



ALBERT G. BOONE.

Surgeons. Fraternally he is a member of Mount Moriah Lodge No. 15, A. F. & A. M.; Canon City Chapter No. 14, R. A. M.; and Canon City Commandery No. 9, K. T. Politically he has been a life-long Democrat. From 1873 to 1877 he served as county treasurer, for four years was a member of the town council and for two terms served as mayor. He is a progressive citizen, who gives his support to all enterprises for the good of the community, and his life has been such as to warrant the high regard in which he is held.

ALBERT G. BOONE, a direct descendant of the famous frontiersman, Daniel Boone, came to Archuleta County in 1886 and homesteaded a quarter-section of land sixteen miles south of Pagosa Springs, where he has since made many valuable improvements and engaged in raising stock. At times he winters as many as two hundred head of cattle, which he feeds hay and grain raised on his ranch. On the Democratic ticket he was elected county commissioner in 1893 and at the expiration of his term in 1896 was re-elected for three years. He is chairman of the board at the present time.

Near Kansas City, Mo., in 1845, our subject was born to Van D. and Mary A. Boone, natives of Kentucky. His father, who was one of the leading stockmen in western Missouri, came to Colorado in 1860 and settled in Pueblo County, taking up government land eighteen miles east of Pueblo. There he devoted the remainder of his life to farming and stock-raising, dying on his ranch when eighty-seven years of age. He was a man of integrity and actively identified with public affairs. His wife was a sister of William Randall, of London, Ky., who was a member of congress for several years and a distinguished citizen of Kentucky. She is now living and resides in Pueblo, well preserved and active notwithstanding her seventy-six busy years. In her family there are seven children, namely: Albert G.; Emma H., Mrs. Lewis Barnham, whose son, Lewis Barnham, Jr., is the present adjutant-general of Colorado; Charles R., of Archuleta County; Zurelda E., of Pueblo; Harriet B., wife of T. R. Jones, of Pueblo County; Benjamin F. and Jesse M., of Pueblo County.

When the family came to Colorado, the subject of this sketch was fifteen years of age, and afterward, he being the eldest child, had charge of the farm and business affairs. In 1883 he went to New Mexico, where for three years he engaged

in raising stock, which he ranged on the plains of that territory. From New Mexico he came to Archuleta County, his present home. A progressive man, he has been a leader in the building up and development of this county, and has done much to promote its progress. Realizing the great value of an education, he has helpfully assisted in the schools of Pueblo and Archuleta Counties, where he has acted as school director since attaining his majority. He organized school district No. 6, in this county. While he has had many reverses, they have not discouraged him, but in spite of them he has worked his way forward to a position of independence and influence among the substantial men of the county. Among the people here he has many friends, as is evidenced by the fact that, in the various offices he has filled, he received the support of all parties. Fraternally he is connected with Pagosa Camp No. 412, Woodmen of the World.

In 1876 Mr. Boone married Miss Susie H. Fosdick, daughter of Henry M. Fosdick, a pioneer of Pueblo County and a civil engineer who laid out the town site of Pueblo. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Boone are: Van D., Henry A., Elsie B., Jesse, Elliott and Esther.

ALLEN D. JONES, president of the Pharmacist Mining Company and the Bodie Mining Company and one of the successful operators in Cripple Creek, came to this state in 1890 and has since made his home in Colorado Springs. When Cripple Creek became famous through the discovery of gold there, he was one of the first to locate claims there. Abandoning the drug business in 1892, he assisted in organizing the Pharmacist Mining Company, with a capital of \$1,200,000. For the first few months he held the office of secretary, but was then made the president and has since served in this position. The Pharmacist is not only a successful, but an old company as well, and has the distinction of having made the second shipment from Cripple Creek district, also shipping the first carload lot from the divide on the Midland. Besides the Pharmacist, he is interested in the Bodie Mining Company on Squaw Mountain and in other patented claims.

The Jones family removed in an early day from Virginia to Kentucky, and some of its members bore a part in the Revolutionary and Indian wars. From Kentucky our subject's grandfather removed to Missouri and engaged in

medical practice there. Dr. Harmon Jones, father of our subject, was born in Kentucky, graduated from the Starling Medical College in St. Louis, and practiced in Paris, later in Williamsburg, Callaway County, and finally removed to Fulton, Mo. During the Civil war he served as a surgeon. He was a prominent man among the early settlers and was accustomed to ride, on horseback, with his saddlebags, for long distances in order to visit his patients. He continued in active practice until four years before his death, which occurred at the age of eighty-three. Fraternally he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

The mother of our subject was Elizabeth Carnes, whose father located a farm on the present site of the St. Louis courthouse. She died when seventy-six years of age. Of her six children four are living, two of whom, Homer (in Cripple Creek) and our subject, are in Colorado. The last-named was the youngest of the family. He was born in Williamsburg, Mo., December 21, 1864, and spent the most of his time, until twelve, in Fulton. For three years he was a student in Westminster College in that village. Later he went to Kansas City, Mo., where he studied pharmacy with H. C. Arnold, and graduated from the Kansas City College of Pharmacy with the degree of Ph. G. He then went to Fort Scott, Kan., and bought a store, where he carried on a drug business. On selling out, he went back to Kansas City and for one year carried on a drug business on Seventeenth and Grand avenue. In 1890 he came to Colorado Springs and for one year was employed by Miller Brothers, since which time he has given his attention to mining. In 1893 he assisted in the organization of the First National Bank of Cripple Creek, of which he was the first vice-president, and served as a director for two years, but then resigned and sold his interest.

In Ottawa, Kan., Mr. Jones married Miss Lola Campbell, who was born in Ohio and by whom he has a son, William Robert. He was made a mason in El Paso Lodge No. 13, with which he is identified. He is also a member of Colorado Springs Chapter No. 6, R. A. M.; Pike's Peak Commandery No. 6, K. T., Colorado Consistory, El Jebel Temple, N. M. S. Politically he votes the Democratic ticket. He is a well-known member of the Pike's Peak Club. Though not a member of any denomination he contributes to the support of Grace Episcopal Church, with

which his wife is connected. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Colorado Springs. His mining ventures have met with success, for they are backed by his persevering energy and excellent judgment, and the experience which he has gained makes his opinion valuable in matters relating to mining.

ARTHUR PECK has made his home in Colorado Springs since June, 1872, and is a stockholder in the Portland and Anchorial-Leland mines, two of the most remunerative mining properties in the Cripple Creek region. While he is now successful and prosperous, he has gained success only after years of apparently unrequited toil. For thirty-six years he struggled, in the face of financial reverses, and the ill health of himself and family. His connection with the two mines named marked a turning point in his fortunes, and from that time he has enjoyed the smiles of prosperity.

The Peck family was founded in America by three brothers who emigrated from Wales and settled in New England. Jason Peck, who was born in Massachusetts, removed to Steuben County, N. Y., and remained there until his death, when almost eighty years of age. His son, Erastus, who was born in Massachusetts, became a farmer in Schuyler County, N. Y., and also engaged in building at Anderson settlement on Seneca Lake. At the time of his death he was forty-one years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Lydia Bailey, was born in Massachusetts and in childhood accompanied her parents to New York. At the time of her death she was seventy-one years of age. Of her six children that attained mature years all are living but one daughter, who died in New York. The others are: Joel S., a farmer living in New York; Martin H., a successful farmer of Altay; Mrs. Nancy Jackson, of Canisteo, N. Y.; and Ann Eliza, Mrs. Winters, living near Altay, N. Y.

Near the head of Seneca Lake, in Schuyler County, N. Y., the subject of this sketch was born April 5, 1835. He attended the district schools, Dundee Academy and a seminary, but poor health prevented the completion of his education. In 1856 he went to Peoria County, Ill., and settled in the town of Jubilee, but afterward removed to El Paso, Woodford County, where he engaged in farming. However, his experience in El Paso was not enjoyable, for twice cyclones destroyed his property and in one of these storms

he was severely injured. In 1868 he removed to Clinton, De Witt County, where he carried on a meat market. In 1872 he came to Colorado, hoping that this climate might benefit himself and wife. As soon as he was able to engage in business, he opened a meat market on Tejon street, and this business he continued, at intervals, as his health permitted. Since 1869 he has been interested in mines, his first venture being in the Gunnison district, after which he was in Leadville, and finally bought stock in Cripple Creek mines.

In El Paso, Ill., Mr. Peck married Miss Lucinda D. Nay, who was born in New Hampshire, a descendant of the famous French general, Marshal Michel Ney. Her father, Gardiner Nay, was an early settler of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Peck have an only son, Frank G., who is secretary and treasurer of the Portland Gold Mining Company. Politically Mr. Peck is a firm believer in the silver cause, and supports that branch of the Republican party. In the fall of 1872, shortly after he came to this city, he assisted in organizing a Baptist Church and so great was his interest in the work that he generously donated one-third of his entire property for the building of the house of worship. Of those who assisted in the formation of the church he alone survives, and, as a charter member and active worker, he has borne a part in every plan for the growth of the congregation and the enlargement of its work.

HON. JAMES CASTELLO, a pioneer of Colorado, was born and reared upon a farm in Pennsylvania and in early manhood removed to St. Louis, Mo., where he had mercantile interests. Later he engaged in lead mining at Mineral Point and vicinity. He was married in Wisconsin in 1838 to Catherine Hughes, a native of Ohio and in girlhood a resident of Illinois. In 1840 he returned to St. Louis, where he engaged in farming near the city. A man of prominence in his community, he was elected county sheriff in 1857 and at other times held various local positions.

During the summer of 1858 one of Mr. Castello's sons had come to Colorado and in 1860 he crossed the plains, intending to settle in the west. Going to Nevadaville he engaged in mining for one year, after which he was similarly interested in Fairplay, Park County. At the same time he carried on a hotel business there until 1868. His family had joined him in 1863. In 1870 he re-

moved to El Paso County, where he founded the town of Florissant, named in honor of his former home town in Missouri. There he started the first store, which he conducted in connection with farming.

For one term, during his residence in Park County, Mr. Castello served as county judge. In 1865 he was a member of the first state senate of Colorado, which met in Golden in December of that year, and then adjourned to meet in Denver. However, the proceedings of the convention were not ratified by President Johnson, and hence were rendered null. In 1868, when the United States land office was established at Fairplay for the district now included in Leadville, he was appointed by President Johnson receiver for the same and continued in that capacity until 1872. His death occurred May 18, 1878. His wife died at Florissant October 27, 1898, in the eightieth year of her age. They were the parents of nine children, six of whom attained mature years.

FRED ALLEN YOUNG, whose residence in Colorado Springs dates from December 10, 1876, is one of the successful stockmen of this section of the state. From his original purchase of two hundred and eighty acres he has, by the purchase of adjoining tracts, become the owner of sixteen hundred and sixty-two acres in Elbert County, on which he raises large quantities of hay, as well as sheep and cattle. The land is enclosed by substantial fencing and is watered by the East Bijou or Beaver Creek. For some time he gave his attention largely to the raising of graded merinoes, but since 1896 he has been interested in the cattle business. Besides this place, which lies in Elbert County, near Ramah, El Paso County, he owns ranch property south of Granada, Colo. While necessarily much of his time has been spent in the country, he has had his family in Colorado Springs, in order that the children might receive the excellent educational advantages offered by this city. The residence is at No. 528 East Boulder street.

The subject of this sketch was born in Warren, Knox County, Me., which was also the birthplace of his father, Allen, and grandfather, Allen, Sr. The last-named improved a farm, which became the family homestead. During the war of 1812 he served on the Atlantic coast. Allen, Jr., who was a farmer, died at seventy-three years of age, having spent his entire life on the home place.

He married Matilda Briggs, who was born in Knox County and died there at fifty years of age. Her father was a soldier in the war of 1812 and with three brothers and his father, took part in the battle of Plattsburgh. One of her brothers, Ambrose, served in the Mexican war; she had three half-brothers in the Civil war, two of whom lost their lives in the service, and the third was seriously wounded.

The family of Allen Young, Jr., consisted of nine children, and all of these are still living. They are: Fred Allen, who was born August 5, 1847; Matilda, who lives in Rockland, Me.; Estelle, of Sharon, Mass.; Mary, whose home is in Attleboro, Mass.; Chester and Emma, of Granada, Colo.; John C., who owns a portion of the homestead; Lewis, also of Warren; and George B., residing in Boston, Mass.

At eighteen years of age our subject left home to learn a trade. For nine years he worked as a carriage blacksmith in Rockland, and other towns in Maine. In the latter part of 1876 he came to Colorado. On the morning after his arrival in Colorado Springs, he went to the head of the Big Sandy, where he was employed on a ranch until June, 1877. He then embarked in the sheep business. Later he bought the Tibbits ranch, which he has since cultivated and improved, increasing it to its present acreage. He has never been active in politics, but is a pronounced advocate of the Republican party. Fraternally he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

At Gorham, near Portland, Me., Mr. Young married Miss Caroline McKinney, who was born in Scarboro, Me. They are the parents of six children, namely: Florence Mabel, Alice Maude, Pearl Blanche, Grace Eveline, Russell Earl and Raymond Everett.

JOSEPH DOZIER, who came to Colorado Springs in the early part of 1873 and is now engaged in contracting and building, was born in Moyock District, Currituck County, N. C., April 18, 1842, and descends from French ancestors who were among the early settlers of Virginia. His great-grandfather, Willis Dozier, was a native of Princess Anne County, Va., and spent his entire life upon a plantation in that state. The grandfather, Jacob Dozier, also a native of Princess Anne County, removed to Currituck County, N. C., where he engaged in farming until his death at sixty-two years. He was a

soldier in the war of 1812. His wife, who was born in Currituck County, bore the maiden name of Mary Lee, and was a daughter of Daniel Lee, a planter of North Carolina.

Daniel Lee Dozier, our subject's father, was born March 8, 1816, in Currituck County, where he engaged in farming in early life. Removing to Chestertown, Md., in 1857 he embarked in the mercantile business, but two years later returned to Moyock, N. C., where he had a general mercantile store until the outbreak of the Civil war. Afterward he engaged in farming. In 1867 he removed to St. Joseph, Mo., and has since lived in retirement, in that city and in Colorado Springs. His wife, Mary, was born in Currituck County, but was reared in Tennessee, to which state she had accompanied her father, Dennis Dozier, a native of Currituck County. She died in North Carolina in 1852, at the age of thirty-five years. Of her six children four attained years of maturity, namely: Joseph; Romulus, who resides in Colorado Springs; Willoughby, an architect, who died in Kansas City; and Mary, living in Colorado Springs.

Until fifteen years of age our subject lived in North Carolina. He then removed to Maryland, and in Millington was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade, under Thomas C. Ringgold. On completing the trade he went to Baltimore, where he remained from 1864 to 1867, and then went to St. Joseph, Mo., where for six years he was in the employ of Bright & De Clue. In May, 1873, he came to Colorado Springs and secured employment with W. S. Stratton, then engaged in contracting and building. In 1874 he bought out his employer and has since engaged in contracting. Among the contracts which he has had are those for the main wing of Colorado College, the Congregational Church, Gazette building, Midland block, the old postoffice and numerous residences. He also erected ten buildings for himself, which he afterward sold. In the early days of Leadville he was interested in mining there, and now owns interests in the Cripple Creek district. His business location is in Exchange Place.

The marriage of Mr. Dozier united him with Miss Martha A. Devinney, who was born in Louisville, Ky., and was a daughter of Hamilton Devinney. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South and is a lady whose many noble qualities have won for her the esteem of acquaintances. Their family consists of seven



ALBERT M. SAGER.

children, all at home, namely: May Ione, Louisa, Martha A., Dixie Lee, Marion, Joseph J. and Dorotha Devinney.

Politically Mr. Dozier is a Democrat. At onetime he was connected with the Knights of Honor and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and was also active in the work of the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. He is now identified with El Paso Lodge No. 13, A. F. & A. M.

ALBERT M. SAGER, who is well known as a successful and extensive breeder of Hereford cattle, and is one of the influential citizens of Laveta, Huerfano County, carries on a large stock business in partnership with his brother, Henry B., under the firm title of Sager Brothers. He was born in Benton County, Ark., August 8, 1851, and was a small child when his mother died. His father, Christian C. Sager, who was a native of Germany, but spent his life principally in the United States, was a pioneer of Kansas City, Mo., and later a farmer and stock-raiser in Benton County, Ark., dying there in 1870. There were three sons in the family: Frederick W., Albert M. and Henry B. In the sketch of the last-named, which appears in this work, the family history is given quite fully.

Coming to Colorado in 1872, our subject has resided here almost continuously since. In 1876 he engaged in herding cattle for a large company, the cattle range occupying the present site of Durango. He remained in that locality for two years, after which he went to Utah in the interests of the same company. He remained in Utah until 1884. The following year, in partnership with J. F. Sibley, he embarked in the cattle business, commencing with one thousand head, for which a high price was paid. The partners operated together for five years, making their headquarters at Grand Junction and meeting with success.

Finally selling his interest to his partner, Mr. Sager came to Laveta, and joined his brother, Henry B. He bought some property located one and one-half miles east of Laveta, and here he has since engaged in stock-raising and general ranching. Much of his land has been improved and cultivated, which makes it quite valuable. He now owns sixty head of pure-bred Herefords, and is meeting with conspicuous success in the breeding of high-grade cattle.

Mr. Sager is a typical westerner. He is a worthy representative of those pioneers who have

assisted in transforming this country from the barren wilderness of early days to its present wonderful state of development. Especially does he deserve credit for his progressiveness in the cattle business, by which he has not only gained individual success, but encouraged others to embark in similar enterprises. A reliable, upright and enterprising citizen, his sterling character is recognized by all who know him and his friends are many in this section of the state. He is unmarried, and makes his home with his brother. Political affairs have never received much attention from him, although he keeps himself posted concerning the questions before the people; yet his tastes not being in the line of public activities, he has devoted himself almost exclusively to his business pursuits.

THOMAS J. WRIGHT, a successful contractor and builder, and a highly respected citizen of Colorado Springs, is a descendant of an old and honored Pennsylvania family, some of whom were pioneers of the Susquehanna and Wyoming valleys. The first of the name in this country settled in Connecticut and later removed to New York, where, in Tioga County, both the father and grandfather of our subject was born. The former, who was a carpenter by trade, settled in Scottsville, Pa., where he engaged in contracting and building for many years. His death occurred in that place at the age of seventy-two.

The mother of our subject was Ellen, daughter of Robert Comstock. She was born in Luzerne County, Pa., near the line of Wyoming County, and died in Laceyville, the latter county, at the age of about sixty-eight. Her father was a member of a Connecticut family, but spent his life principally in Pennsylvania. He married a sister of Frances Slocum, who was captured by Indians, at Forty Fort, Pa., when a small child and taken by them to Indiana, where years afterward she was found by her relatives.

The family of T. J. Wright, Sr., and his wife, Ellen, consisted of eleven children, nine of whom attained mature years, and eight are now living. All, except two brothers and a sister in Colorado, remain in Pennsylvania. Three of the sons took part in the Civil war. C. J., who enlisted in Company B, Fifty-second Pennsylvania Infantry, was wounded at Fair Oaks and honorably discharged on account of physical disability; he died at Manitou, Colo. G. D., who enlisted in

Company B, Fifty-second Pennsylvania Infantry, is now a stone-dealer at Laceyville, Pa. D. M., of Colorado Springs, was a member of Company B, Fifty-second Pennsylvania Infantry, and served from the opening to the close of the war.

The birth of our subject occurred February 23, 1850, at Scottsville, Wyoming County, Pa., on the Susquehanna River. In boyhood he attended the district and private schools of his home town. Learning the carpenter's trade, he assisted his father until 1872, after which he engaged in farming at Jane Bend, Wyoming County. In 1874 he came to Colorado, intending to locate permanently in the state, but without a definite plan as to what location to select. He came to Colorado Springs and was so well pleased with the city that he has never cared to remove from it. For six years he was employed as foreman for Joseph Dozier, but since 1880 he has been contracting for himself. His shop and office are at No. 22½ North Nevada street. Among his contracts were those for W. S. Stratton's residence, the Telegraph building and other fine structures. He built the residence at No. 1414 Lincoln avenue, which he owns and occupies. Politically he is a Democrat, and fraternally belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and El Paso Lodge No. 13, A. F. & A. M. By his marriage, in Denver, to Miss Mary Corcoran, who was born in Anamosa, Iowa, a daughter, Lillian, was born.

JOHN E. HUNDLEY came to Colorado Springs in 1878 and was one of the originators and builders of the carriage road to Pike's Peak, which, until the building of the railroad, was the only means of reaching the summit of that famous mountain. In 1880 he opened a livery stable on Pike's Peak avenue, and eight years later built his present barn, the largest in the city, being 50x190 feet in dimensions, with three floors. His stables, which are known as the Antlers, are not only the finest in the city, but probably in the entire western country. He was awarded a special prize at the festival of the mountain and plain in 1897.

Hon. John B. Hundley, our subject's father, was born in Nashville, Tenn., and was a son of William Hundley, who emigrated from Scotland to Tennessee and died upon a plantation there. In 1840 the former removed to Albany, Mo., where he taught school for a time, later engaged in the mercantile business and was postmaster, also held public offices, including those of county

treasurer, county clerk and representative. Removing to St. Joe in 1864 he engaged in the wholesale boot and shoe business, as a member of the firm of Hundley & Buck, on Fifth and Felix streets. In 1870 he entered the wholesale firm of Hundley, Kemper & McDonald. For some time he was president of the Merchants' Bank and vice-president of the First National Bank, also a director in the Saxton National Bank. Many of the local industries of St. Joe received encouragement from him, notably the glucose factory. From boyhood he was active in the Methodist Episcopal Church. His generosity was shown in the erection of the Hundley chapel, on Frederick avenue, which cost him \$40,000. He continued in business until his death, which occurred August 1, 1896, at seventy-five years. Afterward the business was continued at the same location, under the title of the Hundley & Frazer Dry Goods Company.

The mother of our subject, who is still living, was a descendant of an English family that settled in Virginia in a very early day. She was born in that state and bore the maiden name of Tabitha Whitten. In her family there were ten children, eight of whom are living. Of the four sons, Harry and Woodson continue their father's interest in the dry-goods company, of which the former is president and treasurer; Eugene lives in Leavenworth, Kan. Our subject, who was the oldest son, was born in Albany, Mo., May 10, 1858. In 1864 he accompanied his parents to St. Joe, and in 1876 graduated from the high school of that city. Beginning at the lowest position in his father's business house, he was promoted by successive degrees, and at nineteen years was a traveling salesman, having Kansas and Colorado for his route. In 1878 he came to Colorado Springs and opened a shoe store on Tejon street. During that time, with W. C. Bradbury as a partner, he started a stage line to Leadville, running a coach through from each place every twenty-four hours, and carrying express and United States mail. At the close of a year, he sold out his shoe business in order to give his entire attention to the stage line. In 1880, when the railroad was built, the continuation of the stage was unnecessary.

With James Carlile as a partner, Mr. Hundley built the Pike's Peak carriage road, which was seventeen miles in length and was considered the best mountain road in the world. During the three years he carried on this business he was

very successful. He ran a stage line into Cripple Creek, but sold out when the Midland was built to that point. This was considered the most remarkable stage route in the world. Eight thousand pounds of express were carried almost daily, while if there were not at least four hundred passengers, the proprietors considered business dull. Fifteen six-horse stages were used daily for the transportation of passengers, express and mail. Mr. Hundley is interested in the mines of Cripple Creek, is president of the Acacia Gold Mining Company and a stockholder in many other mines. He was one of eight men who organized the Colorado Springs Driving Park Association, and has served as its president from the first. The Association bought the grounds one and one-half miles north of the city, and on the tracks there they have some of the most interesting races in the west. He was a charter member of the Chamber of Commerce, in which he was a director until 1897. During the active operation of the Board of Trade he was also identified with it. He is a charter member and president of the Pike's Peak Club and a member of the Country Club. In national politics he is a Democrat, but in local matters votes independently, favoring the men whom he deems best qualified to represent the people.

In this city Mr. Hundley was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Atherton, who was born in Austin, Minn. She is a daughter of John F. Atherton, who was an early settler of Colorado Springs and is now living in San Diego, Cal. Mr. and Mrs. Hundley have one son, John B.

JAMES B. GIBSON, M. D., a specialist in the treatment of diseases of the eye and ear, is one of the most successful physicians in Colorado and has built up a reputation, in the line of his specialties, that is not limited to the state. He is of Scotch descent. His grandfather, Rev. James Gibson, was a Presbyterian clergyman and for some time held the position of principal of the Lanark high school in Lanarkshire, Scotland. His son, William Gibson, M. D., engaged in the practice of his profession in Lanark, and the lady whom he married was also the daughter of a physician. Their son, John B. Gibson, M. D., was born in Lanark, and graduated from McGill University of Montreal, after which he engaged in practice. He was one of the founders of the College of Physicians and

surgeons in the province of Quebec and for years held office as one of its governors. For a time he was vice-president of the Canadian Medical Association. He continued in practice at Dunham, Quebec, until his death, in the fall of 1897. Fraternally he was a Mason and in religion a member of the Episcopal Church.

The mother of our subject, Lucy S., was born in Dunham, Quebec, and was a daughter of William Baker, a native of Vermont. Her father, who owned large tracts of land in Canada, served as a member of parliament for many years, and died in Canada. He was a son of a Vermont farmer, who removed to Canada. The Baker family came from England and settled in New England. Mrs. Gibson died in 1882, leaving four children. One of the sons is a practicing physician in Huntingdon, Long Island; a daughter is the wife of a physician in Cowansville, Quebec; another son, John G., is a graduate of the Royal Military College at Kingston and is now engaged in the real-estate business in San Francisco, Cal. The youngest of the children was our subject, who was born in Dunham October 15, 1863. He was educated at Dunham and entered McGill University, where he continued in the literary department for a few years. He then took up the study of medicine and in 1886 graduated with the degree of M. D., C. M. Afterward for two years he was resident surgeon of the Mary Fletcher Hospital in Burlington, Vt., and for a similar period he was resident surgeon of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary. Afterward he engaged in practice, as an eye and ear specialist, in the city of New York, and at the same time lectured in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and College, and was an instructor in the eye and ear department in the University of the City of New York, also held an appointment as attending ophthalmic surgeon to Bellevue Hospital, and attending surgeon to the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Change of climate being necessary for his health, Dr. Gibson came to Colorado in 1896, and has since engaged in the practice of his specialties in Colorado Springs, where he is also ophthalmic surgeon for the State School for the Deaf and Blind, ophthalmic surgeon for the Midland Railroad, and oculist for the St. Francis hospital at Colorado Springs. He is a member of the New York and American Ophthalmic Societies. Fraternally he is a Master Mason, in politics a Republican, and in religion is identified with the

Episcopal Church. His marriage, which took place in New York City, united him with Miss Mary Katherine Chichester, who was born in California, daughter of a prominent business man of San Francisco.

NATHAN ELDEN PARKER. With the progress of Colorado, and more especially with the history of El Paso County, Mr. Parker has been intimately associated for many years, having contributed materially to the development of its resources and the growth of its industries. A pioneer of 1860, he has witnessed the remarkable growth of this section of country, which now offers to settlers all the luxuries and refinements of life, instead of hardships and privations such as he and his fellow-pioneers endured in early days. Since 1884 he has been a permanent resident of Colorado Springs. In 1895, on the Republican ticket, he was nominated county commissioner and was elected by sixteen hundred plurality, taking his seat January 1, 1896. At the expiration of his term he was not a candidate for re-election.

The Parker family in this country descends from three brothers who crossed the ocean in the "Mayflower," from England. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a resident of western New York. The father, Capt. Chase Parker, moved to Dover, Piscataquis County, Me., where he engaged in farm pursuits and served as selectman. His death occurred when he was sixty-five. When he was a young man he followed the sea and was captain of a vessel in the coasting trade. In religion he was a Congregationalist. His wife, who was Mary Crosby, was born in Maine, where her ancestors were early settlers; her father, Eben Crosby, was a farmer near Hampden. She remained in that state until her death at sixty-seven years. In her family there were two daughters and four sons. Chase, the eldest, died in Maine; Mrs. Mary Bartlette resides in California; Eben died in Maine, July 13, 1898; Sarah, who was a teacher for twenty-one years, died in Topeka, Kan., in 1872; Stephen died at Cape Girardeau, Mo., in February, 1864, while he was in charge of a wagon train at that place.

The subject of this article was born in Dover, Me., February 21, 1832, and received his education in public schools and an academy. In February, 1854, he left New York on a steamer bound for the Isthmus of Panama, and after one

month reached his destination, the California gold fields. For four years he engaged in mining in the Shasta and Yreka mines, after which he returned to Maine. Late in the year 1858 he went to Kansas, settling on a farm at what is now Valley Falls. From there, in 1860, he came to Colorado, outfitting at Leavenworth with four yoke of oxen and a wagon, and coming via the Platte route. After a journey of six weeks he reached Denver. From there he went to Central City. In the summer of 1861, returning to Valley Falls, he brought a freight train to Denver and Central City. In 1862 he made two trips, one to Denver the other to Laramie, Wyo., crossing the plains five times in one season. In 1863 he was employed as post forage master at Cape Girardeau, Mo., in the quartermaster's department, remaining for nine months. Illness obliged him to resign, and he returned to Kansas. In 1864 he hauled forage to Fort Hallock for the army. In 1865 he had charge of a train of thirty wagons for the Butterfield Overland Dispatch Company and made two trips between Atchison and Denver. During the Indian troubles of 1864-65 he had frequent narrow escapes from the savages. In 1866 he was in charge of the Holliday cattle train, and made three round trips between Atchison and Denver.

Returning to Valley Falls, Mr. Parker opened a general mercantile store, which he carried on at intervals for ten years. In 1879 he came back to Colorado and settled near Buena Vista. For one year he engaged in the forwarding and commission business, after which he had charge of boarding trains on the South Park Railroad when the tunnels were building. Later he was similarly engaged on the Rock Island road, accompanying the track-laying gang from Horton, Kan., to Colorado Springs, and from Pond Creek, I. T., to Fort Worth, Tex., also from Jansen, Neb., to Omaha. In 1893, with his son, James M., he organized the First National Bank of Cripple Creek; of which he was a director and his son the president. In 1898 he sold his stock in the bank and retired from the directorate. In addition to his other interests, he has owned stock in mines. With two others he owned the Necessity mine, and he is still connected with the Prince Albert mine.

Politically Mr. Parker is a Republican. He was made a Mason at Valley Falls and is now a member of El Paso Lodge No. 13, A. F. & A. M. In the Congregational Church he serves as a



GEORGE W. IRVIN.

member of the board of trustees. He is a charter member of the El Paso County Pioneers' Society and a member of the Association of Colorado Pioneers. November 1, 1858, in Maine, he married Miss Buradilla Dunham, who was born in Dover, her father, Eben Dunham, having been a farmer there. He died when a young man, but his wife lived to be ninety-eight. Mr. and Mrs. Parker have three children: James M.; Ida R., Mrs. Hutchins, of Valley Falls, Kan.; and Edith G., Mrs. H. H. Walbert, of Colorado Springs. The son, who is a man of fine business ability, was until recently president of the First National Bank of Cripple Creek, but sold his interest in July, 1898. He is interested in mining enterprises and is manager and superintendent of construction of the Mississippi River, Hamburg & Western Railroad in Arkansas, a work of great responsibility, but one which he is admirably fitted to discharge satisfactorily.

GEORGE W. IRVIN, superintendent of public schools of Conejos County and the owner of a ranch near Sanford, was born in Arkansas in 1857, and is a representative of a family that has long been identified with educational work. His father, Ptolemy V. Irvin, was a son of John E. Irvin, who taught in Georgia and Alabama for forty years and was very prominent in educational circles in the south. He died in 1870, when eighty-four years of age. His brother, David, was a leading attorney of Georgia, and the author of what is known as the Irvin code. The family was founded in the south in an early day by members of the Georgia colony that came from England.

One of the sons of John E. Irvin, whose name is also John, has been very prominent as an attorney in Texas. Ptolemy V. Irvin was born in Georgia, but spent his life principally in Alabama, where he was reared and where he taught school for years. At the opening of the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army and continued in the service until he died. By his marriage to Sarah Allan, a native of South Carolina, he had nine children, and of these seven are living, namely: Benjamin F., John E., William M., P. V., Catherine (Mrs. Asa Field), Nancy E. (Mrs. W. V. Thomas), and George W. The mother died in 1893, at the age of sixty-seven.

When our subject was very young he was taken to Alabama and was educated in public schools and Gleaner Academy of Tennessee, also

the Brigham Young College in Logan, Utah, from which he graduated in 1887. He came from Tennessee to Colorado in 1883 and settled in the San Luis Valley, where he taught school for some years in or near Manassa. In August, 1885, he entered college, desiring to obtain a more finished education than had hitherto been possible. In 1887, upon graduating, he established his home at Sanford, Conejos County, of which he was among the first settlers. He continued as principal of the school in that village for eight years. In 1895 he purchased a ranch of two hundred and forty acres near Sanford, and here he has since made a start in the general stock business and farming.

The ability shown by Mr. Irvin as a teacher led to his selection as county superintendent of schools, to which office he was elected in 1895 and re-elected in 1897. Here, as in the school-room, he has proved himself to be a man of ability and intelligence, with a broad knowledge of educational work and a profound interest in its advancement. In 1890 he was elected justice of the peace at Sanford, and was re-elected in 1892, 1894 and 1896. Politically he is a pronounced Republican.

Every plan for the advancement of the schools of the county receives Mr. Irvin's co-operation. He is chairman of the County Teachers' Association, and in 1896 organized the County Reading Society, of which he is the president. During the same year he established the Conejos County Normal School, for the special training of teachers, and of this he is the general superintendent. He is a progressive educator and keeps abreast with the latest improvements in pedagogy.

The first marriage of Mr. Irvin took place in 1879 and united him with Miss Elizabeth S. Jordan, who was born in southern Tennessee and died in Conejos County in 1894, leaving one child, Mattie B. Afterward he was united in marriage with Miss Mary N. Bailey, of this county.

WILLIAM J. ROTHWELL, M. D., who is a well-known representative of the medical profession in Lincoln County, graduated from the Gross Medical College in Denver in 1894, and afterward spent six months in central Kansas, coming from there to Hugo, where he has engaged in general practice, and since 1896 has also been proprietor of a drug store. Besides his private practice, he has served acceptably as

health physician for the county and surgeon for the Kansas Pacific Railroad. During his residence in Kansas he was a member of the board of pension examiners. He is a member of the Colorado State Medical Society, and has been associated with various fraternal organizations, but is now active only in the Knights of Pythias.

Born in Perth County, Ontario, in 1866, Dr. Rothwell is a son of William Rothwell, a native of Ireland, who spent almost his entire active life in Canada, but removed to Colorado in 1880 and settled in Denver. From that time forward he lived in retirement, and his death occurred in 1898, when he was seventy-five years of age. He was united in marriage with Mary Rothwell, a native of Ontario, and who has three brothers practicing physicians in Denver. Our subject was one of a family of four sons and four daughters. The eldest, John, has engaged in railroading for a number of years and resides in Denver; T. E. is interested in ranching in this state; B. E. is a student in Gross Medical College; Katie is the wife of George Maynard, and lives in the Dominion of Canada; Sadie married Louis Waldsmith, of Denver; Nettie is the wife of Charles Burkhardt, of Denver; and Rilla is Mrs. Charles Stahl, also of Denver.

In the schools of Ontario our subject received his literary education. After coming to Denver he began to study medicine with his uncles and later took the regular course in Gross Medical College. He is interested in professional work, and if careful study and perseverance entitle one to success, he is certainly deserving of all the good fortune the future years may bring. While he has never sought office, he is by no means wanting in convictions, and may always be relied upon to vote the Democratic ticket and support its principles. In 1895 he married Miss Maggie Dugan, who was at that time a teacher in the Hugo public school. The doctor's only child died in infancy.

GEORGE D. FREED, county treasurer of Lincoln County, was first elected to this office in the fall of 1895, when he was engaged in the mercantile business at Limon. He continued his store in the latter place until August, 1896, when he moved the stock of goods to Hugo, the county-seat, and at the same time purchased another store in this place, combining the two into his general mercantile business. The management of this enterprise he has continued,

in conjunction with his official duties. In the fall of 1897 he was re-elected county treasurer, and is still the incumbent of the office, which he has filled with the greatest efficiency and faithfulness.

The father of our subject, G. F. Freed, was born in Germany and emigrated to America at an early age, settling in Indiana and engaging in agricultural pursuits. For many years he was identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he was a staunch Republican and reared his son, our subject, in that faith, but the latter afterward became a Democrat. The mother of our subject was Hannah Kurlle, who was born in New York City, a daughter of Christopher Kurlle, for years the proprietor of a hotel in New York City, but during the latter part of his life a resident of Indiana. Our subject was born in Kendallville, Ind., in 1858, and was one of a family of five sons and three daughters. His oldest brother, who engaged in the mercantile business for two years in Colorado, died in 1897; Henry A., who was employed as a clerk in our subject's store for two years, is now living in Kendallville; Charles E. is engaged in the agricultural implement business at Kendallville; Jacob F. cultivates the old homestead; Elizabeth is the wife of John Bennett, a farmer of Noble County, Ind.; Helen is the wife of Archibald Crofoot, who is employed in the Star Wind Mill factory and lives in Kendallville; and Agnes married Douglas Harvey, a merchant of Avilla, Ind.

On starting out in life for himself, Mr. Freed became a traveling salesman, traveling through Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa, Illinois and Minnesota. In 1881 he came to Colorado and for six months resided in Denver and vicinity, but in 1882 returned to Indiana. Six years later, in 1888, he again came to Colorado, this time settling at Arriba, Lincoln County, where he opened a general store. In 1889 he removed to Limon Station, at the junction of the railroads, where he engaged in business until August, 1896. During his residence at Limon he was a member of the school board and for five years served as its secretary. Besides his other interests he is the owner of a farm in Montrose County, where he has a large fruit orchard. His marriage, which took place July 29, 1891, united him with Mollie E. Ash, daughter of Park A. and Cornelia Ash, her father being a contractor at Longmont, Colo.; he died in 1894. Mr. Freed is a

man who has attained a large degree of success, and that, too, without assistance from anyone. He has made his own way in the world from an early age and by industry and good judgment has become the possessor of valuable business interests, besides acting as the incumbent of one of the most important county offices.

WILMER M. KINSMAN, who has resided in Colorado since 1863, and has been connected with the Midland Railroad shops constantly since 1888, is a member of an old family of Massachusetts, whose earliest records date back to 1337 in Northamptonshire, England. Robert (2d), son of Robert Kinsman (1st), was born in England and crossed the ocean on the ship "Mary and John," from London to Boston in May, 1634. In 1635 the two, father and son, removed to Ipswich, Mass., where two years later they were given a grant to tracts of land and built a house near the present site of the south church of Ipswich. The son, who was born in 1629, was reared in Ipswich, and was made a freeman in 1673, a selectman in 1675, tithing man in 1677, and quartermaster in 1684. During the war with the Narragansetts he bore an active and valiant part.

Thomas, son of Robert (2d), was born in Ipswich in 1662, and married Elizabeth Burnham. His son, Stephen, was born in Ipswich in 1688, and had a son, Jeremiah, who was a native of the same place and married Sarah Harris. Their son, William, born in Ipswich August 27, 1752, married Ann Brown, daughter of Lieut. Jacob and Anna (Quarles) Brown. William Kinsman was a member of Captain Parker's company of Newburyport, Mass., and took part in the battle of Bunker Hill and other Revolutionary engagements. His death occurred when he was ninety-one. He had a son William, who was born in Ipswich September 4, 1776, and married Sarah, daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Dodge) Brown. His entire life was spent in the house where he was born, and there he died at the age of ninety years and two months. Longevity has been very noticeable in the various generations of the family.

D. F., son of William Kinsman, was born in Ipswich January 10, 1828, and grew to manhood on his father's farm. He became a machinist and manufacturer in Columbus, Ohio. Later, removing to Bentonsport, Van Buren County, Iowa, he engaged in the manufacture of plows

until his shop was burned down. In 1860 he came with oxen to Colorado and spent a few months in Breckenridge, but in the fall of the same year returned east. In 1861 he again came overland, this time with a mule team. In the fall of 1861 he went back to Bentonsport, and in 1862, accompanied by his wife and two children, made the journey across the plains by ox-team to Breckenridge. Later he engaged in mining at California Gulch, where he was reasonably successful. In the fall of 1862 he removed to Colorado City, where he bought one-half block and entered eighty acres across the creek, at what is now Calvert Heights. For ten years he carried on a blacksmith's trade. In 1872 he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres on Cheyenne Creek, where he engaged in farming and the stock business. Later he turned his attention to mining in Colorado and New Mexico. Fraternally he was connected with the Odd Fellows. He was trustee of Colorado City for a time, and died in that city in 1888. His wife, who was Martha A. Wood, a native of Illinois, died in Colorado City in 1884. She was a daughter of Clement Wood, of a southern family, who settled in Illinois, thence removed to Iowa, and in 1862 went to California. On his return east he served as a commissioned officer in the Union army. He died in Bentonsport in 1896. Our subject was one of three sons, and was born in Bentonsport, Iowa, May 21, 1856. His brother, Clement Wood Kinsman, was at one time a trustee of Colorado City, where he is now living, and is a manufacturer of cement and plaster of paris. The other brother, Herbert Clarence, is in the employ of the Colorado Midland in Colorado City.

In 1862 our subject was brought by his parents to Colorado and settled in Colorado City. He attended the public schools and for two terms was a student in Colorado College. For some years he was interested with his father in the stock business, after which he was employed in Kansas City, Mo., for three years. Since 1888 he has operated a moulding machine in the Midland shops. He resides in a residence built by himself on the old home site in Colorado City. Politically a Republican, he was an alderman for two years, and served as chairman of the committee on streets, also as a member of other committees. He is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the American Yeomen.

The marriage of Mr. Kinsman in Colorado City united him with Miss Clara Brockelsby, who

was born in Lawrence, Kan. They have four children, Ida, Hazel and Helen (twins) and Robert Earl. Mrs. Kinsman was fourth among nine children, six of whom are living. She is a daughter of William Brockelsby, a native of England, whose father, Robert Brockelsby, emigrated with his family to America and settled in Ohio. After his marriage William Brockelsby removed to a farm in Marion, Ohio, but later settled near Lawrence, Kan. During the war, at the time of Quantrell's raids, he was a marshal, and for four years, as lieutenant, was a member of the Seventh Kansas Regiment. He is now living retired in Lawrence. He is actively connected with the Grand Army. His wife, who was born in England, came with her parents to Ohio, and is still living.

WILLIAM A. LITTLEFIELD, proprietor of a leading book store of Trinidad, was born in Amherst, Mass., November 4, 1838, and is a son of Henry A. and Sarah A. Littlefield, natives of Maine. When only four years of age he was left fatherless. His education was obtained in the schools of Boston and Springfield. At seventeen years of age he went to Jefferson City, Mo., joining an engineering corps that engaged in the construction of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. From Missouri in 1860 he went to Bureau County, Ill., and made his home with an uncle. In January, 1865, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-eighth Illinois Infantry, and remained in the service until September, engaged in guard duty at Nashville and other points in Tennessee.

After having been mustered out of service in September, Mr. Littlefield secured employment in the construction of the Burlington & Missouri Railroad in Iowa, but in a short time he went back to Missouri and secured a position, at Sedalia, in the freight department of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. Two years were spent in that capacity, after which he entered the office of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad in Sedalia. In 1878 he resigned that position and came to Trinidad, where he was employed in clerical positions until 1887, and then purchased a half-interest in the book and stationery store of Julius H. Clark, on Main street. Two years later the firm title was changed to its present form, William A. Littlefield & Co. About 1888 he removed to the opposite side of the street, and has since occupied the same building. He car-

ried a complete line of books, making a specialty of text books and school supplies, in which he has a large trade. This is the oldest book store in the city, the business having been established in 1873.

March 17, 1880, Mr. Littlefield received from Governor Pitkin appointment as notary public, and has since been retained in this position, being now in his fifth term. For ten years he served as United States gauger, his district comprising Colorado and Wyoming, but in 1897 he resigned the position. Through all the changes of the past he has remained loyal to the Republican party, and always votes its ticket. Externally he is a member of Trinidad Lodge No. 17, I. O. O. F., and Jacob Abernathy Post 29, G. A. R. May 30, 1883, he married Emma C. Hamlett, of Lexington, Mo., who owns the "company" interest in the firm of which he is the head.

DAVID BARNES was elected superintendent of the schools of Prowers County in 1897 and has since showed the greatest efficiency in the discharge of his official duties. He is entitled to rank among the pioneers of the county, for he came here in 1886, the same year that the town of Lamar was laid out, and three years before the organization of Prowers County by its separation from Bent. His first work here was that of entering and improving land. His fellow-citizens, appreciating his worth, enlarged his sphere of usefulness by electing him to his present office—a just recognition of his value as a citizen. To this office he has carried the same degree of energy, the same spirit of industry that has always characterized him, and under his supervision educational interests have made a steady advance.

A son of John and Elizabeth (Harger) Barnes, the subject of this sketch was born in Nemaha County, Neb., November 17, 1865. His boyhood days were spent on a farm and in the acquirement of a practical education. In 1886 he left home and came to Colorado, where he took up a timber claim. During the spring following he pre-empted and improved land near Granada. His first presidential vote was cast for Benjamin Harrison in 1888, and he has since voted the Republican ticket.

In Coolidge, Kan., May 22, 1887, occurred the marriage of Mr. Barnes to Miss Sarah Ella Dyas, who was born in Canton, Mo., and graduated



JUDGE P. W. SWEENEY.

from the Christian University, in that town. After completing her education she engaged in teaching school, which occupation she followed in Missouri and Nebraska, later coming to what is now Prowers County, Colo. As a teacher she was very successful, and Mr. Barnes also met with success in that profession, which he followed for some years, in connection with his other work. He is therefore capable of judging the different methods of instruction, and can advise and counsel teachers understandingly. One of his most important changes since coming into office has been the introduction of a uniform reading course among the teachers of the county, which plan is bringing good results. He and his wife are the parents of three children: Ella Beatrice, Joy and John Gordon. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Barnes has been a class-leader and a teacher in the Sunday-school.

HON. P. W. SWEENEY. Among the residents of Huerfano County Judge Sweeney occupies a position of honor and prominence. Since coming to Walsenburg, in 1883, he has identified himself with the interests of the place, has assisted in the development of its resources, and, by the purchase of property and the erection of a number of dwelling-houses, has personally contributed to its growth. To the office he now holds, that of county judge, he was first elected in 1892, and his service in this capacity was so satisfactory that in 1895 and 1898 he was re-elected to the office.

Born in Syracuse, N. Y., in February, 1854, the subject of this sketch was a mere lad when, in 1866, he went to St. Louis. At the age of sixteen he secured employment in a railroad shop in St. Louis. In 1878 he removed to Kansas, and for one year was employed in Garden City, after which, in 1879, he came on to Colorado, settling at Hall's Gulch, where he began prospecting and mining. Returning to St. Louis in the fall of 1880, he accepted a position with the Vulcan Steel Company, but one year later resigned his position and came back to Colorado, where he became foreman for the Colorado Coal and Iron Company at Bessemer. Resigning this position in June, 1883, he removed to Walsenburg. During the first three years of his residence here, he was employed by the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company.

For years Mr. Sweeney has been active in local

affairs and a worker in the Republican party. While in St. Louis, in 1877, he served as assistant supervisor of the poor of St. Louis County, and also held a position in connection with the city parks. For two terms, after coming to Walsenburg, he was a member of the town board. In 1886 he was elected a representative from this district in the legislature, and four years later was appointed under-sheriff, serving for one year. Since his election as county judge he has devoted his leisure hours to the study of law and has been admitted to the Colorado bar, with the privilege of practicing in all the courts of the state. In fraternal relations he is a member of the Order of Foresters, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Woodmen of the World.

At St. Louis, February 26, 1876, Judge Sweeney married Miss Jennie C., a daughter of William Deering, and a native of Georgia, but from childhood a resident of St. Louis. They are the parents of four children, namely: Edna, who is a law student in the Colorado State University at Boulder; Nellie, who is her father's clerk; Roland and Genevieve.

JAMES MC INTYRE, county commissioner of Cheyenne County, came to this part of Colorado in 1879 and entered the service of the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company, with which he has since been connected. His place of business and his home are in Kit Carson, west of which town, and near Wild Horse Station, is his sheep ranch, which he has carried on since 1885. He was elected to his present office of county commissioner in 1892 upon the Republican ticket, and has since continued to serve efficiently in this position.

Mr. McIntyre is of Irish birth and parentage. His father, James, was a life-long resident of Ireland, where he engaged in farm pursuits, and was also the local scribe for the community, being a man of excellent education. In religion he was a devout Roman Catholic. His death occurred in 1893, at eighty-three years of age. He was a son of William McIntyre, who came to America in 1846 and settled in Grand Rapids, Mich., continuing to reside there until his death; he had sons who participated in the Civil war.

The mother of our subject was Catherine Levy, who was born in the house where also had occurred the birth of her father, Dennis Levy, a small farmer of County Longford, Ireland. One of her brothers was living in Petersburg, Va., at

the time of the Civil war, in which he lost all of his property and also sacrificed his life. Mrs. Catherine McIntyre died at sixty-two years of age. In her family there were three sons and two daughters. Of these John is in partnership with his brother James in the stock business in Cheyenne County; William is engaged in farming on the old homestead in Ireland; Mary is a sister in a Roman Catholic convent; and Annie is the wife of Frederick Goodier, of Cheyenne County.

In County Longford, Ireland, where he was born in 1855, James McIntyre spent his early years. At the age of twenty-three, in 1878, he came to America and the following year settled in Cheyenne County, where he now resides. He has been a hard working and energetic man, and in spite of the disadvantages under which he labored as a foreigner, he has succeeded remarkably well. He has always remained true to the faith of the Roman Catholic Church, and has been a contributor to its work.

CHARLES E. SMITH, ex-city clerk of Colorado Springs, ex-chief clerk of motive power Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, is now secretary and treasurer of the Colorado Dry Ore Concentrating Company, with office at Colorado Springs. Mr. Smith was born in Galena, Ill., to which his father, Frank Smith, who was born near Troy, N. Y., and was reared by a Quaker family, had removed about 1840, engaging there in the wholesale grocery business about thirty-five years, first as a member of the firm of Fuller & Smith, later as Smith, Wheeler & Smith. Their business was largely wholesale, their sales covering northern Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa. Finally, however, he sold his interest in the business and removed to Sailor Springs, Clay County, Ill., where he engaged in the mercantile business. Fraternally he was connected with the Odd Fellows and in religion was a Presbyterian, holding membership in the First Church of Galena. He died February 7, 1896, at seventy-six years of age. His wife was Jane Kirby, who was born in Bellevue, Ohio, was married in that state and is now living with our subject, at seventy-five years of age. Of her five children three daughters and one son survive. The former are: Mrs. Charles O. Link, of Colorado Springs; Mrs. A. S. Bowen, of Denver, Colo.; and Mrs. M. M. Wheeler, of St. Paul, Minn.

In Galena, where he was born January 13, 1849, our subject attended the public school, graduating from the high school, after which he studied in Princeton College until the close of the sophomore year. He then took a business course in Bailey & Parson's Business College in Freeport, Ill. After his graduation he was admitted to the firm of which his father was a member and the title of which became Smith, Wheeler & Smith. He continued in the wholesale grocery business until 1876, when he closed out. His business place in Galena was only two doors from that of Orville Grant, the brother of General Grant.

In the spring of 1877 Mr. Smith settled in Denver, where for three years he was bookkeeper for Jensen, Bliss & Co. Afterward he was first chief clerk in the motive power department Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, and later was private secretary for N. M. Sample, who is now general superintendent of the road. After five years with the same railway company, in 1888, he went to Albuquerque, N. M., where he was general manager of the wholesale and retail grocery house of A. W. Cleland, Jr. In 1890, on account of the ill health of his wife, he resigned and came to Colorado Springs, where he had charge of the lumber yard of Reynolds & McConnell. In 1893 he was appointed city clerk by the council. The next year, when the position was changed from an appointive to an elective one, he was elected on the Republican ticket by the largest majority ever given any candidate in the city, and that, too, in spite of having two opponents. In 1896 he was re-elected and served until April, 1898. At the end of his first year in office his accounts were checked up and were found O. K. At the expiration of four years they were checked up by an expert, the examination showing that he had handled \$1,059,000, and there was only a discrepancy in his accounts of eight cents, which amount the city owed him.

Leaving the city clerk's office April 18, on the next day Mr. Smith became private secretary and financial manager for the George W. Jackson Construction Company, general contractors, of Chicago, who built the Strickler tunnel and were interested in concentrating machinery for concentrating low grade ore by a dry process. The process is an interesting one, ore being treated as low as \$2 a ton, so as to pay the operator; while ore has been treated at a cost of seventy-five cents a ton. He is also secretary and a director

in the Eldora Gold Mining & Water Power Company, which supplies the water for the village of Eldora.

In Galena, Ill., Mr. Smith married Miss Mary Wirsching, who was born in that city, of German descent. They have two children, namely: William Malvin, who attends Colorado College; and Dora Isabelle, a student in Nazareth Academy, at Concordia, Kan. In national politics Mr. Smith is a Republican. He is a trustee in the Order of Elks, a member of the Maccabees, also El Paso Lodge No. 13, A. F. & A. M., and Lodge No. 38, I. O. O. F., having become a member of the last-named order in Galena.

DAN C. BARKSDALE, a prominent resident of Lincoln County, and the owner of a ranch four miles from Hugo, came to Colorado in 1881, after having engaged in the cattle business in Texas since 1879. From the time of establishing his home in this state, he has been interested in the stock business in Lincoln County, and in 1896 purchased what is known as the Bent ranch. Here he has since resided, engaging in the cattle and horse business, and putting a number of valuable improvements on his place.

The Barksdale family is among the oldest in Virginia. The grandfather of our subject, Elisha Barksdale, was a large slave owner in the Old Dominion and died during the Civil war, in which conflict several of his sons enlisted on the Confederate side. Albert W. Barksdale, our subject's father, was educated in Richmond College, and after graduating, entered the ministry of the Baptist Church. He spent his entire life in Virginia, where he died at fifty-six years of age. He married Amelia K. Foote, a native of North Carolina, and daughter of Henry Foote, who was a large slave owner and planter in North Carolina. During the war several of her brothers enlisted in the southern army, and one of these, Dr. William Foote, was a surgeon in the army. Another, James H. Foote, who was a major and served with great valor, has since the war been a prominent man in his part of North Carolina, serving at different times as postmaster of his town, superintendent of schools and justice of the peace. At this writing he is eighty years of age. The Foote family is of English descent and was first represented in America by three brothers, one of whom settled in North Carolina, another in Mississippi, and the third in the north. Among their near relatives was Commodore Foote. Mrs.

Amelia Barksdale is still living and makes her home with our subject. Besides him she has three sons and three daughters, namely: Elisha S., who is mining in the Red Mountain district; Henry Foote, who is engaged in the cattle business in Colorado; Albert T., who is foreman for Hector Matheson, in this county; Rebecca F., wife of Louis Martin, of Staunton, Va.; Mary W., who married B. Wilkes, and lives in Halifax County, Va.; and N. Willie, who is a professional nurse in Colorado. There was another daughter, Laura G., the youngest of the girls, who was killed by a runaway horse at the old homestead in Virginia.

After having studied in local schools and the Blacksburg Agricultural College, at the age of sixteen our subject started out for himself. For a time he engaged in the tobacco business near his old home. From there he went to Texas in 1879 and for eighteen months carried on a cattle business, thence coming to Colorado and settling near Hugo. In September, 1887, he married Amanda, daughter of George K. and Clarice (McClelland) Burch, of Johnson County, Mo., her father having been a pioneer farmer in that section of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Barksdale are the parents of two sons and one daughter, namely: Richard V., Everett Foote and Mary E.

The political views of Mr. Barksdale bring him into affiliation with the Democratic party. He served as marshal of Hugo in 1887, and, upon the organization of Lincoln County, was elected its first assessor, holding the office from 1890 to 1896. As a citizen he is respected for his enterprise and progressive spirit. By industry and economy he has acquired a competency. In manners he is quiet and unostentatious, but, at the same time, energetic, efficient and possessing the determined spirit that leads to success.

JOHAN P. DICKINSON, who is engaged in the hardware business in Hugo and was formerly county treasurer of Lincoln County, is of English parentage and descent. His paternal grandfather, Jonathan Dickinson, was born at High Flats, Yorkshire, England, February 20, 1785, and at Waddington, in the city of Lincoln, England, March 10, 1814, he was united in marriage with Alice Hunt, by whom he had fourteen children. Of this large family George, our subject's father, was born in Lincolnshire, and in 1841 crossed the ocean to the United States, settling upon a farm near Richmond, Wayne

County, Ind. In 1857, two years after the birth of our subject, the father took his family to Kansas and engaged in farming there, at the same time taking an active part in the anti-slavery agitation. In 1878 he removed to Colorado and engaged in the commission business in Denver, making a specialty of handling game. Now, at seventy-six years of age, he is living retired in Denver, in the full possession of his physical and mental faculties. He was reared in the Quaker faith and still holds membership in the society. From 1858 to 1861, during his residence in Kansas, he served as commissioner of Leavenworth County.

The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Poole, was born in Pasquotank County, N. C., and was a member of a Quaker family, of English descent. Her father, John Poole, removed from the south to Indiana and settled on a farm near Richmond, near the Ohio line, where he made his home from 1822 until his death. He was a descendant of an Englishman who settled in North Carolina about the commencement of the eighteenth century. Following the faith of his ancestors, he adhered to the Society of Friends, and for almost a quarter of a century he was at the head of the society in Richmond.

The family of which our subject was a member consisted of three sons and four daughters. Of these Charles W. is engaged in the wholesale lumber business in Kansas City, Mo.; William H. died in infancy; Elizabeth, of Denver, is the widow of John A. Clayton, who served in the Civil war and died soon afterward; Alice H. is the wife of A. Cocklin, a farmer of Jefferson County, Kan.; Susan L. married W. H. Seltzer, who is engaged in business in Denver; and Minnie B. is the wife of George Welsh, a farmer living near Denver.

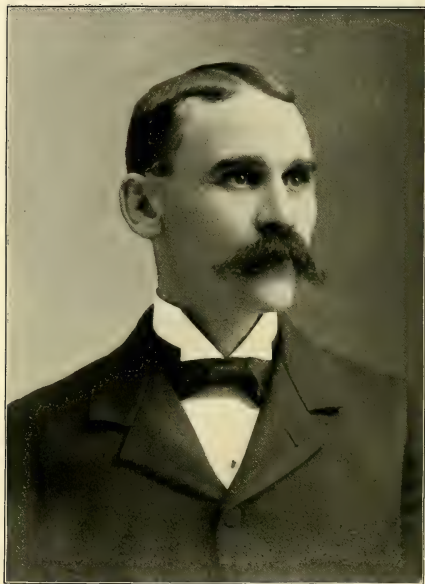
The youthful years of our subject were principally spent in and near Leavenworth, Kan., and he was educated in the public schools of the city. Starting out for himself in 1874, when nineteen years of age he entered the employ of William T. Holt, a cattleman. During the twelve years that he was employed by the W. T. Holt Live Stock Company, he accumulated sufficient property in cattle to render him independent, but in common with other cattlemen, he accumulated debts, and incurred further loss in 1884, when the Texas fever raged in this vicinity and caused a loss of about one-third of all the cattle in the

country, resulting in a panic in the cattle business. When he finally had business matters straightened out and his debts paid, he was about even financially.

After leaving Mr. Holt's employ. Mr. Dickinson was for two years store-keeper for the Union Pacific Railroad at Hugo. In the spring of 1889 Governor Cooper appointed him county treasurer, and afterward he was three times, by election, chosen to fill this position. On retiring from office, in January, 1896, he purchased the lumber and coal business which, together with his hardware store, he has since conducted. He owns a fine herd of cattle, and has other interests in this county. A prominent Republican, he has been a member of the state central committee for ten years and chairman of the county central committee for several years. In 1899 he was appointed by President McKinley to the official position of receiver of public moneys for the Hugo land district for four years, his commission as such bearing date January 24, 1899. Fraternally he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Denver Lodge No. 5, A.F. & A.M. In December, 1880, he married Annie P., daughter of Stephen and Ellen Saunders, living near Linwood, Leavenworth County, Kan. They have an only daughter, Ellen Muriel.

HON. WILLIAM H. ADAMS. The services which Mr. Adams has rendered the people of Conejos County and the twenty-fourth senatorial district entitle him to rank among the eminent men of Colorado; and it is but fair to suppose that the future will bring him greater honors than the past, and that he will be instrumental in securing for the people even greater privileges than heretofore. In fact his energy and abilities are of such a character that death alone will terminate his activities and usefulness. As long as life shall last his interest in the prosperity of his adopted state will be unceasing, and his efforts to advance its interests tireless.

Mr. Adams is a member of a distinguished family of Colorado, his brother, Hon. Alva Adams, having twice been elected governor of this state. His parents, John and Eliza (Blanchard) Adams, were natives respectively of Kentucky and New York. The father was engaged in stock-raising and the mercantile business in the southern part of Wisconsin, and founded the town of Adamsville, Wis., where he built a flour



VAN ELBERT ROUSE.

mill and store. He is now living retired in Pasadena, Cal. In politics he has always adhered to the Democratic party. Upon that ticket he was several times elected to the upper and lower house of the state legislature of Wisconsin, and also served as sheriff of Dane County. He and his wife were the parents of nine children, five of whom are living: Hon. Alva Adams, to whose sketch upon another page the reader is referred for further information concerning the family history; John, of Alamosa; Frank, Elizabeth and William.

From the age of ten years the subject of this sketch has made his home in Colorado. In 1874 he came to the San Luis Valley, and continued here until the age of twenty-five, when he bought a ranch near Alamosa and embarked in the stock business. He and his brother Alva were among the first settlers of Alamosa. At this writing he is largely interested in the stock business (mostly cattle) and owns and controls one of the largest ranches in southern Colorado. He is one of the most successful stockmen of the valley, and his success is the result of the close study he has given the work.

As a Democrat Mr. Adams has been an active factor in county and district politics. At the age of twenty-two he was elected city treasurer of Alamosa, and for a year was a member of the board of trustees. In 1885 he was elected mayor of Alamosa, and was re-elected at the expiration of his term. In the fall of 1885 he was chosen county commissioner of Conejos County, and a year later, while serving as mayor and commissioner, was chosen to represent Conejos County in the lower branch of the legislature. Upon the expiration of his term, in the fall of 1888, he was nominated by the Democratic party for senator from Conejos and Archuleta Counties, and was elected by a large majority. In 1892 and 1896 he was re-elected from the twenty-fourth district. As a senator he has rendered able service on the corporation and railroad committees, and has supported all bills that promise to promote the prosperity of his constituents.

In 1891 Mr. Adams married Emma, daughter of C. R. Ottaway. His time is closely given to his stock business and official duties, and he has little leisure for participation in the work of social and fraternal organizations. He is a member of the San Luis Valley Stock Association, and takes an interest in every plan or organization for the increased success of the stock business.

VAN ELBERT ROUSE, member of the board of aldermen of Colorado Springs, was elected in 1896 to fill a vacancy in the board and two years later was re-elected for a full term, as representative of the second ward in the city council. The various duties of his position he discharges with ability and faithfulness. As chairman of the cemetery committee he has rendered able service, while as a member of the finance and water committees his labors have been equally effective. He is prominent in the ranks of the local Democracy, and has acted as chairman of the county and city central committees of his party.

A resident of El Paso County since March, 1880, Mr. Rouse was born at Wellington, near Lexington, Mo. His paternal great-grandfather, who was born near Heidelberg, Germany, and was of a wealthy family, came to America with a brother and settled in Pennsylvania. The grandfather, who was born near Pittsburg, Pa., and owned coal lands in that locality, removed to Boone County, Ky., where he died. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. Next in line of descent was Judge Ezekiel Rouse, a native of Boone County, Ky., born in 1818; removed to Missouri in 1837, settled at Lone Jack, Jackson County; there studied law and was admitted to the bar. For years he practiced at Trenton, Grundy County, and also served as judge of Grundy County. On retiring from practice he bought a farm, where his last days were spent. He was a Democrat and a supporter of the Union during the war. Fraternally he was a Mason, and in religion adhered to the Lutheran faith, following the example of his forefathers. His death occurred when he was seventy-two.

The mother of our subject was Sarah, daughter of Col. Richard Lomax. Her father, who was a native of Fauquier County, Va., removed to Kentucky after her birth and some time later settled in Richmond, Ray County, Mo., where he engaged in merchandising. He married a daughter of Colonel Simms, who was an officer in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Sarah Rouse died in Texas while visiting a daughter; she was sixty-four years of age. Her family comprised the following-named children: Anna, Mrs. T. W. Tate, of Tipton, Mo.; Etta, Mrs. J. J. Corun, of Salt Lake City, Utah; Bennetta, who died at sixteen years; Lizzie, Mrs. L. B. Coates, of Salt Lake City; Van Elbert and his twin brother, Julian, who died in infancy; Ollie D., who is en-

gaged in ranching at Rocky Ford, Colo.; Mrs. E. D. Miller, of Liberty, Mo.; Margaret, Mrs. H. B. Turner, who died at Houston, Tex.; and Elizabeth, who died at two years of age.

Born September 12, 1854, our subject spent his childhood years, after the age of five, in Liberty, Mo., where he attended William Jewell College until the close of the junior year. On account of poor health he was obliged to leave college. During all of the time he carried on his studies he devoted the summer months to teaching, and in this way paid his expenses, but the hard work undermined his constitution. In 1880 he came to Colorado Springs, and engaged in teaching, first in the country, later in the city school, being for a time superintendent of the Colorado city schools. At the same time he was deputy county superintendent of schools for several terms and deputy county assessor two terms.

On account of the increasing importance of his mining interest, Mr. Rouse ceased to teach. He formed the Elkon Mining and Milling Company, of which he was secretary and treasurer at first, and later acted as general manager; he is still connected with the company as a director. In 1891 he became interested in the Cripple Creek district, where he now owns valuable interests. In addition to the oversight of his property, he acts as mining broker. He is a member of the Colorado Springs Mining Association and the Board of Trade. Fraternally he is connected with El Paso Lodge No. 13, A. F. & A. M., and the order of Elks. In the first Baptist Church he is treasurer and a trustee, and has officiated as Sunday-school superintendent, and at this writing he is a member of the state missionary board of the Baptist Church in Colorado.

In Fountain, Colo., Mr. Rouse married Miss Edith Corbin, who was born in Nebraska City and was brought to Fountain in 1867 by her father, M. B. Corbin. Mr. and Mrs. Rouse reside at No. 510 East Pike's Peak avenue, where he erected a neat and comfortable residence. They have an only son, Van Elton.

ARCHIBALD MC INTYRE, county commissioner and a prominent stockman of Lincoln County, has resided upon his present ranch since 1876, and has since carried on a large stock business. The property, of which he has had the entire management and in which he has always held large interests, is situated forty miles southwest of Hugo, in this county, and is one of

the largest ranches in the state, comprising more than four thousand acres of deeded land and twenty-six thousand acres of state lands leased. The value of the land is increased by running water, as well as by the neat farm buildings, splendid grove of trees, fine lawn and other improvements. At one time he and his partners owned as many as twenty thousand head of sheep, but of recent years his herd has not been so large.

Born in Albany, N. Y., in 1843, our subject is a son of John McDonald and Matilda (Bradford) McIntyre. Through his mother, who was born in New York state and died there at fifty-eight years, he descends directly from Governor Bradford, of Massachusetts, and may justly be proud of the fact that his ancestors were identified with New England history from the time of the landing of the "Mayflower." His father, who spent his active life in farming near Albany, was a Republican in politics, and served as a member of the governor's staff. His death occurred when he was eighty-four years of age. He was a son of Archibald McIntyre, who for years was comptroller of the state of New York, also served as a member of the state legislature, and was largely interested in coal mines in New York and Pennsylvania.

The subject of this sketch was one of seven children, the others being John, a civil engineer in Pennsylvania; Alexander; Howard, a farmer in New York; Mary, wife of Alexander Crofts, of New York; and Elizabeth and Matilda, who occupy the old homestead near Hudson, N. Y. Our subject passed his early years on the home farm, and was educated in the schools of Albany. At the age of nineteen, in 1862, he enlisted in the Third New York Cavalry, and remained at the front during the entire period of the war, at the close of which he returned home. In 1872 he came to Colorado, and after four years in the neighborhood of Colorado Springs settled on the ranch which he has since occupied. In 1881 he was united in marriage with Annie Stimson, who was born in New York, her father having been proprietor of a knitting mill in that state.

Politically Mr. McIntyre has always voted the Republican ticket. In 1889 he received from the governor an appointment as commissioner of Lincoln County, and since then he has been re-elected at the expiration of each term, serving at one time as chairman of the board. He is one of the best-known men of his county, and both

in public affairs and in the management of his private business matters has shown an energy, perseverance and shrewd judgment that mark him as a man of ability.

CHARLES E. TYLER, who came to Colorado in 1890, engaged in railroading for five years, after which he became interested in different mining companies, and in March, 1897, bought out the real-estate business owned by Frank Cotten. He has since been the sole proprietor of the concern, and has carried on a large business in real estate, loans, insurance and investments, representing the Prussian National and other insurance companies. He is now located at No. 104 East Pike's Peak avenue, Colorado Springs. As a business man he has been very successful, and has gained a reputation for honesty, perseverance and energy.

Mr. Tyler was born near Corning, N. Y., January 16, 1859, and is a son of George and Harriet (Edsall) Tyler, the former born near Owego, the latter near Bath, N. Y. His maternal grandfather, Peter Edsall, was a farmer; his paternal grandfather, Henry Tyler, died in New York state. George Tyler engaged in the lumber business in Tioga County, and during the Civil war served as a sergeant of a New York regiment. He and his wife are still living in Tioga County. They were the parents of seven children who attained mature years, and of these, two sons are in Colorado Springs. The next to the oldest of the family is the subject of this sketch. He attended the public schools in Tioga County. In the fall of 1877 he went to Michigan and was employed as a switchman at Stanton, Montcalm County, for the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad. After a time he was promoted to be yardmaster and later was made conductor, his run being between Lansing and Big Rapids.

In March, 1881, Mr. Tyler located in St. Joseph, Mo., where he was employed as brakeman on the St. Joe & Grand Island Road, later was promoted to freight conductor and soon after to passenger conductor on the line between these two points. In 1889 he entered the employ of what is now the Maple Leaf Railroad, being conductor between St. Joe and Des Moines, but after a year he came to Colorado as a conductor on the Rock Island Railroad entering Colorado Springs. He continued on the road until April, 1895, and during all the period of his service

never met with an accident serious enough to keep him off duty for a single day. In 1895 he resigned in order to start in the mining business, in which he has since engaged, in connection with his real-estate business. While living in Stanton, Mich., he was married there to Miss Mary Richardson, who was born in Ohio. They have two children, George and May. For years he was actively connected with the Order of Railway Conductors. In religious views he is a Baptist, and takes an active interest in the work of that denomination. While he has never had leisure for participation in public affairs, he keeps himself well posted concerning politics and is a staunch supporter of Republican principles.

PATRICK W. HASTINGS, county treasurer of Cheyenne County, has been a resident of Cheyenne Wells since the starting of the village, having settled here when the town had but one frame house. From that day to this he has maintained a deep interest in the development of local resources and the advancement of the general welfare. Upon the Republican ticket (he being a staunch friend of the principles of this party), he has been elected to a number of offices of trust, such as town trustee, etc. In January, 1893, he became treasurer of the county and at the expiration of his term of two years was re-elected, again elected in 1897, and is now serving his third term in the office.

Mr. Hastings was born in Steubenville, Ohio, in 1869, a son of Simon and Johanna (Duane) Hastings. His father, who was a railroad man in the employ of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio road, died when our subject was small; the mother, who was a native of Ireland and came to the United States in childhood, is now making her home with our subject, who tenderly cares for her, surrounding her with the comforts of life. Besides himself there are in the family the following-named children: John; Mary, wife of M. Laneham, of Cheyenne Wells; Kate, wife of Daniel Mahoney, a conductor on the Union Pacific Railroad; Annie; Maggie, in Denver; Nora and Lizzie.

Starting in life for himself at sixteen years of age, our subject came to Colorado and secured employment on the Union Pacific Railroad, and he continued with that company until 1885, proving to be a capable, trustworthy employe. He has not only supported himself from youth, but has assisted in the maintenance of the other

members of the family. In the community where he lives he is respected as a man of worth. In fraternal relations he is connected with Sherman Lodge No. 67, K. P., and Hugo Lodge No. 41, A. O. U. W.

LOUIS M. LAURIE. A large proportion of the successful men of Colorado are those who came to the state without means and have, by energy and perseverance, worked their way forward to success. Such a man forms the subject of this sketch. Mr. Laurie is the owner of a valuable ranch in Lincoln County, on South Rush Creek, where he has made his home since 1877, meantime engaging in the buying and selling of sheep, and the carrying on of general farm work. For a number of years he served as sheep inspector of Lincoln County, his thorough knowledge of the best grades of sheep and the influences needed to carry forward this business successfully making his work in the position quite valuable.

In the Highlands of Scotland, in Ross-shire, the subject of this sketch was born in 1850. His father, Archibald Laurie, was a merchant during the early years of his life, but later turned his attention to farming, in which he remained interested until his retirement from active business cares. He is still living and is now eighty-one years old. For years he led the singing in the Presbyterian Church, of which he is a member, and in the capacity of elder he also gave faithful service in the cause of Christ. By his marriage to Mary McPherson, who was born in Scotland and is still living there, he had four sons and one daughter. Of these, Kenneth M. is a lawyer in Denver, Colo.; James Noble is judge of the county court of Lincoln County, having been first elected to that office in 1892 on the Republican ticket and subsequently re-elected; John still remains in Scotland, his home being in Glasgow; Mary lives with her parents at the old homestead.

The education of our subject was obtained in local schools and Williamstown College, Glen-garry, Ontario, Canada. In 1871 he crossed the ocean to New York, and for three years was employed near Lake Champlain, after which for one year he was assistant manager of the Canadian Titanic Iron Company, of London, England. Next, going to Chicago, he was employed for nine months in the office of the freight auditor of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. Indoor work being uncongenial, in 1876 he came

to Colorado and the following year found him settled at his present homestead, where he has since engaged principally in the sheep business. Politically he is a staunch Democrat. He is interested in educational matters, and holds the office of secretary of the school board in district No. 9.

In November, 1891, occurred the marriage of Mr. Laurie to Miss Fannie O. LaDue, who was born in Wolcott, Wayne County, N. Y. She is a daughter of Oliver LaDue, who was born in New York state and engaged in farming there. Her paternal and maternal grandfathers were soldiers in the war of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Laurie have one son, Archibald. Mrs. Laurie is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Laurie leans toward that faith, but is not an active member of the denomination. For his success in life the credit must be given to his own determination of character and force of will. He has labored tirelessly and judiciously and has gained a competence, which is the just reward of his energetic efforts.

HECTOR MATHESON. Twenty-two miles southwest of Hugo, Lincoln County, on Rush Creek, lies the large and valuable ranch owned by Mr. Matheson. This he purchased from the Strong brothers in 1896, and has since given his attention to the raising of sheep and horses here. That he is a man of energy and sound judgment is shown by the fact that, starting with a capital of only \$78, he has gradually become the possessor of valuable interests, and is now one of the well-to-do stockmen of his county.

The birth of our subject occurred in 1852 in the village of Gairloch, on the shore of Gairloch Bay, in Ross-shire, Scotland. He was a son of Donald and Isabella (Mackenzie) Matheson, natives of the same place as himself, and members of old families there. His father, who was a farmer and stockman and a member of the Free Church, died in his native land at sixty-six years of age; the wife and mother died there when seventy-five. In their family were six sons and one daughter. Duncan, the eldest of the family, is a stockman in Elbert County, Colo.; John is engaged in dealing in game in Scotland; Roderick died at twenty-eight years; Kenneth is a merchant tailor in Leadville, Colo.; Alexander died at the age of twenty-three; Margaret died at thirty-eight years.

In the schools of his native land our subject



W. CAREY ALLEN, M. D.

obtained his education. At nineteen years of age he left home and engaged in the game business, which he followed about six years. In 1878 he crossed the ocean to the United States and settled in Colorado, where for a year he worked in the employ of Dr. Sanborn, on what is known as the Half-way Ranch in Lincoln County. Next he worked for Brown Dodd near Rush Creek. In the fall of 1879, with his brother, he became interested in the stock business on Big Sandy Creek, the two remaining together until the spring of 1886, when the partnership was dissolved. He continued in the same locality until he bought the ranch he now owns. Politically he votes the Republican ticket in local and general elections. As a member of the school board he has done much to advance educational interests in this county.

In 1883 Mr. Matheson married Miss Lizzie Campbell, who was born on a farm near his old home, at Gairloch, Scotland. She was a daughter of Duncan Campbell, who died at Gairloch when she was a child, and who had followed the occupation as a seaman. The marriage of Mr. Matheson and Miss Campbell took place in their native land, he having returned there for his bride. They are the parents of four sons and one daughter, namely: Alexander, Duncan, Kenneth, Roderick and Isabella.

WCAREY ALLEN, M. D., one of the foremost of the homeopathic physicians of Colorado Springs, and former president of the State Homeopathic Medical Society and professor of auricular surgery in the Denver Homeopathic Medical College, is a descendant of the Revolutionary family whose most distinguished representative was Ethan Allen. His grandfather, who was a native of Vermont, spent some years in New York, then went back to the Green Mountain State and finally returned to New York state, where he died.

Charles S. Allen, father of the doctor, was born in Rensselaer County, N. Y.; his mother was a member of the old Spooner family of Rhode Island and had two uncles in the Revolutionary war. A civil engineer by occupation, he was for many years engaged in the ditching, draining and reclaiming of the swamps in New York. For forty years he made his home in Albion, and there he died when eighty-two years of age. In religion he was connected with the Baptist Church. His wife, who was Ednah Robison, a

native of Ontario County, N. Y., is now eighty-five years of age. Her father, James Robison, who was of Dutch descent, was the first white child born in Ontario County and was reared on a farm there. His life occupation was that of farming, and he owned a large estate on the banks of the outlet of Canandaigua Lake.

The subject of this sketch was one of six children, three of whom are living: A. J., a dentist in Lockport, N. Y.; A. R., of Albion, N. Y., and W. C. The last named was born in Albion October 11, 1853, and received his education in the grammar and high schools of his native town. For a few years he engaged in teaching. It was his desire from boyhood to become a physician, but his father opposed the plan, owing to the fact that an older brother, J. W., died while a student in a medical college; and another brother, F. M., also died while studying medicine in our subject's class in college. However, having earned the money with which to defray his expenses in college, he proceeded to carry out his plan. After gaining a rudimentary knowledge of the profession under Dr. Bishop of Medina, N. Y., he entered Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia, and after a three years' course was graduated in 1883, with the degree of M. D. While in college he also took a hospital course of one year in the Lying-In Charity Hospital, and also studied, in private course, branches not taught in the regular course. In 1883 he opened an office at Penn Yan, N. Y., and remained there until he came west.

In May, 1888, Dr. Allen came to Colorado Springs, where he has since carried on a general practice, with a specialty of the surgical diseases of women. In 1895 he took a special course in the Lombard Street Polyclinic in Philadelphia, and two years later he took a special course in surgery in the Chicago Medical College, besides which he has taken other special courses in Chicago. He is a member of the board of health of Colorado Springs and examining physician for various societies and insurance companies. He was one of the active factors in the reorganization of the State Homeopathic Medical Society, and was its president for two terms. The American Institute of Homeopathy numbers him among its members. On the organization of the Denver Homeopathic Medical College he became professor of auricular surgery, but the work interfered to such an extent with his practice that he resigned the chair. He has contributed to medi-

cal journals, but the demands of his practice are such that he has little leisure for the writing of special articles. Since 1889 he has been a member of the board of trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church and its secretary. In politics he is a staunch Republican. He is connected with the Knights of the Golden Eagle, the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias, Uniform Rank.

In Albion, N. Y., Dr. Allen married Miss Alice Packard, who was born near Liberty, Sullivan County, N. Y., and died in the same state in 1884, leaving three children: Bertha; Frank, who is employed in the Santa Fe ticket office; and May. The present wife of Dr. Allen, whom he married in Penn Yan, was Margaret Stark, a native of Utica, N. Y., by whom he has one daughter, Caroline.

CHARLES I. SPERE, county judge of Cheyenne County, came to this locality in 1887 and assisted in laying out the village of Cheyenne Wells, building the first house put up in the town. For three years he made his home in this place, but afterward located on a tract of land two miles south of town and here he embarked in ranching pursuits. The land was wholly destitute of improvements, but he has fenced the property and erected a comfortable house and substantial barn, thus giving the place a homelike appearance. Here he has since given considerable attention to the raising of cattle and horses, of both of which he has many fine head.

The father of Judge Spere was Jeremiah Spere, a native of Pennsylvania and a farmer's son. Reared to agricultural pursuits, he made farming his occupation through much of his life. From Pennsylvania he removed to Henderson County, Ill., and there engaged in farming until the spring of 1848. During the days of the California gold excitement, he went to the Pacific coast, where he engaged in mining for some time, returning to Henderson County in 1851. Again, in 1852, he went to California, where he eventually died, in 1860. Politically he was a Whig until the disintegration of the party, after which he affiliated with the Democrats. In fraternal relations he was connected with the Odd Fellows. He married Mary Turner, who was born in Pennsylvania and was orphaned by her father's death when she was young. Of their union the following-named children were born: James J., who has been a ranchman and miner since 1860

and is now in Oregon; Frederick, who was a Union soldier and died from disease contracted in the army; William T., who is engaged in the grocery business in Ashland, Neb.; A. J., also a grocer in Ashland; Jane E., wife of David L. Ireland, living in Woodson County, Kan.; Rebecca E., widow of Samuel M. Jordan; and Charles I., of this sketch.

Born in Clinton County, Pa., in 1849, Judge Spere spent his boyhood years in Illinois and received his education in Hedding College at Abingdon, Knox County, Ill. At twenty-two years of age he started out for himself, and for five years taught school in Illinois. Going from there to Iowa, he opened and conducted a hardware business in Shenandoah. From Iowa he came to Colorado in 1887 and has since made Cheyenne County his home. In 1889 he married Mary L., daughter of Benjamin F. Pritchard, of Cheyenne Wells.

Politically Judge Spere is a Democrat. In 1887 and 1888 he held the office of postmaster in Cheyenne Wells. He was the first justice of the peace in the village. In 1895 he was elected county judge, which office he has since filled with efficiency. In religion he is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and fraternally holds membership with the Masonic and Odd Fellows' lodges. He is a man of genial disposition, pleasant and companionable, and has many friends in Cheyenne County.

JOHAN B. WHITE, county clerk of Cheyenne County, came to Colorado in 1886 and at once settled in this county, where he has since resided. For a number of years he was connected with the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company as an employe in its motive power department, but in 1897 retired from that work to fill the position of clerk of the county. At this writing he is interested, financially, in one of the general stores at Cheyenne Wells, but the larger part of his time and thought is devoted to his official duties as clerk of the county.

Near Middleport, Meigs County, Ohio, the subject of this sketch was born in 1863, a son of H. G. and Olive (Wallace) White, natives of West Virginia and Michigan respectively. His father, who removed from West Virginia to Ohio, settled upon a farm in Meigs County, and from there in 1871 removed to Ellsworth, Kan., accompanied by his family, and years afterwards, in 1897, settled in Topeka, Kan., where he is

now living in retirement from active business cares. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a man of upright life and consistent Christian character. His wife, who died in 1880, was the daughter of Rev. J. B. Wallace, a minister of the Baptist Church and a man of splendid education and attainments, whose death at the age of thirty-six cut short a most promising career. In the family of H. G. White were two sons and two daughters, namely: John B.; Frank, who died at twenty-six years of age; Mrs. Maude Farnsworth and Mrs. Effie Mason, who live in Colorado.

When nine years of age our subject accompanied his parents to Kansas, in which state his education was principally obtained. At the age of eighteen, one year after his mother's death, he started out in life for himself, and for several years engaged in farming in Kansas. From there in 1886 he came to Colorado, and has since made Cheyenne County his home. In 1897 he was elected to the county clerk's office, on the Republican ticket, and has since filled the position with greatest efficiency.

In 1890 Mr. White was united in marriage with Miss Fannie Tinsley, who was born in Iowa, and is a daughter of DeWitt Tinsley, a farmer now living in Cheyenne County. Two children bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. White, a son, Forrest, and daughter, Audrey.

MISS LUCRETIA M. ALLEN, county superintendent of schools of El Paso County, is recognized as one of the most successful educators and officials in the entire state. Her success in her chosen field of labor, and the large ability she has shown in the conduct of official affairs, prove that women may possess qualities admirably fitting them for posts of public responsibility, especially in work connected with educational progress. In the great task of advancing the cause of education and promoting the standard of scholarship, her interest has always been warm and deep. In 1897 she was elected county superintendent on the fusion ticket, receiving a fair plurality, and took the oath of office January 11, 1898, for a term of two years.

The Allens are an old Puritan family of Revolutionary stock, and for generations resided on Narragansett Bay in Rhode Island. The grandfather of Miss Allen was captain of a trading vessel, with which he was lost at sea while a comparatively young man. William H., the

captain's son, was born in Rhode Island and removed to Illinois in early manhood, settling at Genoa, thence removing to DeKalb and embarking in the dry-goods business. On selling out his store he traveled as salesman for the Glidden Wire Company of DeKalb. He is now retired from active business. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason.

The mother of Miss Allen was Margaret Eleanor Patterson, a native of Meadville, Pa. Her father, Joseph Patterson, was born in Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the manufacture of leather in early life. Removing to Illinois in pioneer days he settled upon a farm near Genoa. His wife was a Miss Compton, of Revolutionary stock, and he himself was a member of a family that had representatives in the Revolution. By marriage the Pattersons were allied with the Buchanans. William H. and Margaret Eleanor Allen were the parents of eight children, five of whom grew to maturity, and four are living. Mrs. C. F. Spooner died in Omaha; Mrs. W. A. Reynolds is a resident of Chehalis, Wash.; J. F. is connected with the reportorial staff of the Chicago (Ill.) *Tribune*; Clinton H. is with the Northwestern Trading and Transportation Company at St. Michael's, Alaska.

Miss Allen was born and reared in DeKalb, Ill., and received her education in the high school there and the State Normal School near Bloomington, graduating from the latter in 1883. Afterward she engaged in teaching, principally in DeKalb, until 1889, when she came to Colorado Springs. For three years she taught in the Garfield School and for a similar period in the Liller School, after which she was placed in charge of books in the office of Colburn & Dudley. In 1897 she was elected to her present office, which she is filling with the greatest efficiency. Politically she favors the platform of the Democratic party, and takes an intelligent interest in public affairs. In religion she is identified with the Baptist Church.

JAMES H. PRIEST, county clerk of Kit Carson County, and the owner of a ranch situated near Seibert, in the west-central part of this county, was born in Nehama County, Kan., in 1860. He is a son of Thomas C. Priest, a native of Kentucky and by occupation a farmer and ranchman. The latter, during the free state agitation in Kansas, removed there in 1858, and spent his remaining years in Nehama County,

dying there in 1863. He was a man of sincere Christian character and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary J. Browning, was the daughter of a planter in Kentucky, where she was born. Her death occurred in 1867, when her son, James, was seven years of age. Besides him, she left two sons, one of whom, D. Burgess, is engaged in farming at the old home place in Kansas; the other, Chester F., is a blacksmith in Forney, Tex.

The death of his parents when he was a small child threw our subject upon his own responsibility when quite young. At the age of thirteen he became self-supporting. First as a farm hand, and later as a farmer and stock-raiser, he continued to reside in Kansas for a number of years, and met with fair success. In 1887 he came from there to Colorado and settled on a tract of land near Seibert, where he has since engaged in raising cattle and horses. He owns four hundred and eighty acres of fine land two and one-half miles northwest of Seibert. The property he has accumulated represents much toil and sacrifice on his part; he has labored, early and late, in order to secure a competency, and in this ambition he has been successful.

In 1891 Mr. Priest married Miss Edna B., daughter of George Rose, a stockman of this county, and niece of Judge Rose. Mr. and Mrs. Priest are the parents of two daughters: Zella Mae and Olive Evelyn. In his political opinions Mr. Priest is a Republican, and upon this ticket, in November, 1897, he was elected to the office of county clerk, which he has since filled efficiently.

THEOPHILUS HARRISON, who was formerly a successful manufacturer in Belleville, Ill., and is now living retired from business, makes his home in Colorado Springs. After his first visit here in 1876, he showed his enjoyment of the climate by returning west at frequent intervals, and when, in 1888, his health became affected by the strain of business cares, he determined to remove to the Springs and there pass the remainder of his life, free from the anxieties that harass an active man of business. He improved the property on the corner of Weber and Platte, and here has since made his home.

The father of our subject, James H., was a son of Rev. Thomas Harrison, a native of Virginia, and a pioneer farmer near Belleville, Ill., having

removed there on account of his dislike of slavery institutions. For a time he had a cotton gin and later operated a flour mill at Belleville. His principal life work, however, was farming. He was a local preacher. Much of his time was devoted to missionary work and he traveled on horseback from one frontier settlement to another, ministering to the spiritual needs of the people and establishing a Methodist Church wherever it was possible to do so.

Born in Virginia about 1805, James H. Harrison grew to manhood near Belleville. After his marriage to Lucinda Gooding, he settled in Belleville, where he had the first steam mill in the county, and later he managed several mills. His death occurred while he was still comparatively young. His wife, who was born in Kentucky and died in Illinois, was a daughter of Abraham Gooding, who removed from Kentucky to Illinois in an early day and engaged in farming. Our subject was born in Belleville, as were all of the ten children comprising the parental family. Eight of these attained mature years and five are living. He was a student in the subscription schools of Belleville and McKendree College at Lebanon, Ill., but ill health obliged him to discontinue his studies before the completion of his college course.

When twenty years of age, Mr. Harrison started in business for himself, and for some time carried on a sawmill. In 1856 he bought the Belleville threshing machine factory, which had been started in 1848. This he afterward had incorporated as the Harrison machine works, with himself as president and general manager. Under his supervision constant improvements were made in the plant and product, and threshers, steam engines and stackers of the finest grade were manufactured. While he retired as president in 1888, he is still interested in the business, which is continued on a large scale. Politically a Republican, he has been interested in public affairs, but never desired to identify himself actively with politics or accept office. He is a man of stanch temperance principles and is connected with the Good Templars. He is a member of the First Congregational Church.

The marriage of Mr. Harrison, in Illinois, united him with Miss K. E. Thompson, who was born in St. Clair County, that state, being a daughter of Amos and Eleanor Thompson, natives of Maine and South Carolina respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison have two daughters: Jose-



CARL, WULSTEN.

phine H., who was educated in Cincinnati, and is now married and lives in Colorado Springs, and Mrs. A. M. Johnson, of Minneapolis.

EARL WULSTEN, assayer, miner and surveyor, at Rosita, Custer County, and the originator of the colony that located in the Wet Mountain Valley in 1870, was born in the ancient city of Colberg, in the province of Pomerania, Prussia, July 8, 1833. His father, Herman Wulsten, a man of influence, served as mayor of the only city that was able to resist the onslaughts of Napoleon's victorious army; he also held the office of counselor and justice of the judicial district of Stargardt and at Frankfort-on-Oder served as government counsel. At one time Bismarck was his auscultator. The family originated in England and was founded in Germany by Sir Reginald Woollaston, who was obliged, for political reasons, to flee from England in the days of Charles I.

In the schools of Frankfort-on-Oder, the subject of this article received his education. When thirteen years of age he went to sea on board a whaler and the next season was on a ship that went to the East Indies, after which he made a trip to Brazil. In a subsequent trip to Scotland his ship was wrecked and he was one of two that survived. At Dundee he took ship around the Horn to San Francisco, where he arrived March 21, 1849. For a time he engaged in wheeling coal for the steamboats; then going to the mines, he worked until he had saved a little money and afterward proceeded to French Gulch (now called Morrowville), where he mined with unusual success. It was not long until he had accumulated \$180,000, but this, unfortunately, he lost in a bank failure. At the failure of the Adams Express Company he also lost a large amount. He then entrusted eighteen hundred ounces of gold to the captain of a vessel bound for home, but the ship was lost. The next stake he made was entrusted to the agent of the bank of England and that reached home safely.

Leaving California, Mr. Wulsten took passage on a ship before the mast and made a trip to Calcutta, where the crew were mixed up in a fight and all were put in the black hole of Calcutta. An English officer called on them and to get them out enlisted them in the Queen's service. He enlisted in a company to go into the interior and in a fight with the sepoys was wounded, shortly after which he was discharged, owing to

disability. Returning to his seafaring life, after varied experiences and many hardships he reached Ireland, but the boat had been practically wrecked, and in manning the pumps the crew were more or less frozen, and, as soon as possible, were sent to the hospital, where they remained for some time. Only Mr. Wulsten and one other man came out of the hospital without having their feet amputated. Next he passed the examination and entered military service in his native land. After one year he was promoted to a lieutenancy, and was then given work in the hydrographic office in Berlin, for the duties of which his long experience on the ocean admirably qualified him. Through influence, he received permission to attend lectures in the University of Berlin, where he gained a thorough education in geology, mineralogy, engineering, etc., graduating in 1859.

Shortly after this we find Mr. Wulsten en route to Santiago and Havana as first mate of a ship. For throwing a Spaniard overboard whom he caught stealing on the ship he was cast into Morro Castle and spent one night in an underground dungeon there, but through the influence of the Prussian representative he was released the following morning, and eventually he secured damages amounting to \$4,000. After his return to Germany he married and then went to New York City, where he taught school for a time. Later he was in Indiana and then in Chicago, where he worked on the *Evening Journal* and the *Staats Zeitung*. In 1869 he made a trip to Colorado. He returned to Chicago, formed a colony for emigration, and in March, 1870, settled in the Wet Mountain Valley, with one hundred families. He surveyed the valley and each family entered one hundred and sixty acres. Since then his attention has been mainly devoted to mining and he has made some remarkably good finds. The most of his time is given to prospecting, assaying and making a chemical analysis of the different propositions here, and no one is better posted than he regarding the minerals of the county.

The first wife of Mr. Wulsten died in Denver. Of their children three are living, namely: Mary, Mrs. William J. Conner, of Baker City, Ore.; William, who is in California; and Caroline, wife of Walter Scott, of Aspen, Colo. Once, when going from Colorado to Chicago, Mr. Wulsten was taken seriously ill, and it was thought there was no hope of his recovery. He was taken off

the cars at West Liberty, Iowa, where he was nursed back to health. He afterward married the lady who was his nurse there, and who was the widow of Vincent Keith, of West Liberty.

M E. MULLOY, who is a well-known architect, contractor and builder, has engaged in business in Manitou since 1887, and has built up an enviable reputation for skill, reliability and efficiency. Among his contracts were those for the Bank block, Wheeler's greenhouse and bowling alley, the Winegar block, the addition to the Barker house, in Manitou; the pavilion and dancing hall at the iron springs, the Catholic Church in Colorado City, the Wheeler residence on North Cascade avenue, Colorado Springs; the residences of W. L. Cook, E. R. Clark, W. S. Boynton and Frank Heron, all in Colorado Springs; Montcalme Sanitarium and many residences in Manitou. Since 1887 he has had the contracts for all of Mr. Wheeler's work, which has amounted to almost \$100,000. He built for himself a residence in Colorado Springs, but later sold it. He also built in Manitou the Portland hotel, which he still owns; six residences on Ruxton avenue, five of which he still owns; the Shannon Place, near the iron springs; and other buildings in different locations. For his convenience in filling contracts, he carries a small stock of lumber and builders' supplies.

Born in Fort Fairfield, Arrostook County, Me., October 14, 1856, the subject of this sketch is a son of Thomas and Hannah (O'Donald) Mulloy, natives respectively of Counties Wexford and Mayo, Ireland. His father, who was an agriculturist and one of the selectmen of his town, died at Fort Fairfield in 1895, when seventy years of age. His widow and her younger son, John, still remain at the old homestead. The only other survivor of the eight children originally comprising the family is the subject of this article. He graduated from the high school at Fort Fairfield, after which he commenced to learn the carpenter's trade. At the age of twenty-one he became interested in drafting and general architect's work. He continued steadily at his chosen occupation until failing health obliged him to make a change of location. In November of 1883 he came to Colorado and settled in Manitou, where, in the spring of the following year, he began to work at his trade. In 1887 he commenced contracting for himself, and since then he has established a reputation in his vocation.

When not filling contracts for others, he engaged in building houses for himself and these he placed on sale. In this way he became the owner of valuable interests here.

In September, 1886, in Manitou, Mr. Mulloy married Miss Annie Hussung, who was born in Germany and removed to Dayton, Ohio, at eighteen years of age, later coming to Manitou. She has a brother, J. M. Hussung, who is engaged in the real-estate, building and lumber business in Colorado Springs. The children born of her marriage are named respectively: Mary, Rose, Edward and Hilda. The family hold membership in the Roman Catholic Church.

In politics Mr. Mulloy is a silver Republican. For one term he served as a member of the city council, but at the expiration of his term refused renomination. During the existence of the board of trade here he was one of its members, prior to which he held membership in the Colorado Springs board of trade. At one time he was active in the lodge of Odd Fellows. He assisted in the organization of the J. B. Wheeler Hose Company, of which he is an active member.

G EORGE L. CORNWELL, of the firm of Cornwell & Brown, is a well-known business man of Flagler, a railroad town of Kit Carson County, situated fifty-five miles west of the Kansas state line. His property interests include his partnership in the hardware business and his neat residence (the finest in the village), also his ranch, upon which he has hundreds of heads of cattle.

The birth of Mr. Cornwell occurred in 1843 in Charlestown, Sullivan County, N. H. He was one of a family of four, of whom Richard is engaged in the boot and shoe business in Massachusetts; Julius makes his home in Concord, N. H.; and Addie died at seventeen years of age. His father, Dennis Cornwell, was born in New Hampshire and engaged in farming there until his death, which occurred in 1855, when he was forty-three years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Lucetta Bainey, was born in Connecticut, and was a daughter of Col. Richard Bainey, colonel of militia in the war of 1812.

In district schools and in a high school in Connecticut, our subject obtained a fair education. His father dying when he was a boy of twelve, he early began to support himself, and followed various occupations, working at any honest employment he could secure. For three years he en-

gaged in the mercantile business in Detroit, Mich. In 1865 he came to Colorado, and afterward traveled through all the mountain region, prospecting for gold. He spent considerable time at Blackhawk as a prospector. Afterward he carried on a mercantile store at Georgetown, Leadville and Boulder successively. For two years he engaged in the lumber business in Hugo, Lincoln County. From there he came to Flagler, Kit Carson (then Elbert) County, in 1889, and has since engaged in the stock business and in conducting a hardware store.

In common with other intelligent citizens, Mr. Cornwell maintains a warm interest in public affairs, keeping posted concerning national issues, as well as local politics. He gives his vote to candidates of the Republican party. Educational matters have always been given his support, for he is a firm believer in the value of the public schools. In religion he is connected with the Congregational Church. His marriage took place in 1895 and united him with Emma Burguist, an estimable lady, and a native of Pennsylvania.

ERIC PETERSON. Few men have lived more quietly than Mr. Peterson, yet few have exerted a greater influence than Mr. Peterson among those with whom he has been associated. He came to Kit Carson in 1883 and opened a general store, etc. A man whose dealings may be relied upon in every respect, he became known as an honorable, trustworthy merchant and a reliable business man. At this writing he is making his home at Mr. Hinkley's.

In the northern part of Sweden Mr. Peterson was born in 1847. His father, Peter, who was a farmer in the same place, was a man who had many friends in his community, and especially in the Lutheran Church, to which he belonged. He was born in 1810 and died in 1890, while his wife, who was a native of the same locality, died there in 1883. They were the parents of four sons and one daughter, the latter of whom remains at the old home place. Peter is a farmer and owner of a flour mill in Sweden; Ole is engaged in the furniture business in Illinois; and John, also a resident of Illinois, is engaged in farming.

Until sixteen years of age our subject attended the local schools. When he was twenty-one he crossed the ocean to America and settled in Illinois, but three years later, in 1872, he came to

Colorado, settling in Denver, and securing employment in that city. After eleven years in Denver he came to Cheyenne County, and settled on the ranch where he has since engaged in stock-raising and general agricultural pursuits. Politically he is a Republican, and at elections he has often been called upon to serve as judge of elections and in other local positions. He is a widower, having lost his wife by death some years ago. She bore the maiden name of Sarah Peterson and became his wife in 1872.

JOHN H. FOX, treasurer of Las Animas County, and a resident of Trinidad since boyhood, was born in Paris, Ky., October 31, 1862. He was a boy of twelve years when his parents came to Colorado, settling near Walsenburg, but three years later coming to Trinidad then a small village. His education was such as the common schools afforded, but he added to it by habits of close observation and careful study, and is now a well-informed man, not only regarding local matters or state history, but in all matters pertaining to our national welfare and progress as a people.

From youth Mr. Fox displayed a taste for business. For several years he was employed in the office of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company at El Moro. With that exception he has continued to make Trinidad his home since he was fifteen years of age, much of the time serving in clerical positions in this city. He can scarcely recall the time when his interest in politics began, for it seems a part of his nature. By birth, descent and education, he possesses Democratic views, and the close study he has made of politics since reaching manhood confirms him in the opinions he formed in childhood. The party, to whose interests he has ever shown true devotion, has recognized his fitness for official trusts and honors. In 1887, during the Cleveland administration, he received the appointment of postmaster, and continued to hold the office until 1892, when his term expired.

For his present office of county treasurer, former experience in handling large sums of money and keeping careful accounts has fitted Mr. Fox. After having served as city treasurer for one term, he was re-elected and continued in the office during 1893 and 1894; and at the same time he was employed as teller of the Trinidad National Bank. In the fall of 1895 he was the Democratic candidate for county treasurer, but

was defeated by twenty-four votes. Two years later he was more successful in his candidacy and was elected by a plurality of eleven hundred and twenty-five. In state, as well as local, politics he has taken active part and wielded an influence. He attends all of the state conventions of his party, and in 1892 was made the Democratic candidate for state auditor. At the beginning of his term of office in 1899 Gov. Charles S. Thomas appointed Mr. Fox to the position of aide-de-camp on his staff, with the rank of colonel.

In his fraternal connections, Mr. Fox is a member of Apache tribe, No. 28, I. O. R. M.; and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

MRS. LOIS JONES SHEPHERD. One of the most noticeable features of Colorado life is the prominence given to women in public positions, especially in offices connected, directly or indirectly, with the education of the young. Among those who have been honored by election as county superintendent of schools is Mrs. Shepherd, who in the fall of 1897 was chosen to serve at the head of the schools of Pueblo County. For this work she is fitted by study, knowledge and experience, and since she assumed official duties, January 11, 1898, she has established a reputation for fidelity to her trust. The county has fifty-six schools, in addition to the Pueblo city schools, and over these she exercises a general supervision, forwarding their interests and promoting the welfare of the pupils.

Mrs. Shepherd was born in the little village of Milton, five miles from Frankfort, Ky., and is a daughter of R. H. and Mary J. (Wardlaw) Jones. Her father, who was a native of Kentucky and a member of an old southern family, was a son of Mary Holmes Morrison, whose ancestors came to this country in the "Mayflower." For some years he was a merchant in Kentucky, but afterward engaged in the grain and produce business in St. Louis, Mo., where he was a prominent man and for over thirty years a member of the Merchants' Exchange. Mrs. Shepherd was a child of ten years when the family removed to St. Louis. She was educated in public schools and a normal school under William T. Harris, who is now United States commissioner of education. Graduating at nineteen years of age, she afterward taught for six years

in the Stoddard public school, of St. Louis, the superintendent of schools at that time being Mr. Harris, who has continued to be a warm friend of Mrs. Shepherd.

After teaching for six years Miss Jones became the wife of William Shepherd, a native of Ohio and a member of the firm of Shepherd & Ginocchio, wholesale produce, fruit and commission merchants of St. Louis. In May, 1881, Mr. Shepherd sold out his interest in St. Louis and, hoping the change might benefit his health, came to Colorado. He opened a wholesale fruit store in Pueblo, and made a specialty of furnishing fruits to the forts in the west. Here, as in St. Louis, he was a prominent business man. He took an active part in the Christian Church and was a deacon and treasurer for seven years. His death, which occurred April 14, 1888, was a loss to his family, his church and the entire community. He left three children: Ernest T., Robert Gladstone and Queen Lois, all of whom are students in the Pueblo schools.

After teaching for one year, Mrs. Shepherd was engaged as principal of the Irving school, in Pueblo, and continued there for eight years. While still employed in that capacity, she was nominated for county superintendent of schools on the Republican ticket. She made no effort to secure the office, but continued her school work as usual. However, she won the victory, by over a thousand majority, and early in 1898 entered upon her official duties. She is recognized as one of the leading educators of the state and is thoroughly devoted to her chosen work. A year after she assumed the duties of her office, she was highly complimented, by leading opposition papers, on her success as an official. Much of her success is due to her private study under William T. Harris, when he was superintendent of the St. Louis schools, and to his assistance and interest she feels that she is immeasurably indebted. She is a lady of sincere Christian character and has many friends, in educational, religious and social circles in this city.

JAMES R. KILLIAN, attorney-at-law, of Walsenburg, is a member of an old southern family that has long resided in the United States. His paternal grandfather, Losson A. Killian, was born in Georgia and for years operated extensively in the gold mines near Dahlonega, that state, but in 1883 removed to Colorado and is now living, retired, at Monrovia,

Cal., at the age of ninety years. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Rev. George R. Edwards, a leading minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in Georgia, and also for some years proprietor of a mercantile store in that state. At the opening of the Civil war he enlisted as chaplain of a Georgia regiment, but died, while in the service, at sixty-one years of age.

James A. Killian, our subject's father, was born and reared in Georgia, where in early life he engaged in teaching, becoming well known in educational circles. During the war he was a soldier in the Thirty-sixth Georgia Infantry, which was assigned to the western department, and with his regiment he took part in the memorable siege of Vicksburg, as well as many other engagements during his four years of service. Afterward he removed to Texas. Now, at the age of sixty-three years, he is enjoying a well-merited rest from his labors, and is living retired at Monrovia, Cal. By his marriage to Mary F. Edwards, of Georgia, he had five children, namely: Sarah, wife of J. J. Parris, of Lockhart, Tex.; Lutie, who married John Motheral, of Willowvale, I. T.; James R.; Elizabeth, Mrs. Eugene Gillis, of Smithville, Tex.; and Laura Olive, wife of Bruce Motheral, of San Marcos, Tex. The mother of these children died when thirty-seven years of age.

In Pickens County, Ga., May 28, 1867, the subject of this sketch was born, and in the same locality he passed the years of youth. At the age of sixteen he accompanied his father and the other members of the family to Texas, where he attended the Coronal Institute, and later taught for three years, being principal of the Long Branch public school. In 1891 he entered the Texas State University, from which he graduated in 1893 with the degree of LL. B. In the fall of the same year he located in Walsenburg, Colo., where he has since built up a valuable practice. He was admitted to the bar of Texas and passed the examination for admission to the supreme court bar in 1892, before the completion of his college course; and, after coming to Colorado, he was admitted to practice before all the courts of this state. For two years he gave much of his time to the adjudication of the water rights for water district No. 16. Both as city attorney of Walsenburg and county attorney of Huerfano County, he has rendered service that proves his ability as a lawyer and his energy as a man. In all matters relating to his profession he main-

tains a deep interest, and his opinion upon important questions is formed only after thoughtful, careful consideration of the subject from all sides, and is therefore valuable and bears weight with others. The Democratic party receives his support, and he has acted as chairman of the county central committee.

Mr. Killian is a member of the Greek letter Kappa Sigma fraternity in the University of Texas, and was one of its official board while in college. In fraternal relations he is connected with the Woodmen of the World. For two years he was worshipful master of Huerfano Lodge No. 27, A. F. & A. M., and he is also identified with Chapter No. 27, R. A. M., Oriental Commandery No. 18, K. T., and is grand orator of the grand lodge of the state of Colorado. In the Methodist Episcopal Church South he is serving as a trustee, steward and superintendent of the Sunday-school. As a representative of the Denver conference of his denomination, he attended the quadrennial conference of the national organization, held in Baltimore, Md., in May, 1898.

November 3, 1897, Mr. Killian married Miss Ada Werner, a native of Indiana. In early childhood she accompanied her father, John Werner, to Kansas, where she passed the years of girlhood, devoting considerable attention to artistic work. She is an active worker in the Sunday-school, and an official member of the Walsenburg Ladies' Saturday Club, which she represented in the annual meeting at Greeley, this state, in 1898. Since coming to Colorado, she has been especially interested in literary work and painting, in both of which lines she has gained an enviable reputation for skill and efficiency.

JAMES B. CHAPMAN, county commissioner of Conejos County, residing at Manassa, was born in Boone County, Mo., November 15, 1856. He is a son of Thomas Chapman, who came from Yorkshire, England, at the age of fifteen, and landed in New Orleans, proceeding from there to Memphis, Tenn., and thence to Louisville, Ky. In 1839 he settled in Boone County, Mo., where he opened a wagon and carriage factory, and soon became a man of prominence. For several years he served as mayor of Rocheport and also held the office of magistrate. In religion he was a faithful member of the Christian Church. His death occurred in Rocheport when he was seventy years of age.

The boyhood years of our subject were spent in Missouri, where he was educated in public schools. Upon leaving home he went to Dodge City, Kan., where he engaged in the milling business. In 1888 he came to Colorado, and settled at Manassa, Conejos County, where he carried on a flour and grain business for eight years, building up a large trade in his vicinity. He has always believed in the policy of the Democratic party and has supported its principles. For two terms he served as a member of the Manassa town council. In 1893 he was elected a member of the board of county commissioners and in 1897 was re-elected to the office, which he has filled with great credit to himself and very satisfactorily to the people. In 1898 he was a delegate to the state convention of his party held at Colorado Springs.

July 8, 1885, Mr. Chapman married Sarah E. Alexander, of Chatopa, Kan., and they have three sons: James D., Archie T. and George G. Mr. Chapman is interested, as a stockholder, in the Manassa Water Company. The property which he is accumulating shows his determination and unflagging industry. While he has had diverse experiences and many obstacles, undeterred by hardships, he has worked steadily onward, assisted by his capable wife, and is now in independent circumstances.

HON. ANTONIO D. ARCHULETA, senator from Conejos and Archuleta Counties, was born in Taos, N. M., in 1855, a son of Jose Manuel Archuleta, who settled in Conejos County in 1855 and is still living there. The boyhood years of our subject were passed in Conejos County, where he remained until 1887. He then moved to Archuleta County and embarked in farming and stock-raising, becoming in time one of the most extensive agriculturists of the county. On his ranch are from one to two hundred head of fine cattle. As a stock-raiser he has been unusually successful, and through his energy and business ability has become well-to-do.

A staunch Republican, Mr. Archuleta is a friend and supporter of the McKinley administration and is one of the local leaders of his party. In 1886 he was elected a member of the first house of legislature of the newly admitted state and by re-election he served for two terms as the representative of Conejos and Costilla Counties. In 1883 he was elected to the state senate from Conejos County and served for four years. Dur-

ing the second year of his service he introduced the bill providing for the separation of Archuleta from Conejos County; it was his intention to name the new county Pagosa, but his friends in the senate objected, and urged the adoption of Archuleta as the county name.

Fraternally Mr. Archuleta is a member of Pagosa Camp No. 412, Woodmen of the World. In 1877 he married Louriana Gallegos, by whom he has one son, Daniel Ross.

FREDERICK O. ROOF, cashier of the Walsenburg Banking Company, is one of the prominent men of southern Colorado, and has many friends, not only in the town where he resides, but in other localities as well. He is a leading Republican of Walsenburg, and has taken an active part in all matters pertaining to the welfare and progress of his town and county. For seven years he was a member of the board of aldermen and also acted as city clerk. For years he has served efficiently as clerk of the district court of Huerfano County. In 1890 he was elected county clerk and afterward was twice re-elected, serving until January, 1896, when he retired to accept the appointment as cashier of the Walsenburg Banking Company. His name has been frequently mentioned, here and elsewhere, as candidate for state offices, particularly that of state treasurer, and without doubt his fitness for public service will receive recognition of this nature before many years have passed away.

A descendant of a pioneer family of Westchester County, N. Y., the subject of this sketch was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1860, a son of Stephen and Emeline Roof, both of New York City. His early life was spent in Crawford County, Pa., his father being one of the first producers of oil in that region. He graduated from the Titusville high school, after which he learned telegraphy, and operated for the oil companies throughout western Pennsylvania. In 1883 he went to North Dakota, where he acted as agent for the Northern Pacific Railroad one year. In 1884 he came to Colorado, and for three years was employed as operator and agent for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company in Pueblo, thence going to Cucharas. While in the latter town he was elected clerk of the district court of Huerfano County.

Besides his other interests, Mr. Roof is manager of the Walsenburg Electric Power Company, in the organization of which in 1888 he

took a leading part. He is also interested in the real-estate business in the city, having built some business blocks here, and has invested in cattle and sheep, which he raises and sells. In fraternal relations he is connected with the Woodmen of the World, and is also a Mason, belonging to Huerfano Lodge No. 27, A. F. & A. M., and Chapter No. 27, R. A. M. In 1892 he was united in marriage with Inez V. Townsend, by whom he has two daughters, Estella and Freda.

THOMAS ORD, a successful business man residing in Colorado Springs, is of Scotch and German parentage, and inherits the sturdy integrity of the one nation, combined with the thrifty and progressive spirit of the other race. His father, Francis Ord, was born in Edinburgh and at the age of eighteen came to the United States, settling in what is now West Blue Mound, Iowa County, Wis., where he improved a large grain and stock farm and also engaged in lead mining. Following the example of his forefathers, he adhered to the doctrines of the Presbyterian denomination. In politics he was a Republican. His death occurred in 1864, when he was fifty-four years of age. The lady whom he married was Susan Ranestein, who was born, of German descent, in Lancaster County, Pa., and was a faithful member of the Lutheran Church. She died in 1861, at thirty-nine years of age, when her son, Thomas, was a boy of five years. Her other children are: Mrs. Jane Miller, of Oregon; Mrs. Lydia E. Kenny; Belle and William, of Colorado Springs.

In Iowa County, Wis., Thomas Ord was born, August 12, 1856. After his father's death the family became scattered and he was put out to work on a farm, with the privilege of attending school in the winter. The estate was settled by John Adams, father of Alva Adams, ex-governor of Colorado, and the guardian of our subject. Afterward Mr. Ord went to Iowa, where he worked on a farm. Later he was employed in lumbering and rafting on Apple River in Wisconsin, and while there had many exciting experiences. In the spring of 1876 he came to Colorado and engaged in mining and in lumbering on the divide. In 1880 he commenced contracting on a small scale, but gradually increased in the amount of business transacted. Among his contracts were some for the Midland, Santa Fe and Denver & Rio Grande Railroads and a power plant for the Colorado City Electric short

line. He built two of the highest reservoirs in the world, both of these being on Pike's Peak.

In addition to contracting, since 1886 Mr. Ord has engaged in the stock business. He owns sixteen hundred and fifty acres, all fenced, eight miles northeast of Colorado Springs, and gives considerable attention to the management of this place. He is the owner of considerable real estate in Colorado Springs. Two quarries, one at Colorado City, the other at Manitou, were opened by him, and are now operated under his supervision. Some of the finest buildings in this city and other Colorado towns have been built of stone from the Manitou green stone quarries or the Old Town sandstone. His mining interests in Cripple Creek are important and of increasing value. As road overseer he has been instrumental in advancing the interests of the roads of El Paso County, and in other ways he has proved himself to be a progressive citizen, with an active interest in local matters.

The marriage of Mr. Ord, in Dubuque, Iowa, united him with Miss Hattie Swope, who was born in that city. She is a sister of Charles H. Swope, in whose sketch the family history appears. Mr. and Mrs. Ord are the parents of three children: Belle, May and Carl. In religion the family are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

RICHARD CLOUGH, who is a well-known railroad contractor and mining broker of Colorado Springs and whose residence in Colorado dates from 1879, is a member of an old English family. His father, Robert B. Clough, was for a time engaged in manufacturing, but later carried on a wool business, and held a prominent place among the business men of Yorkshire, as well as taking an active part in local political affairs. His death occurred when he was fifty-one years of age. He was a son of Rev. Robert Clough, a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The mother of our subject was Matilda Blakey, who was born in Yorkshire, daughter of John Blakey, a shoe merchant there. She had a brother, John Blakey, who was a rich flour merchant, and a cousin, John Blakey, who became a wealthy manufacturer of shoes. Her death occurred in Yorkshire, of which her family were old and prominent residents. Of her ten children all but two attained maturity and six are now living. Three of the number are in

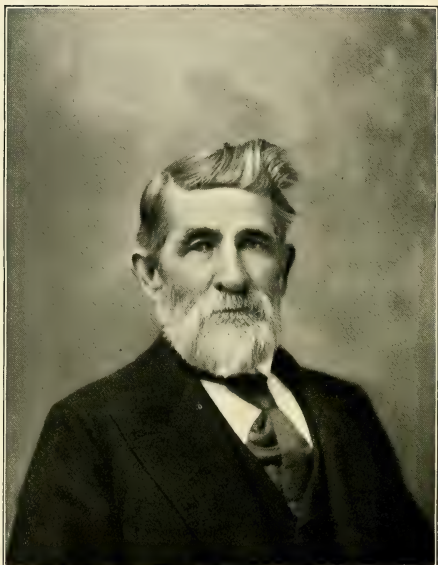
England. One daughter, Grace, is the widow of P. J. Keegan, a large contractor; she lives in Durango, Colo. A son, John H., who lived in Australia for seventeen years, now makes his home in Colorado Springs. The next to the oldest of the family is Richard, who was born in Bradford, Yorkshire, England, August 12, 1847. He attended private and national schools in Yorkshire. When a boy he learned the manufacture of woollens, going through the work of each department until he was familiar with it as a whole.

Coming to America in 1874, Mr. Clough settled in New Jersey, and for nine months was a laborer employed on the Delaware & Bound Brook road near Trenton, but afterward, for eighteen months, was employed as manager of construction. Then, going to Philadelphia, he engaged in general contracting, and had contracts on the various roads leading out from that city, besides which he built a number of residences. In 1879 he came to Colorado, where he began railroad building at once. His first contract was on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, over the Conejos range, between Chama and Durango. His next contract was on the Silverton branch of the same road. He then built a portion of the Colorado-Midland, including all of the Midland Terminal from the divide to Cripple Creek, this being the only broad gauge road that leads to Cripple Creek. Before this he had built the first wagon road leading to the Cripple Creek camp and had incorporated the Hayden Toll Road Company, with himself as president and manager. After a time the road was sold to the county of El Paso. In the Midland-Terminal route of thirty miles there is a tunnel six hundred feet in length, while some of the other work on the road is as heavy as any that he ever contracted for. He has built all of the sewers, ditches and reservoirs at Colorado Springs, and the flume and ditch at Aspen. Since coming to this state he has been interested in mining, principally in Cripple Creek. Some years ago he formed a partnership in the brokerage business with H. L. Fagen & Co., which continued until the spring of 1898 and was then dissolved, since which time he has carried on the stock brokerage business under his individual name. In 1899 he contracted to build a new railroad from La Veta to Wagon Creek, Colo., a distance of about twenty-seven miles; the road will be double tracked, with three tunnels; fifteen hundred men will be required to assist in the com-

pletion of the contract in six or seven months. He was one of the early members of the Colorado Springs Mining Stock Association. Besides his railroad, mining and brokerage interests, he is engaged to some extent in farming and stock-raising. A Republican in politics, he has been active on committees and in local conventions of his party. He is a member of the Order of Elks and the Pike's Peak Club.

JESSE H. LEWIS, county judge of Mineral County, was born in Greenville, Tenn., in 1843, a son of Zadock and Ann M. (Smith) Lewis, both natives of Tennessee. His father was a wagon and carriage maker and a builder of flat boats in early life, but after removing to Iowa he engaged in the mercantile business; he died in Kansas in 1863. When our subject was eight years of age he accompanied his parents in their removal from Tennessee. He assisted his father in his store until sixteen years of age, after which he engaged in teaching school. In 1861, while a student in a school at Leesville, Henry County, Mo., he enlisted in the Confederate army, and for eighteen months he continued in active service, but was finally captured by Federal soldiers. On being released he joined his regiment.

After the war ended Mr. Lewis made his home in Centropolis, Kan., for one year. Afterward he remained for a few years in Franklin County, of which he was elected assessor in 1868. He next went to Osage County and took up a tract of land, which he began to cultivate. In 1869 he was elected register of deeds of that county, which position he filled with ability and efficiency. His next enterprise was in connection with the newspaper business, his partner being Judge L. D. Bailey, a former district judge. The two published the *Lyndon Signal*. After two years in this business, Mr. Lewis began to teach school, continuing in that occupation for two years. In 1875 he came to Colorado, settling at Las Animas, and thence going to Laveta, finally locating at Garland City, then the terminus of the railroad; there he engaged in the lumber business and furnished most of the lumber used in the building up of the town. At Alamosa he established the *Alamosa Sentinel*, which in 1887 he moved to Antonita, and there conducted it for a number of years. In 1892 he brought the paper to Creede, changing its title to the *Creede News*, and for two years published the



WILLIAM H. MC CLURE.

paper here, after which he leased it for a short time, and then sold it to Albert L. Moses, the attorney.

Besides his other interests, Mr. Lewis has engaged in mining to some extent. Under Governor Waite, in 1894 and 1895, he held an official position in the state penitentiary at Canon City. Politically he was at one time an active Democrat, but of recent years has identified himself with the People's party. In 1897 he was elected judge of Mineral County, which position he now fills. Fraternally he is a member of Alamosa Lodge No. 44, A. F. & A. M., of which he served as secretary for four years.

The marriage of Mr. Lewis in 1865 united him with Mary Doty, of Kansas. In his family there are six children living. Ida is the wife of Edward E. Putnam, a contractor connected with the Commodore mines at Creede; George M. is a railroad engineer on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad; Charles E. is an engineer on the same road; Myrtie is the wife of A. V. Skinner, a soldier of the Spanish war; Wilber and Edward Earl are at home.

WILLIAM H. MCCLURE is, with one exception, the oldest surviving settler of Canon City. Though there were a number of houses in the village, there were but four people living here when, with a party of twenty families, he arrived at this then frontier town. The fortunes of the place were at a very low ebb, and there was little to indicate the prosperity it would in future years enjoy. He has witnessed the growth of the shanty town, semi-annually deserted, into a fine city of modern business blocks and fine residences, twelve of which he has built himself. He has assisted greatly in local development, and is interested in every enterprise for the general good. Besides being engaged in the real-estate and insurance business, he is treasurer of the Canon City Building and Loan Association, which has had a remarkably successful history, having closed out two series of seventy-three months each; and the committee who examined the accounts reported not even a nickel shortage, while it has never been necessary to take up a single piece of real estate.

Mr. McClure descends from one of three brothers who came to this country in an early day and settled in New York. His grandfather, William, served in the war of 1812, and was wounded and left for dead on the battlefield, but

recovered sufficiently to be conveyed to the hospital at Norfolk, Va., where he later died. Of his large family, David, the youngest, was born in Tennessee, and at an early age accompanied the family to Kentucky, where he followed farming. By his marriage to Louvina Mayfield he had five children: Mrs. Arantha Carporon, deceased; William H.; J. C., deceased; J. E., of Montrose, Colo.; and Cyrus Logan, deceased.

The subject of this sketch was born in Pulaski County, Ky., January 16, 1837. When a boy he attended the subscription schools three months each winter. When he was twelve years of age his parents moved to Indiana, but soon went to Iowa, settling on a fine piece of prairie land in Appanoose County. When twenty-four years old, in company with twenty-two families, he started with his three yoke of oxen for the Rockies. After some three months he landed at Canon City, August 13, 1864. Most of the party were members of the Shoal Creek (Iowa) Baptist Church, and they became the founders of the present organization here. Of the number three were appointed a committee to reconnoiter the surrounding country, and Mr. McClure was one of the three. Not at all pleased with the outlook, he returned, loaded up the flour he had brought with him, and purchasing some vegetables, started with his load for Breckenridge, where he disposed of his goods at a fabulous price. On his return he passed the salt basin in South Park and bought one thousand pounds of salt, which he sold to the people in the Arkansas Valley at fifteen cents a pound. He then went to Denver and purchased some groceries, which he sold, and then returned for more goods. So brisk was business that he was frequently obliged to return to Denver for another load the very day after his arrival with one load. Starting with his brother, their combined capital \$325, he soon had a stock worth from \$15,000 to \$20,000. In those days profits were large.

In March, 1865, Mr. McClure learned that there was a Baptist minister at Four Mile. The gentleman proved to be Rev. M. B. Adams, now living at South Canon. They joined forces and at once organized a congregation, which now has the finest church in the city. In the building of the first house of worship he furnished \$900 of the total cost of \$1200. Continuing his mercantile business for twelve years, he invested largely in real estate and other property, until, in 1876, his

monthly rentals alone brought him in \$650. He also built a house that was at the time the finest residence in Fremont County. Early in the '70s he sold his mercantile business to his brother, J. C., and turned his attention to the brokerage business. By contract with his brother J. C., he built the Grape Creek toll road, but before it could be inspected and accepted, it was completely demolished by a flood, and this, added to the panic of 1876 and 1877, swept away in a short time the accumulation of years. He went to Fort Worth and started anew, but in two years returned to Canon City with a heavy debt resting upon him. First as a ticket broker, and later as a real-estate and insurance agent, he met with success. In 1887 J. J. Cone bought an interest in the business, and they gave their attention more especially to real estate, dropping the ticket business. To show the resources of the firm, it may be stated that during the panic of 1893 and afterward they carried two thousand acres of land here, besides having \$33,000 invested in Salt Lake realty. In connection with S. H. Atwater, in 1896-97, they ploughed and fenced six hundred acres, built thirty-six houses and constructed twelve miles of irrigating ditch and seven large storage reservoirs. Since the completion of the ditch they have sold over \$70,000 worth of their own land. The property to which they are devoting especial attention is in extent more than fifteen hundred acres and is known as Park Center and Orchard Park, lying about two miles northeast of the city. It comprises two school districts and has two school-houses. Having a slight elevation over the city, it affords a magnificent view. The system of irrigation is excellent and there are two sources of supply, Wilson Creek and Four Mile or Oil Creek, while the large reservoirs they have constructed will store enough water for a season's supply.

Politically Mr. McClure was a Democrat until President Cleveland's first election, since which time he has been a Prohibitionist. In the Masonic fraternity he has taken a prominent part, and was a charter member of the lodge here. He is connected with Mount Moriah Lodge No. 15, A. F. & A. M., and was its first treasurer, which office he filled for five consecutive years; and Canon City Chapter No. 14, R. A. M. For five successive years he was treasurer of the Good Templars of Colorado. He is one of the two surviving charter members of the Baptist Church,

in the work of which he has been constantly active. Since its organization he has served as deacon and trustee, and for years was Sunday-school superintendent. June 25, 1857, he married Elizabeth M. Cooley, of Appanoose County, Iowa. Of their nine children seven attained maturity, namely: Sarah E., Mrs. C. E. Helm, deceased; Mary L., wife of J. K. Brewster, of Cripple Creek; George B., residing in Denver; Myrtie, wife of Rev. H. B. Turner, pastor of the Emanuel Baptist Church of Portland, Ore.; Laura B., who married C. L. Southard, of Salt Lake, Utah; Helen E., Mrs. Stanley Harrington, of Cripple Creek; and William H., Jr., who has charge of the Park Center property.

CHARLES H. SWOPE, who is a partner of Thomas Ord in the railroad and reservoir contracting business, has resided in Colorado since 1885, and for the same period has made his headquarters in Colorado Springs. He is a member of an old Pennsylvania family, which had representatives in the Revolution and the war of 1812. His father, David, who was probably a native of Pennsylvania, spent the most of his early life in Fairfield County, Ohio, where he owned a farm near Amanda. From there he removed to Iowa and became a pioneer in Dubuque County, purchasing, clearing and cultivating land near Cascade. There his death occurred at eighty-one years of age. His wife, who was a member of an old Virginia family, was Julia Ann Furr in her maidenhood; she died at seventy-eight years. Of their ten children all but one attained mature years. W. E., a farmer living near St. Joe, Mo., was a member of the Twenty-first Iowa Infantry during the Civil war and was sergeant of Company I; he was wounded in the left foot at the battle of Vicksburg. His service in the army continued for three years. The other children are: Mary and Jane, of Iowa; T. J., a farmer of El Paso County, Colo.; Louisa, who died in Iowa; Mrs. Julia Macomber, who died in Iowa; Charles H.; Mrs. Ella Barton, of Bellevue, Iowa; May, who lives in Iowa; and Hattie, Mrs. Thomas Ord, of Colorado Springs.

In Dubuque County, Iowa, the subject of this sketch was born, August 9, 1852. He was reared on the home farm near Cascade. In boyhood he attended the Oak Grove district school. At the age of sixteen he began to work in the lumber yards, where he remained for five years. In 1885 he came from Iowa to Colorado, and soon



Morton S. Bailey

afterward bought some land, where he engaged in stock-raising. He finally sold the property to Mr. Ord, with whom he has since engaged in contracting. In political opinions he is a Republican. He was made a Mason in Cascade, Iowa, and is now identified with El Paso Lodge No. 13, A. F. & A. M. In Pueblo he was united in marriage with Miss Clara Freeman, who was born in Cascade, Iowa, and is a daughter of G. W. and Jane (Hamilton) Freeman. Mr. and Mrs. Swope have three children: Lou, Mildred and Freeman.

HON. MORTON S. BAILEY, judge of the eleventh judicial district of Colorado, and an influential citizen of Canon City, was born on a farm at Dartt settlement, in Charleston Township, Tioga County, Pa., July 3, 1855, and was the seventh among twelve children born to John W. and Margaret (Lewis) Bailey. His paternal ancestors, who were of Irish and English lineage, removed to Pennsylvania from Massachusetts. His mother was born in Merthyr-Tydvil, Wales, and was of Welsh stock; she came to the United States when about eight years of age.

When Judge Bailey was a boy of fifteen years of age the family removed to Wellsboro, the county-seat of Tioga County, and there he became a pupil in the high school, from which he graduated in 1874. Afterward, for two years, he taught in one of the grades of the Wellsboro high school, meanwhile pursuing a preparatory course for college. In 1876 he began the studies of the classical course at Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., and in 1880 graduated from that institution with the degree of A. B. Three years later the degree of A. M. was conferred upon him by his alma mater.

Immediately after graduating, Mr. Bailey sought relief from asthma, a malady from which he had suffered intensely for years, by a change to the exhilarating climate of Colorado. He arrived in Denver July 23, 1880. Soon he took up the study of law in the office of Markham, Patterson & Thomas, in Denver, with whom he remained for one year, and afterward with Robert D. Thompson, Esq., from whose office, in the latter part of the summer of 1882, he was admitted to the practice of law in Colorado. At once he removed to Fairplay, Colo., where he formed a law partnership with Hon. Charles A. Wilkin, at that time the district attorney of the fourth judicial district of the state (comprising the counties of Chaffee, Douglas, El Paso, El-

bert and Park), over which district Hon. William Harrison then presided as judge. Mr. Bailey continued in practice in Fairplay with marked success until he was elected, in the fall of 1891, to his present position, to fill an unexpired term of three years. His marked ability for filling the responsible position was so clearly shown that in the ensuing election, in the fall of 1894, he was re-elected for the full term of six years. While in Fairplay he held the office of mayor. In the fall of 1890 he was elected to represent the fourteenth senatorial district (Fremont and Park Counties) in the state senate, but after having served during one session he resigned to take his place on the bench. One of the important laws that he introduced and had passed while in the state senate was the information law, doing away with the necessity of the grand jury.

In his political belief Judge Bailey has always been a Democrat, and he has been an ardent supporter of the principles of that party except in the issue of 1892, when party lines were practically done away with. He has done much to aid the success of the party, always taking an active interest in political matters, and has wielded a large influence in the party. He was the nominee of the People's and National Silver party for governor of Colorado in the fall of 1896.

Interested in Masonry, Judge Bailey is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Canon Commandery No. 9, K. T., Scottish Rite Consistory, and El Jebel Temple, N. M. S., of Denver.

He has done much to advance the mining interests of the state, and, while his operations have been mainly in Park County, he is also interested in some undeveloped mining properties in the Cripple Creek district.

Prior to 1895 his winters only were spent in Canon City, but in the fall of that year he brought his family here and purchased a fine property, on Greenwood avenue, where he has an elegant two-story brick residence, surrounded by a well-kept lawn. September 1, 1888, he married Lutie, daughter of William P. and Harriet (McCune) Wilkin, and a sister of his law partner in Fairplay. Of their five children three are living, viz.: Mildred, born March 11, 1893; Morton S., Jr., November 5, 1895; and Donald Wilkin, June 8, 1898.

As a jurist Judge Bailey stands high. He is recognized as a man of strong personality and superior ability, with the dignified bearing and courteous demeanor that are essential qualifica-

tions in the position he occupies. In cases brought before him, he has the ability to lay aside all personal feeling, and weigh with an impartial mind the evidence presented to him. He is thus not only clear in logic, keen in discernment, but also fair and impartial in decisions, and these qualities have given him a most enviable reputation.

HON. CHARLES C. HOLBROOK, judge of the twelfth judicial district of Colorado, is one of Alamosa's most influential citizens. For many years he has enjoyed a reputation as an able attorney and successful man in public affairs. In the discharge of every duty, whether at the bar or on the bench, he has proved himself to be a man of superior intelligence and broad information, an excellent pleader and a clear, logical thinker, as well as an impartial jurist.

Judge Holbrook was born in Russell County, Va., July 13, 1848. His father, Col. S. V. Holbrook, a native of Virginia, was for several years prior to the Civil war a colonel in the Virginia state militia. About 1862 he removed to Kentucky and there spent the remaining years of his life. In politics he was a Whig and an Abolitionist, and in 1864 cast his vote for Abraham Lincoln. He died in Kentucky when sixty years of age. His wife, who was Mary M. Johnson in maidenhood, is now living in North Dakota and is eighty-one years of age.

The eldest of six children, our subject was educated in Virginia and Kentucky. For a few years he taught school and at the same time, during evenings and leisure hours, read law. In March, 1876, he was admitted to the Kentucky bar, and at once began the practice of his profession in Greenup. From there, in April, 1877, he came to Colorado, locating at Castle Rock, where he opened an office. In 1881 he was elected district attorney of the fourth judicial district, but before the expiration of his term removed to Alamosa, where he has since made his home.

Politically our subject always voted the straight Republican tickets until the campaign of 1896. At that time the party declared in favor of the gold standard, and he, being a strong supporter of bimetallism, then took his stand with the silver forces. While in Douglas County, and afterward in Conejos County, he served as chairman of the Republican county central committee, and has always been active in party matters. For

seven years he served as county attorney. In 1891 he was elected judge of the twelfth judicial district, and three years later was re-elected for a full term of six years. Aside from his professional interests he is the owner of real estate in Conejos and Costilla Counties, and has mining claims in the mountains surrounding the San Luis Valley. Though not seeking political or professional prominence his talents are such as to make him a conspicuous figure among men. He is a fluent, eloquent speaker, and was one of the orators at the first meetings of the silver Republican party, which he assisted in organizing.

August 15, 1882, Judge Holbrook married Lillie B., daughter of Levi Booth, of Denver. They have three children: Glenn A., Millie M. and Lillie. Fraternally the judge is connected with Alamosa Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and is past grand of Alamosa Lodge No. 63, I. O. O. F., and member of the grand lodge. He and his family are active workers in and prominent members of the Seventh Day Adventist Church and he is the first elder of the congregation, besides being one of the active helpers in the Sabbath-school.

MANUEL A. SANCHEZ, a general merchant of Walsenburg, was born in Santa Fe, N. M., January 22, 1849. He is a son of Jose M. Sanchez, who was an officer in the Mexican army with the rank of first lieutenant, and was promoted on the day of the battle of Val Verde, where he officiated as marshal of the day. After the close of the war he engaged in farming in New Mexico, where he died August 4, 1894. He left one daughter and two sons: Beatrice, wife of Miguel Trujillo, of Costilla, N. M.; Manuel A.; and Jose E., a merchant in San Pablo, Costilla County, Colo.

In 1868, when nineteen years of age, Mr. Sanchez went to Costilla, Taos County, N. M., and there for three years he had charge of a private school, teaching both Spanish and English. Afterward he clerked for a number of years. In the fall of 1887 he opened a store in San Pablo and ten years later started a branch store in Walsenburg, but in August, 1898, sold his interest in the San Pablo store and turned his attention wholly to the business in Walsenburg. Meantime he has taken an intelligent interest in public affairs. In 1880 he represented Taos County in the territorial legislature of New Mexico, and in 1888 he was elected to represent Costilla County, Colo., in the state legislature, where he was a



DAVID W. CELL.

member of the seventh general assembly. In 1893 he was again elected to the lower house, and served in the ninth general assembly from Costilla County. From 1883 to 1887 he was employed as deputy county treasurer of Costilla County. At other times he has been chosen to fill local positions of trust. During his residence in Costilla County he served as a member of the school board, in which capacity he rendered excellent service.

February 13, 1868, Mr. Sanchez married Miss M. Medina. They are the parents of seven children, all living, and named as follows: Euphemia, wife of Pulidor Maes, who assists Mr. Sanchez in his store; Charles H., Manuel A., Beatrice, Adeline, Helena and Fidel R. Mrs. Sanchez is a daughter of Faustin Medina, a pioneer of the Costilla district, where he settled about 1857; he was the first to locate in the village of that name, and in time acquired large landed and stock interests in that locality. In his political belief Mr. Sanchez has always voted the Republican ticket, and in 1898 he represented his town as a delegate to the state convention of the Republican party.

DAVID W. CELL resides on section 24, township 16, range 66 west, two and one-half miles north of Fountain, El Paso County. When he settled here the land was wholly unimproved and he took a squatter's claim, but he has since, by industry and perseverance, brought the land under excellent improvements and now has a valuable ranch. Starting in the cattle business upon a very small scale, he gradually increased his herds until he had as many as five hundred head at one time, and he is still carrying on this business successfully.

Near Chambersburg, Bedford County, Pa., Mr. Cell was born January 4, 1833, a son of David and Sarah (Pass) Cell. His paternal ancestors were among the earliest settlers of Bedford County. His grandfather, Thomas Cell, who was a farmer of that county, served in the Revolution under General Washington, also took an active part in the Whiskey Rebellion, and still later rendered faithful service in the war of 1812. David Cell, Sr., who spent his early life in his native county of Bedford, entered the Baptist ministry there, but about 1835 he removed to Ohio, settling in Guernsey County, where he made his home for several years. In addition to preaching he engaged in farming and followed the shoe-

maker's trade; in fact, he was quick to turn his hand to anything that would help him to earn a living. About 1844 he removed to Belmont County, on the Ohio River, and thence in 1850 went to Grand Prairie, Benton County, Ind. There he secured land and engaged in farming. In 1855 he made a final removal, settling in Knox County, Mo., where he died in 1862.

In these various removals made by the family our subject bore a part, and he gave his services to his father until he was grown. When he was about twenty he entered into an arrangement with a man of means, who agreed to furnish the capital if Mr. Cell would give his time. This arrangement, however, was terminated at the close of the first season. Until 1865 Mr. Cell continued to make his home in Missouri. In that year he drove through to Colorado with a horse-team, leaving his old home April 10 and arriving in El Paso County June 10. Soon afterward he located on his present homestead, and here he has since built up a large and profitable cattle business. He takes an interest in local affairs, but has never allied himself with any party, voting independently. At one time, without his consent, he was nominated for county commissioner. He has never desired public office, preferring to devote his attention exclusively to his business. In religion he is not identified with any denomination, but inclines toward the Baptist Church, in which faith he was reared.

March 7, 1889, Mr. Cell married Miss Birdie Johnson, of Ness County, Kan., whom he had met during a visit she made to a brother in Colorado. She was born in Washington County, Iowa, and at twenty-two years of age accompanied her sister Cynthia to Ness County, Kan. Her parents were George F. and Amanda (Grimes) Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Cell are the parents of four children: Jerry, Ruth, David W. and George Greenleaf, all of whom were born on the home farm.

JALFRED SMITH, who is a well-known real-estate owner and ranchman residing in Monte Vista, Rio Grande County, was born in Yorkshire, England, and there was reared and educated. In 1884 he came to America and settled in Canada, but after one year went to Kansas, where he engaged in farming. In 1886 he came to the San Luis Valley, and at first settled in township 41, range 8, where he took up a homestead and improved four hundred and eighty

acres. For two years there was no neighbor within six miles of him, and the nearest town, Monte Vista, was twenty miles distant. At once, after settling here, he began to improve the land, upon which he embarked in stock farming. He was interested in the building of the Farmers' Union ditch, and through the excellent system of irrigation thus afforded, his property became very valuable and productive. From time to time he added to his property until finally he acquired more than one thousand acres of valuable land, which he still operates; besides this property he owns other land, his aggregate possessions being more than two thousand acres. In 1896 he bought the Westfield farm, a tract of seven hundred and sixty acres, within five miles of Monte Vista, on the Rio Grande River. This is a large grain and stock ranch, and here he keeps the larger part of his stock.

For the past eight years Mr. Smith has made a specialty of standard-bred horses, and now has on his place about two hundred head; he is also interested in raising Shorthorn cattle. He has handled large amounts of state land, which he has improved, and in this way he has brought some three thousand acres under cultivation. Since the origin of the Farmers' Union Ditch Company in 1888 he has been one of its stockholders. The ditch built by this company is, with its laterals, seventy-five miles in length, and waters about one hundred thousand acres, the choicest land in the valley. By means of his connection with this company, as well as in other ways, he has done much to promote the best interests of the valley, and especially that part of it comprised within Rio Grande County. His attention is given closely to stock-raising and general ranch pursuits, and he has little leisure for participation in public affairs. However, he keeps well posted concerning politics, and gives his allegiance to the People's party, whose principles he supports with his ballot.

VICTOR C. MC GIRR, attorney for Archuleta County and the town of Pagosa Springs, also the owner of a stock ranch six miles north of this village, was born in Kingston, Canada, in 1865, a son of James and Lucy (Burley) McGirr, both residents of Canada. He was educated in the high schools and in the University of Toronto, from which he graduated in 1885 with the degree of A. B., and studied law at Osgoode Hall, Toronto. Three years later the Hall conferred

upon him the degree of barrister. After traveling over the United States, he made a tour of Europe and Mexico, spending three years in different countries. He engaged in the practice of law in New York City and Kansas City, Mo., and in 1890 settled in Pagosa Springs, at the same time practicing law in Durango. For two years he was principal of the high school at Rico and for a year held a position in the Monte Vista high school.

It was not until 1897 that Mr. McGirr settled permanently in Pagosa Springs and began the general practice of law, which he has since conducted, at the same time acting as town and county attorney. He secured a half-section of land by pre-emption and homestead, and here he has improved a ranch, on which he raises Hereford cattle. In 1893 he married Hattie M., daughter of E. M. Taylor, and they have one child, Lucy.

In fraternal relations Mr. McGirr is connected with Pagosa Camp No. 412, Woodmen of the World, in which he is past consul; also past consul of Rico Camp, Woodmen of the World; and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Rico, of which he has been financier. He is also identified with Osage Tribe of Red Men at Rico and the Independent Order of Foresters, at Harrison, Canada. He is the only attorney of Archuleta County, which, though it has a population of only three thousand, necessarily has considerable legal business in the adjustment of estates, division of lands, fixing of boundaries, and other work of a similar nature.

ROBERT R. ROSS, district attorney of the third judicial district of Colorado, and an influential citizen of Trinidad, was born in Marquette County, Mich., June 25, 1853, a son of John and Mary (McLennan) Ross, natives of Scotland. His father, who accompanied his parents to America in boyhood, settled with them near Woodstock, Canada, and in early manhood removed to Michigan, where he began his business life. For several years he was master mechanic for the Jackson Iron Mining Company in Michigan, and was given charge of the construction of machine work in different parts of the country. He was an expert mechanic, one of the best in the United States, and was well known in all of the mining districts. For some time he was chief engineer on the steamship "Chicora" on Lake Superior. In 1892 he removed from

Michigan to Colorado and settled in Walsenburg, but soon afterward died here, aged sixty-nine years. His wife died in the same place when sixty years of age. Of their nine children only three survive: Robert R.; Alexander M., of Canon City; and William John, who is agent for the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company at Luverne, Minn.

At fourteen years of age our subject commenced to learn the blacksmith and machinist's trade under his father. After some time he began to study law under M. H. Crocker in his native town, and three years later went to Iron City and practiced his profession, at the same time engaging in the mercantile business with his father-in-law, A. E. Stockwell. In 1876 he went to Manitoba, where he was employed as foreman of construction on the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and constructed the main line at the Lake of the Woods. Twenty months were spent in that work. From there, in 1878, he went to Kansas, but after a short trial as a lawyer, concluded he could do better elsewhere. He came to Trinidad, Colo., and from this point went to the Raton tunnel as foreman in the construction of the railroad through the tunnel. Returning to El Moro, near Trinidad, he followed his trade for a few months, then went to Denver and on to Central City, where he took charge of the machinery at the Clark Gardner mine. At the time of the Leadville excitement in 1879, he went to that place and began to put up mining machinery and engines, at the same time engaging in prospecting and mining. From there he went to Ruby and Sheep Mountain in Gunnison County, where he prospected for some time. In 1882 he was foreman of construction of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad through the Black Canon. During a few months of 1883 he worked in the Bull Domingo mine in Custer County. Going to Pueblo, he worked in a smelter there, but soon returned to Custer County, where he took charge of the machinery in a mine, and also had charge of the machinery owned by the Security Milling Company. Returning to the Bull Domingo mine, he had charge of the machinery there.

The year 1886 found Mr. Ross engaging in the practice of law at Walsenburg, where he remained until 1895, and then came to Trinidad. In politics he has always been a Republican, and while in Walsenburg served both as county and city attorney. In 1893 he was elected to the state legislature, where he served for one term. In

1894 he was elected attorney for the third judicial district, and in 1897 was re-elected to the office, which he has filled with efficiency. He is prominent in public affairs and active in conventions of his party, both local and state. July 26, 1898, he met with a very serious accident while on a pleasure trip with his family. When he was putting his rifle in a wagon it was discharged accidentally, and a forty-four calibre ball passed through his right arm, inflicting injuries so serious that amputation was necessary.

The marriage of Mr. Ross in 1874 united him with Miss Samantha, daughter of A. E. Stockwell, of Michigan. They have three children, Albert John, Esther P. and Robert R., Jr. Fraternally Mr. Ross has passed all the chairs in Walsenburg Lodge No. 73, I. O. O. F., is a charter member of Walsenburg Camp, Woodmen of the World, and belongs to Trinidad Tribe of Red Men. When he was a youth of about seventeen he was sent to Vermont and New York to take charge of the Split Rock mines on Lake Champlain, and while there became a member of the Vermont state militia. He was later captain of the Tabor Highland Guards at Leadville, Colo. In addition to his other business enterprises he is interested in mining in New Mexico, and to some extent in Colorado.

DENNIS J. GIBBS, high sheriff of Rio Grande County, and proprietor of a furniture and undertaking establishment at Monte Vista, was born at Benson, Rutland County, Vt., in 1860, a son of Andrew and Henrietta Gibbs. His father, a native of Vermont, and a farmer by occupation, removed from New England to Colorado in 1880 and settled in Saguache County, where he became extensively interested in ranching and stock-raising. He is still living there and is now (1899) eighty-four years of age. Of his children four are now living, Amoretta, George, Wilber and Dennis.

When eighteen years of age the subject of this sketch settled in Colorado. For a time he was employed as clerk in a hardware store in Saguache, but in 1880, in partnership with his brother George, he opened a general store in that town. After three years the business was disposed of, and he turned his attention to farming and stock-raising in the San Luis Valley. In 1886 he moved to Del Norte, from which place six years later he removed to Monte Vista, and embarked in the hardware, furniture and undertaking busi-

ness. He continued in these several lines until 1896, when he sold his stock of hardware and harness to Horn & White, but retained the furniture and undertaking business, which he now conducts. Since coming to Rio Grande County he has erected two residences, one of which he occupies, while the other he has disposed of.

After having for some years supported Democratic principles, in 1895 Mr. Gibbs transferred his allegiance to the People's party, of which he is now a member. In 1896 and 1897 he served as coroner of his county, and in the fall of 1897 he was elected to the office of high sheriff. He is connected with Monte Vista Lodge No. 73, A. F. & A. M. His marriage took place in 1883, and united him with Miss Della Widick, who was born in Iowa, but spent her girlhood years principally in Saguache. The two children born of this union are Ava Lovel and Herman. Mr. Gibbs is well known throughout his county, where he is regarded as a capable and trustworthy public officer. He is also an enterprising business man and has the trade of the town and surrounding country in his special lines.

JAMES B. DICK, treasurer of Huerfano County, was born in Fifeshire, Scotland, in 1859. His early life was passed in his native land, where during a few years of his youth he engaged in mining. With his brother Andrew he crossed the Atlantic in the spring of 1879, landing in New York on the 15th of May, and going from there to Youngstown, Ohio. After a short time devoted to mining there, he went to Pennsylvania, where he continued mining until 1881. In that year he came to his present location, Walsenburg, Colo., and for two years engaged in mining in this vicinity. In 1887 he established a retail mercantile business. Five years later he opened a wholesale and retail liquor and cigar store. Since 1888 his brother William has been in partnership with him, under the firm title of Dick Brothers.

As a Republican, Mr. Dick is active in local and state politics. For four years he served as a member of the council of Walsenburg. In 1895 he was elected treasurer of Huerfano County, and in 1897 was re-elected for a second term. In the state conventions at Denver and Colorado Springs he has represented his party as a delegate. All enterprises for the benefit of his town and county, as well as matters pertaining to the success of his party, receive his cordial endorse-

ment. As the owner of real-estate interests in the town, he has done much to assist in the building up of Walsenburg. He was one of the principal organizers of the building and loan association of this place, and served as a director for some time. Fraternally he is connected with the Foresters of America; Diamond Lodge No. 49, K. P., in which he has served as chancellor and grand representative to the state grand lodge; and Unity Lodge No. 70, I. O. O. F., in which he is past master and representative to the grand lodge.

The first wife of Mr. Dick, who was Jeannette Robertson, of Scotland, died in 1894, leaving one son, James Dick, Jr. Afterward our subject was united in marriage with Victoria Mandolini, and they have one son, George.

James B. Dick is a son of John and Ann (Brand) Dick, natives of Fifeshire, Scotland. They emigrated to the United States in 1881 and came direct to Walsenburg. For a few years the father was engaged in mining, after which he turned his attention to farming and stock-raising, and owned several ranches in Huerfano County. His death occurred at his home near La Veta March 29, 1899. His wife preceded him in death a few months only, passing away June 25, 1898. They are buried side by side in the cemetery at La Veta.

HENRY BELKNAP has done much toward the development of the Wet Mountain Valley, of which he is among the most prosperous farmers and stock-raisers. He came to his present property in 1884 and has since made Fremont County his home. Buying six hundred and forty acres of land he has since devoted his time mainly to stock-raising, in which he has been eminently successful. The land is largely under cultivation in hay, of which he raises from three hundred and fifty to four hundred tons per annum, the same being used for cattle feed in the winter. Among the improvements of the place are his residence, built in 1888, and a number of shade trees, besides some fine varieties of apples and pears.

Mr. Belknap was born in Sutton, Braxton County, W. Va., in 1837, the sixth among the nine children of Thomas and Mary (Friend) Belknap. His father, a native of England, emigrated to America in young manhood and settled in West Virginia, where he married and engaged in farming. Henry was educated in public schools



CARL L. STANLEY.

and early took up the work incident to farm life, remaining on the home place until 1856, when he went to Salt Lake City, Utah, after spending a few months in Missouri. In 1857 he returned to Missouri and engaged in farming. In 1863 he came to Colorado and began stock-raising, his headquarters being in Canon City. From there, in 1885, he came to Wet Mountain Valley, Fremont County. His present ranch was but partly improved when he took it. He has fenced the greater part of the property and has brought it to its present fine state. By a fine system of irrigation he has enhanced the value of the place. Besides his ranch interests, for four years, under contract with the government, he ran the stage between Cotopoxi and Silver Cliff.

January 8, 1863, Mr. Belknap married Mary C. Young, who was born near Kansas City, Mo. The two children born of their union are: Lucy, wife of Elmer Glanville, of Canon City; and James, who assists in the cultivation of the home place. For years Mr. Belknap has served as a member of the school board. In political matters he affiliates with the Democratic party. He has, however, never desired office, but has preferred to give his attention wholly to his business interests. His well-ordered ranch and its neat, thrifty appearance testify to his ability and success as a ranchman.

CARL L. STANLEY is one of the most extensive land owners and stock-raisers in southern Colorado and is now occupying a very large ranch in Pueblo County, twenty miles south of Pueblo, on the Greenhorn River and on the old stage route from Denver to Santa Fe. On this place he has made his home for a quarter of a century. A native of Ohio, he was born near Canton, Stark County, close to the home of President McKinley, August 16, 1835. His parents, Henry and Margaret (McCoy) Stanley, natives respectively of Westmoreland County, Pa., and Ashtabula County, Ohio, were married in Stark County, Ohio, where they afterward continued to reside until their death. They were the parents of three children, but our subject is the only one now living. His boyhood days were spent at home and he acquired his education in the public schools of Canton. When the agitation concerning the slavery question resulted in the attempt of some of the southern states to withdraw from the Union, he determined to enlist in the Union service, and on the 9th of September, 1861, his

name was enrolled as a member of the Fifty-first Ohio Infantry. He was with Sherman's army, and participated in the engagements of Pittsburg Landing, Nashville, Stone River, Buzzard's Roost, Atlanta and other important battles. He served for four years and four days. After Richmond was captured his regiment was ordered to Texas, where he remained until honorably discharged. He was a brave and loyal soldier, always found at his post of duty, and returned to his home with a most creditable military record.

Soon afterward Mr. Stanley went to Montana, where he engaged in stock-raising, in freighting and in trading with the Indians. His experience in that state between the years 1867 and 1873 was remarkable. He freighted for a distance of one hundred and fifty miles when the thermometer was sixty-five degrees below zero. At one time he drove a large herd of cattle to a certain place, but a heavy snow fell to the depth of seven feet, in which all of the cattle perished.

In 1870 Mr. Stanley came to Pueblo County, but afterward returned to Montana, where he remained until 1873. During that year he made a permanent location in Pueblo County. For a few years he conducted a ranch on Huerfano Creek, but in 1876 came to his present location, where he has since resided. The tract was then raw and unimproved, with no building save an old adobe house. His labors have wrought a great change. The barn which he built is the largest and best arranged of any in the state. It is 160x50 feet, and is supplied with several box stalls for fine horses, as well as stabling for a large number of work horses; also stabling with the most modern appliances for about fifty milch cows. Ample storage is provided for hay and grain, also commodious shed room for carriages, wagons and agricultural implements. Adjoining the barn are a number of paddocks, where are kept separately the different grades of stock. Running water is supplied to the different paddocks by pipes and is furnished for the use of the stock in the barn.

The comfortable residence is surrounded with beautiful shrubbery, flower gardens adorn the lawn and an excellent orchard yields its fruits in season. Water is piped to all of the buildings and no accessory of a model farm is lacking. The ranch is one of the largest bodies of land owned by a single individual in the state of Colorado. It extends a distance of twenty-five miles from east to west, and is all fenced. Mr. Stanley raises

enormous quantities of alfalfa and in 1898 cut over fifteen hundred tons of this product. During the winter of 1898-99 he fed over one thousand head of cattle, but kept most of his stock in Old and New Mexico, as they can be wintered there cheaper than in Colorado. He has recently begun the breeding of Hereford cattle and now has a herd of one hundred and fifty head. The place is operated with the aid of Mexican help, to whom Mr. Stanley is most considerate and just.

June 7, 1874, occurred the marriage of Mr. Stanley and Miss Della Snyder, a native of Stephenson County, Ill., and a cultured lady, who presides with gracious hospitality over their pleasant home, extending a hearty welcome to all of their many friends. Her father, Mahlon E. Snyder, went to California in 1849 and remained there for three years, after which he returned to Stephenson County, settling on a farm there. In 1865 he removed to Livingston County, Mo., where he died at the age of fifty-two. He married Catherine Barber. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley consists of one son and three daughters. The former, Mat L., who is engaged in business with his father and has charge of the ranch in New Mexico, married Miss Florence Hughes. The daughters are: Sue, who was educated in Pueblo; Lalla and Catherine, who are attending school in Pueblo. The youngest, a girl of fifteen years, possesses such exceptional business ability that she could almost equal the foreman in superintending the ranch.

Mr. Stanley is a man of excellent business and executive ability, and through his own efforts has achieved a most remarkable but well-deserved success. In politics he has always been unfaltering in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, but has had neither time nor inclination to seek office for himself. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend and for several years he has done most efficient service in its behalf while serving on the school board. He is widely known throughout the state and the west, and wherever known is held in the highest esteem, his sterling worth commanding uniform respect.

JEROME F. PEBBLES, who is one of the successful wool-growers in El Paso County, was born in Wyoming County, N. Y., May 2, 1844, and descends from a family that years ago lived in Peebleshire, Scotland. They bore the same name as the shire in which they lived,

and as such were long known, but the name was changed to its present form by the generation preceding the present. Robert Peebles, of York state, removed to Wisconsin in an early day and settled near Monroe, Green County, upon raw and unimproved prairie land. He improved a farm and continued to make it his home until he died. His son, Samuel Peebles, was born in York state, and became a merchant in Waupun, Wis. In 1876 he removed to Oak Park, a suburb of Chicago, Ill., and there he died in 1891, aged seventy-four years. His wife, a native of York state, bore the maiden name of Mary J. Warren; she still makes her home in Oak Park, where her two oldest sons, Frank M. and Alonzo W., also reside. The youngest son, Samuel E., died there in 1898.

From infancy until eight years of age our subject lived in Monroe, Wis., after which he accompanied his parents to Waupun and attended the grammar and high schools there. From boyhood he assisted his father in the store. In 1872 he went to Chicago, where he was employed by a brother at the painter's trade. Two years later he came to Colorado and for one year carried on a sheep ranch for F. H. Austin near Colorado Springs. In September, 1875, he located on a ranch of his own, thirty miles northeast of Colorado Springs, in El Paso County, at the head of Bracket Creek. Pre-empting one hundred and sixty acres, he started in the sheep business, taking one thousand ewes on shares. After two years he sold and settled on a ranch in Pleasant Valley, eight miles east of Squirrel Creek. In 1878 he formed a partnership with C. E. Noble, and bought about four hundred acres, comprising what was known as the Big Springs ranch, thirty miles east of Colorado Springs. Afterward he bought from David King two hundred acres, and since then has added other property, until his total possessions aggregated one thousand acres, with three miles of running water on the land. In 1892 he purchased his partner's interest and continued the business alone. He has leased state land, and now has, by deed or lease, fourteen sections in one body, with over twenty miles of fencing. In addition to the about nine thousand acres, he also has range for his cattle. At one time he had nearly nine thousand sheep.

In 1889 Mr. Pebbles formed a partnership with J. F. Seldomridge, and brought sheep from New Mexico, Arizona and Texas into Colorado, where they were fed and afterward shipped to Nebraska,

Kansas, Missouri, Iowa and Illinois. They were the first to engage in the trailing business, and would often bring as many as one hundred thousand head into Colorado. The two continued together until Mr. Seldomridge died, since which time Mr. Pebbles has carried on the sheep business alone. His specialty has been the improved merinoes. The property which he owns is known as Big Springs ranch and is one of the finest in the county. Since 1889 he has made his home in Colorado Springs. In 1896 he built "Woodburn" at Ivywild, on the Cheyenne road. In 1890 he built two houses on North Nevada avenue, Colorado Springs, but these he afterward sold. He is identified with the National Wool Growers' Association, and in politics adheres to the Republican party.

In Marengo, Iowa, Mr. Pebbles married Miss Julia Simpson, who was born in that town, a daughter of John G. and Martha (Hosmar) Simpson. Her father came from Perthshire, Scotland, to America, in 1843 and settled in Buffalo, N. Y., where he engaged in building. In 1856 he removed to Iowa County, Iowa, where he engaged in farming and building. From there in 1889 he came to Colorado Springs and in 1892 settled in Denver, his present home. His wife, who was born in England, is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Pebbles are the parents of five children: Alice, Helen, Julia, Kenneth and Frances. The family attend the Congregational Church, of which Mrs. Pebbles is a member.

JESSE RADER, who is a successful stock-raiser and the owner of a ranch at Four Mile, Fremont County, was born in East Tennessee, May 25, 1829. His grandfather, Jacob Rader, with two brothers, emigrated to America more than one hundred years ago and settled upon a plantation in Virginia. About 1805 he removed to East Tennessee and took up land, which he improved. His brother, John, served in the war of 1812. William Rader was the oldest of the six sons and two daughters comprising the family of Jacob Rader. He was born in Virginia and was nine years of age when his parents moved to East Tennessee. Though he attended school but three months, he applied himself to the acquiring of an education with such diligence that he became one of the best-posted men of his section, and was consulted, for legal advice, by many of his neighbors. Farming was his principal occupation, though he also followed

the blacksmith's trade. Starting without means or property, in time and through good judgment he became a large landed proprietor. Politically he was a Democrat. A man of reserved and diffident nature, he was averse to participation in public affairs, but, upon the solicitation of his friends, consented to fill various local offices. For almost twenty-five years he served as a justice of the peace, and also held office as county commissioner. In religion he was identified with the old-school Presbyterians.

By the marriage of William Rader to Elizabeth Rader, his second cousin, there were born seven children, and of these six attained maturity, viz.: Valentine S., a stock-raiser and farmer in Kansas; Lavinia, wife of E. M. Drake, of Greene County, Tenn.; Jesse; Lemuel and Lewis F., who live in Greene County; and Cornelius, who was an officer in the Confederate army and fell in battle. The subject of this sketch was born and reared in Greene County. He remained on the home farm until twenty-five years of age, when he married, and three months later moved to northwest Missouri, where he was extensively engaged in the improvement of land and in stock-raising. In the spring of 1860 he started for Pike's Peak, making the trip via wagon, and during the journey had a fight with Indians. After reaching Denver, he started for the placer mines near Breckenridge, and for five years was engaged in mining there.

In October, 1865, Mr. Rader came to Fremont County and camped on Four Mile Creek, near where he now resides. The result of his mining experience not having been satisfactory in the end, he turned his attention to stock-raising and farming, in which he has been signally successful. His good judgment and sound common sense have assisted him in gaining prosperity. For twenty years he has not had an unsuccessful year in his business. He runs from six to eight hundred head, which he has on the range twenty miles north of his home. Of his farm forty acres are under cultivation and seven acres are in an orchard. His ranch house is situated at Four Mile, which is not a postoffice, but a local name designating the locality near Four Mile Creek, four miles from Canon City. While he is still very active for a man of seventy years, it is no longer necessary for him to engage in manual labor, and he has rented his ranch. He makes his home in Canon City, where he has built one of the finest residences in this section. Here

he enjoys, in leisure, and amid pleasant surroundings, the ease and rest which his long years of activity have earned for him.

In politics Mr. Rader have affiliated with the Democratic party, and was formerly active in attendance upon conventions and participation in local affairs. When Custer was still a part of Fremont County, in 1871 he was elected county sheriff and served for two years. In 1883, after the division of counties, he was elected sheriff of Fremont County. For twenty years he held office as school director, and during that time donated the land on which the present school building was erected. June 21, 1854, he married Elizabeth D. Bell. Of their nine children, two sons and four daughters are living. Mary J. is the wife of W. A. Stump, a stockman and farmer of this county; Sarah A. is the wife of L. W. Gardner, an extensive stockman in this county; Cornelius V. is a stock-raiser in Lamar, Colo.; Emma married Louis Ried, a successful business man of Canon City; Addie is the wife of Perry Black, a stockman at Lamar; and Lewis F. is successfully engaged in the stock business at Lamar, with his brother, C. V., and brother-in-law, Perry Black. Besides the children, there are twelve grandchildren, who share the affection of Mr. and Mrs. Rader.

GEORGE PHILLIPS, who is engaged in the dry-goods business at Silver Cliff, Custer County, is of English birth and lineage. He was born at Bell Lake, parish of Camborne, county of Cornwall, on November 9, 1851, being a son of George and Mary Lemin (Pearce) Phillips, the former steward of one of the largest estates in England. He received his education in his native land and at twenty-two years of age crossed the ocean to America. For six months he worked in the copper region of Michigan, but from there came to Colorado and engaged in mining in Gilpin County. One and one-half years were spent there. He then came to Rosita, Custer (at that time Fremont) County, where for nine years he engaged in prospecting.

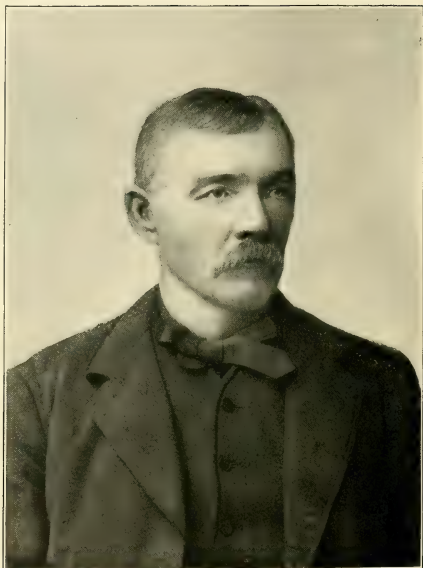
Returning to his native country Mr. Phillips spent nine months visiting his relatives and early associates. On his return to the United States he secured a clerkship in Silver Cliff, where he has since resided. After clerking for eighteen months for L. Slavic & Brother he started out in business for himself, purchasing the stock of his

former employers. In 1889 he bought his present store building and moved his stock into the room where he has since carried on trade. He carries a stock valued at \$5,000, while his annual sales average from \$10,000 to \$12,000. In addition to the building that he occupies he owns another store building and also has two residences in the town. Besides his other interests he owns mining stock and now has three patented claims at Rosita.

Politically Mr. Phillips is a Republican and a strong adherent of the gold standard. In the various local positions held by him he has discharged every duty faithfully. For some time he was a member of the town board. In 1893 he was elected county commissioner and served for three years. When he was again nominated, in 1896, he was opposed by both Populist and Democratic candidates, but nevertheless was defeated by only fifteen votes. He is interested in every measure for the benefit of his town and is regarded as one of its most deserving citizens. Fraternally he is connected with Silver Cliff Lodge No. 38, A. F. & A. M., and Silver Cliff Lodge No. 34, I. O. O. F. He is a wide-awake business man and justly merits the position he holds among the merchants of Custer County.

JOHAN A. BLACK, M. D., is recognized as one of the skillful and successful physicians and surgeons of Pueblo, where he has engaged in general professional practice since May, 1882. Besides his private practice, which has grown to large proportions, he acts as surgeon for the Philadelphia Smelting Company and since 1889 has been surgeon for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company. Among the life insurance companies for which he is examiner may be mentioned the New York Life, United States Life and Pacific Mutual. His office is in the Strait building, on the corner of South Union avenue and B street. The various medical societies of the county, state and nation have received him into membership; he has been especially active in the first-named, of which he has officiated both as secretary and president.

John Black, the doctor's father, was born in the north of Ireland and came to the United States at the age of fifteen, settling in Cumberland, Md., where he engaged in the hotel business. Later he resided in Wheeling, W. Va., and finally settled on a farm in that state, where he remained until his death. He married Lydia



ALEXANDER HINKLEY.

Smith, who was born in Shippensburg, Pa., of remote German descent, and died in West Virginia. Their six sons and four daughters attained years of maturity and all but one son still survive. Our subject, who was one of the youngest children, was born in Wheeling October 27, 1858, and attended the public and high schools there in youth, afterward graduating from a business college. His first business venture was as a druggist, and at the same time he carried on the study of medicine under a local physician. With the money saved while in business, he defrayed his expenses while in the medical department of the Columbian University of Washington, from which he graduated in March, 1882, with the degree of M. D. Two months after graduating he established his office in South Pueblo, now a part of Pueblo, where he has since engaged in practice. Politically he gives his ballot to the candidates of the Democratic party, of whose principles he is a supporter. For one term (1889-91) he held the office of county coroner. Other offices of local trust and responsibility would have been given him from time to time had he so desired, but he has preferred to concentrate his mind upon his profession, to which he is intensely devoted. He is a member of the Alumni Association of Columbian University, his alma mater.

ALEXANDER HINKLEY is the owner of a large ranch ten miles from Kit Carson, Cheyenne County, and near the Kansas Pacific Railroad. Since he settled here, in July, 1875, he has engaged in raising cattle and horses, and through the energy and good judgment displayed in his work, has accumulated a valuable competency. He was born in Alexandria, Va., in 1835, a son of Daniel and Mary (Matlocks) Hinkley. His father, who was a son of Patrick Hinkley, was born in Pennsylvania in 1811, and in youth learned the trade of a carpenter and builder. He was the first carpenter to erect a building in Virginia by the square. After some ten years in the Old Dominion, he removed to Mason County, Ky., where he followed his trade. Thence he went to Brown County, Ohio, and finally settled in Iowa, where the remainder of his life was passed. For twenty-five years before his death he engaged in the ministry of the Christian Church. At the time of his death he was seventy years of age.

The mother of our subject was a young girl

when she accompanied her parents from Ireland to America, and soon afterward her father died. She died in Iowa at the age of sixty and was buried by the side of her husband at Rochester, that state. In their family were five sons and three daughters. Of these John, who was a railroad engineer, was killed on the Illinois Central Railroad in 1872; Dan is a farmer in Kansas, while Jacob cultivates a farm in Iowa; William was drowned in the Cedar River in Iowa; Sarah is the wife of Joseph Iler, of Washta, Iowa; Eliza, Mrs. H. B. Hempery, lives in Chicago; and Margaret married John J. Gifford and lives in Estherville, Iowa.

When the family settled in Brown County, Ohio, our subject was nine years of age. He was educated in private schools there. At fifteen years of age he began to learn the blacksmith's trade, but never followed it. Later he was employed as fireman on the Bell Fountain Railroad for six months. After his brother, John, became connected with the New Albany & Salem (now the Monon) road he secured employment on it, and during the fifty-six months he remained in that position, he never lost a day. For three months he ran a locomotive on the Illinois Central Railroad, after which he was connected with the Milwaukee & Mississippi Railroad for two years, later was with the Chicago & St. Paul Railroad for a year. In the spring of 1860 he came to Colorado, arriving in Denver, which he found to be a small town with only three brick buildings. In the fall of 1862, having returned to Denver after a time spent in Salt Lake City, he entered Company I, First Colorado Infantry (subsequently cavalry), and continued in the service for three years, taking part in a number of engagements in the west. After the war was over he spent one year in government employ at Denver, later was in Texas for a year, and then returned to Colorado, where he worked for different parties. In July, 1875, he settled upon the ranch where he has since engaged in the stock business.

During the long period of his residence in Colorado, Mr. Hinkley has seen its progress, from a sparsely settled territory to a progressive, populous state. In early days he became acquainted with many of the noted scouts, among them Kit Carson, with whom he served for a year or more in the army. He experienced all the hardships of life on the frontier, but his is a nature fitted to contend with obstacles, and he has enjoyed his

busy life on the plains. In 1876 he married Fredericka Westhoff, and they had two children, Alice, and Lydia (deceased). The second wife of Mr. Hinkley was Mary Heslew, a native of Wisconsin, her father, William Heslew, having emigrated from Prussia to Wisconsin and followed the carpenter and cabinet-maker's trade there until his death. She was one of a family of two brothers and seven sisters, the others being: Harmon, a farmer in Nebraska; Edward, who is engaged in the livery business in eastern Nebraska; Minnie, who married Frederick Clinefelt and lives in Nebraska; Mrs. Amelia Mattocks, of Oregon; Emma, Mrs. Jacob Doth, deceased; Louisa, who is married and lives in Wisconsin; Annie, Mrs. James Graham, of Oklahoma; and Ada, wife of M. F. Phister, of Idaho. In politics our subject is a Democrat.

JOHN PETER FALKENBERG, a general merchant of Westcliffe, Custer County, was born in Utica, N. Y., in 1845, and is of German parentage. His father, Anton Falkenberg, came to the United States in the early '40s and afterward followed the trade of a cabinet-maker and millwright, which he had thoroughly learned in the old country. In 1845 he removed to Detroit, Mich., and there remained for ten years, after which he went to Chicago. In 1865 he retired from active business, but continued to reside in Chicago until his death. Politically he was a Democrat, and in religion a Catholic. His first wife, whom he married in Utica, N. Y., was Gertrude Schumacher, and they became the parents of six children, three now living: John Peter; Andrew, a business man of Chicago; and Kate, also of Chicago. After the death of his first wife he married Susan Berger, by whom he had three children: Frank A., who is a druggist in Chicago; Caroline, who is a teacher of music in a convent at Green Bay, Wis.; and Amelia, who is similarly engaged in St. Louis. The third wife of Mr. Falkenberg was Caroline Studer, who survives her husband and resides in Chicago.

The education of our subject was commenced in Detroit and completed in Chicago, where he attended a parochial school conducted by Christian Brothers. He gained a knowledge of business matters through attendance at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College in Chicago. Under his father he learned the carpenter's trade and afterward also became a practical tinner. When

about twenty-three years of age he opened an office at Twenty-ninth and State streets, Chicago, and became a real-estate dealer, buying and selling property south of Twenty-ninth street.

When the colony was formed to come to Colorado in 1870, Mr. Falkenberg determined to join them, and in the fall of that year located in the upper end of Wet Mountain Valley. In the spring of the following year he removed to Pueblo, where he worked as a carpenter for two years. At the time he came to this state, the railroad extended no further than River Bend, one hundred miles from Denver, and the remainder of the journey was necessarily made by wagon, but while he was living in Pueblo, the railroad was extended to that point. In the early part of 1873 he moved back to the valley and locating a ranch, followed his trade, while at the same time he began the improvement of the property. After three years on the ranch he went to Ula, a village two miles north of Westcliffe. In 1876 he started in the mercantile business there, putting up a building in which he carried a stock of goods. From 1879 to 1888 he also served as postmaster of the village. Starting on a small scale, as his trade grew his stock was enlarged, until finally he had a complete assortment of goods.

Westcliffe having been started, Mr. Falkenberg came here in 1888, and erected a stone store building, fifty-five feet deep. Two years later he built the residence he has since occupied. One year after coming to this village he increased the size of his store building to one hundred and twenty-five feet depth, so that he had 25x125 feet for his large stock of merchandise. Besides this, he put up the adjoining building, 25x70 feet, and now has his dry goods in a separate building across the street. During all these years he has continued to operate his ranch of one hundred and sixty acres, which lies about six miles west of town and on which he raises fine crops of grain, potatoes and hay.

Politically Mr. Falkenberg has always affiliated with the Democratic party. In 1892-93 he served as county treasurer, and has also been a member of the town board. For seven years he has been identified with the school board. In religion he is a Roman Catholic. He has assisted in developing the mining interests of Custer County, having a tunnel seven hundred and fifty feet on a promising prospect, and is also interested in the Bull Domingo mine. August 8, 1870, he mar-

ried Barbara Lanzendorfer, of Chicago, but a native of Rochester, N. Y. They became the parents of four sons and three daughters, all of whom are living but one daughter. They are named as follows: Charles William, who assists his father in the store; Amelia and Carrie, who conduct the dry-goods store on the opposite side of the street from the main store; Frank A., who helps his father in business; Grover Edward and Henry.

CHARLES W. MC REYNOLDS, of Colorado Springs, was born in Wantage, Sussex County, N. J., December 8, 1842, a son of Rev. Anthony and Susannah (Hodges) McReynolds. His paternal grandfather, who was a native of Scotland, came to America some years prior to the Revolution, but after a time returned to the British Isles and settled in Dungannon, County Tyrone, Ireland, where he became a large land owner. He married an English lady, who died at the age of one hundred years; he was one hundred and two at the time of his death.

Born in Dungannon, Ireland, Anthony McReynolds was educated in Edinburgh for the ministry and became an ordained clergyman in the Presbyterian Church. After his marriage to Miss Hodges, who was a native of Ireland, he remained for a short time in that country, and then emigrated to the United States and accepted a pastorate in New Jersey. Afterward he established a church in what is now a suburb of Cleveland, Ohio. In 1848 he began the practice of law in Cleveland, and soon attained prominence in his profession. In politics he was a Republican and a strong Abolitionist. During the administration of President Lincoln he was appointed consul to London and left his home for Washington, where his commission was to be handed him. In Baltimore, however, he was taken seriously ill, and decided to decline the appointment. With the exception of some years spent in Ann Arbor, Mich., in order that his children might attend the state university, he continued to reside in Cleveland until his death, at eighty-two years, in 1886. By his first wife, who died in Ohio, he had three children: Mrs. Ann Deardorf, who died in Ohio in 1877; Mrs. Sarah Bonner, of Edenton, N. C.; and Charles William, of this sketch. By his second marriage three children were born: Frederick, Frank and Mrs. Hattie Prentice, all of Cleveland. Our subject was an infant when

his parents moved to Cleveland, and there he studied in the grammar and high schools. When a mere boy he learned telegraphy, and when the overland telegraph line was completed he was offered \$60 per month in gold as operator at Rocky Ridge (now South Pass City), Wyo. He came west in 1861 via stage from St. Joe. After remaining a short time at Rocky Ridge he was transferred to Pacific Springs. In 1862 he returned to Cleveland and joined the Cleveland Grays, Company D, Eighty-fourth Ohio Infantry, May 26 of that year, and served until September 20, when he was mustered out and discharged, his service having been principally in Winchester, Va., and Cumberland, Md. In February, 1863, he entered the service of the United States military telegraph corps as cipher clerk, and remained until the spring of 1865, when he resigned at Nashville, Tenn. He was first assigned to Memphis, Tenn., with the rank of first lieutenant, and served successively with Generals Hulbert, McPherson, Banks and Thomas, and was intermediate cipher operator between Generals Grant and Sherman. While he was serving with Gen. J. J. Wilson, illness in his family caused him to resign. During his service he had many exciting and hazardous experiences. While constructing telegraph lines at different places to open communication with the troops, he was captured three times, first by Sol Street's guerillas, then by General Forrest (both of which times he made his escape), and last by McNeerey's guerillas, who released him. As an operator he was especially valuable to Federal officers by reason of the fact that he had committed to memory the three different ciphers, and was, therefore, not obliged to carry a key, which might have been captured with him.

Upon leaving the telegraph service Mr. McReynolds studied law under Judge Bishop, and later entered the Ohio State Law School, from which he was graduated. He then traveled in Old Mexico for two years, also took a trip to Chili, South America, and to California, thence took the first stage through from the terminus of the railroad to Utah, and became the first Western Union operator at Corinne, receiving the first message ever delivered in that town. His next station was Box Elder, or Brigham City, where he remained for a year. From 1873 to 1876 he remained principally in Texas, and from that state went back east. In 1878, during the yellow fever epidemic in Memphis, he volunteered to go

to that city as operator, and remained there some months. The following year he went to Colorado and became an employe of the Santa Fe Railroad Company at Pueblo. For six years he was the company's agent at Nepesta, Pueblo County, and at the same time served as justice of the peace. In 1887 he went to Leadville. At the beginning of the Cripple Creek excitement he was general forwarding agent of the Grant Transfer Company, which handled almost all of the ore out and the freight into the camp. He was manager of the Beaver Park Land Company, which located the town site of Gillett. At the same time he became interested in mines, and is now president and general manager of the Pay Car Gold Mining and Leasing Company. In January, 1896, he came to Colorado Springs and opened a brokerage office. In the fall of the same year he was elected justice of the peace and held the position for two years.

The first wife of Mr. McReynolds was Julia Ranney, who was born in Cleveland and died there. His second marriage, which took place in Dodge City, Kan., united him with Miss Florence Smith, who was born in Ohio. They have one daughter, Pearl.

Always a Republican, in 1896 Mr. McReynolds became an adherent of the silver branch of the party. In 1897 he was secretary of the county committee. He was made a member of the Odd Fellows' Order in Colorado, and belongs to the lodge at Colorado Springs. He is also identified with Colorado Springs Post No. 22, G. A. R.; El Paso County Pioneers' Society, the Old Time Telegraphers' Association and the State Keeley League, of which he has served as president. Naturally of a roving disposition, with a desire for adventure and excitement, in youth he fell into those temptations that assail the thoughtless and gay, but in after years, seeing the folly of his course, he showed genuine Scotch determination in gaining the victory over every temptation and settling down to a life of steady industry and uprightness. He is a man who is respected by all who know him.

survivors of the original family of five children, whose father came to America in 1849 and engaged in building and contracting in Toledo. When he was but four years of age his father died and five years later his mother passed away, after which he was taken into the home of an uncle, who was engaged in the tobacco business in Toledo.

In the spring of 1880 Mr. Schweigert came to Colorado, first settling in Ute City, near Aspen, where he was engaged in mining until the fall of 1881. Afterward he made his headquarters at Cotopaxi, Fremont County, until 1884, and while there he began the study of law. Coming from that place to Custer County, he continued his studies with Judge Adams as preceptor. In 1889 he was elected county judge and three years later was re-elected, serving in all for five years, but resigning one year prior to the expiration of his second term. He was admitted to the bar in 1893 and has since engaged in the general practice of his profession. His work as judge, and also as clerk of the district court under Judge Bailey, gave him a diversity of experience and an excellent insight into different phases of jurisprudence, which was of inestimable value to him in his later practice. Besides his general and county practice he acts as counsel for the Custer County Cattle Growers' Association.

Active in the local work of the Democratic party, Mr. Schweigert has regularly attended county conventions and has also been a delegate to those of the state. Besides being county judge for five years and clerk of the district court for six years, he held the office of mayor for two terms, and in these various capacities proved himself an earnest, efficient and reliable official. In the adjudicating of the water rights of this section he acted as referee. In all matters of especial importance, pertaining to the drawing up of papers, as trustee, administrator, etc., he is always relied upon, and has served as executor of the majority of the estates in the county. In the midst of other duties he has maintained his interest in mining and has done much toward the development of mines in this county. Fraternally he is connected with Rosita Lodge No. 25, A. O. U. W., and Westcliffe Camp No. 309, Woodmen of the World.

January 31, 1887, Mr. Schweigert married Alice C., daughter of Rev. L. W. Smith, of Rosita. They have two sons and one daughter, John L., Willie G. and Marie A.

JOHAN G. SCHWEIGERT, county attorney of Custer County, residing in Westcliffe, was born in Toledo, Ohio, in November, 1862, and is a son of John G. and Barbara (Dueringer) Schweigert. He and his sister, Freda, Mrs. Herman Hahn, of Toledo, are the



JOHN P. BREEN.

JOHN P. BREEN, superintendent of the Watson, Robinson & Cameron mines at Walsenburg, has been connected with the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company since 1884. First as a coal miner, in the spring of 1887 he was promoted and made pile mine foreman, which position he held until 1892. Afterward he was sent to Rouse, Huerfano County, and from there, October 1, 1892, was transferred to Walsenburg, as superintendent of the mines at this place. He has engaged in prospecting in this county and other parts of the San Luis Valley and in the Red River district of New Mexico, also in Gunnison County, in all of which places he has staked out claims. During the twenty-two years in which he has engaged in mining, he has made a close study of every detail connected with the business and few are better informed than he regarding the value of claims and their feasibility for profitable operation.

The father of our subject, John Breen, Sr., was born in Ireland and in 1843 (the year following our subject's birth) brought his family to the United States, settling in Minersville, Schuylkill County, Pa., and engaging in coal mining, which occupation he had followed in Ireland. He had owned one of the first coal mines in County Kilkenny and had operated it for several years. Having from youth been identified with the coal mining industry, he was well fitted to engage in it with practical success. He remained in Minersville until his death, which occurred in 1875, at the age of seventy-five. By his marriage to Anna Grudy, he had five children, namely: Mary, wife of Daniel Brennan, of Minersville; Patrick, of the same place; Peter, deceased; Anna, wife of Simon Kirwick, who lives in Philadelphia; and John. The mother of these children had died in Ireland when her youngest child, our subject, was only nine months old.

At the age of thirteen our subject began to assist his father in the mines. Five years later he went to New York City, where for one year he worked at stair-building, and then, returning to Minersville, served an apprenticeship of three years to the cabinet-maker's trade. After completing his time he went to Philadelphia, where he followed carpentering, building and contracting, and erected several dwellings in the north-western part of the city, also a number of business blocks. The year after the Centennial he went to the oil regions and began the manufacture of oil-well supplies and derricks at Bradford,

Pa. After continuing in that business for some time, in December, 1879, he started for Colorado, and in January, 1880, arrived in Buena Vista, from which point he proceeded to Leadville. There he followed his trade until May, when he went into the Gunnison country and began prospecting; at the same time he assisted in the erection of buildings in the towns of Ruby and Crested Butte. He still owns two patented claims in the Gunnison district. In 1882 he secured employment as a carpenter in the anthracite mines near Crested Butte. In 1884 he entered the employ of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, with which he has since remained.

Since coming to Walsenburg Mr. Breen has purchased a substantial residence, and here he and his wife (who was formerly Miss Jennie Moore, of Philadelphia) have established a cosy and comfortable home. In his political belief he is a strong supporter of free silver and believes that, only by a restoration of silver to its proper standard, can a permanent prosperity be secured for our people. With the exception of this plank, he is in sympathy with the Republican platform.

FRANK L. KENNICOTT is the owner of a pleasant home in the Wet Mountain Valley, where he is engaged in stock-raising and farming. On locating here in 1871, he took up one hundred and sixty acres of land, and with thirteen cows and a few potatoes for planting, he began for himself. The start was very small, but from it he has worked his way to be one of the leading cattlemen of Custer County. When he came to this section, there was a scanty population and the land was wild, while all the surroundings were those of the frontier. He has increased his ranch until it includes ten hundred and forty acres. His principal farm products are grain and hay, the annual average of the latter being seven hundred tons. Every fall he buys from three to four hundred head of cattle, which he feeds during the winter and sells in the spring.

In Cook County, Ill., Mr. Kennicott was born December 13, 1842. The family of which he is a member came to America prior to the Revolution and settled near Albany, N. Y. About 1833 his father, Hiram Kennicott, a native of Albany, and for some years a resident of New Orleans, settled in Illinois. When very young he read law and, by special act of legislature, was admitted to the bar before he was of age, after which he engaged in practice in New Orleans.

However, after removing to Illinois, he became the owner of a sawmill and several stores, and later engaged in the dairy business. He was a prominent and influential man, and, while not seeking office for himself, was active in assisting his friends and was one whose advice was sought for. By his marriage to Eugenia Ransom, member of an old family of Buffalo, there were born twelve children; all are still living, and the oldest is sixty-one, while the youngest is more than thirty. They are named as follows: Ransom, a retired first lieutenant, U. S. A., and colonel of the Thirty-seventh Illinois Infantry during the Civil war, now living retired in Chicago; George, who was a captain in the Thirty-seventh Illinois Infantry, and is now with the Chicago & Alton Railroad in Chicago; Frank L.; Rose; Harold, a farmer at Delta, Colo.; Mary, wife of Frederick C. Hale, of Chicago; Lillie, who married H. D. Smith and resides in Denver; William, who carries on a fruit business in Colorado, his home being at Delta; Victor, in Denver; James, a ranchman at Delta; Clarence, a farmer and fruit-grower at Delta; and Eugenia, Mrs. Jesse Hart, of Delta.

The education of our subject was obtained in public schools and a commercial college. For three years he was employed in the custom house in Chicago. When twenty-three years of age he went to Texas and began to raise cotton and sugar cane, but owing to the ravages of the army worm the venture was a failure. Returning to Illinois, he worked on his father's farm for two years, after which he went to Wyoming, expecting to secure work in the building of the Union Pacific Railroad, but in this he was disappointed. Not wanting to return east, he secured work in a camp and later was employed in cutting cord wood. In 1867, at the solicitation of his brother, who was with him, he returned to Illinois, but his personal preference inclined him toward remaining on the frontier. He worked in his father's cheese factory until the spring of 1871, when he came to Colorado, and here he has since engaged in farm pursuits and the stock business. He is a stockholder in the Wet Mountain Creamery at Westcliffe, and is also interested in mining, as a stockholder in the Bull Domingo mine in Custer County.

For six years Mr. Kennicott has served as county commissioner, to which office he was elected on the Republican ticket. In 1871 he married Mary Thorp, by whom he had a daughter,

Mary Louise. After the death of this wife he was again married, March 22, 1882, being united with Minnie, daughter of Charles Smith, of Cleveland, Ohio. They have two children, Eugenia Ransom and Anna Townsend.

HON. MICHAEL BESHOR, M. D., a pioneer of '67 in Trinidad, has long been one of the most influential citizens of this place, with the growth and progress of which he has been intimately associated. Not alone in his profession, but also in political life and the newspaper business he has attained prominence. In 1881 he established the *Advertiser*, a well-known paper of Trinidad, which he conducted until 1897, and then sold. With the exception of General West, of Golden, he is the oldest editor in the entire state. He is also, in point of years of practice, the oldest physician in Trinidad, as well as one of the oldest in Colorado.

Dr. Beshoar was born and reared near Lewistown, Mifflin County, Pa., a son of Daniel and Susan (Rothrock) Beshoar. His father, who was a native of Cumberland County, Pa., followed farming as his life occupation, and also engaged in speculating to some extent. He died in Indiana at the age of sixty-five, and his wife, in Pennsylvania, in 1848, when thirty-five years of age. Of their ten children, four are living: Michael, Anna, Hannah and Asenath. Our subject was educated in public schools and Tuscarora Academy, at Academia. At eighteen years of age he began to study medicine under Drs. Hoover and Morse, in his native county, and afterward attended the Philadelphia Medical College, Jefferson Medical College and the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, finally graduating from the University of Michigan in 1853, with the degree of M. D.

The doctor's first location for practice was at Pocatons, Ark., where he remained for ten years. In 1861 he acted as surgeon of the Seventh Arkansas Infantry, and in 1862 became medical director of General Hardy's command. After the battle of Shiloh he was transferred to the department of the Mississippi and continued to serve until the fall of 1863, when he was captured with "Jeff" Thompson and his quartermaster. He was given his liberty in the city of St. Louis under bond, and while there, a prisoner under bond, he took a post-graduate course in the St. Louis Medical College. Meantime he became convinced that the southern cause was hopeless

and that surrender might as well be made at once, thus saving thousands of lives. On being released as a prisoner of war, he agreed to attend the refugee women and children at Benton Barracks, having been solicited to take this work by Dr. Madison Mills. As acting assistant surgeon he was connected with the St. Louis post hospital, and Jefferson Barracks hospital, after which he was placed in charge of the post hospital at Fort Kearney, Neb., and at the same time was made medical purveyor for all the territories.

Resigning this position in the fall of 1866, Dr. Beshoar came to Pueblo, Colo., and opened the first drug store ever established between Denver and Santa Fe. In 1868 he established the only newspaper in that town, which paper is now the well-known *Pueblo Chieftain*. From Pueblo he came to Trinidad in 1867, however, still continuing his newspaper business in the former city. The trip between the two towns he made on horseback in one and one-half days. In the fall of 1867 he was elected to the territorial legislature (capital at Golden), but was defrauded out of his seat by the opposing party. He has made Trinidad his home since 1869 and has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession.

Politically a Democrat, on his party ticket Dr. Beshoar has been elected county assessor, county coroner, county clerk and county judge (which office he filled for seven years) and he is now serving his fourth term as county superintendent of schools. At the first state election, in 1876, he was the regular Democratic nominee for lieutenant-governor. Afterward he served for one term in the lower house of the state legislature. Prior to the war he also served two terms as a member of the Arkansas legislature. He was the first vice-president of the Trinidad Chamber of Commerce, which position he now holds. Besides his landed interests in Arkansas and Colorado he has extensive mining interests in Mexico, having purchased one of the famous old mines there known as the *Temerosa* mine.

The Las Animas County and Colorado State Medical Societies, American Medical Association and American Public Health Association number Dr. Beshoar among their members, and he is also a member of the Pan-American Medical Congress. Fraternally he is a member of Las Animas Lodge No. 28, A. F. & A. M., in which he is past master and which he represents in the grand lodge; also the Colorado Consistory, Scottish Rite, and socially he is connected with the Trinidad Club.

In 1872 he married Anna E. Maupin, and they have five children: Bonnie, who is deputy county superintendent of schools; Burnie, Ben, John and Bertram.

During the long period of his activity in the west, Dr. Beshoar has met many famous men, among them the scout, Kit Carson, who was his personal friend. Among his other friends of early days were such men as Gov. Henry M. Rector, of Arkansas, Gen. Thomas C. Hindman, "Jeff" Thompson, General Hardy, Col. Albert G. Boone, Gen. Elwell Otis, etc. Dr. Beshoar and Hon. A. H. Garland, ex-attorney-general of the United States, served in the Arkansas legislature at the same time.

The Medical and Surgical Register of the United States and Canada (1898) has the following reference to the subject of this sketch: "Beshoar, Michael; University of Michigan medical department 1853, member American Medical Association, American Public Health Association, Colorado State Medical Society, Las Animas County Medical Society, and Pan-American Medical Congress; surgical and medical director in Confederate army two and one-half years, and A. A. surgeon United States Army two and one-half years, until after the close of the late war; founder of *Daily Chieftain*, Pueblo, Colo., in 1868; managing editor *Daily Advertiser*, Trinidad, Colo., since its foundation in 1881; member of the Colorado Editorial Association and county superintendent of schools, serving fourth term; office southwest corner First and Convent streets."

HON. JAMES G. JOHNSTON, who was formerly state senator from Fremont County and is an influential citizen of Florence, was born in Mercer County, Pa., December 18, 1864, and is of Scotch-Irish descent. His grandfather, James Alexander Johnston, came to America, accompanied by his wife, about 1820, settling in Pennsylvania and engaging in farm pursuits. His seven children were born in Pennsylvania. Of these, James, who was the second in order of birth, was educated in common schools, and grew to manhood on the home farm. When only twenty years of age he became a pioneer in the oil business, and assisted in putting down the third well that was sunk. From that time until the present he has engaged continuously in the oil industry in Pennsylvania and has met with success in his work. He is a man of fine physique, and stands six feet one, without

shoes; his strength, too, is remarkable and his health always excellent. In politics he has from youth affiliated with the Democrats. He is a man of Christian character and is an elder in the United Presbyterian Church. By his marriage to Sarah Young, of Pennsylvania, eight children were born, the eldest of whom died in infancy, and the third, Sarah, is also deceased; Martha is the wife of William Rossman; there are four other daughters, all at home.

The only son in the family and the second child, James G., forms the subject of this sketch. He obtained his primary education in public schools. At eighteen years of age he took a course of study in the Grove City College, after which he taught school for five years. Having earned his own way in life from the age of twelve, he thoroughly appreciated an education and was careful and conscientious as a teacher, doing all he could to advance his pupils. In the spring of 1889 he came to Colorado, more particularly for the benefit of the climate, but also because of the opportunities offered to a young man of energy and ability. His first work in this state was in the employ of the Rocky Mountain Oil Company, for whom he worked both in the office and the field for five years. Since then he has been interested in the oil business on his own account, although his time has been given principally to his mining interests in the Cripple Creek district. He is now developing the Four Brothers mine, on Beacon Hill, which is an especially promising property, assays that have been made a depth of one hundred and twelve feet running as high as \$2,700.

Politically Mr. Johnston is a Populist and has taken an active interest in the welfare of his party, to which he has given much time, attending conventions and advising with the local party leaders. That his services were appreciated is shown by the fact of his election to the state senate in 1892, for a term of four years. He was the youngest member of the ninth and tenth general assemblies. In the ninth he was chairman of the committee on state affairs that recommended the completion of the state capitol in marble instead of wood. He took special interest in labor legislation, doing all that was possible in behalf of the eight-hour law, and endeavoring to regulate the employer's liability. In the tenth assembly he lacked but two votes of being made president pro tem. As chairman of the committee on educational instruction he gave

particular attention to educational matters during his term. The anti-truck store bill he introduced in the senate, where it was passed, but it suffered defeat in the house, which was also the fate of the anti-trust bill, a measure that he promoted. His work in behalf of the people whom he represented was ably done and obtained for him their lasting regard, besides which it gave him a standing in the senate that many an older politician has sought in vain.

At this writing Mr. Johnston is serving for a second term as secretary of the board of education. Other matters connected with the educational, business or political interests of Florence have received his co-operation. He is well endowed intellectually and is of a forceful, resolute character, with keen mental faculties and possesses in an abundant degree those vigorous traits that mark a public-spirited man and progressive citizen. He is a member of the United Presbyterian Church and assists in its activities. In fraternal relations he is connected with Fremont Lodge No. 97, A. F. & A. M., and Florence Lodge No. 67, Woodmen of the World. February 22, 1888, he was united in marriage with Ella V., daughter of Elias Yoter, of Franklin, Pa., and they have one child, a daughter, Ruth.

BAPT. WILLIAM MEREDITH, deceased, was numbered among the honored pioneers of Pueblo County, who aided in reclaiming the wild lands for purposes of civilization and transforming the unimproved region into the homes of a contented and prosperous people. He was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, August 15, 1831, and was a representative of an old Maryland family. His father, Jesse Meredith, was a minister of the Baptist Church, and during the Mexican war served his country as captain of a company which was organized in Coshocton County.

To the common schools of his native county William Meredith was indebted for the educational privileges he received. At the age of twenty-four he removed to De Kalb County, Mo., where he engaged in farming for eighteen years. During the Civil war he joined a six months' regiment as drummer, was later promoted to the rank of second lieutenant, and on the death of the captain was chosen to command Company H, of the Missouri State Militia, with which he served until the close of hostilities. He

took part in many battles against Price, including the engagement at Blue Ridge, and at one time marched up a hill with five hundred men against Price, who had thirty thousand, and who was defeated in the engagement, the Union forces losing not a single man.

At the close of the war Captain Meredith continued to live in Missouri, where he carried on agricultural pursuits for some time. He also lived in New Mexico for a time and owned a good ranch in the Raton Mountains, but was obliged to leave on account of the trouble caused by Indians, after hiding from them for three days and three nights. In 1874 he came to Colorado and secured a homestead adjoining the town of Rye. This is the property now owned by his heirs, but the present finely developed farm bears little resemblance to the unimproved tract of which he took possession. Not a furrow had then been turned or an improvement made, but with his usual energy he began the development of the wild land. He built a fine residence, a substantial barn, planted an excellent orchard, and by well-kept fences divided the place into fields of convenient size. Rich harvests were gathered and brought to the owner a good income, and ultimately he became one of the well-to-do agriculturists of the community.

In 1851 Captain Meredith married Elizabeth Pritchard, a native of Ohio. Her father, John Pritchard, was a farmer, and her paternal grandfather was a minister of the Baptist Church, while her maternal grandfather served his country as a soldier in the war of 1812. To the captain and his wife were born seven children: Obed Pierce, who died during the Civil war; Marion M., a merchant of Rye; Martha Alice, who became the wife of John Mitchell, and died leaving four children; Sarah J., wife of George Sears, of Pueblo County; William L., who died in Missouri; Mrs. L. P. Gray, of Denver; and Frank E., who operates the home farm. Mrs. Meredith died at her residence in Rye, February 7, 1899, and was buried by the side of her husband in the cemetery at this place. Both she and her husband were members of the Baptist Church, in which he served as a deacon.

In his political affiliations Captain Meredith was a staunch Republican. He was twice elected county commissioner of Pueblo County, and for a number of years acceptably filled the office of justice of the peace. He was a valued member of the Masonic fraternity. In business matters

his sound judgment and untiring industry brought him success and his honorable dealings won him the confidence of all. He died May 11, 1893, at the age of sixty-two years, and the community mourned the loss of one of its leading representatives, his church a consistent member, his neighbors a considerate friend and his family a loving husband and father.

ROBERT A. GILMORE, a prosperous farmer and stock-raiser of Nepesta, Pueblo County, has been identified with this section of the Union for almost forty years, and has contributed to its material progress and development in no small degree. He early had the sagacity to discern the eminence which the future had in store for this country, and acting in accordance with the dictates of his judgment he has reaped, in the fullness of time, the generous benefits which are the just recompense of indomitable industry, spotless integrity and marvelous enterprise.

The boyhood and youth of our subject were passed in Canada and Illinois, having located in that state in 1855, and in the schools of Chicago he obtained a limited education. He is, however, almost wholly self educated, studying at night and during his leisure hours, and thus improving every spare minute of his time. In 1860 he came to Colorado and located at Central City, where he was engaged in mining and ranching for eight years. At one time he owned a farm where the city of Evans now stands, and for several years was connected with the Phelps & Gilmore Gold Mining Company, on Trail Run. In 1868 he settled upon his present ranch in Pueblo County, to the improvement and cultivation of which he has since devoted his energies with marked success. He has a fine orchard, which contains fruits of all kinds, and in 1898 he sold over two thousand boxes of apples and over two hundred bushels of peaches from his place.

Mr. Gilmore has met with many adventures since coming to this state, some of which were very unpleasant. When within a day's journey of Denver he met a train of seven hundred wagons loaded with white people who were returning to the east. They told him all kinds of discouraging stories of how the settlers in Colorado were suffering from hunger, but these reports did not deter him from locating here. The country at that time was all wild and unimproved,

very few settlements had been made and no railroads built. The Indians were hostile and on the war-path much of the time. The Utes were engaged in war with the Cheyennes and several white settlers near Mr. Gilmore's place lost their lives at the hands of the redmen, and these he assisted in burying. Drove of sometimes five hundred with their war-paint on would stop at his home and devour everything eatable upon the place. In 1870 a music teacher came running to his house with the report that five hundred Indians were approaching, and the chief of these had the scalps of the many Cheyennes which he had killed. Several times before his marriage Mr. Gilmore was compelled to take his two nieces, who were living with him, to the forts for protection. He has probably had as much experience with the Indians as any other man in the state. Several times he crossed the plains from Iowa City to Colorado. He was just behind the wagon train when a Missourian shot a squaw and the Indians demanded the man who committed the deed, threatening to kill all the white men if he was not delivered to them. He was finally taken and skinned alive. This seemed to appease their wrath and the remainder of the company were unmolested. That time Mr. Gilmore witnessed one of their war dances. He was several times driven from his ranch by the redmen, and experienced many other hardships and privations incident to pioneer life, being at times nearly frozen to death in crossing the plains.

In 1870 Mr. Gilmore was united in marriage with Miss Flora Turner, a daughter of Maj. Luther Turner, who belonged to an old Maine family, and was a Tory during the threatened war with France in 1836. Mrs. Gilmore came to Colorado on account of her health, weighing at that time only one hundred and thirteen pounds, but so beneficial has the climate proved that she now weighs nearly two hundred. To our subject and his wife have been born three sons and two daughters. Adrian A., who attends to the raising of fruit on the home farm, is married and has one child; George Henry and Walter Frank are both at home; Margaret Viola is the wife of E. B. Clark, the present county clerk of Dolores County, Colo.; and Ellen is at home. All were born on the old homestead in Pueblo County, and were educated in the same school. In his political affiliations Mr. Gilmore is a Republican, and for several years has most creditably and satisfactorily filled the office of justice of the

peace. He has also been the government correspondent on the condition of crops, etc., in this region. Both he and his wife are faithful and active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which they have been officially connected, and they have the respect and esteem of all who know them.

HENRY LLOYD, assessor of Fremont County, was born at Newcastle under Lyne, in Staffordshire, England, April 16, 1857, and is the only survivor of the two children of John and Sarah (Unwin) Lloyd. In 1860 he came to the United States with his father and settled in Belleville, St. Clair County, Ill., where he attended school, and his father followed the tailor's trade. Early in life he began to be interested in mining there and is still interested in a coal mine, of which he was at one time the sole owner. Owing to the strike of 1877 he ceased mining and came to Colorado. After a brief stop in Pueblo he came to Coal Creek, Fremont County, and secured employment with the Colorado Coal and Iron Company. After ten years in the mines he was elected to his present office of assessor.

Politically Mr. Lloyd has always been a Republican, but in 1896 joined the silver wing of the party. He takes an active interest in local matters and has given considerable time to assisting in the development of local interests and enterprises. For five years he held the office of town clerk of Coal Creek, and he has served in a similar capacity in South Canon ever since the town was incorporated. During his residence in Coal Creek he was elected mayor, being the first salaried incumbent of that office. In the fall of 1889 he was nominated and elected assessor and has been successively re-elected at every ensuing election. The business of the office is now double what it was at the time he was first elected, but, notwithstanding this large increase, he handles it with efficiency and is thoroughly posted concerning ownership in the entire county. Since 1879 he has been interested in gold and silver mining, and now owns interests in Cripple Creek and the Black Mountain country.

In fraternal matters Mr. Lloyd is a member of Coal Creek Lodge No. 32, I. O. O. F., in which he is past grand, and is also past chief patriarch of the encampment; he has attended the grand lodge in Denver. In Masonry he is connected with Eureka Lodge No. 66, A. F. & A. M.; Canon City Chapter No. 14, R. A. M., and

Canon City Council No. 5. October 14, 1887, he married Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Martha Ewart, of Coal Creek. Her father was grand master of the Orangemen in Ayr, within a few miles of the birthplace of the famous poet, Robert Burns. To Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd were born four sons and one daughter, namely: Martha, John, Samuel (deceased), Henry and Earl.

GEORGE SEARS is one of the most successful merchants as well as most extensive stockmen in the southern part of Pueblo County. While for the purpose of educating his children he has established his home in the city of Pueblo, the larger part of his time is necessarily spent upon his ranch or in his stores at Greenhorn and Rye. He is a man of great enterprise, as is shown by the fact that he began for himself without capital and has accumulated a competency, solely by his own exertions.

A native of Germany, born March 5, 1847, the subject of this sketch was three years of age when he was brought to America by his parents, Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Mannel) Sears, who were natives of the same place as their son. The father, who had carried on a brickyard and mercantile store in Germany, after coming to America in 1850, settled at Valparaiso, Ind., near which city he purchased a farm. He continued to reside there until his death, in the fall of 1897, when eighty-eight years of age. Both in Germany and the United States he identified himself with the Lutheran Church. During his later years he voted the Republican ticket. His wife died in 1892, at sixty-eight years of age. She, too, was a devoted Lutheran in religious belief. Of their children, George alone survives. He was educated in the Valparaiso public schools. At the age of twenty-one he began railroading and for eighteen months was freight conductor on the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad.

In the spring of 1872 Mr. Sears came to Colorado and settled on a squatter's claim on precinct No. 35, where Greenhorn postoffice now stands. Later he homesteaded the property. He continued to reside there until 1897, when, on account of his wife's poor health and the necessity of securing better advantages for the children, he brought his family to Pueblo. Soon after coming to this county he built a store room and opened a general mercantile business at Greenhorn. In

addition to managing this business, he also served as postmaster from 1874 until February, 1895. In 1887 he opened a store at Rye, five miles from Greenhorn, and this he still conducts. On his ranch he has cattle, horses and mules in large numbers. In 1895 he went to Texas, hoping that the change might be of benefit to his wife, and while there he engaged extensively in the stock business. Politically he is an active Republican and takes an interest in local affairs. He is connected with Pueblo Lodge No. 8, I. O. O. F.

To the marriage of Mr. Sears with Miss Bertha Jones was born a son, Robert W., who has spent his entire life on the home ranch at Greenhorn and is now postmaster at that office, also takes charge of the stock business. November 7, 1883, Mr. Sears married Sarah Jane Meredith, of Rye, daughter of Capt. William Meredith, who was a pioneer of Pueblo County, twice served as county commissioner, took an active part in the councils of the Republican party and the Grand Army of the Republic, and founded the town of Rye, which was built on his farm. He was a native of Ohio, thence removed to Missouri, and during the war raised Company B, at Sedalia, of which he was appointed captain by Governor Hamilton. The full details of his life appear on another page. The five children of Mr. and Mrs. Sears are: George Meredith, Edna Celestine, Carl Aubrey, Myrtle Elizabeth and Marion Monroe, all of whom are at home.

JAMES R. DRESSOR was born in 1858 at Greenville, Bond County, Ill., a town situated on the St. Louis & Vandalia Railroad. His father, Francis Dressor, was a native of Maine, but at an early age removed to Illinois, where he became an extensive and prosperous farmer. During the Civil war he enlisted with the one-hundred-day men, and would have taken an active part at the front, had it not been that the people in his section of the state insisted that a sufficient number of men be kept there for home protection. For years he has taken a prominent part in local affairs. He is now living retired from farm cares, although he still retains the management of his extensive business interests. By his marriage to Mary Ellen Rankin, a native of Illinois, he had three sons and one daughter. Of these, John C. is a prominent lumber merchant in Illinois; William Francis suc-

ceeded his father in the management of the home farm, and Lucy J. is a teacher of elocution at Butler, Mo.

In the public schools of his native state our subject obtained his primary education. He afterward completed the farmers' course in the Illinois State University at Champaign, where he received his diploma in 1882. Later he entered the Bryant & Stratton Business College, from which he graduated in 1884. Soon after he completed his studies in college he purchased a farm at Newton, Kan., and spent five years in the cultivation and improvement of the same. By the expiration of that time he had decided that another occupation would be more congenial, and he entered the employ of the Newton Buggy Company, with whom he remained for three years as bookkeeper. From that place he came to Colorado, settling in Pueblo in March, 1891. He embarked in the carriage business under the firm name of the Pueblo Carriage Company, with K. G. Conkling and H. L. Johnston, who have since retired from the firm. Their trade was small and unimportant at first, but it has gradually grown into a very satisfactory business. The firm was incorporated in 1896 and in 1897 Mr. Dressor became president of the company. At the plant, which is located at No. 313 Court street, quite a number of men are employed, and fine buggies, wagons and vehicles of all kinds are manufactured and sold.

In 1885 Mr. Dressor married Miss Leona Boyd Conkling, of Tecumseh, Mich., and the union was blessed by two daughters, Edith Amie and Margaret. He takes an interest in political affairs and supports Republican principles. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World. With his wife he holds membership in the First Presbyterian Church of Pueblo. For several years he officiated as an elder of the church, and served as superintendent of the Sunday-school.

JOHAN G. AUSTIN. The deserved reward of a well-spent life is an honored retirement from business in which to enjoy the fruits of former toil. To-day, after a useful and beneficial career, Mr. Austin is quietly living at his pleasant home in Rye, Pueblo County, surrounded by the comfort that earnest labor has brought him. He is one of the honored pioneers of the state, and for many years was actively identified with its mining, farming and stock-raising interests.

Mr. Austin is a native of Illinois, born in Ful-

ton County, April 12, 1839, and is a son of H. T. Austin, who is still living at the ripe old age of eighty-nine years, and makes his home near Rye, Pueblo County. He was one of the first settlers of Illinois, and came to Colorado in 1865. Throughout his active business life he followed the occupations of farming and stock-raising, and is quite well preserved for one of his years, appearing much younger than he really is. He was a soldier in the Black Hawk war and is honored and respected by all who know him. The mother of our subject, whose family name was Collins, died during his boyhood.

In the county of his nativity John G. Austin was reared and educated in much the usual manner of farmer boys of his day. On attaining his majority he went to Missouri and located in Macon County, where he engaged in farming and stock-raising for a short time. The year 1860 witnessed his arrival in Colorado, and he located first in California Gulch, near Leadville, where he engaged in mining for about five years. He then went to Denver, and for two years followed mining in the mountains near that place. In 1867 he went to Boulder, where for two years he was engaged in the same occupation, and in 1870 came to Pueblo County, settling upon a ranch on Graneros Creek, about four miles from Rye. This place, which he still owns, consists of three hundred and twenty acres that he has transformed from a wild tract into one of the most desirable ranches in the locality. There he made his home until his removal to Rye two years ago, his attention being devoted to farming and stock-raising. He built a good residence in Rye and is now spending his declining days in ease and quiet, having laid aside all business cares.

In 1877 Mr. Austin married Mrs. Jane C. Frink, née Convers, who was born at Waterford, Pa., about fifteen miles from Erie, and is a daughter of George Convers, a native of Vermont and a farmer by occupation. Her first husband was Alonzo Frink, a soldier of the Civil war, who enlisted in the Second Iowa Infantry and served all through the struggle. He died leaving a family of six children, namely: James A., a farmer and stockman, of Montezuma Valley, Colo.; Mrs. Jane Walters, whose husband is a farmer living seven miles from Rye; Harry C., who is represented elsewhere in this work; Hattie C., wife of John Thomas, a merchant of Rye; Mrs. George Haynes; and Helen C., wife of Clayton Colvin, a railroad man living at Colorado Springs. Like



WILLIAM B. WADSWORTH.

her husband, Mrs. Austin is also a pioneer of this state, and both crossed the plains with ox-teams before any railroads were built through this section, and during their early residence here they experienced all of the hardships and privations incident to life on the frontier. Denver at that time was a mere hamlet, containing only a few small houses, and almost the entire state was in its primitive condition, inhabited principally by Indians.

In early life Mr. Austin was a supporter of the Democratic party, but for the past few years has been identified with the Populists, and takes an active interest in political affairs, though never an aspirant for official honors. He affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Rye for some years, until the lodge was moved to Pueblo. He is quite a student and a well-read man and is very pleasant in manner.

WILLIAM B. WADSWORTH may justly be called the "father" of Silver Cliff, Custer County. In the fall of 1878 he came to the present site of the village and here he built a cabin, the first house in the place. Others coming, a school district was organized and he served as the first treasurer, also furnished the building in which school was kept and church services held. Any denomination was given the privilege of holding meetings in the building, and the Presbyterians, Episcopalians and Methodists availed themselves of his kindness until each had a church home of its own. He organized and for three years was superintendent of the Union Sunday-school.

Born in Henniker, Merrimack County, N. H., Mr. Wadsworth began life July 8, 1832, about two hundred years after the first of the family settled in America. There were two brothers, Christopher and William, who emigrated from England in September, 1632, and settled in Duxbury, Mass. Christopher, from whom our subject descends in a direct line, was a prominent man in his town and held the office of constable, to which he was elected in January, 1634. This position was in those days the highest office in the town and gave him power to act as judge and referee in all disputed cases. He married Grace Cole, by whom he had four children. The family name has been variously spelled, but its original form was as spelled by the poet Wordsworth.

The grandfather of our subject, Samuel Wadsworth, removed from Massachusetts to New

Hampshire, and was the first of the family to locate there. He was born in Grafton, Mass., in 1747, and married Margery Hutchison, by whom he had seven children. Of these, Titus Vespation, our subject's father, was born in 1792 in Henniker, N. H., where he became a valuable and influential citizen. He participated in the war of 1812. His occupation was that of a farmer, but much of his time was given to public affairs. For many years he served as selectman, and, upon the Democratic ticket, was elected to the legislature, of which he was a member for several terms. By his marriage to Susanna Ward he had eight children, namely: Betsey, who is a widow, and lives in Fresno, Cal.; Titus H., of Franklin, N. H.; George G., living in Fresno, Cal.; Susan, Mrs. McCoy, of Templeton, Mass.; Mrs. Caroline S. Haley, of West Concord, N. H.; William B.; Mary L., deceased; and Franklin C., who during the Civil war enlisted as a sharpshooter in Berdan's regiment and was taken seriously ill with fever caused by lying in the Chickahominy swamp; he was brought back home, where he died.

At the age of fourteen our subject left the public school and entered the academy of his home town. From the time he was fifteen until twenty-one he taught school each winter, and worked on a farm in the summer, attending each fall the home academy, where he attained the highest standing of any student. In this way he acquired a thorough education. Upon attaining his majority he went to Fond du Lac County, Wis., where he taught during the winter and farmed in summer. There he was elected county superintendent of schools, which position he held for three years. Eight years after he went there he returned to New Hampshire and for three years resided in Franklin. Then, going to New York City, he resided there for four years and was manager of the American District Telegraph office after that system was organized. After a visit home of a few weeks in 1878, he came to Colorado, and for a few months worked in the famous Bassick mine. In the fall he came to what is now Silver Cliff, and has since been interested in mining to a considerable extent.

From the time of Lincoln's second term Mr. Wadsworth has been associated with the Republican party, and he now takes an active interest in keeping up the national silver Republican organization. Without his solicitation he was chosen justice of the peace, which position he has

filled since 1886. For some years he has also been police magistrate, and by appointment, holds the position of notary public. Upon the organization of the Presbyterian Church in Silver Cliff he identified himself with it and for many years he served as an elder; he assisted in the erection of the church building and in other ways has aided the work. He is well-to-do financially, and is the owner of considerable property; including many buildings and lots in town, and also a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres adjoining the village.

ADAM GEIGER, M. D., of Colorado City, is a native of Germany, born in the city of Wurtzburg, June 29, 1846, and is a son of Dr. Frank and Josephine (Kolhepp) Geiger, the former a physician now in the service of the Bavarian army. Educated in the academy and college of his native town, our subject graduated from the latter institution in 1863 as a physician and surgeon. Having made an engagement to practice his profession in the regular army of the United States, he came to America in 1865, but soon afterward, the war having closed, he received an honorable discharge. Locating for practice at Newport, Ky., while there he was offered a position with the Anheuser-Busch Company, and since that time has been connected with the company.

From 1869 until 1882 Dr. Geiger resided in Bloomington, Ind. Coming further west in 1882, he settled in Pierre, S. Dak. In 1889 he went to Utah and two years later came to Colorado, settling in Pueblo, and in January, 1896, coming to Colorado City, where he has since remained. In 1895 he spent several months in Germany, where he renewed the associations of youth and enjoyed a delightful vacation. He has erected four buildings in Colorado City, and is interested not only in real estate, but in everything pertaining to the advancement of the town.

Politically Dr. Geiger has generally affiliated with the Republican party and has kept himself posted concerning national problems. Fraternally he has taken an active interest in the Improved Order of Red Men, of which he has been a member continuously for more than twenty-five years, and is one of the few members entitled to wear the veterans' badge. He joined Arizona Tribe No. 52, of Bloomington, as a charter member in 1871, and frequently represented his tribe in the grand council of Indians. After coming

to Colorado he deposited his card with Minequa Tribe No. 17, of Pueblo, where he still holds membership. He has labored indefatigably and has devoted much of his time to the advancement of the order in Colorado, and rendered especially valuable service while filling the office of grand sachem. Through his efforts fifteen new tribes were organized and instituted, also two councils of the degree of Pocahontas, increasing the order by twenty-two hundred and fifty, which is the largest increase in one year in the history of the state. At the session of the grand council of Colorado in 1896, he was elected representative to the great council of the United States, and in 1898 he was re-elected to serve in the same capacity. In religion he is a member of the Catholic Church.

January 3, 1866, Dr. Geiger married Barbara Miller, of Newport, Ky. They have three children: Joseph, who is in Oregon; Rosa, wife of Anthony Michaels, of Colorado City; and George, who is associated in business with his father.

HON. JOHN A. LINDSEY, county judge of Las Animas County, vice-president and general manager of the American Savings Bank of Trinidad, came to this city in 1894 and embarked in the real-estate and abstract business, in which he has since continued. Two years after he came here he accepted his present position in the American Savings Bank, of which James Lynch is president and Ralph Cullinan cashier. He was born in Jefferson, Pa., April 14, 1845, and is a member of a prominent family of that state. His father, John Lindsey, also a native of Jefferson, and one of the leading stockmen of that place, was an influential Democrat and for one term served as state senator, while for three years he was prothonotary (county clerk) of Greene County. He died in Jefferson in 1865, at sixty years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Ann Collins, was a descendant of an old English family, and died at seventy-eight years of age.

Judge Lindsey is the youngest of four brothers, all of whom became successful attorneys-at-law. Of these, the eldest, James Lindsey, was president judge of the fourteenth judicial district of Pennsylvania at the time of his death in 1864. The second, Capt. William C. Lindsey, was killed while leading a charge at Hagerstown, Md., during the Civil war. The third, R. H. Lindsey, is a practicing attorney at Uniontown, Pa.

The early years of our subject's life were spent

in the parental home. He attended the Jefferson public schools and the Waynesburg College in Greene County, from which he graduated in 1867. Afterward he studied law in his native town, under the guidance of J. A. J. Buchanan, a relative of the president. In 1870 he was admitted to the bar, but soon, on account of poor health, he was obliged to give up professional work. In 1871 he went to Pittsburg, where he engaged in the wholesale lumber business for twelve years.

Coming to Colorado in 1883, Mr. Lindsey settled on a stock ranch in Las Animas County, and for ten years engaged in raising cattle and sheep. From his ranch he removed to Trinidad in 1894 and here has since resided, giving his attention to the various interests with which he is identified. Politically he casts his influence with the Democratic party, and on that ticket was a candidate for mayor in 1897, but was defeated by twelve votes. In 1898 he was elected to the office of county judge of Las Animas County, on the Democratic ticket, for a term of three years. In fraternal connections he is identified with Moshannon Lodge No. 391, at Philipsburg, Pa., where he served as master of the lodge, and now holds the master's jewel; by virtue of office he became a member of the state grand lodge. In 1879 he was united in marriage with Miss Emma Jones, of Philipsburg, Pa. Four children were born of this union, one of whom survives, Malcolm, who is now acting as teller of the bank.

HON. GEORGE F. PATRICK. As a representative of the professional interests of Pueblo, mention belongs to Mr. Patrick, who is engaged in the practice of law in this city, and has his office in the Opera House block. During the years of his residence here he has built up a valuable clientele, and established a reputation as an able attorney. He is in partnership with Hon. E. V. Long, who has been on the bench during the greater part of his professional life in Indiana and New Mexico.

The Patricks are of an old Virginia family. Larkin C. Patrick, who was born at Culpeper, Va., removed to Warren County, Ky.; and from there to Howard County, Mo., where the remaining years of his life were passed. In local affairs, as a Democrat and Union man, he took an active part, and four of his sons took part in the Civil war as soldiers in the Federal army. In religion he was identified with the Methodist Episcopal

Church South, and in that faith he died when seventy-six years of age. He was a son of Luke Patrick, a planter at Culpeper.

The marriage of Larkin C. Patrick united him with Martha F. Beckett, daughter of Blanton Beckett, who migrated from Virginia to Ohio, thence to Kentucky, and later to Missouri. His father and other relatives took part in the Revolution and the war of 1812. Larkin C. and Martha F. Patrick were the parents of six sons and one daughter, namely: John, who died in infancy; James, in Missouri; Charles A., who is a school teacher; Warren, who is engaged in the life insurance business; Winfield Scott, who died at seven years; George Franklin, who was born in Fayette, Howard County, Mo., April 3, 1856; and Mary E., wife of Theodore F. Chrane, a merchant and farmer at Chraneville, Chariton County, Mo.

The early years of our subject's life were passed on the home farm in Missouri. In 1880 he graduated from the Central Methodist Episcopal College, of Fayette, Mo., and afterward took a post-graduate course of one year in the same institution. In 1882 he took a post-graduate degree from the State Normal School at Warrensburg, Mo. Previous to this he had begun to read law with Judge Andrew J. Hearndon, of Fayette, and upon leaving school he turned his entire attention to law study, and was admitted to the bar in the latter part of 1882. After teaching school for a short time, in the spring of 1883 he came to Colorado and opened an office in Leadville, thence soon went to Trinidad, but early in 1884 he moved to Sedalia, Mo., and in the fall of the same year went to Silver City, N. M., where he practiced law and also became largely interested in the cattle business.

In the fall of 1887 Mr. Patrick went to Washington, D. C., and entered the National University of Law, where he was given the degrees of LL. B. and LL. M., and at the same time received two diplomas, representing the highest honors in two classes. Justice Miller, of the United States supreme court, who made the presentation of prizes, took advantage of the occasion to compliment New Mexico's representative, and called attention to the fact that never before in the history of the institution had the two highest awards been given to the same person. While in Washington he was admitted to the supreme court of the District of Columbia and the supreme court of the United States. Under ap-

pointment by Governor Prince, of New Mexico, he served as a commissioner from the territory to urge upon congress the absolute necessity of the immediate settlement of questions pertaining to land grants and titles in the territory; also to urge the passage of a bill giving the territory immediate titles to sections 16 and 36 in each township as school lands; also two townships for university purposes, and thirty thousand acres for the benefit of the agricultural college.

Since the fall of 1890 Mr. Patrick has engaged in the practice of law in Pueblo. Politically he is a staunch Democrat and interested in party matters. Fraternally he is a member of the Woodmen of the World, and has attained the degree of Knight Templar in the Masonic order. His marriage, which took place December 6, 1883, united him with Mrs. Mary E. Mooney, a widow with one child, Dennis J. She is a daughter of George McAfee, a farmer, first in Kentucky, and later in Missouri. One of her brothers, William G. McAfee, has served as sheriff of Grant County, N. M.; an uncle, John J., a noted attorney of Louisville, Ky., is the author of a number of works, among them the "Kentucky Corn Cracker," and his wife is also an author of note and a successful translator of German works into English. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Patrick, but four died in childhood, the survivors being Philip Bryan and Julius Gunter.

WILLIAM T. SMITH has owned and occupied his present ranch near Rye for thirty years, and his property has all been acquired by his own thrift and industry, for he started out in life for himself in limited circumstances. His tastes have always inclined him to farm pursuits and stock-raising.

Mr. Smith was born in North Carolina, March 24, 1840, but was reared in Mississippi and educated in the schools of the latter state. At the age of twenty he commenced the battle of life for himself, and engaged in farming in Mississippi until 1862, when he removed to Nebraska. A year later, however, he crossed the plains with ox-team to Colorado and located in Denver. In 1866 he went to Boulder Creek and later to the Black Hills, where he worked at whatever he could find to do. He came to Pueblo County in 1869 and is therefore one of its oldest settlers. He located upon his present ranch near Rye, where he battled bravely with the elements of a new soil, and looking upon his pos-

sessions to-day it is hardly necessary to state that he has made good use of his time. The farm house and other buildings are substantial and commodious, - and with the aid of modern machinery and the most approved methods, the land yields the richest crops of this section. The place is stocked with good grades of horses and cattle, and he also owns and operates a dairy, the butter from which brings the highest market price.

In 1870 Mr. Smith married Miss Carrie E. Barker, a daughter of Prof. A. M. Barker, of Vermont. They have six children, namely: Albert, Frank, M. Robert, Lizzie, Ella and Cora. Mr. Smith has assisted in building the churches and school houses in the locality, and at the polls he votes for the man whom he believes best qualified to fill the office. He is independent in politics, though rather favors the Democracy.

GEORGE HAYNES resides on Greenhorn River in Pueblo County, where he is engaged in ranching and stock-raising. He was born in New Orleans, La., May 1, 1840. His parents were Harvey and Elizabeth (Jones) Haynes. He was eight years of age when the family removed to Des Moines, Iowa, where he was educated in the public schools. In 1860 he came to Colorado and made his home for a time in Denver, but in 1866 became a resident of Pueblo County, his first home here being on the St. Charles River. In 1870 he settled upon his present ranch on the Greenhorn River, when the place was still in its primitive condition, but by industry, enterprise and perseverance he has transformed the wild land into highly cultivated fields, and now has one of the best ranches of the locality, it being improved with good and substantial buildings, fences, etc. The ranch consists of three hundred and twenty acres. He also has good range facilities for his stock. In connection with the cultivation of the land he has always engaged in stock-raising. He also conducted the first store on the Greenhorn River. This he carried on about two years and then sold it to a Mr. Day. For several years he was manager of the Northern Finance ranch, which was controlled by Hayden Brothers, and in the conduct of his affairs has ever displayed good executive ability and sound judgment.

In 1868 Mr. Haynes was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Austin, who died leaving five sons, as follows: Milton S., a resident of Flor-

ence, Colo.; Frank, deceased; George, at home; Charles Carson and John. For his second wife Mr. Haynes married Mrs. Ella M. Gilligan, a native of Illinois, by whom he has one son and one daughter, namely: Clyde and Marjorie.

Mr. Haynes has always been an ardent supporter of the Republican party, casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, his last for William McKinley, and has been an active worker for his party's interests. He is a man worthy of the highest respect, and enjoys the esteem of the entire community, in which he has labored for every enterprise that is calculated to elevate mankind or advance the general welfare.

THOMAS S. JONES, sheriff of Mineral County, was born in the city of Peoria, Ill., December 2, 1864, a son of John D. and Rachel (Davis) Jones, who were natives of Wales, but residents of the United States from early life. When he was seven years of age he accompanied his parents to Kansas, settling thirty-five miles west of Atchison, where the next seven years were spent. He then joined a brother in Wyoming and became interested in the stock business in Carbon County, where he took up land on the Medicine Bow River. With his brother as partner, he finally acquired fifteen thousand acres of land, all fenced in, and devoted to the pasturage of cattle and horses.

Selling out his stock interests in Wyoming in 1888, Mr. Jones came to Colorado. For four years he was engaged in business at the Loop, North Denver. During the Creede boom of 1892, he brought his stock of shoes to this camp, where he opened the first large shoe store in the town. On the 5th of June of that year his stock of shoes and his new store adjoining the postoffice were lost by fire, but in eight days he was ready for business again. He rebuilt on San Luis avenue and continued in the shoe business until 1895, when the firm of Clay & Jones was established. The same year the firm of Clay & Jones was merged in the Famous Mercantile Company, which was organized as a stock company with Mr. Jones as manager. The company carries a general stock of merchandise.

On the organization of Mineral County in 1893 Mr. Jones was appointed sheriff, and afterward was elected to the office. After an interval of two years following the close of his term (during which time he was under-sheriff) he was again chosen to fill the office, being elected on the

Democratic ticket by a fair majority. While he was living in Wyoming, and before he was twenty-one years of age, he was nominated for one of the county offices in Carbon County, but on account of his minority was ineligible. In former years he was actively connected with a number of fraternities, among them the Odd Fellows, but at this writing he does not affiliate with any.

June 1, 1898, Mr. Jones married Edith McKeown, of Creede, sister of William McKeown, the well-known passenger conductor of the Denver & Gulf road, and a resident of Denver. For several years she was a teacher in the Creede school, and is now a member of the school board of this district. She is a highly educated lady, with a broad knowledge of both literature and music, and possesses the qualities of mind and heart that win and retain friendship.

In the building up of Creede Mr. Jones has taken an active part. In business he has been prosperous, yet he has met with his share of reverses, and was burned out three times, entailing a heavy loss. When he was first chosen to act as sheriff the office was a perilous one to fill, owing to the fact that the then new mining camp had attracted many men of vicious habits and wicked lives. His efficient service as sheriff did much toward the transition of the camp into a town that is the home of law-abiding and peaceful citizens.

JOHNN WARNER. Thirty-five miles southwest of Pueblo, near Rye, in Pueblo County, lies the stock ranch of Mr. Warner, where, since 1883, he has engaged in the raising of horses and cattle. He came to this county in 1867 and settled twenty-four miles south of Pueblo, on the Greenhorn River, where he took up government land and engaged in stock-raising. From there he removed to his present property near Rye. Since coming to this county he has made his home most of the time upon his ranch. However, in 1874-75, while serving as marshal of Pueblo and deputy sheriff of the county, he made his home in Pueblo, and in 1896, when elected county commissioner, he again came to this city, where he now resides at No. 2440 Court street.

The first twelve years of Mr. Warner's life were spent in Madison County, Ala., where he was born April 26, 1836. His father, Sampson Warner, a native of Tennessee, learned the stonemason's trade in youth and in 1835 removed to

Alabama. At the age of about fifty-one he removed to Missouri, settling in Crawford (now Dent) County, where he engaged in farming until his death, at fifty-four years of age, in 1850. He was a faithful member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He was of Virginian ancestry, and his father, William Warner, had served in the Revolutionary war. The mother of our subject was Mary Provence, a native of Tennessee, who died in Missouri at the age of forty-three years.

When a boy our subject secured employment in Missouri, receiving \$6 a month. In May, 1861, he enlisted in Company B, Tenth Missouri Infantry, C. S. A., and served throughout the entire war as a private. During the greater part of his service he was on the frontier. He took part in the battles of Wilson's Creek and Prairie Grove, as well as several skirmishes, but was wounded only once. He served principally under General Price and General Hindman. In May, 1862, he was taken prisoner at Batesville, Ark., and removed to St. Louis, where he was held until September and then exchanged. Again, in the spring of 1863, he was captured near his home in southern Missouri, while engaged in recruiting service, but he had fortunately destroyed his papers so was not shot. He was, however, taken to St. Louis, and from there to Alton, Ill., where he remained until June 20, and was later exchanged at City Point, Va. Going to Vicksburg he took part in its siege, and after the fall started to return to his own command. While on his way back he met Trustan Polk with two ambulances, and one of these Mr. Warner drove for some distance, but while doing so was again captured and taken to Alton, Ill., where he was held until the close of the war.

As soon as released Mr. Warner started for Colorado with Company B, Fifth United States Volunteers, in which he had enlisted as orderly sergeant. The company went to Denver and engaged in provost duty for a year, when the men were discharged. He then went to El Paso County, Colo., where for eighteen months he was employed in hauling logs. From there, in 1867, he came to Pueblo County, where he has since resided. He is a genial, kind-hearted man. In physique he is unusually large, being six feet tall and weighing two hundred and seventy-five pounds. He has always been a stanch Democrat and active in local affairs. In addition to the offices already mentioned he served as justice of

the peace for ten years. Fraternally he is a member of Arkansas Lodge No. 28, I. O. O. F., of Pueblo.

November 19, 1854, Mr. Warner married Miss Lucinda Vaughan, who was born in Crawford County, Mo., July 12, 1829. She is a member of the Christian Church, while Mr. Warner is identified with the Methodist denomination. They are the parents of a son and daughter. The former, William, is engaged in ranching near Tacoma, Wash. The latter, Julia A., is the wife of Robert Caviness.

FERD MEYER, proprietor of a grocery and dry-goods store at Fort Garland, Costilla County, was born in Brunswick, Germany, April 29, 1836, a son of Karl and Frederica Meyer. His father was in boyhood a drummer in the German army and later was made a drum-major, serving as such in the battle of Waterloo in 1815, as well as in the preceding Russian campaign of 1812. Resigning from the army in 1825, he became an attache of the household of Duke Charles, the "Diamond" duke, and held a position somewhat similar to that of majordomo. He continued as such until 1866, when he was retired on a pension. He was born in 1796 and passed away October 3, 1870. His wife died in 1866. They were the parents of seven sons and eleven daughters, none of whom came to America excepting Ferd. He received a college education at Blankenburg, but when only fifteen left home and began as a clerk in a grocery. Two years later he accepted employment as a traveling salesman, continuing as such for three years. When he was twenty he was furnished a substitute, to permit him to leave Germany free of military duties.

August 25, 1856, Mr. Meyer sailed for New York, where he arrived after fifty-four days. For two weeks he endeavored to secure work, but failed, and his funds were soon about exhausted. One day he answered an advertisement for a farmer in New Jersey, and was given work by the owner of the place, a wealthy New York gentleman. However, when it was found that he knew nothing of farming he was about to be discharged, when he pled for an opportunity to make a trial, and was finally retained. Faithful and willing, he won the good opinion of his employer. As he gained a knowledge of farming, his services increased in value. He was also helpful in assisting the children of the family in their German

studies. After a few months he went to St. Louis in company with a coachman who had been with the same employer as himself. Securing employment with a freighting company, in June, 1857, he went with a freight train to Santa Fe, N. M., and while unloading his freight there his effects were stolen. Next he started to Taos and at Embudo, N. M., met a gentleman who was engaged in business at Costilla and who offered him employment. December 1, 1857, he began his duties as confidential clerk and manager of the business, and this position he held for seven years. In March, 1864, one of the members of the firm dying, Mr. Meyer was offered an interest in the business. The firm then became Posthoff & Meyer, and, as the senior member was in the east mostly, the active management fell upon Mr. Meyer. When Mr. Posthoff withdrew in 1867, those who had charge of the several stores at Del Norte, San Luis, Badito and Fort Garland, became associated together and continued the business until 1876. When the company dissolved, Mr. Meyer continued at Costilla and Fort Garland, where he still remains. He has been in the same business, and connected with the same company, for forty-one years. When he came to the San Luis Valley, there were only eleven Americans residing here, among them being Colonel Francisco, John Albert, Charles B. Newton, etc. He made his headquarters at Costilla until 1891, since which time Fort Garland has been his home. Besides his mercantile interests, he is engaged in stock-raising and has cattle and sheep on the range. His store in Fort Garland was formerly the sutler's store, and until 1862 was owned by Colonel Francisco.

November, 20, 1866, Mr. Meyer married Mary Jane Christ, who was born in Illinois, of German parentage. She died April 13, 1891, leaving two sons and two daughters: Charles A., a stockman of the San Luis Valley; Anna L., wife of E. C. van Diest, of San Luis and Denver; Freda C., who resides with Mrs. van Diest; and William F., who conducts the store at Costilla. July 7, 1892, Mr. Meyer married Miss Margaret van Diest, daughter of P. H. van Diest. Three sons bless their union, Harry, Bertram and Percival.

In 1864 Mr. Meyer was a delegate from Costilla and Conejos Counties to the territorial convention of the territory of Colorado held for the purpose of forming a state government. Politically he is a staunch Republican. For more than thirty years he has been a member of Union Lodge No.

7, A. F. & A. M., of Denver, and he is also a life member of Denver Chapter No. 2, R. A. M. In earlier days he served as county commissioner in both Taos and Costilla Counties. From 1862 to 1894 he was postmaster of Costilla. The various positions he has held have been filled by him with energy, judgment and fidelity, and he has a circle of friends as large as his list of acquaintances.

WILLIAM J. SCHOOLFIELD, a pioneer of Custer County, where he is engaged in stock-raising and farming, was born in the year 1829, near Pocomoke City, Worcester County, Md., a son of Joseph and Nancy (Lambden) Schoolfield, and a descendant of Scotch-English ancestry. His mother's grandfather, Dr. Lambden, came to America at an early date and took up a large tract of land on the eastern shore of Maryland, where succeeding generations have since resided. He was one of six children, three of whom are still living, namely: William J.; Rose, wife of Samuel Carsley, who lives at the old homestead in Maryland; and Joseph, a farmer at Wilsonville, Neb.

In the fall of 1855 Mr. Schoolfield came west and settled at Waterloo, Iowa, where he followed his business as a contractor and builder; but in 1857 he removed to Nebraska, and engaged in farming. In the spring of 1862 he came to Colorado and for eight years engaged in mining at Black Hawk, Lake Gulch, and in Clear Creek County. In the spring of 1870 he came south, and a year later took up land in Wet Mountain Valley, near Westcliffe. Here he again engaged in farming and stock-raising, and here he has since remained, increasing his herds and acres from time to time, ranging his cattle in the summer and feeding them during the winter, raising on his ranches hay and grain to be used for feed. Besides his ranching interests he has been connected with the mines at Rosita and owns a patented claim in that place. He was also one of the discoverers of the noted nickel mine, "The Gem," of this vicinity.

The Democratic party receives Mr. Schoolfield's vote. While Custer County was still a part of Fremont he served as county commissioner. He is interested in educational matters, and, as treasurer and president of the school board, has done much toward enlarging the educational possibilities of this section. He was united in marriage, November 14, 1858, to Mary Virden, who was

born in Iowa in 1839, and died in Custer County September 11, 1898. Of the six children born of their union four are living: Wallace, an attorney at Salida, Colo.; Rose, Mrs. John Leary; William, who is engaged in the live stock commission business in Denver; and Leslie, at home with his father.

CHARLES L. MARTIN. Few men have done more for the upbuilding of La Veta and its general advancement than the subject of this notice, who is a successful business man of this village. He is a pioneer of this section of Colorado, having come here when a boy of ten years, and he is therefore particularly well informed regarding local resources, environments and possibilities. His prompt and systematic business habits, good financial ability and energy have already gained for him a large degree of success, and without doubt will bring him increased prosperity in coming years.

For the history of the Martin family the reader is referred to the sketch of Fenton L. Martin, our subject's father, who for years has been one of the most prominent men of southern Colorado. Charles L. was born in Saline County, Mo., June 15, 1862, and was ten years of age when he accompanied his parents to Colorado. As a boy he herded cattle for his father, and almost his entire time was spent in the saddle. In 1882 he became a partner with his father in the butcher business, which the latter had established in La Veta. After three years the son bought the business, which he continued alone until 1892. During the seven years that he carried it on he was never away from the market, except when looking up cattle.

On account of his wife's delicate health, Mr. Martin gave up his business in 1892 and afterward traveled with his wife in the east, but she was not permanently benefited. She was Bina, daughter of B. F. Palmer, of Palmyra, Mo., where she was born. October 6, 1863, she became the wife of Mr. Martin, and April 23, 1895, passed from earth. Three children were born of the union: Charles Lee, who died at the age of four years; Fenton L., his grandfather's namesake; and a child who died in infancy. In March, 1896, Mr. Martin was a second time married, his wife being Anna McFarland, who was born in Illinois.

Upon his return home, after his travels, Mr. Martin resumed business at the old stand in 1895

and has since conducted a profitable trade in the meat business. In connection therewith he has a large trade in the buying and selling of cattle. These he buys principally to feed, although some are shipped to eastern markets. Besides his local trade he furnishes meat for the railroad employes from Pueblo to Alamosa. A supporter of Democratic principles, he has been an active worker for his party, and has frequently served as chairman of convention committees and as a delegate to county and state conventions. Several times he has been a member of the city council. In fraternal relations he is identified with La Veta Lodge No. 59, A. F. & A. M., in which he is a past master; and Walsenburg Chapter No. 27, R. A. M.; and is a charter member of La Veta Camp No. 174, Woodmen of the World. In denominational connections he is identified with the Baptist Church of La Veta.

HARRY C. FRINK. Among the progressive young men of Pueblo County who are turning their attention to the breeding and raising of stock is Mr. Frink, whose ranch is near Rye. He was born in Pueblo, May 21, 1869, and is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the county, being a son of Alonzo and Jane (Convers) Frink. His father was a soldier of the Civil war, a member of the Second Iowa Infantry, and remained in the service until hostilities ceased. He died leaving six children, two sons and four daughters, namely: James A., a farmer and stockman of Montezuma Valley, Colo.; Jane (twin of James A.), the wife of C. W. Walters, who lives seven miles from Rye; Harry C., our subject; Hattie C. (twin of Harry C.), the wife of John Thomas, a merchant of Rye, whose sketch appears on another page of this volume; Mrs. George Haynes; and Helen C., wife of Clayton Colvin, who resides in Colorado Springs, and whose husband is a railroad man. The mother is still living and is now the wife of John G. Austin, whose sketch may also be found in this volume.

Our subject was only six weeks old when his parents removed to the ranch where he now resides, and he was educated in the schools of the district. Although he has traveled quite extensively over Colorado, Utah, Wyoming and other parts of the country, he has always made his home here, and since attaining to man's estate has successfully managed the farm, which comprises three hundred and twenty acres, in which



J. PERRY ROBINSON.

he owns an interest. As a stock-raiser he has met with most excellent success, and now has a fine lot of stock upon his place. He was married in 1896 to Miss Elizabeth Duckworth, daughter of Jonathan Duckworth, and they now have a son, Lyle Convers. Politically Mr. Frink is identified with the Democracy, and socially affiliates with the Woodmen of the World.

JOSEPH PERRY ROBINSON. In the life of this successful farmer of El Paso County are illustrated the results of energy and perseverance, coupled with judicious management and strict integrity. He is a citizen of whom any community might well be proud, and the people of this county, fully appreciating his worth, accord him a place in the foremost ranks of stockmen here. About half way between Colorado Springs and Pueblo, near the village of Wigwam, on section 23, township 17, range 65 west, he owns and occupies a ranch, whose total acreage is eleven hundred, and which is beautifully situated on both sides of Fountain Creek.

Born in Taylor County, Ky., August 6, 1828, the subject of this sketch is a son of Simeon H. and Pamela (Richards, née Campbell) Robinson. His mother by her first marriage had four children. His paternal grandfather, Harry Robinson, removed from Virginia to Kentucky in a very early day. Afterward he was joined by his son, Simeon H., who was born in Lynchburg, Va., and was about thirty years old at the time of his removal westward. In Kentucky he met and married a daughter of Lawrence Campbell, a Revolutionary soldier. She was born in Virginia, and was a distant relative of Commodore Perry, for whom our subject is named. In girlhood she accompanied her parents to Kentucky, where she resided until her death. Simeon H. Robinson began, when a mere lad, to follow the river, but after he settled in Taylor County, Ky., he engaged in farming and was a slave owner. He died in Kentucky when about ninety-one years of age.

In boyhood our subject attended the grammar and high schools of his home locality. At twenty-two years of age he went to Ohio and from there to Indiana, where he taught school about thirty miles from Cincinnati, in Laurel. After about a year he was taken ill and returned to Kentucky, where he remained until 1856. He then removed to Douglas County, Kan., and entered a claim of one hundred and sixty acres,

spending the next few years in that state and Missouri, where he taught school in 1857. He was married in Douglas County, September 13, 1860, to Miss Mary Greene, who was born at Port Jackson, on the Mohawk River and Erie canal in New York. She was finely educated and engaged in teaching in Douglas County prior to her marriage.

In the spring of 1861, accompanied by his wife, Mr. Robinson started overland for California, driving a horse-team, and taking with him an ox-team and some cattle. After traveling for a month or more he reached Canon City, where he stopped for a few days, and then crossed the range to Blue River. Stopping near Georgia Gulch, he started a milk ranch and sold milk to miners. In the fall he crossed again to the eastern slope and built a cabin and wintered his stock. During that winter he sold his butter for \$1 a pound. In the spring of 1862 he took his cows to Buckskin Joe mining camp, where he started a milk ranch. In the fall he returned to his former winter quarters, but in December of the same year settled upon his present place, buying government land on condition that the lines should be at certain points. As he was a surveyor, and as the government had established township lines, he soon had a survey made. For his claim of one hundred and sixty acres he paid \$50 in gold dust. At one time, not long after purchasing the property, Indians became so dangerous that he was obliged to leave, but with that exception he has continued on the ranch to the present time. When it was dangerous to remain here he took his family to Pueblo, which then had an adobe fort and but few inhabitants. At two other times he fled for refuge with his family to a fort in the neighborhood. He has made all the improvements on his land, and has introduced a system of irrigation which has increased the value of the land and its productiveness. At times he and his sons have had as many as six hundred head of cattle. His success has been marked in this business, and through it he has become a prosperous man, with a competency for his declining years.

The first ballot cast by Mr. Robinson was in favor of Gen. Winfield Scott in 1852. He has supported the principles of the Democratic party and voted its ticket since coming to Colorado. Though preferring not to accept office, when a justice of the peace was needed he accepted the position and held it for many years in order to

accommodate his neighbors. During all that time only one of his cases was ever appealed, and it never came to trial. His father, who was an old-line Whig, was a zealous Union man. When Morgan burned a church in the neighborhood the old gentleman reproved him for it; this so provoked Morgan that he declared, were it not for his age, he would hang him. Mr. Robinson told him he might do so if he wished, as he would not cheat him out of many days at most. After the war was over and reconstruction was in process, he became so disgusted with negro rule that he declared it would have been better had the south been successful in seceding.

Reared in the Baptist faith, our subject now holds membership in the Fountain Church, having changed his membership from Colorado City soon after the organization of the Fountain Church, of which he has been a deacon for a number of years. He and his wife are the parents of five children, all of whom were born on their present homestead. Ray Greene, who is unmarried, operates a ranch in El Paso County; John E., Mary B., Florence and Joseph Perry, Jr., are at home.

EDMOND C. VAN DIEST, manager of the Costilla estate and mineral manager of the Trinchera estate in Costilla County, was born August 13, 1865, in the capital city of Buitenzorg, Java, Dutch East Indies, a historic city that contains the splendid palace of the governor-general, and one of the most celebrated botanic gardens in the world. His father, Prof. P. H. van Diest, came to the United States in 1872, and for several years had charge of mines in Boulder County, Colo., after which he took charge of the Pennsylvania reduction works at Rosita, Custer County, and later, for seventeen years, held the position of chief of the land department of the United States surveyor-general's office in Denver. During the same time he held the chair of metallurgy in the Colorado State School of Mines. At this writing he is connected with his son at San Luis, where he is a well-known mining engineer and metallurgist. He is considered an expert in mining examinations and reports, mill construction, patent surveys, plans, assays, etc. Both he and his son are identified with the American Institute of Mining Engineers, Colorado Scientific Society and North of England Institute of Mining Engineers.

In the family of P. H. van Diest there are four

daughters and one son, namely: Marie, who is the wife of John Rollandet, of Cripple Creek; Edmond C.; Margaret, who is married and lives in Fort Garland; Constance, Mrs. Frank Collins, of Glenville, Conn.; and Petronella, wife of G. J. Rollandet, of Denver.

When the family came to Colorado the subject of this sketch was almost seven years of age. He was educated in the Denver high school. Since 1880 he has given his attention largely to civil and mining engineering, and in 1886 graduated from the Colorado State School of Mines, after which he accepted the position he has since filled. At the same time he built the mill of the Midnight Gold Mining Company, at La Belle, N. M., and is manager of the Plomo Mining Company, of Costilla County, the Boston Gold Mining Company of La Belle, and the Ballard Gold Mining Company, of San Miguel County. He has also superintended the surveys of the Maxwell Land Grant Company in Colorado and New Mexico, as well as a number of government surveys. In 1895 he purchased the *La Belle Cresset*, which was published at La Belle until October, 1898, and then removed to Taos County, where it has since been published as the *Taos Cresset*, under the management of Frank Staplin. In 1890 he was instrumental in founding the colony of Eastdale, in Costilla County, twenty-five families forming the nucleus, and he has since established farms, built ditches and made other improvements there.

In politics Mr. van Diest is a supporter of Republican principles. May 4, 1890, he was united in marriage with Anna L., daughter of Ferd Meyer, and they have two children, Alice and Josine. The family have a comfortable home at No. 1230 Washington avenue, Denver, but the nature of Mr. van Diest's business necessitates his frequent presence in San Luis. The Costilla estate, of which he is manager, comprises five hundred and forty-eight thousand seven hundred and eighty acres, owned by the United States Freehold Land and Emigration Company. This property is situated partly in Costilla County and partly in Taos County, N. M., embracing four hundred and eighty square miles of the highest mountain range in Colorado, rich in mineral wealth, and three hundred and fifty square miles of the San Luis Valley, the most productive agricultural region in the west. The Sangre de Cristo grant, of which the Costilla estate is the southern half, was granted in 1843 to Luis Lee and Narcisso Beau-

bien by the Mexican government. July 21, 1860, by act of Congress, the grant was confirmed to Charles Beaubien, and the patent issued December 20, 1880. The farming lands comprise nearly two hundred thousand acres that await development on the part of the enterprising farmer, and much of this land is of exceptional fertility. However, the estate is known principally for its mineral resources. In 1894 the land was opened to prospectors, since which time many important discoveries have been made. Four hundred claims have been located in the La Belle district. Among them are the Climax, owned by the Climax and Gold Conda Mining Company, where the assays run from \$3 to \$130 a ton; Aztec and Belle of Mexico, assay values \$4 to \$40 a ton; Wonder and Colorado, assay values \$3 to \$70; Ethel H., \$5 to \$35; Black Forest, \$4 to \$70; and Montezuma, etc., owned by the Boston Gold Mining Company, surface assays \$6. The president of the company that owns the estate is M. P. Pels, of Denver; the secretary, Albert Smith, and the manager, E. C. van Diest.

The officers of the Trinchera Estate Company are: William A. Bell, president; J. E. Lundstrom, secretary; William H. Meyer, manager; and E. C. van Diest, manager mineral lands. The estate comprises four hundred and fifty thousand acres of land, and constitutes the northern half of the Sangre de Cristo grant, in Costilla County. It consists of four hundred square miles of mountain and mineral lands and three hundred square miles of farm lands. The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad traverses the estate from northeast to southwest, with over thirty miles of line from Veta Pass to Baldy Station. Placer mining is being carried on by three companies, under lease, but lode mining is the more important. The Blanca Mountain Mining Company operates the highest mine in the United States, thirteen thousand seven hundred feet above sea level. The Plomo Mining Company handles ore from a large quarry; the ore is of a low grade, but the supply is very great. While as yet comparatively little mining has been done on the estate it is sufficient to show that there are minerals of great value. In the agricultural portion of the estate two large canals have been built, the Sangre de Cristo and Trinchera, which have a combined length of over twenty miles, and with laterals covering twenty thousand acres of the wheat lands that are so famous for quality and quantity. More than two

hundred and fifty carloads of baled hay are shipped from Fort Garland every year, and the yield of other products has also been of gratifying size. In fact, both in its mineral and its agricultural wealth, the estate offers apparently limitless opportunities for the skillful miner or the energetic farmer.

RICHARD F. KLETT, ex-county treasurer of Bent County and a resident of Las Animas, is engaged extensively in the sheep and cattle business. For some time he devoted himself entirely to raising cattle, but now owns only five hundred head of these, having since 1894 made a specialty of raising sheep, of which he owns twenty-five hundred head. He is the owner of seven quarter-sections of land in different localities where there is living water. While he has met with several severe reverses, yet he is now in prosperous circumstances, and is recognized as one of the well-to-do and capable stockmen of the county.

A sailing vessel that spent fourteen weeks in crossing the Atlantic Ocean from Saxony to New York had among its passengers Gottfried and Matilda Klett. During the voyage, February 28, 1846, a son was born to them whom they named Richard. The mother died after they landed in New York City and was buried there. The father, with his four sons, proceeded to Wisconsin and settled on a tract of timber land near Milwaukee. He married again and was thus enabled to keep his children together until they were grown. The oldest son died on the farm near Milwaukee; the second, who went to Nebraska, died near Red Cloud; the third, Anton, is living in Milwaukee.

In boyhood our subject attended public schools, and there showed an aptitude for mathematics. At the age of sixteen, in the fall of 1862, he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-sixth Wisconsin Infantry, with which he fought at a place called by the soldiers "Burnside's Stuck in the Mud," and also took part in the battles of Fredricksburg and Chancellorsville. After participating in the battle of Gettysburg, he was sent to the western army at Bridgeport, Ala., and from there to Chattanooga, later to Knoxville, thence back to Chattanooga, where he spent the winter. In the engagements at Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge he bore a part. While accompanying Sherman to the sea, in the battle of Resaca, his foot was injured while he was making a charge

against breastworks, and the sprain he received was so severe that he was unable to step on the foot. He was sent to a hospital at Lookout Mountain, from there to Nashville, thence to Madison, Ind., and finally to Madison, Wis., being under treatment for six months. He was then given an honorable discharge. For three months after his return home he was unable to use his foot, but gradually, by the exercise of great care, he recovered its use.

Joining his two brothers in Lewis County, Mo., Mr. Klett worked there for six months. From there he went to Wyoming and visited the present site of Cheyenne, which then had only a few tents and no houses. The Union Pacific Railroad was in process of building and he secured employment on it, working from a point just east of Cheyenne to Weber Canon. Beginning as a day laborer, his efficiency won his promotion to be superintendent of a gang, and he remained with the same contractor for two and one-half years. In 1869 he went to Greenwood County, Kan., and put up hay, which he sold to railroad contractors, meeting with fair success in his enterprise. In 1870 he drove nineteen men across the country from the terminus of the railroad to Silver City, N. M., camping out by the way and spending two months on the road. Later he engaged in hauling flour from Rio Grande to Silver City, but after a time he traded his teams for four hundred head of yearlings on the Pecos River. These he brought to the Arkansas Valley just below Pueblo County, where he wintered the herd, selling them in the spring. Then, going to Texas, he bought about eight hundred head of cows and calves, which he brought to Colorado and wintered in the Arkansas Valley. He continued in this way until the country began to be settled, when he took his herd to New Mexico. During the three years which he spent there he lost about \$10,000. Finally he moved his cattle back to Colorado, since which time he has been successful in the stock business.

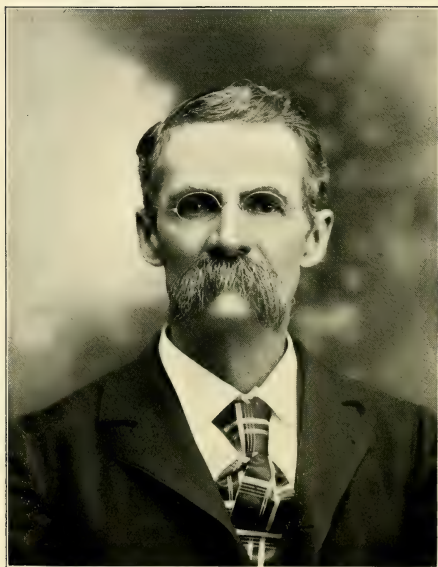
In Milwaukee, Wis., March 11, 1884, Rev. C. Loeber performed the ceremony which united in marriage Richard F. Klett and Anna Meibohm, who was born and reared in that city. Michael Meibohm, the father of Mrs. Klett, was born in Hanover, Germany, and after coming to this country was married, in Springfield, Ohio, to Miss Sophia Kuehn, a native of Oldenburg, Germany, and a friend of his youth. For thirty-five years he engaged in business in Milwaukee, where

he died in 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Klett are the parents of two children: Agnes, who was born in Las Animas July 25, 1889; and Richard Henry, May 18, 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Klett were reared in the Lutheran faith, but are now identified with the Episcopal Church in Las Animas.

Politically a Republican, on that ticket Mr. Klett was elected county treasurer in 1895, and in that position he served satisfactorily for one term. He has served as a delegate to various conventions and member of party committees. He attended the convention which instructed Senator Teller to withdraw from the national convention hall, and also the state convention at Denver in 1898, at which Senator Wolcott was re-nominated for the United States senate. Fraternally he is connected with Las Animas Lodge No. 35, A. O. U. W., in which he has filled the different chairs.

HENRY O. MORRIS is engaged in the real-estate and insurance business in Pueblo, but is, perhaps, best known, both in this city and elsewhere, as the author of the new political novel, "Waiting for the Signal." He was born in Boston, Mass., October 14, 1858, a son of H. J. and Melinda (Bigney) Morris. His father, who was born in British America, was a grandson of the illustrious and philanthropic Robert Morris, first secretary of the treasury under George Washington. Throughout his entire life H. J. Morris devoted himself to the shipping business and was captain of a vessel. The lady whom he married was a native of Nova Scotia, and a daughter of Peter Bigney.

The only child of his parents, our subject spent his early years in Janesville, Wis., and attended the public schools of that city. Afterward he was a student in the public and private schools of Leavenworth, Kan. At fifteen years of age he started out in the world for himself. Becoming an employe in a newspaper office in Leavenworth, he worked for four years under a brother of Susan B. Anthony. In 1872 he came to Pueblo, where he secured employment on the *Chieftain*. Pueblo was at that time a small town, with little indication of its present prosperity, but he had the foresight to discern its future success, and has never regretted his action in settling here. Since 1882 he has carried on a real-estate and insurance business, and now has his office in the Opera House block. In 1893 he married Matta C. Kinnear, of Baltimore, Md.,



CHARLES A. WESTCOTT.

daughter of Robert Kinnear, who engaged in the shoe business in that city. Politically Mr. Morris is a socialist. The literary production by which Mr. Morris is best known is a work of over four hundred pages, bearing upon the conflict between capital and labor, and in which the author's aim has been to impress upon the mind of the reader the wrongs endured by the working classes at the hands of capitalists. The work has received much praise and much criticism. It is certainly a production that cannot be passed by idly and without thought, but will call forth from every reader comment of some kind, favorable or adverse. W. H. Harvey, who is best known under his pseudonym of Coin, says of it: "The most powerful book I ever read." Eugene V. Debs gives this testimony in its praise: "It will be found of absorbing interest by students of the great questions of the day." Rev. Myron W. Reed says, among other comments: "It may wake up people who are asleep. It will not put anyone to sleep who is awake." Some of the criticisms have been sharp and pointed, but even the most severe critic admits the power of the work and the influence it will exert upon the mind of the reader.

CHARLES A. WESTCOTT. A position of influence among the enterprising and successful business men of Pueblo County is held by the subject of this sketch, who is a well-known general merchant of Beulah. He was born in Homer, Mich., in 1847, and is a son of Josiah N. Westcott, who followed the profession of teaching in early life and later engaged in mercantile pursuits. The grandfather of our subject, Christopher Westcott, was a soldier in the war of 1812.

When our subject was five years old he accompanied his parents on their removal to Ohio, locating at Perrysburg, near Toledo, and there he was educated in the union schools. In 1863, at the age of sixteen years, he offered his services to his country to assist in putting down the rebellion, enlisting in the Third Ohio Cavalry. The regiment was assigned to the army of the Cumberland. Mr. Westcott took an active part in the war and was all through the Atlanta campaign. His regiment was with the Fourth Michigan Cavalry when President Jefferson Davis was captured. He participated in many important battles and skirmishes, was once wounded, and at the battle

of Kenesaw Mountain received a sunstroke. His health was greatly impaired by his arduous service. He went to Chicago at the close of the war, but failed to regain his strength, and in 1876, with the hope of benefiting his health, came west, being brought to Colorado upon a bed. When he had sufficiently recovered he traveled for some time in Texas, Mexico and Colorado. In 1888 the healthful location of Beulah, situated in the midst of mountains, and surrounded by fine scenery, lovely streams and lakes, led him to settle at this place. It is now quite a popular health resort, and many people come here during the summer. His health has been greatly benefited during his residence here. He established a general store in Beulah, and was not long in building up an excellent trade, which he still enjoys.

In 1885 Mr. Westcott married Miss Harriet Lancaster, a daughter of Henry Lancaster, who was a minister of the Baptist Church. She was reared and educated in New Carlisle, Ind., and is a well-known writer, both of prose and verse. Her writings have appeared in a number of magazines and periodicals. A work entitled "An Evening with Colorado Poets," published in Denver, contains many of her poems on nature. She is a prominent member of the Western Association of Writers, is a lady of rare ability, and presides with gracious dignity over her hospitable home. Both she and her husband hold membership in the Episcopal Church, and occupy an enviable position in social circles. Politically Mr. Westcott is a Democrat, and fraternally has been identified with the Grand Army of the Republic and the Odd Fellows' Society, but living so far from the lodge to which he belonged, he dropped his membership in the latter organization.

COL. SELDEN M. FRENCH, commander of the Colorado Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Monte Vista, Rio Grande County, was born in Cortland County, N. Y., April 26, 1841, a son of James and Asenath (Jones) French, natives respectively of Vermont and New York. In 1846 the family removed from New York to Oakland County, Mich., settling twenty-five miles north of Detroit. The district was sparsely settled. Improvements were few. The first railroad in the state had recently been completed, extending from Detroit to Pontiac. All the surroundings were those of the frontier.

Two years after the family settled in Michigan

the father died. Our subject remained there until he was twelve, when his mother married again and removed to Iowa, settling at Manchester, Delaware County. From that time on he practically made his own way. He worked at carpentering in the summer months, and during the winter months worked for his board, while attending school. He acquired a good education as the result of his diligent efforts. It had been his intention to complete his literary studies and then take up professional work, but the outbreak of the war changed his plans. He and five companions who were intimate friends enlisted August 18, 1861, in Company F, Twelfth Iowa Infantry. He was appointed musician of the regiment and was given the rank and pay of a sergeant-major. Of the six friends who enlisted only two returned; three died in prison at Macon, Ga., and one was killed in battle.

Upon his honorable discharge from the army, our subject returned home, January 15, 1866. He took up the carpenter's trade, which he had previously learned. Settling at Erie, Neosho County, Kan., he remained there until 1872, and meantime laid out the town site of the village of Erie, now the county-seat of Neosho, and engaged in the building of houses there and the sale of real estate. For a time he served as township trustee. Coming to Colorado in 1872, he followed contracting and building at Georgetown, but after a year went to Golden, where he conducted the Astor house for one year. From there he went to Denver. In the spring of 1876 he moved to Boulder and there followed his trade until 1879, when he returned to Denver. That city continued to be his home until January, 1895, when he was appointed commander of the Home at Monte Vista. This institution was established July 4, 1891, and previous to his appointment its history was rather a checkered one, but since he was placed at the head of affairs, everything has moved along smoothly. The Home contains a hospital, general assembly, kitchen and dining room, quartermaster's department, the commander's residence, and a number of smaller buildings, while surrounding these buildings is the farm of one hundred and twenty acres, the products of which make the institution partially self-supporting.

A life-long Republican, Colonel French cast his first vote while in the service, supporting Abraham Lincoln, and since then he has adhered to this party. For two years he was commander of

Joe Hooker Post No. 16, at Monte Vista. He is past commander of Veterans' Post No. 42, of Denver. A member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1867, he has served as noble grand and high priest of the local lodge. In Masonry he is connected with Union Lodge No. 7, A. F. & A. M., of Denver. Since the close of the war he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and during his residence in Denver he was for years an official of the California Street Church.

January 11, 1865, while still in the service of the government, Colonel French was united in marriage with Hattie A. McKee, who was born in Jefferson County, N. Y. There is a little romance connected with their courtship. While he was in camp at Chewalla, Tenn., the soldier-boys to relieve the tedium of camp life, devised the plan of writing the names of young ladies on slips of paper, each soldier drawing one of the slips. That which the colonel drew bore the name of Miss McKee. He started a correspondence and soon became interested in his new northern friend. While on a furlough to visit his mother he met Miss McKee, and, they having exchanged photographs previously, recognized each other at once. Soon afterward they were united in a marriage that proved to be a most happy union. They became the parents of six children, two of whom are now living: Nellie, wife of Horace Wheeler, of Monte Vista; and Mae E.

Mrs. Hattie A. French departed this life February 23, 1899. At the time of her death she was matron of the Home, which position she had held since January, 1895, giving her services gratuitously to this work. The twelfth general assembly passed the following resolutions:

"WHEREAS, On the 23d day of February, Hattie McKee French, wife of Selden M. French, commander of the Colorado Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Monte Vista, ended her years of usefulness on earth and passed beyond; and

"WHEREAS, As matron of the Home for several years, without other recompense than love of the old soldiers and the reward that comes from doing a duty that was in itself a pleasure, she daily ministered to the sick in the hospital and watched over the welfare of the inmates, counseling and comforting them daily; therefore

"Be it resolved, By the members of the twelfth general assembly, that the sympathy of the members be extended to Commander French and his

family in their sorrow over the departure of one whose life was steadfastly devoted to the work and pleasure of ministering to comrades, friends and relatives; and

"Be it further resolved, That an engrossed copy of these resolutions be forwarded to Commander French.

(Signed) JOHN R. SCHEMERHORN,
President pro tem of the senate.

WILLIAM G. SMITH,
Speaker of the house of representatives.

Approved this 10th day of March, 1899, at 12 o'clock M.

CHARLES S. THOMAS,
Governor of the State of Colorado."

WILLIAM LA FAYETTE HAWKINS, sheriff of Fremont County, was born in Johnson County, East Tennessee, August 22, 1853. The family is of English descent, but has been represented in America for many generations, and for years lived in North Carolina. His grandfather, John Hawkins, a native of Wilkes County, moved from there to East Tennessee and followed the trade of a wheelwright. When the Civil war came on he was eighty years of age, but he was as strong in his sympathies with the north and as frank in his expression of his opinions as though he were but forty. By reason of these views he fell under the displeasure of the Confederates, and was taken from his home and shot by Bill Parker's gang.

Of a family of two sons and three daughters, John W., our subject's father, was the older son. He was born in North Carolina and when young accompanied his parents to Tennessee, where he learned the trades of blacksmith, wheelwright and cooper, and became a fine mechanic. He continued to reside in Johnson County until his death, at seventy years of age. Active in public affairs, he was a member of the Republican, or, as it was then called, the Union party. For some time he held office as justice of the peace. By his marriage to Nancy Reese he had seven children, of whom six are living, viz.: William La-Fayette; J. L., who is engaged in the hardware business at Jonesboro, Tenn., and has for three terms been sheriff of Washington County; Mrs. Ellen Lundstrom; John, a planter at the old home; Frank and Marion, in Johnson County.

Educational advantages were meager in his section of country when our subject was a boy, hence he had few opportunities. At fifteen years

of age he went to Elizabeth, Tenn., to make his home with an uncle, and afterward his advantages were better. He attended Duffield Academy, which was partly maintained by the Peabody bequests (the bulk of the bequest, however, being given to the Peabody Institute in Baltimore). Learning the blacksmith's trade, he followed this for some time. When twenty-one years of age he accompanied his uncle to North Carolina and there remained until the spring of 1877, when he came west, settling at Emporia, Kan. Six years later he came to Colorado and settled in Fremont County, where he has since resided. He followed his trade at Coal Creek until December, 1897.

Since coming here Mr. Hawkins has been active in the Republican party and has participated in both county and state conventions. His services have been appreciated by his party and his friends, and in 1897 he was nominated for sheriff. While the Republican majority in the county is usually not more than one hundred and fifty, he received a majority of seven hundred and two. The office of sheriff in this county is a difficult one to fill, but he is especially fitted for the position, and has given his best efforts to successfully discharge his duties. Fraternally he is connected with Bakersville Lodge No. 357, A. F. & A. M., in North Carolina; Canon City Chapter No. 14, R. A. M.; and is also identified with the Florence Lodge, Woodmen of the World. December 14, 1880, he married Margaret Jane, daughter of Mrs. Caroline Blankenship, living near Emporia, Kan. They have had seven children, of whom five are living: William J., Carl V., Ella, Joseph and Esther.

Dexter A. Russell came to Colorado Springs in 1874 and is now a successful contractor and builder. For a time after settling here he worked at the mason's trade, but in 1877 began contracting, being a member of the firm of Clement & Russell for fourteen years, since which time he has been alone in business. Among his contracts have been those for all the stone work, except the library, of the Colorado College buildings, the girls' hall at the school for deaf mutes, the first addition to Central building at the same school, the stone work of St. Francis Hospital, Giddings building, Carpenter, Gazette and El Paso blocks, Durkee building, City Hall, Colorado Electric Power Company's plant at Canon City, the Seldomridge and Robinson residences and many other houses in Colorado

Springs. He built his residence at No. 243 Institute street and also other houses which he still owns, and laid out a block known as Block 1, Fairview addition to Colorado Springs.

The great-grandfather of our subject was a captain of a vessel employed in the coasting trade. The grandfather, Hazel Russell, married a Miss White and was a farmer by occupation; he served in the war of 1812. The father, E. W. Russell, a native of Oneida County, N. Y., was a contractor and stone mason in Oswego, but in 1851 removed to Oakland County, Mich., where he engaged in contracting. In 1870 he settled in Ottawa, Franklin County, Kan., and later removed to Osage County, the same state, where he followed contracting. In 1888 he went to Santa Clara County, Cal., where he bought a fruit farm. His death occurred in San Francisco, in October, 1896, when he was seventy-nine years of age.

The mother of our subject was Ann M. Allen, a native of West Monroe, Oswego County, N. Y., and daughter of Sylvanus and Elizabeth (Childs) Allen, natives of Massachusetts, the latter being the daughter of a physician in that state. Sylvanus Allen, who served in the war of 1812, was a farmer at West Monroe, N. Y., and took a prominent part in local affairs. Among the offices which he held were those of city clerk and justice of the peace. His death occurred when he was eighty-six years of age. Mrs. Russell makes her home with her oldest child and only son, our subject. Her daughter, Arabell, lives in California, where the other daughter, Isabel, died.

In Oswego County, N. Y., where he was born October 3, 1849, the subject of this sketch spent the days of infancy. He was taken by his parents to Oxford, Oakland County, Mich., thence to Ovid, Shiawassee County, later to Salem Township, Washtenaw County, and finally to Plymouth, Wayne County. In these various locations he attended the public schools. In 1870 he went to Ottawa, Kan., where he worked in a lumber yard for two years. Afterward he worked at the mason's trade under his father and others. Since coming to Colorado Springs, much of his time has been given to contracting in stone work, in which line of business he has been quite successful. In politics he is independent. He is president of the Home Forum and a trustee of the Knights of Honor. For one year he served as superintendent of the Evergreen cemetery.

In Ottawa, Kan., January 1, 1874, Mr. Russell married Miss Emma Duzenbury, who was born

near Charlotte, Eaton County, Mich., a daughter of Hiram and Sarah (Worden) Duzenbury, natives of New York state, the former a farmer in Michigan during much of his life. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Russell was George Duzenbury, a pioneer farmer of Michigan; and her maternal grandfather, James Worden, a native of New York state, was a son of Daniel Worden, of Vermont. James Worden removed to Michigan and resided at Olivet, Eaton County. During the war he enlisted in Company D, Twelfth Michigan Infantry; he was killed at Shiloh and was buried on the battlefield. Mrs. Duzenbury is living at Santa Anna, Cal., and is now sixty-six years of age. In her family there were four children: Emma; LeRoy, living in Victor, Colo.; Frank and George, of Los Angeles, Cal. The two sons of Mr. and Mrs. Russell are: Harry A., who is a student of the State School of Mines at Golden, class of 1902, and Frank Rea.

ARMAND CHOURY, treasurer of Costilla County and postmaster of San Luis, is a gentleman of broad knowledge and scholarly attainments, and is a graduate of the University of Bordeaux, France, with the degree of B. A. He was born January 28, 1861, in southwestern France, and his parents were natives of the same locality. His education was thorough and comprised a course of study in literature, the sciences and arts; and being the possessor of a keen mind, he soon acquired an education that extended far beyond the usual limits.

In October, 1880, Mr. Choury came to the United States, and from New York came direct to Colorado, settling in Alamosa. Afterward he followed various employments, but gave his attention largely to teaching school, and taught eight consecutive terms in Costilla County. It was in this county that he cast his first vote. In 1890 he accepted the position of deputy county treasurer, and in 1892-93 he was employed as bookkeeper for the county treasurer. He was elected to the treasurer's office in 1893, was again elected in 1895 and 1897 and is now serving his third term. Politically he is a staunch Republican and always votes its ticket. In July, 1888, he was appointed postmaster of San Luis, and he has since been continued in the office, regardless of changes in the administration.

October 19, 1887, Mr. Choury married Mary St. Clair, who was born in San Luis, to which valley her father, Alexander St. Clair, of Penn-



MRS. ALBERT B. CHASE.



ALBERT B. CHASE.

sylvania, came in 1858 and assisted in the building of the San Luis mill, the first mill of its kind built in the state. Mr. and Mrs. Choury are the parents of seven children now living.

ALBERT B. CHASE, who has been engaged in the livery and express business at Pueblo, was born in Nashua, N. H., April 4, 1837. When five years of age he was taken by his uncle to Canton, Mass., and there his boyhood years were spent. Soon after the discovery of gold in Colorado he came west, going by rail to St. Joseph, Mo. While in that city he assisted in placing the first locomotive engine on the track of the new railroad then being constructed, this engine having, with considerable difficulty, been ferried across the river.

In April, 1860, with a party of twenty, Mr. Chase traveled via ox-team and wagons across the plains to Central City, Colo. He began to mine at Blackhawk, but not meeting with success, in the spring of 1861 he went to the head of the Blue, where he prospected. In September of that year he enlisted in Company E, First Colorado Cavalry, at Buckskin Joe mining camp, joining his regiment in Denver in September, 1861, and leaving that city February 22, 1862, traveling night and day to head off Sibley at Fort Union, and two engagements were fought, Sibley being defeated, although Sibley's force numbered three thousand and their own regiment only one thousand. The regiment then went to Val Verde and camped near Fort Craig during part of the summer, when food was so scarce that the soldiers were put on half rations. Next the company was ordered to Fort Lyon, and from there to Colorado Springs, where horses were provided and the soldiers scattered to different parts of the state. Enlisting in the ranks, Mr. Chase was soon promoted to be second sergeant, later was made first sergeant, and in that capacity served the greater part of the time until the close of the war. He was sent from Colorado Springs to Fort Larned, thence to Winnicoop, and later to Fort Lyon, where he spent the winter, and then went to Boone, where many emigrants had been killed by the Indians. His next assignment was to Fort Garland, to subdue the savage tribes there, and later he was sent to Conejos, where the Espanosa outlaws were killing large numbers of emigrants, and he made out a detail that killed one of the Espanosa brothers. He had a personal acquaintance with Kit Carson and other pioneers of the period.

Upon being discharged from the army Mr. Chase settled in the St. Louis Valley, pre-empting a water claim six miles from Garland, Colo., and remaining there until he came to Pueblo County in the spring of 1866. Here he pre-empted a claim on the St. Charles River, five miles from Pueblo. In 1893 he embarked in the livery business in Pueblo, in which he has since engaged, being now the owner of a good business here and about seventy-five head of horses running on the range. His marriage, which took place at Fort Garland January 28, 1864, united him with Miss Lucy S. Anderson, who was born in Missouri and came to Colorado in 1859, settling with her parents in Arapahoe County, afterwards removing to Costilla County. They became the parents of eleven children, all of whom are living, namely: Otis W., who assists his father in business; Mary E., wife of James Kerr, of Delta, Colo.; Hattie, who married Minor Freeland, of Delta; Alice, who married Thomas Walden; Frederick A., a resident of Delta; Clara E.; Ralph, who is a member of Company C, First Colorado Regiment, now in Manila; Eugenie, Arthur, Frances and Grant.

The parents of Mrs. Chase were Joseph and Elizabeth (Winfrey) Anderson, the former a native of Jefferson County, Mo., and the latter born near Columbus, Ky. The maternal grandmother, Lucy Jones, was a native of Virginia, and after her marriage to Thomas Winfrey, removed from that state to Kentucky. Joseph Anderson was born in Missouri in 1823 and was educated in the public schools there, and assisted his father on the farm until reaching man's estate. He fought in the Mexican war under Colonel Donovan until the close of the conflict, when he was honorably discharged. On his return home to Missouri he married, in 1848, Elizabeth Winfrey and settled down to farm life. They were the parents of eight children, three of whom attained maturity, viz.: Lucy S.; Nancy A., wife of Abe Aberson, who is the owner of a fruit farm and orange grove in Florida; and Cordelia, who died at the age of sixteen. Joseph Anderson died in Colorado August 3, 1869; his wife survived him many years, dying at her home in Pueblo, October 3, 1897.

The Missouri ranch was sold in 1859, in which year Mr. Anderson brought his family to Colorado via ox-team, following the course of the Arkansas River on the north side. At that time Indians and buffaloes were plentiful upon the

plains. The Indians were peaceable and the party, which was a large one, suffered no annoyance from them, but a few years later, when the Civil war was contending, they were more or less disturbed by the redmen. After reaching Colorado Mr. Anderson turned his attention to mining, and on the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in Company E, First Colorado Cavalry, and took part in two engagements with Sibley's troops, first at Apache Canon and then at Pigeon's ranch. He was honorably discharged at the close of the war. After his demise his widow applied for a pension, which she continued to draw until her death. Cordelia, the sister of Mrs. Chase, was the first white infant seen in the city of Denver, she being about two months old at the time the family came to Colorado, while Mrs. Chase was ten years of age.

A staunch Republican and active participant in public affairs, Mr. Chase served as justice of the peace for six years, was school director for eighteen years, and served as United States census enumerator of Pueblo County in 1890. At one time he was a candidate for county commissioner, at the request of members of the Republican party, but was defeated by ten votes. Fraternally he is a member of Upton Post, G. A. R., at Pueblo. With his wife, he is a believer in the doctrines of the Unitarian Church.

Since the above facts were given to the reporter, Mr. Chase has been appointed, by the Pueblo city council, custodian of the (Bessemer) city building for two years, and he now resides there. After being appointed custodian he turned his livery and stock interests over to his sons, Otis and Arthur, giving them control of, and a large interest in, the business.

ALEXANDER D. SCOTT. The farm owned and occupied by Mr. Scott lies three miles northeast of Las Animas, Bent County, and bears all the improvements to be found on a stock ranch. Since establishing his home here he has engaged in the sheep business and has met with splendid success, his herd being one of the largest in this part of the state. He is a Scotchman by birth and parentage, born near Aberdeen, and is a son of James and Margaret (Davidson) Scott. When he was about fourteen years of age he accompanied his parents to America. The voyage across the ocean took seven weeks and three days, and, while it may have been monotonous to the older ones, was a delightful exper-

ience to him, for he was at an age when climbing the rigging and dashing through the surf on the wind-swept deck were as great pleasures as life could give.

There were six children in the parental family, all born in Scotland, and five still living. With them and his wife, James Scott settled near Guelph, Ontario, where he bought government land, and in that place he spent the remainder of his days. Our subject received a fair education in Scotland, and after settling in Canada he assisted in clearing the land, which was raw and unimproved. For some years it was his custom to work on the home farm during part of the year, while in the remaining months he worked in the older and more settled localities, thus earning the money necessary for the family's support.

When he was about twenty-five years of age our subject married Miss Annie Davidson, who was born in Canada, and bore the same family name as his mother, but was not related. In 1878 he came to Colorado and for a year worked in the employ of John W. Prowers, after which he returned to Canada for his family, establishing them in Las Animas. He bought a few head of sheep and thus secured a start in the stock business. At this writing he has about ten thousand head of sheep, besides which he has given his sons a good start in business. He and his wife became the parents of eight children, namely: William, who died at fourteen years of age; Alexander, who is engaged in the sheep business; James D., who is married and lives in this county; Anna; wife of Amos Maccabee, of Denver; George, living in Bent County; Christina, wife of T. H. Marshall, of Las Animas; Peter, who is a sheep herder; and Ellen Elizabeth, who died in infancy. Politically Mr. Scott is a Republican and in religion is identified with the Presbyterian Church.

JAMES D. SCOTT, who resides near Las Animas, Bent County, was born near Lucknow, Ontario, Canada, April 17, 1869, and is a son of Alexander D. and Annie (Davidson) Scott. The first ten years of his life were passed in his native province. In 1879 he accompanied his parents to Colorado and for a few years was a pupil in the public school at Las Animas. He gave his time to his father until he was twenty-one, when he began to herd cattle for other parties. After five years in that employment he turned his attention to farming, having, in part-

nership with his brother, bought three hundred and twenty acres. In 1897 he removed to his present home, where he has one hundred and sixty acres of irrigated, improved land, with a substantial residence and good outbuildings. He makes a specialty of the sheep business, in which he is meeting with success.

January 23, 1898. Mr. Scott was united in marriage with Miss Susan James, of Ontario, Canada, where they were married. She was a daughter of William and Fannie (Templeton) James, and was reared near Lucknow. Mr. Scott has served as a delegate to various conventions of the Republican party and has been active in local politics. Fraternally he is a member of Elder Lodge No. 11, I. O. O. F., at Las Animas.

FENTON L. MARTIN, a farmer and stockman of Huerfano County, is a sturdy, energetic pioneer, who endured the hardships and privations incident to frontier life, leaving a comfortable home in the east and taking his part with that class of resolute and daring frontiersmen who paved the way to subsequent civilization. His life, could its record be printed in full, would show years of activity and resolute courage in the midst of obstacles and discouragements. Many thrilling adventures fell to his lot in early days, when wild animals lurked in the mountains and savage Indians roamed at will through the plains. He has lived to see a wonderful transformation in the country and its inhabitants, and has himself contributed his quota to the development of local resources.

Born in Fauquier County, Va., October 22, 1833, our subject is a son of Dr. Elias B. and Elizabeth J. (Kennard) Martin, natives of Virginia. His father, who was born June 8, 1800, was a large planter and slave owner in Fauquier County, where he also engaged in the practice of medicine. In 1838, accompanied by his family and twenty-five slaves, he drove across the country to Missouri, and it is said that he had the finest teams that ever crossed the Mississippi at St. Louis up to that time. Settling near Flint Hill, St. Charles County, he bought five hundred acres of land, which he cultivated, in addition to carrying on a practice as physician. After the death of his wife he returned to the Old Dominion and spent a year, after which he went again to Missouri and married Miss Louise A. Pulliam. Soon afterward he removed to Kansas City, Mo., where he engaged in practice for several years.

Then he spent a short time in St. Charles, and from there removed to Cooper County, the same state.

At the opening of the Civil war Dr. Martin enlisted in the Confederate army as a surgeon under General Price. He was captured near Sedalia and imprisoned for ninety days, after which he was released on parole, through the influence of some personal friends in the Federal army. The last years of his life were spent on a farm near Fulton, Calloway County, Mo., where he died August 7, 1877. Three times married, by his first wife, who was Jane G. Scott, of Fauquier County, he had three children: Mary Catherine, who married G. Washington Brown; Hezekiah, who was named after the doctor's father; and Mrs. Charles Randall, of Colorado. The second wife of Dr. Martin was Elizabeth J. Kennard, daughter of John and Mary Kennard; she was born December 4, 1813, and died April 18, 1841. Of this union were reared three sons and one daughter. The last-named, Mildred B., was born February 27, 1829, and never married, but has made her home with our subject; John Franklin was born in September, 1831, and died February 11, 1888; Fenton L. was the third of the children; Mary E. died at the age of ten years; and Elias B., his father's namesake, is now living in Hannibal, Mo. The third wife of Dr. Martin was Miss Pulliam, by whom he had the following-named children: Elizabeth, Mrs. Stephens, of Calloway County, Mo.; Benjamin Rush, deceased; Marion W., deceased; Mrs. Medora Bryson, of Sedalia, Mo.; Mrs. Lavinia A. Erway, of Valley Springs, Neb.; and Sue H., who married N. T. Woodring.

The subject of this sketch was five years of age when his parents moved to Missouri. He grew to manhood on a farm, and, as a boy, attended a school taught in a log building, with slab benches, destitute of desks or any attempt at comfort. At twenty years of age he was given the management of the home farm. His first marriage united him with Virginia F. Carver, daughter of William Carver, who came from Virginia in middle life and settled in Pike County, Mo. The day after their marriage our subject and his wife went to St. Charles County, Mo., where for two years he rented a farm near the city of St. Charles. He then removed to the vicinity of his wife's early home in Pike County, where he rented land for a year. He bought his first farm near Mexico, Audrain County, Mo., and

for five years engaged in the cultivation of the property, at the same time engaging extensively in the raising of cattle and their shipment to the St. Louis market. On selling out he went to Saline County and settled near Marshall, where he rented a large tract of land and engaged in feeding cattle for the markets. After one year, in 1867, he bought a tract of one hundred and sixty unimproved acres, which he improved, making it his home for five years, meantime continuing to buy and feed cattle. During his last season there, the cattle that he sold were as fine as any to be had in the state and they brought him over \$116 a head.

Owing to the poor health of his family, in 1872 Mr. Martin rented his farm and, with one hundred head of cattle, and several fine teams, drove across the plains to Huerfano County, Colo. Reaching La Veta, he found here Colonel Francisco, Judge Daigre, the Hamilton brothers, Robert Willis and a very few other settlers. He started a ranch on the St. Vrain grant, of which, after the title had been granted to the original holders, he bought one hundred and sixty acres. Besides this he owned three hundred and forty acres of school land adjoining. He purchased the squatters' claim for \$300, and with the land went a log cabin, with dirt floor and dirt roof. Here he made his home for a time, but afterward, in 1873, built a house, 16x20, which was the first house with a shingle roof, in the entire country. In 1882 he built the residence which he now occupies, and which was then, as it is still, one of the most substantial houses in the county. He has continued stock-raising, having from two to three hundred head of cattle, also a good breed of horses. A pioneer in many lines of farming, he was the first to introduce into this vicinity fall wheat, alfalfa and timothy, the production of which is an important feature of his agricultural operations.

When Mr. Martin came to Colorado wild animals were still numerous. While coming across the plains, in the eastern part of the state, he killed a buffalo after pursuing him for ten miles. Afterward he killed an antelope and a large black-tail buck with his revolver. One bright sunny day, soon after settling in Huerfano County, he started for the postoffice, which was five miles distant. With him were two little shepherd dogs, while he carried a double-barreled shotgun, one barrel loaded with buckshot, the other with small shot. He heard the dogs bark-

ing in the brush, but supposed they had come up to some hogs. Judge, then, his surprise when two large bears ran out before him. Instantly he fired off the load of buckshot, which tore a large hole in one bear's side, but the animal in a moment got up and ran off. He fired the other shot into the other bear, but without injuring it. He hastily reloaded with buckshot, with which he poured thirteen shot into the sides of the small bear, effectually ending its career. Jumping off his horse, he cut the bear's throat with his pocket-knife. Soon afterward the large bear, which had been hiding in the brush close by, jumped up and ran off. His dogs, being tired, refused to give chase and he lost it; but some Mexicans came along in time to assist him in putting the body of the small bear on his horse, and with it he returned home. Not long after this he and his eldest son killed a large mountain lion, and the boy, though a mere lad and unused to hunting, proved of great assistance to him in the chase.

At the close of the war the governor called for the organization of a territorial militia. Though he was known to be a southerner, he was elected captain of the militia by a large majority. He accepted the position and at once began in the work. It was not long before he had established order and abolished the depredations that had previously characterized camp life. Politically he upheld Jacksonian Democratic principles, but when his party departed from its ancient moorings he became a member of the People's party, which, at its convention in Omaha, adopted principles that in his opinion were more in keeping with Democracy than the old party itself. Since then he has voted for the man and the principle rather than the party. In 1890 he filled the office of chief justice of his town, which was given him without solicitation on his part. During his administration of this office he instituted a temperance reform movement and organized a Prohibition party, through which the licensing of liquor in La Veta was abolished, and after that the town did not have a licensed saloon until 1899. He assisted in the organization of the first Masonic lodge in Huerfano County, being a charter member of Huerfano Lodge, of Walsenburg. He was also a charter member of the lodge in La Veta.

In the organization of the Baptist Church Mr. Martin took an active part. The congregation was organized with seventeen members, but now has a membership of more than ninety. For the

past seventeen years he has served as a deacon, and for a number of years he acted as Sunday-school superintendent. The first house of worship was a log building, which he assisted in building, and the logs used in that old structure are now used in his stable. He established the first meat market in La Veta, but after carrying it on for nine years turned it over to his son, C. L., who now owns the business.

By his first marriage Mr. Martin had five sons and one daughter: William B., who owns a large ranch in the Huerfano Valley; Charles Lee, who conducts the meat market in La Veta; Lizzie, who died at fourteen years; John Franklin, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Henry B.; and Edward V., at home. The second wife of Mr. Martin was Lucy Palmer, daughter of B. F. Palmer, a native of North Carolina, but for years a resident near Palmyra, Mo., where she was born, and finally a pioneer of Huerfano County, where she married. Three children now living were born of this union: Edna B., Edith P. and Ralph E., all at home; and there were also three children now deceased.

J. F. CRITES, a well-known farmer and stock-raiser residing near Rye, Pueblo County, is a western man by birth, training and tastes. He was the first white child born in Nebraska City, Neb., where his birth occurred in 1855. His father, Harrison S. Crites, now a resident of Nevada, has spent his entire life on the frontier, and has gone further westward as the country has become more thickly settled. In 1853 he settled in Denver. For twenty-five years he followed the printer's trade. During the Civil war he fought as a soldier on the Union side. His wife, the mother of our subject, bore the maiden name of Annie Lucas.

In early life J. F. Crites accompanied his parents on their removal to Lawrence, Kan., where he was reared and educated. On attaining his majority he came to Colorado and made his home in Pueblo for twelve years, and in Silverton for two years. In 1887 he settled near Rye, Pueblo County, where he has since engaged in farming and stock-raising, having had charge of A. D. Mason's ranch for some time.

The marriage of Mr. Crites in 1878 united him with Miss Ada Stoddard, a native of Michigan. To them have been born six children, as follows: Frank, Erva, Ernest, Walter, May and Charles. Politically Mr. Crites affiliates with the Repub-

lican party. He is now most capably and satisfactorily serving as road overseer in district No. 14. Upright and honorable in all things, he has never allowed a note to be protested, but pays all bills promptly, and deservedly stands high in the community where he makes his home. He has helped to build schools, improve roads, and in fact aids every enterprise which he believes will prove of public good.

WILLIAM HOWARD SNODDY, proprietor of a general mercantile store at Las Animas, was born in Lincoln County, Tenn., January 13, 1861, a son of Francis M. and Martha (Howard) Snoddy, the former of whom is still living in Tennessee, but the latter died at the old home in 1877. When he was seven years of age he accompanied the family from Middle Tennessee to Union City, Obion County, and three years later moved to Dyer, Gibson County, where his father followed the miller's trade and also engaged in farming, later carrying on a store in Dyer and Union City.

Under his father's instructions our subject gained his first idea of the mercantile business. He was fourteen when his father opened a store and from that time until he was nineteen he assisted in that business. Later he spent a year with an uncle, J. P. Snoddy, in Dyer, and one year in a wholesale grocery in Nashville, of which his uncle, William Howard, was a half owner. In 1882 he came to Colorado and for two years clerked for Jacob Weil, in Las Animas, after which he took a commercial course in the Normal School at Valparaiso, Ind. It was his intention to complete the entire course, but before graduating he received, by telegram, a request from W. A. Haws to come to Las Animas and take a position as clerk in his store. He did so, remaining there until the fall of 1889, when he started in business for himself.

October 17, 1888, in Denver, Mr. Snoddy married Miss Fannie Jones, who was born and reared in Colorado, and was for a time a teacher in the Las Animas schools, but at the time of her marriage was living in Denver. She was a daughter of Henry and Eliza (Boone) Jones, the latter a daughter of Colonel Boone, who was a nephew of the Kentucky pioneer, Daniel Boone. Mr. and Mrs. Snoddy have two children, Mattie Boone, and William Howard, Jr.

In the spring of 1891 Mr. Snoddy sold out the business in Las Animas and removed to Amargo,

N. M., where he engaged in business, but after a year he sold his interest to his partner. Next he spent a few months at Del Norte in the San Luis Valley, Colo., then went to Denver and clerked in Appell's department store for a year. His next position was as clerk in La Junta. For six years he was with the Price-Draper Clothing Company and G. T. Miller, where he had full charge of the business. He spent a few months in Pueblo, and afterward was with D. C. Newcomb in Atchison, Kan., having charge of the shoe department of the store for seven months. For more than a year afterward he was in the dry-goods store of R. C. Inge at La Junta. He then took a vacation from August until January, this being his first vacation since he began in business, and later he sold goods for Bergerman Brothers, of Pueblo, who established a branch store in La Junta. For a year he was salesman in the store, after which, in April, 1898, he bought his present place of business, succeeding W. A. Haws and A. Pitts, and occupying the stand formerly held by John W. Prowers.

Mr. Snoddy votes the Democratic ticket, and from early youth has taken an active interest in local and national issues. He was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but is now a member of the Episcopal Church, as is also his wife. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Las Animas. In the camp of the Woodmen of the World he holds the office of banker. Besides the insurance carried in this order, he also has \$2,000 in life insurance in the Bankers' Life, of Des Moines. He is a close observer and careful reader, and is well posted in the current events of the day. As a man of judgment, business ability and energy, he has long commanded the respect of the people of Las Animas.

JOSEPH K. KINCAID. During the years in which Mr. Kincaid has been a resident of Huerfano County, he has met with success as a farmer and stock-raiser. Besides his interest in coal lands in this county he owns eight hundred and eighty acres of land, devoted to general farm pursuits and to the stock business. He has always made a specialty of raising stock, and still handles several hundred head each year, feeding beef cattle for the market. At the time of coming to Colorado he was a young man of twenty-one, without means or friends, but he has

worked his way forward industriously and with determination, until he has accumulated a valuable property.

Born in Burke County, N. C., in 1853, our subject is a son of James and Mary (Kincaid) Kincaid, natives of North Carolina. His father, who was a planter and slave holder, took an active part in local affairs and was a staunch Democrat. For many years he had charge of all the county business and was the leading man of his locality. He died in 1897, at the age of seventy-eight. His father, Dunn Kincaid, was probably born in Virginia, and for years was in charge of a plantation with many slaves, dying in 1862, when seventy-four years of age. He was a son of John Kincaid, who was born on the James River in Virginia. The latter was a son of John, Sr., a soldier in the Revolutionary war, who was hung by the Tories, but was fortunately cut down by Washington's men before life was extinct; he survived, but his neck always afterward showed the effects of the rope. He was a Scotchman, and had emigrated to Virginia in colonial days.

The marriage of James Kincaid united him with a daughter of Col. "Billy" Kincaid, of the war of 1812. They became the parents of seven children: Betty, wife of Wilborn Sudderth; Annie, who married James McCoy; Caroline, wife of Alexander Moore; Mary, who married Albert Baird; William, county judge of Ouray County, Colo.; Horace, who remains in North Carolina; and Joseph K. The mother of this family died in 1864, at forty-four years of age.

On the old homestead in North Carolina our subject passed his boyhood years. He attended the common schools and Rutherford College. In 1874 he arrived in Colorado, reaching what is now La Veta in March of that year. He first took up a claim on Indian Creek, but shortly afterward sold it. About 1875 he bought a squatters' claim five miles from La Veta, where he remained for eighteen years, meantime raising cattle and also freighting over the Veta pass to the mining country. In 1886 the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad built a switch and established a shipping post on his farm, for his accommodation in shipping stock and hay. In the buying, raising or selling of cattle, the years were busily passed until 1895, when he rented his old place, and bought five hundred and sixty acres, known as a part of the Francisco and Daire grant. Here he has resumed the stock business.

On the Democratic ticket Mr. Kincaid was a

candidate for county judge and commissioner, but was defeated. For seventeen years he has been secretary or treasurer of the school board of district No. 16, in the organization of which he was a prime factor. For several years he has been a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to the support of which he is a liberal contributor. Fraternally he is past master of La Veta Lodge No. 59, A. F. & A. M., is a member of Walsenburg Chapter No. 27, R. A. M., and representative to the state grand lodge. For a number of years he was identified with the Farmers' Grange. In 1878 he married Miss Laura Alexander, who was born in North Carolina. They became the parents of six children: John, William, Addie, Robert Levi, Clara, and Laura Cornelia, at whose birth the mother died, in November, 1898.

FREDERICK SCHNEIDER is proprietor of the only hotel in Hugo, Lincoln County, also carries on a butcher's business (the only one in the county), and is the owner of valuable stock interests in this locality. He was born in Berne, the capital of Switzerland, in 1847, being a son of John and Mary (Nussbaum) Schneider, natives of the same country. His father, who was a butcher by trade, carried on business in his native land and there died when fifty-six years of age. In religion he was a Protestant. His wife attained the age of eighty-three years. They were the parents of three sons and two daughters. Of these, John, who died in 1897, at seventy-eight years of age, was district clerk in Switzerland for more than forty years, and also served as a lieutenant in the army and training master for twenty-six years. Samuel, a baker by trade, resides in Kankakee, Ill. Elizabeth is the wife of William Wilde, of Switzerland, and Anna married B. Rubber, a farmer in Switzerland.

After having received good educational advantages in the schools of his native land, our subject started out for himself at nineteen years of age. He soon emigrated to America and settled in Macon City, Mo., where he remained from 1866 to 1873, meantime carrying on a merchant tailoring business. In 1873 he went to Denver and for two years and four months worked in a merchant tailor's and men's furnishing house. Afterward for six years he was engaged in the summer resort business, and for four years was employed as agent for Epstein & Sanders. In 1884 he came to Hugo, and after two years in

the tailoring business opened the hotel which he has since carried on. In politics a Democrat, he was chosen county commissioner on the organization of Lincoln County and filled the position faithfully.

In 1885 Mr. Schneider married Mrs. Anastena Papke, who was born in Prussia and by whom he has two sons and one daughter: Edward, Fred and Alma.

WILLIAM H. LAVINGTON. During the year 1888 Mr. Lavington came to Colorado and entered a claim to land near Flagler, Kit Carson County, on the south fork of the Republican River. At the same time he opened a general store in the village, where he has since carried on a trade in groceries, dry goods and other articles to be found in a country store. While a large share of his time is given to his store he also devotes considerable attention to the stock business and on his ranch has a large number of cattle and horses.

The Lavington family originated in England. Our subject's father, Charles Lavington, was born in England and in young manhood emigrated to the United States, settling in New York state and engaging in farm pursuits. In religion he was a Baptist. His death occurred in 1870. He had married Elizabeth Price, a native of England, but long a resident of New York, in which state she has several brothers who are farmers. In the Lavington family there were three sons and three daughters. Lincoln is a farmer near Shelton, Neb.; Charles is employed as cutter in a clothing house in Brooklyn, N. Y.; Annie is the wife of Frank Calkins, of Syracuse, N. Y.; Alice is a school-teacher in Syracuse; and Mrs. Fannie Hayes resides in Oswego County, N. Y.

Near Syracuse, N. Y., where he was born in 1859, William H. Lavington gained the rudiments of his education. Afterward he was a student in Fulton Seminary. After his father's death he made his home with an uncle. At the age of twenty-two he went to Fremont, Neb., and for two years engaged in farming there. Later he was for three years engaged in the stock business and general farming near Kearney, Neb. After two years as a railroad contractor, in 1888 he came to Kit Carson County and here has since engaged in the stock business and the management of his store. In 1888 he married Miss Ella Van Heusen, who was born in New York, the

daughter of a carpenter there. The three children born of the union are: Leon, Charles and Annie.

With the public affairs of the county Mr. Lavington has been associated during the entire period of his residence here. During 1893, 1894 and 1895 he held the office of commissioner of Kit Carson County, and from 1889 to 1894 he served as postmaster of Flagler. His wife holds membership in the Congregational Church of Flagler, to which, though not a member, he has been a liberal contributor.

ANDREW T. NICHOLS resides on section 32, township 22, range 53 west, near Freedom, Bent County, where some years ago he pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres and has since secured water right, planted an orchard, erected necessary buildings and made other improvements. In addition to this property he has one hundred and sixty acres in Otero County, under the Holbrook ditch, which land he took as a timber claim. He also owns one hundred and sixty acres in Chautauqua County, Kan., which he purchased at \$1.25 per acre and on which he lived for thirteen years.

In Tolland County, Conn., December 21, 1842, our subject was born, a son of Benjamin and Hannah (Hall) Nichols. He spent his boyhood years in the schoolroom and on the farm where he worked. He was only six years old when his father died, and a year later he was taken into the home of a farmer, who gave him his board and clothes in return for his services. At first he could do but little; however, as years passed by his assistance began to be valuable. When he was sixteen he started out in the world for himself. Going to Hartford he drove a team for three years there. At the opening of the war he enlisted for nine months as a private in Company K, Twenty-fifth Connecticut Infantry. He first served for three months in the state militia, after which he was mustered into the general army, and was assigned to the Nineteenth Army Corps in Louisiana. After taking part in the battle of Bayou La Fauche he participated in skirmishing on Red River and the siege of Port Hudson, where he was wounded in the left hand. He was mustered out of the army in 1863.

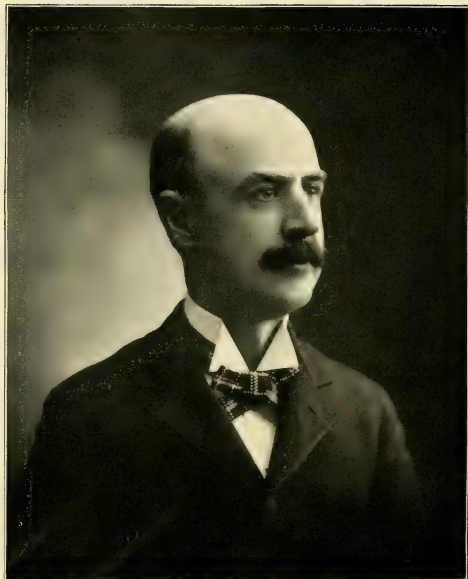
Moving west to Lee County, Ill., Mr. Nichols began to farm on rented land. After two years there he went to Shelby County, Mo., where he was employed in railroad construction on the

Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad. One year later he went to Phelps County, Mo., where he worked on railroad construction for a year. There he formed the acquaintance of Miss Emma Bender, whom he married October 2, 1867. She was born in Sebastian County, Ark., and in early life was brought to Phelps County, Mo., where her girlhood was passed. Soon after his marriage Mr. Nichols moved to Barry County, Mo., where he farmed, but after a year he went back to Phelps County and worked on the railroad for six months. He then took a wagon and team and drove overland to Edwardsville, Kan., spending three weeks on the road. He remained in Edwardsville for one year, after which he was employed in the grading of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad for two years. His next move was to Howard (now Chautauqua) County, Kan., where he cultivated a quarter-section purchased from the government. After thirteen years on the same farm, in 1882 he drove across the plains to Colorado, the journey consuming five weeks. Soon he began mining at the Summitville camp, where he remained for two years, from that place going to what is now Otero (then Bent) County. After eight years in that county he came to his present farm, where he pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres.

Though reared in the Democratic faith Mr. Nichols became a Republican in early life, and in 1864 voted for Abraham Lincoln. He is an active worker in his party and has frequently served as a delegate to conventions. He and his wife are believers in the doctrines of the Baptist Church. They are the parents of four living children. Benjamin Frank, the eldest, lives at Florence, Colo.; he married Miss Sophia Hill and has two children; Anna Mabel is the wife of Andrew Hanson, of Goldfield, Colo., and they have two children; Matt C. died in Kansas at the age of two years and six months; William B. and Zula Zane are at home.

WILLIAM O. HAYS. One of the busiest, most energetic and most enterprising citizens of Pueblo County is Mr. Hays, a well-known resident of Rye, who is now conducting a general store at Greenhorn Crossing. He is also one of the pioneers of the state and has been prominently identified with its development and prosperity for forty years.

Mr. Hays was born in Harrison County, Ohio, March 17, 1840, and is a son of William and



MOSES T. HALE.

Annie (Cunningham) Hays. His father devoted much of his life to agricultural pursuits and came to Colorado in 1859. Our subject was nineteen years old when he removed to Lexington, Lafayette County, Mo. The elder Hays was for thirteen years a member of the Hudson Bay Fur Company, and the only schooling our subject received was around the camp fire, receiving his instruction from the French Canadians, who were frequently educated men. Coming to Colorado in 1859, he located in Denver, and when the Civil war broke out he enlisted in the First Colorado Cavalry, which did duty on the frontier most of the time, keeping back the Indians. He was at Sand Creek at the time of the massacre, and after the close of the war was in the employ of the government for some time. He has traveled extensively over Idaho, Kansas and Indian Territory; was in Oklahoma when it was opened up for settlement; has hunted with Kit Carson; and has had many thrilling adventures during his life on the frontier. He first came to Pueblo County in 1875, but since then has spent some years in traveling, returning to the county in the fall of 1895, at which time he established his store at Greenhorn Crossing. He had engaged in the drug business in Rye in 1890, and still owns a neat residence at that place, where he makes his home.

In 1884 Mr. Hays was united in marriage with Miss Alice Mitchell at Anthony, Harper County, Kan. She is a lady of refinement and pleasing address, and was born in New York, but was reared in Wisconsin. Her father, Angewine Mitchell, a carpenter by trade, came to Colorado in 1880. In his political views Mr. Hays is a Republican, and in social and business circles stands deservedly high. His success in life has been the result of honest, persistent effort in the line of honorable and manly dealing. His aims have always been to attain the best, and he has carried forward to successful completion whatever he has undertaken.

Moses T. Hale, treasurer of the municipal corporation of Colorado Springs, is one of the most popular officials of the city, as his election year after year proves. In 1893, after having served acceptably as chairman of the county central committee, he was nominated, on the Republican ticket, for city treasurer, and was duly elected. Each succeeding year he was re-elected, receiving in 1898, after a bitter fight,

the largest majority that had ever been given him. In accordance with a change of law, made by the eleventh general assembly, the length of term was in 1898 changed to two years, the change going into force in 1899. He was re-elected for his seventh term, which will be for two years. He is a member of the chamber of commerce and is closely identified with many important organizations and plans for the development of local interests.

The subject of this sketch, his father, Moses, and grandfather, Capt. Moses Hale, were born in Newburyport, Mass., and the last-named was a captain of a vessel engaged in foreign trade. Of his five sons all became sea-captains except his namesake. The Hale family were represented among the passengers of the "Mayflower," and from that day to this have been identified with American history. The great-grandfather of our subject was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Our subject's father was a merchant in Newburyport, until his death, in 1859. For several terms he served as a member of the city council. In religion he was a Congregationalist. His wife, whose maiden name was Lydia Jaques, was born in Newburyport, and is still living there. Her father, Capt. Ezekiel Jaques, who was born in New Hampshire, of French descent, was a sea captain and engaged in foreign trade until his health failed. When a very old man (almost ninety) he was killed in Newburyport, being accidentally run over by a train.

The subject of this sketch was the third of four children, and was born in Newburyport October 20, 1857. He has an older sister, Margaret, and a younger sister, Susan W., who resides in Newburyport, while his brother, Willard J., who is a merchant in Newburyport, is one of the most prominent men of that town, being a director in the national bank there, trustee of the savings bank, ex-member of the state legislature, present register of deeds of Essex County, and ex-president of the city council. When our subject was two years of age his father died. He was educated in the grammar and high schools. At the age of seventeen he embarked in the mercantile business. In 1878 he went to Buffalo, N. Y., where he remained for some years, but his health was severely injured by the climate, and in 1883 he returned to Massachusetts. The following year he came to Colorado Springs, and after two years of recuperation he engaged in the real-estate business. For three years he was in the employ

of Mr. Kennedy, after which he entered the insurance and real-estate business for himself.

In Stamford, N. Y., Mr. Hale married Miss Lucy D. St. John, who was born there. They have three daughters, Margaret, Agnes and Helen. The family are identified with the First Congregational Church of Colorado Springs, in which Mr. Hale is an active worker and an officer. He was made a Mason in El Paso Lodge No. 13, A. F. & A. M., with which he is still connected. The Colorado Springs Lodge, B.P.O. E., numbers him among its active members.

JOHAN S. O'NEAL, chairman of the board of commissioners of Archuleta County, was born in Texas in 1847, a son of George Washington and Mary (Magers) O'Neal. The first twenty-five years of his life were passed in Texas. Being reared on the frontier he had little opportunity for attending school, but through observation and self-culture he acquired a broad knowledge. His early years were devoted to the cattle business in the south. In 1873 he moved from Texas to New Mexico, and three years later he settled in La Plata County, Colo. While he was on the trail from Texas to New Mexico the Comanche Indians attacked his party, killed his partner, Wilson Keefe, and stole about one thousand head of their cattle and eighty head of horses.

On Pine River, in LaPlata County, Mr. O'Neal homesteaded a quarter-section of land, where he engaged in raising stock. For a time he made a specialty of fine horses. He also carried on general farm pursuits. In 1887 he disposed of his property there and moved to Archuleta County. Here he bought three hundred and twenty acres in what is known as O'Neal Park, fifteen miles northwest of Pagosa Springs. On this place he has engaged in raising hay and other farm products to be used as feed. In stock his specialty has been Shorthorn cattle, of which he has one of the largest herds in the county. He was the first settler in O'Neal Park, which was named in his honor and comprises an area of 15 x 10 miles. During the summer months he resides at the park, while in the winter he occupies his fine home in Pagosa Springs, which he built in 1895.

A lifelong Democrat Mr. O'Neal is active in local politics. In 1895 he was elected a member of the board of commissioners, of which he has been the chairman. He is interested in movements for the benefit of his town and county, and

is a public-spirited, progressive man, who is not selfish in his ambitions, but works for the up-building of the county and the welfare of all of its citizens. In 1889 he assisted in the incorporation of the town of Pagosa, of which he served as a trustee for three years. Two things he has worked for with especial enthusiasm, and these are good roads and good schools. He believes the progress of the county can best be promoted by these two agencies. Without good roads progress physically is slow; without good schools progress intellectually is slow. As a member of the school board of district No. 1 he has advanced the interests of education in his neighborhood. The fact that he was deprived of educational advantages when he was a boy has made him especially anxious that the children of this generation should not suffer in this respect.

October 3, 1869, Mr. O'Neal married Virginia Keefe, by whom he has two children (twins), Eben and Lucy. He has been one of the successful stockmen of Archuleta County. His prosperity is due largely to his determination of character. "Go ahead" has been the motto of his life; and he has lived up to this motto in spite of reverses and in the face of obstacles. He keeps himself posted concerning the issues before our nation and is a thoughtful reader of current newspapers and periodicals. The first newspaper he ever read was the *New York Tribune*, of which Horace Greeley was the editor, and from that time to this he has continued to read the best of our publications.

EUGENE L. MYERS, proprietor of a store and hotel in Antonito, Conejos County, was born in Ohio in 1859, and received his education in public schools in Illinois. For three years he served an apprenticeship to the jewelry business at Chatsworth, Ill. In 1880 he came to Colorado and for three years was employed as night clerk in the Alamosa hotel. In 1883 he embarked in the stock business at Antonito, near which village he had a ranch with two hundred and fifty head of fine cattle, but in 1886 he sold the stock and opened a general store in town. He has since built up a profitable trade and is the owner of one of the largest general stores in the village, whose business interests he so capably represents. Besides his property here he is interested in real estate in Denver and owns some dwelling-houses there.

Supporting the Democratic party Mr. Myers

has been active in local affairs. For two years he was town trustee of Antonito. Under Sheriff Smith he was for six years deputy sheriff of Conejos County. In 1891 he was chosen to serve as mayor of Antonito, and so satisfactory was his work that in 1893, 1895 and 1897 he was re-elected to the office. In all local enterprises he has been a leading factor. He was one of the leading workers in the organization of the Antonito Ditch and Land Company, of which he has been president since 1892 and in which he is a heavy stockholder. In the building of the ditch he took an active part, realizing that it would prove of the utmost value in the upbuilding of the town and surrounding country.

During 1890 Mr. Myers erected the Palace Hotel block, the first floor of which is utilized for his store, while in the upper part he has a hotel. He is one of the substantial men of the place and justly stands high among his fellow-citizens. Fraternally he is a member of Antonito Lodge No. 63, I. O. O. F. In 1885 he was united in marriage with Miss Jennie, daughter of R. H. Beers. They became the parents of five children, but their oldest son was accidentally killed in 1888. The other children are: Mabel, Ralph, Layton and Gertrude.

POLLARD, who for years has successfully engaged in the cattle business, is one of the leading citizens of Pueblo, where he has various important interests. For some years, as a member of the firm of Pollard & Wylie, he has conducted the Star livery at No. 127 East Fourth street. He took an active part in the organization of the Standard Fire Brick Company, of which he is now secretary and a director. As a stockholder in the Mercantile National Bank he is connected with another important local enterprise. He is a director in the North Dundee Land Company, which laid out Dundee Place addition to Pueblo, comprising forty acres of improved property.

The Pollard family is of English descent. Our subject's great-grandfather enlisted in a Massachusetts regiment that served in the Revolutionary war. His son, Samuel, was born in Massachusetts, but removed to Charlestown, on the Connecticut River, in Sullivan County, N. H., where he cleared a farm from a tract of timber land. Ephraim, our subject's father, was born in Charlestown and in early life settled on a raw tract of land, from which he improved a valuable

farm. He continued to reside on that place until his death, in 1864, at sixty-four years of age. He married Clarissa Currier, who was born in Langdon, Sullivan County, N. H., her father, Joseph Currier, having been an early settler and farmer there. She died in Providence, R. I. Of her six children, all but one are still living, two of the sons being in Pueblo.

On the home farm near Charlestown, where he was born December 26, 1833, our subject grew to manhood. In 1855 he went to Chicago, Ill., where for ten years he was an employe of a wholesale and retail grocery firm. In August, 1866, he came to Pueblo, joining a brother, Milton, who had come to Colorado in 1860. He at once located a ranch on St. Charles Creek, sixteen miles southwest of Pueblo. At that time no survey had been made, but as soon as the land was surveyed he homesteaded and pre-empted a tract, and later bought considerable property, finally becoming the owner of eight hundred acres of irrigated land, the water for which was provided by the Pollard ditch, four miles in length. While he raised some grain for feed, the land was used principally for the pasturage of stock. He used as his brand "P O" on the left side. The increase in the number of cattle on Colorado ranges led the brothers, in 1877, to remove to the Panhandle, shipping their cattle by train loads, and they continued there until 1882, when they sold out, the brother going to Kansas, while our subject returned to Colorado and in 1886 re-invested in cattle; these he kept on his ranches in El Paso County, Tex. In 1882 he embarked in the grocery business in Pueblo, but after two years sold out. He then started the Dexter stables, on Sixth street, continuing there until the stables were burned down, when he started the Star Livery Company's stables.

In Texas Mr. Pollard is interested (with a partner) in over fifty thousand acres of state and railroad land fenced, and the water for his cattle on these lands is obtained by drilling wells several hundred feet deep. Besides his other interests he owns ranching property in Pueblo County, and mining property in the Cripple Creek district. At one time he was connected with the Colorado Cattle Growers' Association, but, on moving his cattle to Texas, became interested in the Texas Stock Association. He assisted in organizing the Victor Electric Light Company and was treasurer and a director for about three years, when he sold his stock. He assisted in

organizing the Pueblo Light, Heat and Power Company and was a director until its consolidation with the Pueblo Light and Power Company, in which he is still interested. Politically he is a Republican. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, in which he serves as an elder and trustee. By his marriage, in Pueblo, to Miss Eliza Davis, a native of Indiana, he has four children now living. The oldest child, Alice Carey, died at sixteen years of age, shortly before she would have graduated. The others are: Charles H., an electrical engineer at Victor; Hattie Emma, a graduate of the high school of Pueblo and a member of the University of Colorado, class of 1901; Grace and Horace, who are attending the Pueblo schools.

ARNER J. LEWIS, mayor of Pagosa Springs, Archuleta County, was born in Rockville, Ind., in 1847, a son of George A. and Mary (Hamilton) Lewis. When fourteen years of age he accompanied his parents to Kansas, where he was educated in the higher branches. His first active experience in life was in 1862, when he acted as drummer boy at the mustering camp near his home in Indiana. At the age of nineteen he began to learn the trades of baker and barber, both of which he followed until 1885. In 1873 he came to Colorado and after a short time in Pueblo and one season in Black Hawk, in 1874 he settled in the new town of Del Norte, where he remained about five years. In 1878 he came to Pagosa Springs (then Fort Lewis), where he has since engaged in business. In 1886 he built a house, in the front part of which he opened a barber shop, but this building was destroyed by fire in 1894. The next year he rebuilt. In 1887 he erected a substantial business block in the center of the town and there he conducted a meat business for a year, but afterward sold the building, which is now used as a town hall. He has done much to promote the growth of the town and erected three of the main business blocks here, besides his residence.

Upon all questions affecting the public welfare Mr. Lewis has had the courage of his opinions, which he has expressed openly, fearing neither friend or foe. While he usually votes the Democratic ticket, he is not bound by party ties, but in local elections votes for the best man. For several years he served as town trustee. In 1894 he was elected mayor, which position he has since held, by re-election each year. He has re-

fused nomination for county offices, believing he could serve his town and his fellow-citizens more efficiently by taking no part in county work. In fraternal connections he is a member of Pagosa Camp No. 412, Woodmen of the World. In the course of his life he has met with many obstacles and has had much that would have discouraged a man of less determination of character, but he has persevered, and through intelligent, honest labor, has attained a fair degree of success.

CHARLES H. FREEMAN, county clerk of Archuleta County, and one of the extensive cattle dealers of southern Colorado, has spent almost his entire life in this state, but was born in Hancock County, Ill., where the first seven years of his life (1863-70) were spent. He was one of three children, of whom his sister, Carrie, and he survive. In 1870 he accompanied his parents, Henry E. and Sarah E. (Melvin) Freeman, to Colorado, and settled with them in Colorado Springs, where he attended public school. In 1877 he came with them to what is now Pagosa Springs, and here he has since made his home.

By pre-emption Mr. Freeman secured a tract of land, upon which he embarked in the stock business, and he is now the owner of a ranch of four hundred and eighty acres lying near Pagosa Springs. For a time he was proprietor of a butcher shop in Leadville. In 1889-90 he carried on a mercantile business at Pagosa. Of late years he has given his attention largely to the buying and selling of cattle, in which business he has met with success.

As a supporter of the Republican party Mr. Freeman has been active in local politics, and has given his allegiance to all measures for the benefit of his party and his community. In 1891 he was chosen to serve as treasurer of Archuleta County, and two years later was re-elected, serving four years altogether. The position of clerk, to which he was elected in 1895 for the first time, he filled with such efficiency that in 1897 he was re-elected, and is the present incumbent of the office. For the various offices he has held, in all except his first election as treasurer, he was the nominee of the Republican party, endorsed by the Democrats. He has been one of the leaders of his party in the county and has been a factor in its success.

The marriage of Mr. Freeman took place in 1886 and united him with Catherine Rogers, a



J. W. TULLES, M. D.

native of Delta County, Colo.; they have two daughters, Hattie and Irene. In fraternal connections Mr. Freeman is connected with the blue lodge of Masons at Durango, and Pagosa Camp No. 412, Woodmen of the World. An intelligent, law-abiding and enterprising citizen, he has won the regard of his associates and the respect of all with whom business or official relations have brought him in contact.

JOHN W. TULLES, M. D., a successful physician at Cheyenne Wells, also superintendent of the schools of Cheyenne County, was born near Fairfield, Iowa, in 1852. His father, Capt. Perry Tulles, was born in Ohio and spent his early manhood in that state, but about 1850 removed to Iowa and has since engaged in farming in that state. During the war he raised a company assigned to the Twenty-third Iowa Infantry and was commissioned its captain, but was injured and forced to retire from the service. Farming has been his life occupation and in it he has met with success. From an early age he has been an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His father, David Tulles, who was a captain in the war of 1812, built two large flour mills in Ohio and for years engaged in the milling business there. For some years he also served as judge of Guernsey County, and was also sent to the legislature. When advanced in years he removed to Iowa, and there died.

The mother of our subject was Sarah Wheeler, a native of Ohio. Her father, Samuel Wheeler, who was a planter of Virginia, removed from there to Ohio and finally went to Iowa, where he died at ninety-nine years. He was a man of business ability and accumulated considerable wealth. Our subject was one of a family consisting of three sons and eight daughters. Of these, Lee is a carpenter and farmer in Oklahoma, and was a private in the Civil war; Dr. Morgan Tulles is a dentist in Kansas; Melissa died at two years of age; Alameda died in 1876; Eva is the wife of Henry Sheffer and lives in Washington state; Jennie, Mrs. James Bracewell, resides in Iowa; Viola, Mrs. A. L. Doty, lives in Washington state; Mattie resides with her parents in Iowa; and Sarah, who was perhaps the most gifted of all the children, died at eighteen years.

The education of our subject was obtained in the school at Garden Grove, Iowa. At the age of twenty-one he left the farm and commenced to

teach school, which occupation he followed for ten years, in Iowa, Missouri and Kansas. In 1884 he embarked in the drug business in eastern Kansas, but in a short time settled in Great Bend, that state, and in the fall of 1887 sold out his business and entered the Kansas City Medical College, from which he graduated in the spring of 1889. In January, 1890, he came to Cheyenne Wells, where he established a drug store and began to practice his profession. During the same year he was made assistant surgeon of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, which position he has since held.

In the spring of 1891 Dr. Tulles was elected a member of the school board and at the same time was appointed clerk of the district court, which latter position he held until 1895. On resigning the clerkship he was appointed superintendent of schools of Cheyenne County. In the fall of 1895 he was elected county superintendent, and two years later was re-elected to the position. To these various offices he has been elected upon the Republican ticket, being a staunch advocate of that party. Fraternally he is connected with Ivan Lodge No. 100, I. O. O. F., the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

The marriage of Dr. Tulles, which took place in 1876, united him with Miss Mattie J. Harris, a native of Ohio. Four sons and two daughters were born of their union, namely: Carl M., Perry R., Russell L., Arthur J., Estella Edna and Marie. Mrs. Tulles is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the services of which the family attend.

WILLIAM KRIER, clerk and recorder of Huerfano County, is a man whose present honorable position is due entirely to his unaided efforts. He was born in Belgium March 17, 1853, and spent his boyhood years in his native land. When he was twelve and one-half years of age he started out in the world to earn his own livelihood, and from that time on he was self-supporting. October 26, 1872, he landed in New York City, and for two and one-half years he remained in that city, where he followed the shoemaker's trade in the employ of professional shoemakers.

Believing that the west would afford him better advantages, in the spring of 1875 Mr. Krier went to Wisconsin and located at Port Washington, but after seven weeks in that place he concluded

to try elsewhere. He went to the Lake Superior region, stopping at Marquette for a short time, and afterward settling on Beaver Island, where he followed his chosen trade. In the fall of 1877 he went to Mackinaw Island, Mich., and there engaged in making shoes for a short time, later entering the hotel business. From there he removed to St. Louis, Mo., in the fall of 1878, and in the spring of the following year came to Colorado, settling at La Veta, Huerfano County, where he engaged in the manufacture of shoes. He still carries on a general boot and shoe business there, although the duties of his office require his presence in Walsenburg.

In politics Mr. Krier is a Democrat. He was elected town treasurer of La Veta, an office that he filled efficiently for six years. For two years he was a member of the town council. In the fall of 1897 he was elected county clerk and recorder, being elected on the Republican ticket, and receiving a majority of five hundred and seventy-five, the highest of any one on the ticket.

Returning east in 1881, Mr. Krier was united in marriage with Miss Cecelia Ander, of Burlington, Iowa, by whom he has three children, Katherine, Edward W. and Agnes. In fraternal relations he is a charter member of the La Veta Camp, Woodmen of the World, and has the distinction of serving as the first banker of the camp. In his wanderings around the country he has seen the hardships of life, while his pleasures were few, but since settling in Colorado he has carried on a steady business, which has given him a good income and a place among the reliable and successful business men of Huerfano County.

O ZIAS T. CLARK, sheriff of Las Animas County, and the owner of large landed and stock interests, was born in North Carolina November 21, 1847, a son of Walter H. and Rebecca (England) Clark. He was four years of age when his parents removed to Izard County, Ark., and there he gained the rudiments of his education. In 1864 he accompanied his parents to Texas, and there he remained for six years, meantime engaging in the lumber business and farming.

In 1870 Mr. Clark drove a herd of cattle over the plains to Colorado, landing in Las Animas County, where he worked on a stock ranch for some months. During the early winter he returned to Texas, but in the spring of 1871 came back to Colorado with one thousand head of

cattle. Taking up a pre-emption fifty miles east of Trinidad, he began in the stock business, and in it he has since continued, being now recognized as one of the leading stockmen of his county. He is also the owner of an agricultural farm, where he carries on general farm pursuits, from these two departments of agriculture receiving a good income.

The opinions of Mr. Clark in matters political coincide with the Democratic party. There was a time when he thought the party was deserting its old Jeffersonian moorings, and he then allied himself with the Populists, but after the Chicago convention of 1896 he returned to the old party. He is interested in educational work and for several years served as a member of the school board, being its secretary much of the time. In the fall of 1897 he was elected sheriff of Las Animas County for a term of two years. For this position his disposition, which is cool, calm and collected under all circumstances, well qualifies him.

Fraternally Mr. Clark is a member of Trinidad Lodge of Odd Fellows and Las Animas Lodge No. 28, A. F. & A. M., in which he has passed the chairs. September 15, 1878, he was united in marriage with Mary L., daughter of Daniel Moore, an old settler of Las Animas County. The three children born of this union are: Clarence W., who is bookkeeper in the sheriff's office; O. T., Jr., and Ruth.

E LWOOD E. PIKE, former treasurer of Prowers County, has since his retirement from office been engaged in business at Lamar. For about one year he was a partner of C. C. Huddleston in the grocery and hardware business, and since their partnership was dissolved by mutual consent, he has been engaged in general merchandising. A native of Union County, Ind., he was born June 5, 1853, to Calvin B. and Sarah (Maxwell) Pike. His father, who was a farmer by occupation, removed to Winneshiek County, Iowa, in 1854, and pre-empted a claim, which he cleared, cultivated and improved. From the raw prairie he evolved a fine homestead, and there he is now living, at the age of sixty-six.

The education acquired by our subject was such as the common schools of Winneshiek County afforded. He remained at home until he reached the age of twenty-one, and then went to Cerro Gordo County, Iowa, where he bought a tract of eighty acres of farm land. In

Mason City, the county-seat, he was married, October 28, 1879, to Miss Lyda C. Watkins, who was born in Iowa County, Wis., but had spent her girlhood principally in Mason City. A short time after his marriage he removed from his farm to town and opened a livery stable, in which business he met with fair success. A few months after Lamar had been platted, in 1886, he came to this village, and has since resided near or in this place.

Entering land in the southern part of Prowers County, Mr. Pike gave some time to its improvement, and at the same time he carried on a mercantile store at Mulvane for some years, also served as postmaster of Mulvane. In 1890, the Republican party, with which he had been identified from youth, elected him treasurer of Prowers County, and he then removed to Lamar. At the expiration of his first term, in 1892, he was re-elected, this time on the independent ticket. January 1, 1895, he retired from office, and turned his attention to business pursuits. The various projects for the advancement and growth of Lamar have received aid from him, and he has been especially active in such public enterprises as the creamery, hotel and mill. He has an only son, James E., who was born in Mason City, Iowa, November 11, 1881. Fraternally he is connected with Lamar Lodge No. 90, A. F. & A. M., in which he has held the office of junior deacon. He is also a member of the Woodmen of the World and has been banker of the camp for a number of years.

NATHANIEL C. PATTON is one of the enterprising business men of the San Luis Valley. He is a dealer in lumber, coal, hardware, tinware, stoves and all kinds of builders' supplies, and has built up a valuable trade in the village of Mosca, Costilla County, being also well known throughout the surrounding country. In 1898 he was one of the principal factors in the organization of the Farmers' Elevator Company of Mosca, of which he is still a member.

May 10, 1861, Mr. Patton was born in Marshall County, Ill., a son of Nathaniel and Parthena (Bennington) Patton. His father, who was born in Brown County, Ohio, September 22, 1823, removed with his parents to Illinois when he was less than ten years of age, and passed through Chicago when it was still Fort Dearborn. His life was devoted to farm pursuits, and he died in his Marshall County homestead in January, 1897. In early days he was a Henry Clay Whig

and an active worker in his party, but not an office-seeker. His father, Nathaniel Patton, was born in Pennsylvania, and was of Irish extraction.

The mother of our subject was born in Kentucky, and was a daughter of Thomas Bennington, who removed from Kentucky to Illinois during the '30s, when she was an infant of six months, and during that trip she was carried in her mother's arms on horseback. The family settled at Walnut Grove, Tazewell County, Ill., but after a short time, in 1831, went to Crow Creek, Marshall County, Ill., where she grew to womanhood, married and spent her remaining years, dying within one and one-half miles of her girlhood's home. She was the mother of four children, but one of these died in infancy. Henry C. is engaged in the manufacture of tile at Flanagan, Ill.; and Lydia M., who died in Marshall County, was the wife of Albert H. Perry, now of Cuba, Kan.

On the farm where he was born our subject grew to manhood, meantime receiving a common-school education and assisting his father in the cultivation of the land. In 1887 he was one of a party of fifteen who came from Marshall County to Colorado, settling in the San Luis Valley. He arrived November 25, and at once pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres on section 32, township 40, range 10. There he improved a farm, building ditches and placing the land under irrigation and cultivation. From time to time he added to his property until he finally owned an entire section. In September, 1895, he built a store in Mosca and put in a stock of coal and lumber. Two years later he enlarged the business to its present size. Since then he has disposed of a quarter-section of his land, but retains the balance, which he leases, and also owns a half-section of valuable land adjoining the village.

Politically Mr. Patton is a straight Republican, and has been active in local matters. In 1894 he was elected justice of the peace, which position he filled for two years. He is now serving his second term on the school board. In religion he is a Baptist. October 11, 1891, he married Nellie Severns, by whom he has three children, Howard, Nettie E. and Julia H.

JOHAN CAMERON, general superintendent of the Victor Coal and Coke Company at Trinidad and a recognized expert in the coal mining industry, is of Scotch birth and descent. His father, Peter Cameron, emigrated from Scot-

land to the United States in 1848 and settled in Blossburg, one of the oldest mining towns in Pennsylvania. A coal miner by occupation, he secured employment with the Blossburg Coal Company, with whom he remained for ten years. His death occurred in Tioga County, Pa., at the age of sixty-five. Some years before he left his native land he married Anna Richardson, and they became the parents of nine children, but only three of these are living: Catherine, wife of William Watchman; David, of Tioga County, Pa.; and John. The mother died in 1874, when sixty-six years of age.

Born in Glasgow, Scotland, May 10, 1848, our subject was only two years of age when he was brought to America, consequently he has no recollection of his native country, but his mind has been stored with legends of the clan of Camerons and Loch Eheel, where they originated. He received a public-school education. At the age of sixteen he secured work in the mines of the Blossburg Coal Company, and in time became proficient in every branch of coal mining. After having remained with the Blossburg Coal Company until 1873, he then accepted a position with the Kittanning Coal Company, with whom he remained, as pit boss, until 1877, having charge of the inside workings of their mines. In 1877 he engaged with the Cambria Iron Company of Johnstown, Pa., as superintendent of their mines in Johnstown and Connellsville.

Resigning his position in 1882, Mr. Cameron came to Colorado to accept a position as general superintendent of mines for the Colorado Coal and Iron Company, with head office in Pueblo. At that time he took up his residence in Pueblo, where he has since made his home. During the time that he was employed by the Colorado Coal and Iron Company, he prospected through all the western counties of the state, examining lands where it was thought coal and iron might be found. In 1889 he resigned his position, and accepted the position of general manager for the Southwestern Coal and Improvement Company in the Indian Territory, where he remained for one year. Returning to Colorado in 1890, he became superintendent of the Victor Coal and Coke Company, whose head offices are in Denver, he having charge of the Trinidad office.

In politics Mr. Cameron is a Republican. He is a member of Cambria Lodge of Masons at Johnstown, Pa., and is identified with Pueblo Chapter No. 28, R. A. M., and Pueblo Com-

mandery No. 3, K. T. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church. His first marriage, which took place in 1866, united him with Cornelia Marvin, of Tioga County, Pa., who died in 1874. Of the five children born of this union, the youngest, Peter, died at five months, and Susan G. died at the age of three years. The others are: Kate, wife of A. R. Fellows, of Denver; Anna, who married Dr. A. Taylor, of Hastings, Las Animas County, Colo.; and Belle, Mrs. F. J. Webb, residing in Port Jervis, Orange County, N. Y. In 1877 Mr. Cameron was united in marriage with Sarah A. Wilson, a native of Nova Scotia, but at the time of her marriage a resident of Pennsylvania. She died in Colorado in 1897, leaving two sons, Peter and James R.

JAMES B. TRAXLER. Prominent among the influential attorneys of Prowers County is Mr. Traxler, of Lamar, who is engaged in the general practice of law and has built up a profitable clientage extending through southeastern Colorado. He has been identified with enterprises looking to the advancement of his town and county. During the year that he served as a member of the board of trustees of the town of Lamar he gave his vote in favor of progressive plans. Under appointment, first by Governor McIntire, and afterward by Governor Adams, he officiated for two terms as water commissioner of district No. 67. By appointment he also held the position of deputy district attorney for one term. In 1898 he received from the fusionists the nomination for the state legislature, representing the district composed of Baca, Kiowa and Prowers Counties.

Mr. Traxler was born in Henry County, Iowa, September 21, 1856, a son of Jacob and Eliza J. (Humes) Traxler. He was reared upon a farm and received a fair education in the country schools and an academy, after which he entered the Iowa Wesleyan University of Iowa. The expenses incident to his university course were defrayed by the money he earned in teaching school. After taking the regular scientific course, he was graduated in 1881 with the degree of B. S., being the valedictorian of his class. In September following his graduation he was elected county superintendent of his native county, and two years later was re-elected to the same position. During his service of four years he improved the condition of the schools of the county and advanced the grade of scholarship. Three



ROBERT S. LITTRELL, M. D.

years after graduation he was chosen to deliver the master's address for his class, and at that time he, with the other members of that class, received the degree of M. S.

While filling the office of county superintendent Mr. Traxler engaged in the study of law in his leisure moments, and in May, 1884, he was admitted to the Iowa bar. He practiced in his native county for one year after retiring from office, and then, in June, 1887, came west to Colorado, beginning the practice of his profession at Lamar, and at the same time taking a claim near Granada. In the fall of 1888 he became principal of the schools of Coolidge, Kan., which position he held for a year. Since then he has devoted himself to professional work in Lamar, and has gained an excellent reputation for efficiency in practice.

At Afton, Union County, Iowa, the subject of this sketch was married April 29, 1886, to Miss Cora B. Syp, who was born in that town and received good educational advantages in girlhood. Two children bless the union: Harry W., who was born in Afton, February 22, 1887; and Ralph N., born in Lamar December 20, 1897. Externally Mr. Traxler is identified with the blue lodge of Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World, in which last-named order he is consul commander of the local camp.

ROBERT S. LITRELL, M. D., is one of the successful physicians of Pueblo County, and a prominent resident of Rye. He has much natural ability, but is withal a close student and believes thoroughly in the maxim "there is no excellence without labor." His devotion to the duties of his profession therefore, combined with a comprehensive understanding of the principles of the science of medicine, has made him a most successful and able practitioner, whose prominence is well deserved.

The doctor was born near Warrensburg, Johnson County, Mo., November 18, 1848, and is a son of Robert and Matilda (Reed) Littrell, the former a native of Kentucky, the latter of Shannon County, Mo. Both are now deceased. The father studied medicine but never engaged in practice, though he was often called in consultation upon many points, being a man of remarkably good judgment. He owned several large farms in Missouri. He was a strong Union man

during the Civil war, and was highly respected by all who knew him. His oldest son served as a lieutenant in the Southern army, but two others fought for the preservation of the Union. The doctor had four brothers and three sisters, namely: J. Calvin, who is a minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church; Elizabeth, deceased; G. Johnson, a resident of Oklahoma; Amanda, wife of Richard Ridenhour, of New Mexico; William R., deceased; Mary, wife of Julius H. Woodford, of Missouri; and Charles F., a resident of Austin, Nev.

Reared in the county of his nativity, Dr. Littrell acquired his early education in its schools, but he later entered the State University at Columbia, Mo., where he was graduated in 1871. He also took a preparatory medical course in the same institution, the department of medicine having just been added. He continued his medical studies and later entered the St. Louis Medical College, but did not graduate at that time, being engaged in practice for eight years before he again entered that school. Prior to this (eight years) he was in practice with Dr. Kuhen, of St. Louis, and Dr. Ward, of Johnson County, Mo., for two years. In the spring of 1874 he came to Pueblo County, Colo., locating in the vicinity of the present town of Rye, which at that time had not been established, and the country round about was all wild and unimproved. Here he successfully engaged in practice until he re-entered the St. Louis Medical College, where he completed his studies and was graduated in March, 1882, being better fitted for his chosen calling than he would have been had he graduated some years before without any practical experience. He immediately returned to Rye, where for a quarter of a century he has now been engaged in active practice. Being one of the ablest physicians of the county, he enjoys about the largest practice of any of his professional brethren outside of the city of Pueblo, his patronage coming from a large territory.

February 7, 1876, Dr. Littrell married Miss Almira A. Woodford, who was born near the birthplace of our subject, her father being a contractor of that locality. They now have a family of five children, two sons and three daughters: Virda, wife of Charles Wood, of Denver; Grace, Inez, Harry and Charlie, at home. The family have one of the finest homes in the community, and the beautiful residence is well and tastefully furnished in modern style. There hospitality

reigns supreme, their many friends always feeling sure of a hearty welcome.

In his political views Dr. Littrell is a strong Republican, and takes an active and commendable interest in public affairs. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Woodmen of the World, and is a supporter of all churches. He is a man of fine personal appearance, is pleasant and genial in manner, and very popular with all classes of people.

WILLIAM NORTH, dealer in general merchandise at Las Animas, was born near Philipstad, Sweden, March 23, 1845, a son of Andrew and Katrina (Quornstrom) Peterson. When he was twelve years of age he began to work in an iron mine with his father, who was a miner, and he continued in the same employment until he was twenty-one years age. He then when to Norway, where he worked in the copper and feldspar mines for three years.

Having decided to seek a home in the United States, in 1869 Mr. North set sail from Bergen, Norway, on a steamer that landed him in this country after a voyage of eleven days. Going as far west as Boone County, Iowa, he secured work in coal mines and for eleven years continued in the same locality. He started there without capital; in fact, after having paid all of his expenses from the old country to Iowa he had only \$11 left, but he had good health and an abundance of determination, and did not become in the least discouraged. He was very economical and frugal in his habits, and saved much of the money earned in the Iowa mines.

December 19, 1870, Mr. North married Miss Mary Anderson, who was born in Bergen, Norway, in 1852. He had become acquainted with her in Norway and they had plighted their troth before he came to the United States. As soon as he could afford to establish a home of his own he sent for her and she joined him in Boone County, where they were married. In 1880 he secured a clerkship in a store in Moingona, Boone County, where he was employed six years, resigning the position in order to embark in business for himself. He had previously bought eighty acres of land, which he improved, carrying on the management of his land in addition to the superintendence of his business interests. For one year he had a partner, but during the other seven years carried on business alone. In 1894 he came to Las Animas and opened the store which he has since con-

ducted. Politically he gives his allegiance to the Republican party. In his native land he attended the Lutheran Church and on coming to the United States entered the membership of the denomination, in which he has since served both as a deacon and as church treasurer. He and his wife are the parents of nine children now living, all of whom were born in Iowa. They are named as follows: William, Hilma, Rebecca, August, Esther, Hannah, Martin, Elizabeth and Selma. The family are highly respected among the people of Las Animas, their home town.

ELIAS L. PARKER. Coming to Colorado in 1889, Mr. Parker assisted in the erection of the roundhouse at Cheyenne Wells. In the spring of 1890 he bought a tract of land seven miles northeast of Cheyenne Wells, near the old fort. The land was then a bare, unimproved tract, with only a small cash value; but through his energy and perseverance, many improvements have been made, a good frame house has been built, barns erected, a windmill put up, and the land has been surrounded by good fencing. Upon this ranch he has since engaged in raising cattle and horses.

The father of our subject was Elisha Parker, a native of England, but a resident of Ohio from an early age, and by occupation an agriculturist. He married Hannah Rhodes, a native of Pickaway County, Ohio, and daughter of George Rhodes, who was a farmer, and a soldier in the war of 1812. The Rhodes family removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio in an early day. Five children comprised the family of Elisha and Hannah Parker, those besides our subject being Allen, a farmer of Indiana; Susan, deceased; Clarinda, also deceased; and Ellen, wife of Benjamin C. Drake, of Ohio.

The subject of this sketch was born in Wyandot County, Ohio, in 1838, and was only six years of age when his father died. His education was obtained in local schools in his native county. In youth he learned the carpenter's trade, but the most of his time was devoted to the cultivation of the home farm. In 1885 he removed to Kansas, settling in Rawlins County, where for four years he engaged in farming. From there he came to Colorado and has since been a resident of Cheyenne County. Politically he is a staunch Republican, and during the war (from 1862 to September, 1864) served as a member of the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Ohio Infantry, under Lew Wallace. In 1894 he was

elected a member of the board of county commissioners of Cheyenne County and served for one term. During his residence in Ohio he was actively identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows.

The marriage of Mr. Parker, in 1860, united him with Miss Martha J. Harvey, who was born in Marion County, Ohio. When she was a child, she was orphaned by the death of her father, a farmer, who had served as a soldier in the war of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Parker have four sons and one daughter, viz.: Charles A., William E., Lester M., Edward H. and Princess A.

FRANK D. MANN, dealer in hardware, furniture, agricultural implements, hay, grain and coal, at Burlington, Kit Carson County, came to Colorado in 1886 and settled one and one-half miles from the present site of Burlington. At that time there was no railroad, no village and no stores; in fact, for miles around, the land was utilized only for cattle ranges. He took up a tract of government land and, to meet expenses, for a time worked in the employ of others. When the town was started he opened a meat market, which he conducted for four years, and afterward he carried a stock of dry goods and groceries for a year. Since 1892 he has carried on his present hardware business, to which, from time to time, he has added other lines, his most recent addition being an undertaking department. Besides his business interests he has served as trustee of the town board for four years, is now treasurer of the town and treasurer of the Burlington Creamery Company.

The parents of our subject are William C. and Maria (Daniels) Mann, natives of Pennsylvania, and still residents of that state. His father, who has always followed farm pursuits, is a man of upright character, a member of the Christian Church, and fraternally an Odd Fellow. In his family there are three sons and four daughters. Of these, Louis C. is engaged in the clothing business at Everett, Pa.; U. S. Grant lives in Pennsylvania; Christina Scott is the wife of Vernon Skipper, of Tyrone, Pa.; Effie May married William Bear, of Saltito, Pa.; Ella Myrtle and Lydia A. are with their parents.

On the home farm in Fulton County, Pa., where he was born in 1861, our subject spent the years of youth. At the age of twenty he went to Monmouth, Ill., where he worked for a short

time. Later he was employed on a farm near Oakland, Ill., for a year. Going from there to Auburn, Neb., he secured employment on a farm. Afterward he engaged in farming in Colorado for two years. He then returned to Pennsylvania, but after a short visit, in 1886 he settled near the present site of Burlington, Colo., and has since made his home in Kit Carson County. The business enterprise of which he is the head is one of the largest and best in the county, and the success of the undertaking proves that the proprietor is a man of good judgment and business ability.

DANIEL L. EGGER, county judge of Archuleta County and manager of the Pagosa Springs Printing Company, was born in Monroe County, Ohio, in 1861, a son of John and Elizabeth (Bauman) Egger. His education was obtained in the public schools of his home neighborhood, and after completing his studies he taught for four years in country schools. At the age of twenty-three he entered the office of the *Monroe Journal*, where he remained for three years, meantime learning the printer's trade. In 1887 he settled in Dighton, Kan., where he formed a partnership with John C. Riley, and for a year published the *Dighton Herald*.

Coming to Colorado in the fall of 1888, two years later Mr. Egger settled in Pagosa Springs and established the *Pagosa Springs News*, of which he was proprietor and editor for seven years. The paper is issued weekly and has become one of the most prominent publications of this part of the state. In 1897 he formed a stock company under the name of the Pagosa Springs Printing Company, of which he was elected treasurer and manager. He has been the principal factor in the building up of the paper, and to him its success and popularity are largely due. In addition to this business, he is the owner of a ranch of three hundred and twenty acres, devoted to stock and agriculture, and on this place he has raised, during the past year or two, the largest crops of grain in the vicinity.

In the organization of the Democratic party in Archuleta County Mr. Egger was the prime mover. Until 1898 he was the only man in the county who attended the state conventions of the party. He took a prominent part in the incorporation of the town of Pagosa Springs, of which he was elected town treasurer and served eight terms. In 1892 he was chosen to serve as county

judge and in 1895 was re-elected for a second term of three years. In all the political affairs of the county he has been interested and influential. In 1895 Judge Russell appointed him clerk of the district court, which office he has since held. As a member of the school board he has promoted the educational interests of his town. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In 1885 he was united in marriage with Adele Reef, by whom he has four children, Leroy D., Marie, Helen and Reef.

ANTONIO ARCADIA SALAZAR, dealer in merchandise and farm implements and supplies at San Luis, Costilla County, was born in Abiquin, N. M., in 1848, a son of Juan Manuel Salazar. When two years of age he was left fatherless, his father, a stockman, having been killed by the Ute Indians, January 1, 1850, at the same time that thirteen others were murdered in retaliation for the murder of an Indian by a charcoal manufacturer named Bacado. From the time that he was eight years of age he was practically self-supporting. His first employment was at sheep-herding. When he was eleven he came to Colorado and has since made his home in the southern part of this state. From 1860 to 1862 he was in La Veta, then a small station without settlers, while in the entire surrounding country there were no people except at the Mexican town of Badito. In 1863 he went to Cold Curbert Creek, where he engaged in ranching.

November 4, 1864, Mr. Salazar began to work for H. E. Easterday, of San Luis, who owned a store and also built a mill that is still standing. At that time he could neither read nor write, but seeing the necessity of mastering these elementary studies, he set himself diligently to work, and in thirty days had mastered them sufficiently to enable him to transact the business. He continued with Mr. Easterday until February, 1867, when he began to farm six miles west of San Luis, but after one season he removed to Red Rock, near Fort Lyon. June 1, 1868, he returned to San Luis and for six years was employed in a store, after which, in 1874, he established a mercantile business on the site of his present store. In 1895 his store and stock were burned by an incendiary, with a loss of \$15,000. Immediately afterward he built his present store, with a frontage of one hundred and fifteen feet, and here he has one of the largest stores in this part of the state. He also owns several thousand acres of

grazing and farming land in this county, and has on the range about four hundred head of cattle.

Various public offices have been filled by Mr. Salazar. In 1874 he was elected school superintendent of the county and the following year he was chosen county judge. In 1880 he was elected to the legislature, where he served for one term. During that time he was the father of the bill to destroy the loco weed, which bill was passed. In 1882 he was chosen to represent the nineteenth senatorial district in the state senate. He was returned to the state legislature in 1894 and 1896, and took part in various measures pertaining to the welfare of his section of the state and his countrymen. He has assisted in the building of schoolhouses and churches, and has contributed to other public projects.

February 26, 1874, Mr. Salazar married Genoveva Gallegos, daughter of Jose Dario Gallegos. They became the parents of eight living children, all of whom have been given collegiate advantages. They are: Rebecca, the wife of F. G. Lopez, of New Mexico; Juan M., named for his grandfather; Odila, wife of E. I. Gonzalez, who lives in New Mexico within a hundred yards of the birthplace of Mr. Salazar; Delfino, Cedalia, Eliza, Margarita and Casilda. The family have an elegant home and are surrounded by every comfort which ample means can provide.

JOHN A. MC DOWELL, assessor of Prowers County, is one of the prominent Republicans of this section of the state. From early boyhood he has been interested in politics, and has supported enthusiastically the principles of his chosen party. In 1897 he was nominated for the office of assessor, and was elected by a majority of three hundred and fifty-seven, which is the largest majority ever given here for this office. The duties of the position he is discharging with ability and energy, and his term of service has been eminently satisfactory to all.

A resident of Prowers County since 1885, Mr. McDowell was born in Venango County, Pa., October 25, 1851, a son of James W. and Susan B. (Wingard) McDowell. He remained on the home farm during boyhood and received such educational advantages as the local schools afforded. At the age of seventeen he began to earn his own livelihood, and for a time was employed by others. The earnings thus made were carefully invested, and he became the owner of several oil wells in Pennsylvania. Through judi-

cious investments he secured a competence, and was worth about \$20,000, but the larger part of this he lost through the manipulations of the Standard Oil Company.

During his residence in Pennsylvania, Mr. McDowell was married to Miss Emma Cline, a native of that state. In 1880 he came west and for some years was engaged in prospecting and mining in New Mexico, from which place he came to Bent (now Prowers) County in 1885. With no capital to aid him in starting, he pre-empted land three miles east of Lamar, and there remained for some years, giving his attention to the cultivation and improvement of the property. At this writing he owns three ranches, all in Prowers County. He and his wife are the parents of four children, namely: Harry, who is married and lives in Lamar, being foreman for the Great Plain Storage Company; Laura, who is the wife of W. A. Leonard, of Lamar; Raphey, at home; and Sadie, wife of N. N. McLean.

Mr. McDowell was made a Mason in Lamar Lodge No. 90, to which he now belongs, and he is also identified with Oriental Chapter, R. A. M. in this place. The Woodmen of the World and the Order of Maccabees number him among their members. He is one of the progressive citizens of Lamar, and favors all plans for the benefit of his town and county.

REV. SALVATOR PERSONÉ, superior of the Order of Jesuit Fathers at Trinidad; was born in Italy, December 25, 1833. He was educated in the best schools of Naples and France and at Frederick City, Md., and was afforded every advantage which ample means could provide, or a mind, ambitious for knowledge, could suggest. Upon the completion of his collegiate course he engaged in teaching, and for some time was connected with theological schools in France and Italy.

Desiring to undertake missionary work in the new world, in 1871 Father Personé crossed the Atlantic to America and studied for one year at Frederick City, Md. His first assignment was in New Mexico, where he built Las Vegas College, and of this institution he continued to be president for eleven years. In 1888 the Jesuit Fathers transferred the college to Denver, in which city he founded and opened a new school, and of this he remained president for four years. During the entire time of his educational work he continued to be deeply interested in missionary

efforts, and frequently visited remote districts, where he ministered to the spiritual welfare of the Roman Catholics.

In 1892 Father Personé accepted the position he now holds, that of superior of the Jesuit priests of Las Animas County, which embraces twenty-two different chapels. For the responsibilities of his holy office his long years of training and practical work admirably qualify him. For forty-five years he has given himself wholly to Christian labors, and the famous order to which he belongs has no representative more faithful or self-sacrificing than Father Personé.

HON. JOSEPH E. REYNOLDS, who came to his present farm in 1882, secured a homestead grant of two hundred and eighty acres, and afterward, by purchase, added to the estate until he is now the owner of seven hundred and twenty acres, improved with good buildings and containing the necessary equipments of a model farm. The ranch stands on section 6, township 12, range 67 west, one and three-quarters miles northeast of Husted, El Paso County. In politics he has adhered to the Republican party from youth, and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. Elected to the eighth and ninth general assemblies of the state legislature, he served as chairman of the committee on appropriations, as member of the committees on the World's Fair, state institutions, corporations and railroads, and took an active part in securing the passage of various important bills. He was chief of the Colorado Horticultural Department at the World's Fair. He was a member of the extra session called by Governor Waite. He introduced the bill and secured its passage for building the state reservoir at Monument.

In Westmoreland County, Pa., Mr. Reynolds was born November 25, 1844, a son of Levi and Eliza (Norris) Reynolds. His father, who was born in Cecil County, Md., of Quaker parentage, learned the carpenter's trade. He removed to Pennsylvania, where he met and married Miss Norris, and they continued to reside in Westmoreland County until death. They were the parents of three children: Joseph E.; Levi, who is a farmer, carpenter and owner of a sawmill, and also owns the old homestead; and Eliza Jane, who married Elias Moose and lives in Indiana County, Pa.

When about fourteen years of age our subject began to learn the carpenter's trade, under his

father's instruction. In September, 1862, he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry, afterward known as Pearson's Zouaves. He participated in the battles of Antietam, Federicksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, but afterward fell a victim to typhoid fever, and was very ill for months. When able to leave the hospital he was detailed to carpenter's work; but after a time was able to go to the front, and participated in other engagements. While in the hospital he took advantage of night school and as a result of his studies there was successful in passing the examination entitling him to a lieutenant's commission in a company of colored troops, but before he began to act in that office the war closed. He was twice wounded in battle, once at Gettysburg, where he received a flesh wound in the left arm, and once at Chancellorsville, where he received another flesh wound and had his overcoat shot full of holes. He took part in the grand review.

On returning home at the end of the war Mr. Reynolds began life as a farmer and carpenter. In 1866 he went to Omaha, where he worked on the Union Pacific Railroad, having charge of a force detailed to build tanks and windmills, building all of these west of Sherman, Wyo., to Salt Lake, and a number east of Sherman. After two years on the Union Pacific he went back east. December 23, 1869, he married Miss Sarah Ann McConnell, who was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., a daughter of D. K. and Harriet (Sloan) McConnell.

After four years in Pennsylvania Mr. Reynolds came to Colorado and for a time was sawyer for Sloan's sawmill in Denver, but after two years moved to the divide and worked in sawmills there. In 1882 he came to the farm where he has since resided, and during the same year he built a substantial residence. He and his wife have had six children: Frank, who was born in Westmoreland County, Pa.; Olive, born in Denver; Harriet, who was born in Pennsylvania; Mary, who was born in El Paso County; Minnie, who died at the age of seven and one-half months; and Raymond, who was born on the home farm. In religion Mr. Reynolds is a believer in Quaker doctrines. While in Pennsylvania he was made a Mason, and there took three degrees. In Omaha he took the Chapter, Council and Commandery degrees, and in Colorado he has taken the Shriner and Scottish Rite degrees, up to the thirty-second.

THOMAS B. MITCHELL, proprietor of the Mitchell house, at Fountain, El Paso County, was born in Holmes County, Ohio, March 3, 1829, a son of Alexander and Eleanor (Beattie) Mitchell, natives respectively of County Donegal, Ireland, and Washington County, Pa. His father, who crossed the ocean at eighteen years of age, was married in Holmes County, Ohio, and continued to reside there, upon a farm, until within a few years of his death, when he removed to Jefferson County, Iowa. He died near Fairfield and is buried there, by the side of his wife, whose death occurred within a month of his own. He was about seventy-five years of age. Of his family of nine children, eight attained mature years, but only two are now living, Thomas B., and Alexander, who is in Fairfield, Iowa.

The subject of this sketch, who was third among the nine children in the family, passed his boyhood years in Holmes County and received a fair common-school education there. At twenty years of age he began to work upon a farm, receiving \$9 a month. His health, however, could not endure the strain of farm work, and when he was twenty-two he turned his attention to the shoemaker's trade, opening a shoe store and hiring men, at the same time learning the trade. After two or three years at the trade in Ohio he went to Iowa, in 1858, and settled in Cedar County, where he entered government land and improved a farm.

January 18, 1860, Mr. Mitchell married Miss Margaret Tidball, who was born and reared in Holmes County, Ohio, and had been his friend from childhood. She was a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Thompson) Tidball, who were probably natives of Washington County, Pa. Her paternal ancestors came from England, but were of Scotch descent. Her mother died when she was three years of age and her father when she was fourteen. Though reared in the Presbyterian faith, both she and her husband are now identified with the Christian Church, in which he is serving as a deacon. They have only one living child, Minnie, who was born in Cedar County, Iowa, and became the wife of Elliott H. Kirk in 1888. There are two grandchildren, Howard Earl and Margaret, of whom Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell are very proud.

After his marriage Mr. Mitchell went to Iowa and engaged in farming. In 1862 he enlisted in Company G, Thirty-first Iowa Infantry, which

was sent along the Mississippi. However, the exposure and hardships of army life undermined his health to such an extent that he was able to do but little active duty. He was sick in the hospital while Vicksburg was being stormed, later was transferred to the hospital at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., and finally to the Keokuk Hospital. While there he was discharged from the service, on account of general disability. Meantime his wife had returned to Ohio, and he joined her there, but after a few months went back to Cedar County and resumed farming. In 1866 he removed to the vicinity of Fairfield, where he made his home with his parents, in order to take care of them. Finally his own health became so poor that he was obliged to seek a more pleasant climate. He came to Colorado in 1871 and engaged in farming, buying and entering land, and carrying on a farm for several years. Meantime he moved to his present home in 1872. From time to time he has added to his house, and finally entered the hotel business, in order to accommodate the need for such a place here.

From the organization of the Republican party Mr. Mitchell has been firm in his allegiance to its principles. He voted for Scott in 1852 and has supported every Republican candidate since that time. He was elected justice of the peace in Fountain and was successful in settling, before they were taken to trial, all but a very few out of the many cases brought to him. While in Fairfield, Iowa, he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Mitchell has met with fair success in life; this, too, in spite of the fact that he began for himself without means, and by his industry and perseverance, with no aid except that given him by his capable wife, has gained a competence and provided his family with all the comforts of life.

JOHAN WOLFE, a retired farmer and miner, resides one mile west of Ivywild, on the Cheyenne Canon road, in El Paso County, and two miles from the Cheyenne mountains. Here at one time he had four hundred and eighty acres, a part of which he had bought as a squatter's claim from William Hawbert, the original settler. After working in the employ of Mr. Hawbert for a time Mr. Wolfe bought his right to the land in the winter of 1863. He homesteaded the property and his deed bears the signature of the president of the United States, Ulysses S. Grant.

Born in Harrison County, Ohio, December 22, 1832, our subject was a son of Thomas L. and Mary (Kelly) Wolfe. His father, who was a farmer, removed to Jefferson County, Ohio, when our subject was five years of age, and two years later he went to Clayton County, Iowa, entering land there from the government, and continuing to reside there during the remainder of his life. Our subject received such advantages as the schools in Jefferson County afforded. He had also the advantage of instruction from his father, who was a school teacher as well as a farmer, and trained his son carefully at home.

In Iowa Mr. Wolfe, with his father and brother, entered land, which they owned and operated in partnership. In 1860 he and a brother-in-law, William Sturm, came to Colorado, spending two months on the road and making the trip with ox-teams. Soon after he reached Denver he was taken ill with black tongue fever, and for three months was confined to his bed. His long sickness consumed all of his money, and by the time he was able to resume work he had only a half-dollar left. Meantime his brother-in-law had gone to the mountains, and when he returned to Denver, our subject having secured employment as cook in a camp, he was not able to find him, so concluded he was dead and buried. Thinking, however, there might be a possibility of the reverse being true, he left a letter in the postoffice. As soon as our subject received the letter he immediately started for the mountains. The trip was a lonely one. All the way from Denver to the mines he met but one man. At night he slept beneath the open sky, rising in the morning to pursue his journey. When at last he reached the mines he worked at first in a small store, it being then too cold to engage in mining. Later he went to the camp at Breckenridge, and during the summer engaged in mining, but in the winter proceeded to Georgia Gulch, where he remained some months. In the summer of the next year he began mining for himself. During the following winter he worked by the day and laid the foundation of the money he afterward used in the purchase of a farm. Turning his attention to farming, as prices were good, he was successful from the first.

In 1864 Mr. Wolfe enlisted in Company G, Third Colorado Cavalry, under Colonel Shoup, and was assigned to duty in the service against the Indians. He took part in the battle of Sand Creek. Indians were at that time very hostile,

and he saw one savage who had the scalps of fourteen white men. Mr. Wolfe terminated his wicked career by shooting him, but he could not complete the revenge by scalping him, as such methods were too barbarous to suit him. In 1865 he returned to Iowa and spent the winter. On his return he gave his attention to farming. In 1877 he went to the Black Hills in Dakota, but was not very successful, as Indians were troublesome and made it almost impossible to work. In 1878 he went to Leadville, where he worked for some time and was fairly successful. Ever since then he has been interested in mining. In political matters he is a Republican.

January 16, 1894, Mr. Wolfe married Mrs. Mary Worrell, née Harland, whom he had known for twenty-four years. She was born in Richland, Keokuk County, Iowa, a daughter of Carter S. and Nancy (Yates) Harland. She was fourteen years of age when she accompanied her parents from Iowa to Colorado. Her first marriage, which took place in Colorado Springs in 1876, united her with W. H. Worrell, who died in 1889. She is a well-educated lady, and was a graduate of the high school at Richland, Iowa, after which she taught school for one year in Iowa and two years in Colorado.

HON. EMRI ALLEN SMITH owns four hundred acres of irrigated and improved land lying on Fountain Creek, section 24, township 15, range 66 west, three miles north of Fountain, El Paso County. This property he secured shortly after his arrival in Colorado in 1865, and here he has since made his home. The family of which he is a member has been represented in America since early colonial days, the first of the name here having come from either England or Wales. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Smith, who was a Virginian planter, served through the entire period of the Revolutionary war.

Mr. Smith was born in Loudoun County, Va., July 30, 1829, a son of James Martin and Mary S. (Berry) Smith. His father, who was a farmer by occupation, also in early life engaged in trading with flatboats in the south. About 1833 he removed to Belmont County, Ohio, where he became the owner of several hundred acres and a man of wealth. In that county he remained until his death. He was the father of a large family, but only four are now living, and three of these reside in Belmont County. Our subject attended

the local public schools and later studied in an academy in Wheeling, W. Va., which was just across the river from his home. He remained with his parents until he married, at twenty-two years of age. That event, which took place September 20, 1851, united him with Miss Judith Cell, who was born in Pennsylvania December 29, 1829, accompanied her parents to Guernsey County, Ohio, and later to Belmont County, where she became acquainted with Mr. Smith. Afterward she went with her parents to Benton County, Ind., where she was married. She is a sister of David and Joseph Cell, in whose biographies the family history appears.

After his marriage Mr. Smith settled upon the old Ohio homestead, but soon removed to Benton County, Ind., and in the spring of 1855 settled in Knox County, Mo., where he practiced law. During his residence in Ohio he had read law and gained a fair knowledge of jurisprudence, and his readings were continued in Indiana and Missouri. Just before the outbreak of the war he went to Mississippi, looking for a suitable location. He remained there about eighteen months, when he made his way back through the lines to his family in Missouri. At the close of the war, in 1865, he started for southern Colorado, driving across the plains with a four-horse team, accompanied by his family. The trip took about six weeks. At that time Indians were very troublesome and white emigrants were in great danger, especially when they traveled in small parties.

Filing a claim on a tract of land Mr. Smith settled in El Paso County, where he has since resided. In politics he is somewhat independent, although his father was a Henry Clay Whig and later a Jacksonian Democrat. While living in Indiana he was appointed circuit judge to fill a vacancy and held the office during two terms of court. Since coming to Colorado he has been nominated for county judge, but the Democratic party, which nominated him, is in the minority here. In 1856 he became a member of Edina Lodge, A. F. & A. M., in Knox County, Mo. After coming west he assisted in organizing El Paso Lodge No. 13, A. F. & A. M., in Colorado City, of which he is still a member.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Smith was composed of eight children. The first-born, Arthur A., died in infancy and was buried in Oxford, Ind. Mary, who was well educated and became a teacher, died in El Paso County and is buried



John S. Hunt

in the Fountain cemetery. Amelia married Herbert Cell and died in Kansas, leaving five children. Alveretta is the wife of William P. Johnson, and has three children; they reside on her father's farm. Charles H., who is a lawyer by profession, went to Central America as manager for a coffee plantation there. Robert L. resides with his parents. William E., who lives in Knox County, Mo., is married and has four children. Grace, who married David G. Stoddard, resides in El Paso County, near Table Rock.

JOHN S. HUNT, a popular and rising attorney of Colorado Springs, is engaged in the practice of civil, corporation and mining law, and is acting as counsel for a number of mining companies in the Cripple Creek region, as well as for other corporations. He came to this city in the fall of 1892 and associated himself with T. H. Edsall, of the firm of Pattison, Edsall & Hobson. Since the death of Mr. Edsall he has engaged in practice for himself, and has represented the firm of Pattison, Waldron & Devine, attorneys, of Denver.

The Hunt family is of English descent, but was represented in this country at an early day, its members living at Hunt's Point, Long Island. The grandfather of our subject, Ward Hunt, was a son of Montgomery Hunt, who was one of the first settlers of Utica, N. Y., and became the first cashier of the Bank of Utica (now the First National Bank). Ward Hunt, who was born in Utica, N. Y., graduated from Union College at Schenectady, and in 1872 was appointed by President Grant associate justice of the United States supreme court, prior to which he had served as judge of the court of appeals of New York state. He was an intimate personal friend of the illustrious statesman, Roscoe Conkling. He continued to serve on the bench until his death, which occurred in 1885.

Ward Hunt, Jr., father of our subject, was born in Utica, and graduated from Hamilton College. He engaged in the practice of law in his native city until 1885, when ill health caused him to remove to Colorado. He is now living retired in Colorado Springs. Fraternally he is a Mason. His wife, who was Annette Taylor, a native of Utica, was a daughter of Hon. William B. Taylor, who was born in Utica, served for several years as state engineer, and was a well-known civil engineer, practicing for years. Gen. Chester A. Arthur was one of his intimate friends.

He died in Utica in 1894, at seventy-one years. His father was a native of England and emigrated from there to New York. The mother of Ward Hunt, Jr., was Ann Savage, daughter of Judge John Savage, of Salem, Washington County, N. Y., who was judge of the New York court of appeals for many years and also chief justice; his father, who was a member of a Vermont family, served as an officer in the Revolution and afterward was elected sheriff of Washington County.

The only child of his parents, our subject was born in Utica, N. Y., May 16, 1866. He graduated from the Utica free academy in 1883 and from Amherst College in 1887 with the degree of A. B. He was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi Society and is still identified with the alumni association. His father had removed to Colorado, but he remained in the old office in Utica, where he studied law. He then spent one year at the Columbia Law School in New York City. In 1889 he was admitted to the bar of New York and opened an office on Wall, and afterwards on Cedar street, New York City, where he remained until his removal to Colorado Springs in the fall of 1892. He is a member of the El Paso and Country Clubs, and politically is active in his support of Republican principles.

JAMES H. SHUMATE, who is a progressive farmer of El Paso County, owns and operates a ranch on section 13, township 12, range 67 west, near the village of Husted. He was born in Monroe County, W. Va., May 19, 1841, a son of George W. and Nancy A. (Martin) Shumate. His father, who was a native of the same county, descended from a pioneer family, and his mother was born in the adjoining county of Mercer. When he was thirteen years of age his parents sold out and in 1854 removed to Ray County, Mo., but before they were settled in their new home both died of cholera, within six days of each other. They left six children, the eldest of whom was fifteen and the youngest three. It was impossible to keep the family together, and the children were soon scattered. Three boys were taken into the home of an uncle, while the three girls were taken by another uncle. James, being next to the oldest of the family, soon began to work out, and with the wages he received assisted in the support of his sisters. He had few opportunities to attend school, but learned to read, write and cipher.

In 1860, at the time of the great Pike's Peak

excitement, Mr. Shumate came to Colorado, driving a team of six yoke of cattle, and spending six weeks on the road. While at the Little Blue, in Nebraska, he witnessed a battle between two tribes of Indians, remaining the entire day to witness the conflict and giving shelter to an Indian who claimed to be a doctor. In the fall he reached Denver, but after six days started back east. The following year he made two trips, taking the route along the Arkansas River by Fort Lyons.

In Andrew, Mo., September 22, 1863, Mr. Shumate married Miss Margaret E. McElroy, with whom he had become acquainted in 1860. She was born in Lafayette County, Mo., a daughter of David B. and Gula E. (Howell) McElroy, who were born and reared in Tennessee, but eloped and were married in Missouri. In the spring of 1864 Mr. Shumate and his wife crossed the plains with a horse-team, spending five weeks on the way. They spent one year in Central City, and then he rented a ranch four miles north of Denver, where he raised potatoes. These he sold in Central City for fifty cents a pound or \$400 for eight hundred pounds, his crop bringing him \$3,200 the first year. In the fall of 1865, owing to the death of his wife's sister and the poor health of her father, they drove back to Missouri. It was their intention to return in the spring of 1866, with cows, but they were persuaded to remain in Missouri. Accordingly they bought a farm and remained until 1873.

However, Mr. Shumate was not content there, and in 1873 he drove a bunch of cattle across the plains and settled on the farm where he now lives. By homesteading and purchasing land he accumulated fourteen hundred acres, some of which he has since traded for Denver property, and now owns four hundred and sixty acres. He and his wife have no children of their own, but adopted a son of Mrs. Shumate's brother. This boy, Valdimir Shumate, was born in El Paso County, November 7, 1883, a son of William and Susan (Shelley) McElroy. His mother died when he was a few days old and his father when he was thirteen years of age, after which he was adopted by Mr. Shumate, with whom he had been since infancy.

When Mr. Shumate homesteaded his present property it was wild land. He built a log room, 14x16, where he lived for a year, then put up another room. He carried on a dairy and for five years supplied the hotel at Manitou with butter. In 1879 he started a store at what is now Husted,

where he built a good house and lived for a few years. In the summers of 1881 and 1882 he sold \$70,000 worth of goods, and at the same time acted as postmaster, filling that position for six years. In the winter of 1885-86 he bought property in Colorado Springs, where he resided for two years, returning from there to his ranch. Two years later he again went to the city, where he remained for two years. In 1892 he returned to the ranch, where he has since resided, engaging in general farm pursuits. Politically he is a Democrat. Reared in the Baptist faith, he has continued connected with that denomination and is serving the Husted Baptist Church as clerk and trustee.

MARCUS BARRETT CORBIN, deceased, homesteaded a tract of land in 1870, near Fountain, El Paso County. Afterward, from time to time, he made improvements to the place and increased its value by his thrifty management. By additional purchase he became the owner of eleven hundred acres, which he devoted principally to stock-raising, although to some extent he engaged in general farm pursuits. He was born at Dudley, Mass., November 2, 1829, a son of Joshua and Almira (Barrett) Corbin, and a grandson of John Joshua Corbin, a Revolutionary soldier. The first ten years of his life were passed uneventfully in the factory village where he made his home. His parents being poor, he secured work in a factory and in that way assisted in his support. At twelve years of age he went to make his home with an uncle, who was well-to-do, and who owned a farm in Dudley. There he spent the years of youth. He was apprenticed to the millwright's trade, at which he served until he had mastered the occupation. Afterward he went to Wisconsin and worked in a lumber yard, also for a time in the pineries, then farmed in Rock County.

During the short time he spent in Rock County Mr. Corbin became acquainted with Miss Mary L. Warren, whom he married September 27, 1853. Soon afterward he removed to Pea Ridge, Sauk County, where he bought government land and engaged in farming. About 1857 he sold that place and moved to Nebraska, where he settled near Nebraska City and carried on agricultural pursuits. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the service as a cavalryman and served about eighteen months. In 1870 he came to Colorado, making the trip by

railroad to Evans and from there to Denver, thence to Pueblo, where he bought town lots. After one summer there he homesteaded the claim in El Paso County where his widow now resides.

Mr. and Mrs. Corbin were the parents of eight children, of whom four are now living. Belle, who was born near Nebraska City, Neb., is the wife of Curtis Hutchin and has five children; they live at Cedar Hill, N. M. Edith, who was born in Nebraska, married Van E. Rouse, of Colorado Springs, and they have one child. Stanley, who was born in Nebraska, is married and resides in Fountain. May, who was born in Fountain, is the wife of Homer West.

Politically Mr. Corbin inclined toward the platform of the Republican party, although his strong temperance principles made him a sympathizer with the Prohibitionists. He and his wife were both reared in the Baptist faith and he served as a deacon in that denomination. At one time he was actively identified with the Odd Fellows. His death occurred May 19, 1896, mourned by the many friends whom he had won during the years of his residence in El Paso County and who realized that, in his death, one of their best citizens was gone. His body was laid to rest in Fountain cemetery.

Mrs. Corbin was a daughter of Nathaniel Warren, who was born in Canaan, N. Y. In West Stockbridge, Mass., he married Laura Ann Fitch, who was born in that state. For several years they resided in Palmyra, N. Y., where Mr. Warren engaged in the monument business. From that city he brought his family west as far as Wisconsin, about 1845, and there he spent his declining years upon a farm. A few months before his death he came to Colorado, and here he passed away at the age of eighty-four years. His remains were taken to Wisconsin and laid to rest by the side of his wife's body at Newark. His first wife, who was the mother of Mrs. Corbin, died when the latter was four years of age and was buried at Palmyra, N. Y.

SYLVESTER M. BUZZARD, a pioneer of 1862, owns and occupies a ranch on section 26, township 13, range 64 west, seven miles southeast of Falcon, El Paso County. He has been a witness of all the changes wrought in this section of country since pioneer days and endured the hardships incident to frontier life. During the early days Indians were very troublesome and frequently the settlers were in peril of their

lives. At the time of the Indian raid in 1868 the people made a fortification at Colorado City and remained there some time for protection, but finally the men went to their various ranches in order to gather their crops. On the 3d of September Mr. Buzzard and another farmer were hauling in their wheat when a man galloped up, bearing the tidings that the redmen were on a raid. He started his oxen toward his house, while his neighbor ran home to get his money. Jumping on a horse Mr. Buzzard rode two miles to the point where the people had congregated. He found them hid in ditches, prepared to fire when the proper time came. He rode to the Bates ranch to warn them, but Mrs. Bates at first refused to leave, insisting upon waiting for her son, who had gone out after timber. Finally he persuaded her to go, and he proceeded to tell her son and husband, whom he brought into the fort. Then, with another man, he rode nine miles to warn a man who was still out, but found the latter had already received warning. In all these trips he incurred great danger from savages lurking in hidden places, but feeling his errands were necessary to save the lives of others, he did not hesitate. After threatening the settlers for some time the Indians retreated, evidently concluding there was danger in making an attack.

Mr. Buzzard was born in Hampshire County, W. Va., August 8, 1838, a son of William and Lucinda (Smoot) Buzzard. His father, who was a native of Hampshire County, was a son of Jacob Buzzard, who removed from his native valley, the Shenandoah, and settled in Hampshire County in early manhood. William Buzzard died in 1842, leaving nine children, of whom Sylvester was fifth. Afterward the mother was again married and our subject continued to make his home with her until he was eighteen. Free schools had not been introduced into that section of country and he had little opportunity to acquire an education, but learned to read, write and cipher. From nineteen years of age he was self-supporting. Going to Ohio he worked on a farm in Highland County for four years, sending his mother regularly one-half of his wages. In the fall of 1860 he went to Adams County, Ill., where he remained one winter. Though he was reared a Democrat, when Abraham Lincoln became a candidate for president he supported him and is proud of having voted for him. In the spring of 1861 he went to Montgomery County, Iowa, where he worked on a farm. While there

he joined the Home Guards, who were called out to fight guerillas, and spent two weeks in the chase.

In the fall of 1861 Mr. Buzzard went to Atchison County, Mo., where he became a member, for six months, of the Missouri state militia, and was stationed at Rockport, that county. He served as first duty sergeant and did scouting duty mostly. Often he was in close quarters, with the enemy near, and several times he succeeded in capturing one of the Confederate soldiers. After being honorably discharged he went to Iowa, and in May, 1862, with an ox-team, started for Colorado. He was one of a large party, for whom he did the cooking and drove a team. The journey occupied from May 28 to July 26. From Denver he went to Lincoln City, where he worked in the mines for a short time. It was in the fall of 1862 that he came to Colorado City, and he spent the winter in hunting on the St. Vrain. In the spring of 1863 he worked on a ranch four miles south of Colorado City. One year later he went to Idaho to dig gold, but returned in November with less money than he had taken with him, besides which he had experienced great hardships in the trip. The snow had fallen to a great depth and huge drifts made the way almost impassable, but at the stage stations they were refused admission and were obliged to proceed. Besides the six men there were two women in the party. They camped all night in their wagons, but in the morning went to the stage station and forced the proprietors there to furnish them with breakfast. The next day the storm was so severe that they lost their way, and had it not been for the determination of one man and his wife our subject would have turned out the mules and given up the battle.

On returning to Colorado City Mr. Buzzard rented land near the town and during the same year he bought a pre-emption claim and planted a crop. In spite of grasshoppers he secured thirty bushels of wheat to the acre, for which he was paid \$7.80 per bushel, and he also raised a good crop of oats. After some years he was given a deed for his land. In the fall of 1865 he was appointed county assessor to fill a vacancy, and the two ensuing years he was elected. Afterward he served for one term as county treasurer. Besides discharging the duties of the office he carried on his farm. In 1870 he laid a claim to property where he now lives, and in the fall of that year he bought one hundred head of sheep,

with which he started a sheep ranch. The next year he moved here. He continued steadily at work for years after he came to Colorado and did not make a trip back east until 1869, when he returned to Ohio. From time to time he has bought land and now owns twenty-two hundred acres, upon which he engages in the sheep business. He has had as many as nine thousand head at one time and received in one year \$10,000 from the business.

In Denver April 10, 1884, Mr. Buzzard married Mrs. Sarah McKinney, née Milner, of El Paso County, a native of Highland County, Ohio, and a schoolmate of Mr. Buzzard in childhood days. They have two children, Sissyl and Milton M., both of whom were born on the home ranch.

As has been intimated, Mr. Buzzard is a Republican. Fraternally he has been a member of El Paso Lodge No. 13, A. F. & A. M., since 1865, in which he served as junior warden and for two terms as worshipful master, being the oldest living master of the blue lodge.

JOSEPH S. MC CLUNG came to Colorado in 1885 and in 1887 homesteaded a tract of land two miles east of Granada, Prowers County. In addition to his homestead he also entered a tree claim and afterward bought one hundred and sixty acres, which made his aggregate possessions four hundred and eighty acres. From this he has sold forty acres. He has put excellent improvements on his land, which is under the Prowers County Land and Canal Company's ditch and the XY ditch.

The son of James D. and Agnes (Sharp) McClung, our subject was born in White County, Ill., March 11, 1860. He was about six years of age when his parents removed to Johnson County, Mo., and settled upon a farm. After the death of his father, in 1872, his mother took her six children to Fairfield County, Ohio, her native county, and there our subject made his home with an uncle on a farm. He was given excellent educational advantages. When nineteen years of age he entered the normal school at Lebanon, Ohio, and the following year began to teach a country school in Ohio. In 1883 he removed west to Dodge City, Kan., and was employed on a cattle ranch there, also in No Man's Land. In 1885 he came to Colorado with the cattle company, and since 1885 has lived in Prowers County.



REV. H. B. HITCHINGS.

Reared a Democrat, Mr. McClung cast his first presidential vote in 1884, when he supported Cleveland. In 1889 his party nominated him for assessor of Prowers County. In 1895 he was elected county commissioner by a majority of one hundred and thirty-eight, and during his term of office the Carlton bridge was built and the iron bridge at Lamar completed. He was made a Mason in Granada Lodge No. 72, A. F. & A. M., in 1894, and has served as junior warden, secretary and worshipful master, having held the office of secretary for three years. He is a persevering and capable man, and is held in the highest esteem by his entire circle of acquaintances.

REV. HORACE B. HITCHINGS, whose home is in New York City, but who has extensive interests in Colorado, was born in Malden, Mass., January 31, 1831, a son of James and Eunice Moore (McIntosh) Hitchings, both descendants of colonial families. His father, who was an agriculturist by occupation, spent his entire life at Malden, and died there when ninety-seven years of age. In disposition he was devoutly religious, unobtrusive and unpretentious, industrious and kind-hearted, a man who gave his attention closely to personal duties without any desire to enter public life. He was a son of a Revolutionary hero, James Hitchings, who was a participant in the Battle of Bunker Hill, but later entered the navy, and took an active part in the war against England. Finally taken prisoner, he was sent to Halifax, there paroled, and started back to Massachusetts in the Cartil-Snow, Swift, September 30, 1778, but en route to his home died, it is supposed the victim of poison administered by the British. Rev. Mr. Hitchings' maternal grandfather, Peter McIntosh, was one of the famous "Boston tea party," and helped throw the tea into Boston harbor. He was an intimate and lifelong friend of Paul Revere.

The first twelve years in the life of Horace B. Hitchings were spent in his native town of Malden. He went from there to a noted Baptist school in Middleborough and prepared for college. Later he matriculated in Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., where he took the regular course, graduating in 1854, with the degree of A. M. With the ministerial profession in view he entered Berkeley Divinity School at Middletown, Conn., where he completed the course. After having been ordained by Bishop (now

Presiding Bishop) Williams, to the ministry of the Episcopal Church, he accepted a pastorate in East Haddam, Conn., where he remained, as rector of St. Stephen's Church, for six years.

When the tide of emigration poured westward at the discovery of gold in Colorado there was a lack of ministers and churches to attend to the spiritual needs of the new settlers. A few earnest communicants of the Episcopal Church residing in Denver determined to remedy this so far as lay in their power. They organized a parish, naming it (very appropriately then) St. John's in the Wilderness. The parish was put in temporary charge of an army chaplain stationed at Denver until a permanent rector could be obtained. Rev. Mr. Hitchings, in his quiet country parish in Connecticut, was greatly astonished to receive a call as rector to a parish in Denver. He had never heard of Denver or Colorado, and most diligent search in the latest and most authentic maps gave no information as to the locality of the town. He concluded some college friends had been playing a joke on him, and put the call aside, giving it no serious thought, until a letter came from Bishop Talbot some weeks later, begging him not to decline the call, but wait until all the particulars of the place and circumstances of the situation could be communicated. Denver was a reality and the call was genuine.

Further information from the bishop and others led to due and prayerful consideration of the matter, and against the advice of all his friends and the wishes of his bishop in Connecticut, he concluded to accept the call, believing it to be the guiding of Providence to an arduous field of labor that could not lightly be set aside. In the winter of 1862 he made the long and then dangerous journey across the plains in a stage coach from Atchison, Kan., seeing many Indians, buffaloes, antelopes and other indications of an unsettled wilderness. There were no white inhabitants along the dreary way, except such as were living at the stage stations, some twenty or thirty miles apart. Upon reaching Denver he entered immediately upon the duties of his rectorship, gathering the people together and building up a parish as best he could in an ever-changing and fluctuating population. The present large and prosperous Cathedral parish, with its beautiful and costly edifice, under the able management of the learned and godly Dean Hart, is the result. From the very outset the parish was self-supporting. The rector's salary and all other expenses,

which in a new parish are not altogether light, were raised by voluntary contributions, and the parish to-day, with all of its valuable belongings, is entirely out of debt. In the early '60s there was very little of Uncle Sam's currency in circulation in Colorado, but there were plenty of buckskin bags with gold dust in them, and the good people of St. John's, always liberal to a fault, would give the bag many shakes when the collection plate came around; doubtless much more gold dust came out at times than was intended, but no one was ever known to ask for change.

Mr. Hitchings was never a missionary in the ordinary acceptance of the word, though he gave much time each year to missionary work on ranches and at mining camps in various parts of the territory. He held the first Episcopal service at Golden City, at Colorado Springs, also at Pueblo, on the banks of the Arkansas, where, under a large and gorgeous cottonwood tree, standing near where the old road crossed the river, some two hundred or more of settlers and soldiers from a military camp near by gathered on a beautiful Sunday morning in June. The birds in the branches above were so numerous, and their songs so loud, as almost to drown the human voice. The first Protestant service at Fort Garland was held by him, also the first religious service in many of the mining camps in the mountains, where it often was impossible to get the miners together until late at night, after their day's work and supper were over. It was always his endeavor to assist temporarily and uplift spiritually those among whom he went. The trials of a missionary's life were his, voluntarily undertaken, and always paying his own expenses on the long journeys. In spite of the hardships, many rides on horseback under blazing sunshine, or in snow and storm on mountain and plain, with stops in camps destitute of every comfort, he speaks of this part of his life as among his most pleasant remembrances, for his audiences were always attentive and appreciative; people were kind and generous; the pioneers were noble people, both men and women, filled with that whole-souled hospitality that warms the heart and cheers the spirit of their guest.

During the episcopate of the venerable and much-loved Bishop Randall, Mr. Hitchings was a member of the standing committee of the diocese, also examining chaplain, thus aiding the bishop greatly in his many toilsome and weary

duties. For several years he accompanied the bishop in his long drives over the diocese, making all arrangements for religious services, selecting the place (often a grocery store or perhaps even a bar-room), notifying the people, etc.

For a number of years after coming to Colorado Mr. Hitchings made no investments, and the first that he made were for the purpose of relieving the distresses of the poor. In fact, his very first investment was in order to furnish a widow money necessary to prove up on land preempted by her husband, and in return for the money loaned she gave him one-half of the land, upon which were no improvements. The eighty acres that she retained proved to be her support from that time until her death, at the age of over ninety years. Often he bought claims from those who were destitute and desired to return east, his kindness in taking the land (which at that time was utterly worthless) enabling them to get back to their homes. Since these purchases were made Denver has grown to such an extent that the land has become very valuable, so that, in a way he little dreamed of then, his kindness has been blessed to his financial prosperity. It was indeed "bread cast upon the waters."

Upon resigning the pastorate of St. John's in 1869, Mr. Hitchings made a tour of Europe, visiting all points of interest to the student of history. Upon his return to the United States he came to Colorado on a visit, and, finding that the land on the divide over which he had traveled in previous years was offered for sale by the government, he purchased some three thousand acres of timber land in El Paso County for a ranch. While he was here he received a call to a parish in Bangor, Me. He accepted, but the climate there proved uncongenial, and he was obliged to resign after eighteen months of labor. He then went to Trinity Church, at the head of Wall Street, New York, and continued there until 1882, when he retired from active ministerial work. Since that time he has traveled over a large portion of the globe, visiting nearly all civilized countries.

Mr. Hitchings was made a Mason in East Haddam, Conn., in 1858, by Hon. Cheever Brainerd, who was then over ninety years of age. Afterward he became a charter member of Union Lodge No. 7, A. F. & A. M., of Denver, and was grand chaplain of the grand lodge, also one of the first Masons to take the Knight Templar degree in Colorado.

In reviewing the life of Mr. Hitchings it would seem that his greatest pleasure has been in doing good to others, or in doing something that would redound to the advantage of the people or the benefit of individuals. In his hands money has been simply the means of enabling him to do good, he even economizing in his personal expenses for this purpose. No object of charity has ever appealed to him for help and been refused; yet, while his charities have been large, they have been given quietly and unostentatiously. He will long be remembered and loved by the early settlers of Colorado for the work he has done in the development of the state. The influence of his gifted mind, in giving direction to the young life of the territory, will not soon be forgotten, and, although he no longer makes Colorado his home, he frequently visits here, and holds a position as high in the regard of the people of the city and state as any of their own citizens.

JAMES E. OVERTON is a member of the firm of Overton Brothers, who have a fine dairy ranch on section 31, township 15, range 65 west, near the village of Fountain, El Paso County. He and his brothers, who have succeeded their father in the management of the ranch, are continuing the work in the systematic and energetic manner in which it was projected. They have a large number of cattle on their place, to which they feed in the winter season ensilage, fodder that has been preserved in its green state by being put in a silo. They have the latest and best machinery for the conduct of their business, including a process for the separation of cream from milk. The products of their dairy are sold throughout the county and command a high price, by reason of acknowledged superiority.

In Lake County, Ill., November 23, 1858, the subject of this sketch was born to the union of Gildon and Margaret (Jackson) Overton. His father, who was a native of England, came to America in early manhood and settled in McHenry County, Ill., where he married. A short time afterward he removed to Lake County, and there carried on a farm until 1872, the year of his removal to Colorado. With him came his wife and six children. He bought the place now owned by his sons. At first he had only one hundred and eighty acres, but later he took up a homestead twelve miles east, and carried on a

ranching business and made valuable improvements. He died in 1888 and his wife in 1894; both are buried in the Fountain cemetery. In politics he was a Republican, to which party all of his sons adhere.

There were eight children in the family of Gildon and Margaret Overton. The first-born, Gildon, died in infancy. Jacob L., who is engaged in the dairy business, makes his home in Colorado Springs; he is married and has three children. The third, Sarah, died at twenty-one years and is buried at Fountain. The fourth in the family was the subject of this sketch. Elizabeth, who was born in McHenry County, Ill., makes her home with her brothers. Don William, who was born in Lake County, Ill., is unmarried and belongs to the firm of Overton Brothers. Peet Wilson, who was born in Lake County, Ill., is also a member of the firm. The youngest of the family is Henry Jackson, who was born on the farm where he now resides. The sons are known as intelligent, self-reliant men, who from earliest youth have been familiar with agricultural pursuits and have engaged in their chosen work with energy and determination. While, with their work in clearing the land, erecting necessary buildings and making improvements, they had little leisure for attending school, they have nevertheless become men of intelligence, who have constantly improved themselves by the reading of papers and books and by association with others.

GWILLIM HOWELL. In the life of this gentleman we find an excellent example of what may be accomplished by a man beginning without means, but honest, prudent and industrious. In early life Mr. Howell enjoyed few advantages, nor had he wealth and influence to aid him in starting, for his parents, though highly respected and honorable, were the possessors of but limited means. He relied solely upon his own efforts to gain success, and the fact that he is now a prosperous farmer shows him to be a man of business ability. When he emigrated to America from Wales in 1878 he came at once to Colorado, joining his cousins, the Gwillim family, in El Paso County. Here he rented land and began as a farmer. He is now the owner of a farm seven miles east of Monument, on township 27, range 66 west.

Mr. Howell was born in Glamorganshire, South Wales, July 3, 1836, a son of John and

Jeannette (Gwillim) Howell. When seven years of age he was put to work in the coal mines, his duty being to watch doors. Afterward he was transferred to the work of driving horses that pulled out the coal. When about sixteen he began to dig coal and afterward earned a man's wages. It will thus be seen that he had little opportunity to attend school. However, between the ages of twelve and fourteen he left the mines and went to school. Until forty-two years of age he continued to work in coal mines. At the age of twenty-five, in July, 1861, he married Miss Mary Jones, who was born in Glamorganshire, and whom he had known from childhood. He and his wife were economical and industrious, so that he had saved considerable and owned some property when he came to America in 1878. He spent eleven days on the ocean, landing in New York in May. From there he came to his present home in El Paso County.

The six children of Mr. Howell were born in South Wales. Elizabeth married Thomas E. Thomas and lives at Ivywild, El Paso County; John is a miner; Mary is the wife of Edward W. Talbot and lives in El Paso County; Thomas resides at Ivywild; Gwillim married Maggie Gwillim; and Catharine is the wife of Roy Harden, of Colorado Springs. In politics Mr. Howell votes the Republican ticket. He is a loyal citizen of his adopted country and is interested in all plans for the advancement of his community. In addition to his farm, he is the owner of extensive mining interests in San Miguel County, which have been developed under his supervision.

JOSEPH B. DONAVAN is the owner and occupant of a well-improved farm on Fountain Creek, two miles from Colorado Springs, where he has a ranch of nine hundred and eighty acres. Upon coming here in 1882 he bought one hundred acres, and from time to time made additions until it has reached its present size. He also planted ten acres to fruits. From the time of locating here he has engaged in the dairy business, of which he has made a specialty, although he also carried on general farm pursuits.

In Pittsburg, Pa., Mr. Donavan was born July 2, 1845, a son of W. T. and Rosannah (Baker) Donavan. His father, who was born in Harrisburg, Pa., descended from the Donavans of the time of John Smith. He was reared on a farm and in boyhood learned the trade of a pattern-

maker in the Hathaway Novelty iron works. While there he studied and experimented along the line of the business, and one of his successful experiments was the designing of a stove, with an oven underneath. This invention gave him standing with the firm, and he was taken into partnership, the title being Hathaway, Lamer & Donavan.

When nine years of age our subject started west, with an uncle, who was captain of a boat. He first went to St. Louis, from there to Upper Missouri, thence to Fort Benton. On the trip the boat was snagged and sank, and the men floated down the stream to Omaha, which was then a very small village. He remained there during the winter and in the spring of 1857 started with a government train across the plains to Fort Laramie. When near Fort Kearney the Indians attacked the train, capturing most of the provisions and stock. Our subject, with some others, escaped, and accompanied the Sioux Indians, spending the winter with them at the headwaters of the Yellowstone. He learned to use their language to some extent. In the meantime, in 1856, his parents had come west, stopping at Clarinda, Iowa, for a time, and then settling opposite Plattsmouth. In 1858 they removed to the present site of Lincoln, where they took up government land at Salt Springs.

Upon leaving the Sioux, our subject returned home, and remained until 1862. He then joined Sully's expedition as guide, to lead them against the Sioux, for which work he was promised large pay; but, after remaining with them an entire summer and part of a winter, he returned home, with only the pay of a common soldier. In the spring of 1863 he joined Professor Hayden's geological expedition for the Yellowstone country, being employed as guide and cook. After one summer with that expedition he returned to Lincoln, Neb. (then known as Salt Creek.) He remained there until 1871, when he came to Colorado, and settled in the then new town of Colorado Springs. After a year he embarked in the drug business, buying out the first drug store started in the Springs. While he was successful in the business, he did not feel contented, and turned his attention to sheep raising, but his herd were injured in a storm. Next he prospected in the San Juan country, and later went to Leadville, but did not make a strike. In 1882 he came to his present home.

September 2, 1874, Mr. Donavan married Miss

Susie Hurd, of El Paso County. She was born in Oconomowoc, Waukesha County, Wis., a daughter of Homer and Rosamond B. (McConnell) Hurd. They are the parents of seven children, namely: Albert, who is a conductor on the motor line in Colorado Springs; Inez, Paul, Irene, Carl, Mark and Wallace. Though reared a Democrat, Mr. Donavan has always voted the Republican ticket and is a staunch believer in party principles. Fraternally he is identified with the blue lodge of Masons, which he joined in Lincoln, Neb.

WILLIS S. MONTGOMERY, president of The Independence Town and Mining Company, one of the successful mining organizations in Cripple Creek, came to Colorado Springs in February, 1898, and established his office in the Giddings building. While he is by profession an attorney and until recently engaged in active practice, the increasing demands made upon his time by his mining interests led him to retire from practice, and he now gives his entire attention to the management of the Independence properties and other mining interests. The Independence Town and Mining Company was organized under his supervision in 1895, and he has since been its president and manager. The company owns forty acres, known as the Hull City placer, upon which, through his personal energy, a town was platted and built which now has a population of sixteen hundred. There are about fifty different shafts upon the property, and the company is now sinking a three-compartment shaft and putting in a surface plant to be constructed almost entirely of steel; this, when completed, will make the Hull City placer one of the best-equipped properties in the state.

Mr. Montgomery was the elder of two sons and was born in New London, Ohio, November 17, 1858. His grandfather, Abel Montgomery, a native of Virginia, settled in Ohio in 1801, and was a pioneer farmer and miller at Mansfield. His last days were spent with a son in Nebraska, where he died. He was a member of an old family of Virginia that descended from Scotch and Irish ancestors. Benjamin F., father of our subject, was born in Ohio and for some years engaged in the practice of law at New London, but in 1859 removed to Wisconsin and settled in La Crosse, practicing there for eight years. In 1867 he moved to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he carried on a private practice and also held the position of general attorney for the Chicago, Burling-

ton & Quincy Railroad. While there he was the Democratic candidate for congress, but, the district being largely Republican, he was defeated. In 1878 he settled in Silver Cliff, Colo., where he carried on the practice of law and also became interested in mining, being one of the owners of the Bull-Domingo, a celebrated mine. In 1893 he opened an office in Cripple Creek, where he has since carried on a general practice in the Bi-metallic building. He is a member of the legislative assembly of Colorado. He is also largely interested in mining at Cripple Creek. He married Editha Riddle, who was born in New London, Ohio, and died in La Crosse, Wis., in 1865, leaving two sons, Willis S. and Milton H.

In Tabor College, Iowa, our subject acquired his education, graduating from that institution in 1878. He carried on his law studies under his father's preceptorship and at Fremont, Neb., and was admitted to the bar in Iowa in the fall of 1878. In the spring of 1879 he embarked in professional practice with his father in Silver Cliff, Colo., and after a year founded and began to edit the Silver Cliff *Daily Prospect*. Two years later he sold the paper and went to South Dakota, where he was proprietor of the *Aberdeen Republican* for three years. On his return to Colorado he settled in Leadville and for two years published the *Leadville Daily Journal*, after which he engaged in law practice at Red Cliff, Colo. In the latter town, in 1888, he married Miss Margaret Case, who was born in Iowa and died at Red Cliff in June, 1890. After two years in Red Cliff he removed to Seattle, Wash., where he carried on a general law practice, returning to Colorado in April, 1892, and opening an office in Cripple Creek. In January, 1893, he located the Hull City placer, for which, after much litigation, he received the patent in February, 1898. He is interested in about sixteen other mining properties, some of which are quite valuable. In 1892 he was elected the first city attorney of Cripple Creek, and held the office for two years, during which time the town was incorporated. In 1897 and 1898 he was again chosen to act as city attorney. Until recently he was a member of the State Bar Association.

In Denver, in 1892, Mr. Montgomery married Mrs. Julia L. Terry, who was born in Omaha, Neb. They have two children, Henry Franklin and Marcelle. While in Silver Cliff, in 1880, he was made a Mason. He became a charter member of Mount Pisgah Lodge No. 96, A. F. & A. M.,

at Cripple Creek, of which he was the first master and held the same office for three terms. He is also a Royal Arch Mason, a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. In political views he has always given his allegiance to the Democratic party. Socially he is connected with El Paso and Pike's Peak Clubs of Colorado Springs and the Cripple Creek Club of Cripple Creek.

GEORGE BERRY SOUTHCOTTE. In the fall of 1887 Mr. Southcotte filed a claim on one hundred and sixty acres of land lying on section 9, township 13, range 65 west, twelve miles northeast of Colorado Springs. The following year he brought his family to this place. Later he took up a tree claim of one hundred and sixty acres, and afterward homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres. At this writing he is the owner of seven hundred and twenty acres, besides which he has leased seven hundred and eighty acres. Upon his ranch he engages in stock-raising and the dairy business, in both of which lines he has been successful.

November 14, 1850, Mr. Southcotte was born at Crediton, Devonshire, England, on the River Creedy. He was reared on the farm owned by his parents, John and Susan (Berry) Southcotte, and received a fair common-school education. At fourteen years he began an apprenticeship to the trade of wagon and carriage-making, and was paid a shilling a week for his work during his term of service. At the age of seventeen he set sail for America, on the "City of London," of the Inman line, and made the voyage in ten days or less, which was a fast trip for that period. He landed in New York in June, 1868, and after two weeks went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he secured work at his trade, for Younglove, Massey & Co. He spent three years in or near Cleveland, after which he worked in St. Louis for several years. He suffered so extremely from chills and fever that he was unable to work. Thinking a change of climate would benefit him, he came to Colorado in the fall of 1872. For a time he worked for Jacob Becker in Colorado City. In 1873, when the county-seat was transferred to the Springs, he opened a shop there and engaged in the wagon and carriage repairing business.

The marriage of Mr. Southcotte took place in Colorado Springs July 3, 1878, and united him with Miss Edith J. Shideler, of that city. She was born at Blue Earth City, Faribault County,

Minn., and when but three years of age was brought to Colorado by her parents, Josephus and Martha A. (Rutherford) Shideler. By her marriage five children were born, namely: Maude Edna, Geoffrey Berry, and John Ervin, who were born in Colorado Springs; Wesley Carl and Bertha Jane, born on the home farm.

While in St. Louis Mr. Southcotte became a member of Golden Rule Lodge, I. O. O. F., in which he filled several chairs; and he is now a member of Pike's Peak Lodge No. 38, Colorado Springs. He is also identified with El Paso Lodge No. 13, A. F. & A. M., of that city. He voted for U. S. Grant in 1872 and has always since supported the Republican ticket. Upon the organization of Troop B, of the National Guard of Colorado, he became one of its charter members. This was a troop of cavalry and was the next to the oldest organization in the state. He entered as corporal and was promoted through the different grades of sergeants until he was made second and then first lieutenant. After eleven years of service he was discharged, as first lieutenant. His company was called out at the time of the trouble between the Santa Fe and Denver & Rio Grande Railroads; and again, to quell the troubles between the Utes and the settlers in Garfield County, where they were in active service for thirty days and took part in a skirmish where several were killed, the soldiers burying three of their number on the White River.

CHARLES S. LAWTON, manager of the Conejos roller mill and one of the prominent residents of this village and of Conejos County, was born in New York state in 1851, a son of Seneca Lawton, a pioneer in the milling business in New York and for years a prominent man in his locality. After having spent his boyhood in the east, at the age of sixteen Charles went to Missouri and secured employment in a mill at Carrollton, Carroll County, where he remained for some years.

Coming to Colorado in 1871, Mr. Lawton settled in Trinidad, where, with his uncle, Andrew Lawton, he became interested in the milling business. From that city in 1875 he came to Conejos, and formed a business partnership with Major Head, the two carrying on a mill for a short time. Later he went to Denver and from there to Boulder, where, and in other places, he followed the trade of a miller. Returning to Conejos in 1878, he operated a flour mill for Major

Head, continuing in the same position for five years. Early in the '80s he became financially interested in the business, and is now the manager of the mill. Besides his work here he has also done some prospecting and owns mining interests of prospective value.

Interested in all the questions of the day, Mr. Lawton is especially active in local affairs and always votes the Republican ticket. For one term he served as county assessor. Usually, however, his time is given closely to business matters, and he has neither leisure nor inclination for public affairs. In religion he is of the Christian Science belief. Fraternally he is connected with Antonito Lodge No. 63, I. O. O. F., of which he is a charter member. In 1876 he married Emma V., daughter of Peter Smith, and a native of Ohio. They have two children: Harry E. J., and Loraine.

CHARLES WESLEY LONG. Ten miles north of Colorado Springs, on section 7, township 13, range 65 west, El Paso County, lies a farm owned and operated by Mr. Long. In 1887 he homesteaded the land, upon which he has made a number of valuable improvements, including the erection of necessary houses. The property consists of eight hundred and eighty acres and is well improved. While he carries on general farm pursuits, since 1897 he has made a specialty of the dairy business, in which he has been very successful.

February 1, 1848, Mr. Long was born in Harrison County, Ohio, at a railroad station called Philadelphia Roads and situated on his father's farm. He was a son of James and Isabella (McCullough) Long, natives of Jefferson County, Ohio, the former born in 1808 and the latter in 1811. His grandparents on both sides were emigrants from Ireland and settled in Jefferson County. James Long was a farmer and spent his entire life in Ohio. He was the father of eleven children, eight of whom attained mature years, and five are still living, Charles W. being the eighth. He and his sister, Mrs. Scott, of El Paso County, are the only members of the family who reside in Colorado. Two of his brothers served in the Civil war, David (now deceased) and Hugh M., both of whom were honorably discharged on account of physical disability.

Upon a farm in Harrison County our subject grew to manhood. When he was about fifteen his father died, leaving a farm of three hundred

and forty acres, and our subject and his brothers carried on the home place. When he was twenty-five, in 1873, he came to Colorado in company with his brother-in-law, Mr. Scott, the two looking for a suitable location for a permanent home. Returning to Ohio, he disposed of his interests there, and in 1874 settled permanently in Colorado. For a few years he worked on a sheep ranch, and in the meantime invested in property in Colorado Springs. In 1881 he went back to Ohio and spent the winter. April 20, 1882, in Harrison County, he was united in marriage with Miss Sophia Davis, who was born in that county. Upon his return to the west, with his young wife, he settled in Colorado Springs, where he remained for five years, removing from there to his present ranch in 1887.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Long was elected county commissioner in the fall of 1893 and served for three years. In 1896 he was renominated, without opposition, but that was the year of the great silver movement, and he was defeated with the remainder of his party ticket. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias at Falcon, of which lodge he was a charter member. He and his wife became the parents of five children: Mary Belle, Hugh M. (died November 16, 1898), James H., who were born in Colorado Springs, and Wesley Clair and John A., born on the home farm.

CHARLES J. MILLER resides one and one-half miles southeast of Fountain, where he owns one hundred and seventy acres of land, comprising one of the valuable farms of El Paso County. This place he bought in 1885, moving to it in December of the same year. He was born in Galena, Ill., May 13, 1850, a son of Jacob Burkart. When he was about ten years of age he was adopted by a Mr. Miller, whose name he took, and who lived in Savanna, Carroll County, Ill. In 1869 he left Illinois and came to Colorado, where for some years he engaged in mining, spending eight years in the vicinity of Georgetown, and later mining at Leadville and Aspen, but his mining ventures did not prove very profitable. During a portion of this time he was an employe of General Hall. In this village, in February, 1881, he was united in marriage with Miss Maggie B. Brann, of Fountain. Two children, Jennie and Mabel, were born of their union, but Mabel died in infancy. The wife and mother passed away in August, 1888.

The second marriage of Mr. Miller took place on Thanksgiving day, November 26, 1891, and united him with Flora Jackson. She was born near Clyde, Seneca County, Ohio, a daughter of Frank and Minerva (White) Jackson, natives of Luzerne County, Pa. After her father's death in Union County, Iowa, her mother moved to Richland County, Ohio, where her relatives lived and where her marriage had occurred. Mr. Jackson was a soldier in the Civil war, enlisting in Company H, Twenty-ninth Iowa Infantry, and serving for two years. He died of chronic diarrhea in 1863, while in the service. He was a man of noble character and his death was deeply mourned by all who knew him.

Mr. Miller has never been an aspirant for political honors. He has, however, been elected to fill local offices, such as that of constable, etc., which he has filled with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all. In his ballot he supports Democratic candidates. He was formerly connected with Acacia Lodge No. 85, A. F. & A. M., at Colorado Springs, and is now a member of Tejon Lodge. He is an upright and honorable man, one who, by his industry and perseverance, without help from anyone, has accumulated a valuable property and gained a substantial position among the farmers of El Paso County.

JOHAN T. RUSSELL is one of the pioneers of Colorado and has made his home in La Junta for a longer period than any other man now a resident of this city. When he came here, in 1880, there were only three houses, and he has seen the town grow up from a wild prairie. As justice of the peace, notary public and real-estate and insurance agent, he has been closely identified with local development. At this writing he owns several residence properties and two business houses in the city, while in the insurance business he represents sixteen of the old fire insurance companies.

Judge Russell was born March 1, 1840, in Middletown, Ohio, and there he was educated, also for a time attending school in Cincinnati. In 1856 he went to Jefferson County, Iowa, and settled upon a farm. The outbreak of the war found him eager to enlist in the Union service. In April, 1861, he became a member of Company E, Second Iowa Infantry, and was assigned to the army of the Cumberland, with which he took part in the battles of Fort Donelson, Pittsburg

Landing, Shiloh, Kenesaw Mountain, and others, being in nineteen engagements altogether. He was slightly wounded in one battle. After a service of three years and five months he was discharged, his time having expired. He then returned to his home in Iowa.

After a short time he came to Colorado, driving two hundred yearling heifers through from Iowa, and these he herded on the ground where the city of Colorado Springs is now built. At that time there was but one house (and it of logs) in the present large and populous city. For two years he lived the life of a cowboy on the range. Then, returning to Colorado Springs, he opened a hotel and for two years carried on business in that place. From there he came to Rocky Ford, Otero County, then a town of but two or three houses. He opened a hotel, which was patronized by the ranchmen from the surrounding country and by travelers en route to the mountain regions. During the early days he also engaged in freighting from Denver to Canon City and Pueblo.

About 1880 he came to La Junta, where he has since engaged in business. As a Republican he has been an active factor in local politics. For eleven years he held office as justice of the peace, but refused then to hold the position for a further period. He was also police justice for eight years. At one time he was his party's candidate for county commissioner, but was defeated by a small majority. For four years he was a member of the school board of La Junta. Fraternally he is a member of La Junta Lodge No. 28, K. P., and is also identified with the Uniform Rank. He is one of the two remaining charter members of the lodge at this place, and was its first chancellor commander. He is also identified with and takes an interest in the order of Red Men. In common with most Colorado people, he has been interested in mining. However, his efforts, which were confined to mining in South Mountain and Silver Cliff in 1894-95, were not successful, and he soon abandoned the work.

In Colorado Springs he married Miss Della Matherly, who came from Davis County, Iowa, to Colorado. They have two children, Mary and John, both at home. Mrs. Russell's father and three brothers served in the Union army during the rebellion. The father died in the service and one brother was killed in battle; the other brothers came home on furloughs and died from disease contracted in the service. Mr. Russell



FRANK H. BENHAM.

was one of the charter members of the Grand Army of the Republic at La Junta, and has been either commander or adjutant ever since its organization.

FRANK H. BENHAM is one of the honored veterans of the Civil war whose devotion to his country was tested not only by service on the field of battle, but in the still more deadly dangers of a southern prison den. This gallant soldier is now one of the honored and highly respected citizens of Pueblo County, where he owns and operates a ranch and also a sawmill five miles from Rye.

Mr. Benham was born in Hammondsport, Steuben County, N. Y., June 5, 1846, and is a son of Henry and Mary (Cleveland) Benham, also natives of the Empire state, where the father engaged in the tanning business many years. In the family were two other sons who were also among the boys in blue during the Rebellion. George K. died in the service of his country, while Lemuel C. served all through the war and participated in the battles of Antietam, South Mountain and others.

During his boyhood and youth Frank H. Benham attended the public schools of his native county, and in November, 1863, he enlisted in the Twenty-second New York Cavalry, and being in active service until taken prisoner, participated in many important battles and skirmishes. He was first incarcerated in Libby prison and later at Pemberton and Salisbury, N. C., and at Florence, S. C., being finally released March 1, 1865, at which time he returned to Annapolis, Md., where he was discharged the following June. His first engagement was the battle of the Wilderness.

At the close of the war Mr. Benham returned to New York, where he did contract work until 1872, coming to Pueblo County in that year. He located upon his present place, which he has improved with a good residence and substantial outbuildings. Being situated at the foot hills of the mountains and easily accessible to the timber belts, he early became interested in the milling business. For some years he engaged in that enterprise in connection with others, but subsequently purchased the mills and now carries on business alone. They are run by steam and he has succeeded in building up a large and profitable trade.

January 7, 1879, Mr. Benham was united in

marriage with Miss Louesa Butler, a native of Webster City, Hamilton County, Iowa, and a lady of culture and refinement. Her father, Theodore Butler, came to Pueblo at an early day, and later settled on a ranch in the mountains, where he died in 1876. As a Republican, Mr. Benham has ever taken an active and prominent part in local politics, and two years ago was the candidate of his party for the office of county commissioner, but lacked nine votes of being elected. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and in business and social circles occupies an enviable position. As a citizen he stands ready to discharge every duty devolving upon him, and has manifested the same loyalty in days of peace as in days of war.

NELSON G. WILSON. The accessions to the population of southern Colorado have not been wholly or even principally confined to the cities, although the latter naturally attract the larger percentage of retired capitalists and invalids who have sought the genial climate of our mountain state. But it has been proved that both stock-raising and general farm pursuits can be successfully carried on in the valleys between the mountain ranges, and many men from other countries, as well as from eastern states, have embarked in agriculture here. Among the Norwegians who have become prosperous farmers is Nelson G. Wilson, whose ranch is two and one-half miles southeast of Buttes, El Paso County.

Mr. Wilson was born in Norway May 19, 1841, a son of Ole Wilson. He was an infant when his parents crossed the Atlantic and settled in Rock County, Wis., where his father secured land and followed general farming. When our subject was about fourteen years of age he began in the world for himself. Going to Illinois, he worked on a farm in Winnebago County. From there he went to Iowa, where he was employed in Bremer County. In 1858 he went to Miami County, Kan., and there remained until the outbreak of the Civil war. In 1861 he enlisted in a regiment of Missouri Home Guard, and took part in a number of skirmishes, serving for seven months. For a time he was stationed at Fort Leavenworth, and afterward at Springfield, Mo. In February, 1862, he was mustered out of the service.

Going to Leavenworth, Mr. Wilson secured employment as a teamster in the services of the

government, but was soon taken ill with pneumonia and taken to a hospital. After a tedious illness he recovered his health, and then hired out to drive a team to Colorado. It was in October, 1862, when he arrived in Denver. Afterward he drove a team in the government employ until July, 1863, and in September of that year returned to Kansas, where he continued as teamster for the government until 1864. Returning to Miami County, he remained there until the spring of 1870. He was married there, December 22, 1864, to Miss Mary Hamilton, of that county, and a native of Kentucky, who had accompanied her parents, John and Mary (Smith) Hamilton, to Kansas when she was a child.

In 1870 Mr. Wilson removed to Osage County, Kan., where he pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres. He remained there until 1881, and then came to Colorado, where he was first employed on the Woodbury ranch in El Paso County, and later worked on Dr. Strickler's ranch for twelve years. With the money he had saved during these years of work, in 1894 he bought his present ranch of six hundred acres. Politically he voted for Grant in 1868 and has continued a member of the Republican party. He and his wife became the parents of three children. Nicholas, who was born in Miami County, Kan., went to Alaska in February, 1898, joining the gold-seekers in the Klondike. Mary Olive, who was born in Miami County, and Augustus, born in Osage County, Kan., are with their parents.

DAVID M. JONES, of Manitou, master mechanic of the Manitou & Pike's Peak Railroad, has made his home in Colorado City since 1888 and secured employment on the cog road. He ran the first engine on this road and continued as an engineer until May, 1898, when his long and faithful service was recognized by promotion to his present position of master mechanic, in charge of the motive department. In this responsible place he has proved himself abundantly qualified to discharge every duty. He employs all modern conveniences, one of his latest improvements being a plan to sweep the cars with compressed air from the water motor.

Born in Hyde Park, Scranton, Pa., October 27, 1868, Mr. Jones is of Welsh parentage. His father, Philip Jones, emigrated from Wales to Pennsylvania and settled in Scranton, where for many years he made his home. During the Civil war he entered the army and served for a short

time. As engineer in the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, he ran an engine out of Scranton for years, until the loss of an eye forced him to resign from that work. He was next employed in the machinist's shop of the same road. In the interests of the Baldwin Locomotive Company he went to South America and for eight years remained in Dumont, Brazil. In 1892 he came to Colorado Springs, where he died October 23, 1898. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Lettie Lewis, was born in Wales, a daughter of Howell Lewis, who became a blacksmith in Scranton and died in Lackawanna County. Mr. and Mrs. Jones became the parents of five children, of whom David M. and Mrs. Mary Parrett, of California, are the sole survivors.

The Jones family in Wales was long identified with the agricultural interests of the shire of Brecon, lying inland among the mountains. The grandfather of our subject, David A., was born in the town of Brecon and was a son of David Jones, Sr. In early life he engaged in farming, but after his marriage to Jane, daughter of William Jones, he settled in Rhymney, where he was employed as a contractor in the ore mines. His wife died in 1848, and three years later he brought his children to America. He settled in Hyde Park, Scranton, in August, 1851, and was connected with mining interests in Lackawanna County until his retirement from business. In October, 1856, he went to California via the Nicaragua route. During the journey he was captured by Walker's gang of filibusters, but was finally allowed to depart. After a year at the Monte Cristo gold mines he returned via Panama. He continued to reside in Scranton until his death, at the age of seventy-three years. In religion he was identified with the Congregational Church. One of his sons, the late Hon. D. M. Jones, of Scranton, was one of the most prominent business men and public officials of that city.

After completing his education in the grammar and high schools of Scranton, our subject in 1881 went to New Mexico, where he worked in the Santa Fe machine shops at Raton for four years. Later for three years he was employed as fireman on that road between Raton and Las Vegas. In 1888 he was promoted to be an engineer, but after six months resigned and removed to Manitou, where he has since made his home. Fraternally he is identified with Manitou Lodge No. 68, A. F. & A. M., and the Benevolent Protective Order

of Elks. He is fond of fishing and hunting, and many of his leisure hours are spent in the mountains or on the plains, in the pursuit of his favorite recreations.

CORNELIUS JOSEPH HART. Prominent among the citizens who have been identified with the history of Pueblo from its pioneer days, stands the subject of this sketch, who for years has been a leading attorney of the city. During the long period of his residence here, while he has not amassed a large fortune, he has gained that which is yet more to be desired—the esteem and respect of a wide circle of acquaintances, and a reputation as a man of integrity, honor and ability. As a Republican, he has taken an active part in every city, county and state election since he came to Colorado, and his name has been prominently mentioned as a desirable candidate for attorney-general of the state.

At Little Falls, Herkimer County, N. Y., Mr. Hart was born June 28, 1838. When he was six years of age he was taken to Chicago, Ill., by his parents, Joseph and Clara E. Hart, but the town, then very small, was neither pleasant nor healthful. In a short time his father purchased a team of oxen and a wagon, and, with his family, drove through to Rock River, settling near Rockford, Ill., where he purchased a farm. However, he was so troubled by the ague that after two years he sold out and removed to Savannah, Mo. There he carried on a harness business from the fall of 1846 until 1851, when he removed to Holt County, the same state.

The education of our subject was obtained in public schools and in a private academy at Savannah, where he was a student for two years. In 1859 he entered the law office of James M. Paterson, where he read law. At the opening of the war he enlisted as a private in the Union service and assisted in recruiting the company of which he was a member. He took part in the battles of Lexington, second battle of Springfield, Mo., Turkey Creek and Oak Grove, Mo., and the battle of the Blue. In November, 1863, he was honorably discharged as sergeant-major. Upon leaving the service he went to St. Joe, Mo. From there, in 1865, he went to Colorado and located at Living Springs, forty miles east of Denver, on what was known as the Cut Off. He kept the Home Station on stage route. The fall of 1867 found him in Pueblo, then a very small town. Here he carried on a mercantile business

until 1871, when he was elected justice of the peace and police magistrate, continuing in these offices until 1879. During the latter part of his official service he devoted his leisure time to the study of law, and in 1879 he was admitted to the bar, after which he began the practice of his profession. Two years later he was appointed county attorney and this office he continued to fill until he was elected county judge in the fall of 1883. As judge he served most efficiently and acceptably, holding the office until 1887. In January, 1888, he was again appointed county attorney, this time serving until 1893, since which year he has devoted himself to his private practice.

In Forest City, Holt County, Mo., in 1865, Mr. Hart was made a Mason in Forest City Lodge No. 214. Upon coming to Colorado he was the prime mover in establishing Pueblo Lodge No. 17, and was its first master. He is still identified with this lodge, and is also a member of Pueblo Chapter No. 3, R. A. M., and Pueblo Commandery No. 3, K. T., and in 1878-79 served as grand master of the grand lodge of the state.

Just before coming to Colorado Mr. Hart was united in marriage with Miss Mary Bush, a native of New York. They are the parents of three children. The eldest of these, Lorin M. Hart, is an attorney in Denver. The only daughter, Ella, is the wife of Frank E. King, of Monterey, Mexico. The youngest child is Frederick C., a bright lad of ten years.

D. R. ROBERT F. LOVE, a pioneer dentist of Colorado, came to this state in the spring of 1860 and has since been identified with its history. He is engaged in the real-estate business at this writing and makes his home in Colorado City, where he is well known and highly respected. Reference to the history of his parents may be found in the sketch of his brother, William Asbury Love, a pioneer of '59. He was born in Princeton, Caldwell County, Ky., July 25, 1839, and in 1855 accompanied his parents to Jasper County, Mo., where he attended the Avilla public schools.

When the news of the discovery of gold in Colorado reached Mr. Love in 1859 he at once set about making preparations to cross the plains. In the spring of 1860 he started for the new gold fields, making the trip with two wagons and four yoke of oxen, and bringing with him provisions sufficient for almost two years. He drove up the Arkansas to Colorado City, arriving there after

two months of travel. Hearing favorable reports from Breckenridge they started for that point. To get through the pass they used ropes and tackle, raising wagons over rocks and carrying provisions with them. They went around Pike's Peak to Twin Rocks, swam across the Platte, went through South Park, crossed the range, then down to Breckenridge, located claims on the Iowa Gulch, then went to French Gulch and bought placer ground. He operated the claims until December, 1860, when the water supply failed.

During the winter of 1860-61 Dr. Love went to Central City. In the spring he returned to French Gulch and sold his claims. Next he spent a time in Galena Gulch and Delaware Flats, then mined at old Montgomery from 1862 to the spring of 1864, when he came via Central and Denver to Colorado City. Here he formed a partnership with a man and embarked in farming on the Cheyenne. In 1865 he went to Colorado City and entered the academy, where he studied for four years. At the same time he began the study of dentistry under Dr. Sutherland, and on acquiring a thorough knowledge of the profession opened an office in Colorado City. He also built a store building of concrete and put in a stock of drugs. From 1871 until 1875 he served as postmaster. In 1875 he disposed of the stock of drugs but continued as a dentist until 1878. Then going to Leadville he located the Climax mine, sinking two shafts of one hundred and ninety feet each. Not realizing the value of the mine he sold it for a small sum; since then it has brought its owners hundreds of thousands. He practiced dentistry in Leadville until 1882, and also carried on a ranch in South Park, at the headwaters of the Platte. In 1880, with two others, he bought the Weed ranch, on the Platte, near Hubbard, and carried it on until 1885, when he sold to one of his partners. Returning to Colorado City he resumed practice, in which he continued until 1890.

In 1864, with three others, Dr. Love located the site of the soda springs at Manitou and bought Williams Canon, containing the now-celebrated caves, but this property he afterward sold. He also owned one hundred and sixty acres on the site of Colorado Springs, which he sold to the first settlers there. In 1868 he bought a ranch twenty miles below Colorado City, but sold the place some years later. He has developed and built up considerable property in Colorado City,

Colorado Springs and Manitou. Politically he is a Democrat, but does not take an active part in public affairs. He is a member of the El Paso Pioneers' Society.

The marriage of Dr. Love took place in Colorado Springs and united him with Miss Mary C. Brandt, who was born in Winchester, Va. They are the parents of two daughters, Ethel May and Mabel Lilian. Mrs. Love is a daughter of David and Virginia (May) Brandt, natives respectively of Mechanicsburg, Pa., and Virginia. Her father, who was a son of Adam Brandt, a farmer (born in Pennsylvania and died in Virginia), engaged in the manufacture of farming implements in Virginia, but died in Hagerstown, Md., where his closing years were spent. Her mother was a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Nevel) May, of English descent. In the family of David Brandt there were three children, Mrs. Love and two sons, David C., of New York City, and Charles, who is in San Francisco.

CHARLES W. WILLIAMS, M. D., postmaster of Manzanola, Otero County, also proprietor of a drug store and an active practicing physician of this village, was born in Hockingport, Ohio, February 8, 1853. His boyhood days were spent in the village where he was born and there the rudiments of his education were obtained. Afterward he matriculated in the university at Lebanon, where he continued the studies of the regular course until his graduation. Having decided to become a physician, he entered the Kentucky State School of Medicine at Louisville, Ky., and there continued until his graduation in 1880.

Returning to Ohio, Dr. Williams opened an office at Portsmouth, but after a time removed to Metropolis, Ill., where he continued to practice until 1887. He then came to Colorado, for three years carrying on practice in the village of Minneapolis. From there he removed to Elizabeth, this state, but in a few months went to Pueblo, and after a year there and a few months in Overton, came to Manzanola in the fall of 1893. Here he has since engaged in the general practice of his profession. A Republican in politics, he received from the McKinley administration an appointment as postmaster in the fall of 1897, and in the summer of the following year opened a drug store. While he gives some attention to each, yet he has not neglected his practice, but employs a clerk to attend to the postoffice and drug store during his



THOMAS D. BAIRD, M. D.

absence on professional business. Adjoining the village limits he has an eighty-acre tract, of which three acres are planted in fruit trees.

Fraternally Dr. Williams was made a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows while in Portsmouth, Ohio, and he still has his membership in that lodge. He is identified with the Christian Church of Manzanola and has been an active worker in its interests. In 1884 he was united in marriage with Miss Ella Wycoff, of Buena Vista, Ohio, and they are the parents of the following-named children: Sidney, Allen, Weir, Arthur, Avis and Dorothy.

THOMAS D. BAIRD, M. D., president of the state board of medical examiners, has, since 1886, resided in Walsenburg, where he carries on a large general practice, and is also surgeon for the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company at the Picton mines, the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf Railroad Company, and the Northern Coal Company at Toltec. In educational work he has been deeply interested, and as president, secretary and treasurer of the school board he has rendered effective service in behalf of the local schools, while as superintendent of schools of Huerfano County from 1887 to 1889, he was equally energetic in promoting the interests of schools throughout the county. He is now serving as mayor of the city of Walsenburg.

Dr. Baird's interest in educational matters is his by right of inheritance, for his mother has for years been an educator of national prominence. She was the eldest child of Samuel E. and Harriet M. (Bell) Davis, and was born in Shelby County, Ky., and educated at Science Hall Academy, in Shelbyville. She was converted, at the age of fourteen, and became a member of the Baptist Church. At the age of sixteen she became the wife of Jesse K. Baird and five years later moved to Missouri, settling in Shelbyville, where she taught a select school for four years. From there going to Liberty, Clay County, she was for four years associate president (with her brother, John T. Davis) of the Liberty Female College, connected with William Jewell College. Afterward for three years she taught at Lancaster, Schuyler County, Mo., and then for seven years was a teacher in the high school at Springfield, Ill., from which place she was called to the presidency of the old Bethel (now Ingleside) male and female college at Palmyra in

1873. Six years later she resigned, and shortly afterward was elected to the presidency of Hardin College, which grew in excellence and reputation under her judicious management. While at Palmyra she was married to H. T. Baird, the business manager of the institution over which she presided.

By her first marriage she had three children, the subject of this sketch, and his two sisters, Mrs. Belle True and Miss Itonia J. Baird, who are teachers in Hardin College. Mrs. True is a noted artist and has had pictures on exhibition in well-known art galleries, much of her work receiving premiums and honorable mention when exhibited with the paintings by masters. Miss Itonia J. was educated in Belgium and Holland and is a young lady of exceptional culture, whose advantages and talent fit her for prominence in the educational world. In 1885 Mrs. Baird built the Baird Female College at Clinton, Mo., and of this institution she has since been president; through her wise oversight, the institution has been developed into one of the leading colleges for ladies in the west. An article read by her at the Woman's Congress in Chicago in 1893 attracted wide attention and was received with approval. In the work of the Baptist Church she has taken a prominent part through her entire life and is widely known among its members.

The Baird family descends from three brothers who came from Scotland to America and were early settlers of Kentucky. Jesse K. Baird was born in Kentucky, but removed to Missouri in 1854, and there spent the remainder of his life. He was a graduate of the Louisville Law School and practiced law in Kentucky, where he had large interests in plantations and slaves. After removing to Missouri he engaged in practice in Liberty and Lancaster. About 1856 he surveyed the Missouri and Iowa line for the United States government. In politics a Democrat, he bore a prominent part in public affairs in Missouri. At the opening of the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army under Capt. John T. Davis, of Missouri, and was assigned to General Price's brigade and General Porter's regiment in cavalry service. He continued in the army until the close of the war. The exposure of camp life and long marches caused him to contract a cold, from which serious symptoms developed, causing his death in 1871, at the age of forty-nine years.

Born in Shelby County, Ky., in 1850, the subject of this sketch spent the principal years of

childhood in Missouri, where he attended school. Later he was a student in the high school of Springfield, Ill. In 1869-70 he attended the Louisville University medical department, and while there received appointment as assistant physician to the Illinois state penitentiary at Joliet, which he accepted, remaining there until September, 1876. Later he completed his course in Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which he graduated in 1877, with the degree of M. D. Opening an office in Nevada, Mo., he also carried on a drug store there, but in 1879 sold out and went to Mexico, Mo., where he engaged in the drug business and practiced his profession. In August, 1880, he came to Colorado, settling in Pueblo, where he was county physician for two years and also carried on a general practice. In 1886 he came to Walsenburg, where he has since carried on practice, making a specialty of children's diseases.

Politically Dr. Baird is a Democrat. For ten years he served as a member of the town council, and in 1899 was elected mayor of the town, in which positions he has fostered movements for the town's advancement. Besides his other interests he owns considerable real estate and is interested in mining. Fraternally he is connected with Diamond Lodge No. 49, K. P., in which he is past chancellor and member of the grand lodge; Unity Lodge No. 70, I. O. O. F., in which he is past master, and is also a member of the Rebekahs; Woodmen of the World, and Watoga Tribe No. 173, I. O. R. M., in which he is past sachem. In 1874 he married Miss Sarah E. Barrett, of Joliet, Ill., and they have two children: Jessie B., wife of D. T. Wyckoff, and Chattie Belle.

WILLIAM H. RICKER, of Pueblo, has been a resident of this city for many years, and is well known among its citizens. He was born in Peru, Me., in August, 1843, but spent his early childhood years in Maine and Massachusetts. His father, William Ricker, who was a soldier in the war of 1812, settled in Kansas in 1854, and participated in its activities during territorial days. A pioneer there, he cleared and cultivated a farm. From that state he came to Colorado, and while crossing the Fountain River was drowned in 1867.

When the family moved to Kansas our subject was a boy of seventeen years. He spent some years in Lawrence, and was there at the time the

town was destroyed prior to the war. In 1860 he came to Colorado, settling in Pueblo, then a small trading point. He assisted in building one of the first houses in the town. There are few now living who remember Pueblo as it was in 1860. Many have the impression that it was a Mexican town, but the real facts are that the word Pueblo is indicative of a half-civilized Indian tribe from Mexico, and the city was at one time an Indian village, inhabited by these Pueblos. For two years the Mormons also made it their headquarters, but finally went further west to Utah.

At the time Mr. Ricker came to Pueblo the channel of the Arkansas River was different from what it is now. Then it was very crooked, and one bend ran up to what is now First street, while another part ran near the present site of the Union depot, and in other places it has also been greatly changed. Mr. Ricker and his party laid out the town. There being no surveyor among them they sent to Denver for one, and as there were no government field notes, the town was laid out by the compass, which accounts for the fact that the streets do not run directly north and south.

After one year in Pueblo Mr. Ricker went to the mountains. In the fall of 1861 he first saw Denver, then a mere village. There he enlisted in Company B, First Colorado Infantry, and was assigned to duty on the frontier of New Mexico. For two years he engaged in guarding property and fighting Indians, and was stationed at Fort Riley and other forts on the Arkansas. During one winter provisions were so scarce that the allowance was limited to four ounces of flour a day, which, with a small amount of coffee, comprised the rations. One of the most desperate struggles in which he took part was that at Pigeon ranch, where his regiment, though small in numbers, held the Texans back for an entire day. Many of the important battles of the regiment have never been mentioned in history, and there are comparatively few who are aware of the extent of service rendered by the First.

Upon being discharged from the army in 1865, Mr. Ricker settled on the Solomon River near Minneapolis, Kan., where he remained for five years. In the fall of 1870 he returned to Pueblo, where he has since made his home, during part of the time engaging in the stock business, while for some years he also had the leading livery here. He owns a number of houses on West Twelfth street, and one on the mesa that he

rents, also owns the residence at No. 605 West Twelfth street, which he occupies. Politically a lifelong Republican, he has taken an active part in local affairs, but has never cared for public offices. Fraternally he is connected with Camp No. 2, Woodmen of the World, and the Grand Army of the Republic.

In 1891 Mr. Ricker married Mrs. Martha J. (Reynolds) Hall, who spent her early life in Ohio, and came from there to Colorado in 1889. Her father, Patrick H. Reynolds, was a farmer of Ohio, and during the Civil war served in the Ninety-first Ohio Infantry.

ANCIE EVERETT, who is engaged in the meat business at Lamar, Prowers County, came to this town in the fall of 1886, a few months after the village had been laid out. At once opening a meat market, he has since carried on business at this point, and in addition to his retail trade he is engaged in the wholesale dressed-meat business, and also ships live stock. Besides the building in which he has his market and other town property he is owner of two hundred and eighty acres situated adjacent to the town, and watered by Bed Rock ditch, for the use of which he has a two hundred acre water right.

A son of John and Anna (Smith) Everett, the subject of this sketch was born in Washington County, Ohio, May 29, 1847. When he was seven years of age he accompanied his parents to Lawrence County, Ohio, and afterward remained on his father's farm until 1864. From the age of fourteen he has been self-supporting. On removing to Kansas in 1864 he began to take contracts to cut timber for the railroad, and from that time he followed contracting in Missouri and Kansas until 1874. Meantime he was married, in Lawrence County, Ohio, November 3, 1868, to Miss L. C. Daly, a native of Noble County, Ohio. As a contractor he was fairly successful, but the illness of his father caused him to return to Ohio in 1874, and he took care of his father until the latter's death the following year. His next venture was as proprietor of a general store in the country near the old homestead, where he continued until his mother's death in 1885. He then left Ohio and drove west through the Mississippi Valley and into Colorado, looking for a healthful location, as his wife was in poor health. Arriving in Lamar he concluded to settle here, and at once began in the meat business. In 1895 he erected the brick store building which he has

since occupied. He is also owner of residence property in the town. The various important local enterprises (mill, hotel, etc.) have all received his assistance. He is a public-spirited citizen, ready to help in any measure that promises to advance the interests of his town.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett became the parents of four sons: J. E., M. E. and A. E. (twins) and Orion. The eldest son, who was born in Wyandotte, Kan., married Miss Hattie Cummings in Lamar, September 28, 1892, and they have three children, Frank E., Margaret L. and William A. M. E., who was born at Orrick, Ray County, Mo., was married at Lamar to Miss Madge Bradley, by whom he has three children. A. E. is unmarried and resides in Lamar, as does also the youngest son, Orion, who was born in Lawrence County, Ohio.

Together with two of his sons, Mr. Everett is connected with Lamar Camp No. 36, Woodmen of the World, in which he has been an officer and active worker. He has never cared for office, his tastes not running in the line of politics, but he believes in Democratic principles and may be relied upon to support them at the polls.

ROBERT PLENDERLEITH, one of the representative citizens of La Junta, and an extensive sheep-raiser of Otero County, is of Scotch birth and ancestry, a member of a family of Lanarkshire, district of Biggar. There he was born March 24, 1860, and there the days of his boyhood were uneventfully but happily passed. He grew to manhood upon a farm, taught from early age to assist in its cultivation. Often he heard of the new world, with its prospects and opportunities, and his mind was fixed in a determination to seek a home beyond the ocean.

When about twenty-two years of age he came to the United States, and proceeding westward to Kansas, settled in Chase County. He secured land and engaged in tilling the soil and raising stock. However, he was not satisfied with the country, and decided to come further west. In the fall of 1884 he came to what was then a part of Bent (now Otero) County, and opened a ranch near Timpas, a small village. He possesses the ability common to his countrymen, that of carrying on the sheep business successfully. For eleven years he remained on a ranch he owned with Liston Cooper as a partner, owning four thousand head of sheep. In 1895 he came to

La Junta, where he has since made his headquarters. He owns between eight and nine thousand sheep on the range, and has a number of men engaged in herding and feeding them. The fact that for a few years the sheep industry has enjoyed a steady revival through the increased price of wool, and the large demand for lamb and mutton, has raised the price of his stock and greatly increased the aggregate value of the herd.

Mr. Plenderleith gives his entire time to his business affairs, and, therefore, does not participate in politics. However, he votes the Republican ticket at elections, and is interested in the party's success. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World. Mr. Plenderleith was married June 24, 1893, to Miss Agnes Lance, daughter of Salem and Sarah (Imman) Lance, and a native of Shelby County, Ill.

W J. KIRKLAND. Prominent among the successful farmers and extensive stock-growers of Pueblo County may be named the subject of this historical notice, whose ranch is pleasantly located eight miles from Beulah, and who, by his enterprise and energy in the direction of his chosen industry has given to his work a significance and beauty of which few deemed it capable. He was born in Mercer County, Ky., in 1853, and is a son of J. P. and Melinda (Devine) Kirkland, also natives of that state, where the mother died when our subject was ten years old. The father is now a farmer of Arkansas. His other children were: J. W., a merchant of Arkansas; C. H., formerly a Methodist Episcopal minister, now deceased; Jennie, wife of Louis Ruthford; and Lizzie, wife of William Ruthford, of Arkansas.

The subject of this review remained in his native state until ten years of age, his education being acquired in the schools of Lebanon, Ky. He then accompanied his father on his removal to Franklin County, Ind., where the following two years were passed, and at the end of that time went to Kirkville, Adair County, Mo., where he lived for one year. His next home was in Labette County, Kan., but in April, 1879, he became a resident of Pueblo, Colo. He was interested in railroads for some years, being connected first with the Santa Fe and later with the Rio Grande Railroad. He was with the latter for seven years, during which time he never lost a day. He commenced in the transfer department and gradually worked his way upward

until he held an important and responsible position, which fact plainly indicates his efficient service and the confidence and trust reposed in him by the company. About eleven years ago he located upon his present ranch in Pueblo County and has since given his time and attention to agricultural pursuits, making all of the improvements upon his place.

In 1876 Mr. Kirkland married Miss Ada Moore, who was born in Fort Madison, Iowa, but when young accompanied her family on their removal to Kansas. She had three brothers and seven sisters, of whom two brothers and one sister are now deceased. Those living are: Walter, Mrs. Leheck and Mrs. J. H. Carver, all of Pueblo; Mrs. J. Sitton, who lives in Pueblo County, near Beulah; Mrs. J. D. Adams and Mrs. B. D. Bedell, both of Chetopa, Kan.; and Mrs. George Sever, who lives in the Indian Territory. Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Kirkland, Stella is the wife of Benjamin Gray and resides in Pueblo; Douglas was accidentally shot at the age of fourteen years; Maudie died in Pueblo at the age of ten months; Myrtle, Ernest and Wilbur are at home.

Mr. Kirkland is a supporter of the Democratic party and an advocate of the free coinage of silver. He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen and takes a deep interest in every enterprise calculated to advance the moral or material welfare of the county.

J W. SITTON, whose home is near Beulah, is a worthy representative of the farming and stock-raising interests of Pueblo County. He was born in Pike County, Ill., in 1834, spent his boyhood and youth there and was educated in its public schools. His father, Terrel Sitton, was a soldier of the war of 1812, and was a pioneer of Illinois, having located there when it was still a territory. He was a carpenter, bridge builder and contractor by occupation, and spent most of his life in Pike County, where he died when our subject was only a year and a-half old. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Ann Cooper, was a native of Illinois, and a representative of one of its pioneer families.

At the age of fourteen years J. W. Sitton began his business career by working as a farm hand or at any occupation which he could find to do. In 1869 he went to Kansas, where he was engaged in farming and mercantile business until 1882, and in 1889 he came to Colorado and took up his



J. G. Armstrong

residence in Pueblo, where he followed contracting and also operated a sawmill for six years. Seven years ago he purchased his present ranch, which is now under a high state of cultivation and well stocked with a good grade of horses and cattle. He has made most of the improvements upon the place, and has met with excellent success in his farming operations here.

In 1861 Mr. Sitton was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Shane, a resident of Illinois. To them were born four children, as follows: James, the present foreman of the Iller smelter at Pueblo; Anna, wife of George Jackson, of Pueblo, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; J. P., who is married and lives near his father; and W. E., a stockman, who also lives near the home farm.

Mr. Sitton manifested his patriotism during the Civil war by enlisting in the Second Illinois Cavalry, but he was rejected by the examining physician. Politically he is identified with the Democratic party. He affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

THOMAS GEORGE HORN, M. D., who has engaged in practice in Colorado Springs since 1874, is the oldest practicing physician in the city, and one of the most successful as well. He is the owner of the calcic springs, whose waters furnish an absolute specific for catarrhal diseases, and are also a magnificent nerve tonic. For the purpose of utilizing the water in the treatment of invalids he has organized a company, of which he is president and medical director, and which has now in process of erection a sanitarium of two hundred and eighty rooms. The location of the sanitarium is upon ten acres of ground near the Horn mineral springs, where the altitude meets the requirements of the greatest number of diseases, and where the summers are delightful and the winters mild. The main building, which will be fire-proof and of brick, will be equipped with all modern appliances, including mechanical massage, plunge baths, private dining rooms, lecture and reading rooms, and a solarium on the roof. In addition there will be small private cottages for those who prefer seclusion and quiet.

The Horn family was founded in America by three brothers from Germany, George, William and Thomas Horn, who crossed the ocean in 1640 and settled in Pennsylvania. George had a son, George, Jr., who removed to Martinsburg,

Berkeley County, Va., and participated in the Revolutionary war. He died at eighty-four years of age. His son, Thomas, was born and reared in Martinsburg, and engaged in the blacksmith's business near that town, also carried on a large plantation. On his land he had a fruit orchard and a kiln for drying peaches. One night the kiln took fire and in endeavoring to subdue the fire he fell into a spring, and as a result caught a severe cold that brought on brain fever and terminated fatally. He was then thirty-two years of age. He left a son, Thomas George, who was only ten days old.

The wife of Thomas Horn was Mary Hout, a native of Virginia and daughter of George Michael Hout, who was born near Strasburg, Germany, and became a large planter in Virginia. The Houts are direct descendants of Martin Luther, and are of the Lutheran faith. Dr. Horn has in his possession a clock that belonged to the family in Germany, also a pitcher that was one of a set presented to a granddaughter of Martin Luther on her wedding day. Mrs. Horn reared her children on a farm near Martinsburg, and on that place she died, at fifty-two years. Of her family, the oldest, Mrs. Margaret Jane Sigler, died in Colorado. The youngest of the number, and the only son among four children, was the subject of this article, who was born September 5, 1832, near Martinsburg. He attended the public schools until fifteen, when he entered St. James' College at Hagerstown, and there he remained until his graduation. Afterward he taught school near Martinsburg until his mother died. In 1852 he went to Missouri and became an employe in a drug store in St. Charles, where he learned the apothecary's trade. In 1855 he entered the Sisters' Hospital in St. Louis, where he remained until the outbreak of the war. In the spring of 1861 he entered the Federal army as assistant surgeon and served at Carthage, Mo., where he was left in charge of the wounded of both sides after the battle. While working on the field and in the hospital, Quantrell's forces came down upon him and captured him with others, all of whom were shot but himself. The fact that he was a physician caused his life to be spared. He worked day and night in caring for Quantrell's wounded men. Finally he was taken to Fort Smith, Ark., where he remained a prisoner for almost six months, and was then pressed into the Confederate service as a surgeon. Soon after the battle of Pine Grove he

made his escape and returned to his home. However, the exposure and hardships of his prison experiences had brought on consumption and he was in very poor health. With care and attention he became stronger, and then entered the hospital service at Fort Scott and Fort Riley, Kan., where he remained until 1867. The next year he was graduated from St. Louis Medical College with the degree of M. D., and at once settled in Junction City, Kan., where he practiced until 1874. Since then he has carried on a general practice in Colorado Springs. During the entire period of his residence in the west he has been interested in mining, and is president, secretary and treasurer of several companies.

Articles contributed by Dr. Horn to various medical journals have been of value in bringing before the profession the remedial utility of Colorado climate and air. In 1876, under Governor Routt, he traveled over the entire state, examining the various mineral springs and making a careful, thorough report of their value, together with an analysis of their component parts. He assisted in organizing the School for Deaf Mutes, of which he was resident physician for nine years. Together with Governor Evans and other prominent men, he served upon the board of directors of the Denver University during the first eight years of its existence. At one time he was president of the State Medical Association, and he is also a member of the El Paso County and American Medical Associations.

In Carthage, Mo., Dr. Horn married Mrs. Emily C. (Shannon) Chenault, who was born in Little Rock, Ark. Of their eight children two are living: Lela, Mrs. Richards, and Mabel, Mrs. Lacy, the former of this city, the latter of California. The family residence is at No. 403 North Nevada avenue. Politically Dr. Horn is a Republican. For a number of years he has been a member of the board of school directors. In the Episcopal Church he is junior warden, and for years has been active in Sunday-school work. He is a member of the encampment of Odd Fellows, lieutenant-colonel and assistant surgeon-general of the department of Mississippi, Patriarchs' Militant, Muscovites; Junior Order United American Mechanics; El Paso Lodge No. 13, A. F. & A. M., Colorado Springs; Chapter No. 6, R. A. M.; Pike's Peak Commandery No. 6, K. T., and El Jebel Temple, N. M. S., of Denver. His high standing as a physician led to his appointment as a member of the state board of

health, in which capacity he served for four years. At the convention of the American Medical Association, held in Nashville, Tenn., he read an article relating to diseases of the air passages, which was very favorably received by the profession. His skill in his profession is conceded by all who know him, and has placed him in the front ranks of Colorado physicians.

HENRY T. WILLIAMS, who resides on the Lock ranch, near Fountain, El Paso County, and has one thousand acres under lease there, was born near Springfield, Ill., December 7, 1862, a son of William and Esther (Mortlock) Williams. His father, who was a native of England, born near the village of Berry, Suffolk County, April 14, 1826, grew to manhood in his native land. When only six years of age he began to learn how to take care of cattle. Later he made a study of diseases of stock, and especially of the sheep. Through his work as shepherd, in which capacity he was employed for twenty years, he became proficient in his knowledge of that animal and an expert in breeding and raising them.

On coming to America, William Williams settled in McHenry County, Ill., and there secured employment with J. L. Overton. Later he worked for a Mr. Hatch. In Woodstock, Ill., he married Miss Mortlock, with whom he had been acquainted in England, and to whom he was engaged before coming to the United States, having sent for her to join him after he had been here for some time. He settled with his wife upon a place of five acres, and worked in the employ of others for some years. In 1872 he came to Colorado with Mr. Overton, for whom he had worked in Wisconsin. After a few years he bought a farm one and one-fourth miles northwest of Fountain, and there he made his home during the remainder of his life. He improved the place by irrigation and set out fruit trees, besides making other improvements. Of his ten children, eight are still living. They are named as follows: James, who is a ranchman in El Paso County; Henry T.; Charles E., a stockman in Montana; Sarah, who married James Anderson, of Fountain, and has one child; Alfred, who is represented elsewhere in this volume; Amanda, who lives in Colorado Springs; Harry, who is unmarried and lives in El Paso County; and Eli, the youngest, who was adopted into the family of a Mr. Davidson and was taken to Kansas when he

was only one year old, since which time nothing has been heard of him. The father of this family was baptized in the Church of England, as was also his wife. Politically he was a member of the Republican party and kept posted concerning national questions, but was not an active participant in public affairs.

When the family came to Colorado our subject was a boy of nine years. He was reared on a farm and received a fair education. When a mere child he began to herd sheep, and was engaged in that business for four years, after which he herded cattle until he was eighteen. Afterward he engaged in mining in Colorado for one year and in New Mexico for two years, returning to Colorado, where he resumed mining. September 3, 1890, he married Miss Tena Lock, of El Paso County, daughter of Mathias and Barbara Lock, of whom mention is made upon another page. They have two children, Carl and Esther, both of whom were born on the Lock ranch. In politics our subject is a firm Republican. Fraternally he is a charter member of Fountain Camp No. 231, of which he has been manager, advisor, lieutenant, and is now counsel commander.

JA. CLINGER, M. D., came to Colorado in 1887 and opened an office at Springfield, Baca County, from which place in 1891 he came to Fountain, El Paso County, his present home. His practice is not limited to this village, but extends through the surrounding country, where he is known by the people as a reliable and skillful practitioner. He was born in Hocking County, Ohio, March 15, 1855, a son of John and Mary (Prough) Clinger, natives of Ohio, and of German ancestry. During his boyhood years he lived on the home farm and attended the district schools. Afterward he was a student in the high school at Logan, the county-seat of Hocking, from which he graduated at seventeen years. Later he taught in the country schools in Hocking and Fairfield Counties, and after four years was made principal of a village school. He went to Mercer County and taught in the Celina school. While there he began to study medicine at twenty-three years of age. In 1879 he entered the Columbus Medical College at Columbus, Ohio, from which he was graduated three years later.

Removing west to Kansas, Dr. Clinger began in practice at Cedar Junction, Johnson County.

About the same time, April 11, 1882, he was married in Columbus, Ohio, to Miss Kate M. Shride, of Lithopolis, Fairfield County, Ohio, where she was born and educated. After his marriage he engaged in practice at Cedar Junction for two years, and in addition to a large private practice, was also appointed local surgeon for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company. In 1884 he moved to Wellington, Kan., where he invested in real estate, but the investment proved very unprofitable and caused a heavy loss. However, he built up a large practice there, and was successful professionally. Coming to Colorado in 1887, he located at Springfield and is now at Fountain, where he has a comfortable home and a good practice. He has an only daughter, Mabel, who was born at Cedar Junction, Kan.

In politics a Republican, Dr. Clinger has represented his party as a delegate in various conventions. While in Baca County he served as county coroner, being chosen first to fill an unexpired term under Governor Cooper, and afterward was elected to serve one term. While there he also officiated as a member of the board of education at Springfield. In Fountain Camp No. 231, Woodmen of the World, he has been physician. During the period of his connection with the Southern Kansas Medical Society and the Baca County Medical Society he prepared a number of papers, which he read before them. As a citizen he stands high in his community. Coupled with his acknowledged ability as a professional man are qualities of manhood that endear him to his friends. He is genial and companionable, frank and honorable, a man whom it is a privilege to be associated with, whether in professional work or social intercourse. His mother is still living, though now eighty-three years of age; her home is in Celina, Ohio. His father, however, has been deceased for sixteen years, passing away at the age of sixty-six.

ALFRED WILLIAMS. Among the farmers of El Paso County Mr. Williams occupies a position of influence. He has been a resident of this county from a very early age and knows no other home than this. Upon the farm where his boyhood days were passed he is now engaged in the various duties which fall to a farmer's lot, and is meeting with success in his chosen occupation. His land lies near the village

of Fountain, and although small in acreage, is one of the best in this locality.

In McHenry County, Ill., February 10, 1869, the subject of this sketch was born, a son of William and Esther Williams, natives of England. His parents came to the United States in early life and were married in Illinois, where they made their home upon a farm for a number of years. On selling out their interests in McHenry County in 1872, they removed to Colorado, where for ten years the father operated rented land and then bought a small place. This he placed under irrigation and improved with an orchard of fruit trees and other valuable improvements. To his original purchase of twenty acres he added, until his farm comprised seventy acres, and here he spent his remaining days. He died in 1897 and his wife in 1875. In politics he always affiliated with the Republicans, but did not take an active part in public affairs.

The children of William and Esther Williams are eight in number. James, who is unmarried and well-to-do, is proprietor of a ranch seven miles east of Fountain; Henry, who cultivates a ranch near the old homestead, is married and has two children; Charles is living in Montana; Sarah married James Anderson, by whom she has one child; Alfred was next in order of birth; Amanda resides in Colorado Springs; Harry is unmarried and at home; and Eli was adopted by a Mr. Davidson in infancy and taken to Kansas where a year old, since which nothing has been heard of him.

CHARLES D. PARKS, postmaster of La Junta and one of the leading Republicans of Otero County, was born in Boone County, Ill., June 22, 1862. The name of Parks belongs to him by adoption, his family name being Daniels. His father was a volunteer in the Union army at the opening of the Civil war and fell in the battle of Gettysburg, soon after which the widowed mother died. Their infant son was adopted and reared by a kind-hearted couple, who brought him up as their own child, and not until he attained manhood did he learn of his own parents.

During infancy our subject was taken to Beloit, Wis., by his foster-parents, and from there in 1868 accompanied them to Whiteside County, Ill. He was reared in Sterling and received his education in the Rock Falls school. April 1, 1876, he entered a printing office, where he served

as an apprentice for six months. Afterward he was employed, during vacations, in the composing room of a newspaper at Rock Falls. In the fall of 1880 he secured employment with the *Sterling Daily Blade*, and was made foreman of the composing room. Resigning that position in 1883, Mr. Parks became night foreman of the *Clinton Morning News*, at Clinton, Iowa. January 1, 1884, he went to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and took charge of the ad. cases of the *Daily Republican*.

The first work done by Mr. Parks as publisher and editor was in 1885, when he founded the *Herald* at Cambridge, Story County, Iowa. This he continued to publish for two and one-half years. He then removed the plant to Galt, Mo., and for some sixteen months remained in that place. On selling out there he purchased a paper at Laclede, Mo., and engaged in its publication for ten months, or until he removed the plant to Unionville, Mo., where he remained until December, 1895. He then traded his paper there for property in La Junta, coming to this city on the 5th of that month, and on the 1st of the following month taking charge of the *Tribune*. Of this paper he continued to be the publisher until March, 1898, when he accepted the office of postmaster; however, he still owns a half-interest in this semi-weekly. The paper has been the exponent of his own views and has always adhered to Republican principles, supporting the present (McKinley) administration in its war policy, annexation, etc.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Parks is a member of La Junta Lodge No. 28, K. P. His marriage united him with Flora J. Marvin, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. They are the parents of three daughters: Elsie, Marguerite and Aileen.

CHARLES R. BUCKEY is the senior member of the firm of Buckey & Hart, of La Junta, and is engaged in the real-estate, abstract, title, loan and insurance business in this city. He came to Colorado from Maryland, where he was born, at Mount Pleasant, October 12, 1865. Upon the homestead where he was born occurred the birth of his father, George W., in 1814, and the place is still in the possession of the family. In addition to the farm his father also owned a large tannery, and to these industries, tanning and farming, he gave his entire active life. His death took place when he was seventy-six years of age.

After completing common-school studies our subject entered Frederick College, where he remained for one year. When not in school he worked in the tannery or on the farm. At the age of eighteen he entered a large mercantile establishment in Catonsville, near Baltimore, where he remained for one year. From there, in 1887, he came to Colorado, arriving at La Junta on the 26th of March. He closed out a stock of goods, which engaged his attention until September, and afterward he took up a claim in Bent County, near Las Animas. For two years he engaged in the dairy business in partnership with his brother, George R., but at the expiration of that time sold his interest in the claim and dairy.

Upon the organization of Otero County, in 1889, Mr. Buckley opened up a set of abstract books and now has the only complete records in the county. The business grew rapidly and in 1892 he took in his present partner. In addition to this business he trades in real estate, acts as insurance agent, and is treasurer of the Otero County Building and Loan Association of La Junta, and local treasurer of the Fidelity Savings Association of Denver, Colo., also a stockholder in the canning factory, creamery and fair association.

In fraternal connections Mr. Buckley is a member of the United Moderns, Woodmen of the World, and Euclid Lodge No. 64, A. F. & A. M., of La Junta. His is not a nature that cares for public position or desires to mingle in political affairs, but he keeps intelligently posted concerning national problems and in depositing his ballot supports Republican candidates. May 3, 1892, he was united in marriage with Miss Etta Washburn, formerly of Fayette County, Ill., and an estimable lady, who stands high in social circles. She is identified with the Presbyterian Church, the services of which Mr. Buckley attends, at the same time aiding generously in its support.

ALEXANDER N. SIMPSON, M. D. The stranger, upon going to Amethyst, is often taken to visit the office of Dr. Simpson, where he finds a suite of rooms that, in all arrangements for convenience and taste, are seldom seen outside of a metropolis. His reception room is a revelation and surprise, and its tasteful, artistic arrangement proves the doctor to be a connoisseur regarding beauty. His collection of mineralogical specimens and ores, together with

a fine collection of coins of all denominations, is arranged in a glass cabinet that occupies the center of the room, this constituting what is probably the largest and most valuable private collection in the state. Tastefully arranged around the room are some twenty superb specimens of taxidermy, in which the fauna of the Rocky Mountains, from the quail to the bear, are well represented. Displayed under a glass case may be seen the doctor's equipment of surgical instruments, one of the most complete owned by any individual practitioner in the state. Connected with the reception room are consultation and operating rooms, which reflect the perfectness of arrangement visible in the room first entered.

It was in 1893 that Dr. Simpson came to the then new mining camp of Creede, since which time his interests have been with the place and his efforts in its behalf. Besides the general private practice which he has built up, he acts as local surgeon for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, and as physician and surgeon for the Nelson Tunnel mine, the Bachelor, Ridge and Solomon mines. As mayor of the city, to which office he was elected in 1894, he proved himself a trustworthy official, whose work for the welfare of the town was most successful. In 1894 he was elected coroner and county physician, which offices he is still filling.

Born in Athens, Tenn., Dr. Simpson is a son of W. H. and Prudence (Triplett) Simpson, natives of Tennessee, and a nephew of James Simpson, the well-known stockman. His father, who was a planter in Tennessee for some years, removed to Wise County, Tex., when our subject was one year old, and there he engaged extensively in the stock business, his brand (diamond S) soon becoming well known among the stockmen of his section. He is now living in Arkansas. The youthful years of our subject were spent in Texas, where he assisted his father in the stock business. After completing his literary education, in 1876 he entered the Missouri Medical College of St. Louis, from which he graduated in 1878. For a year he practiced in Siloam Springs, Ark., after which he came to Colorado and settled in Bonanza, spending two years in practice at that camp. Thence he went to Lordsburg, N. M., having accepted the position of surgeon to the Southern Pacific road at that point. He remained there for nine years, meantime establishing a profitable private practice. From that place in 1893 he came to Creede

(Amethyst P. O.), Mineral County, Colo., and here he has since been an influential citizen. Since coming here he has been identified with the mining and real-estate interests of the town, and has assisted in the development of local resources. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World, for which, as well as for a number of life insurance companies, he has acted as physician. In politics he is a stalwart Republican.

WILLIAM WESTON, M. E. The man who labors to secure the development of a locality, striving to bring out its latent resources, who is devoted to the general welfare of the people, who seeks to interest outside capital in local enterprises; who endeavors to promote the commercial and moral status of his community, such a man becomes a public benefactor, and his work brings results of greater value than either he or others can compute. Such is the character and such the record of William Weston, of Colorado Springs, whose name is inseparably connected with the development of the San Juan and Cripple Creek mining regions, and, who through personal influence and letters published in prominent newspapers, has been the means of attracting an immense amount of foreign capital and many permanent settlers to the mountain state.

Henry Weston, Esq., father of the subject of this sketch, was a magistrate in the County of Surrey, England, and for thirty years a private banker in the Borough, London. Through unfortunate investments he afterwards lost almost his entire fortune, and thus William, his eldest son by his second wife, was only fourteen when he began to earn his own livelihood. For fifteen years he was employed in Toronto, Canada, being for a time assistant cashier of the *Globe*, a prominent daily of Toronto, and later acting as proof-reader, commercial editor and city editor of the *Leader*, another daily of that city. For three years he then held an appointment in the Canadian civil service, after which, for five years, he led the adventurous life of a hunter and trapper on the northern lakes of Canada. During the Fenian troubles he was an officer of artillery volunteers. For six months he served in the school of artillery established by the English govern-

ment for the instruction of volunteer officers, and holds a first-class certificate as an instructor in artillery.

An advertisement of the land department of the Kansas Pacific Railroad attracted Mr. Weston's attention to the west in 1870. He came to Colorado and for a time was employed in that department, under the late John P. Devereaux, then land commissioner of the line, who ever afterward was his warm friend. Being transferred to the passenger department, by various promotions he became general traveling agent of the line. While in this capacity he devised a plan of advertising the country which attracted wide attention. Millions of buffaloes then roamed over the plains. Mr. Weston had seventy-six heads stuffed and mounted by a London taxidermist whom he employed in his department. He then mounted a head handsomely in the center of a large circular shield, while on the outside was lettering calling the attention to the advantages of Colorado. These were posted in prominent places in as many eastern cities, where they were universally admired. Another effective means of advertising was a work that he wrote, "A Guide to Kansas Pacific Railway," ten thousand copies of which were sold.

Still in the employ of the Kansas Pacific Railway, Mr. Weston in 1875 returned to London, England, as the company's general European agent. While there he received a letter from a Colorado friend, telling of the wonderful fly fishing in the Rio Grande, and the marvelous gold and silver ores in the San Juan district. This letter caused an immediate change in his plans. In October, 1876, he resigned his position and entered the Royal School of Mines in London, where for three months he took the regular lecture course, and for a similar period assayed gold, silver and lead ores, receiving a certificate as assayer from Dr. Percy, the noted metallurgist.

In February, 1877, Mr. Weston returned to America. After a month's travel he arrived in Del Norte, then the gateway to the San Juan district, and ninety miles from the railroad. With his assay outfit packed on burrows he proceeded through Stony Pass, Silverton, Red Mountain to Imogene Basin in the Sneffels district, where, in partnership with George Barber, an Englishman, he staked six claims. In order to provide the necessities of life for the winter, he sold his mule and saddle and bridle. For four years he and his partner lived in their cabin, eleven thousand

and two hundred feet above sea level, and did their own cooking, mining, blacksmithing, ore testing and assaying. Meanwhile he wrote regularly for the Engineering and Mining Journal of New York, and for years was its special correspondent in the west. In order to get his letters to the postoffice at Ouray during the long winter months he made his way on snow shoes over deep drifts that hid from sight the mountain trail, and in the midst of heavy snow storms that rendered travel dangerous.

Gov. Frederick W. Pitkin, in February, 1881, appointed Mr. Weston state commissioner of mines. But he did not take the office, as there was no salary connected with it, and he was at that time manager of three mining companies. During the same year a New York company purchased Mr. Weston's group of claims, paying him \$50,000. With this amount as his capital he turned his attention to the development of Ouray. He was the largest subscriber to the building of the Beaumont Hotel, and with two others put in an electric light plant to light the town. Through his sale, in London, of the Guston mine, which brought its owners splendid returns, he was instrumental in bringing an immense amount of British capital into the Red Mountain district. In 1882 he wrote a pamphlet concerning the San Juan mines, which was extensively copied and quoted, and did much to advance the interests of this mining region.

At St. Mark's Church, St. Helier's, Island of Jersey, England, Mr. Weston was, in April, 1883, united in marriage with Emily Eliza Stirling, youngest daughter of Thomas Stirling Begbie, Esq., shipbuilder and ship owner, of London. Coming to Colorado with his wife, Mr. Weston resided in Ouray until 1888, when he removed to Denver in order that he might be more centrally located for his work as a mining engineer. From Denver, in 1894, he came to Colorado Springs, where he now resides. Notwithstanding the multiplicity of business duties, he has found time to gratify his tastes as a sportsman, and is a good shot, a fine horseman and expert fly fisherman. Commencing April 10, 1875, he wrote a long series of articles in the English Field, over the nom de plume, "Will of the West," his subject being "Field Sports of Kansas and Colorado." The articles treated of grouse and quail shooting, buffalo hunting, antelope hunting on horseback with greyhounds, coursing, etc. In December, 1877, he wrote for

the same paper "Silver San Juan," an article bearing upon duck shooting and fly fishing. These letters brought hundreds of British sportsmen to Colorado.

In everything except birth Mr. Weston is an American. In manner, disposition, characteristics and interests he is a typical westerner, fond of outdoor life, companionable with people of every class, rich or poor, genial in disposition, and with the open-hearted hospitality that renders frontier life a delightful memory with all who have experienced it. In fact he is a typical frontiersman.

In 1894 Mr. Weston came to Colorado Springs, establishing his headquarters in this city. For a year he was ore-buyer at Cripple Creek for D. H. Moffat's cyanide mill at Florence, known as the Metallic Extraction Company, and now treating four hundred tons a day. Since then he has been busily engaged as consulting engineer and making reports for capitalists, both in the United States and in London, where he is the best known engineer practicing in the United States. He confines his work chiefly to Cripple Creek, where he has had five years' experience, and is said by the Colorado press to have made no mistakes and more successes than any other engineer in that phenomenal camp. He is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers of New York, the Institute of Mining and Metallurgy in London, the Colorado Scientific Society in Denver, the Constitutional Club on Northumberland avenue in London, and the El Paso Club in Colorado Springs.

On the occasion of the visit of the American Bankers' Association to Victor, Colo., August 26, 1898, the members were presented by Mr. Weston with a neatly-bound pamphlet, describing the Cripple Creek gold district, and explaining how it was formed (in plain English, as the author said, in order that it might be understood by those unfamiliar with technical and scientific expressions). In this pamphlet the statement is made (and it will be found elsewhere in this work) that the production from the mines in 1897 was more than twelve millions of dollars, and it was anticipated that in 1898 the output would reach fifteen millions, while the total production to date had been forty millions.

From the Colorado Springs *Gazette*, January 29, 1899, we quote the following:

THINKS WELL OF BULL HILL.

Ever since Mr. Weston paid attention to the Cripple

Creek district his prophesies concerning this and that property have proved remarkably accurate. In 1895 he reported on the Legal Tender group for the Denver owners, and though there was not a pound of ore in sight, he told Mr. Moffat in so many words that in six months the Golden Cycle Company would have one of the greatest bonanzas in Cripple Creek. This has since been amply fulfilled, as the company has already paid \$150,000 in dividends. It was in this year, also, he took charge of the Mary McKinney properties and the leases on it, and in one year made a big mine out of it.

It was in 1895, also, that he reported on the Gold Coin and advised the purchase of the treasury stock from five to ten cents per share, and it was subscribed for four times over. The mine is now producing one hundred and twenty tons per day and the stock is selling at \$1.50.

His connection with the Good Will tunnel is well known. The bore is 9x9 in the clear, and he pushed it in at the rate of eleven feet per day.

In years past he advised the purchase of both the Vinicator and Elkton, but his advise was not heeded. Last fall he reported on the Pinnacle Company's property, resulting in large blocks of the stock being purchased at low figures, which have since been sold out for ten cents. His last report on the Damon resulted in the purchase of three or four hundred thousand shares at from two to five cents, with the result that is already known. He predicted that the ore would run in shipping lots fifty dollars per ton, and the returns show that he missed it only by eighty cents per ton. He has made a vast number of other reports, some thirty in all, in Cripple Creek alone, and the success of them is due not to luck, but to a close application and constant study of his profession.

CHARLES C. REED. In 1880 Mr. Reed bought three hundred and twenty acres on section 14, township 17, range 65, near the postoffice of Buttes, El Paso County. Afterward he added to the property until it now embraces four hundred and eighty acres, and upon this he has made various improvements that increase its value and its desirability as a homestead. With all the details of farming, which has been his life occupation, he is thoroughly posted, and is justly regarded as one of the most enterprising and capable farmers of his county.

A son of Samuel and Eliza (Cummings) Reed, natives of Massachusetts and New York, respectively, the subject of this sketch was born in Sheboygan County, Wis., August 11, 1854. His boyhood years were spent in the schoolroom and upon the home farm, where he was early trained to a knowledge of agriculture. When he was twenty-two years of age, his health being poor, he left his home and started west, hoping to find a climate that would prove more healthful. After spending about a year in Kansas he came to Colorado in 1878. Here he soon secured em-

ployment as a ranch laborer, working for wages for five years. His earnings were carefully saved, until he was finally able to invest in property, and he then bought the farm where he has since lived.

July 16, 1883, Mr. Reed married Miss Ella Wheeler, their union being solemnized in Sheboygan County, Wis., where she was born, a daughter of Henry and Helen (Gardner) Wheeler. Three sons bless their union, Henry, William and Chester, all of whom were born on the home farm in El Paso County. Having given his attention closely to the management of his farm, Mr. Reed has had no time to engage actively in political and public affairs. He cast his first presidential ballot for R. B. Hayes and has since uniformly supported Republican candidates, but has not sought office for himself, nor taken an active part in local matters.

The father of Mrs. Reed was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., and spent his boyhood days in that locality. He was married to Miss Gardner in Jefferson County, N. Y., of which she was a native. Soon after his marriage he removed to Wisconsin and settled in Sheboygan County. He still makes his home in Plymouth, that county, where he is highly esteemed by his large circle of acquaintances. His wife died there in 1884. Mrs. Reed was given the advantages of a public-school education and was carefully trained in girlhood for the responsibilities of life. She is a lady of amiable disposition, and with her husband shares the esteem of friends and acquaintances.

ISAIAH DENNESS, a retired merchant and ranchman of Rocky Ford and one of the pioneers of what is now Otero County, was born in Oxford, Ohio, January 25, 1819. When fourteen years of age he accompanied his parents to Schuyler County, Ill., and settled on a farm, where he continued to reside until 1850. Then, going to McDonough County, Ill., he purchased a raw tract of prairie land, which he improved and cultivated. For years he continued to reside there, meantime meeting with fair success as an agriculturist.

In 1875 Mr. Denness came to Colorado and took up a soldier's homestead near Rocky Ford. Two years later he opened a general store, and this he carried on for three years, during which time he rented his land. He also engaged to some extent in building, and is now the owner of seven dwelling houses that he rents. While he

has not become the possessor of a large fortune, he has honestly and honorably gained a competency, and is recognized as one of the well-to-do and prosperous citizens of Rocky Ford. Now, having retired from active business, he devotes himself to the oversight of his interests and the investment of his capital, which leaves him sufficient leisure for the enjoyment of his home and intercourse with friends.

The marriage of Mr. Denness united him with Miss Esther Bruner, of Illinois, whose death in 1896 was a heavy loss to her husband. She left a daughter and son. The former, Adaline, is the wife of John Hushaw, of Rocky Ford. The latter, Charles, is superintending his father's farm in McDonough County, Ill.

Politically Mr. Denness is a Republican. For about ten years he served as a justice of the peace, and he has also been school director. In 1861 he enlisted in Company H, Twenty-eighth Illinois Infantry, and served until the fall of 1864. Among the engagements in which he took part were the following: Shiloh (where he was wounded in the left thigh), siege of Corinth, Hatchie River (where he received a flesh wound in the left arm), sieges of Vicksburg, Kenesaw Mountain and Atlanta. For one year he served in the quartermaster's department, for one year in the engineer's department and in the provost-marshal's office in the tenth district of Illinois until the close of the war. This, with his first service of eighteen months in the infantry, brought his term of service up to four and one-half years. He is now a member of Wadsworth Post No. 93, G. A. R., of Rocky Ford.

JOSEPH W. BOOTH. About three miles from Pueblo lies a well-improved farm upon which fruit and general farm products, as well as stock, are raised. Here, since 1867, Mr. Booth has lived and labored, making all the valuable improvements now noticeable on the place, including the substantial two-story brick residence, the barn and extensive orchards. During the long period of his residence on this property he has seen the many wonderful improvements made in this section of the state, has witnessed the growth of Pueblo from an insignificant village to a populous city, and has aided in developing the agricultural resources of Pueblo County.

In Columbus, Ohio, near the site of the Columbus Buggy Company shops, Mr. Booth

was born November 7, 1825, shortly after the death of his father, Joseph Booth. The family is descended from Sir Richard Booth of England, who came to America and remained here until his death. A man of great wealth, a portion of his fortune belongs to the branch with which our subject is identified, but the genealogical record not being complete, the money could not be secured. Joseph Booth was born in Connecticut and removed to Columbus, Ohio, where he had the contract for the erection of the first Methodist Episcopal Church, as well as contracts for other early buildings there. He followed the carpenter's trade until he died. His wife was Abigail Patterson, who was born in the western part of Berkshire County, Mass., the daughter of a farmer and a descendant of English and Scotch ancestors. In her family there were three sons, of whom Ezra is deceased, and Joseph W. and Henry are living. The latter, a resident of Columbus, Ohio, was for years a prominent carriage manufacturer there, in partnership with his brother Ezra, but he is now living retired.

When a boy our subject accompanied his mother and step-father, Mr. Hubbard, to Pickaway County, Ohio, where he attended the public schools. When seventeen years of age he returned to Columbus, and there learned the carriage-maker's trade under his brothers, E. and H. F. Booth. Immediately after learning of the discovery of gold in California in 1849, he went to the Pacific coast, and for four years engaged in mining. Returning to Columbus in 1853, he was married on the 7th of November, the same year, to Laura Denman, a native of Erie County, Ohio. One year later he removed to Iowa and settled in Franklin County, where he engaged in farming until 1860. The discovery of gold in Colorado led him to remove to this state. In 1860 he arrived in Denver, and from there proceeded to Golden, where he engaged in gardening and agricultural pursuits, at the same time devoting considerable attention to mining.

When the Indians became troublesome in Colorado, Mr. Booth enlisted, in 1864, as a member of the Third Colorado Cavalry, Company K, under Captain Shock and Colonel Shoup, and fought the redmen on the frontier. Among the engagements in which he took part was the battle of Sand Creek, and there he was in the midst of the fight, but escaped uninjured, although the bridle was shot off his horse. In 1866 he came to Pueblo County and after spending one year on

Turkey Creek he settled on the ranch where he has since made his home. For years he has been an official member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he favors Republican principles.

Mrs. Booth was a daughter of John Denman, a native of Kent County, England, and an early settler of York state. In an early day he walked the entire distance from New York to Ohio, carrying a sack of apple seed on his back. He settled upon a farm in Erie County, and engaged in agricultural pursuits, sheep-raising and fruit-growing, and was a pioneer in the latter industry in that state. He built the first house (a log structure) in the town and also set out the first fruit trees there. He was a man of good judgment and was well-to-do, for those days. His wife was Miranda Black, from near Buffalo, whose father was a captain in the war of 1812 and who witnessed the burning of Buffalo. Mrs. Booth received excellent advantages in girlhood and for several years was a student in Oberlin College, where she graduated. By her marriage one son and three daughters were born. The son, William Tell Booth, who is a prominent furniture dealer in Cripple Creek, at one time served in the state legislature, and has been president of the board of trade in his town. The daughters are: Mrs. George Myers, of Arizona; Mrs. Della Rossbach, of Cripple Creek; and Carrie May Booth, who is cashier and bookkeeper for the Booth Furniture Company of Cripple Creek. There are ten grandchildren, of whom the grandparents are justly proud and to whose welfare they are devoted.

Among the farmers of Pueblo County Mr. Booth is one of the most successful. His success is largely due to industry and sound common sense, coupled with determination. In the possession of these sterling qualities, the problem of success is easily solved, and through them he has gained prosperity and a competence.

AUSTIN HUTCHINSON, senior member of the firm of Hutchinson & Sawin, of Manitou, and a resident of Colorado since 1869, is a member of a family whose first representative in this country came from England to Massachusetts. His father, Timothy, the son of Samuel Hutchinson, a farmer at Norwich, Vt., was born and reared there, and engaged in farm pursuits throughout his entire life, dying at Norwich when

eighty-four years of age. He married Cynthia Burton, member of an old family of Massachusetts, but a native of Norwich, Vt., where she died. In their family were six children: William, who was a member of a Vermont regiment during the Civil war; Alonzo, captain of Company B, Sixth Vermont Infantry, who was honorably discharged after having been severely wounded, and died in Iowa in 1869; Mrs. Luella Cobb, of New Hampshire; Franklin, of Manitou, Colo.; Frederick, whose home is in California; and Austin, the youngest of the family, who was born in Norwich August 9, 1842.

After having received a fair education in the public schools and Thetford Academy in Vermont, the subject of this sketch went to Iowa in 1864 and engaged in farming in Jefferson County, where he entered and improved a raw tract of land. From there in 1869 he removed to Colorado, making the journey by team overland, and settling in Fountain, El Paso County. In 1872 he removed to Manitou and formed a partnership with Walter D. Sawin, with whom he has since engaged in the livery business. He bought the first horse for the Pike's Peak business and also bought the first lot sold in Manitou, and on this he erected a barn. He began in business with six ponies, and the head of one of these ("Jim") he now has, mounted, in his barn. So rapidly did the business grow that it soon became necessary to secure more adequate accommodations. The firm then built a barn, 100x100 feet, three stories, with stalls for one hundred and twenty-four horses. As they had the entire trade for the Pike's Peak road they were obliged to work more than two hundred horses, but since the completion of the cog-wheel railroad the horse line has of course been discontinued. For some years the firm owned the El Paso stables in North Cascade avenue, Colorado Springs, but sold out that business in 1893. The Manitou business was for some years known as the Manitou stables, operated by the El Paso Livery Company, but they are now known as the El Paso stables, and are situated on Manitou avenue, where vehicles of every description are kept for the accommodation of the public.

Politically Mr. Hutchinson is a Republican, and for two terms he served as an alderman in Manitou. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows. His marriage, which took place in Colorado Springs, united him with Miss Junia Haycock, who was born in Keokuk County,

Iowa. They are the parents of three daughters: Mrs. Clara Seigfried, of Manitou; Josephine, a student at Wolfe Hall, Denver, and Eva.

JOHN C. HINCH is engaged in farming and stock-raising on the Sweetland farm, situated one and one-half miles north of Fountain, El Paso County, where he leases over one thousand acres of land. He was born in Grundy County, Ill., January 11, 1865, a son of J. W. and Agnes (Fulton) Hinch, who are still living in Grundy County. His father was a native of England and his mother of Scotland, the latter being a distant relative of Robert Fulton, the inventor of the steamboat. They came to America when young, he when ten and she at twenty years, and at the time of their marriage were living in Illinois.

Besides the advantages such as were afforded by the common schools, our subject attended the normal school at Morris, the county-seat of Grundy. For a short time he engaged in teaching school. In 1886 he came to Colorado, joining a brother who had come three years before and who was working at Colorado Springs. His first work was the carrying of freight, in which he engaged for two years, afterward turning his attention to the carpenter's trade, which he had learned in Illinois. September 10, 1892, he married Miss Lillie Sweetland, daughter of William and Emma (Dawson) Sweetland, who were pioneers of Colorado. Mr. Sweetland was born in East Wallingford, Vt., and there grew to manhood. For five years he made his home in Boston. In 1859, at the time of the excitement caused by the discovery of gold in Colorado, he crossed the plains to the mountain regions of the west. A few years later Miss Dawson, who was born and reared near Indianapolis, Ind., came to Colorado, and they became acquainted here and were married in May, 1866. Buying a claim he homesteaded it and in time became the owner of about eighteen hundred acres of land. In 1895 he and his wife moved to Morgan Hill, Cal., where he owns property. Of their children Mrs. Hinch is the eldest. The older son, Walter I., resides in Oregon, while the three youngest children, Edith, Ralph and Helen, are with their parents in California.

In 1892 Mr. Hinch homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres in Saguache County, where he still owns a well-improved ranch. In 1895 he moved from there to the place where he now re-

sides. He is engaged in general farming and stock-raising and has between fifty and one hundred head of cattle. In religion he and his wife are active workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Fountain, which he serves as trustee. They are the parents of three daughters, Hazel, Helen and Sarah, who were born on the present homestead of the family. While he was reared in the Republican faith, Mr. Hinch has never been active in politics, nor mingled with politicians in local affairs; but he is a public-spirited citizen and takes an interest in measures for the benefit of the community and the advancement of its interests.

WILLIAM H. SANDERS. With the progress of Pueblo County, and more especially with the development of its agricultural resources, the subject of this sketch is intimately identified. His occupation is that of farming, and for several years he has operated a tract of land near Nyburg, on the Arkansas River. Through industry and perseverance he is meeting with success and is becoming prosperous. His entire attention is given to its cultivation, and he is making improvements that will materially increase its value.

The birth of Mr. Sanders occurred near Marion, Williamson County, Ill., in 1864. He was a son of Silas Sanders, who spent his entire life as a farmer in that locality and died at about the age of seventy-five. The wife and mother also died when comparatively young, and our subject, who was then a small child, was cared for by an older sister until seven years of age. He was one of a family comprising three sons and two daughters, the others being: J. W., a farmer in Illinois; H. Louis (a twin of our subject), who is a paper-hanger and painter in Pueblo; Cynthia, wife of James Leach, a farmer in Illinois; and Letitia, deceased.

At the age of eleven years our subject was taken to Missouri, where he attended the public schools for a short time. When seventeen years of age he came to Colorado and for four years was employed on a ranch, making his home with J. H. Krenshaw, of Pueblo County, who had reared him from the time he was seven years of age. From the age of twenty-one until twenty-four he worked with his brother in the paint business in Pueblo, and has resided on his present ranch since 1896. Politically he is a Republican. In 1895 he married Rosa, daughter of William

Taylor Johnson, and they have one son, Ralph. His success in life is due entirely to his own efforts, for he was left an orphan without money at an early age, and without aid from anyone has gained a place among the enterprising farmers of his county.

J M. DUTCHER, a well-known citizen of Pueblo County, residing near Beulah, on the Pueblo and Beulah road, is recognized as one of the most energetic men and skillful farmers of the community, who, in connection with the raising of grain, has also given considerable attention to stock breeding. He is pursuing the even tenor of his way as an honest man and good citizen, furthering the interests of his community as he has opportunity and enjoying the respect of his neighbors.

The early home of Mr. Dutcher was near Lake Champlain, in Fort Ann, Washington County, N. Y., where his birth occurred in 1833. His parents, Dillis and Hannah (Cline) Dutcher, were also natives of the Empire state. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, came with our subject to Colorado and died here. One of his sons, Edwin, was a member of an Ohio regiment in the Civil war.

J. M. Dutcher was only three years old when the family removed to Erie County, N. Y., where he was reared and educated, and at the age of nineteen he went to Ohio, spending the following eight years in that state. His next home was near Iowa City, Iowa, and in 1872 he came to Pueblo, Colo., where he worked for Steven Wally for seven years. He resided in South Pueblo for twelve years, and at the end of that time located on a ranch near the mountains, where he lived for seven years. Nine years ago he purchased his present place, to the cultivation and improvement of which he has since devoted his energies. Here he owned three hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, and after having given one hundred and sixty acres to his daughter, he has a quarter-section left. All of the improvements upon the place are the work of his own hands, and stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. The place is also well stocked with a good grade of horses and cattle. While a resident of Pueblo he built the seventh house on the mesa.

In 1857 Mr. Dutcher married Miss Olive Clemings, a native of West Virginia, who died thirteen years ago, leaving five children, namely: James Karl, at home; Frank, who lives with Dr.

Walters; May, wife of Robert Baty, of Manzanola; Nora Gertrude, wife of Charles Croggs, who lives near our subject; and Adelaide, at home.

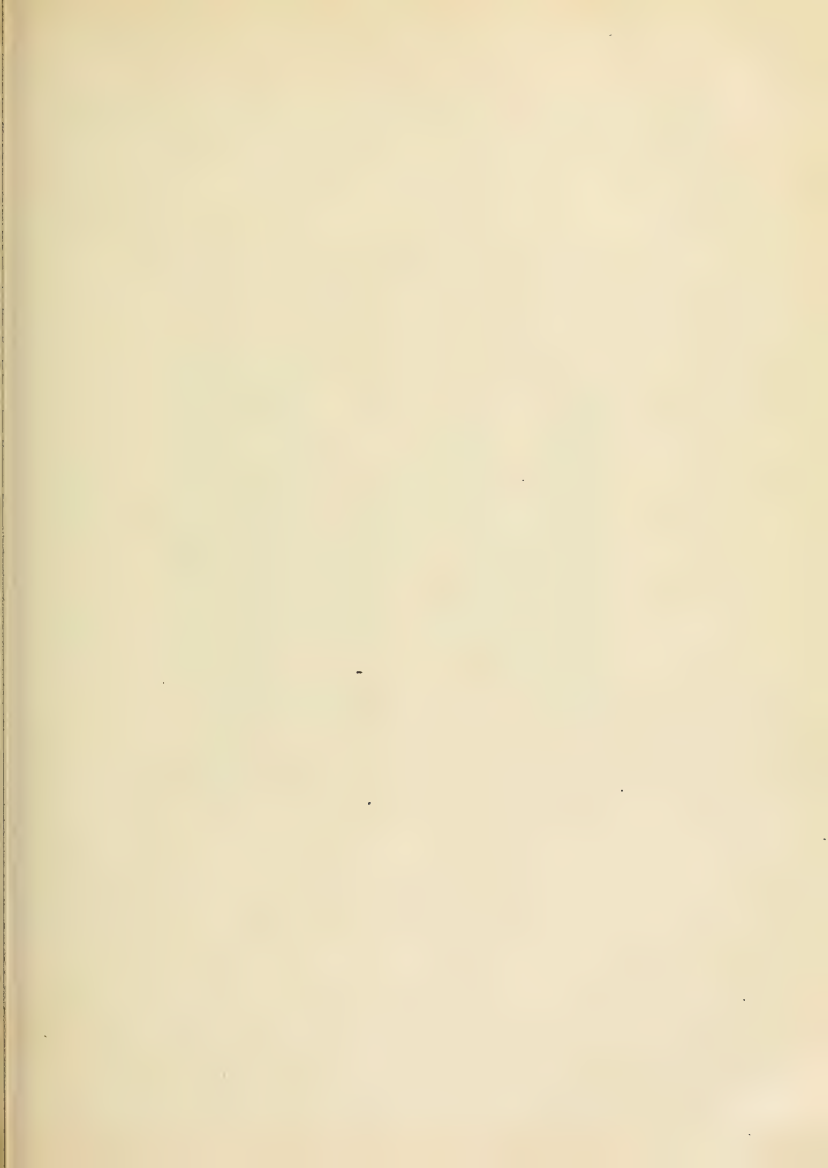
In early life Mr. Dutcher was a supporter of the Republican party, but for the past few years have voted the Democratic ticket. He has well performed his part in upholding the intellectual, social and moral status of the community, and has gained the respect and confidence of all who know him.

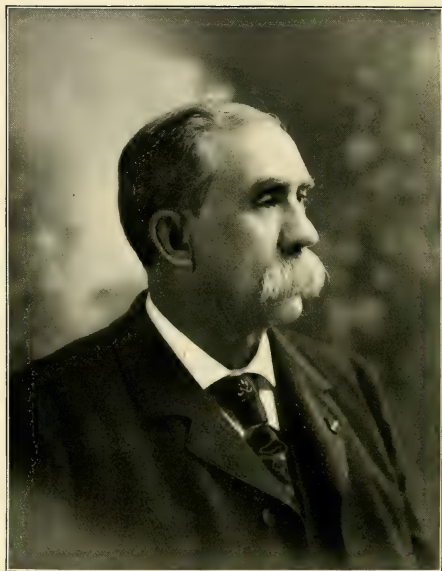
M S. SUTHERLAND. Prominent among the representative citizens and respected men of Pueblo County is the subject of this biographical notice, who is engaged in farming and stock-raising on Fountain Creek, about ten miles from Pueblo. This is well improved and highly cultivated, and shows conclusively that the owner has not mistaken his calling in adopting agriculture.

Mr. Sutherland was born in Chicago, Ill., in 1843, and spent his boyhood and youth in that city, being educated in the common schools. He accompanied his parents on their removal to Wisconsin, and when the Civil war broke out he enlisted, in 1862, in the Twenty-eighth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He was at Helena, Ark., and was engaged in a battle at that place at the time of the fall of Vicksburg. He participated in the battle of Pine Bluff, and in all of the engagements in which his regiment took part. They assisted in the bombardment of Spanish Fort, opposite the city of Mobile. They remained in Texas and the south most of the time, and took an active part in all of the important battles of that section. At the close of the war they were in the grand review at Washington, D. C., and were then honorably discharged.

After being mustered out Mr. Sutherland came to Pueblo County, Colo., and located upon his present place, where he has since made his home. This property he has transformed into a fine ranch, improved with a good two-story residence, substantial outbuildings and fences, a good orchard and ornamental trees, which add beauty to the place.

In 1875 Mr. Sutherland was united in marriage with Miss Amelia E. Talbot, of Marengo, Ill., and to them were born three children: Lanie, who died in infancy; Jesse H. and Charles J. B., both at home. In his political views Mr. Sutherland is a free silver Republican. For the past ten





Irving W. Stanton

years his wife has served as postmistress of Dawkins, the office being in their residence. Fraternally he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. The success that he has achieved in life is due to his own unaided efforts, and his life has ever been such as to gain for him the confidence of all who know him.

COL. IRVING W. STANTON. Few citizens of Pueblo have won the unqualified esteem and warm friendship of their fellow-townsmen to so great a degree as has Colonel Stanton. Coupled with his acknowledged ability as a professional man and exceptional qualifications as a citizen, are qualities of manhood that endear him to many, and render a sketch of his career interesting to all. He is a descendant of a pioneer family of Connecticut and a grandson of Col. Asa Stanton, who removed from that state to Wayne County, Pa., in 1790, having previously served as a privateer in the Revolutionary war and endured all the hardships of imprisonment in an old prison hulk, while afterward, during the second war with England, he held the rank of colonel. Love of country and patriotic devotion to its interests belongs to the present generation, by every law of inheritance.

Near Waymart, Wayne County, Pa., the subject of this review was born January 6, 1835. At the age of sixteen he secured employment on the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company's Gravity Railroad, and a year later was made conductor of a train, continuing in that capacity until he was twenty, when he went to Kansas. Those were early days in the building up of the great west. Settlements, aside from military posts, were very few. Already, however, Kansas was beginning to draw settlers to it, as the agitation regarding slavery became more fierce within its boundaries. He went to Pawnee City near Fort Riley, and engaged in wood cutting and building. He assisted in building a structure in which met the first legislature of Kansas. While in Fort Riley he was taken seriously ill with fever and for weeks his life was in danger. His restoration to health was almost entirely due to the skill and devoted attention of his physician, Dr. William A. Hammond, then surgeon of the military post of Fort Riley (now of Washington, D. C.), and in this way was formed a friendship that has continued through all the intervening years. Afterward, and during the war, Dr. Hammond was made surgeon-general of the United States army, but

through wrong-doing of his subordinates he was displaced from his position and rank. Later on it was Colonel Stanton's opportunity to be of service to him through his friends in congress, and the secretary of war, McCrary, under an act of congress, reviewed his case and restored his rank.

On recovering his health, our subject went to Chicago and clerked for his uncle, George H. Wentz, who was engaged in contracting and building on the Rock Island Railroad in Illinois and Iowa. In the spring of 1857 he became clerk in a hotel in Washington, Iowa, and later purchased a half-interest in the business. In the spring of 1860 he outfitted at Council Bluffs, and with a horse team proceeded up the Platte River via Fort Kearney and the South Fork, reaching Denver after a journey of some five weeks. The following months found him prospecting and mining in different camps. First, he was on the Empire Fork of Clear Creek. In July he accompanied John H. Gregory to Lost Canon Gulch at the head of Cache Creek, but finding it all claimed, returned to California Gulch, thence to Fairplay, and with two others prospected what was called Australia Gulch at the head of Beaver Creek, a branch of the Platte. At a miners' meeting he was elected president of that district. Australia Gulch, like many others of that day, did not prove a success, and after being thoroughly prospected would not pay and was abandoned. In the summer of 1861 he was for a time deputy postmaster of Denver under S. S. Curtis, president Lincoln's appointee, and in the fall of 1861 and the winter that followed he was clerk for D. H. Moffat in the book store of Woolworth & Moffat. In the spring of 1862 he went to Buckskin Joe, Park County, and purchased the stock of books and stationery and the newspaper agency of J. Leroy Lewis.

October 8, 1862, he enlisted with Lieut. George F. Crocker in the Third Regiment, Colorado Infantry, the first battalion of which was mustered into the service in January, 1863, with himself as second lieutenant of Company C. In March of that year he left Denver with this battalion of his regiment (five companies) under the command of Lieut.-Col. S. S. Curtis, and marched to Leavenworth, Kan., thence took the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad to Hannibal, Mo., and there embarked on steamer for St. Louis. From St. Louis the command was ordered by Major-General Rosecrans (who had succeeded Maj.-Gen. Sam-

uel R. Curtis in the command of the department of the Missouri) to Sulphur Springs, twenty miles below St. Louis, where it went into camp and remained three or four weeks engaged in drilling. It was then ordered to Pilot Knob, Mo., where it did garrison duty, and assisted in building Fort Davidson, our subject, however, being assigned to duty as provost-marshal at Potosi, Mo. In the fall of 1863 the command was ordered to Rolla, Mo., where it remained on duty for a short time, going from there to St. Louis, where, in December of that year, the second and third regiments of Colorado Infantry were consolidated, and formed the Second Colorado Cavalry, which in January, 1864, was ordered to northwestern Missouri to fight bushwhackers. In the fall of that year occurred the famous Price raid, in which our subject with his regiment took part, and as second lieutenant he commanded a company in the engagements at Little Blue, Big Blue, Westport, Mine Creek and Newtonia. When Price started from his rendezvous at Waverly, Mo., he had about twenty-eight thousand men; in front of him was General Curtis, with less than four thousand volunteers and two batteries of artillery. At Newtonia there were only about fifteen hundred Federals, but they attacked and fought with great bravery the entire fighting force of Price's army from two o'clock in the afternoon until sundown, when Gen. John B. Sanborn's brigade of General Pleasanton's command came to their relief and the battle was soon won. The wounded were cared for, the dead buried, and early on the second morning they renewed the chase after Price, driving him out of Missouri and across the Arkansas River. Lieutenant Stanton commanded the advance the day the river was reached and he with General Curtis and staff, Colonel Ford and Major Pritchard watered their horses in the river immediately after Price's retreating force had crossed. While in camp on that November night the soldiers were drenched by a terrible rain storm. In the morning they started for Fort Gibson, where our subject, who was acting regimental quartermaster and commissary, expected to obtain supplies of food and clothing, but on reaching there he found the only food obtainable was beans and bean bread. He at once dispatched couriers to Fort Scott for two ambulances of hard tack, which met the command the second morning after leaving Fort Gibson, and the hard tack was distributed to the men, who received it with great rejoicing. The command

went on to Fort Scott, where it was abundantly supplied with food and clothing, thence to Leavenworth, where it arrived with about three hundred and fifty men out of the twelve hundred comprising the regiment at the commencement of this campaign. General Curtis, in a speech to the regiment on its return to Leavenworth said: "The Second Colorado Cavalry has done as much as, aye more, to drive Price out of Missouri and keep him out of Kansas, than any other regiment engaged." From Leavenworth the regiment, in the winter of 1864-65 was ordered to Fort Riley and stationed along the Arkansas route to guard against the Indians, who were then becoming troublesome. After the Price raid our subject was promoted to be first lieutenant and assigned to Company L, which company he commanded until July, 1865, when he was assigned to duty on the staff of Gen. John B. Sanborn, commanding the district of the Upper Arkansas, as provost-marshal, with headquarters at Fort Riley, in which position he continued until September of that year, when the regiment was mustered out of service at Leavenworth, Kan.

On being honorably discharged from the service Colonel Stanton went to his old home in Pennsylvania, where he enjoyed a deserved rest after his three years' service, much of it fighting bushwhackers and guerillas. In the spring of 1866 he went to Washington, D. C., intending to return to Colorado as soon as the bill for the admission of the state became a law, but when President Johnson vetoed the bill he changed his plans and accepted temporarily a clerkship in the department of the interior. In February, 1868, he was appointed register of the United States land office established at Central City under the mining act known as the Chaffee mineral land law, which passed congress in 1866. Accepting this position, he returned to Colorado and took up his residence in Central City.

The position of register in a district where all transfers were of mining property, involving many technicalities, was one of the greatest importance and responsibility. The change from old customs (to which miners clung with obstinate persistency) to newer and more satisfactory systems, was not easily accomplished, for there had been considerable protest against congressional interference in the matter. In spite of many obstacles, Colonel Stanton filled the position in such a manner as to win the friendship of all, and there was general regret when, in

1871, President Grant transferred him to the newly-established land office at Pueblo. He succeeded Mr. Wheeler, who had served as register here for a few months only. This position was quite different from the one he had previously held, but it was perhaps no less difficult and responsible, for upon him fell the establishing of titles and the deciding of problems connected with the old Mexican grants.

Desiring to enter upon the practice of law, which he had previously studied, Colonel Stanton resigned as register in 1874 and the following year was admitted to the bar. He formed a partnership with George Q. Richmond, which lasted until May, 1881, and was marked by a steadily increasing practice. Under the administration of General Garfield he was the postmaster of Pueblo, and at the expiration of his term of service returned to his law practice and real-estate business. As a member of the school board he was a prime factor in the erection of the first brick school building in the city (the Centennial school), which has been remodeled and enlarged and is one of the finest school buildings in the state. From 1881 to 1886 he was president of the Pueblo Gas Company, which was organized through his efforts. In 1888 he was elected president of the Pueblo Board of Trade, and through his instrumentality it was reorganized and the Merchants' Exchange consolidated with it, a plan that had been repeatedly tried in former years. When the Missouri Pacific Railroad was about to extend its lines from the western part of Kansas to some point in Colorado the board of trade sent Colonel Stanton to interview Jay Gould in New York. The building of that line of railroad to Pueblo was due largely to his efforts. When Mr. Gould visited Pueblo a few months preceding his death, he said to Colonel Stanton: "I have never regretted building my road to Pueblo. I have been out driving over your town to-day. It must become a great city."

When David H. Moffat was elected president of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company, Colonel Stanton induced the board of directors and officers of the company to visit Pueblo, and in a speech delivered at that time before the Pueblo Club, George Coppel, president of the board of directors, promised that Pueblo should have a union depot in the near future. The present beautiful and commodious structure is the result of that promise.

In 1883 Governor Pitkin appointed Colonel

Stanton to represent Colorado at the celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Yorktown, and the memorable surrender of the British army under Lord Cornwallis to General Washington. In July, 1898, he was appointed clerk of the district court of the tenth judicial district by Judge N. Walter Dixon, and this office he now holds.

Active in Masonry, Colonel Stanton is a past presiding officer in Lodge No. 17, A. F. & A. M., and Chapter No. 3, R. A. M. He organized Pueblo Commandery No. 3, K. T., of which he was eminent commander for six years. He is past grand high priest of the grand chapter of Colorado, and past grand commander of the grand commandery of Colorado, also a member of El Jebel Temple, N. M. S. In the Colorado Commandery of the Loyal Legion he is past junior vice-commander and a permanent member of the national encampment of Loyal Legion. In Central City, in 1869, he established the first Grand Army Post in Colorado, and he was the first commander of McPherson Post, as it was known. He held the rank of assistant inspector-general on the staff of Gen. John A. Logan in 1868, when Logan was commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. Politically he is a prominent and influential member of the Republican party of Colorado, and in 1890 his name was brought forward for governor by his friends in the southern part of the state. In every position which he has held, the wisdom of his selection has been vindicated by his broad erudition, equable temperament, sense of justice and energy of character.

An important part of Colonel Stanton's life-record would be omitted were no mention made of his wife, to whose courage amid all the vicissitudes of frontier experiences, to whose devotion to his welfare, and to whose sweet, gentle spirit, casting its benign influence over his impetuous temperament, he owes a debt of which few are aware. Mary A. Singer was born in Pennsylvania, April 19, 1847, and passed the days of early childhood near Harrisburg. When eight years of age she was taken to Missouri, where her father was a contractor on the Iron Mountain Railroad. She was given excellent educational advantages and graduated from Bonham's Female Seminary of St. Louis. In Potosi, Mo., on New Year's Day of 1867, she became the wife of Colonel Stanton. The following year she accompanied him to Central City and from there to Pueblo in 1871. One child came to bless their union, Mary Helen

Stanton, who was educated at Mrs. Somers' school in Washington, D. C. She is now the wife of Maj. Harlan J. Smith, of Pueblo, and has one son, Irving Stanton Smith.

The death of Mrs. Stanton was a heavy loss to her husband, whose devoted helpmate she had been during all the years of their married life. She passed away October 19, 1894, in the glorious hope of the resurrection which her Christian faith had always tenderly cherished. She was not only an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, but also in the Ladies' Benevolent Union, and in works of charity her heart was never weary. While she was active in philanthropic and religious work, her home was her first sanctuary, and there she delighted to love, live and worship; there her happiest hours were spent in ministering to the comfort of her husband and child. She has entered into rest, but her memory is fresh and green in the hearts of her family and the many to whom her charity came, quietly, at the needed moment, and those whom she favored with her rare friendship.

THOMAS A. BARNARD, deceased, was for many years actively connected with the agricultural interests of Pueblo County, and was numbered among the progressive and practical farmers whose labors did much to advance the general prosperity and welfare of the community. A native of Virginia, he was born in Patrick County, near the Blue Ridge Mountains, and only ten miles from the North Carolina line. His birth occurred in 1833, and his boyhood days were spent on his father's farm, where he early became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. When the Civil war broke out, however, he remained true to the principles with which he had always been familiar, and entered the service of his loved southland. He remained with the Confederate army until the close of hostilities, and three of his brothers also wore the gray. Mr. Barnard was taken prisoner and incarcerated at Camp Chase for more than a year. He participated in many of the hotly contested battles of the war, including the engagements of Seven Pines and Gettysburg, and at the last-named his brother Charles was killed.

When the war was over Mr. Barnard removed with his family to West Virginia, and in 1866 went to Arkansas, where they remained about five years. In 1879 they came to Colorado, trav-

eling across the plains with wagons. In October of that year they located upon the farm which is now the home of Mrs. Barnard, and there our subject carried on agricultural pursuits until his death. The land had been entered prior to the time it came into his possession, but with the exception of a little adobe house there were no improvements upon it. With characteristic energy Mr. Barnard began its development, and soon transformed the raw tract into rich and fertile fields. He also made many substantial improvements in the way of buildings, erected a good residence, built fences and planted a fine orchard. Thus in useful toil his days were spent, and he developed one of the finest farms in the county. During the "boom" he was offered \$15,000 for the place. When he first arrived in the county all farm products were very high, and he engaged in the dairy business with excellent success, selling butter at fifty cents per pound and eggs at fifty cents per dozen.

August 24, 1854, Mr. Barnard married Miss Caroline Thompson, who was born in Floyd County, Va., and is a representative of one of the old families of that state. Her grandfather went to Bunker Hill with his father to help bury the dead after that first important battle of the Revolutionary war. She had one brother who served in the Confederate army during the Civil war. To Mr. and Mrs. Barnard were born nine children, but two of them are deceased: Inez, the wife of Frank Dawdy, an engineer, residing in Pueblo, died January 25, 1895; Elitha P., the wife of Robert Lemon, a ranchman of Pueblo County, died October 26, 1886. The others are: W. J., who is married and lives near his mother's home; T. J., who is married and resides near Fowler, Colo.; I. M., who operates the home farm; Ellen, wife of W. A. Campbell, near Rocky Ford, Colo.; Alice, wife of T. J. Steel, of Fountain, Colo.; Nannie N., wife of F. H. Cunningham, a resident of Pueblo County; and Emma O., at home.

In politics Mr. Barnard was a staunch Democrat, but was never an aspirant for office. He won the proud American title of self-made man, for his prosperity was the direct result of his own well-directed efforts, his enterprise and energy. He left to his family a comfortable property, but more than that, he left to them the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. He died June 24, 1891, at the age of fifty-nine years, respected by all who knew him. His widow, a cultured and



E. M. DeLaVergne.

refined lady, still occupies the old homestead, where she lives with her daughter Emma and her grandchild, Lucille Dawdy.

EDWARD MORTON DE LA VERGNE, president of the Raven Gold Mining Company, was the first mining man to enter the Cripple Creek district and has since been one of the most prominent mine operators, as well as an influential citizen, of Colorado Springs. He was born near Marietta, Washington County, Ohio, May 14, 1846, a son of George Washington and Mary (Yates) De La Vergne. His paternal grandfather, who was born in New York, July 6, 1779, operated a line of Hudson River boats, but afterward transferred his business to the Ohio River and ran one of the first lines on that river. His last years were spent upon a farm near Pomona, Cumberland County, Tenn., where he died at a very advanced age. He married Rhoda Collins, who was born December 10, 1778, member of an old family of New York. Of their children four attained maturity. James, who lived in Durango, Colo., died January 30, 1899; Catharine is the widow of W. H. Dodge, of Clinton, Mo.; Edward Morton spent his entire life at his native place on the Hudson and there died.

The eldest of the family was our subject's father. He was born near Fishkill, on the Hudson, in Dutchess County, N. Y., October 18, 1800. By trade a miller, he built and operated a mill on the Hudson, between Fishkill and Poughkeepsie. March 17, 1824, he married Mary Yates, who was born February 25, 1798. On selling his mill he removed to Ohio and for some years engaged in farming there. In 1848 he moved to Cumberland County, Tenn., where he built and conducted a mill, operating it in addition to superintending his farm. During the Civil war he took his family to the valley for protection. From Tennessee they removed to Clinton, Henry County, Mo., where our subject carried on a real-estate business for ten years, but in 1878 he brought the family to Colorado Springs, where his father died January 15, 1893. Politically he was a Whig until the disintegration of the party, after which he adhered to Republican principles. He was a descendant of French-Huguenot ancestors who were early settlers on the Hudson. His wife, who was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., was a member of a Revolutionary family and the daughter of a successful manufacturer. She, like her husband, adhered to the

Presbyterian faith. When she was more than ninety years of age (though in full possession of her faculties until her last illness) she died at her son's home in Colorado Springs in 1889.

In the family of G. W. and Mary De La Vergne there were the following-named children: Mrs. Anna Doss, of Kansas City, Mo.; William, who is engaged in the drug business at Brownington, Mo.; Mary E., who died in Tennessee; Alexander, who was a member of a New York regiment during the Civil war and is now a practicing physician in Hoisington, Kan.; Catherine, who resides with her brother, E. M.; Gertrude Yates; Mrs. E. W. Snyder, who died in Clinton, Mo.; Isaac, who died in boyhood; George, who was lieutenant-colonel of the Eighth Tennessee Mounted Federal troops, received injuries from a shell explosion at Chickamauga, and afterward served as judge of court-martial at Cleveland until the close of the war; Rhoda Collins; Mrs. W. B. Brown, of Sedalia, Mo.; and Edward Morton, the youngest of the family. Col. George De La Vergne came to Colorado Springs in 1877, and was numbered among the prominent business men of the city. He laid out the village of Lihue, named for one of the Sandwich Islands, where his wife was born. This place, which is now owned and occupied by our subject, consists of seventeen acres, immediately outside of the corporate limits of Colorado Springs, and containing, among other attractions, the finest spring in the country and a little brook formed from it, in which are fine trout. Upon leaving Colorado Springs Colonel De La Vergne went to Honolulu, where he has since made his home.

During the war, when his brothers were in the army, the care of the family fell upon the subject of this sketch. In 1868 he removed, with the others, to Clinton, the county-seat of Henry County, Mo., where he remained for ten years. On coming to Colorado in 1878, he began to learn mining, studying every department from the lowest up, and also gaining a thorough knowledge of mining machinery. At the time of the Gunnison excitement he was one of the first on the Ute Reservation, and located claims there, but the district did not prove a profitable one. He engaged in mining in Silver City, N. M., and Arizona, for four years, after which he was manager of the Orient mine at Lawson, on Clear Creek, for one year, returning from there to the Springs.

It was about this time that Mr. De La Vergne secured a specimen of ore from a Mr. Johnson.

On assaying it he found it ran \$240 in gold. He inquired and found Mr. Johnson had obtained the ore from Robert Womack, and the latter said it was from their old ranch near Mount Pisgah. Looking up the records, he located the place. On the strength of the assay, in December, 1890, he outfitted a wagon, and with a partner, F. F. Frisbee, drove to Cripple Creek. The weather was intensely cold and the roads blocked by snow, which made progress slow. At last, after considerable circuitous riding, and after sleeping for many nights in the wagon, he reached the desired spot and located the El Dorado claim, which is the first claim filed from the Cripple Creek district. The first implements brought there for mining were purchased from Barnes & Son, and the bill bears date of March 16, 1891, the goods being shipped on that date via the Colorado Midland Railroad.

From the time of locating the claim, Mr. De La Vergne engaged in prospecting and assaying, and when he found a satisfactory assay he located not only the El Dorado, but other claims, among them the Raven, on the hill named for it. The Raven Gold Mining Company was organized with himself as president and manager, and the mine has proved to be a good producer. With Messrs. Colburn, Frisbee and Seldomridge, he organized the El Dorado Gold Mining Company, of which he was manager and vice-president, and theirs was the first claim filed naming the district. He is now a director of the Virginia M. Gold Mining Company, and is owner of the Lofty and one of the principal owners of the Alhambra. Formerly he acted as manager of the Requa Gold Mining Company, but has sold his interest in this mine. He is a member of the Cripple Creek Club and the Chamber of Commerce in Colorado Springs. Politically he is a Republican, always voting the straight presidential party ticket. In religion he is a Presbyterian.

The marriage of Mr. De La Vergne took place in Colorado Springs and united him with Miss Alice M. Hook, who was born at Davenport, England, and is a daughter of William E. Hook, now of Colorado Springs. In 1895 Mr. De La Vergne made a tour of Europe, spending the summer in visiting points of interest on the continent and in England.

All enterprises having for their object the good of his country receive the sympathy of Mr. De La Vergne and find in him an advocate and friend, ready to give substantial aid, and that, too, with-

out any thought or hope of reaping personal advantage. Fortunate in his undertakings, judicious in all of his actions, prompt and energetic as a business man, and intensely patriotic in devotion to his country, few men are more respected than he.

HENRY W. BROWN. A lifetime of activity in business and in agricultural pursuits, coupled with strict integrity, honesty of purpose and energy, has tended to place Mr. Brown among the honored residents of Kit Carson County, where he resides. Since he came to Colorado in 1888 he has engaged in the stock business, having a ranch near Flagler. Shortly after he came here he opened a feed and livery stable in Flagler. In 1892 he formed a partnership with George L. Cornwell in the hardware business, and five years later became his partner in the stock business, which he has since conducted with success.

Mr. Brown was born in McLean County, Ill., in 1853, a son of Henry and Lemirah (Smalley) Brown, natives of Ohio. His father, who was born in 1818, devoted his active years to farming and stock-raising, but is now living retired from active business cares, though he still maintains the supervision of his property. In religion he is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In his family there were six sons and three daughters, namely: Henry W.; George, a farmer in Nebraska; Frank, who is engaged in the fruit business in California; Charles and John, farmers in Illinois; and Louis, also a farmer, who resides in Washington state; Rebecca J., wife of D. B. Rogers, of Illinois; Arabella Ann, a widow; and Amanda, who married Merritt Downey, of Illinois.

In the district schools of his native county our subject received his primary education. The information there obtained he supplemented by a course of study in Lewiston College. At the age of twenty he commenced to study medicine, but, the profession not being congenial, he discontinued study in that line. For five years afterward he engaged in farming in Illinois, and then removed to Missouri, where he remained for four years. Later he spent brief periods in Nebraska and Kansas, and in 1888 came to Colorado, settling in Kit Carson County, where he has since made his home. His life has not been marked by any startling incidents, but he has been quietly and earnestly devoted to business pursuits, and has

been characterized by perseverance, industry and steadfastness of purpose. He has not been active in local affairs; however, he is a decided Democrat and always votes his party ticket. In church connections he is a Congregationalist. By his marriage, which took place in 1880 and united him with Sarah Alice Demmitt, a native of Illinois, he has two children, Earl and Nora May.

JOHN GILL, one of the successful stockmen and farmers of Pueblo County, is the owner of a ranch of several hundred acres, where he has a large number of cattle and horses, and also engages in the raising of fruit. He came to the United States from Bavaria, Germany, where he was born in the little town of Neistadt, April 8, 1831, a son of John and M. Catherine Gill, owners of a farm in that section. He was the youngest of a family of two sons and three daughters, all of whom remain in Germany excepting himself. One of his step-brothers, Tobias, came to America and settled in Michigan in 1847; his own brother, Anton, has engaged in farming in Bavaria.

When seven years of age our subject was put out to work, and afterward he was self-supporting. During the summer months he was employed on a farm, and in winter engaged in sawing wood. For the entire year's work he received \$7 and his board. His mother died when he was thirteen, and the old home was then broken up. At twenty-two years of age he crossed the ocean, joining his step-brother in Michigan, and securing employment in a sawmill above Detroit, at Marine City, St. Clair County, on the St. Clair River. When not engaged in the mill he worked at chopping cord wood. Soon he went to Chicago, and from there to St. Joseph, Mo., later to St. Louis and New Orleans, and for one year was employed on a steamboat, after which he went to Leavenworth, Kan. In the spring of 1858 he crossed the plains with an ox-team to Salt Lake City, where he arrived in the summer, and remained during the winter that followed. In 1859 he reached the mining camp at Denver, then the headquarters for miners, but containing only a few houses. Food was so scarce that flour sold for seventy-five cents a pound, and, as his purse was almost empty, he could get little to eat. He went back to Leavenworth, St. Louis and New Orleans and again engaged in the steamboat business.

In the spring of 1860 Mr. Gill went to Arkansas, where he hired to the government as a team-

ster and drove six mules from Sumter to Fort Arbuckle. When the troops were sent after the Kiowa Indians, he accompanied the expedition, which was composed of three hundred and twenty wagons and a large number of soldiers. He traveled as far as the old Santa Fe crossing on the Arkansas River, from which point, in the fall of the same year, he came to Pueblo County, securing employment with "Hickey" Rogers, owner of the ranch which Mr. Gill afterward bought. In 1864 he went to Montana, where he remained for four years. In 1869 he returned to the place and has since engaged in its cultivation. Wishing to stock it with cattle, he went to Texas and bought a large number of head, which he drove to Colorado, this forming the nucleus of his present extensive business. Politically he votes the Democratic ticket. He was reared in the Catholic faith. His wife, who was born in Kentucky, accompanied her father to Colorado in 1863 and has since made her home in Pueblo County, where she has a host of warm personal friends.

JOHN J. THOMAS, proprietor of the Thomas market gardens of Pueblo, and one of the early settlers of this city, was born in Columbus, Ohio, in 1837. He was seven years of age when he accompanied the other members of the family to Illinois, settling in Pike County in 1844. His father, Elijah, who was a native of Ohio, followed agricultural pursuits, both in Ohio and Illinois, and was known as an industrious, persevering and upright man. At the opening of the war the three sons took up arms in defense of the Union, Elijah and Jeremiah, who were members of Illinois regiments, and John J., who enlisted from Colorado.

From early boyhood our subject was familiar with scenes of pioneer life. He had the advantages of a good common-school education. In 1857, with a desire to see something of the west, he went from Atchison County, Mo., where he had been living for a time, to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., from which place he accompanied two regiments and two batteries of the United States troops to Salt Lake, Utah, making the trip across the plains, driving one of the mule-teams. Returning to Fort Leavenworth, he was there for a time, then outfitted a train and as wagon master returned to Colorado and the west with supplies for the overland mail line. His trip to the mountain regions had inspired him with a desire to try life in the west, and in 1859 he again came