generally the occasion for much friendly witticism and hilarity and served to promote a general feeling of good fellowship among all but the most haughty and distant. The renowned journalist was quick to perceive and enjoy every scene and incident which would give him a better insight into the character and a better understanding of the life, in the distant West, and Mr. Bower remembers with pleasure their meeting on the mountains.

Our subject spent but a short time in the mines

but followed freighting almost exclusively until 1862, when on account of his father's death he was obliged to return to Pennsylvania, where he took charge of the old homestead, operating it until 1866. He then came to Medina and purchased 160 acres of raw land at \$18 per acre, upon which he erected buildings and made other improvements. In 1877 land sharks attempted to beat him out of it and he became so disgusted with the controversy that ensued that he let the land go and came back to Medina, where he has since been taking charge of the hotel in partnership with his sister, and as before stated, paying some attention each year to agricultural pursuits, principally to the raising of corn and stock.

Mr. Bower is a Democrat and a firm believer in the principles of the Democratic party. He is a member of the School Board and has for years been actively interested in educational matters. He possesses a wide fund of information and is an acute observer of men and manners; and many an interesting anecdote and tale of adventure can be related by him, his own experience having given him a large store from which to draw. He has never married, but otherwise performed his duties as a citizen and member of society in a manner which wins him many friends.

—•••••

REV. JOSIAH TERREL. The first man to settle upon the present site of Perry deserves more than a passing mention; and especially so in this case, as the subject of this notice was one worthy of all respect. As a pioneer preacher of Kansas he saw much hardship and privation, being the third minister of the United Brethren denomination to settle in the State. He was born in Virginia Aug. 23, 1804, and when a child of seven years was taken by his parents to Champaign County, Ohio, they settling there in 1811. He was the sixth in a family of thirteen children and was reared on the frontier, obtaining his education mostly around the evening fireside, and being fond of books, thus acquired a very good fund of general knowledge.

The subject of this notice was the son of Enoch

Terrel, a native of Wales, who in emigrating to America was accompanied by his father, then a hale and hearty old man, whose age numbered one hundred years. He lived four years thereafter and was then gathered to his fathers. Enoch Terrel, locating in Virginia, followed farming there until 1811, then removed with his family to Champaign County, Ohio, settling among the Indians in the wilderness. He engaged in farming and milling and became well-to-do, at the same time exerting no small influence in his community. A part of the old mill which he operated is still standing, almost the only relic of a bygone age. He served as an officer in the War of 1812, and at one time while in the service was nearly frozen to death. He was for many years a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and finally died, in 1817, from the effects of an injury received in his mill.

Josiah Terrel assisted his father in farming and milling until his death and remained with his mother until reaching his majority. He was then married to Miss Sarah Provault, a native of Ohio, and of German descent. Soon afterward they removed to a farm in Indiana where Mr. Terrel was converted to religion in a singular manner while hauling a load of hay. Within three days he began exhorting and in 1834 was licensed to preach in the United Brethren Church, leaving his farm to do so. He preached at Nauvoo, Ill., in the temple after the Mormons had left and was instrumental in rousing the people against the followers of Joe Smith, denouncing them from the pulpit. At Nauvoo his first wife died. He possessed a fine intellect and aside from being a successful public speaker, was straightforward in his dealings and conscientious in his life.

Mr. Terrel's life was often threatened on account of his out-spoken doctrines. Later, in Missouri and Kansas, he became Presiding Elder. At one time his jurisdiction extended nearly over the whole State of Illinois. In the meantime he lived at Blandinsville, until 1853, and was there a second time married, to Miss Mary Mayhew. This lady was born in Ohio and was the daughter of Laban Mayhew, a native of Kentucky, who moved first to Southern Ohio, then back to his native State

and finally to McDonough County, Ill., where he engaged in farming until his death; he was of French descent.

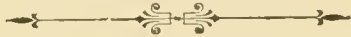
In the spring of 1853 we find Josiah Terrel in Missouri and for two years thereafter he was established at Carthage, officiating as a missionary sent by the Illinois Conference. Later he was County Superintendent of Jasper and Barton counties, and was also Postmaster. He secured eighty acres of land, but gave most of his attention to his clerical duties. Through him the Western Conference was organized and the first meeting thereafter held at his house was presided over by Bishop Bright. He came to Kansas as a missionary and first established a church at Mound City, preaching the first sermon at Ft. Scott, also organizing a church there. He was elected Presiding Elder at the first Conference held in Kansas, in 1858. Upon one occasion he was nearly frozen to death on horseback, being found on the prairie, benumbed and almost speechless. He was Presiding Elder for eight years, then having suffered a stroke of paralysis retired from the ministry. In 1864 he purchased property in Lecompton and he had other property which he had accumulated while traveling around. His wife was an excellent manager and attended to the farm in his absence.

The Lane University at Lecompton while not organized by him was established largely through the instrumentality of Mr. Terrel. He started in the drug business in that place, conducting it successfully and was also Postmaster. In 1866 he removed to Perry and was the first man to engage in the drug business there. He also organized a United Brethren Church, throwing his own house open for religious meetings of all kinds. From 1878 he lived retired from active business.

The second wife of Mr. Terrel died in Perry in December, 1867, at the age of forty eight years, and he was a third time married to Mrs. Minerva McBride. This lady was born in New York State and is still living, making her home in California with one of her daughters. Mr. Terrel spent the last three years with his daughter, Josephine, Mrs. J. R. Pendroy, and departed this life Sept. 14, 1887. His remains were laid to rest in the Perry cemetery, which he had assisted in purchasing and laying out.

He passed away honored and revered and his name will be held in kindly remembrance for many years to come. Politically, Mr. Terrel was a sound Republican and preached the abolition of slavery from the pulpit.

Of the first marriage of Mr. Terrel there were born seven children, viz: Enoch, William, Rebecca, John, Josiah, Sarah and Benjamin. The boys, with the exception of the last mentioned, who died at the age of two years, all served as soldiers in the Union Army. Of the second marriage there were born two children only: Josephine. (Mrs. J. R. Pendroy) a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this volume, and Mary. (Mrs. Gilfillin) of Perry



JOSEPH S. BLAYLOCK. Among those who looked upon Kansas in its pioneer days was Mr. Blaylock, who came to Pottawatomie County when Indians were more numerous than whites, and when the present flourishing little village of St. Clere had not yet come into existence. He could go west to Vermillion Creek, about ten miles away, without seeing a single house or a fence, and he could go eastward about eighteen miles, passing only one house and no fences. He came to this region poor in purse but strong in courage and resolution, believing that from the primitive soil he could hew out for himself a home and a competence. In this he has succeeded beyond even his expectations, being now the owner of a farm of 560 acres, besides seventy-five acres of valuable land adjacent to the town of St. Clere, also a number of village lots and a business building in which he carries on a lucrative trade in general merchandise, and where he makes his home. He has been the privileged witness of the remarkable changes occurring in the Sunflower State during a period of nineteen years, and has reason to feel that he has performed no unimportant part in its growth and development.

A native of La Salle County, Ill., Mr. Blaylock was born Sept. 26, 1849, at the parental homestead, and pursued his first studies in the district school. He lived in his native State until a young man of twenty years, then in the winter of 1869-'70 came

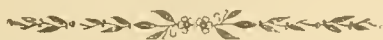
to Kansas and located in Augusta, remaining in that part of the State until 1872. We next find him in Pottawatomie County in the employ of a cattle man herding caatle, at which occupation he was employed three years. He then worked on a farm two years. The next interesting and important event in his life was his marriage, which occurred Oct. 9, 1876, in Grant Township, the bride being Miss Lurinda C., daughter of Abner and Elizabeth (Gavin) Dooley. Soon after marriage Mr. and Mrs. Blaylock established themselves on a rented farm, where they remained two years. Then they removed to a farm of 160 acres one and one-half miles northwest of St. Clere postoffice, and which Mr. Blaylock had purchased prior to his marriage. They lived here until 1881, then changed their residence to the village, where Mr. Blaylock engaged in general merchandising until June, 1886, when he sold his stock and for two years thereafter was engaged as a traveling salesman. At the expiration of this time he returned to St. Clere and established himself in his present business. He still retains possession of his farm, which is operated by hired men.

To our subject and his estimable wife there have been born four children, viz: Joseph L., Laura, Chester and Francis M. Mr. Blaylock gives his support to the Republican party, and has been quite prominent in local affairs. He was elected Township Trustee in the fall of 1886, and has been elected each successive year, and is still holding the office. He was appointed County Commissioner in 1885, serving one term. He and his wife are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Socially Mr. Blaylock belongs to Circleville Lodge, No. 20, A. F. and A. M.

The father of our subject was Joseph M. Blaylock, a native of Tennessee who, when a young man, emigrated to Illinois when the present flourishing city of La Salle was but a fort, and when Indians were quite numerous in that section of country. People hauled lumber from Chicago with which to build their houses at a time prior to the building of railroads through this section. He went to La Salle County a young man, and in due time was married to Mrs. Jane (Northrup) Harrington, who was born near Gallipolis, Ohio. The

father of Mrs. Blaylock died when she was quite young, and she removed to Illinois with her mother. They located near the fort at La Salle before the Black Hawk War. Mrs. Northrup died there at the age of fifty years. To Joseph and Jane Blaylock there was born a family of four children, of whom Joseph S. was the oldest. All of these are living, two in Illinois and one in Benton County, Ind. The mother departed this life in 1872, aged about fifty-five years. The father is still living on the old farm in Illinois.

Mrs. Blaylock was born in Grant County, Ind., and came to Kansas with her parents when a child; they are now residents of Osage County. Mr. Blaylock has been Postmaster since Hayes' administration, with the exception of a short time while a traveling salesman.



FRANCIS M. STARK. This stirring young business man of Perry, Jefferson County, is well known as the son of N. J. Stark, who is represented elsewhere in this volume. He is "a chip of the old block," and is quite extensively engaged as a lumber dealer, having purchased the interest of his father in the business early in 1889. He was born in Ingham County, Mich., Jan. 19, 1853, and lived there with his parents on the farm until a lad of thirteen years.

Young Stark accompanied his father's family to Illinois in 1866, and attended school in Henry County one year. Later, he attended the public schools of Lawrence, Kan., after which he engaged in farming for a time, and then removed to Perry. When twenty-two years old he assumed charge of his father's farm of 120 acres in Rural Township. He was thus occupied for four years, and then, removing to Perry, purchased a stock of queensware and groceries, and conducted a thriving trade, in company with a partner, under the firm name of Stark & Martin.

In the spring of 1885 Mr. Stark disposed of his interest in the above business and purchased an interest in his father's lumber business. He became sole proprietor on the 1st of January, 1889. He is already the owner of other valuable property,

having a half block of ground on each side of Front Street, where he has put up an office, sheds, and other necessary buildings. He keeps a full supply of building material, including hardware, nails, lime, cement, etc. He owns his residence and a block elsewhere in the town of Perry.

Mr. Stark was married in Perry, April 9, 1875, to Miss Etta F. Armstrong. Mrs. Stark was born in Indiana County, Pa., Feb. 21, 1858, and is the daughter of J. D. Armstrong, likewise a native of the Keystone State and one of the earliest settlers of Jefferson County, Kan. He is now engaged as a gardener in the vicinity of Perry. Mrs. Stark was given a fair education, completing her studies in Maplewood Seminary, at Leavenworth. Subsequently she engaged as a teacher, having charge of her first school at the age of seventeen years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Stark there have been born three children—Nathan, Guy and Victor. Mr. Stark is a sound Democrat, politically, and like his honored father, a member in good standing of the Presbyterian Church. He has been a member of the City Council two years, Township Clerk one year, Clerk of the school district three years, and has officiated as City Treasurer for the past seven years. It cannot be denied that he has made for himself an admirable record.



CHARLES M. JOHNSON. Among those whose industry and energy have secured them a competence, and who are in possession of a fair supply of this world's goods, may be properly mentioned Mr. Johnson, who owns and occupies a snug farm of seventy-seven acres, on section 12, Kentucky Township. Besides this, he is the owner of 217 acres on section 7. He has good improvements, and prosecutes farming after the latest improved methods, assisted by modern machinery, and all the other appliances necessary to successful agriculture.

A native of Macoupin County, Ill., Mr. Johnson was born near Virden, May 21, 1853, and when five years old was brought by his parents overland to Kansas. They journeyed with a team of horses

and wagon, via Quincy and Kansas City, and thence by the Santa Fe trail to Willow Springs, Douglas County, where they settled when the country was new and Indians plentiful. In 1860, however, they returned to Illinois, and after the outbreak of the Civil War, young Johnson endeavored at two different times to gain entrance into the ranks of the Union army, the first time when a boy of eleven years. He, of course, was rejected. In 1864 he went to the home of his grandfather, where he remained a year; then removed with his father to Shelby County, where the latter had contracted to furnish a railroad and sawmill with timber. Charles M., at the age of twelve, chopped two cords of wood in a day. His advantages for an education were quite limited, but he kept his eyes open to what was going on around him, and at an early age was generally well informed.

In the fall of 1865 Mr. Johnson came to Kansas the second time overland with a team, via Oquawka and St. Joseph, Mo. He located at Willow Springs, Douglas County, and later accompanied his father to Cedar County, Mo., remaining there from the fall of 1868 until the spring of 1869. He then started out in earnest to paddle his own canoe, and, coming to Jefferson County, this State, without a cent of money, found employment on a farm, where he sojourned three years and in the meantime attended school three months. In the spring of 1873 he went down into Western Texas, where he engaged as a cowboy, driving cattle on the trail to Western Kansas. In 1873 he engaged on a ranch in Texas, remaining there until 1876. He then began driving cattle to Wyoming, and in the fall of that year returned to Kansas.

During his sojourn in Texas Mr. Johnson had some thrilling experiences. Upon one occasion, he and a company of five others were arrested, Feb. 12, 1875, on account of illegal cattle driving, and on the 18th were taken out in the night by a vigilance committee, and, with the exception of Mr. Johnson, and another man who was shot, they were all hung. During the hanging, Mr. Johnson, around whose neck his captors had put a rope, made a break for freedom, being shot at in the meantime, three of the balls passing through his

clothing, and one striking his heel. He made as good time as he could, jumping over a man who was shot in his path, and finally gained the mountains, where he found shelter with a friend, Tom Gamble, and was befriended by Lient. Dan Roberts, Captain of the Rangers, with whom he remained until the sitting of court, when he had to stand a trial for cattle stealing. At the trial no charges were preferred against him, and he was accordingly set free. He remained in that region eighteen months; then sojourned for a time in Wyoming, after which he quit the plains, taking up his abode within the bounds of civilization. During his experience as a cowboy, he became expert in the use of the lasso, being able to hobble the wildest Mexican cattle.

In the fall of 1876, Mr. Johnson located on rented land in Kentucky Township, where he operated three years. In 1879 he purchased 217 acres on section 7, which was partly improved, and where he prosecuted agriculture until 1886. He then purchased that upon which he now resides, and where he has erected fine improvements. The land is amply watered with creeks and springs, and Mr. Johnson has set out forest and fruit trees, which, with his neat residence and other buildings, makes a very attractive home. He feeds about sixty head of high grade cattle, has eight head of draft horses, and a goodly assortment of swine.

Mr. Johnson was married in Kentucky Township, Dec. 28, 1877, to Miss Alice Demaree. This lady was born in Indiana, and came to Kansas with her parents in 1868. The latter, William and Leticia Demaree, are residing at Meriden. Of this union there have been born four children, viz., Nova, Clara, Amos and Myrtle. Mr. Johnson served as School Director in his district until resigning, and he belongs to the Farmers' Alliance with headquarters at Thompsonville. Politically, he is independent, and is frequently sent as a delegate to the county convention.

The father of our subject was James Johnson, a native of Maine, and the son of Travis Johnson, who was likewise born in the Pine Tree State, and was a carpenter by trade. James Johnson, after settling in Macoupin County, Ill., followed carpentering, and put up many of the most important

buildings of that region. Grandfather Johnson was of Scotch descent, and at one period of his life belonged to the United States Navy.

James Johnson, in 1858, leaving Illinois, came to Kansas, locating on a farm in Douglas County. Two years later, on account of the drought, he returned to Illinois, but in 1865 came back to Kansas, and rented another farm in Douglas County. Finally, he removed to the vicinity of Ottawa, where he is now living on a small farm. In 1862, during the progress of the Civil War, he enlisted as a Union soldier, in Company B, 122nd Illinois Infantry, serving until taken prisoner at Trenton, Tenn. by the rebel, Gen. Forrest. He was paroled and sent home, and never exchanged. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Martha Jackson. She was born in Macoupin County, Ill., and was the daughter of Brice Jackson, one of its earliest pioneers, and who was of Scotch-Irish descent. He followed farming, and spent his last days in Illinois. The parental family was completed by the birth of nine children, of whom Charles M. was the eldest. Mary, Mrs. Stanard, is a resident of Ottawa; Arthur sojourns in Jefferson County; Lueretia (Mrs. Ferrel) and Rozella live near Ottawa; John makes his home in Meriden; Henry lives near Ottawa; Ada is a resident of Kaw Township; Lulu remains at home with her parents.



JOHN R. PENDROY, proprietor of the Stark Hotel at Perryville, has been a resident of Kansas for a period of twenty-two years. He was born in Greene County, Ohio, on the 22d of December, 1837, to Ellis and Mary (Ellis) Pendroy, the former of whom was born in the same county as his son, and the latter born in Tennessee. The paternal grandfather was a native of Kentucky, and of Irish descent. Ellis Pendroy spent his entire life in his native State, dying when his son, John R., was an infant. The mother survived her husband until 1861, passing away at the age of fifty years. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. There had been

born to them four children, the eldest of whom, a son, Eli, died at the age of forty years, in Indiana; James Lewis resides on a farm near LaFayette, that State; Joseph died in LaFayette when thirty-five years old; John R. was the youngest child.

Mr. Pendroy, until a youth of sixteen years, remained under the parental roof attending the district school and assisting his mother on the farm. Then starting out for himself, he engaged as a farm laborer in Ohio for three years, and later emigrated to Indiana, engaging in Tippecanoe County as a farm laborer for two seasons. We next find him West of the Mississippi in Leavenworth, this State, to which he came in 1860, during its Territorial days. A few weeks after his arrival here he joined a band of men bound for Denver, Colo., crossing the plains in twenty-seven days. He engaged in mining in that region until in September, 1862. Then deciding to join the Union Army, he enlisted in the 3d Colorado Infantry, serving until June, 1865, after the close of the war. He saw some hard service at one time, marching on foot from Montgomery, Colo., to Ft. Leavenworth, a distance of 738 miles. Then he went with his regiment through Missouri to Iron Mountain, where they camped for a time, and were then ordered to St. Louis, Mo. At that point they were consolidated with the 2d Colorado Regiment, and mounted as cavalry, going thence to Sedalia, Mo., and engaged in scouting. Mr. Pendroy subsequently joined in the pursuit after the Rebel general, Price, and participated in the battles of Lexington, Big Blue, Westport, Mine Creek and Newtonia, and followed Price to the Arkansas River, and on the return march went up through the Cherokee Nation. They were short of provisions, having for ten days nothing to eat except beef, which they obtained along the route. Upon reaching Ft. Scott, they obtained provisions. From there they proceeded to Ft. Leavenworth, where they remained several weeks, and then the regiment was ordered to Ft. Riley, and a month later, to Ft. Ellsworth, in the pursuit of Indians. Next they went to Ft. Larned, where they remained for some time engaged in scouting until receiving their discharge June 9, 1865.

After retiring from the service, Mr. Pendroy re-

paired to Atchison, and was given the position of foreman of public works, under James Auld, remaining there one year. Next, coming to Jefferson County, he located at Perry, where he was variously occupied a few months, and then purchasing a grocery store, conducted this three years. Later, he engaged with the Union Pacific Railroad Company as a foreman, which position he still holds in connection with running his hotel.

Mr. Pendroy was married at Perry in 1868, to Miss Josephine M. Terrel. This lady was born in Iroquois County, Ill., Feb. 4, 1850, and is the daughter of the Rev. Josiah Terrel, a pioneer minister of Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, and Missouri. Of this union there have been born three children, the eldest of whom, Mary Capitola, is an accomplished musician, having a certificate from Bethany College at Topeka; Jessie died at the age of nine years; and Anna Moore. Mary and Anna are at home with their parents. Mrs. Pendroy is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and zealously devoted to her religious duties; also a prominent member of the Woman's Relief Corps of the G. A. R., a delegate to the National Convention at Columbus, Ohio, in 1888, and was for two years President of that society in Perry. At present she is a member of the Council of Administration. Mr. Pendroy, politically, is a sound Republican, prominent in the councils of his party, and is a member in good standing of the G. A. R. He was for ten years a member of the City Council at Perry. His real estate in town consists of six acres, which is laid out in town lots.



RICHARD F. BROWN. An Eastern man traveling through this State would be much impressed with the fact that many of the most flourishing business establishments and best improved farms are owned and controlled by young men, and that these are not the only indications of their character and usefulness. They also fill many public offices, and take a prominent part in the upbuilding of the West in every worthy way. The subject of this sketch is one of these enterprising young men, who is recognized as the

leader in Township Kentucky, Jefferson County, in progressive farming and stock-feeding, and in social and religious work.

Mr. Brown was born near Venice, Butler Co., Ohio, March 26, 1854, and is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Val. Brown, whose sketch fills another page in this volume. He was brought up on his father's farm there until sixteen years old, when he accompanied his parents West, the journey being made by rail to Medina in the spring of 1870, and the following three years being spent by our subject in labors upon the new home farm. During this time he came near having a sunstroke, and was incapacitated for labor for several months, and when, in the fall of 1873, he entered the scientific department of Lawrence University, he found that his health would not permit him to long continue his studies. He therefore left the University and engaged as clerk in a general store in Medina until spring, when he returned to the farm, the next fall making another attempt to carry out the desire of obtaining a more thorough education, by entering McCauley' Business College at Lawrence, and being graduated from that institution three months later.

Mr. Brown then returned again to his home, and remained until spring, when he entered the dry-goods house of Bosworth & Robbins, in Topeka, in the capacity of clerk, and continued in their employ during the next two winters, spending the summers on the farm. Miss Francis M., daughter of the Hon. John W. Brown, of Shawnee County, had won the regard of our subject by her cultivated mind and womanly graces, and his wooing having proven successful, they were united in marriage Dec. 24, 1879, the ceremony taking place at the home of the bride in Auburn, Shawnee County.

The father of Mrs. Brown was born in Zanesville, Ohio, and is a blacksmith by trade. He moved from his native State to Missouri, where he engaged in farming, from that State changing his residence to Kansas in the spring of 1851, being therefore one of the very earliest settlers in this State. He improved a farm near Auburn, and became a prominent citizen of Shawnee County, and the possessor of a comfortable fortune. He was for some time extensively engaged in stock-

dealing in that county, and was well-known as one of the most intelligent, honorable and public-spirited citizens within its borders. During the late war he served the country at the time of Price's raid. He was the Superintendent of the first Sunday-school organized in Shawnee County, and was a member of the Legislature two terms. His wife was in her maidenhood Miss Elizabeth Perkins, a native of North Carolina. Both are still living in Shawnee County, and have hosts of friends, the circle extending far beyond the limits of the county. Mrs. R. F. Brown was educated at the State Normal School at Emporia, and is an accomplished lady, and one whose amiable character exerts a powerful influence on those whom she meets. To her and her husband one child has been born—Earl G.

In the spring of 1880, the gentleman of whom we write engaged in farming on his father's place, and after two years thus employed re-entered the employ of Bosworth & Robbins, at Topeka, where he became head clerk in the silk department, and where he remained until the spring of 1884. He then returned to Thompsonville, and took up his abode on section 9, where he is now residing. He operates 320 acres of his father's estate, 160 of which are now under the plow, and devoted to corn and wheat crops. He keeps an excellent grade of English draft and Norman horses, two or three teams being used in the work of the estate, and having nine head on hand. He feeds about three carloads of cattle per season of his own raising, and is also engaged extensively in shipping hogs. The place is supplied with excellent improvements, including a windmill, barns, granaries, cribs, etc., all of which have been made under the supervision and with the assistance of our subject. The residence is well built and well furnished, and under its hospitable roof the visitor finds not only good cheer for the outer man, but the "feast of reason and the flow of soul" which makes a true man.

Mr. Brown belongs to the Farmers' Alliance of Thompsonville, and is now Door Keeper of that body. He has been delegate to the county conventions of the Republican party, and displays the utmost activity and energy whenever the interests

of the party are to be advanced, ever supporting it by his vote and by all his influence. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and helped to build the edifice in which the society is now worshipping. He is now Trustee and has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school, and Assistant Chorister. In the conduct of his business affairs he is discriminating and enterprising, and bids fair to become one of the most prosperous agriculturists of this section. He practices dehorning of cattle, and all modern methods in which his judgment and observation concur. With a good education and more than ordinary ability, he endeavors to keep himself acquainted with the progress of the world in current events, in science, and in art, and so round and complete his character and acquirements instead of becoming the man of one idea who is to be found in some rural residences, as well as in many city homes. It is needless to say that both Mr. and Mrs. Brown are regarded with high respect and sincere friendship by their neighbors and associates.



JAMES UNION CAWOOD. Among the pleasant homesteads of Clear Creek Township, Pottawatomie County, that of Mr. Cawood deserves special mention as illustrating the enterprise and industry of the proprietor. It comprises the southwest quarter of section 6, a fertile tract of land under a thorough state of cultivation and improved with good buildings. Mr. Cawood is the architect of his own fortune, having begun life in a modest manner and with limited means. He is now well-to-do, with a sufficiency of this world's goods to fortify him against want in his old age.

The subject of this sketch is the scion of an excellent family, being the son of James R. and Mary E. (Sharpe) Cawood, both natives of Claibourne County, Tenn. The father was reared to agricultural pursuits, and at the breaking out of the Rebellion enlisted as a Union soldier, and served until the close of the war. He spent his last years in Claibourne County, Tenn., and departed this life Sept. 20, 1889. He was an honest,

industrious and useful citizen, and a man who, without making any great stir in the world, still exercised a sensible influence upon his fellow-men. His wife, Mary Ann, was the daughter of Isaac Sharpe, likewise a native of Claibourne County, Tenn., where her death took place Aug. 12, 1883.

To the parents of Mr. Cawood there was born a family of eleven children, namely: Adeline, Rachel, Emma, Semmie, Sallie, Love, David, James Union, Nellie, Peter and Stephen. Seven of these are living, and residents of Lower California and Kansas.

Mr. Cawood, like his parents, was also born in Claibourne County, Tenn., Feb. 15, 1862. He spent his early years in his native county, acquiring a common-school education, and being trained to habits of industry and economy. He left his native State when a young man of twenty years, coming to Kansas in February, 1882, settling first in Brown County. He was favorably impressed with the Sunflower State, and decided to locate here permanently. There was, however, still an attraction in the vicinity of his childhood home, and early in 1881 he returned to Tennessee, and in February of that year was united in marriage with Miss Martha Yoakum. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Cawood set out for Kansas, and Mr. Cawood secured the land from which he built up his present farm in Clear Creek Township. He has made good headway during the last five years, and is numbered among the representative men of his community. He does not meddle much with public affairs, but keeps himself posted upon matters of general interest to the intelligent citizen, and votes the straight Republican ticket.



J W. BALSLEY, M. D. Among the professional and business men of Oskaloosa, Jefferson County, a prominent place is filled by this gentleman, who is a wide awake business man, a well-versed and successful physician, and an honorable and patriotic citizen. He has not only had a large practice in his profession, but has held official positions in various social or-

ders, and is a worker in the ranks of his political party, and in the religious body to which he belongs.

Dr. Balsley was born in Zanesville, Ohio, Nov. 14, 1843, and is a son of Jacob and Nancy (Hood) Balsley. His paternal grandfather, Christian Balsley, was born in Germany and came to America before the Revolution, in which struggle he participated as a patriot soldier. He settled in Pennsylvania, and died in 1816, at the advanced age of ninety-five years. The paternal grandmother, Esther Thorpe, was the second wife of the grandfather, sometime after whose death she married a Mr. McCowen, whom also she survived. Her death occurred in Zanesville, in 1858, when she was seventy-six years old.

The father of our subject lived in Pennsylvania until twelve years of age when his widowed mother removed to Zanesville, where he lived until August, 1889, when he came to this State and is now residing in Oskaloosa. His trade is that of a millwright, and for a number of years he had charge of two mills in Zanesville, belonging to Beaumont & Hollingsworth. His wife was a native of Greensburg, Ky., her natal day being March 14, 1819. Her death took place in Zanesville, Ohio, May 30, 1889.

Dr. Balsley is the fourth of ten children born to his parents. Mary lives near McPherson, Kan., and is the widow of Ephraim Bonfield, a farmer, who died in August, 1889, leaving seven children. Rebecca is the wife of Asabel Denman, a prominent farmer, near Newark, Ohio, and their family consists of two children. Harriet is the wife of David German, a farmer, at Valley Falls, and they have four children. Martha died at the age of eighteen months. George died when two years old. Nanny lives near Zanesville, Ohio, and is the wife of C. Richards, a potter; they have three children. Frances is the wife of Shelby Hibbs, a farmer, near Zanesville. Herbert is a carpenter and his home is also near Zanesville; he married Miss Nettie Cooper, and is the father of one child. Ernst, a twin of Herbert, is unmarried and at home.

The gentleman whose name initiates this notice has improved the excellent educational facilities which he enjoyed, and possesses a deep and varied

fund of knowledge. After acquiring a good common-school education, he spent two years in attendance at Muskingum College, and then entered the Sterling Medical College at Columbus, Ohio, from which he was graduated in February, 1872. His studies were broken in upon, however, by the breaking out of the Civil War, and before he was yet of age he had entered the Union army, enrolling himself as a private in Company G, 32d Ohio Infantry.

At the battle of Harper's Ferry, April 16, 1862, when Gen. Miles and 11,000 men were taken prisoners by Stonewall Jackson, young Balsley was one of the captives, but he was immediately paroled, and in January, 1863, was exchanged. He was then transferred to the Western department and participated in the Vicksburg campaign, taking part in the battles of Black River, Champion Hills and other engagements in the vicinity of Vicksburg. During the contest at Champion Hills his regiment charged and captured a Confederate battery, and in this charge, as in other work of his regiment and company, young Balsley bore himself gallantly and in a manner becoming one whose lineage is traced from the warlike and soldierly German race.

In the fall of 1863 Mr. Balsley was given a veteran furlough, at the expiration of which he joined Sherman at Big Shanty, at the outset of the Atlanta campaign, and under the command of the renowned leader made that march to the sea that will ever have a prominent place in the annals of American history. He took part in the battles of Bentonsville, Goldsboro and Raleigh, the closing battles of the war, and after participating in the grand review at Washington City, received an honorable discharge and was mustered out happy in the consciousness that he had discharged his duty with all the ardor which accompanies his years, and with a deep and fervid patriotism. Journeying to Nashville, Tenn., he became a clerk in the Quartermaster's department, and a year later returned to Ohio and took up his studies in college.

In April, 1872, a short time after his graduation from the medical college, Dr. Balsley came to this place and began the practice of his profession, in which he has a deservedly high reputation. He is the owner of the "Gem Drug Store," which was

established in 1880, and the drug and stationery stock of which amounts to \$6,000. The building in which this business is carried on is a two-story brick structure, 20x70 feet, situated on the southwest corner of the public square, and is also owned by the Doctor.

The wife of Dr. Balsley bore the maiden name of Sarah E. Bonni field, and the ceremony which united them took place in St. Louis, Mo., May 5, 1873. Mrs. Balsley is a daughter of Ephraim and Sommerville (Reamy) Bonni field, who were natives of Virginia, and her own birth took place in Zanesville, Ohio. She is an intelligent and an estimable lady, and a worthy companion for a man of Dr. Balsley's character and acquirements. They have one daughter, Nellie—now nine years old.

Dr. Balsley is a Republican, and has frequently been delegate to county conventions, and is treasurer of the County Central Committee. He has a genial, social nature, and belongs to the following orders: A. F. & A. M., K. of P., A. O. U. W., and G. A. R. He has been presiding officer in the local lodges of each of these orders, and is Medical Examiner of them all. He now holds the office of Inside Guard in the State Grand Lodge of the K. of P. He is the Coroner of Jefferson County. He and his wife are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



JAMES C. DINNEN. The young farmers of Jefferson County have an excellent representative in this gentleman, who is both prosperous and enterprising, and who owns and operates 160 acres in Kaw Township, and is also the owner of 320 acres in Wilmington Township, Wabauusee County. He is among the oldest settlers in the township where he resides, and his dwelling is one of the finest therein, having been erected in 1889 at a cost of \$3,000. The entire home farm is under cultivation, is fenced with hedge and wire, and is supplied with a windmill and tank, and all necessary outbuildings, the whole making up an estate profitable, convenient and attractive. Mr. Dinnen has been quite extensively engaged in stock feeding, and has adequate feed

and stock yards, but he now farms in a general way, believing this to be more profitable in these times.

The subject of this sketch is of Irish descent and parentage, and inherits a sturdy perseverance and acute observation, together with a discriminating judgment, from his progenitors. His grandfather Morris Dinnen, followed agricultural pursuits in the Emerald Isle until his death. He was the father of a large family, one of whom, Michael Dinnen, born in County Limerick, was reared and educated by an uncle on whose farm he was employed until 1848. He then came to America and located in Pittsburg, Pa., found employment in the rolling mills of that place, running a furnace there until about the year 1856, when he went to Kansas City, Mo., performing a part of his journey by boat. In that city he worked at brick-making until the spring of 1859, when with his family he moved to Kaw Township, this county, first settling on survey 13, where he began making improvements. He farmed there until 1865, when he sold his improvements and his claim on the land, and bought a tract on section 22, of the same township, which forms a part of the estate which he now owns and occupies. He has been successful in his agricultural work, and is now living at ease enjoying the results of his earlier labors and prudent management. He owns 335 acres of land in the county, with valuable improvements, and is also the owner of real estate in South Topeka. He served in the Kansas State Militia and was out during the Price raid. He is a prominent and respected citizen.

The wife of Michael Dinnen bore the maiden name of Bridget Murphy and was born in County Longford, Ireland. Her father, Hugh Murphy, was a native of the same county as herself, and coming to America he spent his last days at his daughter's home, where he died at the age of eighty-four years. Mrs. Bridget Dinnen bore her husband nine children, four of whom are now living. Our subject is the second member of the family; his sister Catherine, now Mrs. Sweeney of Leadville, Col., precedes him on the family roll; John is a train master in Montana; and Michael lives on the home farm in Kaw Township.

James Dinnen first opened his eyes to the light

in Pittsburg, Pa., May 24, 1856, and was but a year old when his parents emigrated to Kansas City, Mo., and a child of three when they came to this county which is the scene of his earliest recollections. He was reared on the farm and educated in the district schools, the first one which he attended being held in a log house furnished with slab benches. During his leisure from school he made himself useful at home and was able to help his father a great deal in improving the place, upon which he remained until he was twenty-three years old, for some time prior to his departure superintending the estate.

Upon leaving the paternal roof in 1879, Mr. Dinnen rented an adjoining farm and began handling stock, feeding, and shipping to Kansas City, and being very successful in the business. In 1882, he was able to purchase the half section which he still owns in Wabaunsee County, which he fenced and arranged as a place on which to keep cattle through the summer. In the fall of the same year he bought the farm which he occupies, paying a round sum of money for it, although it had no improvements except fences and broken sod. Its situation, however, on the Kaw bottoms, made it valuable and by strict attention to husbandry Mr. Dinnen has developed its fertility, made upon it the improvements before noted and placed it in a condition unexcelled in the vicinity.

In Miss Mary Reed, a native of Atchison County, Kan., Mr. Dinnen found the lady whom he desired as a life companion and they were united in marriage at Newman, Nov. 8, 1882. The parents of the bride, Addison J. and Elizabeth E. Reed, were early settlers of Atchison County, whence they moved to Jefferson County, and are now living upon a farm in Rock Creek Township. The happy union of Mr. and Mrs. Dinnen has been blessed by the birth of three children—Frank, Lizzie and Victor, whose childish voices and growing intelligence are music in their parents' ears.

Mr. Dinnen has been Clerk of Kaw Township for three years. He is an advocate of the principles of the Democratic party. He has served a term on the Grand Jury. His parents and himself are members of the Catholic Church, and he is one of the Directors of that denomination at Newman,

and active in its support. The sturdy characteristics which Mr. Dinmen has derived by inheritance from worthy parents and which have been improved by careful training, coupled with intelligence and courtesy, make him an object of respect and friendly esteem in the community, and give promise of his future years being still more useful and prosperous than those which are past.



EDGAR L. CARHARTT, M.D., one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Thompsonville, was graduated from the medical departments of the Missouri State University at Kansas City, and is now in the enjoyment of a large and lucrative practice. He has been a close student and an extensive reader, and owns one of the best-appointed medical libraries in this part of the State. He is looked upon as a man of worth and reliability, and is equally popular both in social and business circles.

A native of Delaware County, Ohio, Dr. Carhartt was born Sept. 12, 1860, near Burling Station, whence shortly afterward his parents removed to Keokuk County, Iowa, where he received his early training and was reared to manhood on a farm. In 1876, when a youth of sixteen years, he accompanied his parents to this State, locating in Ellsworth County, where he assisted in the labors of the farm and gave good attention to his books in the common school. When less than twenty years old he was married Oct. 14, 1880, at Ellsworth, to Miss Etta Wollam. Soon after his marriage, Mr. Carhartt began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Alderson, at Wilson, and with whom he remained three years, entering then the University and being graduated therefrom in March, 1886, with the highest honors of his class.

Beginning the regular practice of his profession at Wilson with his preceptor, Dr. Carhartt continued there until January, 1889, when he changed the scene of his labors to Thompsonville, entering into partnership with one of his old classmates, Dr. Smith. This partnership was dissolved the following May and Dr. Carhartt has since operated singly and alone, giving particular attention to

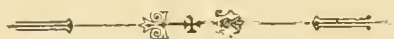
surgery. He has been more than ordinarily successful, having more business than he can conveniently attend to. He is Vice President of the Alumni Association, and a member of the Central Kansas District Medical Society, having been duly registered by the State Board of Pharmacy.

The subject of this sketch is the son of Lewis Carhartt, a native of Utica, N. Y., and the grandson of Henry Carhartt, a blacksmith by trade, and also born in the above-mentioned city. Elliot Carhartt emigrated to Iowa at an early day, and thence to Missouri, locating in Macon City. He served in the War of 1812. He traced his ancestry to England. The great-grandfather Carhartt emigrated from that country and settled on Long Island.

Lewis Carhartt early in life established himself on a farm in Delaware County, Ohio, whence he removed first to Keokuk County, and then, in 1876, to Ellsworth County, Kan. In the latter county he became the owner of 320 acres of land from which he improved a good farm, where he made his home until 1886. That year he removed to Wilson, sojourning there until the early part of 1889. He then took up his abode with his son, Edgar L., and died Nov. 30, 1889, at the age of seventy-two years. He was a member in good standing of the Baptist Church. The maiden name of his wife was Nancy Pearson. She was born in Athens, Ohio, and was the daughter of George Pearson, a native of Cumberland County, in the eastern part of Virginia. Grandfather Pearson was a farmer by occupation, and served in the War of 1812. He settled in Delaware County, Ohio, at an early date, and removed thence to Iowa and finally to Kansas. He returned to Iowa prior to the outbreak of the Civil War, and died in that State when over eighty years of age. He likewise was of English descent. To the parents of our subject there was born a family of six children, the eldest of whom, a daughter, Betsey A., died when in her sixteenth year; William H. is in Denver; Harrison and Harvey died in Iowa; Clara is living in Watson, Kan.; Edgar L. was the youngest born.

Mrs. Carhartt was born in Apple River, Jo Daviess Co., Ill., June 23, 1862, and was educated

in Wilson, Kan., and Apple River. Her parents were James and Mary (Jellison) Wollam, natives of Ohio and early settlers of Northern Illinois. The father engaged in farming and accumulated a competence. He left Jo Daviess County, Ill., in 1871, and coming to Kansas, located in Ellsworth County, where he prosecuted farming until his death, in 1875. He was prominently connected with the Presbyterian Church. He followed teaching considerably during his younger years, and after his removal to Kansas became the Superintendent of Ellsworth County Schools, and also was Tax Collector. He served in the Union army during the Civil War, in an Illinois regiment under the command of Gen. Grant. The paternal grandfather, Samuel Wollam, removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio at an early day, and thence to Jo Daviess County, Ill., settling in Apple River, where he became a wealthy man. Mrs. Wollam departed this life at Wilson in 1884. Mr. Wollam died in the same place about 1876. Her family, the Jellisons, were of German descent. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Wollam were: Etta, Mrs. Carhartt; Rosa, Mrs. Olsen, of Wilson; Allie, deceased; Stella, Mrs. Taylor, of Utica, this county; James, who is attending college at Saline, Kan.; Adah, living in Colorado, and Josie, in Wilson.



JOHAN McCLURE. The farming community of Ozawkie Township recognizes in Mr. McClure one of its most substantial and reliable men. He started out in life without other means than his own resources, and is consequently a self-made man, one who has attained to a good position socially and financially, through his own unaided efforts. He may usually be found at his headquarters, a well-regulated homestead on section 12, where he prosecutes general farming successfully, and lives at peace among his neighbors.

Mr. McClure was born in County Armagh, Ireland, July 5, 1842, and there spent the first eighteen years of his life. In the meantime he attended the common school, and gained a very good insight into the various pursuits of farm life as conducted

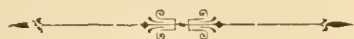
in the Emerald Isle. Upon approaching man's estate, however, he became dissatisfied with his prospects and surroundings, and resolved upon emigrating to the United States.

In 1860, putting his resolve into execution, young McClure embarked on a sailing-vessel, and after a safe voyage, soon found himself upon American soil. First making York County, Pa., his home, he sojourned there for a brief time, then went to Philadelphia, where he lived a few months, but finally returned to York County. In August, 1863, during the progress of the Civil War, he engaged as hostler in the employ of the Government at \$50 per month, and was thus occupied, moving with the regiment, until 1864. That year he enlisted as a regular soldier, and served until the close of the war.

Returning now to Pennsylvania, Mr. McClure, in 1865, took unto himself a wife and helpmate, Miss Agnes Taylor, a native of York County, Pa., the wedding occurring Dec. 5, 1865. Mr. and Mrs. McClure lived in Pennsylvania until the spring of 1869, then set out for Kansas, and coming to Jefferson County, Mr. McClure purchased 160 acres of his present farm. He was prospered as a tiller of the soil, and invested his capital in additional land to the extent of 320 acres. It must be remembered that this was all wild land. The task of erecting buildings, making fences, planting trees, and instituting the other indispensable improvements on a farm, can better be imagined than described. The labor of years, however, prevailed, and Mr. McClure now has one of the most desirable homesteads in Ozawkie Township. He has a good frame dwelling neatly painted, with a pleasant yard, ornamented by shade trees, and adjacent is a convenient barn, and the other necessary outbuildings required for the storage of grain and the shelter of stock. Mr. McClure has set out about 250 apple trees, besides trees of the smaller fruits.

To Mr. McClure and his estimable wife, there have been born six children—William A., Sarah J., Molly, and Alter; these are all living. The deceased are Joseph and Ira. The parents are members in good standing of the United Presbyterian Church. The ancestors of Mr. McClure were natives of Ireland, as far back as is known, and de-

vout adherents of the Presbyterian Church. Upon becoming a voting citizen, Mr. McClure identified himself with the Republican party, but with the exception of casting his vote at the general elections, he meddles very little with political affairs. He is liberal and progressive in his ideas, and belongs to the A. O. U. W. lodge, of Valley Falls.



REV. ALBERT L. PEARSALL, an efficient minister of the German Baptist Church, became connected with this denomination when a man of thirty years, in 1865, and was soon afterward appointed to the office of Deacon. He was recognized as possessing more than ordinary talent, and three years later was ordained a minister, in which capacity he has since served. The society at Ozawkie was organized about 1863, and for many years Mr. Pearsall preached in school houses and private residences before the erection of a church edifice. The society has recently finished a church, 38x60 feet in dimensions, with basement under the whole. The membership is about 175, and the church is in a prosperous condition. The labors of its pastor have been crowned with success and he is warmly appreciated by his people.

Mr. Pearsall was born in Susquehanna County, N. Y., Sept. 2, 1835, and about 1840 was taken by his parents to the vicinity of Chicago, Ill. They located on land about one and one-half miles west of the present site of the city, and for years kept what was known as a four and one-half mile house. About 1850 they removed to Lawrence County, Ind., where the father purchased a flouring-mill, which he operated until 1853. Then pushing on further Westward, he crossed the Mississippi, and located in Benton County, Iowa, prosecuting farming there until 1855.

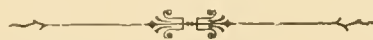
In the year above mentioned, the Pearsall family came to what was then Kansas Territory, and located in what is now Rock Creek Township. In 1856 they removed to Madison County, and the father, Albert Pearsall, died the following fall, at the age of fifty-eight years. The mother, Mrs. Lydia (Atwater) Pearsall, was a native of New York State, and spent her last days at the home of

her son, in the village of Ozawkie, dying in 1865, when about the same age as her husband at the time of his decease. The parental grandfather was Stephen Pearsall, a native of France, who emigrating to America, settled in New York State, where he reared a family, and there spent his last days.

After the death of his father, Mr. Pearsall removed to the village of Ozawkie, and engaged in milling, having learned the trade with his father. He operated one mill for fifteen years in the interests of the owner, Mr. Dail, who is still its proprietor. In 1856 Mr. Pearsall was wedded to Miss Catherine, daughter of Jacob N. and Anna (Hoover) Brown. The Brown family settled in this region in 1854, and here the parents of Mrs. Pearsall spent their last days. They were born in Bedford County, Pa., and early in life connected themselves with the German-Baptist Church, of which they thereafter remained faithful and conscientious members. They were a people greatly respected in their community for their upright lives and kindly traits of character.

About 1871, Mr. Pearsall engaged in the lumber business at Ozawkie, and later commenced dealing in hardware, building materials and agricultural implements. After a time he associated himself in partnership with Samuel Stephenson, and under the firm name of Pearsall & Stephenson they are still conducting a thriving business. Their store building, a substantial frame structure, occupies an area of 50x22 feet, and is well stocked with everything in their line of merchandise. They do an annual business of at least \$10,000.

To Mr. and Mrs. Pearsall there have been born three children: Stephen, who is married; Ida, who is the wife of Hiram Stewart, of Ozawkie Township; and Addie L.

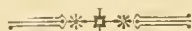


ISAAC WARD, a well-to-do farmer of Franklin Township, may usually be found at his homestead on section 5, where he has labored successfully as a tiller of the soil, and has provided himself with all the needful comforts of life. He is numbered among the peaceable and law-abiding citizens of that locality, and uniformly votes the

Republican ticket. The family consists of his wife and ten children, the latter being named respectively: Eliza Ann, Ida B., Viola, Mary, Melvin, Thomas, Luella, Lucinda, Jesse and Bertha M.

The subject of this sketch, a native of Wayne County, Ind., was born Aug. 17, 1839, and was the second in a family of four children, the offspring of William J. and Frances (Runnels) Ward, who were natives respectively of Indiana and Tennessee. After their marriage they settled in Wayne County, Ind., and thence removed to Vermilion County, Ill., where they lived a number of years and where the mother died. Afterward the father came to Kansas, settling in Franklin Township, Jackson County, where his death took place March 17, 1885.

Isaac Ward resided in Vermilion County, Ill., until the fall of 1877, then came to Kansas with his wife and four children, settling in Franklin Township, of which he has since been a resident. From his boyhood he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits, and at the present time is considerably interested in stock-raising. His farm of 100 acres is all under cultivation. His estimable wife, to whom he was married in Vermilion County, Ill., April 3, 1863, was formerly Miss Sarah A., daughter of William L. and Eliza (Smith) Gants. Mr. Gants was a native of Pennsylvania, and his wife was born in Tennessee. After marriage they settled in Vermilion County, Ill., and Mr. Gants departed this life March 17, 1889; the mother is still living. Their family included ten children, of whom Mrs. Ward was the eldest born. She is a native of Georgetown Township, Vermilion Co., Ill., the date of her birth being Aug. 25, 1842.



JAMES M. ORENDORF was for more than a quarter of a century a resident of Jefferson County, and was engaged in farming and stock-raising on a fine estate in Norton Township. He is now living in Leavenworth retired from active life, having accumulated sufficient of this world's goods to enable him to spend his declining years in ease, and finding life in the country rather lonely for himself and wife, all

their children having left them for homes of their own.

Mr. Orendorf is a native of the Shenandoah Valley, Va., where his eyes first opened to the light in 1827. He remained in that country until 1853, and in his early manhood was the mainstay of the paternal family, relieving them of indebtedness, and finally persuading his father to remove to Ohio, which was done before the war, and spared them the experiences which would otherwise have been their's in a section so overrun by troops and the scene of such conflicts, as was the Shenandoah Valley. While still living in his native State, Mr. Orendorf was married to Miss Catherine Barr, also a Virginian, who lived but eighteen months after their marriage. She left a daughter, Philoma, who is now the wife of William Keys, of Ohio, and is the mother of seven children.

After the death of his wife our subject removed to Delaware County, Ohio, where he lived until 1860, during that period of time contracting a second matrimonial alliance, his chosen companion being Miss Amanda Bauserman, who was born in Virginia, but had lived in Ohio from childhood. Her parents were James and Mary (Oglevie) Bauserman, and her maternal grandparents, James and Sarah (Parr) Oglevie. The grandmother was a daughter of Stephen Barr, of Ireland, and was sister to the father of her husband's first wife.

When Mr. Orendorf removed from Ohio he took up his abode in Jefferson County, Kan., on his farm, which was then but a wild piece of country, comprising 160 acres. He improved the estate and put it under thorough cultivation, adding to it by purchase until it amounted to 240 acres, and was so managed as to be a very valuable piece of property. It was well adapted for use as a stock farm, and to that branch of farm life much attention was paid by its owner. In 1888 he traded his farm for property in Leavenworth, and removed to that city, where he and his wife can enjoy the friendly associations and the religious privileges which are more easily obtained in town than in the country, when people are growing old.

During the war Mr. Orendorf lived in Leavenworth about three years, with the exception of which time the farm was his home from 1860, as

before stated. He was drafted, but owing to defective speech was rejected. This misfortune was his from his birth, and for two weeks he was unable to partake of sustenance, and came near starving. His mother says she put him in a quart cup, he was so small. He was measured and greased by an old German doctress, and afterward began to improve, becoming quite a hearty man.

To Mr. Orendorf and his present companion three children have been born, of whom we note the following: Martha Ellen Oglevie is now the wife of John G. Rockefeller, a ranchman of Rawlins County, and the owner of 560 acres of land there; Ida Belle married John C. Curry, of Nortonville, and they live on a farm near that village; Josie C. is the wife of W. W. Day, a merchant in Talno, Republic County, and is the mother of one child. Mr. and Mrs. Orendorf are members of the Christian Church, and are highly regarded by those who know them, their lives having been usefully spent in accordance with the principles of the Gospel.



RICHARD J. TOLIN. Among those who cast their lot with the early settlers of Northern Kansas came Mr. Tolin, establishing himself as a resident of Jackson County in June, 1863. Like his brother pioneers he came hither with a limited capital and has worked his way up, step by step, until he has surrounded himself and his family with all the comforts of life. He was born in Bath County, Ky., Aug. 15, 1824, and is the son of Alexander B. and Mary (Stokes) Tolin, who were natives, respectively, of Kentucky and Virginia.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was James Tolin, who was born in the Old Dominion. Grandfather Berryman Stokes was a native of Virginia and of Scotch-Irish parentage. He spent his last years in Indiana. Alexander Tolin was bred to farming pursuits, which he followed mostly through life, and for years he was also engaged as a butcher. The family left the Blue Grass State in 1829, emigrating to Putnam County, Ind., taking up their abode among its earliest settlers. The father improved a farm from the wilderness, remaining there

until his death, which occurred in 1880, after he had arrived at the advanced age of eighty years. The mother passed away in 1854, prior to the decease of her husband, at the age of sixty-three. Both were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The elder Tolin was a conscientious worker and a liberal supporter of his church, in which he was one of the chief pillars, officiating as Class-Leader, and frequently filling the pulpit as an exhorter. In politics he was a member of the old Whig party, and later identified himself with the Republicans. Of his first marriage there were born two children, Richard J. and his sister Elizabeth, Mrs. Proctor, who is a resident of Pottawatomie County, this State.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm, and received his education in the public school. He remained a member of his father's household until a young man of twenty-two years, and then in 1846 was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Mark. Mrs. Tolin is a native of Kentucky. Soon after their marriage they located on a farm in Indiana, where they lived until 1863. That year they came to Kansas and settled on 160 acres of wild land, occupying a portion of section 10 in Soldier Township. Mr. Tolin built up a good farm from the wilderness, cultivating the soil successfully and effecting modern improvements. In 1884 he retired from active labor, and now makes his home near the village of Soldier, which is on sections 8 and 9.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tolin there have been born seven children, the eldest of whom, a son, Leonard B., died at their home in Soldier Township in 1870; John A. is farming in Parke County, Ind.; George T., Henry C. and James T. are residents of Soldier Township; Mary C., Mrs. Stephenson, lives in Grant Township; Laura A. became the wife of the Rev. R. B. Francis, the present Sheriff of Jackson County, and is now deceased.

When in their youth Mr. and Mrs. Tolin became connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, since which time they have continuously retained their membership. Mr. Tolin has taken an active part in church work, officiating as Class-Leader and Steward, and has been a liberal contributor. He maintains a deep solicitude in connection with the

training and education of his children, it being the leading desire of his heart that they should be Christian men and women, and useful members of the community. In politics Mr. Tolin votes the straight Republican ticket. He has served as Township Assessor one term, and several terms as the Treasurer of Soldier Township. During the Civil War he was a Captain of the State Militia, and was out twenty days after the rebel Gen. Price during his raid across the frontier. He has watched with the warmest interest the growth and development of his adopted county, and may justly feel that he has contributed his quota to her prosperity.



CHARLES HOFFMAN. There is not a more skillful or thorough farmer, or a more popular citizen within the limits of Kentucky Township, Jefferson County, than he with whose name we initiate this sketch. He owns and operates a fine body of land, 190 acres in extent, comprising a portion of section 16, where he has substantial improvements, the whole making a model homestead. He is a man looked up to in his community, and one whose name will be held in remembrance long after he has departed hence.

The first thirteen years of the life of Mr. Hoffman were spent in the town of Hamilton, Ohio, where he was born Aug. 24, 1848. From a little lad up to this time he had enjoyed excellent school advantages, but now leaving school he went to work on a farm by the month, and was thus occupied until after the outbreak of the Civil War. Then, in 1863, although but a lad of fifteen years, he enlisted as a Union soldier in Company F, 35th Ohio Infantry, being mustered in at Hamilton. While on his way to join his regiment in Kentucky his father went after him, and by persuasion and command compelled him to leave the army and return home. Very much against his inclination the young man then returned to work on the farm, but on the 20th of September, the following year, again entered the army, enlisting in Company F, 2d Ohio Heavy Artillery, and was mustered in at Dayton. He succeeded this time in his endeavor, and accompanied his regiment South to Louisville, Nashville

and Chattanooga, and participated in the battle of Strawberry Plains, Tenn., as a gunner. He was also in the battle of Sweetwater and Cleveland. The winter of 1864-65 was spent mostly in skirmishing and doing garrison duty. At the close of the war he was mustered out, June 28, 1865, at Knoxville, Tenn., receiving his honorable discharge. Much of the time his regiment had operated as infantry.

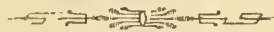
Upon leaving the army Mr. Hoffman returned to his old haunts in Hamilton, Ohio, and engaged in farming and threshing in Butler County until the spring of 1870. Then coming to Kansas, he located in Jefferson County and worked at farming by the month for about six years. In 1876 he purchased 160 acres of land, which he secured at a low figure—\$10 per acre—on account of the grasshoppers, which that year were committing great ravages in this region. He located upon his property, cultivating the soil as best he could and engaged considerably in hunting. He effected good improvements and in due time purchased thirty acres adjoining, sojourning there until 1884. Then renting his farm he removed into Perry and engaged as a clerk in a lumber yard until the spring of 1888, when he returned to the farm, where he feels the most contented of any place in the world. He makes a specialty of live stock—cattle and swine—having of the latter about 180 head of full-blooded Poland-Chinas, in the breeding of which he has been very successful. He keeps two teams of good work horses.

The marriage of Charles Hoffman with Miss Alice Fowler was celebrated at the bride's home, in Kentucky Township, Nov. 25, 1879. Mrs. Hoffman was born near Bowling Green, Ky., and was the daughter of A. M. Fowler, a prominent resident of Kentucky Township, and who is represented elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Alice Hoffman departed this life at the homestead in Kentucky Township, May 10, 1882. Mr. Hoffman, politically, is a Republican of the first water, and prominent in Grand Army circles, belonging to Corinth Post, No. 288, at Perry, in which he has been Quartermaster for many years. He introduced the first steam thresher into Kentucky Township, and has operated a machine for several years,

beginning with horse-power. He is a man liberal-minded and progressive in his ideas, and is looked upon as a valuable member of the community.

In noting the parental history of the subject of this sketch we find that his father, Michael Hoffman, was a native of Prussia and emigrated to America when a boy, locating in Butler County, Ohio, where he prosecuted the trade of a baker and afterward embarked in the grocery business. Finally he engaged in brick-making, and was very prosperous, but lost heavily by taking stock in the Four Mile Valley Railroad, which proved a failure. He died in Butler County about 1874. He was a veteran in the ranks of the I. O. O. F.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Rosanna Hipp. She was born in the Province of Alsace Lorraine, now belonging to Germany, and emigrated to America at an early age with her parents, they settling in Crawford County, Ohio. Grandfather Hipp purchased a tract of Government land, from which he improved a good farm. Later he removed to Wyandot County, where he spent his last days. His daughter, Rosanna, was reared and educated in Crawford County, and is still living, being now a resident of Washington, D. C., and making her home with a daughter. The parental household was completed by the birth of eight children, viz.: Caroline, who died when about thirty years old; Jacob, Charles, Maria, Kate, Christian, Louis and Ida. Jacob served three months in the 3d Ohio Infantry during the late Civil War.



JOHN L. SHIRLEY. This gentleman, although still on the sunny side of forty, is one of the oldest settlers of Kansas, to which State he was brought by his parents in 1853. His early recollections are of the wild and uncultivated prairies where buffalo, deer, wild turkeys, and other animals abounded, and of a home life under all the primitive conditions of the frontier. He now owns and operates 300 acres of land, all located in Kaw Township, except eleven acres, which are included in Kentucky Township. His home is on survey 14 and his farm bears marked improve-

ments, such as a windmill, adequate and commodious farm buildings, two feed yards, etc. He is engaged in general farming and stock raising, and in feeding both cattle and hogs. The horses which are to be found upon his place are good grades of Clydesdales.

The Shirley family is of English lineage. Isaac Shirley, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Tennessee, and in the early settlement of Illinois located in Shelby County, from which he afterward moved to a location near Mattoon in order to obtain better land. Some years later he went to Lynn County, Mo., of which he was a very early settler and where he opened up a fine farm. In 1853 he came to Douglas County, Kan., pre-empted a farm near Lecompton, and became a well-to-do farmer there. He was a strong Free State advocate and on numerous occasions his personal safety compelled him to hide in brush heaps from the ill treatment of the border ruffians. He did not live to see the territory which he had chosen for his home peaceful and prosperous and taking a front rank in education and other civilization, but departed this life in the midst of troublous times, breathing his last in 1858.

Wilburn Shirley, son of the above mentioned, and father of our subject, was born in Shelby County, Ill., but passed the greater part of his early life in Missouri. In 1849, he became imbued with the excitement which then raged regarding the discovery of precious metal on the Western coast, and joining a train with his own ox team he went to California. There he engaged in mining for two years and proved quite successful, returning to his home at the expiration of that period. The following year (1852) he came to Eastern Kansas on horseback and spent some time prospecting, and, being favorably impressed with the country, the following year brought his family and located near Lecompton. Like his father he was a Free State man and was a radical Abolitionist. As a member of the State Militia he participated in the conflicts incident to Price's raid. In 1860, he sold the 160 acres of land which he had pre-empted near Lecompton, and coming to Jefferson County, located in Kaw Township. Here he was successful in his agricultural pursuits, accumulating a comfort-

able amount of this world's goods, and here he became prominent among the citizens. For many years he was a Justice of the Peace, and in politics was a useful member of the Republican party. His religious belief coincided with that of the Baptist Church, but there being no organization of that kind in the community he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church. His death took place in the fall of 1880, his wife having died three weeks prior to his own demise.

The mother of our subject was Louisa Prather, a native of Kentucky, in which State her father, John Prather, had also been born. During the early settlement of Missouri, Mr. Prather located in that State, where he followed hunting and farming and became well to-do. He spent the latter part of his life at the home of his daughter in this State. The parents of our subject had ten children, he of whom we write being the second in order of birth. The oldest, Margaret, is the wife of Moses Shirley of Morris County; M. M., G. T., and E. P. live in Kaw Township; I. M. resides in Morris County; Mrs. Annie Givens also lives in Morris County. Sarah, now Mrs. Willits, lives in Missouri; the home of William is in Kansas City; Belle lives in Morris County.

The subject of this biography was born in Lynn County, Mo., Nov. 9, 1850, and in 1853 accompanied his parents to this State, their journey being made overland with an ox-team. Until nearly ten years of age young Shirley lived in Douglas County and attended school in the old fashioned log school houses where the tuition was made up by subscriptions. After the family removed to this county, he still remained with his parents, working for his father until he reached his majority, when he took charge of the home farm and conducted it until 1877. He then began with forty acres of raw, uncleared land, and by strict attention to business, energy, industry, and perseverance he has added to his first possessions and made up the fine acreage which he now possesses, and placed his farm and his general finances in the good condition which they bear to-day.

In Topeka, March 4, 1876, the interesting ceremony was performed which transformed Miss Plutina Hodges into Mrs. J. L. Shirley. The esti-

mable bride was a native of Surrey County, N. C., and her happy union with our subject has been blessed by the birth of four children, who bear the names respectively, of Nora, Luc Belle, Garfield L., and Rolla.

Mr. Shirley is a straight Republican and at various times has been chosen delegate to County Conventions. He does not aspire to, nor will he accept public office, his time being taken up with his farming pursuits and his home life. As a citizen, however, he is interested in whatever will advance the interests of the community; as a farmer he is painstaking, intelligent and discriminating; and as a private individual is upright, honorable, and agreeable.



JAMES R. JOHNSON. Among the successful men of Kentucky Township, Mr. Johnson holds a leading position. He is the owner of 300 acres of well developed land, his homestead embracing eighty acres on section 13, this township, while he has 220 acres in Kaw Township. He came to Kansas in 1865 and as a man of more than ordinary ability, has been prominent in the growth and development of this part of the State. His birthplace was on the other side of the Atlantic in County Fermagh, Ireland, where he first opened his eyes to the light Jan. 10, 1837.

Mr. Johnson remained a resident of his native country until a lad of ten years, in the meantime attending the district school. The succeeding four years were spent in farming. At the age of fourteen he set out alone for America, going by way of Londonderry to Liverpool, and there embarked on the sailing vessel, "John Gorrow," which landed him six weeks later in the city of New Orleans. Thence he proceeded up the Mississippi to Rock Island, Ill., and located in a then thinly settled country, and later added to his store of knowledge by attendance at a subscription school. He also assisted in paying for the land purchased by his father, working out at seven dollars per month.

The country, at this time, abounded with wild game, and young Johnson hunted deer, turkeys and wolves. After the outbreak of the Civil War, he,

in September, 1862, enlisted as a Union soldier in Company H, 84th Illinois Infantry, being mustered in at Quincy, Ill., and soon afterward went with his regiment to Louisville, Ky. He participated in the battles at Stone River, went on the Tallahoma campaign, and fought at Chattanooga, Chickamauga and Lookout Mountain. At Chickamauga, a ball cut across his nose and cheek, and while on his way from Louisville to Nashville he was shot by a bushwacker through the wrist, badly shattering the bone. He was confined in the hospital six weeks, but becoming impatient of the confinement, he ran away and boarded a train which took him to Nashville. He was reported as a deserter, but joined his company at the latter place before he was able to handle a gun.

Young Johnson now entered upon the Atlanta campaign, and was present in the various battles which followed, namely: Dalton, Buzzard's Roost, Resaca and many other engagements, including the siege of Atlanta. At Louisville he had been promoted to be Sergeant. His regiment joined the army of Gen. Grant in Virginia where he was at the time of Lee's surrender. Subsequently his regiment remained for a while in camp at Nashville and was then mustered out, Mr. Johnson receiving his honorable discharge at Springfield, Ill., June 1, 1865. He had participated in twenty-two hard fought battles, besides many skirmishes. Out of 1,000 men composing his regiment, only 350 were present to be mustered out, their ranks having been thus decimated by death, illness and disability.

Upon leaving the army, Mr. Johnson returned to Mercer County, Ill., and thence, in July, 1865, struck out for the Sunflower State. He journeyed by rail to Lawrence, and for two years thereafter, was in the employ of the Kansas Pacific Railroad as foreman of excavation. Subsequently he operated as a contractor in partnership with L. D. King, giving employment to 100 men. When his contract was filled he left the road, and established himself in Jefferson County, this State.

While a resident of Dickinson County, Kan., Mr. Johnson spent many days hunting, there being then large quantities of buffaloes and other game. He became expert in dressing meat, and can now, with a pocket knife, do as neat a job at cutting up

a beef as is often seen. Mr. Johnson purchased his present farm of the Union Pacific Railroad Company at \$7.50 per acre. It lay in its primitive condition, and all the improvements have been effected by the present proprietor. He has planted 700 apple trees comprising three orchards, and has a good house and barn, besides the other requisite outbuildings. The land is amply watered by a never-failing spring, and is largely devoted to corn and stock raising. Mr. Johnson makes a specialty of Polled-Angus cattle, and ships annually numbers of swine. He has about twenty head of graded Clydesdale horses, using about four teams in his farming operations. Some of his land is operated by other parties.

At Lecompton in 1866, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Delia A. Purdy. This lady was born in New York State May 10, 1811, and is the daughter of Eri and Hester Ann (Gilbert) Purdy, who came to Kansas in 1865, locating on a farm in Kentucky Township. Upon leaving New York State they first settled in Mercer County, Ill., where Mrs. Johnson was reared to womanhood. The mother died at the home of Mrs. Johnson Feb. 2, 1888. Mr. Purdy now makes his home with his son-in-law Mr. Johnson.

Mrs. Johnson received a good education, and while in Mercer County, Ill., occupied herself as a teacher. Of her union with our subject, there have been born the following children: Gilbert, Arthur, George, who died when seventeen years old; Rose, Mead and Edith. The survivors are all at home with their parents. Mr. Johnson votes the straight Republican ticket, and is quite prominent in local politics, frequently serving as a delegate to the county conventions. He was Road Supervisor a number of years, and a member of the School Board of his district four years. He is one of the pillars of the M. E. Church at Thompsonville, and gave substantial aid in the erection of the church edifice. He has held the office of Steward and is at present a Trustee. The family occupies a high social position, numbering their friends and acquaintances among the best people of the county.

The father of our subject was Isaac Johnson, likewise a native of County Fermanagh, Ireland,

and his paternal grandfather, Joseph Johnson, was reared and spent his entire life on his native isle. Isaac Johnson owned a small farm there, which he operated until 1845, then emigrated to America. He located in Mercer County, Ill., and engaged in farming and stock raising, becoming the owner of 240 acres of land, and well to do. He left Illinois, however, in 1872, and coming to Kansas, purchased land in this Township, where he sojourned until his death, in May, 1886. He was then seventy-nine years old. In religion, he was a staunch Episcopalian. He was married in his native Ireland to Miss Jane Fairburn, who died at the home of her daughter in Mercer County, Ill., in November, 1888, at the age of seventy-six years. The parental family numbered seven children, namely, Thomas, a resident of Kentucky Township; Joseph and John, deceased; James R., the subject of this sketch; William, of Springfield, Ill.; Elizabeth, Mrs. Adams of Mercer County, that State, and Mary A., who died when three years old. William, during the Civil War, served as a Sergeant in Company H, enlisting in 1862. He was shot in the ankle near Resaca, Ga., which resulted in the amputation of his leg three times below the knee. James R. being with him, accompanied him to the field hospital, then to Nashville and Louisville, in each of which places he suffered amputation, while the third operation was performed in the hospital at Rock Island, Ill.



HON. GEORGE VAN GAASBEEK, who settled in Jefferson County in 1856, and who still occupies the land upon section 24, Delaware Township, where he then located, is well-known for his efforts in behalf of Valley Falls, and for his general intelligence and energetic life. His father, Peter VanGaasbeek, was a native of Ulster County, N. Y., was a tiller of the soil, and was a soldier of the war of 1812. This gentleman married Miss Phoebe Dunham of the same county, whose father, William Dunham, was a privateersman for the Colonists in the Revolutionary War, and whose mother was from Con-

necticut and firmly believed in the existence of the Salem witchcraft.

Of the eleven children born to Peter VanGaasbeek, our subject is the oldest of those who now survive. Of the others, Lewis lives in Wabausee County, Kan.; Frank in Delaware Township, Jefferson County; Mrs. Salome Masters in Jackson County; Mrs. Catherine Shepherd and Mrs. Lovina Woodard in Wabausee County. The mother died in Dane County, Wis., in 1858, the father having preceded her to the silent land, the date of his demise being 1854.

The subject of this sketch was born in Ulysses, Tompkins County, N. Y., Feb. 4, 1816, and the following year his parents removed to Chautauqua County, where they lived until 1830. They then took up their residence in Ashtabula County, Ohio, where they remained until 1853, when they followed their son George to Dane County, Wis. Young Van Gaasbeek attended the subscription schools but is principally self-educated, having acquired the most of his book lore by hard study at home, often pouring over the pages of his text books from three o'clock in the morning until eleven o'clock at night. When old enough to do so he began teaching during the winter, farming in summers, spending one winter in Pennsylvania and eleven in Ohio and Wisconsin as an instructor. He settled twenty miles northeast of Madison, Wis., in 1850, and farmed there until 1856, when he became a citizen of Kansas.

The first house of Mr. VanGaasbeek after coming to Jefferson County, was a log cabin built in the timber by a man of whom he bought the claim, on which ten acres were broken and fenced, and where corn, potatoes, pumpkins, etc., were growing. He paid \$400 for the land, improvements and crops, and settled among the wild animals and pro-slavery men, with whom, however, he had no trouble. He now owns 365 acres of land all under fence and otherwise improved.

While still a young man and living in Ohio, Mr. VanGaasbeek was Township Trustee, and for two years was a member of the County Board of Supervisors in Wisconsin. In 1859 he was Supervisor of Delaware Township, this county, and in 1865, was elected to the State Legislature in which

he served one term. While there he introduced a bill giving to the people of Valley Falls the grounds left for a court house, on which to build a school house, and another bill allowing the district to issue bonds for \$10,000 with which to erect the building. There were many bills ahead of these but when the time had almost arrived for adjournment of the Legislative body, by hard manipulation Mr. VanGaasbeek got both before the house and both were passed. The school house which now stands on the grounds mentioned is a constant reminder to the citizens of the efforts of our subject. In his religious views Mr. VanGaasbeek is liberal, allowing every man the same privilege of freedom of opinion.

The marriage of Mr. VanGaasbeek and Miss Mary A. Cripps was celebrated in the fall of 1854, and the happy union has resulted in the birth of three children. The first born, Melissa, married George McNorton of this county and has four children; the second child Otto, married Miss Alice Brunts, has a family of seven sons and daughters and also lives in the township wherein his parents reside; the youngest daughter, Sedora, became the wife of A. B. Scranton, of Lorain County, Ohio, to whom she has borne four children. Mrs. VanGaasbeek is a daughter of William Cripps, deceased, was born in Worcestershire, England, reared to her sixteenth year in Oxfordshire, and then accompanied her parents to the United States.



WARREN C. ROSE is a well-known resident of Jefferson County, and a nurseryman and fruit grower of experience. His home is in Valley Falls, and among the citizens of that thriving town he holds high rank as a worthy collaborer in every good cause, and as a faithful Christian gentleman. Mr. Rose is descended from Puritan ancestry, his grandfather, Lemuel Rose, having been a resident of Granville, Mass., in which town the father of our subject was born. Lemuel Rose was a Revolutionary soldier, and was a member of a colony of thirty-three families who started the town of Granville, Ohio. The colonists drove through from Massachusetts with ox-teams,

cutting portions of their road through the woods, and settling in a forest surrounded by wild animals and Indians. They were accompanied by their minister, and while resting from their journey each Sunday, held their customary services. They reached their destination on Saturday, and cut down a tree, the stump of which served for the pulpit, and the log for seats the next day. This journey was accomplished when the father of our subject was but a boy, and in Granville, Ohio, the second Lemuel Rose spent the remainder of his life, and there his son, our subject, was born, June 30, 1836.

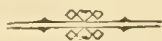
The gentleman whose name initiates this sketch was reared on a farm, and acquired his schooling in Granville Academy, Granville College, and Marietta College, being a member of the Freshman Class in the last-named institution when he abandoned his studies to take up arms in defense of the Union. Becoming a member of Company D, 113th Ohio Infantry, he served three years, taking part in the famous battle of Chickamauga, and other hard fought fields, and bearing a gallant part in skirmishes, marches, and the more monotonous duties of camp life.

Mr. Rose was captured at Chickamauga and was taken first to Libby Prison, where he was confined two months. The following six months were spent in Danville, Va., after which came an Andersonville experience of three months, a month at Charleston, S. C., and three months at Florence, after which he was paroled. He stood prison life better than many of his comrades, and saved many lives by his cheerfulness and the manly manner in which he underwent the privations of captivity. One of the means which he employed to keep the minds of his comrades from thoughts of home and loved ones and their own hunger, was to make checker blocks in the sand and play checkers with pebbles. During the August of his imprisonment 3,100 of his comrades in captivity died, the average mortality of 100 per day being due almost wholly to starvation. Although he never succeeded in escaping, Mr. Rose helped dig several tunnels with that purpose in view. He was disabled in the service and now draws a pension.

In the fall of 1865 our subject took up his resi-

dence in Chillicothe, Mo., where he lived ten years, engaged in the nursery business and also teaching some. He moved to Valley Falls in August, 1875, and has since carried on the nursery business here, having a good trade, and a reputation for honor and reliability in his dealings. He is a thorough-going Republican and a strong advocate of temperance. He has been a member of the G. A. R. Post in Valley Falls since its organization about eight years ago, and is its Chaplain. For several years he was a Deacon in the Congregational Church, in the faith of which denomination he had been reared, but he now belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, as does his wife also. He is respected and loved by all who know him, and in every department of life earnestly endeavors to carry out the precepts of the Gospel.

At Utica, Ohio, May 30, 1866, Mr. Rose was united in marriage with Miss Juliette Lamson, in whose companionship he rejoiced only until Nov. 14, 1867, when she was removed from him by the hand of death. She left a son, Franklin T., now a resident of San Francisco, Cal. Mr. Rose contracted another matrimonial alliance, his bride on this occasion being Mrs. Mary E. Jones, daughter of Joseph Barnes (deceased), and widow of Daniel H. Jones. Mrs. Rose had two children by her first husband. One of them, a daughter, Julia H., died at the age of five years; the other, Lyman R. Jones, married Miss Emma Catt, and lives in Valley Falls.



JAMES R. MITCHELL is the proprietor of a meat market and pork-packing establishment in Valley Falls, and displays great energy and careful oversight in his business, and is doing much for the prosperity of the city. He puts up none but the best meat, selecting all young hogs, sees that all is carefully trimmed, and his packed meats are nicer than those in the large packing houses. He keeps five hands constantly at work, hiring additional help frequently, and has his own ice-house, smoke-house, and other conveniences.

Mr. Mitchell was born in Switzerland County, Ind., Dec. 17, 1834, and is a son of Henry H. and

Almira (Wilson) Mitchell. His father was a native of Rhode Island, and went to Indiana with his parents when a boy. In 1841 he emigrated to Des Moines County, Iowa, settling twelve miles north of Burlington, and there continuing his occupations of cooper and farmer. He was a soldier in the Black Hawk War. The mother of our subject is a native of New York, and the mother of nine children, of whom four are now living. Of these, John T., our subject, and Paleman, live in Valley Falls; and Esther, now Mrs. Thompson, in Clay Center. The mother also lives in Valley Falls, and is now seventy-six years old.

The gentleman of whom we write was reared on a farm, and educated in the common schools, working at the cooper's trade when young. He came to Bourbon County, Kan., in 1857, and spent the most of the time until the fall of 1860 in the State, at that date returning to Iowa. In the spring of 1862 he went to Colorado, and during the entire summer lay in Georgia Gulch, suffering with mountain fever. Returning to Iowa in the fall, he enlisted in Company C, 30th Iowa Infantry, and participated in the battles of the Atlanta campaign, making one of the 60,000 who accompanied Sherman on his grand march to the sea, and the return toward the North. An empty sleeve is a mute witness to Mr. Mitchell's loyalty to the flag, a wound received at the battle of Bentonville, N. C., having necessitated the amputation of his left arm at the shoulder joint. He now draws a pension of \$45 a month as a partial compensation for his missing member.

Mr. Mitchell came to Leavenworth County, Kan., in the fall of 1865, and the following spring took up his residence in Valley Falls, with the business interests of which he has since been identified. For two years he carried on the stock business, and he then added the meat market, in which he has a large trade. During the last year he shipped 7,000 hogs and 800 cattle. He has twice been a member of the City Council, and, while he never seeks office, is an efficient public servant when called upon by his fellow-citizens. He filled the office of constable two years. In politics, he is a thorough Republican, and of the social orders, he belongs to the G. A. R. and the A. O. U. W.

The marriage of Mr. Mitchell took place in Iowa, in April, 1863, the lady with whom he was united being Rebecca A. Berger, a native of Ohio, and the possessor of many womanly virtues. Of the nine children born to this union, six are now living, and are still under the parental roof. They bear the names, respectively, of Ulysses S., Hiram H., Maria J., Andrew J., Everett, and James. As a loyal citizen, an honorable business man, a genial neighbor, and an affectionate husband and parent, Mr. Mitchell is highly regarded by his fellow-citizens.



MILTON JONES. Kentucky Township, Jefferson County, probably has not a more respected citizen than Mr. Jones, who made his way unaided to a good position among his fellowmen. He came to this township in 1878 and purchased first eighty acres of land, to which he subsequently added until he has now 200 acres, comprising some of the best soil in this region. The greater part of this is under cultivation, and Mr. Jones has a substantial dwelling, a good barn, orchards, groves, and in fact all the appliances of a modern rural homestead. It is located five miles north of the town of Perry. During the season of 1889 Mr. Jones raised 5,500 bushels of corn from 100 acres of ground, and fed over a car-load of cattle, besides from seventy to 100 head of swine, doing his own shipping. He is considerably interested also in good road horses.

The subject of this sketch was born near Lexington, Montgomery Co., Ky., in August, 1825, and is the son of Thomas and Elsa Jones, who were natives of Clarke County, that State. His father was a free man, but his mother was a slave, being the property of his Grandmother Jones. Milton was likewise the property of Mrs. Jones. Thomas Jones was a farmer in Montgomery County, until selling out, when he removed to Pilot County. There he also engaged in farming, but he was likewise a sportsman and fond of the hunt, very brave and killing bears and panthers. He died in Clarke County, where he had been connected with the Baptist Church. He was said to be partly of Cherokee-Indian blood. The mother was also a

Baptist in religious belief, and died in Montgomery County in 1865.

Mr. Jones was brought up on a farm as his grandmother's slave and was not allowed any chance for education, although he managed to learn to read, and picked up considerable information. He was exceedingly bright and especially handy with all kind of tools, learning shoe-making, stone-masonry and carpentering. His duties were varied by driving hogs over the mountains to Atlanta and Charleston, 750 miles away, making usually twelve miles in a day. Such was his good judgment in the handling of these, that when arriving at their destination they were fatter and heavier than when they started. He was considered, in fact, the boss hog driver in all that region. Two men were usually employed for every lot of 200 hogs. The mountain roads were narrow, and sometimes a bear would tumble down the sides among the animals, some of whom would go nearly wild with fright, and it was difficult to keep them from escaping their drivers. They could only be controlled by being blinded by a coat or something of the kind, and sometimes the men would sew their eyelids together, when they would again take the road. On the return trip Mr. Jones would many a time walk fifty-five miles in a day, arriving home far in advance of his comrades.

Upon the death of Mrs. Jones, our subject became the property of her granddaughter, who had married Thomas Pointer; the latter thus became the master of Mr. Jones, whom he ever treated kindly. After the death of Mrs. Jones, our subject, with several others, was taken possession of by one Jackson Toll, who kept them until the law gave them to their rightful owner. Mr. Jones was then hired out to Dr. Hood, of Kentucky for \$90. The following four years he was permitted by Mr. Pointer to work for Mrs. Toll, in exchange for another man who was unable to attend to her work properly. Later, he remained with Mr. Pointer one month, then went to Missouri to his wife, there to remain until sent for.

Mr. Jones was married in Clarke County, Ky., in 1845, to Miss Mary J. Allison. Mrs. Jones was born in Montgomery County and went with her master to Missouri in the spring of 1856, locating

in Platte County. In the fall Mr. Pointer allowed Mr. Jones to join his wife and make what money he could for himself in Missouri. Toward spring his Kentucky master wrote him to select a future master and he was sold to one Landy Barnet, who afterward sold him to Mr. Allison, the owner of his wife. Upon this occasion he paid \$200 of his own money to keep from being thrown into the hands of New Orleans traders.

About 1862 Mr. Allison returned to Mr. Jones his \$200 in order to try to keep him on the place, fearful that the slaves would be driven away by the Union soldiers. The last time that Mr. Jones was sold he brought the good round sum of \$1,400. In 1863, Mr. Allison, having become addicted to strong drink, was very imprudent and hurrahed for Jefferson Davis in hearing of some of the Union troops, when he was taken charge of and his chattles driven away. Mr. Jones, who had saved up \$300 and a team of horses by working extra hours, then embraced the opportunity to leave the country and came, with his family to Kansas, locating near Oskaloosa. He bought six acres of ground to start with, to which he gradually added and besides engaging in farming and stock-raising, chopping wood and clearing land for others in order to increase his cash income. In due time he became the owner of 170 acres near Oskaloosa. He began raising hemp and was the first man in the State of Kansas to produce this commodity. Upon one occasion he shipped a ear-load from Lawrence, which brought him very large profits. He also drove hogs through to the packing houses at Leavenworth. Thus he has been uniformly successful with the exception of at one time loaning \$300 and on account of its non-payment became involved in a lawsuit which cost him \$960.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jones there have been born twelve children. George, the eldest, owns and operates a farm of 235 acres in Oskaloosa Township; Henry has a farm of eighty acres near Junction City; Julia is the wife of J. S. Carter and resides near North Topeka; Greene now owns a farm of eighty acres near Junction City; Samuel is a real-estate man and contractor, transferring wood from Okalahoma to Texas and other points, and owns ten acres of land adjoining North Topeka;

Thomas, one of the best cooks in the West, is employed in a hotel at Salt Lake City; John B., is a mail-carrier in Topeka; Lincoln is a cook in an hotel in Salt Lake City; Moses S. works his father's farm on shares; Dora is in Oakland, Cal.; Milton, Jr., is working in partnership with his brother, Moses S.; Sarah (Mrs. Lewis) is a resident of Valley Falls. Mrs. Jones is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Jones has a letter from the Christian Church in Kentucky. Politically, he is a sound Republican.

When Mr. Jones first arrived in Kansas there was considerable agitation on the subject of negro citizenship, and, consequently, their right to the elective franchise. He was one of the delegates to the State Convention, held at Lawrence, Douglas County, from which place he went from Jefferson County. During the convention an amendment to the Freedmen's Bureau Bill was offered, and after two days' discussion was adopted. Three delegates were elected and sent to the National Convention to present to that body the papers of the Kansas convention, declaring the rights of the negro to citizenship. These papers were accepted by the National Convention and forwarded to Washington, D. C., where they were ratified. To Mr. Jones much credit is due for the deep and intelligent interest he has always taken in these great and important issues, and the good he has done the colored race.

—•••••—

MRS. REBECCA BRUTON, an old settler of Jefferson County, among whose pioneers she is well known, and by them and all who know her held in good repute, was born in Jackson County, Tenn., May 16, 1839. Her father, Campbell Shaw, died a short time before her birth, and her mother, Martha (Hogan) Shaw, brought her four daughters to Buchanan County, Mo., in 1843. There, some years later, she became the wife of George W. Taylor, and in 1852 they removed to Holt County, settling on a farm at Jackson's Point (now Mound City.)

On Feb. 22, 1855, at the place above named, Miss Rebecca Shaw was united in marriage to Henry Gragg, who was born in Clay County, Mo.,

Feb. 29, 1832, and was the son of William Gragg, now deceased. Early in the month of May following their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Gragg came to Jefferson County, Kan., locating on Cedar Creek, six miles west of the site of Valley Falls. They secured 240 acres of the Delaware purchase, and, surrounded by Indians and wild animals, on wild land, where the sod was unbroken and no dwelling yet erected, they began their pioneer work. In the improvement of the property and the upbuilding of their fortunes, Mrs. Gragg ably assisted her husband, looking well to the ways of her household, and proving herself an efficient helpmate. She still owns the estate, which now bears a very different appearance from that in which she first saw it.

To Henry Gragg, the subject of our sketch bore three children, two of whom are now living. D. Franklin is a veterinary surgeon and farmer, and Henry O. is roaming around, both being yet unmarried. The husband and father departed this life, Dec. 29, 1862. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. After spending several years in widowhood, Mrs. Gragg became the wife of Qualls Bruton, the marriage ceremony being celebrated, Feb. 6, 1867. The result of this union has been the birth of three children, of whom two daughters, Lauretta and Maude, still survive.



WILLIAM S. WEATHERFORD, a member of the firm of Weatherford & Son, dealers in general merchandise at Winchester, is one of the prominent business men of Jefferson County and displays marked ability and a strict integrity in all his affairs. The firm began business in September, 1885, for two years previous to which time our subject had been engaged in farming. The establishment of Weatherford & Son employs five clerks, carries a stock valued at \$18,000, and their sales run from \$35,000 to \$40,000 during the year. Business is carried on in a main room 40x70 feet, and three outside rooms, the general storage department being 20x60 feet, the oil room 18x24 feet, and the flour room also 18x24; a cellar is under one-half of the structure.

The senior member of the above firm is W. S. Weatherford, who was born near Lexington, Ky., and who was a practical farmer. He married Miss Mary Beldon and lived in Kentucky until 1859, when with his family, consisting of a wife and four children, including our subject, who was the eldest and was then a lad of about nine years, he settled on a Kansas farm. His location was in Jefferson County, east of Winchester, and he afterward bought the place known as the "Uncle Billy Gardner Farm," one mile south of the town, and lived upon it until he moved into Winchester to take an interest with his son in the mercantile business.

Since coming to Kansa, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Weatherford have had four children born to them and their entire household still survives. The oldest daughter, Lue, is the wife of T. V. Varner of Jefferson, Colo., and they have two children. Ella married A. L. McDermot, who carries on his trade of harness-making in Winchester; their family comprises three children. Emma is the wife of C. S. McConnell, a contractor and builder of Topeka, Kan., and is the mother of two children. W. F., who is book-keeper for the firm, is a graduate of the business department of Holton University; he recently married Miss Nanny Meredith of Winchester. Laura, a young lady, is quite proficient with the artist's brush, her specialty being landscape painting; Idona has charge of the dry-goods department in the store and has become expert in her department of business; Dora is a young miss still at school.

J. H. Weatherford, the son of the subject of this biography, married Miss Sallie, daughter of Albert Pemberton, one of the early pioneers of Leavenworth County, in which Mrs. Weatherford was born. The happy union has been blessed by the birth of four bright boys: Frank, Walter, Albert and J. H. Jr. Mrs. Weatherford is cultured and refined, and her chief anxiety is to make her home happy for her husband and her children, and to train her boys for usefulness in life.

Mr. J. H. Weatherford belongs to the I. O. O. F., and the Knights of Pythias, has passed the Chairs in each lodge, and is at present Deputy Grand Chancellor of the State of Kansas for this district. He is a supporter of the principles of the Republi-

can party. He belongs to the Christian Church and endeavors to take his religion with him into his fields of labor in every department of life. He consequently wins the respect of all with whom he comes in contact, and exerts an influence for good throughout the community.



HON. WILLIAM C. BUTTS. The history of Valley Falls would be sadly incomplete if, in a volume containing sketches of her citizens, mention were not made of the gentleman above named, who has been prominently identified with the history of the place for a number of years, and who has represented Jefferson County several terms in the Legislature. He is at present station agent for the Sante Fe Railroad, in the town which has so long been his home, and by whose citizens he is so highly esteemed.

Mr. Butts was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., Aug. 4, 1832, to William and Eliza (Truesdell) Butts, natives of the same county, where the father was engaged in farming. The parental family comprised three sons, of whom our subject is the first born; John W., the second son, is still living in the Empire State, and the youngest, Walter D., died in Valley Falls when a young man. Amid the usual surroundings of a farmer's son he of whom we write grew to manhood, acquiring an education in the common schools of his native county, and then engaging in school teaching in his native State for four terms. In the spring of 1856 he removed to Adrian, Mich., and thence to Valley Falls a year later, taking up his abode here when there were but three or four houses in the place, and while Indians were still in the neighborhood, although the villagers were unmolested by them.

The Cataract House, the first regular hotel in Valley Falls, was erected by Mr. Butts, who was engaged in hotel keeping for three years, after which he operated a farm until the spring of 1872. He then entered the employ of the Sante Fe Railroad and with the exception of the four years in which he served as Postmaster under a commission

from President Cleveland, he has since acted for the road. In 1867 he was nominated on the Democratic ticket to a seat in the Legislature, and although the district was largely Republican, he was elected to the office, running far ahead of his ticket. The following year he was re-elected and also in 1870 and '71, and in 1878 again represented the county. During several years of its early history he was one of the commissioners of Jefferson County, and he has also been a member of the Council and Mayor of Valley Falls. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Congregational Church.

The marriage of Mr. Butts occurred May 28, 1855, his bride being Miss Cordelia E. Waltermire, a daughter of David Waltermire and a granddaughter of David Waldmeyer, as the name is spelled in Germany, the ancestral home. To our subject and his estimable wife eight children have been born, all of whom died when quite young, except Halleek D. and John W., who still survive.



WILLIAM CAMPBELL. A career of industry and perseverance has resulted in placing the subject of this notice in possession of a 200-acre farm finely situated on section 2 in Ozawkie Township. The land has been brought to a high state of cultivation and the farm is embellished with substantial modern buildings. Mr. Campbell came to Kansas in 1878 and locating at once in Jefferson County, purchased 160 acres of his present farm, upon which was a small frame house and a little spot of ground under the plow. He was one of those men, however, who had come to stay and he bent his energies to the task of constructing a homestead with results of which he has reason to be proud.

Mr. Campbell was born in County Donegal, Ireland, in 1844, and is the son of John and Elizabeth (Blackburn) Campbell, likewise natives of County Donegal, where the father spent his entire life, dying in June, 1868. Both parents were reared in the doctrines of the Presbyterian Church to the faith of which they adhered through life and in which they reared their children. The mother is

living in Ireland. The paternal grandfather, Sandy Campbell, was likewise a native of County Donegal and a member of the Presbyterian Church. He died in Ireland when well advanced in years. The maternal grandparents were also natives of County Donegal and members of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Campbell lived in his native county until June, 1868 and then emigrated to America, making the voyage on the steamship "Hibernia" and landing in the city of Montreal, Canada. Thence he proceeded to New York State and from there to Philadelphia, Pa., where he was employed in the locomotive shops until 1878. In the meantime, in 1875, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary J., daughter of George and Jane (Blackburn) Godfrey. Mrs. Campbell was born in Pennsylvania and there reared to womanhood. She is now the mother of two sons—John and Oliver. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Blue Mound and Mr. Campbell belongs to the Farmers' Alliance. He is also connected with the A. O. U. W. at Valley falls. Honest and upright in his dealings, he is a man respected by his neighbors and is fully worthy of representation in the BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM of Jefferson County.



ZACHARIAH GRAGG, the pioneer settler on Cedar Creek, is the owner of a fine farm of 800 acres of land in Jefferson County, where he is engaged in farming and stock raising. He raises Hambletonian, Clydesdale, and Norman horses, graded Short-horn cattle, and Poland-China and Jersey-Red hogs. His pleasant abode is situated on section 20, Delaware Township, and the fine property which he owns has resulted from the industry and good management of himself, his wife and family, as he had no financial assistance in building up his fortunes.

The birth of our subject took place in Clay County, Mo., May 12, 1833, and he is one of ten children born to William and Kitty (Jones) Gragg. The father, who is now deceased, was born in Eastern Tennessee and was an early settler in Ray County, Mo., and later a resident of Clay County.

His occupation was that of a farmer. His grandfather Sollers was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. The mother was a native of Virginia. Of the children born to her, five are now living; they are Mrs. Sallie Ann McDaniel, Mrs. Elizabeth Hubbard, our subject, John and William. Three of the deceased children—Henry, Mrs. Martha Rogers and Mrs. Kittie A. Piper—left families when called from time to eternity. One son, James, was a mute and was killed by the cars while walking on the track, the sad event occurring in Iowa when he was forty-one years of age.

The gentleman of whom we write was reared on a farm and received but limited school privileges, his studies being carried on in subscription schools which were held in the old-fashioned log school house whose description we have so often read, and which was presided over by persons well-versed in the art of administering corporeal punishment, making up in this respect what they lacked in book lore. The early years of Mr. Gragg were spent in hard work and he soon learned self-reliance and habits of industry. He spent one year on the Kickapoo Reservation in Brown County, and in 1855, settled where he now lives, on what was at that time wild land, where Indians were numerous and wild beasts frequently seen.

The savages would often come during the night and cry out for the "white man get up and give meat and water to the big Indian," but aside from begging they never gave Mr. Gragg any trouble. One year a large lion lived in the vicinity and Mr. Gragg had a fine view of it on one occasion. He rode toward it, when it turned and came to meet him, and he retreated to the wagon; the beast was proceeding on its way when Mr. Gragg repeated his maneuver when it again turned toward him and he returned to the wagon and allowed it to go on its way unmolested. This incident occurred when he and others were en route to Missouri to work in the harvest fields there. During his early residence here his milling was done at Platte City, Mo., and Leavenworth was his market town.

On July 16, 1854, Mr. Gragg contracted a marriage, which resulted in the birth of one child who died in infancy, and in January, 1856, the loving wife breathed her last. Mr. Gragg con-

tracted a second matrimonial alliance in March, 1857, his companion being Roxillana, daughter of Jefferson Ferrell, who bore him nine children. The surviving members of this family are Mary E., George H., Dudley, and Laura. Mary E. married Jesse Taylor of Delaware Township and is the mother of six children—Bertha, George, Charles, Frederick, Lloyd, and an infant daughter. George married Ada Strong, who bore him one daughter, Flossie A.; death having removed his first companion, George Gragg married Miss Tavia Mitchell; their home also is in Delaware Township. Dudley married Miss Emma Bales and he also lives in the township wherein his father resides. The mother of the family above noted departed this life November 22, 1878.

The lady who now presides over the household of Mr. Gragg became his wife on Jan. 14 1880. Her maiden name was Isaphine Boies and she is a daughter of John Boies, who resides near Topeka. The happy union has resulted in the birth of one child, who died in infancy. Mrs. Gragg is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South at Gragg's Chapel. Mr. Gragg belongs to the Masonic order and the Masonic Alliance.



ALLEXANDER FORSYTH is a worthy veteran of three wars, having participated in the Civil War, and that with Mexico in our own land, and in the noted contest in the Crimea. He is a well-known and highly respected citizen of Valley Falls, Jefferson County, of which thriving town he became a resident on Dec. 24, 1877, and where, with the exception of one year spent in California, he has since lived. He is a member of the G. A. R., and both he and his estimable wife belong to the Congregational Church. He has never sought office, although during the late war he held the minor positions of Corporal and Sergeant, and was elected First Lieutenant, an office which he declined to fill. During two years he was a member of the police force of Valley Falls.

The parents of our subject were James and Jane (McChesney) Forsyth, who were born in Scotland

and came of an honored lineage in that land. The father was born in Edinburgh, and after becoming a citizen of the United States, fought for his adopted country in the War of 1812, holding the rank of Colonel of Sharp-shooters.

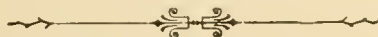
The gentleman whose name initiates this sketch, is the youngest of fifteen children born to his parents, his natal day having been on the 10th of July, 1813, and his birthplace near Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He was reared in his native place, and educated in the subscription schools in the the old-fashioned log school-house, and acquired the trade of a stone-mason. When a young man he came West into Indiana, and worked at his trade in various places until the breaking out of the Mexican War, when he enlisted in the 18th United States Light Infantry, being enrolled in 1846, and serving for two years and eight months. During this service he took part in the famous battles of Buena Vista, Matamoras, Monterey, and Vera Cruz. Subsequent to this experience Mr. Forsyth visited the ancestral home in Scotland, and other points of interest in the land of his progenitors, and while there enlisted in the 93d Highland Regiment, in which he served three years and fifty days during the Crimean War. There he took part in some of the most famous battles of history, among them being those of Inkermann and Balaklava; and helping to dig the tunnel and blow up the fort at Sebastapol.

Having returned to his native land, Mr. Forsyth entered the Union Army in 1861, as a member of Company K, 11th Wisconsin Infantry, and once more bore a gallant part in scenes of conflict on many a hard fought field. Among the battles in which he participated, were Pilot Knob, Little Rock, Pocahontas, Batesville, Port Hudson, Port Gibson, Cape Girardeau, Ft. Helena, Jackson (Miss.), Jackson (Tenn.), Vicksburg, Chattanooga, and others. Mr. Forsyth fought under Gen. Logan, and was in the first charge on Chattanooga. He was captured in Mississippi, and taken to Libby Prison, where he was confined three months, and was then released, as the war had ended, meanwhile. He received a wound in the right leg below the knee, and is now drawing a pension on account of it.

After the war, Mr. Forsyth bought a farm in

Livingston County, Mich., where he occupied himself with agricultural pursuits until 1872, at which time he became the first settler in Barton County, Kan. Indians and wild animals were numerous around him, and all his surroundings were of the most primitive character for a time. Ere long, however, there were neighbors within some miles and life was less dreary and toilsome. The first 4th of July celebration in the county was held at his home in 1873, and citizens came from a distance of thirty and forty miles to attend it. During the first year of Mr. Forsyth's residence in the county he devoted himself entirely to hunting buffalo, and made money at that pursuit. He then engaged in farming, and continued thus occupied until 1877, when he took up his abode in Valley Falls.

The marriage of Mr. Forsyth and Miss Maria Havens was celebrated May 1, 1853. The bride was born in Bath, Steuben Co., N. Y., Aug. 9, 1818, and is a daughter of Peleg Havens, now deceased. She has ably assisted her husband in his toils and struggles, has encouraged him in all his efforts to acquire a competence, and in every department of life has shown herself a true helpmate. Four children have blessed their happy union: Hattie L., born March 3, 1854; Mary M., Aug. 7, 1856; Abraham and Ida S., Sept. 29, 1858. Hattie married John Ratz, of Valley Falls; Mary is the wife of James Barngrover, of Ellenwood, Kan., and the mother of three children—Myrtle, Charles and Cassius M.; Abraham and his wife Mary, live in Los Angeles, Cal., their family consisting of two children, Anna and Elmer; Ida is the wife of Henry Dingle, of White Church, Kan., and the mother of four children.



MILES S. HOOVER is dealing in hardware and furniture in St. Mary's, Pottawatomie County, and successfully conducting a business which he entered into in December, 1888, when he bought the hardware business. His stock is valued at about \$7,000, and comprises a general and well assorted line of goods in both departments, and Mr. Hoover takes high rank among the younger business men of the city, his

good judgment in the selection of his stock, his honorable dealing and his affable manners in the conduct of his business, alike entitling him to respect.

Although his birth did not take place here, Mr. Hoover is decidedly a Kansan, as this State has been his home for a period antedating his second birthday. He was born in Indiana County, Pa., July 22, 1854, and in the spring of 1856 his parents removed to Osage County, Kan., and settled upon a wild piece of land. In the entire neighborhood there were but three or four cabins occupied by whites, and the chief inhabitants were Indians. The trading was done at Leavenworth and Kansas City, where the produce was sold and whence supplies were hauled back in the wagons which had carried the crops thither over a distance of eighty-five miles. But a few miles west of his boyhood's home buffaloes were found in large herds, and deer and antelope were plentiful still nearer their door. Our subject killed the last two deer that were killed in that vicinity, about the year 1869. The school facilities were meager, the first school house near them having been a little frame structure, and but few even of those were to be found.

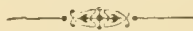
The father pre-empted 160 acres of land, and our subject helped to break the prairie and improve the farm, and has seen the country change from a bleak wilderness to a highly improved and fine section, its expanse diversified by cultivated fields, green pastures and waving trees, and with flourishing towns springing up on it here and there. The parents of our subject still live on the land which they have highly improved, and where our subject remained until he began his business enterprise in this city.

David and Mary J. (Jamison) Hoover were natives of the Keystone State, and were reared and married there. They belong to the Methodist Church. Samuel Hoover, grandfather of our subject, was a native of Pennsylvania, where he spent his entire life. He was the son of a German, who on coming to the United States located in the Keystone State and there remained until his death.

At the home of the bride in Burlingame, on Dec. 18, 1879, Miles S. Hoover was united in marriage

with Miss Laura M., daughter of Joseph and Ann Gibson. The happy union has been blessed by the birth of four children—Laura L., Denah I., Webster J. and Bertha E. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hoover belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are highly valued members of the congregation and general favorites in society.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibson, parents of Mrs. Hoover, were natives of England, where the father learned the potter's trade. Mr. Gibson served the United States government through the entire Civil War and his death, which occurred in New Jersey when his daughter, Laura, was a mere child, was caused by exposure and illness during his army life. His widow subsequently married Samuel Begent.



SAMUEL A. DICK. The hero of many thrilling scenes in the Wild West among the California mines at an early day, Mr. Dick has had an ample experience of life in its various phases, and has learned well from what he has observed in the world around him. He is one of the leading men of Fairview Township, a well-to-do farmer, owning and operating 160 acres of land, eighty acres being on section 27, and eighty on section 28. Further reference is made to the family in the sketch of his brother, W. S. Dick, which will be found on another page in this ALBUM.

The fifth in a family of ten children, Mr. Dick was born in Pulaski County, Ky., Dec. 30, 1830, and there spent the days of his boyhood on a farm, receiving only limited school advantages. In fact he probably attended school, which was conducted on the subscription plan, only about one year altogether. He remained under the parental roof until past nineteen years old then determined to start out in the world for himself, his objective point being the gold regions of California. He had no means, so he made arrangements with a man to give him one-half the proceeds of his first two years' labor for his transportation, and took his turn at driving and whatever else was required on the journey.

The party proceeded by boat to Arrow Rock,

Mo., where they on April, 22, 1850, started overland on the long, tedious journey. Mr. Dick drove every fourth day. They went through the northern part of Kansas, striking the Platte River near Ft. Kearney, supposing they were at the head of the tide of emigration going thitherward, but found upon their arrival at Ft. Laramie 13,000 men ahead of them. Taking the North Platte route, they crossed the Rockies at South Pass, made the desert journey in safety and arrived at Hargetown on August 7. They began prospecting, but in a few days proceeded to Georgetown, where they remained until February, 1851. Thence they went to Eldorado canyon, remaining until September, and then Mr. Dick settled with his companion by paying him \$600.

Mr. Dick now proceeded to Big Bar, on the American River, and in partnership with twenty-two men purchased a claim, each paying \$500. In November he sold out and going to Sacramento engaged in freighting to the mines until March of the following year. We next find him in the vicinity of Los Angeles, Cal., on a farm, and in June following he drove a team back to Sacramento with a load of baggage, and upon his arrival there superintended a job of mining at Surreyville, which occupied him until February, 1853. He then rented a farm on the Sacramento River, but taking the chills and fever was obliged to leave there, going in the spring of 1854 to Santa Cruz, where, in addition to farming, he engaged in lumbering. Later he mined some at Vocano, but made Santa Cruz his headquarters, running a sawmill part of the time.

Up to this time, until about 1857, Mr. Dick had made very little clear money, but he now commenced teaming on his own hook and averaged a profit of \$7 per day. He thus operated until the fall of 1859, then turned his footsteps toward his old home via the Panama route and New York city. He greeted his friends after an absence of nine years and six months to a day. He purchased a farm of 262 acres in Pulaski County, where he prosecuted agriculture and stock-raising. During the war he officiated as a constable and was Captain of a company of home guards. They were rough times in Kentucky in those days, but Mr.

Dick, by virtue of his experience on the Pacific slope, was equal to the emergency.

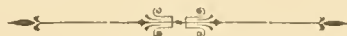
In the spring of 1870, starting out once more from the Blue Grass regions, Mr. Dick removed to Platte County, Mo., where he carried on farming until the fall of the year. In August he came to Kansas, and purchased eighty acres of land in Fairview Township, Jefferson County. Subsequently he added another eighty acres and has instituted all the improvements which we now behold. His place is watered by Big Slough and Evans' Creek, the land being very fertile. He has two orchards, various other trees of the smaller fruits and comfortable buildings. He makes a specialty of wheat, and also feeds goodly numbers of cattle and swine, besides raising horses and mules.

Mr. Dick was married in Casey County, Ky., Feb. 8, 1860, to Miss Serena J. Stewart. Mrs. Dick is a native of the same county in Kentucky as her husband, and was born Nov. 13, 1833, a night made memorable by a remarkable fall of meteors. Her father, Gooldman Stewart, was born in Casey County, Ky., in 1807, and removed to Pulaski County, where he carried on farming for a time. Later he returned to Casey County, and from there in 1865 emigrated to Andrew County, Mo. He sojourned there, however, only one summer, changing then his residence to Platte County. In 1882 he came to Kansas and purchased a farm adjoining the town of Winchester, where he spent his last days, dying in August, 1888. He was a good citizen and a member of the Christian Church.

He married for his first wife Miss Nancy Wiles, a native of his own State, and who died in 1835. Of his first union there were born four children, the eldest of whom, George B., died when fifty-eight years old; Thomas J., who was in the Mexican War under Gen. Scott, is a resident of Sarcoux Township, Jefferson County; Serena, Mrs. Dick, was the third child; Bethany married a Mr. Dick, and lives in Rural Township. There are only two children living of the second union, Isaiah C., of Winchester, this State, and Mary A., (Mrs. Dr. Chilton), of Missouri.

Eight children have come to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Dick: Mary A. taught school for a time, but is now a leading dressmaker of Topeka;

Leecy was also a teacher for a time and is now dressmaking with her sister; Elizabeth is at home with her parents; George B. has visited California, but is now at home; William G., who also made a trip to the Golden State, is now "holding down" a claim in Oklahoma; Valentine N., who has also been on the Pacific Slope, is a resident of Nemaha County, Neb.; Henry M. and Selecta are with their parents. Mr. Dick is a strong Democrat, politically, and with his estimable wife belongs to the Seventh Day Adventists at Ozawkie. He has been a member of the School Board for about ten years, served as Justice of the Peace four years and was Township Clerk one year. In California he killed a bear and a number of deer. Mrs. Dick is a very intelligent and pleasant lady, thoroughly in sympathy with her husband in all his worthy undertakings. The family occupies no secondary position in the community.



HALLECK D. BUTTS, Cashier of the Delaware Bank at Valley Falls, is regarded as one of its most promising young men, being intelligent and enterprising and giving his strict attention to business. Valley Falls is his native place and the date of his birth was July 24, 1861. Of his father, Hon. William C. Butts, a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume.

Mr. Butts spent his boyhood years under the home roof, receiving careful parental training and attending first the common schools. Later he entered the State University at Lawrence, where he continued until 1880. He commenced his business career at the early age of nineteen years and entered upon his position in the Valley bank as Cashier. Prior to this he was engaged somewhat in farming pursuits, and was station agent in the employ of the Union Pacific & Santa Fe Railroad. He resigned that position in order to enter upon his present one. He has been a member of the City Council and is serving his third term as City Clerk. He is also Superintendent of the City Water Works. He has thus entered upon a career of usefulness and considering the responsible positions in which he has been placed, it is quite evi-

dent that he enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

The subject of this sketch was married Aug. 9, 1883, at the bride's home in Lawrence, Kan., to Miss Emma J., daughter of Erastus D. Ladd. Mr. Ladd spent his last years in Lawrence, dying about 1872. He was prominent in the ranks of the Knight Templars, a lawyer by profession, and officiated as Justice of the Peace. Mr. and Mrs. Butts are the parents of one child, a son, Captain Todd, born Aug. 12, 1888. They occupy a neat home in the western part of the city and also a good social position among its leading people. Mr. Butts is a Royal Arch Mason in good standing and a warm defender of the principles of the fraternity. He was named by David L. Lakin, now of Topeka, for himself and Gen. Halleck, he being a great admirer of the latter, and a strong Unson man.

The Delaware Bank was incorporated under the State laws, Sept. 3, 1886, and is the only incorporated bank at Valley Falls. It is already doing a large business, which is constantly on the increase. The President is J. M. Piazzek, the Vice President E. M. Hutchins.



FREEMON ELMORE. A prominent place among the young business men of Jefferson County, is held by the above named gentleman, who is Cashier of the Bank of Winchester, an institution which he organized in 1887. It was established with a capital stock of \$50,000, and was opened with J. W. Ferris as President, L. Wilhelm, Vice-President, Freemon Elmore, Cashier; and a board of Directors composed of J. K. O'Neill, W. L. Layson, R. S. Mercer and J. D. Lemon. The new institution has been very successful, will show a dividend of sixteen per cent for the year 1889, and in January, 1890, shows a deposit of \$4,000. Previous to the establishment of this institution, the banking business of the community was done almost exclusively in Leavenworth, and the first bank of Winchester is the pioneer in the town.

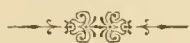
The gentleman who is the subject of this biog-

raphy is a native of Pike County, Mo., and a son of Freemon Elmore, Sr., and Martha (Orr) Elmore. His mother was a North Carolinian, a daughter of Robert Orr and a granddaughter of James Orr who came from Ireland to America, and who was of Scotch-Irish descent and of the Presbyterian faith. The latter was a Revolutionary soldier and took part in the battle of Guilford Court House, N. C. Freemon Elmore, Sr., was a son of Benjamin Elmore of North Carolina who moved to Pike County, Mo., with his family in 1830, being one of the early settlers of that county. The marriage of the parents of our subject took place Dec. 22, 1831, and they reared eight children, of whom Freemon, Jr., is the youngest.

Freemon Elmore, the subject of this sketch, was born July 13, 1853, and received an excellent High School education. He was in his twenty-third year when, in 1876, he came to Kansas, and found employment with Messrs McIntire & Layson, of Nortonville, Jefferson County. The firm afterward became McCarty & Layson, and he continued in its employ until 1885 when he entered the Bank of Nortonville, as Assistant Cashier. After holding that position for about a year he moved to Winchester and organized the bank as it now stands, the institution being opened for business a few months later. The energy and business tact displayed by Mr. Elmore, have been prime factors in the success of the institution and bid fair to make it ere long one of the chief institutions of the kind in Eastern Kansas.

Mr. Elmore and Miss Rose E. VanNess celebrated their marriage in Topeka, Kan., and are the happy parents of an infant son, William Leo. Mrs. Elmore is a cultured, intelligent and amiable woman, well fitted for her duties in life, and deserving the love of her husband and the esteem of her many friends. She is a daughter of Daniel and Lucy (Meet) Van Ness, of Topeka. Her paternal grandfather, Joseph Van Ness, was born in New Jersey and was a son of John P. Van Ness. Both Mr. and Mrs. Elmore are members of the Methodist Church, and they take an active part in the work of that society. Mr. Elmore belongs to Nortonville Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F., has passed the Chairs and represented it in the Grand Lodge of

the State. His genial nature and intelligent mind make him a pleasant companion and he is popular in the community where he has made his home.



CAPT. W. P. McCLURE, Clerk of Kentucky Township, Jefferson County, is one of the prominent business men of Thompsonville, where he is now engaged in the drug business, and where for a time he also sold groceries. He is a practical and well-informed pharmacist, and a man of thorough education, irreproachable character, and pronounced business ability. He won an honorable and enviable record during the Civil War, in the progress of which he experienced several narrow escapes, among them being that of death by starvation.

The paternal ancestry of Capt. McClure came from Scotland and were settlers south of the Ohio River. His grandfather, George McClure, was born in Virginia and was an early settler in Kentucky, being a planter while in the Southern States. He finally removed to Indiana, locating near Vincennes, where he purchased land at twelve and a half cents per acre, and where prosperity attended his agricultural labors.

The father of our subject was Robert G. McClure, whose birth took place in the Blue Grass State in 1793, and who was taken by his parents to the Hoosier State when about five years old. On reaching manhood he became a farmer and the owner of a farm of 200 acres near Vincennes, which he operated until his death in October, 1875. During the War of 1812 he acted as a scout for Gen. Harrison. He was Justice of the Peace for twenty years, and served one term as County Judge. In politics he was a Jeffersonian Democrat.

The maternal grandfather of Capt. McClure was Samuel Thompson, who was born in Virginia, and located in Indiana in 1805. He was a slave owner and took his bondsmen with him from Virginia, freeing them when Indiana was admitted to the Union; they all, however, remained with him until his death. He carried on farming on an extensive scale, and was a very prosperous man. His daugh-

ter, Jane Thompson, was also a native of the Old Dominion, and her death took place in the Hoosier State after she had borne her husband, Robert McClure, eleven children. Of these S. T. and Columbus are now engaged in farming in Indiana; Mrs. Mary J. Richter lives in Knox County, that State; so also does George; Napoleon D. lives in this county and township; Theodore resides in Knox County, Ind.; Charles is deceased; Ellen lives in Knox County; the next in order of birth is our subject; Margaret and Mrs. America Throne are living in Knox County.

Capt. McClure was born in Knox County, Ind., Jan. 8, 1841, and spent his boyhood days on the banks of the Wabash, enjoying the sports of a hunter with his father, who was expert in bringing down game. He had the advantage of good schools, and when eighteen years old entered the Academy near Vincennes, where he pursued his studies until the breaking out of the Civil War. The residents of Indiana well remember what a wave of enthusiasm and patriotism swept through the State when Ft. Sumter was fired upon, and with what eagerness the Hoosier lads desired to serve their country, and how many devices were resorted to by those who sought admission to the army when parents thought them too young to go, or their services seemed needed at home. The schools and academies were rapidly depleted of all who could bear arms and pass the required physical examination, and sad was the heart of the youth who was compelled to remain at home.

Young McClure entered fully into this spirit of fervent desire to aid in the defense of the Union, and not long after the breaking out of the war he was enrolled in Company H, 51st Indiana Infantry, being mustered into service at Indianapolis, Oct. 23, 1861, as a private in the ranks. Less than a year later he was promoted to the rank of Sergeant, and in July, 1863, held the highest non-commissioned office—that of First Sergeant. In February, 1864, he became First Lieutenant and the following May was commissioned Captain of his company, which he was then leading, and during the latter part of the war he acted as Major of the regiment and would have been commissioned as such had the conflict lasted a few months longer.

In addition to the usual less notable though not less important duties of active army life, Capt McClure took part in the following famous battles—Perryville, Stone River, Shiloh and the siege of Corinth—during his first year's service. In 1863 the command went on a raid, marching from Murfreesboro to Nashville, thence going by boat to Eastport, Miss., then over the country to Tusculum, Ala., where they were fitted up with mules and rode on to Rome, Ga., where they destroyed a great deal of property and three supply trains. During this raid they engaged in severe contests at Day's Gap, Crooked Creek and Blunt's Farm. On May 3 they were captured by Gen. Forrest, and the confederates wished to try them for theft, grand larceny and incendiarism, under the State laws, but the Rebel General refused to surrender them to the civil government, preferring to retain them as prisoners of war. They were sent to Richmond via Atlanta, and were in the hands of the Confederates about twenty days, five being spent on Belle Isle. Capt. McClure was so thoroughly worn out and weak from lack of food that he fainted, but a comrade procured him some bread, and he managed to exist until the captives were taken to City Point and paroled, whence they reached their own lines. The command was sent to Columbus, Ohio, and after drawing new clothing went home on furlough.

Capt. McClure rejoined his command at Indianapolis, thirty days later, and for four months they remained at Madison, Ind., guarding the hospital. They were then sent to Tennessee, and participated in the battles of Dalton and Franklin, and the siege and battle of Nashville, wintering at Huntsville, Ala., being in Eastern Tennessee when Lee surrendered, and when President Lincoln was assassinated. After taking part in the grand review of Gen. Thomas' army at Nashville, they were sent to Texas to guard the frontier, and Capt. McClure was at San Antonio from August until he was mustered out Dec. 13, 1865. He was then sent to Indianapolis where he received an honorable discharge, retiring with his captain's commission and a reputation for gallantry that is a proud inheritance. His entire length of service had been four years and three months, during which time he

had many narrow escapes from wounds and death. Once while on a skirmish line he was separated from the rest of the boys, and the enemy's cannon being turned loose on him, his escape seemed almost impossible, but he managed to keep behind trees and logs and get back to the line unhurt. At different times his coat tail and the brim of his hat were taken off by canister shot, but the only time they drew blood was when the skin was taken off the knuckles on his left hand.

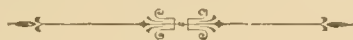
After his return to civil life Capt. McClure resumed his studies, taking up the scientific course at Hanover College, Indiana, and remaining there about one and one half years, when his health failed and he was obliged to abandon his books. In the spring of 1867 he came to Kansas, by rail and boat to Wyandotte, and thence on horseback to Perry, and buying a farm in Kentucky Township, worked upon it during the summer and taught school in the winter. His farm comprised 240 acres in the northern part of the township, and was in his possession until 1877, when he sold and changed his location. In 1868 he started the grocery business in Perry, under the firm name of Stark & McClure, and after carrying it on for six months, sold and went to Neosha County, where he took up a pre-emption claim of 160 acres. On this he built a house and remained there till cold weather, when he came back to this section to get money to live through the winter, and while he was away the claim was jumped, and he lost it.

Capt. McClure went to Morris County in 1873, and there made the preliminary filings for a homestead of 160 acres, and after paying the necessary fees, breaking some ground and putting up a shanty, he was compelled to leave it, as he could find no employment there. He went back to his former home in Indiana and secured a position as teacher for a term of five months. In the spring when he got back to his claim, he found it had been jumped, and a contest was begun for it. He had been gone just six months and seven days, so lost the property, and the hardest part of the affair to him was the fact that the claim was taken by an Indiana soldier. After selling his farm in Kentucky Township, this county, Capt. McClure located near Thompsonsville on rented land, operating a farm

until 1880, when he built the store which he is now occupying and engaged in the drug and grocery business. Six years later he abandoned the grocery trade, and has since devoted his attention exclusively to the compounding and sale of drugs.

The marriage of our subject took place at Thompsonville, Sept. 3, 1874, the noble-hearted and cultured lady who became his bride, being Miss Aurelia Brown. She was born in Butler County, Ohio, and is the daughter of the Hon. Val. Brown, whose sketch may be found elsewhere in this volume, and which contains an account of her ancestry. Capt. McClure and his wife are the happy parents of one child—Valorous Fremont.

Capt. McClure has been Clerk of Kentucky Township for seven years. He is a member of Corinth Post, No. 238, G. A. R., at Perry, and is now Commander. In politics he is an unflinching Republican. He is a Deacon of the Presbyterian Church at Perry, has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school, and is a leading member of that society. His education, talents and uprightness are well-known, and give him a prominent and influential position, especially in his own township, by whose residents he is regarded with high esteem.



WILLIAM M. HEDGE. Among the young business men of Jackson County, none show greater ability and enterprise than the gentleman above-named, who is a member of the firm of Hedge & Brown, whose hardware and tin store at Whiting is an honor to that city and to the county. Mr. Hedge was born near Princeton, Ill., Oct. 17, 1850, and is a son of James and Bridget (Fagan) Hedge, who were among the first settlers in that portion of the Prairie State. They were from County West Meath, Ireland, and settled in LaSalle County, Ill., about the year 1810, afterward removing to the county west, where they remained until their death.

Mr. Hedge received a good common-school education, and lived in the Prairie State until the age of twenty-one, when he started out in the world for himself, coming West as far as Whiting, where at that time there were but three dwelling houses.

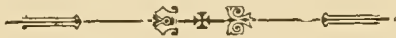
He bought a piece of prairie land just adjoining the town section on the south, it comprising one quarter of section 34, and this he brought under a state of thorough cultivation, breaking and fencing it, building a good frame house, and setting out a fine orchard of peach and apple trees.

In the spring of 1877, Mr. Hedge, in partnership with A. S. Hatch, opened a general merchandise store in Whiting Village, which they operated until the fall of 1878, when our subject sold his interest to his partner. The following spring, in company with W. E. Brown, he opened the first hardware and tin store in the township, and the firm of Hedge & Brown has continued to the present time. They have always owned the building in which they have conducted their business, but in October, 1883, met with a serious loss in the destruction of that which they then occupied, together with almost all the goods then in stock. The building was set on fire by a burglar in the adjoining room, which was then occupied as a drug store and postoffice. The safe was blown open and set fire to the building, and it and eight others were destroyed before the conflagration could be controlled. Having just received their fall stock of stoves and other goods, the firm of Hedge & Brown lost a large amount, which the insurance which they carried failed to cover within \$5,000. The firm now has a larger and much finer building on the same site, and carry about \$10,000 worth of goods, their sales running as high as \$30,000 during the season. They employ a competent timer in the shop, and everything about the establishment indicates that the proprietors' aim is to have it rank with the best.

Mr. Hedge was married on Dec. 19, 1878, to Miss Lizzie M., daughter of Michael and Kate (Manning) Brown, and a sister of the junior member of the firm. Mr. and Mrs. Hedge have been the parents of four children, two of whom died in infancy: Ernest Brown is now a lad of eight years, and Charles William is four years younger.

When Whiting was incorporated Mr. Hedge was elected as Mayor, and at the expiration of his first term was re-elected, and is the only Mayor the city has yet had. The place being strongly Republican, and Mr. Hedge a Democrat, his election is quite a compliment, and indicates the high opinion which

his fellow-citizens have of his character and talents. He has also had the suffrages of the township (which is also strongly Republican) for their Trustee, and was nominated by the Democrats for Sheriff of the county. He not only does his part for the political body to which he belongs, but is identified with all enterprises for the good of the town and county. He is not a member of any religious organization, but is a man of excellent moral character, and an attendant with his wife of the Presbyterian Church, of which she is a member.



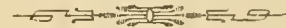
GEORGE KERR. In noting the prominent members of the farming community of Liberty Township, Jackson County, Mr. Kerr deserves due mention. He tills a well-regulated farm of 130 acres on section 18, where he has made good improvements and surrounded himself and his family with all the comforts of life. He is comparatively a young man, having been born June 16, 1857, and is a native of Platte County, Mo., where he spent the first eight years of his life, removing then with his parents to Davis County, that State. The father there purchased a farm where the family lived until 1872. John Kerr departed this life when his son, George, was an infant of eleven months. The mother was subsequently married to Frank Hill, and they came to Jackson County, Kan., in 1872, settling in the vicinity of Circleville, where they now reside.

Young Kerr remained with his mother until reaching man's estate, acquiring his education in the common school and becoming familiar with the art of plowing, sowing and reaping. He accompanied the family to Kansas in September, 1872, and remained with them until 1875. He then commenced working out on a farm and was thus occupied four years. In the spring of 1879 he settled on a farm on section 18, Liberty Township, where he resided five years. Then selling out he removed to Pottawatomie County, where he remained until the spring of 1889. Returning to the old farm he took up his abode and proposes there to remain for some time to come.

Mr. Kerr was married in Jefferson Township,

this county, June 20, 1880, to Miss Mary M. Clowe. This lady was born in Hocking County, Ohio, May 28, 1864, and was consequently a maiden of sixteen at the time of her marriage. To Mr. and Mrs. Kerr there have been born four children, the eldest of whom a daughter, Mintie, died in infancy. The survivors are John E., Nellie M. and Harrison. Mr. Kerr, politically, affiliates with the Republican party, but meddles very little with matters outside of his farming interests. His fields are thoroughly cultivated and he makes a specialty of stock-raising.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Mary J. Rader, and George was her only child by the second marriage. The parents of Mrs. Kerr were Elijah B. and Elizabeth (Whitcraft) Clowe, who removed from Circleville, Ohio, to Jackson County, this State, in 1868; they now live on a farm in Jefferson Township. Their family consisted of seven children, Mrs. Kerr being next to the youngest. Six of these are living.



GILBERT M. LEE. Among the large land-owners and stockmen of Jefferson County, none are better worthy a representation in a volume of this kind than he whose name heads this sketch. He is enterprising and progressive in the management of his estate and the business conducted thereon keeping thoroughly abreast of the times in the various machinery used by him, and in procuring thoroughly good breeds of animals; added to this he is a man of cultivated mind and of fine tastes, as may readily be learned by even a cursory view of his magnificent home.

The dwelling of Mr. Lee is in Jefferson Township, and his home farm comprises 1,300 acres, one of its prominent improvements being a barn, 61x80 feet, with 16-foot posts of red cedar and fitted up in the most approved manner. The hay-mow has a capacity of 100 tons, and is filled by machinery which carries the hay to its place, each movement of the fork conducting a half ton of the fragrant mass; the lower floor is fitted with box stalls and perfect arrangements are made for cutting and mixing the feed which enters the mangers. This

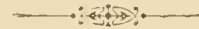
fine barn replaces a structure, 30x80 feet, which was blown away during the storm of May 11, 1887, and for which he received \$800 (the full amount for which it was insured by the Home Insurance Company of New York.) a few weeks after the catastrophe.

Mr. Lee has some fine horses, among them being a Gold Dust colt, a splendid Netherland mare and "Joe", a young stallion two years old in June. All his equines are three-minute stock. His herd of twenty cattle includes a thoroughbred Holstein bull "Morris" 712, that was sired in New York, where he was bought by Mr. Lee, and two imported cows; all the stock in this herd are pedigreed, and the cows are such good milkers that six pounds of butter can be made from six quarts of cream. Mr. Lee also breeds thoroughbred hogs of the Poland-China stock.

The subject of this biography was born in Wayne County, Pa., Aug. 4, 1835, to Gilbert Minor and Phoebe (Ricks) Lee. His parents moved to Wisconsin in 1844 and having finished his fundamental schooling, the son attended the college at Appleton, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the branches on the college curriculum. In 1857 our subject took up his abode in Leavenworth, Kan., and was there engaged in mercantile pursuits until 1861, when he moved to his rural home. The lady in whom he found united the qualities which he most highly appreciated in womankind, was Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Lyman and Charlotte E. (Ross) Scott, and sister of Lucien Scott, of Leavenworth, Kan. His regard being reciprocated, Mr. Lee was united in marriage with Miss Scott, who has since been his cherished companion, and with him enjoys the comforts and beauties with which they are surrounded, and the companionship of their chosen friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee live a quiet life on their magnificent estate, surrounded by their children and grandchildren, in whom they take great pride. They have but two children, Scott Mortimer and Mary E. Their son lives on a fine farm near their own, is married and has three children. The daughter married J. T. Kirkham and lives on the homestead and has two children. For years it was the custom of Mr. and Mrs. Lee to make a trip East

during the summer, but this became tiresome, and now they find their greatest pleasure in their own home, where they are to be found summer after summer. Mr. Lee makes quite a hobby of the cultivation of flowers, and the beautiful lawn about his home is brilliant with many hued blossoms for months. Their roses are especially beautiful being carefully trained and cared for by Mr. Lee, and each winter carefully housed and protected. He is highly respected by his fellow citizens, and his character and high financial standing combine to render him an influential member of society. Mr. Lee served a term of two years, '60-'61 in the Legislature of Kansas, and it was through his influence during this session that the County Seat of Jefferson County was located, Oskaloosa being the point.



JOHN H. FAULK, contractor and builder, and mover of buildings, whose home is in Valley Falls, Jefferson County, is a thorough-going and capable man in his business, and a master workman at the trade which he followed for many years. He has also had considerable experience in agricultural life, and in that line of work also he was quite successful. He takes contracts for building houses, barns and bridges, and for several years has done all the bridge work in Delaware Township, and he has a full outfit for the work of moving buildings.

Before outlining the history of our subject a few lines regarding his progenitors will not be amiss, particularly as there are one or two interesting circumstances connected with the history of the past generations. His father, John A. Faulk, was a native of New Jersey, and born June 11, 1800. He was a son of Andrew Faulk, a soldier of the War of 1812, and went with his parents to Stark County, Ohio, during the year in which that struggle began. He married Miss Anna, daughter of Martin Dickerhoof and they had a family of thirteen children. The present survivors of this large circle are: Mrs. Margaret Cross, of Fulton County, Ohio; our subject; Andrew, who lives in Circleville, Kan.; Adam, whose home is in Topeka; Wesley, a resident of Onega; Mrs. Anna E. Bine-

gar. of Texas; Mrs. Lovina J. Jones, of Linn County, Mo., and William R., of Atehison, Kan. The mother is now living in Cireleville, Kan., and is in her eighty-fourth year, having been born in Huntington County, Pa., Aug. 17, 1806.

Grandfather Faulk was born in New Jersey, in November, 1770, and his wife, who was of Scotch-Irish stock, and whose maiden name was Monroe, was born in the same State, March 17, 1773. Going back another generation in the family line, we find John Faulk, who came from Germany to the United States about the year 1765, and whose death took place in 1833, when he had reached the age of one-hundred and one years, nine months and nine days. His widow survived him exactly one year, dying on the same day of the same month, and at the same hour in 1834. Her age was ninety-nine years, nine months and nine days, both having had the same birthday, but he having been three years the elder. Our subject well remembers them both.

The subject of this biography was born in Stark County, Ohio, May 2, 1829, and was reared on a farm, his advantages for schooling being quite meager, and all the instruction which he obtained in the subscription schools having been before he was ten years old. At that age he was the best speller in his county, being able to spell correctly every word in the old United States spelling-book, and also in the Elementary Speller. In the spring of 1841 he accompanied his parents to Whitley County, Ind., where he remained until 1857, when he went to Linn County, Mo., where he worked at his trade of a carpenter for three years. He then returned to the Hoosier State and followed his trade in Noble County until 1862, when the patriotism which filled his heart forbade him remaining longer at home while efforts were being made to disrupt the Union.

On August 18, of that year Mr. Faulk became a member of Company F, 100th Indiana Infantry, and served until an injury, received while helping to unload some barrels of syrup, crippled him and compelled his discharge. The accident occurred in Georgia, and he was discharged at Mound City, Ill., after having served one year and nine months. It was over two years before he could lay aside his crutch and cane, and the injury left him a perma-

nent cripple. During his army life he took part in some of the most notable conflicts, such as Arkansas Post, Tallahatchie, Vicksburg, Collierville and Mission Ridge. Three of his brothers were also in the Union army, the youngest son of the family being the only one who did not take up arms in the defense of the Union. His brother Wesley had his leg broken while in the service, and the others escaped any serious injury.

When compelled to abandon all idea of rendering further service to his country on the field of battle, Mr. Faulk returned to Whitley County, Ind., where he remained until the fall of 1869. He then came to Jefferson Township, Jefferson Co., Kan., and farmed a year, after which he removed to a place three miles southeast of Valley Falls, whence in February, 1885, he removed into town.

Although deprived of superior educational advantages in his youth, the native abilities of Mr. Faulk have not been unimproved, but he has made use of every opportunity to increase his knowledge, and is a man of intelligence in various lines of thought. He belongs to the G. A. R., and the many hardships which he endured in behalf of his country give him the hearty respect of his associates. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since 1849, and his wife united with the same religious body the same winter, which was a year prior to their marriage. Mr. Faulk has always been active in Sunday-school work, has taught more or less, and has been Assistant Superintendent and Superintendent for some time. In politics he is a firm Republican.

The marriage of Mr. Faulk and Miss Mary Kitson took place Oct. 16, 1850, the bride being a daughter of Stephen and Christina (Lampman) Kitson, the former of whom is now deceased. The domestic virtues and Christian character of Mrs. Faulk are well known and appreciated in Valley Falls, as they have been by her neighbors elsewhere. Her happy union with our subject has been blessed by the birth of five children, four sons and one daughter. The latter, Elizabeth E., became the wife of J. W. Parish, by whom she had two children, one, Anna L., now living. After the death of Mr. Parish his widow married William J. Adams, and by him also had two children, a daughter, Mary S., now

surviving. The mother died Dec. 2, 1888. Three of the sons of Mr. and Mrs. John Faulk are married and living in homes of their own. The youngest, Stephen, is still single and with his parents. James married Catherine McCann, lives in Dennison, Kan., and has three children—Albert, Leonard and Sylvia; Jacob married Catherine Strange and lives in Pottawatomie County, Kan.; their family comprises four children—Oliver, Pearl, Attie and an infant daughter. William married Millie Ream and lives in Indiana; their family comprises one son—Harry.



ALBERT G. PATRICK. Few men in the State of Kansas have a more interesting personal history than the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. The son of a man prominently identified as a pioneer settler, a jurist, an editor, and a minister of the gospel, with the early Territorial and State history of Indiana, he has, as the result of a long, varied, and honorable career, made a record well worthy of preservation in a work of this character.

Mr. Patrick was born May 21, 1821, in Salem, Washington Co., Ind. His father, Ebenezer Patrick, was a native of Vermont, and a printer by trade, and his mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Hattabough, was a native of Maryland. In 1816 his father turned his back on the Green Mountain State, emigrated to Indiana and settled in Salem. At that time the Hoosier State lay, so far as the course of civilization had run, on the very "outside of the world." Mr. Patrick found Salem a small place and the country about it sparsely settled, but the pioneers were men of pluck, daring and enterprise, and the rapid increase of their numbers soon gave Mr. Patrick a constituency sufficiently large to justify him in establishing a newspaper in their midst. Associating himself with Mr. Beebe Booth, father of Hon. Newton Booth, ex-United States Senator from California, Mr. Patrick became the senior partner in the firm of Patrick & Booth, editors and proprietors of the *Toesin*, Salem's pioneer newspaper, the first number of which made its appearance March 17, 1818.

At that time there were but few papers published

in Indiana, and the *Toesin* soon became "the news, advertising and publication medium for the counties of Washington, Jackson, Monroe, Lawrence, Orange, Floyd," and an area compared with which the limits now covered by the ordinary country newspaper seem very small and greatly circumscribed. Mr. Patrick, who was a practical printer, is described as a man of "versatile genius." He was industrious, energetic and enterprising, a thorough workman, and a terse, vigorous and courageous writer, able at will to make a most effective use of either wit or sarcasm. He continued in the newspaper business with varying success and as editor of several different papers at Salem until 1833, when he went to Madison and bought an interest in the *Madison Banner*, which he conducted until 1835.

Mr. Patrick then entered the Indiana Conference and actively connected himself with the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he continued until his death at Princeton in 1844, when about fifty years of age. From a centennial sketch published in the *Salem Democrat*, Feb. 23, 1876, it is learned that he was an Associate Judge of Washington County after Indiana's admission into the Union, and that his decisions embodied what he believed to be the principles of justice and equity and were delivered in plain, simple language.

Such a man was the father of the subject of this sketch who, after receiving a fair English education, and learning to set type in his father's office when quite young, started out for himself in 1839, at the age of fifteen years, as a printer's apprentice in the office of T. & J. Dowling, publishers of the *Wabash Courier* at Terre Haute. Here he served a regular apprenticeship of three years and in the fall of 1842 went to Louisville, Ky., and secured work as a compositor in the office of the *Gazette*, a Tyler paper published by James Birney Marshall. He soon began to experience the vicissitudes of a printer's life, and to have his wits sharpened and his energies aroused by a direct contact with adversity and misfortune.

Besides the *Gazette*, there were at that time two other daily papers published in Louisville, the *Advertiser*, a Democratic paper edited by Godfrey

Pope, and the *Journal*, a Whig paper conducted by the brilliant and witty poet-editor, George D. Prentice. In January, 1843 the *Gazette* and *Advertiser* united under the name of the *Kentuckian*, and young Patrick was retained as a compositor in the latter office. Two months later the printers were compelled to strike for their wages. Being unable to secure any money the striking printers were forced to accept in lieu thereof sufficient material to enable them to form an association and start a small daily paper bearing the name of the *Louisville Daily Dime*. The first number made its appearance in March and was printed on paper loaned to the association by George D. Prentice, who doubtless little dreamed that from this small beginning would spring a paper destined in time to absorb his own journal, then as prosperous financially as it was potential in political influence throughout Kentucky and the West.

The new venture met with favor from the outset, and soon reached a circulation of 1,000 daily, and had a fair share of advertising. The revenue, however, after the running expenses were paid, was very little. Mr. Patrick, who was the pressman, lodged in the press-room, sleeping on a pile of old papers, and his meals were taken at lunch houses, where a little money would buy more to eat than could be obtained either in the hotels or the more pretentious restaurants. Scant revenue compelled one member after another to sell out his share in the paper, the purchaser being W. N. Haldeman, a Main Street stationer and book-seller, who soon obtained a controlling interest and eventually the whole property. He changed the name to the *Daily Courier*, which became a prosperous and powerful paper, and soon after the death of George D. Prentice, absorbed the *Journal* and is now known as the *Courier-Journal* and ably and brilliantly edited by Henry Watterson.

With but little capital except his experience as one of the proprietors of the *Daily Dime*, Mr. Patrick went to Bowling Green, Ky., where he secured employment in the office of the *Green River Gazette*, published by Alexander R. Macy, and where he continued until the fall of 1844. Like his father, Mr. Patrick was an ardent Whig and a great admirer of Henry Clay, who was then running for

President against James K. Polk, of Tennessee. The Kentuckians would believe nothing else than that their silver-tongued statesman would be overwhelmingly elected, and in and around Bowling Green as well as elsewhere throughout the State, this feeling took the form of betting and gambling on the outcome, until business of all kinds was transacted contingent upon the result of the election. Goods and farms were sold to be paid for at a certain price if Clay was elected, and not to be paid for at all if he was defeated. Young Patrick caught the fever; he was a constant reader of and an implicit believer in George D. Prentice's prophecies of a Whig victory, and became eager to make something out of the campaign. Being unable to place his money in Kentucky, he started to Indiana to find a Democrat rash enough to give him an even bet. He found one, put up \$200, and when the election returns came in found himself "broke." He then worked as a journeyman printer until 1846, when he was induced to take hold of the publication of a paper at Greencastle, Ind. A failure of promised financial aid compelled him to relinquish the enterprise after getting out five issues, and he then again returned to the "case" and worked in various offices until 1848, when he and his brother Chauncey opened a general store in Bainbridge, Ind.

About this time the news of the gold discovery in California had begun to excite the people of the States and a great tide of emigration was flowing toward the land of promise on the Pacific Coast. Mr. Patrick caught the fever and with nine others formed a company and started from Greencastle on the 1st of March, 1849, and made the journey overland with ox-teams, reaching Hangtown (Placerville) on the 3d of September. Mr. Patrick remained in the Golden State until the spring of 1852, when he left San Francisco and made the journey to New York by way of the Isthmus.

Our subject was soon afterward found in Greencastle, Ind., at the head of a Whig paper, called the *Republican Banner*, which he was induced to start in the interest of Gen. Winfield S. Scott, the Whig candidate for the Presidency. By hard work and persistent effort he put the paper on a permanent basis. After Scott's defeat, which resulted in the

disintegration of the old Whig party, Mr. Patrick transferred his allegiance to the native American party, and in 1856 supported Millard Fillmore, the regular candidate of the party for the Presidency. His favorite being again defeated he concluded to retire from journalism and politics, for a time at least, and accordingly sold his paper and once more turned his face toward the setting sun.

He determined to make Kansas his home and the scene of his future efforts, and soon after arriving in Leavenworth, Feb. 12, 1856, he allied himself with the Free-State party, this being a natural result of the old Whig and anti-slavery principles. Being fearless, positive, and out-spoken he soon found that his former experiences in Indiana and on the Pacific Coast, were tame and uninteresting compared with those he was destined to face in his new home. His first endeavor after his arrival was to secure a claim, which he did in the course of a week or so, buying one four miles southwest of Leavenworth from a man named Tracy, and paying him \$250 in gold for it.

In March an election took place in Leavenworth to fill a vacancy in the City Council and the opposing candidates were C. F. Currier, a Free-State man and Mr. Beek, Pro-slavery. Mr. Patrick took quite an interest in this election and bet \$10 with one Charley Dunn that Currier would be elected. The election took place in Dick Murphy's saloon and when the Judges adjourned for dinner, Mr. Patrick saw one of them named Shockley, give Murphy the key to the room which contained the ballot-box. This led him to watch and he discovered Murphy robbing and stuffing the ballot-box, and he wrote an account of the proceedings for a Greencastle, Ind., paper. The article was copied into the *Leavenworth Herald*, the Pro-slavery organ accompanied by an editorial denunciatory of the writer as an emigrant-aid emissary and an Abolitionist of the deepest dye, whom the "Law and Order" fellows were advised to spot. The result was that Mr. Patrick soon found himself not only in the midst of trouble but of personal danger. Soon after the publication of the *Herald's* threats, while standing in the door of his hotel one day after returning from his claim, he was assaulted with a club by one Jim Lyle. Promptly drawing

his pistol he soon had Lyle making tracks for shelter. The affair created considerable excitement and for a time threatened to cause a general melee between the Free-State and Pro-slavery men. That night he and his friends, by the urgent request of the landlord, left the hotel where they were stopping and sought shelter with a man named Thomas Shoemaker. A mob visited the hotel to wreak their vengeance on the "Hoosier Abolitionist" and were both chagrined and disappointed to find he was not there.

After a few days of peril and danger in Leavenworth, Mr. Patrick concluded to retire to his claim and as soon as he could sell it, take his departure for a more congenial clime. Not finding a buyer for it, he continued to work on it a few weeks, when he started for Leavenworth thinking he might visit that city with safety. On the way he was overtaken by a party of mounted Pro-slavery men, under Capt. Fred Emory, and was made a prisoner by them. The feeling against him as an Abolitionist was strong, and his captors made up their minds to hang him, Jim Lyle being their chief instigator. A Masonic appeal to a member of the gang had the effect of postponing the ceremony until after the arrival of Capt. Miller and his band, which comprised the very toughest of the Pro-slavery element. Mr. Patrick, had, however, done Capt. Miller the favor of loaning him \$40 without interest, and the latter did not forget the kindness. He kept Mr. Patrick safe through the night under a double guard, and the next morning turned him over to Col. Richardson. Some of the Pro-slavery men were so confident that he would be hung, however, that they reported it as an actual occurrence in Leavenworth and the report traveled Eastward, and a long account of the hanging was published in the *New York Tribune*. In Indiana, where Mr. Patrick was well-known as an editor, his brethren of the quill paid eloquent tributes to his memory as one of the Free-State martyrs of Kansas.

Although saved from the noose by Capt. Miller, Mr. Patrick was by no means out of danger. Col. Richardson, to whom he was delivered at Upper Stranger Creek crossing, had 500 men under him and was on his way to Leecompton. When the line

came to a halt for dinner, about two hours after Mr. Patrick had been given into their hands, a court-martial was organized, before which he was brought for trial, the accusation against him being that he was a regular spy, constantly on the road back and forth from Lawrence carrying news to and from "Jim" Lane. His principal accusers were Jim Lyle, Jared and Green Todd, and he was denied a hearing in his own behalf. He was sentenced to be shot and a squad of Kickapoo Rangers were selected for the purpose, who marched him off about twenty paces and were preparing to carry the sentence into execution, when Mr. Patrick decided as a last resort to try the Masonic "grand hailing sign of distress." It was recognized by a surgeon of the Kickapoo company and others, and resulted in Mr. Patrick's release from present peril although he was retained a prisoner, Col. Richardson directing that he be kept under guard and delivered to acting Governor Woodson upon their arrival at Leecompton.

That city was reached two days after, and here Mr. Patrick was guarded by some impressed Free-State men under the leadership of a man named Caldwell but known as "Tennessee," at whose house the prisoners boarded. The notorious Jim Lyle again made himself unpleasantly conspicuous by offering \$25 to any man who would shoot Patrick, against whom he had a feeling of personal animosity dated from the publication of the account of Murphy's ballot-box stuffing exploit. The prisoners were on their way to dinner, and a member of a passing company of Pro-slavery militia, hearing Lyle's offer, leveled his rifle at Patrick and pulled the trigger. The cap snapped, and for the fourth time in a brief period our subject escaped from what seemed certain death. Highly incensed at this act "Tennessee," after seeing the prisoner safely in his house, hastened to Gov. Woodson and made a report of it and under the protection of United States Marshal Donaldson, Mr. Patrick and his fellow prisoners—Rev. Mr. Byrd and a Quaker preacher—were conducted to Lawrence.

The day after his arrival there our subject joined Capt. Wright's Stranger Creek company and a week later on Sunday, Sept. 14, 1856, participated in the battle of Hickory Point, this

county. The battle was decided a draw by the combatants, but the United States troops appeared on the scene that night and Mr. Patrick and about 100 others found themselves prisoners of the general government. They were marched to Leecompton where they were held by the recently appointed Governor, John W. Geary, and indicted for murder. Twenty of those first tried were found guilty by Judge Leecompte's court and sentenced to five years imprisonment in the penitentiary. The others took a change of venue before Judge Cato, of Tecumseh, but before the time set for their trial there was a general jail delivery of all but Mr. Patrick and thirteen others, who were tried and acquitted, Dec. 5, 1856.

Thoroughly satisfied with the adventurous character of his experience during his brief stay in the Territory, Mr. Patrick decided to leave it. It was winter, however, and the Missouri River was frozen over, the ice putting a stop to steamboat travel, and there were no railroads. Not caring to pass overland through Missouri, he concluded to make the best of the situation and remain. He accordingly returned to this county, this time on a peaceful mission, and located at Grasshopper, (now Valley) Falls, a Free-State town laid out in the spring of 1855 and in which he arrived Dec. 12, 1856. In the summer of 1857, at the Free-State election for State officers, he was elected Clerk of the Supreme Court, and the following fall was elected a member of the first Free-State Legislature for a term of two years, being sent from the counties of Jackson and Jefferson.

In the spring of 1859, Mr. Patrick started for the Pike's Peak gold fields, but returned to the Falls after a month's absence. The next spring he again started for the mountains, and spent two years in prospecting and mining at the head of the Arkansas River. When the war broke out he was in California Gulch, 150 miles southwest of Denver, and could not join the army, although his heart was with the Union forces. In 1862 he entered the service and was elected Captain of one of the companies of Kearney's "Grasshopper" militia. He went to Montana in the spring of 1863, and after remaining there two years returned to this State, and in the winter of 1866 located at Irving, Mar-

shall County. There he opened a real-estate office, believing that as the Central Branch of the Union Pacific would cross the Blue River at that point, the result would be a large and thriving city. Shortly after locating in Irving he was chosen Justice of the Peace, and in the fall of 1867 he was sent to the Legislature from Marshall County.

Not realizing his expectations in Irving, Mr. Patrick returned to Grasshopper Falls in the autumn of 1868 and a year later was elected Clerk of Jefferson County. In the spring of 1872 he deserted the town and took up his residence upon and improved a farm six miles and a half distant. On Oct. 6, of that year he was married to Miss Mary Frazier, a daughter of one of the original settlers and proprietors of Valley Falls. She was born in Covington, Ky., Feb. 24, 1842, and died Dec. 1, 1877, leaving two children, Simon and Albert, now fifteen and twelve years of age respectively. Mrs. Patrick was a gentle-natured and affectionate woman, beloved by her husband and respected and esteemed by all who knew her for her many gifts and graces of both mind and heart.

In the fall of 1877 Mr. Patrick sold his farm and purchased the Valley Falls *New Era* and again entered the field of journalism. After running the sheet a year, he sold out and engaged in stock-raising near Valley Falls. In the meantime, however, he was appointed Postmaster of that place by President Hayes, and held the office for six years. In December, 1878, Mr. Patrick married his second wife, Miss Eliza Dickey, a daughter of J. J. Dickey. One child, a daughter, Kate, is the result of this union.

After resigning the position of Postmaster, Mr. Patrick engaged in the real-estate business. In November, 1887, he made a trip to California and spent a month visiting the scenes of his former life there. In the spring of 1888 he moved to Oskaloosa, where he has since been engaged in the lumber business, and where he has recently opened a grocery store on the south side of the public square, two doors from the Jefferson House. While at Valley Falls he held the office of Township Trustee for five years and was Mayor of that city in 1878.

Mr. Patrick is one of nine children born to his

parents, three of whom died in infancy. Of the others, Chauncey, the oldest, enlisted in Sol Merideth's regiment, the 19th Indiana, serving first as Lieutenant and afterward as Captain. He had spent two years in the California gold fields to which he went in 1852. He was married twice and left a family, his death taking place at Spencer, Ind., in 1884. Amanda married Dr. B. A. Allison, of Decatur, Ill., and died in that city in 1879, leaving four children. Ebenezer went to California in 1849, remaining on the coast until 1854. He also served in the 19th Indiana, being enrolled in Company I; he died shortly after the war, leaving a family. Catherine is the wife of Dr. S. S. Cooper, a prominent physician of Topeka, Kan.; they have no children. Ellen is the widow of William Allison, who died about twenty years since, leaving five children; she resides in Spencer, Ind.



RICHARD D. SIMPSON, proprietor of the Hillger House at Valley Falls, officiates as "mine host" of one of the most popular hotels in that part of the county. It is the only first-class public house in Valley Falls and Mr. Simpson is a genial, whole-souled man, extremely popular with the traveling public. He is a Kentuckian by birth, a native of Madison County, and first opened his eyes to the light May 24, 1838.

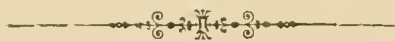
The immediate progenitor of the subject of this notice was Duke W. Simpson, who emigrated from Kentucky to Westport, Mo., when his son, Richard D., was a small boy. He was in good circumstances, financially, a man enterprising and progressive in his ideas, and inaugurated the Santa Fe trade, engaging extensively and successfully in merchandising. He stood in the front rank of the commercial circles of that region and was called upon to fill many offices of trust and responsibility. After a busy life, he departed hence at Westport, Mo., in 1853. The maiden name of his wife was Lipscomb; she died at Westport, Mo., in 1841.

Richard D. Simpson received a liberal education and for a few years after reaching man's estate, assisted his father in his extensive business transac-

tions. Afterward he repaired to Nebraska City, Neb., and entered the employ of Russell, Majors & Waddells, the famous Government freighters, in whose employ he became thoroughly versed in this business. He was in due time promoted to the post of Wagonmaster, which he held several years, and met with a varied and thrilling experience on the plains, among the Indians and a cosmopolitan people.

Upon the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad, Mr. Simpson became interested as a contractor and furnished a large amount of ties and bridge-timbers for that road. He came to Kansas in 1873, and in 1875, was made Deputy Sheriff of Jefferson County, in which capacity he served four years. Later he was elected City Marshal of Valley Falls and in 1882 was elected Justice of the Peace and Police Judge. While a resident of Nebraska City, he identified himself with the Masonic fraternity in whose prosperity he has ever maintained a warm interest. In politics, he is a Democrat.

Mr. Simpson was first married in Westport in 1860, to Miss M. A., daughter of Alexander Majors, one of the Government freighters heretofore spoken of. Of this union there were born four children, Edmoine (deceased), Susan A., Amanda C., and Richard D., Jr.; they are all living, making their homes in Valley Falls. Mrs. M. A. Simpson departed this life in Jackson County, Mo., in 1876. In May, 1879, Mr. Simpson contracted a second marriage with Miss Elizabeth C. Fuller.



WARREN BROWN. In the person of the subject of this notice we have that of a man who pressed the soil of Kansas nearly thirty-nine years ago, about ten years before it was admitted into the Union as a State. He has since maintained his residence here, and been an interested witness of the remarkable changes which have transpired, passing through many thrilling scenes and noting its growth and development. We now find him the owner of a comfortable home on section 11, Rural Township, a man still hale and hearty, notwithstanding the labor and hardships

involved in constructing a homestead from the wilderness.

Mr. Brown was born nearly sixty-eight years ago, April 19, 1822, in Onondaga County, N. Y. He comes of good New England stock, of Scotch origin, and is the son of Hugh and Mercy (Gilmore) Brown, the former of whom was a native of Vermont, and who served as a soldier in the War of 1812. He followed farming and met his death by drowning when Warren was but a child. The latter lived with an uncle until reaching his majority, then emigrated to Illinois and engaged in farming in Will County, where he resided four years. From there he went to Ft. Leavenworth and for a time was engaged in the Quartermaster's department of a part of the army stationed there, and later was in the employ of the Government as a herder of stock; he also assisted in the superintendency of a farm two years, being also a wagonmaster. In this latter capacity he made two trips to Ft. Union, New Mexico, being thus occupied until April, 1865. That year he commenced farming in Leavenworth County, where he lived a number of years. He came to Jefferson County, in 1871 and took up a tract of partially improved land, becoming in due time the owner of 450 acres. He parted, later, with some of this, and has now 310 acres thoroughly improved and in a productive condition.

Mr. Brown was first married, in 1859, to Miss Olivia N. Byrn. This lady is a native of Clermont County, Ohio, and died at her home in Leavenworth, Jan. 6, 1868. Four children were born of this union, viz: William a resident of Leavenworth, this State; Wilson W. of Denver, Col.; Samuel R. and Edward P., who remain at home with their father. Mrs. Olivia Brown was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Our subject contracted a second marriage in 1871, with Miss Isabella Farren, who died March 8, 1889. She also was a member of the Presbyterian Church, with which Mr. Brown was likewise identified. Politically, Mr. Brown is a sound Republican. He has been the architect of his own fortune, starting out in life with a limited education and no capital. He has met with reverses, but has pursued a steady course of industry and per-

severance and is now amply provided for in his declining years. No man has maintained a warmer interest in educational affairs and all the other enterprises calculated to benefit the people. He served as a member of the School Board during his younger years, but has never sought office. He is looked upon as one of the best farmers of Jefferson County.

Milo Brown, a brother of our subject, died in Will County, Ill., a number of years ago, leaving a family of three children. Samuel and Jane also died there. The latter was the wife of John Carl, and left two children. Minerva (Mrs. Bundy,) also died in Will County, Ill.; Henry settled in California a number of years ago, and it is supposed that he is still living there.



THOMAS ARMSTEAD. Among the thrifty farmers who have made for themselves a good record in Ozawkie Township, Jefferson County, must be mentioned Mr. Armstead, who, from a tract of wild land on section 18, has constructed a well-regulated farm of 270 acres, which is now the source of a comfortable income. He took possession of this in 1866, when there was upon it simply a log house and about twelve acres under the plow. By a course of plodding industry he has brought ninety acres to a good state of cultivation, has the whole enclosed with substantial fencing, and has set out an orchard of about 100 apple trees. His residence, although not pretentious, provides a comfortable shelter for his family, while he has an extra good barn with sheds, corn-cribs and all the other necessary outbuildings. He usually feeds to his stock most of the grain raised upon his farm, and handles good grades of cattle and swine, making a specialty of the latter.

Born in Yorkshire, England, Nov. 24, 1842, Mr. Armstead is thus in the prime of life and the midst of his usefulness. He crossed the Atlantic with his parents in 1851. The latter were William and Ann Armstead, most excellent and worthy people, who are now residents of Kansas, and represented elsewhere in this work. Thomas developed into manhood at the parental homestead in Ozawkie

Township, and when about nineteen years old, the Civil War having been in progress for some time, he enlisted as a Union soldier in Company I, 2d Kansas Cavalry, being mustered in as a private at Ft. Leavenworth. Soon afterward he was transferred to Company H, 15th Kansas Cavalry, and later to Battery A, with which he was sent to the Northwest, where he remained until the close of the war. He received his honorable discharge in December, 1865.

Returning now to Jefferson County, Mr. Armstead resumed farming at the old homestead. On the 21st of July, 1867, he was united in marriage with Miss Esther, daughter of Moses and Mary J. (Hutton) Pittman. Mrs. Armstead was born in Jefferson County, Iowa, Sept. 22, 1848, and came to Kansas with her parents in 1857, they locating in Ozawkie Township. The father purchased land and built up a comfortable homestead, where the family lived several years, and where the mother died in February, 1879, at the age of fifty-five. Mr. Pittman is now a resident of Valley Falls. The parental family included six children, all of whom are now living. To Mr. and Mrs. Armstead there have been born five children, namely: Annie, Fanny, George and Jack, living, and Charles, who died at the age of ten years. Mr. and Mrs. Armstead are connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Armstead, politically, affiliates with the Democratic party, and is a member of the A. O. U. W. at Valley Falls. He likewise belongs to the Farmers' Alliance of Ozawkie Township.



JOHN N. WILLARD, a well-known citizen of Douglas Township, Jackson County, settled in Northern Kansas during its border ruffian days, but being a man of sense, and confining himself to his own affairs, he was never molested. He is more than ordinarily intelligent and enterprising, and has succeeded in his undertakings. He has always maintained an active interest in the growth and development of his adopted county, and is accounted one of its most useful men.

A native of Wilson County, Tenn., the subject

of this sketch was born Aug. 29, 1821, and has thus passed the sixty-eighth year of his age. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, as conducted in the South, and received no schooling whatever. He, however, by his own efforts learned to read and write, and has no trouble in transacting business. He remained a resident of his native State until 1842, and then, having reached his majority, started out on his own account. He first sought the Southwest, beyond the Mississippi, locating in Clinton County, Mo., and later in Platte and Buchanan Counties. During his residence of thirteen years in Missouri he took a trip to California, spending two years on the Pacific Slope.

In the meantime, in 1848, Mr. Willard was married in Missouri, and seven years later, in 1855, after his return from California, sought the wilds of Northern Kansas, "squattling" on a tract of land before its survey by the Government. This land he still owns and operates, obtaining his title to it at the Government sale, when the "squatters" were given preference to the land at its appraised value. Mr. Willard first secured 160 acres on section 32, and subsequently made additional purchases until he is now the owner of 292 acres, lying along the east side of the west fork of Muddy Creek, which affords plenty of water and a good supply of timber. He cultivates 130 acres, carrying on farming quite extensively, and making a specialty of stock-raising. He is particularly interested in horses, being part owner of an imported Percheron stallion, weighing 2,000 pounds, and valued at \$2,500. Mr. Willard has some very fine colts, besides cattle and swine, graded animals of a good breed.

During the progress of the Mexican War, Mr. Willard served on the staff department, in June, 1846. He was also employed as a teamster with Col. Kearney, and was in the Government employ all during the war, receiving for his services a land warrant at the close. Returning then to Missouri, he sought the Pacific Slope, and during the late Civil War made his way to Kansas and joined the militia, serving with it during Price's raid, and participated in the battle on the Blue, which was hotly contested, and in which a large number of Union soldiers were killed. Mr. Willard, however,

escaped unharmed, and returning to his farm, gave to it his undivided attention from that time until the present.

The father of our subject was John Willard, a native of Virginia, and born near the city of Richmond. He there grew to manhood, and went to Tennessee at an early date, when canebrake grew wild and game of all kinds was plentiful. He engaged in farming and married Miss Mary E. Landes, daughter of William Landes, a native of North Carolina and of German descent. Of this union there were born thirteen children, John N. being the eighth.

The subject of this sketch was married, in Missouri, to Miss Harriet F., daughter of John and Sarah Cozie. The father of Mrs. Willard was a native of Holland, whence he emigrated to America when thirteen years of age. He afterward acquired a good English education, and learned blacksmithing, which he followed in connection with farming. Of this union there were born three children—Caroline and two who died in infancy. Mrs. Harriet Willard departed this life, at her home, in 1853. Mr. Willard, in 1857, was married a second time to Miss Mary E., daughter of Carvin and Elizabeth Norvell. Mr. and Mrs. Norvell both died in 1879. The father was a farmer by occupation. Of this union eleven children were born, viz: Sierra Nevada, Frances I., Rosetta, Emma, William N., Noah, James N., Mary E., Martha A., Charles W., and one who died in infancy unnamed. Mr. and Mrs. Willard are members of long standing of the Methodist Church, and Mr. Willard, socially, belongs to the Masonic fraternity. He is also a member of the Alliance and several other temperance societies. Politically, he supports the Republican party.



WILLIAM HARRISON BEELEER. One of the most attractive homes in Jefferson County, is that occupied by this gentleman and his family. It is situated on section 6, in Kaw Township, and comprises ninety-seven acres of improved land, furnished with all modern conveniences, fertilized by running water, and dis-

playing the taste of the owner's family in the neatness and order which pervade it, and in the trees and plants which adorn it. Mr. Beeler is the oldest settler of Kaw Township now living within its bounds, and is widely and favorably known.

This gentleman of whom we write is of German ancestry in the paternal line, and the spelling of the family name has been changed through some mistake or carelessness in days long passed. His grandfather, William Beeler, was born in New Jersey, and took his place among the early settlers of Kentucky, in which State he became the owner of much land and of many slaves. He was prominent and influential, held county offices at various times and possessed considerable means. To him was born a son, Richard Beeler, who opened his eyes to the light in Nelson County, and who, when a young man, bought land and engaged in farming in Hardin County. There he remained until 1851, when he sold his property, removing to Clay County, Mo., where he spent a year in agricultural pursuits, and then, in the spring of 1855, he became a citizen of Kansas. He selected a claim on the Big Muddy, bought it at the land sale, and pitching his abode thereon, began a successful career as a farmer on the western frontier. He became the owner of 288 acres of land, which he sold in 1884, removing at that time to North Topeka, where he now resides. He was quite a hunter in his earlier years, and kept the table supplied with wild meat as long as game could be found in the country around about him. He belonged to the Kansas State Militia and was in the field during Price's raid. He has now reached the ripe age of seventy-seven years.

Richard P. Beeler took for his wife Miss Margaret Castleman a native of La Rue County, Ky., who bore him twelve children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the fourth in order of birth. John, the next younger than William H., is deceased. Robert and Luther both died in infancy. The other members of the family circle reside as follows: Mrs. Rebecca Kerr, in Kansas City; James, in Colorado; Isaiah, in Bourbon County, Kan.; George, in Jackson County, Kan.; Ambrose, in Pulaski County, Mo.; Mrs. Sarah E. Tuppen and Mrs. Martha Beeler in Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. Laura F.

Samples in Denver, Colo. The mother died July 25, 1860. George was in the 11th Kansas Cavalry, on the muster roll of Company D, and served the same length of time and in the same engagements as did our subject.

Richard P. Beeler was married a second time to Elizabeth Isaacs, and there were born to them nine children, namely: Duley, Dora, Rush, Deward, Mary, Albert, Eva, Amelda, Benjamin. Albert died infancy.

W. H. Beeler, of whom we write, was born near Elizabethtown, Hardin Co., Ky., Sept. 12, 1841, and reared on a farm there until he had entered his fourteenth year, when he accompanied his parents to Clay County, Mo., their journey being accomplished by boat. A year later they came by team to Jefferson County which has since been the residence of our subject and wherein none others now remain who came as early as the spring of 1855. He assisted his father on the farm, and as there was but little schooling here at that early period, his advantages in that line were very limited. Having remained at home until 1860, he then began working out on farms and operating rented land until the fall of 1863, when he entered the Union army.

The date of Mr. Beeler's enlistment was October 25, and his name was placed on the muster roll of Company D, 11th Kansas Cavalry. He was mustered into the service at Kansas City, joining his regiment at Aubrey, Kan., and, that command being the one that chased Quantrell out of the State, he was a participant in several skirmishes with the followers of that notorious guerrilla. The Price raid followed, and Mr. Beeler took part in the following battles: Lexington, Mo., Oct., 19, 1864; The Little Blue, Kan., Oct. 21; The Big Blue, Kan., Oct. 22; Westport, Oct. 23; Mound City, Oct. 25, and Newtonia, Ark. The regiment was then ordered to Ft. Smith, Ark., and after remaining in camp there for two weeks, went to Olathe, Kan., and thence to Ft. Riley, where they remained till February, 1865. They were then sent out on the plains to guard trains and keep telegraph lines in repair, and perform all the duties necessary in Indian warfare. They took part in skirmishes at Ft. Laramie, Platte Bridge and other points, at one

time fighting thirteen different tribes of Indians. In the fall they came back to Leavenworth, where they were mustered out and honorably discharged, Sept. 13, 1865.

Mr. Beeler returned to his home and operated his father's farm until 1872, when he bought fifty-seven acres of the land which comprises his present home, to which he subsequently added forty acres adjoining, and which he has made into a valuable and attractive farm. He rents land adjoining his own estate and operates about 200 acres, which he devotes to general farming and stock-raising. He has displayed an energy and good judgment very commendable, and has bestowed upon his family not only the comforts of a pleasant home, but good advantages for obtaining an education as they grew old enough to need them.

An important step in the life of Mr. Beeler was taken Sept. 25, 1867, when in Oskaloosa, he was united in marriage with Sarah Frances Seal. The bride was born near Carthage, Jasper Co., Mo., March 8, 1849, and was reared and educated in her native county. Her father, James Seal, was a native of Ohio, as was her grandfather, and the family were of Scotch-Irish descent. James Seal followed farming in his native State for a time, then removed to Indiana, and later to Jasper County, Mo., where he continued the pursuit of agriculture until his death. His wife bore the maiden name of Martha Doughty, was also born in the Buckeye State and was the daughter of Elijah Doughty, a farmer there. In 1859 she took her family to Texas, locating on a farm in Fayette County, but times became too lively there for their comfort or safety, and they returned to Missouri in 1861. The following year they removed to Kansas by teams, taking up their abode near Lawrence, whence, the next year, they came to Jefferson County, locating in Rural Township. There the mother remained until 1867, when she became an inmate of the household of our subject, dying at his home in May, 1869. She was a worthy member of the Methodist Church. She was the mother of nine children—Elizabeth, William, Ehza, Daniel, James, Joseph, Thomas, Ann, and Sarah. William lives in Carthage, Mo.; Mrs. Eliza Bishop, in Lawrence; James, in Cowley

County, Kan.; Joseph, in Oklahoma; Thomas, in Barton County, Mo.; the others are deceased, with the exception of the wife of our subject.

To Mr. and Mrs. Beeler seven sons and daughters were born—Cora, Osear, Emma, Elmer, Walter, Alvan, and Ivan. Cora has attended the Topeka High School, and has been engaged as a teacher for three years. The aim of Mrs. Beeler has ever been to make her home happy, to be a true helpmate to her husband, and to rear her offspring to useful manhood and womanhood.

Mr. Beeler belongs to Meriden post, G. A. R. He is a staunch Republican, never failing to cast his vote in behalf of the principles that he believes will best advance the interests of the Nation. For eighteen years he has been School Treasurer and still holds that office. Mrs. Beeler is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Grantville.

—•••••—

JOHAN WUNDER is a prominent and wealthy foreign-born citizen of Jefferson County, whose industry and economy have been the levers by which he has so moved the circumstances which surrounded him, as to acquire a fine estate and be enabled to exercise the generosity and benevolence which are prominent traits in his character. His fine improved farm consists of 500 acres, lying on section 20, Delaware Township, and is devoted to the two-fold work of farming and stock-raising. He cultivates such crops as are usually to be seen on Kansas lands, and raises graded Short-horn cattle, Dew Rock Jersey Hogs, and Hambletonian and Norman horses.

A Bavarian by birthright and parentage, the eyes of John Wunder first opened to the light, Dec. 11, 1834. When three years old he was left motherless, but his father, after whom he was named, survived until 1861, his death occurring in Lawrence, Kan., after a residence in Missouri of about seven years. The parental family consisted of seven children, of whom the following survive: Conrad, Peter, George, John and Elizabeth (Mrs. Fisher).

The gentleman of whom we write was reared upon a farm and educated in the common schools of his

native Kingdom, whence he came to the United States in June, 1852, making his first home in Bethlehem, Northampton County, Pa., and working in a zinc furnace there until 1855. He then worked in Wisconsin one summer, and in the spring of 1856 settled in Dane County, that State, fifteen miles northeast of Madison, where he worked as a farm hand some time, and then operated rented land. In December, 1859, Jackson County, Mo., became his place of abode, and he continued his farming operations there until October, 1861, when, being in sympathy with the Union, his property was confiscated by the rebels, and he was ordered to leave the country. His home was but nine miles southeast of Kansas City, and going to Leavenworth, Kan., he took up the occupation of freighting for the Union sutlers, hauling goods from Leavenworth to Fts. Scott, Gibson, Smith, Kearney and other points.

After following the occupation of a teamster until June, 1863, Mr. Wunder came to Jefferson County, and settled on the farm now occupied by John Ginder, which was in the Delaware Indian Trust Lands. The land was still wild and unbroken, except a small field, which was enclosed by a rude fence, and upon which a log cabin had been built. The acreage was broken, well cultivated and nicely improved by Mr. Wunder, who remained upon it until 1880, when he removed to Osage County, but after a few months' sojourn returned to Jefferson County and settled on the farm which he now occupies, and which has since been his home.

The first marriage of Mr. Wunder took place Sept. 15, 1857, his companion being Miss Ebalona Ohrlein, a native of the Kingdom of Bavaria, and a lady of many domestic virtues. She bore four children, two of whom are living: John P. married Louisa Meyer, and lives in Rock Creek Township, this county; he has one son, Frank F. Annie married Harry Wettig, of Delaware Township. Mrs. Wunder departed this life in January, 1870, and after remaining a widower until March 6, 1876, Mr. Wunder became the husband of Mrs. Keziah Cowee, widow of Merrill Cowee, and daughter of John and Sophia (Darling) Hook (deceased). Mrs. Keziah Wunder was born in Coshocton

County, Ohio, and came to Kansas with her first husband in September, 1866, settling in Osage County. Mr. Cowee was a native of Greene County, N. Y. His wife bore him three children—Edwin, Frank and Nettie—who still remain with their mother, who has borne her present husband one daughter, Ida.

Mr. Wunder is a member of the I. O. O. F. He is a believer in and supporter of the principles of the Republican party. Although neither himself nor wife hold membership in any religious society, they contribute liberally to the support of the Gospel and to benevolent enterprises. Among the German citizens of this section of country Mr. Wunder is highly honored, and the respect in which he is held is not confined to those of his own nationality.



SAMUEL NICHOLS, late an honored resident of Jefferson County, and for more than twenty years an agriculturist of Norton Township, was of Scotch parentage and born in Ireland. His parents were William and Margaret (Mathews) Nichols, and under their roof he remained until he had reached maturity, when he announced his determination of seeking a home in the New World, and bidding adieu to his friends, crossed the broad Atlantic. He settled in Chester County, Pa., where he lived about seven years, during that time making the acquaintance of a young lady whose excellent qualities and pleasing manners won his respect and deep affection. This young lady was Miss Jessie A., daughter of George and Jane (Hening) Nixon, who was born in Dumfries, Scotland, and came to America with her parents when she was a lass of sixteen years.

His regard being reciprocated, Mr. Nichols was united in marriage with Miss Nixon, and they established themselves in Reading, where for a short time the young husband was employed as a puddler in the iron mills. He thought he would prefer an agricultural life, and going to La Salle County, Ill., he purchased a farm near Ottawa, where they lived thirteen years. He then sold it, and in 1864 came to Jefferson County, Kan., where he bought

a quarter-section of land, which his family now occupies. It was somewhat improved, there being forty acres of broken ground in the tract, and a little shanty furnishing shelter for the family. Mr. Nichols made many improvements, among other efforts being the setting out of a fine orchard, which was destroyed by a wind-storm in 1888.

After having operated his estate for many years and gained hosts of friends by his consistent Christian character and useful life, Mr. Nichols laid down to rest on the 18th of April, 1887, his dying hours cheered by the faith in which his fathers had lived and died, all having been members of the United Presbyterian Church. He had ever lived up to the faith which he professed, and had taken a great interest in religious matters, helping to build the church at Nortonville, and by example and precept letting his light shine in the circle in which he moved. He was greatly beloved by his family, and his memory is revered beyond measure.

Mr. Nichols was the father of four children, one of whom died in infancy. The living are William, George and Margaret. William is married and living on the home farm; he has a family of seven children; his eldest daughter, Annie, is married to Willie Roper, and has one son. George owns and operates a farm in Washington County; his family comprises seven daughters and one son. Margaret is the wife of John Nixon, and lives in Republic County, but within two miles of her brother George; she is the mother of four daughters and two sons. Her family makes up the number of twenty-one grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Nichols. The children above named are members of the Christian Church.



MICHAEL DINNEN & SON occupy 335 acres of valuable land in Jefferson County, which is owned by the senior Dinnen, and which the two farm in partnership. The estate is located on section 22, Kaw Township, nine miles from Topeka, is watered by Prairie Creek and is well improved. The residence is a beautiful edifice, built on a slope and surrounded by groves and orchards. An adequate barn and other out-

buildings, feed yards, corral, and other conveniences, are to be seen on the estate. The Dinnens raise and feed the best grades of cattle and hogs, and have two full-blooded Norman mares and a stable horse, half coach and half Clydesdale, named "Davy Crockett."

Michael Dinnen, Sr., was born in Killrue, County Limerick, Ireland, in 1832, and is one of a family of eight children born to Maurice and Johannah (Carroll) Dinnen. His parents were also born in County Limerick and both died in their native land. His father was in good circumstances and was a prominent and influential citizen. He was in the leather business, having had a store at Ballanders, and he also operated a farm. Of the brothers and sisters of Mr. Dinnen of our sketch, only one is now living. This is Maurice, who resides in Cheyenne, Wyoming; Mary, Bridget, Patrick, John, Dennis, and an infant unnamed are deceased.

The elder of the gentlemen of whom this sketch treats was principally reared by his uncle, Michael Dinnen, in the town of Killfinnie, and received a good education. He remained with his uncle, who was a farmer, until fifteen years old, when he determined to seek his fortune in America, and he therefore went to Liverpool, where he took passage for New York on the sailer "Ambassador." The vessel sprung a leak and was wrecked off the coast of Ireland, and Mr. Dinnen went home and stayed a month. He then returned to the coast, boarded the same vessel, which had been repaired in the meantime, and six months from the time he first left home landed at New York, this being on April 1, 1848.

Going to Fall River, Mass., Mr. Dinnen found employment in the iron roller mills, beginning as a boy hand, at \$5 per week and working his way until he ran a furnace of his own, making \$8 a day. He thoroughly understood the puddling of iron. In 1852 he went to Pittsburg, and was one of the 300 men that broke up the strike at that place. He made his residence in Pittsburg until 1854, when he went to Wheeling, W. Va., and after a sojourn of about two years in that city, went to Kansas City, Mo., by boat, and procuring work in the brick yards, then ere long became a practical brick-maker. His desire was to obtain a place of his

own and engage in farming, and in the fall of 1856 he paid a visit to Eastern Kansas, but returned to Kansas City and continued his work there until the spring of 1859. He then brought his family to Jefferson County, located on a wild piece of land on section 13, Kaw Township, built a log house, and farmed there until 1865, having fortunately money enough to carry him through the dry year of 1860.

In 1865 Mr. Dinnen sold his original farm in Jefferson County, and bought 530 acres where he now lives, which is one of the best farm sites in the township and was bought when he had the choice of the valley. In 1889, he sold 195 acres, still retaining the remainder which has been already described. He also owns a residence and six lots in Oaklawn Park, Topeka. During the rough times in the earlier history of this section he often slept out doors, having to assist in hunting down horse thieves and other desperadoes. He belonged to the Kansas State Militia and during Price's raid took part in the battle at Westport. Soon after returning from the raid he was drafted, and immediately left his wife and little ones in response to the call, reporting at Leavenworth, but he was never needed or called upon for active service.

In Fall River, Mass., June 11, 1850, Michael Dinnen, Sr., was united in marriage with Bridget Murphy, who was born in County Longford, Ireland. Her father, Hugh Murphy, was a prominent farmer in the Emerald Isle and came to America in 1859, from that time until his death living a retired life at the home of his daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Dinnen are the parents of four children, of whom we note the following: Catherine is the wife of John Sweeney, General Road Master of the Rio Grande Railroad, whose home is at Leadville, Colo.; James C. is a prominent farmer of Kaw Township; John I. is train master at Helena, Mont.; Michael Jr., was born in Kaw Township, April 18, 1864, and is unmarried; he is an intelligent and enterprising young man and is a valued assistant in his father's employment, and a veritable "chip of the old block" in all the sturdy qualities which have made his father so successful and so highly respected.

Michael Dinnen, Sr., has always been greatly in-

terested in educational affairs and was instrumental in building the first school house in the township, which was made of logs and stood near his present home. He has served on the School Board for nine years, although he declines all other offices. He belongs to the Democratic party and is one of its most active members; for the past thirty years he has been delegate to County Conventions and a member of the Central Committee, and has sat in some dozen State Conventions as a delegate. He is a devout Catholic, holding membership in the church at Newman, of which he has been a Director for years. He is highly regarded by every one who knows him and considered one of the most useful members of the community in which he resides.



ADAM C. HURD. This gentleman is one of the old settlers of the State and also an early settler of Jefferson County. He is largely engaged in farming, owning 211 acres on section 17, and 240 on section 9, Kaw Township, and in addition to his farming he pays a good deal of attention to the dairy business, keeping forty cows. His estate is located within seven miles of Topeka, and is finely improved, supplied with a well-built house, barn and other necessary buildings, beautified by orchard and groves, and furnished with adequate feed yards. He uses the latest improved farm machinery in carrying on his agricultural work, and the water needed upon his place is brought from mother earth by two wind mills, with large tanks from which the liquid is piped to various points as convenience demands.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Samuel Hurd, who was born in Vermont and became one of the first settlers in Allegany County, N. Y., going thence when their way had to be cut through the forest. He was a soldier in the Mexican War. His wife was a daughter of Batman Fitzsimmons, a Revolutionary soldier.

The father of our subject, Fitzsimmons Hurd, was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., and upon attaining sufficient age adopted his father's occupation of farming, being so employed in Allegany County for some years. In the year 1847 he

removed to Michigan and located in Hillsdale County, where he bought a farm which he then operated for five years. His wife dying at that time he returned to his native State, whence in 1857 he came to Kansas and settled on a claim in Jackson County. After remaining there two years he went to Carrollton, Mo., and engaged in the mercantile business, continuing until the spring of 1862, when owing to the excitement engendered by the Civil War, he was compelled to flee from the rebels, leaving everything which he possessed except the horse upon which he rode. He came to Jefferson County, Kan., and in the spring of 1863 he enlisted in the 15th Kansas Cavalry, although above the age of military service. He served as Sergeant of Company F, and on detached duty as dispatch carrier, until injured by the falling of a horse upon him, when he was mustered out on account of disability. He returned to Jefferson County and the latter years of his life were spent with our subject, his death occurring in 1874 at the age of sixty-four years. In politics he was a Democrat, and belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Annie Sortore, and was a native of New York State and daughter of Jonathan Sortore, who carried on a blacksmith shop on the Genesee River. The Sortore family were from South Carolina. Mrs. Fitzsimmons Hurd died in Michigan in 1852. She had borne six children, of whom our subject is the oldest: Sophia, now Mrs. LaFon, lives in Oklahoma; Samuel died when a child; Mrs. Carrie Rogers lives in New York; Insko is deceased; Mary now Mrs. Peck, lives in Muscatine, Iowa.

A. C. Hurd was born near Scio, Allegany Co., N. Y., Jan. 14, 1839, and was eight years old when he accompanied his parents to Hillsdale County, Mich., where he helped his father improve a farm from the wilderness, having the advantages of the district schools. After the death of his mother, he accompanied the other members of the family to New York State, and a few years later came to Kansas with his father, their journey being performed by water on the Allegheny, Ohio, Mississippi, and Missouri Rivers to

Leavenworth, and thence by teams to Topeka. Upon reaching the latter point, young Hurd struck out for himself and went to Indianola, where he obtained employment in a saw and grist mill and where he continued working for five years. During this time he saw and did business with a great many Indians and learned to understand them, and to speak some of their language, especially that used by the Kaw and Pottawatomie tribes.

In August, 1862, Mr. Hurd enlisted in Company L, 5th Kansas Cavalry, and was mustered into service at Leavenworth, remaining in the fort some time and being sent out on several raids. He was afterward stationed at Blue Springs and Independence, Mo., with a battery, thence scouting between Sedalia and the Arkansas River, hunting bushwhackers. Mr. Hurd had been acting as Sergeant, and being well versed in artillery tactics he was stationed at Olathe, Kan., to complete the fortifications and drill a company in the use of artillery, and he remained in command there for a time.

After being mustered out of service at Leavenworth, July 1, 1865, Mr. Hurd came to this county, and bought the ferry across the Kaw River on the Jefferson and Shawnee County line. He ran the ferry for seven years, farming some in connection therewith, in 1870 buying eighty acres of the farm which he now occupies and locating upon it two years later. It was then a raw piece of land without improvement, and that its owner has been more than ordinarily successful in his life as a Kansas farmer is proven by the amount of land which he now owns, and its fine condition as to productiveness and improvement. Mr. Hurd has been largely engaged in wheat-raising, and says that he was obliged to quit it for general farming as it was "busting" him.

In Johnson County, Kan., Feb. 25, 1865, Mr. Hurd was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Enochs, a native of Ohio, who had come to this State the year before her marriage. She was the daughter of David Enochs, a farmer in Kaw Township, and possessed many of those qualities which make home happy. She bore her husband six children—Fitzsimmons, Leonora, Amy, Alta, Etta (the latter twins), and Colonel D. All of the chil-

dren are yet at home except Leonora, who is the wife of W. G. McHenry, a mechanic residing in Kaw Township. The wife and mother departed this life in March, 1882.

Mr. Hurd has been a useful citizen, not only in a private capacity but in public office, having served on the School Board for years; been Township Clerk several years; and Township Trustee for six years. Although reared to a belief in the principles of the Democracy, he is a Republican always, having decided the political question when a young man in Indianola, from disputes held and words used between the two parties during those early Kansas days. He has been a delegate to the county convention and is a member of the Republican County Central Committee. Mr. Hurd is an active and liberal member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Grantville, and it is needless to state that he has many warm friends wherever his character is known.



LORENZO NORTHRUP, M.D., one of the pioneer physicians and surgeons of Valley Falls, has, since his settlement here in 1855, filled a high position in the affections of his fellow-citizens. He began the practice of his profession in this region when the Indians roamed up and down the valley in the daytime, and the wolves howled constantly at night. The country, in its wild and unsettled condition, presented a not very cheerful outlook to the new comer, but he was a man of undaunted courage, and maintained his position amid the many thrilling scenes which succeeded his first settlement here. In addition to the duties of his profession, he found time to interest himself in the welfare of the people around him, officiating as a member of the School Board and otherwise making himself useful in local affairs.

At that time when, as the country became settled up, a school district was divided, those thrown into the new district were required to establish a residence of thirty days before they could vote at a school election. This naturally led to considerable illegal voting. Upon a question arising as to

law requiring a thirty days residence in the District in order to entitle him to vote, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Prof. McVicker, sustained the decision of Dr. Northrup, who was working vigorously in order to have a commodious school building erected, which project was being met with considerable opposition. The spirit of enterprise prevailed, however, and resulted in the present beautiful and well-appointed structure which is now the pride of the people of Delaware Township. Dr. Northrup, as a member of the Building Committee, was largely instrumental in making the building what it is. He was likewise one of the early members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which he has given a liberal support. No enterprise deserving of success and encouragement has been denied the aid of Dr. Northrup, who has taken a more than ordinary interest in the growth and development of this section of country, which he chose as his abiding place thirty-five years ago.

A native of the town of Jefferson, Schoharie Co., N. Y., Dr. Northrup was born at his father's old homestead May 10, 1819, in the same house where his ten brothers and sisters had also first opened their eyes to the light. Israel Northrup, the father, was a lifelong farmer, and spent his last years in New York. The maiden name of the mother was Sally Bailey. She died in New York. Grandfather Bailey was a musician in the Revolutionary War. There are living only three of the children born to Israel and Sally (Bailey) Northrup, of whom Lorenzo is the eldest. His sister, Jerusha, (Mrs. White) is the wife of James White, a miller by occupation, and living in New York. Ansen is a resident of Apulia, that State, and a farmer by occupation.

Lorenzo Northrup completed his studies in the academy at Homer, and in 1839 began reading medicine under the instruction of Dr. Farrington, of Ashtabula, Ohio, to which State he had emigrated. He devoted himself faithfully to medical study for three years under different preceptors, and in the fall of 1842 entered the medical department of Willoughby College, from which he was graduated. He commenced the practice of his profession in Revenna, Portage County, with a capital of fifty

cents. His first case was straightening the eyes of a cross-eyed boy, a stepson of a resident physician. The latter was so elated over the success of the operation, that he advertised it in the local paper, and the fame of Dr. Northrup as an eye specialist was thus assured. He arose at once in his profession, securing a lucrative practice. Soon afterward, however, he removed to Stark County, locating in Limaville, a short distance away. After practicing there for a time, he, in 1850, joined the caravans journeying to the newly discovered gold fields of California, and established a hospital in Illinoistown. He practiced a short time, until the wet season, then returned to his old haunts in the Buekeye State.

Sojourning in Ohio, this time until 1855, Dr. Northrup now turned his attention to what was then Kansas Ty., where he decided to make his future home. Coming to Jefferson County, he looked upon the present site of Valley Falls when it was only marked by a single house and which house has long since disappeared. He has witnessed the erection of every building since put up in the town, and has watched its growth and progress with the warmest interest. He served as Director in the first school district four years, and assisted in the erection of the first school house in Jefferson County, contributing thereto with his own money, and hired a teacher at his own expense, allowing all the neighborhood children to attend whether they paid or not. The teacher, however, proved an individual interested in his work, and collected tuition from all, so that Dr. Northrup was released from his self-imposed contract. The Doctor was at one time the Mayor of Limaville. In 1869, Dr. Northrup repaired to Chicago, Ill., and took a course of lectures in Rush Medical College, from which he was graduated with high honors. Later he attended a post-graduate course in Bellevue Hospital Medical College, which afforded him instruction and experience of incalculable value.

Dr. Northrup was married in the fall of 1844, at Elsworth, Ohio, to Miss Jane, daughter of James and Hester Brook. The latter was a first cousin of Daniel Boone, the noted pioneer and Indian fighter of Kentucky. Mr. Brook departed this life at

Goshen, Ohio, and his estimable wife died at Bur-
lin about 1850. Esther, the eldest child born of
this marriage, is the wife of Americus Frazier of
Valley Falls; Elmer married Miss Hattie Crain,
and is a resident of National City, Cal.; they have
one child, a son, Ray. Kirkland married Miss
Hattie Eastman, and is a practicing physician of
Palco, this State; they have a son also named Ray.
Daniel B. married Miss Fanny Bagues, and is a
leading physician and surgeon at San Diego, Cal.;
they have two children, Genevieve and Daniel B.,
Jr.; the latter, in 1888, took the premium at a
baby show at San Diego as being the happiest,
noisiest and sauciest infant in the crowd, and was
nominated by acclamation as a future Governor.
Katy is the wife of William White of Leavenworth,
and she, following in the footsteps of her brothers,
has likewise named her only child Ray. In
August, 1868, he went to California, where he
sojourned six months, in the meantime following
his profession.

Mrs. Northrup died at San Diego, Cal., Jan. 4, 1888.
The bereaved husband brought her remains to his
home at Valley Falls for burial, and in his loss was
tendered the sympathies of the entire community.
The departed wife and mother was a consistent
Christian, a member of the Friends' Church, and
one who possessed all the womanly virtues. In
Ohio, Dr. Northrup was a member of the Alliance
(Stark County) Medical Society, a flourishing asso-
ciation in which he was officiating his second term.

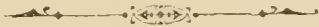


J W. ROBERTS. While Kansas was still a
Territory, and Oskaloosa in its infancy, but
already the county seat of Jefferson County,
the gentleman whose name initiates this
sketch established the *Oskaloosa Independent*. This
valuable public journal during the thirty years
since that time has been in continued charge of
some member of the family. The founder of the
sheet is a native of Montgomery County, Ohio,
and, in Warren County of that State, had, for
about ten years, been engaged in the publishing
business, when he determined to remove to a section

farther west. After establishing his new enterprise he, in July, 1862, brought his family to Oskaloosa.

The *Independent* has been the official sheet of Jefferson County and of the city during almost the entire period since its establishment. Its list of subscribers is surpassed by that of very few weekly papers in Kansas, and the plant is a superior one, including a commodious stone and brick building, and such presses and other conveniences as fairly entitle it to be considered as one of the best equipped country offices in the State. A wise gleaner of the news of the day, a terse and vigorous speech on topics of public interest, and a discriminating judgment regarding the needs of the people, are manifested in its columns, and it is recognized as one of the leading papers of the State, and one of her permanent institutions.

Since July, 1882, the *Independent* has been in charge of F. H. Roberts, a son of the founder, and a young man whose early training, habits of thought, and the characteristics of mind inherited by him, especially fit him for the position of editor and publisher. It is confidently expected that the publication will grow in power and influence, that in the advancing thought and extended knowledge of the age, it will ever keep abreast of the times, and retain the position it now holds as a part of the press of a great commonwealth and a grand Nation.



JOHN GOOD, a prominent farmer of Pottawatomie County, resides on a fine farm of 160 acres of land on section 2, Rock Creek Township. It has been his home since 1870, he having previously lived in Putnam County, Ind. He was born in Wayne County, Ind., Oct. 25, 1833, and when four years of age, was taken by his parents to Clay County, where he grew to maturity. He received a fair English education in the common schools, and a fine practical training on the farm, and when ready to commence for himself, was equipped with the requisite amount of knowledge, theoretical and practical, in addition to a fine robust constitution, which was of great use to him in his subsequent struggles to secure a foothold in the, at that time, far West. When the parents of

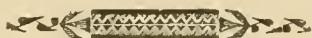
Mr. Good removed from Clay to Putnam County, Ind., he accompanied them and resided there until he located in Kansas. While a resident of the latter county, he became acquainted with the lady who was destined to become his partner through life, and their marriage was celebrated in Putnam County in 1856 on the 12th day of November. The maiden name of Mrs. Good was Sarilda J. Rogers. She was a daughter of Sanford Rogers, and was born Oct. 19, 1840, in Hendricks County, Ind., and lived there until fourteen years old, when she accompanied her parents to Putnam County, in the same State, where she finished her education, and remained until her marriage as stated above.

Mr. and Mrs. Good began housekeeping on a farm in Putnam County, Ind., and continued to make that their home, being employed in agricultural pursuits until 1870, when they emigrated to Kansas. Mr. Good took up a homestead of eighty acres, and set to work to improve it. His first care was to provide a dwelling for his family. That being done, he at once began breaking up the soil and putting in a crop. By persevering industry he soon had his place fairly well improved, and then he enlarged his farm by buying the rest of the quarter section adjoining his homestead. He continued to improve his place, each year adding something new, until now he has a productive and finely cultivated farm with all necessary buildings, fences, a good orchard and first-class stock. All the work required to bring the place up to its present condition was performed by Mr. Good himself, without aid from anyone else, and is an illustration of what can be accomplished by pluck and perseverance.

Mr. Good has been too busy to pay much attention to politics, but he does his duty as a free man by casting his ballot for his favorite candidate, and has himself held the office of constable for four years. His political principles coincide with those of the Democratic party, to which he adheres.

To our subject and his wife have been born ten children, of whom seven have survived the ills of childhood, and are at present pursuing their way in life, doing their duty in all relations to the best of their ability, being Mary A. (Mrs. C. Carlson), Lewis, Martha J. is Mrs. C. Whitber, George,

Cynthia, Henry and Elmer. The younger four are yet under the parental roof and assist to keep Mr. Good from feeling his loneliness, caused by the death of his wife in 1880, as much as he otherwise would, were it not for the comfort and cheer which their presence brings to the home. Mrs. Good departed this life, as indicated above, Sept. 13, 1880, but her loving family are comforted by the sweet thought that "their loss is her gain." She was a faithful Christian woman, and the entire family are held in high regard by their neighbors and acquaintances.



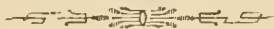
HARRY HAGAMAN, Cashier of the Onaga Exchange Bank, also conducts a thriving insurance business at this place, and is numbered among its energetic young business men. The bank is under the proprietorship of Messrs. George Trout and Lewis B. Leach, and is one of the most reliable institutions of its kind in Pottawatomie County. It was established in 1883 by Henry Storch, and on the 11th of July, 1887, passed under its present management with a capital of \$40,000. This has since been increased to \$60,000. Mr. Hagaman has been cashier of the bank since 1886, operating for one year under Mr. Storch. The business career of Mr. Hagaman in Onaga, commenced as clerk for the firm of Storch & Landon, general merchants, in September, 1884. He had then but recently been graduated from the Business College at Emporia, although he had prior to this officiated as clerk three years in Cartersville, Southwest Missouri. He is a native of Minnesota, having been born in Albert Lea, Sept. 14, 1865. His father, Francis M. Hagaman, was a native of New York State, and traced his ancestry to Holland. He was born near Amsterdam, and his mother having died when he was nine years old, he left home, and from that time was dependent upon his own resources. He made his way subsequently to Michigan, and later to Wisconsin, where he learned the trade of a blacksmith. In one of these States he was married to Miss Jennie Brownsill.

The mother of our subject was a native of England, and emigrated with her parents to America

when a child of nine years. She subsequently lived in Michigan and Wisconsin until her marriage. Afterward the Hagaman family lived for a time in the Badger State, and later removed to Stephenson County, Ill., where the father followed his trade until the outbreak of the Civil War. Then in 1862 he raised Company I, which was made a part of the 14th Illinois Cavalry, and assigned to the Army of the Cumberland. Mr. Hagaman received a Captain's commission, and participated with his regiment thereafter in many important engagements until on account of illness he was obliged to return home. Later, however, he rejoined his regiment, and after serving two and one-half years, was given an honorable discharge. He suffered a broken nose, but otherwise escaped unharmed, and was never captured by the enemy. Upon retiring from the army, he repaired to Minnesota, following his trade at Albert Lea, until 1884. That year he went to Canon City Col., where his death took place at the age of sixty years. He was a life-long Democrat, politically, and a warm defender of the principles of Masonry with which he became identified many years prior to his decease. The wife and mother is still living, making her home with her son, Vernon, at Cartersville, Mo.; she is now fifty-seven years old, a lady of many estimable qualities and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The subject of this sketch was the third of a family of four children, and also the eldest of two sons. All are living and three are married. Harry, like his brothers and sisters, was well reared and educated and began laying his plans for the future early in life. He was bright and ambitious and found friends wherever he went. On the 11th of September, 1889, he was married, in Sherman Township, Pottawatomie County, to Miss Effie Carl. This lady was born at Crown Point, Ind., June 13, 1868, and was the daughter of Nathaniel S. and Mary (Norton) Carl who, for the past five years, have been living on a farm in Sherman Township. Mr. Carl besides engaging in farming has operated considerably as a railroad contractor. Mrs. Hagaman completed her studies at Wyandot, Ill., and since coming to Kansas employed herself as a teacher in the public schools, mostly at Wa-

meo. Both she and her husband are popular in social circles. Mr. Hagaman, politically, is a sound Republican and socially, belongs to Onaga Lodge, No 68 K. of P. in which he is Post Chancellor and member of the State Grand Lodge. He has filled all the other Chairs of his Lodge and has a fine understanding of the working of the Order, of whose principles he is a warm admirer.

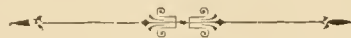


THOMAS O'CONNOR. In common with other countries, Ireland has contributed her full quota to the population and development of the Great West. Her sons have been found almost uniformly thrifty and industrious, and some of the finest farms in Pottawatomie County have been opened up by them from the primitive soil. The subject of this sketch, one of the leading farmers of Clear Creek Township, was born in County Kerry, Jan. 18, 1845, and is the son of Mortimer and Ellen (Carroll) O'Connor. The father was likewise a native of County Kerry, and was for many years engaged successfully as a merchant in the old country. He came to America in 1878, and settled in Kansas with his son, our subject, and died in Pottawatomie County in 1888, in the sixty-eighth year of his age. The mother is still living, and makes her home with her son Thomas.

The parents of Mr. O'Connor had a family of six children, only two of whom are living—Mary, the wife of Daniel Heffarman, of Peabody, Mass., and Thomas, our subject. The latter was eighteen years old when emigrating to America, and settled in Peabody, Mass., where for fifteen years he was engaged in teaming and as a currier. In the meantime he was married, and having become the head of a family was anxious to provide for his children in a manner better than he could do in the older States. Accordingly, in 1878, he set out for Kansas, and upon his arrival in Pottawatomie County, purchased the west half of the northeast quarter of section 21, in Clear Creek Township, whereon he has effected the usual improvements, and of which he still retains possession. He has a good store and a half house, a large barn, and the other necessary buildings. Most of the land has

been brought to a good state of cultivation, and besides this Mr. O'Connor owns eighty acres elsewhere on the same section, and the same amount on section 22. He keeps large numbers of live stock, and is usually successful as a grain-raiser, and with other crops.

Mr. O'Connor was married in Peabody, Mass., in June, 1872, to Miss Honora Cummings. Mrs. O'Connor is likewise a native of County Kerry, Ireland, and is now the mother of nine children, viz.: Nellie, Mortimer, Richard, Honora, Thomas, Mary, John, Edward and Bessie. Mr. O'Connor takes an active interest in the establishment and maintenance of schools, and is Clerk of the Board in District No. 74. Both he and his estimable wife are devout members of the Catholic Church. They have pleasant home surroundings, and are held in high esteem by their neighbors.



AUGUSTUS F. HISER. Peaceful as are the Germans under some circumstances, the training of the youth is such as to make their spirit essentially martial and warlike. This is conspicuously shown in the statues and other decorations of the German capital, which is the Mecca toward which all their eyes are turned, and which is to the entire Empire a type of the grandeur and glory they desire. This has been especially true since the days of the first Napoleon, and every true German from that day to the close of the Franco-Prussian war, looks forward with ardent desire to the days when the Empire should be revenged for the indignities they have suffered at the hands of France. Though almost from infancy his home has been in America, he of whom we write looks back upon his German ancestors with pride, and himself possesses the courageous spirit of the race which would lead him to "do and dare" in military life, should the need arise.

Before outlining the history of our subject, a few words regarding his progenitors will not be amiss. His father, Henry Hiser, was born in Asaback, Hanover, Germany, Dec. 18, 1823, whence the family afterward removed to Holzhausen, Hesse, Germany. There Henry Hiser was married to

Sophia Shafer, a native of that town. The father of Sophia (Shafer) Hiser was a soldier in the German army for eighteen years and served through two two wars. While fighting against Napoleon, at Waterloo, he was once wounded in the foot by a sabre cut. He moved his family to America in 1852, and settled in Virginia, where his death occurred June 28, 1866. He had two sons, both of whom were in the Confederate Army during the late war. One of them, Augustus Shafer, was discharged and came to Kansas in 1870, dying in Wilson County, in 1872. The other, Fardnond Shafer, is now living in Charleston, S. C.

The parents of our subject were married in 1848, and some four years later came to America with the bride's father, settling with him in Virginia. In the spring of 1860 they moved to Ohio, and three years later changed their place of abode to Illinois, whence, in 1870, they came to Kansas and settled in Louisville Township, Pottawatomie County. In 1880 they removed to Oregon, but in the fall of the same year, returned to this State and located in Belvue Township. There the mother died Dec. 29, 1884. The father is still living on the old homestead, and his present age is sixty-seven years. Of the six children born to them five still survive.

Augustus F. Hiser, of whom we write, is the eldest of the parental family, and was born in Holzhausen, Germany, April 29, 1849. Having come to America at a very early period of his life, his education has been obtained here and it is as thorough as the common schools will afford. He began life for himself when twenty-five years of age. His first experience in this State was in 1869, when he obtained work on the Union Pacific Railroad, which was then building the round house at Wamego. He has been a fireman both on a locomotive and stationary engine. He started in life empty handed and now owns a fine property in Louisville Township, Pottawatomie County, where he carries on general farming and gives some attention to raising horses, cattle and hogs. The estate comprises 270 acres of improved land on section 21, about fifty acres of it being in good timber. All of the improvements on the place have been made by Mr. Hiser, as it was wild and unbroken land

when he took possession of it. He held the office of School Director five years and was twice elected Justice of the Peace. He is now serving his second term. He was married Sep. 17, 1874, to Mrs. Mary L. Vieu.



ALFRED M. FOWLER. Among the citizens of Jefferson County few are more pleasantly located or more prosperous than this gentleman, whose home is in Kentucky Township, where he owns a large and valuable farm, having marked improvements, and where he is extensively engaged in the stock business and farming. He is one of the oldest settlers of this State, to which he came with an ox team in the fall of 1859, having to pick his way through the timber and across the trackless prairie, where the tall wild grass grew as high as the top of the bows of the wagon, and where the direction was easily lost. Like that of early settlers in his State, his home was devoid of the comforts which now surround him, and his success has been purchased by much toil and frequent privations.

Edward Fowler, the grandfather, and Mathew Fowler, the father of our subject, were both born in North Carolina, and at an early period in the history of Kentucky, the former settled on a farm in that State, which he improved and operated until his death. Mathew Fowler was also a farmer and a hunter, as were all the pioneers in the Ohio Valley, and he likewise engaged in flat-boating, acting as a pilot on the Green, Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to New Orleans, whence he would return to his home on foot through swamps and canebrakes. On his twenty-ninth trip to the mouth of the Mississippi, in the year 1833, he lost his life. In trying to stop a boat he caught the limb of a tree, which sprung with him, and as he let go he struck the edge of the boat and injured his back so that he died soon after he was taken home. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion he was a Baptist.

Our subject was but four years old when his father died, and he and the other children were reared by the mother. She bore the maiden name

of Lydia Bush, and was born in Virginia, as was her father, Henry Bush, who moved to Kentucky in an early day, there continuing his occupation as a farmer and a hunter. In 1850 Mrs. Fowler moved to New Albany, Ind., where she remained until her death. Like her deceased husband, she was a member of the Baptist Church. The parental family comprised seven children, the third born having died in infancy. Landon B. is now living at Payson, Ill.; he was in an Illinois regiment from the beginning till the close of the war as bridge carpenter. Parmelia, now Mrs. Sheffler, is living in Indiana; Mrs. Margaret J. Cattrell lives in New Albany, Ind.; William N. lives in Harrison County, Mo., and during the war belonged to the Missouri militia. The next in order of birth was our subject. The youngest member of the family is Mrs. Nancy Spenser, of New Albany.

The subject of this sketch was born in Hart County, Ky., April 7, 1829, and lived there until of age. His schooling was obtained at the subscription schools in a log house, and was somewhat limited. When sixteen years old he left home and began working on a farm by the month, continuing so employed until 1849, when he journeyed to Indiana by team and found employment in the shipyards at New Albany. After five years spent in this occupation he returned to his native county and then went to Bowling Green, where on Feb. 9, 1854, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Crow. He bought a farm of 230 acres in that county (Warren) and operated it until the latter part of May, 1858, when with two yoke of oxen he started westward, crossing the Mississippi at St. Louis and the Missouri at St. Charles. Buying a farm in Harrison County, Mo., he operated it until the fall of 1859, when he determined to become a citizen of Kansas.

Leaving his former place of residence on the 7th of October, Mr. Fowler started with an ox-team, heading for Lawrence, but was unable to keep the direction across the prairies, owing to the lack of way-marks, and the great height of the prairie grass. On the morning of October 17, he had reached the hill north of the present site of Perry, whence he was able to determine his future course, and whence he made his way, the same day to his ob-

jective point, crossing the Kaw at Lecompton. For three years he occupied rented land, and then purchased a tract about two and a half miles from the city, which he improved and cultivated until the spring of 1865, when he came to Jefferson County, Kentucky Township.

Mr. Fowler belonged to the Kansas State Militia during the war, and was actively engaged during the Quantrell and Price raids, taking part in the contest against the latter near Westport. On the morning of August 22, 1863, he heard firing, and in company with A. B. Wade and Whit Thurbor started for Lawrence, leaving home without arms. Quantrell's forces were making their raid on Lawrence, and on the approach of the three comrades fired at them, and caused them to whirl back across the bridge, whence they witnessed the raid, the burning of the town, and saw Jim Lane's house set on fire. Mr. Fowler then joined Gen. Lane's regiment in pursuit of Quantrell.

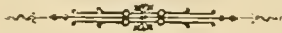
On moving to this township, Mr. Fowler bought 205 acres of land and began its improvement, the first dwelling of the family being an old log house on the banks of the Kansas. In 1869, he put up his present residence which was the first brick house between Lawrence and Topeka. He now has a barn 34x56 feet, and granaries, cribs, etc., sufficiently numerous and commodious for the work of the farm. A fine windmill and tank supply liquid refreshment to the herds which are bought, fed, and shipped in large numbers. Mr. Fowler breeds full blooded Poland-China hogs, and raises from seventy-five to 150 per year. Three teams are required to carry on the work of the estate, which now comprises about 400 acres on the Kansas bottom land where wheat and corn are the principal grain crops. The estate is neatly fenced by hedge and wire, and contains an orchard of about ten acres, while walnut groves furnish refreshing shade for stock and human beings.

The parents of Mrs. Fowler were James and Jennie (Rector) Crow. The father was born in Tennessee but settled in Warren County, Ky., and there engaged in farming, becoming quite well-to-do. He was mysteriously killed for some old feud. When found where he had been chopping, the top of the tree lay on him, but it was evident that he

had been killed by an ax and placed in that peculiar position.

Mr. and Mrs. Fowler are the parents of eight children. James M. is farming in this township, is married, and the father of a family. Alice, who died at the age of twenty-four years, was the wife of Charles Hoffman. George W. is in the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad, at Minneapolis, Minn. Lucy J., who died when twenty-four years old, was the wife of Mathew Jones. Woodford is assisting in the management of the home farm, and is quite prominent among the young men of this county. Gertrude is at home. Bourbon is attending the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Ill. Thomas P. is at home.

Mr. Fowler has always taken an interest in educational matters, and has been School Director for fourteen years. He is active in political affairs, giving his vote and influence to the Democracy. He stands well in the community as an honorable and intelligent man and a reliable citizen. His wife belongs to the Baptist Church, and her good qualities are recognized by a high measure of regard.



J T. SMITH. The gentleman with whose name we introduce this sketch first set foot upon the soil of Kansas in 1876, and two years later established himself as a farmer in Mill Creek Township, purchasing 160 acres of land on section 2. He has wisely maintained his residence upon the same place since that time, and by the exercise of industry and economy has built up a fine homestead, bringing the land to a very productive condition and erecting substantial modern buildings. His land lies in the bottoms, and is well-watered by the Vermillion River. It is considered one of the finest tracts in Pottawatomie County. It bears little comparison to its condition when taken in hand by Mr. Smith, who commenced at first principles in the construction of a farm, and whose labors have uniformly met with success.

In reviewing the personal history of an individual the mind involuntarily reverts to those from whom he drew his origin. The subject of this sketch is the offspring of excellent ancestry, being

the grandson of Thomas G. Smith, a native of Skaneateles, N. Y., who was descended from old Yankee stock, and who settled in the Empire State during the pioneer days of Onondaga County. Thomas G. upon reaching man's estate, which he attained in his native county, occupied himself as a foundryman, and finally became owner of an iron manufactory, giving employment to a large number of men. He also had an interest in the Erie Canal, and was connected with other enterprises which resulted in his becoming quite wealthy. He likewise owned large tracts of land in the vicinity of Bethany, Genesee Co., N. Y., to which he finally removed and there spent his last days, dying at the house of one of his younger sons, of whom he had five. He was then sixty-eight years old.

The paternal grandmother of our subject bore the maiden name of Burist. She was born and reared in the same town as her husband, and was likewise descended from a highly respectable family. She accompanied her husband to Genesee County, and survived him three years, dying at the age of sixty-eight. She was a lady possessing all the Christian virtues, a devoted wife and mother, a kind and hospitable neighbor, and universally beloved. Besides the five sons already spoken of there were four daughters. The eldest son and second child was George B., the father of the subject of this sketch, who was likewise a native of Skaneateles, N. Y., and born Sept. 13, 1815. The brothers and sisters of the latter all lived to mature years, married and reared families. The youngest, Leonard T., is one of the prominent railroad men of Leavenworth, Kan., and occupies a leading position among the stock-raising interests of this State. Indeed, the entire family are well-to-do, stirring business men and good citizens.

George B. Smith was a lad of thirteen years when his parents removed from Onondaga to Genesee County, N. Y., settling near Bethany, where he attained to his majority. Subsequently he established himself in Linden as a foundryman, and associated himself with a partner. Under the firm name of Smith & Bosworth they conducted an extensive business for eighteen years. Mr. Smith retired in 1863, and afterward made his home in Linden. He was the owner of a large farm near

the town. He departed this life on the first Sunday in November, 1865. He was a man of decided views, an active local politician, belonging to the Democratic party, and exercised no small influence in his community.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Betsey E. Stewart. She was born at Bethany Center, N. Y., about 1830, and died on the old home farm near Linden, N. Y., in August, 1870. Her parents were James and Elizabeth Stewart, the former of whom was a native of Scotland and the latter of Ireland. Both emigrated to the United States early in life, and they were married in Genesee County, N. Y. The father carried on farming near Bethany Center, becoming the owner of 320 acres of land, from which he built up a valuable estate. There he with his excellent wife spent his last days, passing away before attaining to an advanced age. The property which they left continues in the possession of their descendants. Both were active members of the Presbyterian Church, and they were greatly respected in their community. Grandmother Stewart was especially beloved for her amiable traits of character and her many virtues.

J. T. Smith was the elder of the two children born to his parents, and first opened his eyes to the light Dec. 1, 1853. He received a practical education in the schools of his native township, and when a young man of twenty years, accompanied by his sister, Ida F., left his native State and took up his residence in Owasso, Shiawassee Co., Mich., where he sojourned eighteen months. Next he went to Coldwater, Branch County, where he sojourned one year. Miss Ida then returned to Batavia, N. Y., and J. T. located in Lincoln, Ill., where he remained one year. He then returned to his native State, and from there, in 1876, came to Kansas to look over the country. He then went back to New York State, and two years later crossed the Mississippi to stay.

In Attica, N. Y., on the 14th of November, 1878, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Mary C. Vincent. Mrs. Smith was the daughter of Harris Vincent, a well-known resident of Attica, and received careful home training and a good education in her native city. She only lived a short

time after her marriage, her death occurring March 28, 1879, at her home in Mill Creek Township. She was a lady greatly beloved by her husband and friends, who still hold her in tender remembrance. She had for some years been a consistent member of the Congregational Church. Mr. Smith is identified with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Blue Lodge, No. 118, at Onaga. In politics, he is an uncompromising Democrat.



JENS JENSEN. The subject of this notice, one of the most thrifty farmers of Whiting Township, may be properly classed with its self-made men, as he began life at the foot of the ladder and is now well-to do. He is in the prime of life, having been born July 12, 1842, in Denmark, where he spent his early years and acquired as good an education as his native place afforded. He was reared to farm pursuits and trained to habits of industry which have followed him all through life. His boyhood and youth passed in a comparatively uneventful manner and in the twenty-fifth year of his age he was married May 4, 1867, to Miss Cecelia Charlotte Sophia Ericksen.

A year after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Jensen emigrated to America and proceeding to Chicago, Ill., landed in that city on the 15th of June. They resided there one year and there their eldest daughter, Hannah Amelia, was born. Mr. Jensen in Chicago was employed in a steam-heating establishment. He finally decided upon seeking the farther West and coming to Kansas located in Silver Lake where he secured a section job and remained about one year. At the expiration of this time he moved to Pottawatomie County, upon a homestead claim having upon it a small house which he occupied about three years. In the meantime he bought a couple of ponies and in the fall of the year had everything prepared for a comfortable winter when a prairie fire, from which they were unable to defend themselves, swept everything away with the exception of a little bedding and the few things which they carried to a potato patch,

After these were placed there Mr. Jensen and his wife returned to the house, endeavoring to fight the fire but found that their efforts were fruitless. In the meantime before they reached it the straw tick upon which their three children lay was on fire. By almost superhuman efforts they saved the children and the ponies.

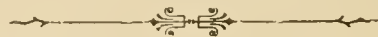
The Jensen family now went into Whiting Township, Jackson County, where there was a colony of their countrymen who assisted them to live through the winter. In the spring Mr. Jensen rented forty acres of ground which he planted with corn and this the grasshoppers destroyed, leaving them with dreary prospects for another long winter. Mr. Jensen, however, had a steer which he sold for \$20, taking his pay in cornmeal and old clothes. He continued renting thereafter until able to purchase eighty acres of land from the railroad company for which he paid about \$900. In five years he sold it for \$2,300 and then purchased 160 acres east of Whiting.

This property, however, was not satisfactory and Mr. Jensen sold out the first year for just what he paid and purchased the farm which he now owns and occupies for \$3,500. This lies on section 6 and is one of the finest bodies of land in Whiting Township. Mr. Jensen has effected good improvements, greatly enhancing its value since taking possession of it. He has planted a large number of apple and other fruit trees, besides building fences, and has all the land under a good state of cultivation.

There have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jensen seven children, one of whom, Jennie Cecelia, was taken from the home circle at the age of eleven years, ten months and twenty-one days. Her remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at Netawaka. The surviving children are Hannah Amelia, Martin, Ella Christina, Mary, Peter Christian and Clara. They have each been given a good education and are an interesting and intelligent group. Mr. Jensen and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the Lutheran Church. Politically, Mr. Jensen is a sound Republican.

Mrs. Jensen is the daughter of Erick Christian Mortenson, who was the son of Morten Erickson. She comes of a race of intelligent and well educa-

ted people, her paternal grandfather having been a successful teacher and spending his entire life in his native land. Her father was a tailor by trade, well read and well informed; he died in Denmark.



A RICHARDS. This gentleman is well known in Pottawatomie County and vicinity as one of the "cattle kings." He not only deals heavily in cattle, but is also engaged in breeding Norman horses, the valuable imported equine "Vermont" now being at the head of his stud, that place formerly having been filled by "Tony." He also owns an imported Belgium horse of much value. He now has 100 horses on his farm, and the estate is stocked with all the cattle it will carry, his speciality in the latter stock being Short-horns and Herefords. Mr. Richards is one of the oldest settlers in this county, where his landed possessions now amount to 4,000 acres. His beautiful home is in Westmoreland and he is a leading citizen of the city. He is one of the original and heavy stockholders of the First National Bank, and has, since the 1st of January, 1884, when the institution was organized, been its President.

It may be that Mr. Richards imbibed his love for horse flesh with the air he breathed in his childhood, as he is a native of the State which is so famous for its horse flesh. His birth took place in Anderson County, Ky., Nov. 4, 1834, and until the age of eight years his home was in that State. His parents then removed to Putnam County, Ind., where he grew to manhood on his father's farm, assisting in the labors thereon as his strength would admit. In the Hoosier State on March 15, 1860, he was united in marriage with Miss Frances A. Plummer, who has been his valued helpmate and encouraging associate in the trials of their earlier married life, and the enjoyments of their later years.

The same spring in which he was married, Mr. Richards came to Kansas, first stopping in Brown County. The same year Mr. Richards moved to Nebraska and erected a log hut about 10x12 feet, and there he endured the usual hardships of the

pioneer. Mr. Richards occupied himself in making rails, and not a day was so bad but what he was able to work. This house was destroyed by fire in the fall of 1863, they losing all their property, but their neighbors came to their rescue and they soon were on their feet again. The next year he came to this county, which was then very new. He took up a pre-emption claim of 160 acres of raw land in Pottawatomie Township, ten miles south of where Westmoreland now stands. He erected a log house and improved the land as fast as he could. In 1865, he removed near Westmoreland in what is now Rock Creek Township, buying, improving and selling land, and also buying and selling stock. In the latter business he was one of the very earliest dealers in this part of the county. He came to this State in time to see all of the grasshoppers, and experience the hardships entailed by destructive insects, droughts, and storms, but by persevering effort and ability, has risen far above the discomforts of those early years. He built up a fine home on section 14, Rock Creek Township, where he now owns over 2,000 acres of land, the rest of his large landed possessions being in other parts of the county. He with his sons has control of the entire acreage. He lived on his farm until 1888, when he moved into the city in which he had previously been interested and with whose business he had been identified. He is not only thoroughly respected here, but is widely and favorably known far beyond the limits of the county, as a man of unswerving integrity, and business talents of no mean order.

Mr. and Mrs. Richards have been blessed by the birth of nine children, two of whom have been removed by the hand of death. Their names are as follows: Alice B. died in 1863, aged two years and five months; Archie T. at the age of nine months; Bettie G., now Mrs. J. L. Rogers of Marion, Kan.; William L.; Nannie C., now Mrs. Burkett; Albert A.; John F.; C. Ella; and Guy Garfield. The wife and mother was born in North Carolina, in February, 1835, and accompanied her parents to Indiana, where she lived until her marriage.

The gentleman of whom we write is a son of William Richards, who was born in Virginia, and going thence to Kentucky, there married Miss Rebecca Bogus. They lived in the Blue Grass

State for some time and then removed to Indiana, where Mr. Richards continued his occupation of farming in Putnam County. There he died at the age of eighty-six, having survived his wife many years, she having departed this life when our subject was small.

Mr. Richards of whom we write, has been ever interested in the cause of education, and helped to organize School District No. 4, and erect the school house when but few families lived in the neighborhood. He has no political aspirations but always supports the Republican ticket. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church, of which he is a Deacon and Trustee.



CHARLES B. KNIGHT, Assistant Postmaster at Springside, also conducts a store of general merchandise at that point, and superintends the operation of a good farm comprising 240 acres of land on section 18, Clear Creek Township, to which he intends returning in the spring of 1890. This latter place he purchased in 1887. He was at one time the owner of 400 acres, and quite extensively engaged in the breeding of high-grade Norman horses. He has since disposed of a portion of this land, and in July, 1889, exchanged eighty acres for a stock of general merchandise; then removing to Springside, he put up his present store building. He is a wide-awake and energetic individual, and is usually successful in whatever he undertakes.

The subject of this sketch was born near Mt. Vernon, Ind., Oct. 19, 1861, and lived there until a lad nine years of age. He then came with his father's family to Kansas, proceeding by boat to St. Louis, Mo., and thence by rail to St. Joseph, where they sojourned one month. Thence they journeyed to Frankfort, and shortly afterward the father homesteaded a tract of land upon which the family settled and where Charles B. developed into manhood. In the meantime he attended the district school and made himself useful on the farm, also learning carpentering from his father at odd times. He was bright and ambitious beyond his years, and

at the age of fifteen commenced to operate his father's farm of 240 acres on shares. He likewise commenced raising full-blooded Short-horn cattle and Berkshire swine, in which he was very successful. He also engaged in feeding and shipping cattle. In 1882 he purchased eighty acres of land, and four years later doubled his possessions. Subsequently he purchased the present homestead.

On the seventh of November, 1887, Mr. Knight was united in marriage with Miss Helen R. Mitchell, at the home of the bride in Spring Creek Township. Mrs. Knight is the daughter of Rev. A. I. and Eunice (Van Dyke) Mitchell; the former was a native of Maine, and received a thorough education, being graduated from an Eastern college. He traces his ancestry back to the Puritans, who crossed the Atlantic in the "Mayflower" in 1620. His ministerial labors began when he was a young man, and subsequently he was a missionary in Illinois and Iowa. In 1881, he came to Kansas, and for a few years was a resident of Morris County. He then retired to the home of his son Edward in Spring Creek Township.

To Mr. and Mrs. Knight there has been born one child, a daughter—Ethel. Mr. Knight, politically, is a Republican, dyed in the wool. He has served as School Director in his district, and is prominently identified with the I. O. G. T., being an active advocate of temperance. The father of our subject was David Knight, a native of the city of London, England. The paternal grandfather, James Knight, likewise a native of England, emigrated to America and located near New Albany, Ind. Later he removed to Posey County, and settling near Mt. Vernon, engaged as a gardener until his death.

David Knight was a boy of seven years when he accompanied his parents to America, and later spent his youth in New Albany, Ind. He learned the

trade of a ship-carpenter, and in due time operated as a contractor and builder. He accompanied the family to Mt. Vernon, Ind., where he followed carpentering and farming combined, until the outbreak of the Civil War. During the first year of this struggle he enlisted as a Union soldier in the 53d Indiana Infantry, in which he served ten months, and then being crippled, received an honorable discharge from the hospital, and returned to Mt. Vernon. In 1870 he came to Kansas and homesteaded 160 acres of land in Clear Creek Township, Pottawatomie County, which he operated in connection with farming until 1886. Then removing to Blaine he established a wagon-shop which he is still conducting. He is an active Republican, and a member in good standing of the Congregational Church.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Mary Moore. She was born in New Albany, Ind., and is the daughter of Andrew Moore, a native of Ohio. The latter when twenty-one years of age began dealing in furs, traveling over the West, and in this manner accumulated quite a fortune. He finally located near Mt. Vernon, Ind., and turning his attention to farming, resided there until his death. His father came from Ireland and settled at an early date on a claim near the present site of Cincinnati, Ohio. He fought in the Indian Wars and was killed by the savages on his own place. Mrs. Mary (Moore) Knight was given an excellent education, being graduated from an Indiana college. She taught school for seven years prior to her marriage, and also followed her profession considerably afterward. There were born to her and her husband three children, viz.: Charles B., the subject of this sketch; Jesse S., who operates a farm on the Blue River, and Andrew A., a resident of Blaine.



INDEX.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

A

Abel, Arch D.....	490
Adams, John.....	23
Adams, John Q.....	39
Adams, W.....	559
Aitken, T. K.....	571
Albert, L. M. D.....	312
Allen, Benjamin J.....	366
Allen, E. M.....	319
Allen, W. A.....	301
Allen, W. B.....	484
Allen, W. W.....	274
Allen, William W.....	416
Anderson, Charles E.....	382
Anderson, Elmer D.....	382
Anderson, William S.....	382
Anderson, Rev. Swan.....	310
Anthony, George T.....	136
Arganbright, Jesse.....	224
Armistead, Thomas.....	763
Arnold, Hon. J. W.....	292
Arnold, John.....	468
Aronson, John.....	285
Arthur, Chester A.....	99
Ault, Emanuel.....	637
Ayers, I. M.....	607

B

Badgley, L. L.....	220
Baker, Hon. C. N.....	548
Balsley, J. W., M. D.....	726
Banks, Joshua.....	455
Barry, J. J., Jr.....	289
Basye, A. J.....	254
Bayne, Thomas.....	450
Beck, Capt. M. M.....	342
Beeler, W. H.....	764
Bellden, Irving P.....	323
Bender, David.....	329
Bentley, William.....	242
Benton, Hon. W. R.....	508
Berg, B.....	311
Betts, Charles E.....	555

C

Bickhart, Fred.....	246
Bishop, H. P.....	230
Blaney, G. J.....	245
Blaylock, J. S.....	720
Blossom, William A.....	172
Boettcher, Ferdinand.....	281
Boh, John.....	533
Bolman, G. T.....	245
Bouton, J. J.....	509
Bouton, L. H.....	705
Bower, Philip A.....	717
Bradshaw, B. H.....	554
Brady, H. H.....	183
Brassbridge, G. W.....	197
Breneman, W.....	422
Brewer, Stephen.....	386
Broderick, Hon. Case.....	444
Brill, A. H., M. D.....	587
Bronson, Hiram.....	394
Brous, J. H.....	463
Brown, D. T., M. D.....	691
Brown, I. B.....	510
Brown, J. B.....	526
Brown, J. N.....	500
Brown, M. N.....	648
Brown, R. F.....	724
Brown, Samuel.....	458
Brown, Hon. Val.....	658
Brown, Warren.....	762
Brown, W. E.....	398
Bruton, Mrs. Rebecca.....	742
Buchanan, James.....	75
Buman, R. R.....	701
Bumgardner, A.....	470
Butler, H. J.....	566
Butts, H. D.....	744
Butts, Hon. W. C.....	744
Campbell, William.....	744
Carhartt, E. L., M. D.....	729
Carney, Thomas.....	115
Carpenter, J. S.....	212
Carter, J. T.....	611
Cawood, J. U.....	725
Chabin, A. W.....	407

D

Chadwick, James D.....	318
Chase, Hon. William.....	374
Chevis, T. J.....	194
Chitwood, Shelby.....	599
Chrisman, Hon. R. R.....	680
Chubb, J.....	467
Clawer, Dow.....	603
Cleveland, Grover S.....	103
Clowe, E. B.....	395
Cochran, Allen C.....	519
Cockrell, S. B.....	186
Combs, M. S.....	180
Cook, R. M.....	180
Cooney, James.....	186
Coppinger, W. B.....	698
Cowan, A. M., M. D.....	592
Cowell, C. J.....	659
Cox, D. V.....	539
Crawford, Samuel J.....	119
Crosby, R. H.....	609
Crowl, Hon. L. B.....	222
Crumbaker, W. H.....	409
Curry, S. H.....	674
Dachenhausen, Frederick.....	498
Dailey, A. P.....	460
Dailey, John.....	291
David, James.....	644
Davis, Charles.....	676
Davis, D. L.....	694
Davis, John J.....	228
Davis, J. M.....	711
Davis, W. R.....	711
Dawson, A., M. D.....	593
Deardorff, John.....	631
Dearin, Simeon.....	303
Degraw, G. W.....	445
Degraw, Joseph.....	199
Dick, John F.....	612
Dick, S. A.....	748
Dickson, Hon. Peter.....	430
Dinnen, J. C.....	727
Dianen, Michael, Sr.....	768
Dixon, W. F.....	493
Dodson, Alfred.....	539

E

Dodson, W. A.....	506
Doolittle, H. M.....	591
Downey, Thomas.....	295
Doyle, E. J.....	515
Dunn, Stephen H.....	715
Early, Samuel.....	419
Eddy, T. I.....	449
Ellerman, F. H.....	660
Elliott, Jesse E.....	200
Elliott, L.....	475
Elmore, F.....	750
Engle, E. C.....	588
Estep, J. W.....	247
Eubanks, G. T.....	447
Evans, Eli.....	713
Eytchison, S. A.....	489

F

Falin, Charles J.....	282
Faline, Walker.....	225
Farrow, J. W., M. D.....	322
Faulk, John H.....	755
Fenn, A. D.....	211
Fiegenger, Herman.....	258
Fillmore, Millard.....	67
Fisher, William Ross.....	170
Flagg, E. D.....	651
Foley, Michael.....	300
Force, J. S.....	493
Forrester, G. W.....	378
Forsyth, Alexander.....	746
Fortune, Thomas B.....	227
Fowler, A. M.....	776
Fowler, J. M.....	601
Fowler, Sylvester.....	266
Frazell, James A. D.....	390
Frederksen, C.....	534
Frey, J. H.....	221
Frowe, E. T.....	273
Funchess, B. P., M. D.....	497

INDEX.

G

Gard, W. U. 179
 Gardiner, J. B. 271
 Gardiner, T. W. 663
 Garfield, James A. 95
 Gay, Thompson 693
 Gibbons, John 175
 Gillman, C. H. 621
 Ginter, John 652
 Gish, A. 614
 Glick, George W. 143
 Good, John 773
 Goodman, William D. 700
 Gragg, Zachariah 745
 Graham, C. W. 400
 Grant, U. S. 87
 Gray, G. W. 679
 Gray, William 189
 Gregory, William, M. D. 208
 Green, Nehemiah 123
 Green, T. C. 549
 Greene, A. A. 535
 Grinter, J. C. 662
 Grinter, J. M. 576
 Grinter, Lorenza D. 671
 Grover, Hon. O. J. 426
 Gurtler, Wesley 474

H

Hadley, J. M. 413
 Hafer, Benjamin 337
 Hagaman, Harry 774
 Haines, J. C. 550
 Harding, Elijah 601
 Harman, George 544
 Harman, N. H. 622
 Harmon, William F. 705
 Harmon, A. 545
 Harms, John D. 276
 Harris, E. 293
 Harris, Stephen 314
 Harrison, Benjamin 107
 Harrison, William 368
 Harrison, William Henry 51
 Hart, L. D. 483
 Hartwell, George W. 389
 Hartwell, M. N. 253
 Hartwich, F. 653
 Hartwich, H. F. 395
 Harvey, James M. 127
 Haub, Henry 268
 Havermale, Lewis 217
 Hayes, C. B. 454
 Hayes, R. B. 91
 Haynes, A. D. 577
 Haynes, Hon. Robert P. 524
 Hazen, W. B. 219
 Heathman, H. 490
 Hedge, William M. 473
 Hemphill, James R. 661
 Hill, Joseph 198
 Hill, Norman 373
 Hill, W. F. 256
 Hiser, A. F. 775

Hixon, Jacob 207
 Hoaglin, W. S. 477
 Hoenshel, E. J. 394
 Hoferer, Michael 308
 Hoffman, Charles 734
 Holm, C. A. 335
 Holm, J. E. 296
 Homewood, D. 278
 Hoover, H. 597
 Hoover, Isaac 269
 Hoover, M. S. 747
 Hosler, A. R. 643
 Hosler, Samuel 707
 Hudson, Rev. B. F. 700
 Humphrey, Lyman U. 151
 Hurd, A. C. 769
 Hurd, W. J. 421
 Hutchins, Hon. E. M. 580
 Hyman, A. 515

I

Ingram, W. J. 683
 Ingraham, M. V. 226

J

Jackson, Andrew 43
 Jefferson, Thomas 27
 Jenner, J. F., M. D. 376
 Jensen, Jens. 779
 Johnson, Alford 446
 Johnson, Andrew 83
 Johnson, A. V. 251
 Johnson, C. M. 721
 Johnson, E. S. 466
 Johnson, Hon. J. A. 161
 Johnson, J. R. 446
 Johnson, J. R. 736
 Johnson, J. W. 214
 Johnson, N. P. 229
 Jones, E. P. 418
 Jones, Milton 741
 Jones, M. Z. 164

K

Karns, George 689
 Karr, E. P. 647
 Kavanagh, M. J. 190
 Keeney, R. H. 566
 Keller, H., Jr. 610
 Keller, Hon. J. H. 349
 Kelly, John 202
 Kendall, A. D. 591
 Kerr, George 754
 Kester, J. A. 716
 Kirby, Henry 567
 Kits, D. B. 353
 Klein, Robert 477
 Knapp, A. C. 391
 Knight, C. B. 781
 Knoll, Henry 420
 Knouse, Ed. 547

Knudson, A. 241
 Knudson, K. 288
 Koentz, J. P., M. D. 496
 Kolterman, A. F. 203
 Kolterman, Ernst 433
 Kolterman, William 550
 Krier, Rev. P. A. 554
 Krouse, Henry 440
 Kunkel, C. W. 494
 Kunkel, J. P. 527

L

Lackey, John A. 377
 Lafontaine, F. 686
 Latta, John C. 399
 Lauer, John 357
 Lawless, James 557
 Lee, G. M. 754
 Leonard, Hugh 281
 Lewis, Edgar 347
 Lewis, E. S. 495
 Lewis, Wesley 313
 Licklyter, Eli 184
 Lincoln, Abraham 79
 Little, Robert 178
 Locke, Hon. D. C. 348
 Logan, C. D. 332
 Longenecker, John G. 208
 Lutz, John 412

M

Mackay, George H. 168
 Madison, James 31
 Mark, James Q. 341
 Marks, E. F. 393
 Marshall, T. W. 675
 Marshall, W. A. 402
 Martell, I. J. 350
 Martin, John A. 676
 Martin, John A. 147
 Martin, Sidney W. 204
 Maxell, G. O. 218
 Maxson, Russell 632
 Maxwell, M. M. 594
 May, James M. 550
 McBride, Frank 250
 McCartney, R. K. 710
 McClure, John 730
 McClure, R. M. 645
 McClure, W. P. 751
 McCoy, A. W., D. D. 54
 McComas, I. 520
 McCoy, Capt. Charles 694
 McCoy, William 608
 McHenry, Andrew J. 654
 McKeever, W. C. 404
 McKelvy, J. C. 303
 McKowen, A. 380
 McMahon, W. T., M. D. 249
 McPherson, George H. 635
 Mendenhall, John F. 666
 Merritt, Hon. A. C. 193
 Meskimen, Allen 517
 Meyer, Henry F. 443

Milam, M. S. 369
 Millard, J. L. 432
 Miller, C. 479
 Miller, Daniel 306
 Miller, Jacob 613
 Milligan, J. S. T. 505
 Mills, T. D. 381
 Mitchell, J. R. 740
 Mohler, George 307
 Moll, John C. 427
 Monroe, A. 516
 Monroe, James 35
 Monroe, O. P. 163
 Moore, H. R. 485
 Moore, R. C. 286
 Moore, T. P. 339
 Morelli, Frederick 696
 Morgan, Alfred 414
 Morin, John 599
 Morris, Charles E. 236
 Morrow, Jacob 182
 Morrow, T. J. 177
 Myers, L. M. 434

N

Neckelman, Tobias 294
 Nelson, O. F. 437
 Newman, Alfred 460
 Nichols, Samuel 767
 Nichols, L. D. 435
 Niehaus, H. 473
 Northrup, J. C. 647
 Northrup, Lorenzo, M. D. 771
 Nuzman, F. C. 411

O

O'Connor, Thomas 775
 Orendorf, J. M. 732
 Osborn, Thomas A. 131
 O'Shea, William 399

P

Parmenter, W. 362
 Parrott, J. W. 385
 Patrick, A. G. 757
 Paulsen, R. 540
 Pearsall, Rev. A. L. 731
 Peck, Carlton 557
 Pendroy, John R. 743
 Perkins, S. 324
 Pierce, Franklin 71
 Pierce, Hon. Thomas 565
 Pigg, C. C. 469
 Pitcher, Henry 201
 Ploughe, I. S. 624
 Polk, James K. 59
 Pomeroy, A. B. 547
 Pope, W. C. 410
 Powers, M. B. 267
 Porter, J. A. 336
 Price, James H. 619

INDEX.

Price, W. B.294
 Priest, W. I.358
 Prnett, G. C.476
 Prunty, J. L.301

R

Rabenstorf, John.....187
 Randall, E. M., Sr.....166
 Ream, Hon S. E.....543
 Reckards, M.....689
 Reed, John H.....455
 Richards, A.....780
 Richardson, E. F., M. D.....414
 Riederer, Jacob.....415
 Riederer, J. P.....188
 Roach, Hon. T. K.....325
 Roberts, A. H.....215
 Roberts, F. H.....772
 Roberts, J. W.....772
 Roberts, H. R.....664
 Robinson, A. W.....642
 Robinson, Charles.....111
 Robson, John.....259
 Rogers, E. W.....600
 Rosdahl, N.....371
 Rose, E. D.....327
 Rose, W. C.....739
 Ross, John E.....520
 Ross, Henry.....578
 Ross, S. W., M. D.....384
 Rowles, J. V.....168
 Rudy, Samuel.....465
 Rudy, T. P.....465
 Russell, A. M.....672
 Ryberg, A.....277

S

Salzer, Caspar.....253
 Sarher, R. B.....407
 Sargent, W. W.....361

Schirmer, Henry.....260
 Scholes, A. B.....213
 Schwartz, A.....401
 Scott, Adam.....185
 Selby, J. W.....223
 Sharp, G. R.....568
 Shaw, A. P.....422
 Shedd, Charles.....535
 Shehi, C. W.....219
 Shehi, George W.....263
 Shehi, Harrison.....299
 Shehi, Hon. J. H.....344
 Sherman, E. M.....196
 Sherman, Hiram.....538
 Shiner, J. W.....256
 Shirley, M. M.....712
 Shirley, J. L.....735
 Shove, Henry W.....205
 Siddens, A.....365
 Sigrist, Markus.....582
 Simkins, Rev. J. W.....396
 Simpson, R. D.....761
 Smith, A. D., M. D.....310
 Smith, D. M.....620
 Smith, Frank.....440
 Smith, Finley M.....165
 Smith, F. M.....456
 Smith, George.....363
 Smith, J. T.....778
 Smith, Rezin.....703
 Smith, W. H.....555
 Smyth, M. B., M. D.....169
 Snooks, Irving.....358
 Snyder, J. H.....545
 Spangler, H. W.....669
 Stanley, Henry.....488
 Statler, J. A.....611
 Stark, F. M.....721
 Stark, N. J.....634
 Stephenson, Sannuel.....589
 Stevens, C. K.....331
 Stewart, J. W., M. D.....239
 Stine, John L.....448
 St. John, James S.....270
 St. John, John P.....137

Stover, S. M.....255
 Strawn, Samuel.....657
 Stream, G. C.....447
 Sumner, W. H.....359
 Supple, William.....572
 Swanson, C. J.....603

T

Taylor, Zachary.....63
 Teehan, Cornelius.....222
 Tecter, S. M.....569
 Teske, F.....704
 Terrel, Rev. J.....718
 Tidler, John W.....264
 Thomas, John.....473
 Thompson, H. J.....234
 Thompson, C. L.....581
 Thompson, M.....309
 Thornbarrow, John.....233
 Tingley, Joseph.....247
 Tollin, R. J.....733
 Turner, R. S.....670
 Tyler, John.....55

U

Urbansky, A.....340
 Urquhart, George.....257
 Utz, Robert N.....656

V

Varatta, James M.....633
 Van Brunt, L. L.....425
 Van Buren, Martin.....47
 Van Druff, Joshua R.....768
 Van Gaasbeek, Frank.....602
 Van Gaasbeek, Hon. Geo.....738
 Voge, Henry W.....346

W

Walbridge, C. B.....626
 Walker, Hon. E.....317
 Walsh, J. DeWitt.....703
 Walsh, M. J.....266
 Ward, Isaac.....731
 Washington, George.....19
 Watkins, G. T.....503
 Weatherford, J. H.....743
 Weatherford Wm. S.....743
 Weddle, I. Y.....283
 Weeks, W. R.....417
 Weible, G. C.....320
 Welch, Joseph.....299
 Welen, Jacob.....404
 Weller, E. A.....453
 Wells, Hon. Welcome.....513
 Welsh, J. J.....284
 Wheat, G. G.....238
 Wheeler, J. F.....428
 Whims, J.....356
 White, George W.....558
 White, S. Q.....484
 Wible, William H.....638
 Wilbers, Herman.....322
 Wilhoit, J. W., M. D.....523
 Willard, J. N.....763
 Williams, A. H.....237
 Williams, C. H.....355
 Williams, Hon. J. L.....338
 Willits, E. I.....575
 Willits, L. B.....575
 Wilson, S. S.....682
 Witts, John.....379
 Wolverton, E.....420
 Woods, Madison.....487
 Wunder, John.....766

Y

Young, Henry.....251

Views.

Boh, John.....531
 Bumgardner, A.....471
 Frederiksen, C.....531
 Grinter, J. M.....573
 Harrison, William.....369
 Hill, Norman B.....349
 Holm, J. E. & Bro.....333

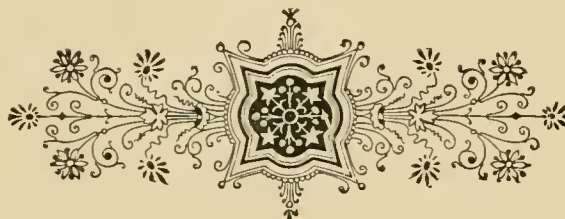
✓ Holm, J. E.....297
 ✓ Hoover, Henry.....595
 ✓ Hurd, A. C.....279
 ✓ Kolterman, William.....531
 ✓ Krouse, Henry.....447
 ✓ Logan, C. D.....333
 ✓ Maxwell, M. M.....595

✓ May, James M.....551
 ✓ McKeever, W. C.....405
 ✓ Niehaus, H.....471
 ✓ Porter, James A.....333
 ✓ Rosdahl, Nils.....369
 ✓ Schirmer, Henry.....261
 ✓ Shehi, George W.....261

✓ Shehi, Harrison.....297
 ✓ Smith, Frank.....441
 ✓ Supple, William.....573
 ✓ Welen, Jacob.....405
 ✓ Welch, Joseph.....297
 ✓ Wible, William H.....630
 ✓ Willits, L. B.....573

PORTRAITS

Adams, John..... 22	Fenn, A. D.....210	Hayes, Rutherford B 90
Adams, John Q 38	Fillmore, Millard 66	Humphrey, L. U.....150
Anthony, George T.....134	✓ Flagg, E. D., M. D.....650	✓ Jackson, Andrew..... 42
Arthur, Chester A..... 98	Force, Jeremiah S.....492	✓ Johnson, Andrew..... 82
✓ Ayers Isaac M.606	✓ Garfield, James A..... 94	✓ Johnson, John A.....160
Bolman, G. T.....244	✓ Gibbons, John.....174	✓ Jefferson, Thomas..... 26
Bolman, Mrs. Jane E.....244	✓ Glick, George W.....142	✓ Karns, George.....688
✓ Brill, A. H.....584	Grant, Ulysses S..... 86	✓ Karns, Caroline.....688
Brill, Nancy E.....585	Gray, G. W.....678	✓ Kitts, David B..... 352
✓ Buchanan, James..... 74	Green, Nehemiah.....122	✓ Lincoln, Abraham.....78
Carney, Thomas.....114	✓ Harrison, Benjamin 106	✓ Madison, James..... 30
✓ Cleveland, Grover S.....102	✓ Harrison, William H..... 50	✓ Martin, John A.....146
Crawford, Samuel J.....118	Hart, L. D.....482	✓ Merritt, A. C..... 192
Deardorff, John..... 628	✓ Hartwell, G. W.....388	✓ Merritt, Mrs. Elvia C.....192
✓ Deardorff, Mary A..... 629	✓ Harvey, James M.....126	✓ Monroe, James..... 34
		✓ Osborn, Thomas A....M .. 130
		✓ Pierce, Franklin..... 70
		✓ Pierce, Thomas.....563
		✓ Pierce, Mrs. A. E.....562
		✓ Polk, James K..... 58
		✓ Ream, S. E.....542
		✓ Robinson, C.....110
		✓ Spangler, H. W.....668
		✓ St. John, John P.....138
		✓ Taylor Zachary..... 62
		✓ Tyler, John..... 54
		✓ Van Brunt, Mrs. L. L.....424
		✓ Van Buren, Martin..... 46
		✓ Walker, Elijah.....316
		✓ Washington, George..... 18
		✓ Watkins, G. T.....502
		✓ Wilhoit, J. W., M. D.....522
		✓ Wells, Hon. Welcome.....512
		✓ Wells, Mrs. Eliza.....512



RD 81

JAN - 1 - 1885

Handwritten signature





DOBBS BROS.
LIBRARY BINDING

MAR 81

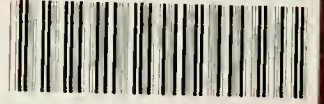
ST. AUGUSTINE

FLA.

32084



LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 016 086 351 1

